

Q1 2026 Earnings Supplemental Data

May 2026



Disclaimer

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This document and the investor webcast include references to non-IFRS financial measures, which include: Adjusted EBITDA, Segment Adjusted EBITDA, Segment Adjusted EBITDA margin, Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Free Cash Flow, gross cash liquidity and net cash liquidity. Grab uses Adjusted EBITDA, Segment Adjusted EBITDA, Segment Adjusted EBITDA margin, Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA margin for financial and operational decision-making and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons, and Grab's management believes that these non-IFRS financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding its performance by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of its recurring core business operating results. For example, Grab's management uses Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA as a useful indicator of the economics of Grab's business segments, as it does not include regional corporate costs. Adjusted Free Cash Flow excludes the effects of the movement in working capital for our lending and digital banking deposit activities. Grab uses Adjusted Free Cash Flow to monitor business performance and assess its cash flow activity other than its lending and digital banking deposit activities, and Grab's management believes that the additional disclosure serves as a useful indicator for comparison with the cash flow reporting of certain of its peers. Grab uses gross cash liquidity and net cash liquidity to assess our ability to meet short-term obligations and invest in growth opportunities.

However, there are a number of limitations related to the use of non-IFRS financial measures, and as such, the presentation of these non-IFRS financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as an alternative to, financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS. In addition, these non-IFRS financial measures may differ from non-IFRS financial measures with comparable names used by other companies. See below for additional explanations about the non-IFRS financial measures, including their definitions and a reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures. With regard to forward-looking non-IFRS guidance and targets provided in this document and the investor webcast, Grab is unable to provide a reconciliation of these forward-looking non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures without unreasonable efforts because the information needed to reconcile these measures is dependent on future events, many of which Grab is unable to control or predict.

We compare the percent change in our current period results from the corresponding prior period using constant currency. We present constant currency growth rate information to provide a framework for assessing how our underlying GMV and revenue performed excluding the effect of foreign currency rate fluctuations. We calculate constant currency by translating our current period financial results using the corresponding prior period's monthly exchange rates for our transacted currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Industry and Market Data

This document may contain information, estimates and other statistical data derived from third party sources, including research, surveys or studies, some of which are preliminary drafts, conducted by third parties, information provided by customers and/or industry or general publications. Such information involves a number of assumptions and limitations due to the nature of the techniques and methodologies used in market research, and as such neither Grab nor the third-party sources can guarantee the accuracy of such information. You are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. Grab has not independently verified such third-party information, and makes no representation as to the accuracy of such third-party information.

Disclaimer

Forward-Looking Statements

This document and the announced investor webcast contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this document and the webcast, including but not limited to, statements about Grab’s goals, targets, projections, outlooks, beliefs, expectations, strategy, plans, objectives of management for future operations of Grab, and growth opportunities, are forward-looking statements. Some of these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words, including “anticipate,” “expect,” “suggest,” “plan,” “believe,” “intend,” “estimate,” “target,” “project,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “may,” “will,” “forecast,” “annualized,” “annualized run-rate”, “on track” or other similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and forecasts and reflect the views, assumptions, expectations, and opinions of Grab, which involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and therefore should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results. A number of factors, including macro-economic, industry, business, regulatory and other risks, could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement, including but not limited to: Grab’s ability to grow at the desired rate or scale and its ability to manage its growth; its ability to further develop its business, including new products and services; its ability to attract and retain partners and consumers; its ability to compete effectively in the intensely competitive and constantly changing market; its ability to continue to raise sufficient capital; its ability to reduce net losses and the use of partner and consumer incentives, and to achieve profitability; potential impact of the complex legal and regulatory environment on its business; its ability to protect and maintain its brand and reputation; general economic conditions, in particular as a result of currency exchange fluctuations and inflation; expected growth of markets in which Grab operates or may operate; and its ability to defend any legal or governmental proceedings instituted against it. In addition to the foregoing factors, you should also carefully consider the other risks and uncertainties described under “Item 3. Key Information – D. Risk Factors” and in other sections of Grab’s annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025, as well as in other documents filed by Grab from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. Grab does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise, except as required under applicable law.

Unaudited Financial Information

Grab’s unaudited selected financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 included in this document and the investor webcast is based on financial data derived from Grab’s management accounts that have not been reviewed or audited.

Certain amounts and percentages that appear in this document may not sum due to rounding.

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Financial and Operational Highlights



Q1 2026 Financial Highlights



Revenue

+24% YoY

+19% YoY Constant Currency⁽¹⁾

**On-Demand Gross
Merchandise Value^{2,3}**

+24% YoY

+21% YoY Constant Currency⁽¹⁾

Adjusted EBITDA⁽⁴⁾

\$154M

+46% YoY

Adjusted Free Cash Flow⁽⁴⁾

\$98M

\$489M on Trailing-12 Month Basis




Note: 1. We calculate constant currency by translating our current period financial results using the corresponding prior period's monthly exchange rates for our transacted currencies other than the U.S. dollar 2. For the definition of On-Demand Gross Merchandise Value, see the section titled "Definitions of Operating Metrics" in the Appendix on Page 26 3. Defined as the sum of Mobility and Deliveries GMV 4. These are non-IFRS financial measures. For a reconciliation to the most directly comparable IFRS measure, see the section titled "Non-IFRS Reconciliation." For the definition of these non-IFRS measures, see the section titled "Definitions of Non-IFRS Measures" in the Appendix on Page 27.

Announced new products at GrabX to drive durable, profitable growth at scale

Group Rides



Kelvin's Group Ride

-  Pick everyone up together >
-  Up to 4 people >
-  Split fare by route >

Travel Pay

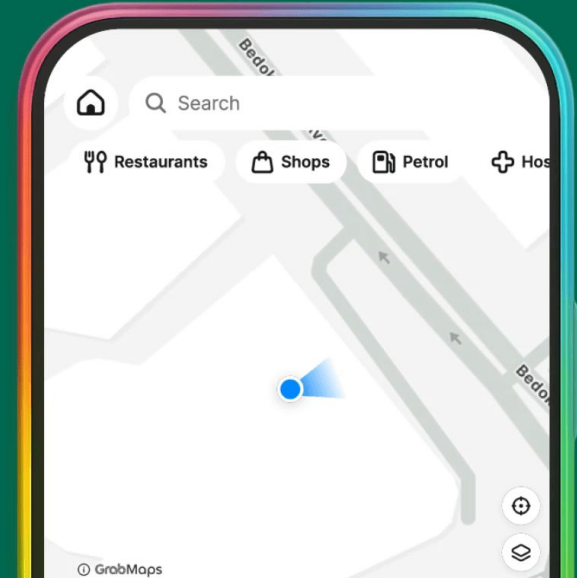


Pay like a local

Scan any national QR code.

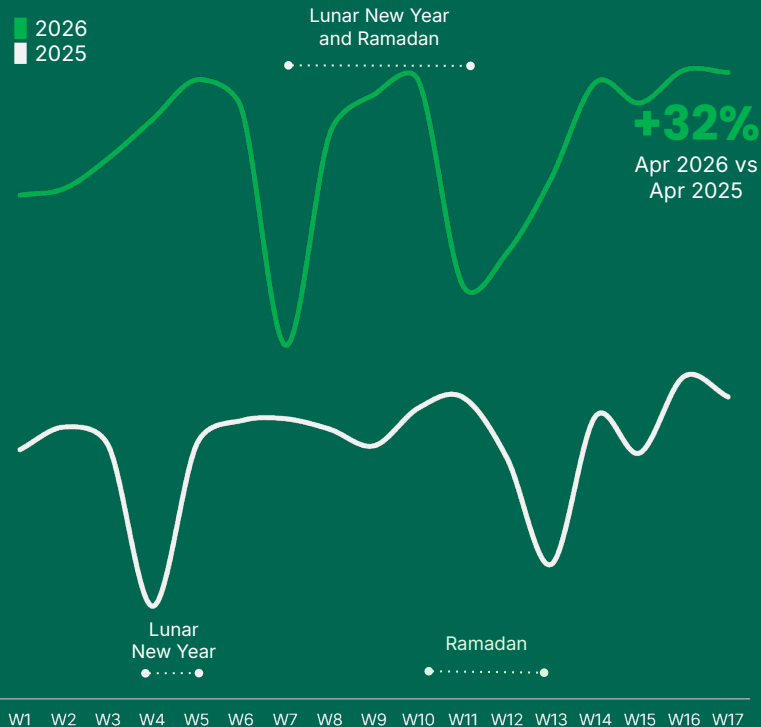
Scan to pay

Consumer Maps

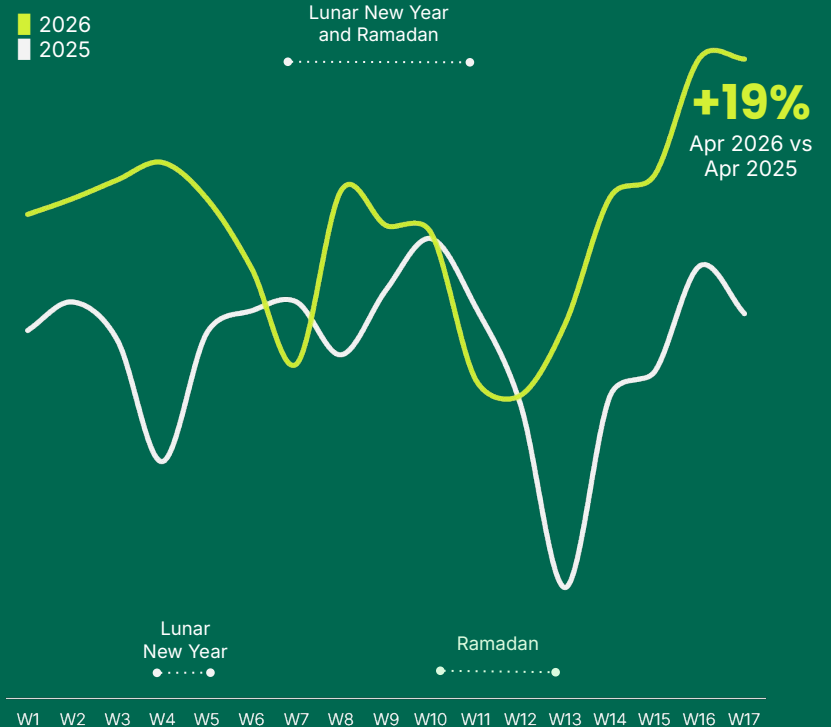


Our Mobility business has remained resilient in spite of increased fuel prices across the region

Weekly Average Daily Transport Volumes

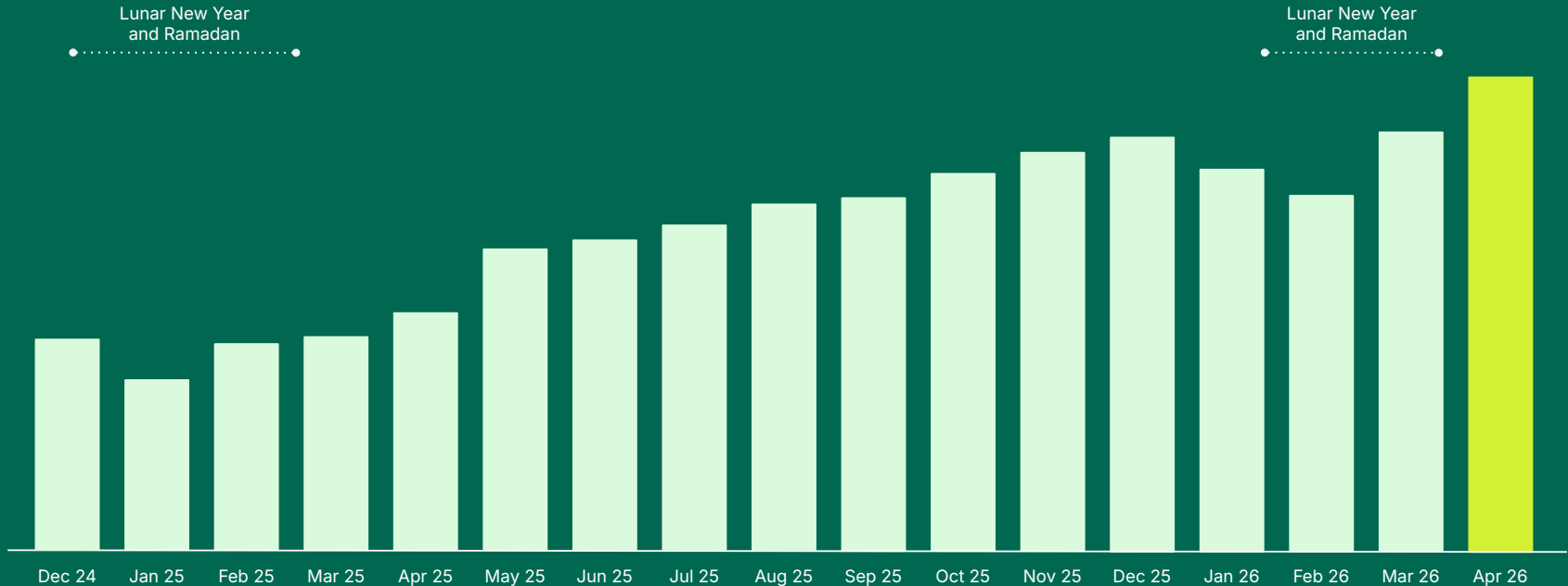


Weekly Active Driver-Partner Online Hours



Deliveries DTUs in April 2026 have surpassed December 2025 seasonal highs

Deliveries Daily Transacting Users¹ (DTUs)



Note: 1. Measured as the unique number of users who completed at least one Deliveries transaction on the Grab platform on a given day, averaged over the month.

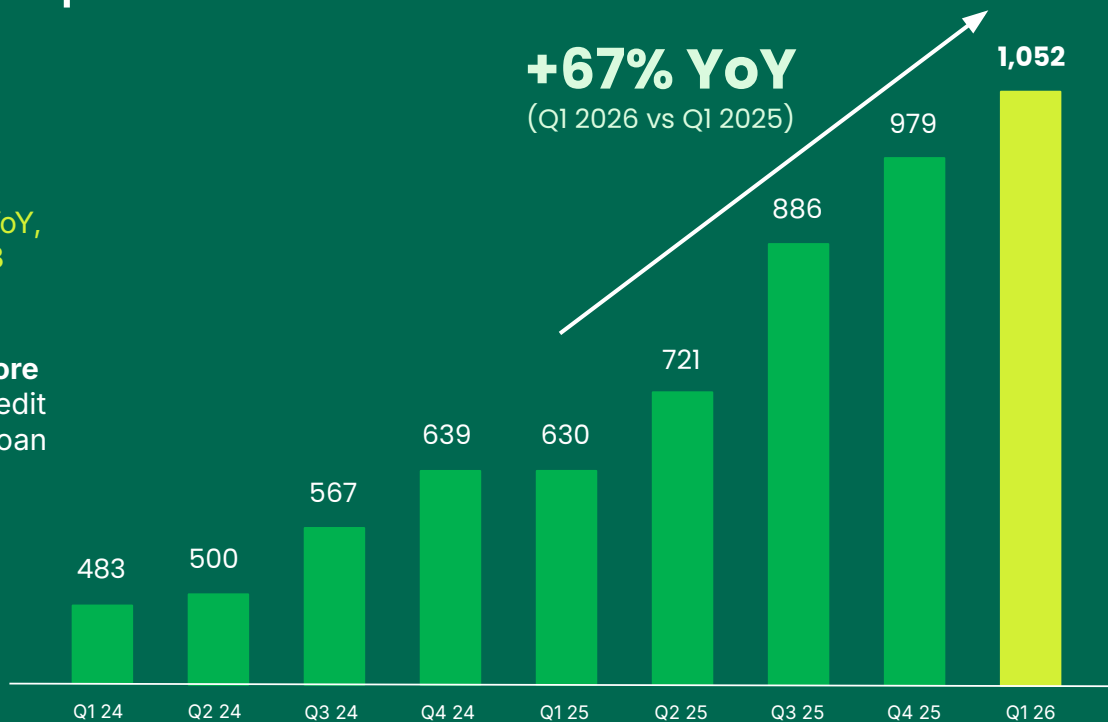
Loan disburseals growth accelerated while we continue to remain prudent on credit risk

Loan Disburseals

(In \$ Millions)

Quarterly loan disburseals grew 67% YoY, reaching an **annualized run-rate of \$4.2B**

On a YoY basis, Gross Loan Portfolio **more than doubled to \$1.4B**, while expected credit losses as a percentage of Gross Loan Portfolio improved



Note: 1. For the definition of operating metrics used, see the section titled "Definitions of Operating Metrics" in the Appendix on Page 26.

Financial Results



Q1 2026 Unaudited Results

Consolidated Group

In US\$ Millions, unless otherwise stated	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	YoY% Change	YoY% Change (Constant Currency ¹)
Operating Metrics				
On-Demand GMV ^{2,3}	6,131	4,932	24%	21%
On-Demand GMV per MTU (\$)	130	122	7%	4%
Group MTU ² (millions of users)	51.6	44.5	16%	-
Partner incentives ²	305	215	42%	-
Consumer incentives ²	345	286	21%	-
Gross loan portfolio ²	1,438	625	130%	-
Financial Measures				
Revenue	955	773	24%	19%
Operating Profit/(Loss)	22	(21)	NM	-
Profit for the Period	120	10	NM	-
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA (non-IFRS) ⁴	268	192	40%	-
Adjusted EBITDA (non-IFRS) ⁴	154	106	46%	-
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities (Operating Cash Flow)	(59)	73	NM	-
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (non-IFRS) ⁴	98	(101)	NM	-

Note: 1. We calculate constant currency by translating our current period financial results using the corresponding prior period's monthly exchange rates for our transacted currencies other than the U.S. dollar 2. For the definition of operating metrics used, see the section titled "Definitions of Operating Metrics" in the Appendix on Page 26 3. Defined as the sum of Mobility and Deliveries GMV 4. These are non-IFRS financial measures. For a reconciliation to the most directly comparable IFRS measure, see the section titled "Non-IFRS Reconciliation." For the definition of these non-IFRS measures, see the section titled "Definitions of Non-IFRS Measures" in the Appendix on Page 27

Q1 2026 Unaudited Results

Net Cash Liquidity

In US\$ Millions, unless otherwise stated	As of Mar 31, 2026	As of Dec 31, 2025	As of Mar 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	2,948	3,433	2,828
Add: Other long-term investments	139	168	126
Add: Time deposits	1,443	1,494	1,551
Add: Cash investments	2,404	2,324	1,739
Gross cash liquidity¹	6,934	7,419	6,244
Less: Loans and borrowings	(1,948)	(2,053)	(385)
Net cash liquidity	4,986	5,366	5,859

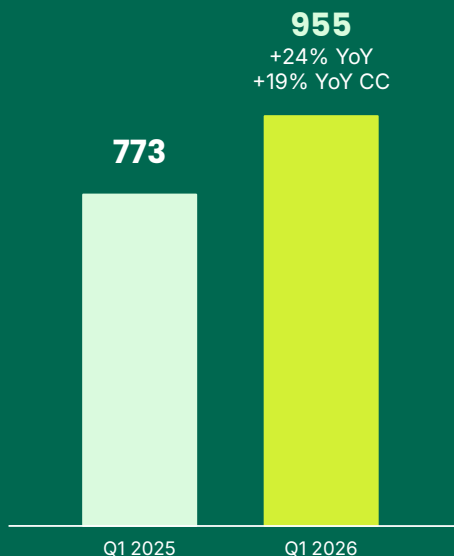
Note: 1. Gross cash liquidity includes cash on hand, short-term and long-term deposits, marketable securities and restricted cash. For the definition of these non-IFRS measures, see the section titled "Definitions of Non-IFRS Measures" in the Appendix on Page 27

Q1 2026 Unaudited Results

Group Financials

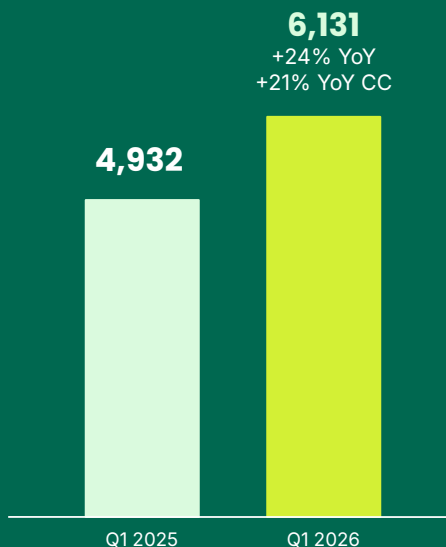
Revenue

(In US\$ Millions)



On-Demand GMV¹

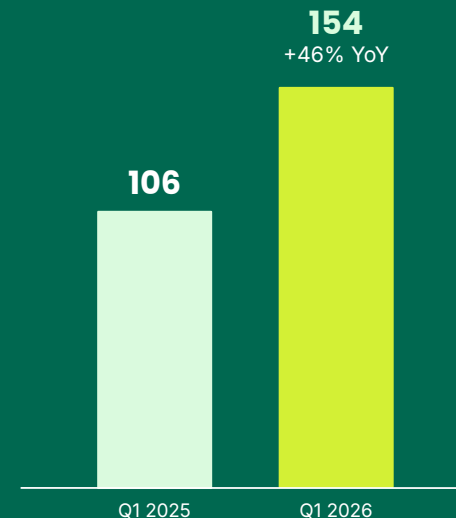
(In US\$ Millions)



Adjusted EBITDA²

(In US\$ Millions)

% Revenue 13.7% 16.2%



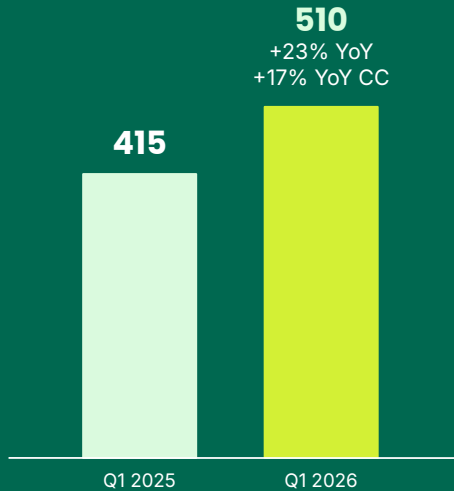
Note: 1. For the definition of Gross Merchandise Value (GMV), see the section titled "Definitions of Operating Metrics" in the Appendix on Page 26 2. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure. For the definition of Adjusted EBITDA, see the section titled "Definitions of Non-IFRS Measures" in the Appendix on Page 27 3. CC stands for Constant Currency. We calculate constant currency by translating our current period financial results using the corresponding prior period's monthly exchange rates for our transacted currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Q1 2026 Unaudited Results

Deliveries

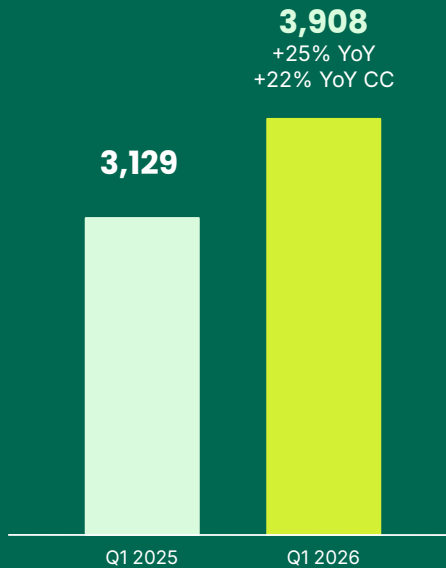
Revenue

(In US\$ Millions)



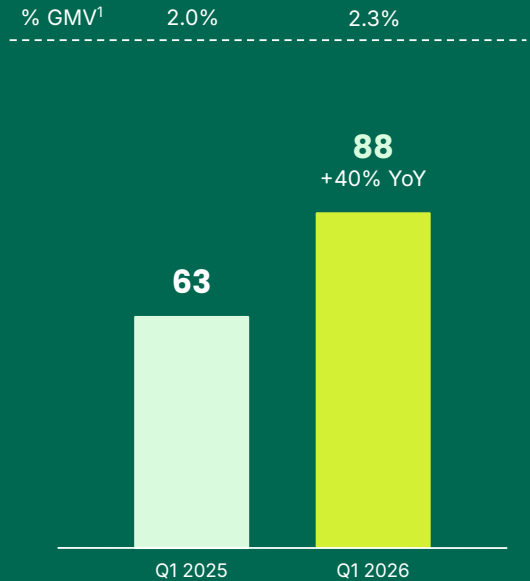
Gross Merchandise Value¹

(In US\$ Millions)



Segment Adjusted EBITDA²

(In US\$ Millions)



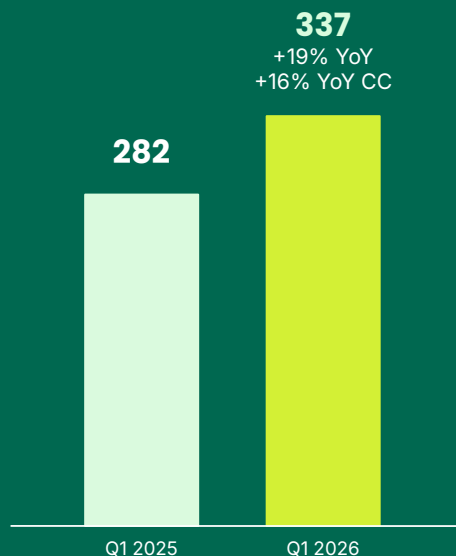
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Q1 2026 Unaudited Results

Mobility

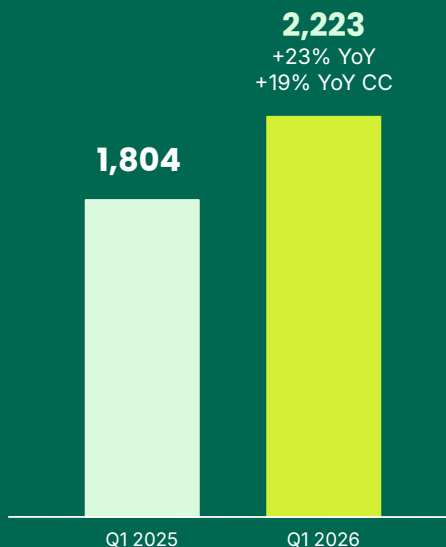
Revenue

(In US\$ Millions)



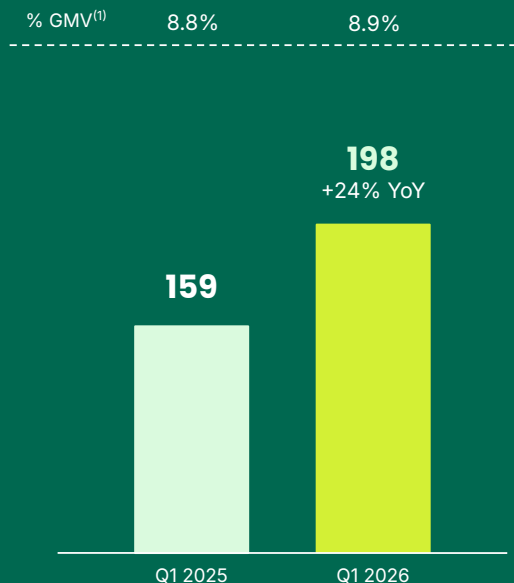
Gross Merchandise Value¹

(In US\$ Millions)



Segment Adjusted EBITDA²

(In US\$ Millions)



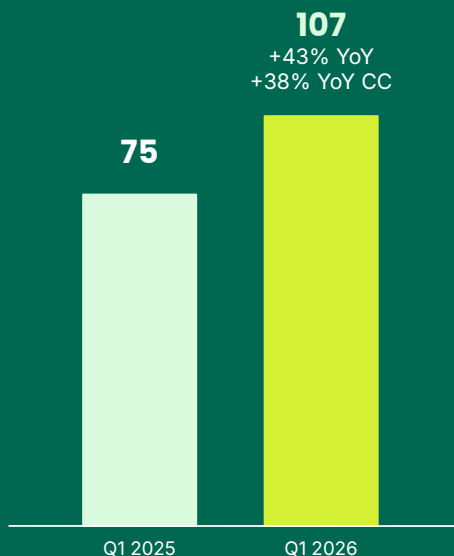
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Q1 2026 Unaudited Results

Financial Services

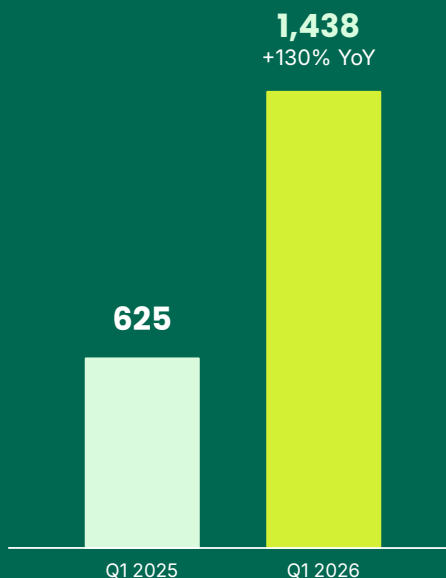
Revenue

(In US\$ Millions)



Gross Loan Portfolio

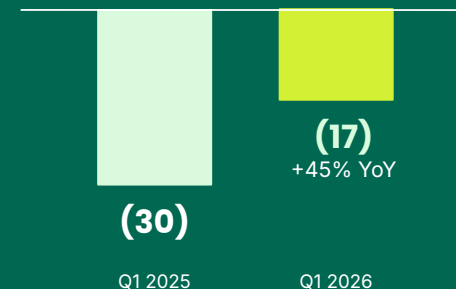
(In US\$ Millions)



Segment Adjusted EBITDA²

(In US\$ Millions)

% Revenue (41.1%) (15.7%)



Note: 1. For the definition of Gross Merchandise Value (GMV), see the section titled "Definitions of Operating Metrics" in the Appendix on Page 26 2. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure. For the definition of Adjusted EBITDA, see the section titled "Definitions of Non-IFRS Measures" in the Appendix on Page 27 3. CC stands for Constant Currency. We calculate constant currency by translating our current period financial results using the corresponding prior period's monthly exchange rates for our transacted currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Q1 2026 Unaudited Results

Incentives

	Q1 2026			Q1 2025		
	Partner Incentives ¹	Consumer Incentives ¹	Total Incentives	Partner Incentives ¹	Consumer Incentives ¹	Total Incentives
\$ In millions						
Deliveries	178.4	283.2	461.6	132.9	216.7	349.6
Mobility	126.7	57.4	184.1	82.0	65.0	147.0
Financial Services	0.4	4.3	4.7	0.2	4.3	4.5
Total	305.5	344.9	650.4	215.1	286.0	501.1
As a % of GMV^(1,2)						
Deliveries	4.6%	7.2%	11.8%	4.2%	6.9%	11.1%
Mobility	5.7%	2.6%	8.3%	4.5%	3.6%	8.2%
Total On-Demand	5.0%	5.6%	10.5%	4.4%	5.7%	10.1%

Note: 1. For the definition of operating metrics used, see the section titled "Definitions of Operating Metrics" in the Appendix on Page 26 2. Calculated as a percentage of segment GMV (for Deliveries, Mobility and On-Demand)

Outlook



Outlook

Outlook for 2026

2026 Revenue

\$4.04B - \$4.10B
20% - 22% YoY
(Unchanged)

2026 Adjusted EBITDA¹

\$700M - \$720M
40% - 44% YoY
(Unchanged)

Note: 1. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure. For the definition of Adjusted EBITDA, see the section titled "Definitions of Non-IFRS Measures" in the Appendix on Page 27

Non-IFRS Reconciliation



Adjusted EBITDA to IFRS Profit/(Loss) for the Period Reconciliation

\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026 ¹	2025 ¹
Profit for the period	120	10
Income tax expense	4	14
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (net of tax)	(1)	(1)
Net finance income (including foreign exchange (gain)/loss)	(101)	(44)
Operating profit/(loss)	22	(21)
Net other expenses/(income)	*	(1)
Depreciation and amortization	54	40
Share-based compensation expenses	78	80
Costs related to mergers and acquisitions	2	2
Restructuring costs	4	2
Legal, tax and regulatory settlement provisions	(6)	4
Adjusted EBITDA	154	106

Note: 1. Q1 2026 and Q1 2025 numbers are based on unaudited numbers

Adjusted EBITDA to Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026 ¹	2025 ¹
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA	268	192
Deliveries	88	63
Mobility	198	159
Financial Services	(17)	(30)
Others	(1)	*
Regional Corporate Costs	(114)	(86)
Adjusted EBITDA	154	106

* Amount less than \$1 million

1. Q1 2026 and Q1 2025 are based on unaudited numbers.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow to Net Cash from Operating Activities Reconciliation

\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026 ¹	2025 ¹
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(59)	73
Less: Capital expenditures	(33)	(35)
Add: Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3	4
Changes in		
Add: Loan receivables in the Financial Services segment	192	50
Less: Deposits from customers in the banking business	(5)	(193)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow²	98	(101)

1. Q1 2026 and Q1 2025 numbers are based on unaudited numbers 2. Adjusted Free Cash Flow is a non-IFRS measure. For the definition of these non-IFRS measures, see the section titled "Definitions of Non-IFRS Measures" in the Appendix on Page 27

Appendix



Appendix

Definition of Operating Metrics

Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) is an operating metric representing the sum of the total dollar value of transactions from Grab's products and services, including any applicable taxes, tips, tolls, surcharges and fees, over the period of measurement. GMV includes (i) sales made through offline stores reported under the deliveries segment; and (ii) revenues made from products and services provided to driver-partners, merchant-partners and other customers to support their businesses, such as GrabAds and GrabRentals, reported under the deliveries and/or mobility segment, as applicable. Mobility GMV is an operating metric representing the GMV of our Mobility segment. Deliveries GMV is an operating metric representing the GMV of our Deliveries segment. On-Demand GMV is an operating metric defined as the sum of Mobility GMV and Deliveries GMV. GMV is a metric by which Grab understands, evaluates and manages its business, and Grab's management believes is necessary for investors to understand and evaluate its business. GMV provides useful information to investors as it represents the amount of customer spend that is being directed through Grab's platform. This metric enables Grab and investors to understand, evaluate and compare the total amount of customer spending that is being directed through its platform over a period of time. Grab presents GMV as a metric to understand and compare, and to enable investors to understand and compare, Grab's aggregate operating results, which captures significant trends in its business over time.

Monthly Transacting User (MTUs) is defined as the monthly number of unique users who transact via Grab's apps, where transact means to have successfully paid for or utilized any of Grab's products or services (including lending and offline Jaya Grocer transactions where users record their Jaya Grocer loyalty points on the Grab app). MTUs over a quarterly or annual period are calculated based on the average of the MTUs for each month in the relevant period. MTUs is a metric by which Grab understands, evaluates and manages its business, and Grab's management believes is necessary for investors to understand and evaluate its business.

Partner incentives is an operating metric representing the dollar value of incentives granted to driver- and merchant-partners, the effect of which is to reduce revenue. For certain delivery offerings where Grab is contractually responsible for delivery services provided to end-users, incentives granted to driver-partners are recognized in cost of revenue.

Consumer incentives is an operating metric representing the dollar value of discounts and promotions offered to consumers, the effect of which is to reduce revenue. Partner incentives and consumer incentives are metrics by which we understand, evaluate and manage our business, and we believe are necessary for investors to understand and evaluate our business. We believe these metrics capture significant trends in our business over time.

Gross loan portfolio is an operating metric representing the total of current and non-current loan receivables in the financial services segment, gross of expected credit loss allowances as of a given date. Gross loan portfolio reflects the total credit extended to borrowers before deducting loss allowances, providing a measure of lending scale and volume growth that is more directly comparable with Grab's peers. Our management uses gross loan portfolio to assess origination momentum and portfolio mix, as it is not influenced by period-to-period movements in provisioning levels.

Appendix

Definition of Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as profit (loss) for the period adjusted to exclude: (i) net finance income (costs), including interest income (expenses), foreign exchange gain (loss) and changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities, (ii) net other income (expenses), (iii) income tax expenses (credit), (iv) depreciation and amortization, (v) share-based compensation expenses, (vi) costs related to mergers and acquisitions, (vii) impairment losses on goodwill and non-financial assets, (viii) restructuring costs, (ix) legal, tax and regulatory settlement provisions, and (x) other items not indicative of our ongoing operating performance. Grab's management believes that this change enhances the comparison of Grab with certain of its peers. Adjusted EBITDA for all periods presented in this earnings release reflect this new definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA represents the Adjusted EBITDA of each of our four business segments, excluding, in each case, regional corporate costs. Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA represents the sum of Adjusted EBITDA of our four business segments.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as Segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by Gross Merchandise Value. For Financial Services and Others, Segment Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as Segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures (including assets acquired under lease arrangements), plus proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, and excluding changes in working capital related to loans and advances to customers, and deposits from the digital banking business

Cash liquidity includes cash on hand, short- and long-term time deposits, marketable securities and restricted cash.

Net cash liquidity includes cash liquidity less loans and borrowings.