



krungsri
กรุงศรี

A member of  MUFG
a global financial group

2024 Financial Performance

20 January 2025

"Make Life Simple ชีวิตง่าย ได้ทุกวัน"

Agenda

Financial Performance

2025 Outlook

Krungsri Profile

Financial Performance



4Q/2024 Financial Performance

Consolidated (Baht Million)	3Q/24	4Q/24	%QoQ	Key Highlights in 4Q/24
Net Interest Income	27,255	25,045	-8.1%	The decrease was caused by a lower interest on loans, corresponding to loan contraction and lower lending rates during the quarter.
Non-Interest Income	11,053	11,923	7.9%	Mainly driven by other operating income mainly from the gain of sales of properties for sale, an increase in gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), as well as bad debt recoveries.
Operating Expenses	17,116	17,206	0.5%	Mainly from an increase in other expenses which was primarily caused by IT-related expenses, marketing promotion expenses corresponding to seasonal business activity, and taxes and duties.
Expected Credit Loss	11,171	10,524	-5.8%	Underscored Krungsri's prudent and rigorous risk management approach.
Net Profit *	7,672	6,276	-18.2%	Mainly driven by a decrease in net interest income, corresponding to the contraction in loan growth and lower interest rates.

* Attributable to owners of the Bank

Key Financial Ratio	3Q/24	4Q/24	Key Highlights in 4Q/24
Loan Growth	-3.3%	-1.6%	Mainly driven by a contraction in the corporate segment.
Deposit Growth	-0.9%	-4.1%	Driven by a decrease in both time deposits and savings deposits.
NIM	4.28%	4.03%	Driven by a lower yield on loans, corresponding to lower lending together with lower outstanding balances for loans.
Cost to Income Ratio	44.7%	46.5%	Driven by lower operating income.
NPL Ratio	3.20%	3.23%	Underscoring Krungsri's rigorous and prudent risk management approach amid macroeconomic challenges.
Coverage Ratio	124.6%	123.2%	
Credit Cost	233 bps	234 bps	

2024 Financial Performance

Consolidated (Baht Million)	2023	2024	%YoY	Key Highlights in 2024
Net Interest Income	99,390	107,894	8.6%	The increase was boosted by higher interest income mainly attributed to an increase in interest on loans from combination of the acquired overseas ASEAN businesses and higher lending rates.
Non-Interest Income	39,558	45,385	14.7%	Driven by net fees and service income from both ASEAN and domestic businesses, combined with an increase in gains on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), bad debt recoveries, and dividend income.
Operating Expenses	61,835	68,131	10.2%	The increase was largely driven by overseas consumer business particularly in terms of employee expenses, and other expenses mainly from IT-related expenses and amortized expenses.
Expected Credit Loss	35,617	45,782	28.5%	Underscoring Krungsri's rigorous and prudent risk management approach amid Thailand's structural impediments and high household leverages and overseas business cushions.
Net Profit *	32,929	29,700	-9.8%	Driven by an increase in expected credit loss, underscoring Krungsri's rigorous and prudent risk management approach amid the macro-economic challenges.

* Attributable to owners of the Bank

Key Financial Ratio	2023	2024	Key Highlights in 2024
Loan Growth (YtD)	3.5%	-6.0%	Resonating the weighed down business and consumer sentiments constraining the operating environment, combined with the Bank's responsible lending stance.
Deposit Growth (YtD)	1.9%	-0.9%	The decrease in deposit growth corresponded to the liquidity management optimization policy.
NIM	3.91%	4.28%	Driven by the full-year recognition of overseas consumer finance businesses acquired in 2023 and the Bank's optimized liquidity management corresponding to subdued loan demand for the year.
Cost to Income Ratio	44.5%	44.4%	Continued effort to effectively manage operating expenses.
NPL Ratio	2.53%	3.23%	The increase in NPLs was largely caused by a rise in NPLs from the retail and SME segments, reflecting macroeconomic challenges.
Coverage Ratio	149.1%	123.2%	
Credit Cost	175 bps	245 bps	

2024 Achievements vs Financial Targets

	2024 Actual	2024 Targets
Loan Growth (YTD)	-6.0%	3-5%
NIM	4.28%	3.8-4.1%
Non-Interest Income Growth (%YoY)	14.7%	Mid-Single Digit
Cost to Income Ratio	44.4%	Mid-40s
Credit Cost (bps)	245	180-200
NPL Ratio	3.23%	2.50-2.75%
Loan Loss Coverage Ratio	123.2%	140-150%

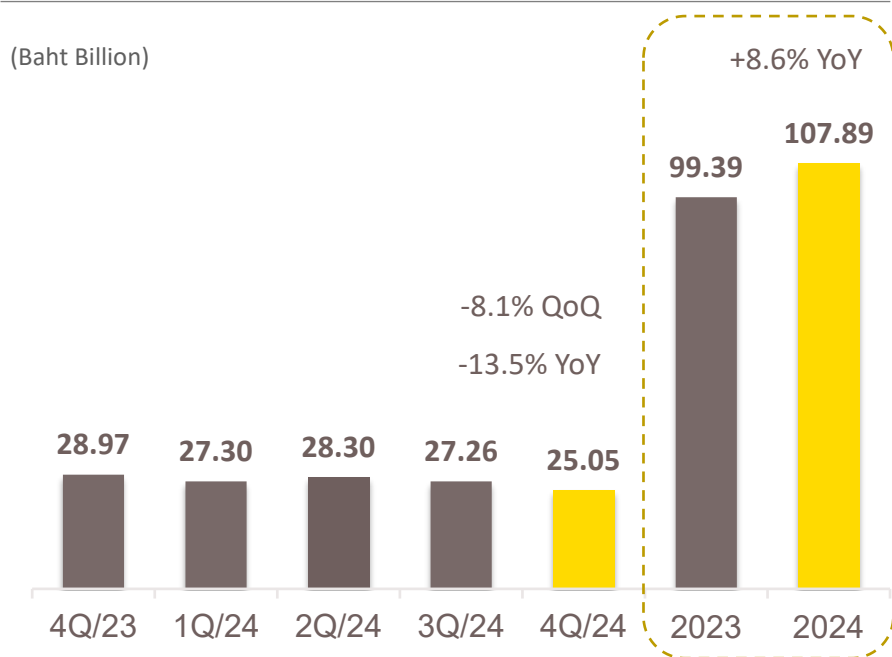
Key Financial Ratios by Business Location in 2024

	Domestic	ASEAN*	Consolidated
Loan Growth (YTD)	-6.1%	-4.0%	-6.0%
NIM	3.47%	22.12%	4.28%
Cost to Income Ratio	43.9%	46.4%	44.4%
Credit Cost (bps)	152	1,896	245
NPL Ratio	2.66%	15.47%	3.23%
Loan Loss Coverage Ratio	133.1%	86.3%	123.2%

Remark: ASEAN included Hattha Bank Plc. (CBDA), Hattha Services Company Limited (CBDA), Krungsri Leasing Services Company Limited (LAOS), Krungsri Non-Deposit Taking Microfinance Institution Company Limited (LAOS), SHBank Finance Company Limited. (VN), Home Credit Philippines (PHIL) , SB Finance, Inc. (PHIL), and Home Credit Indonesia (IDSA)*

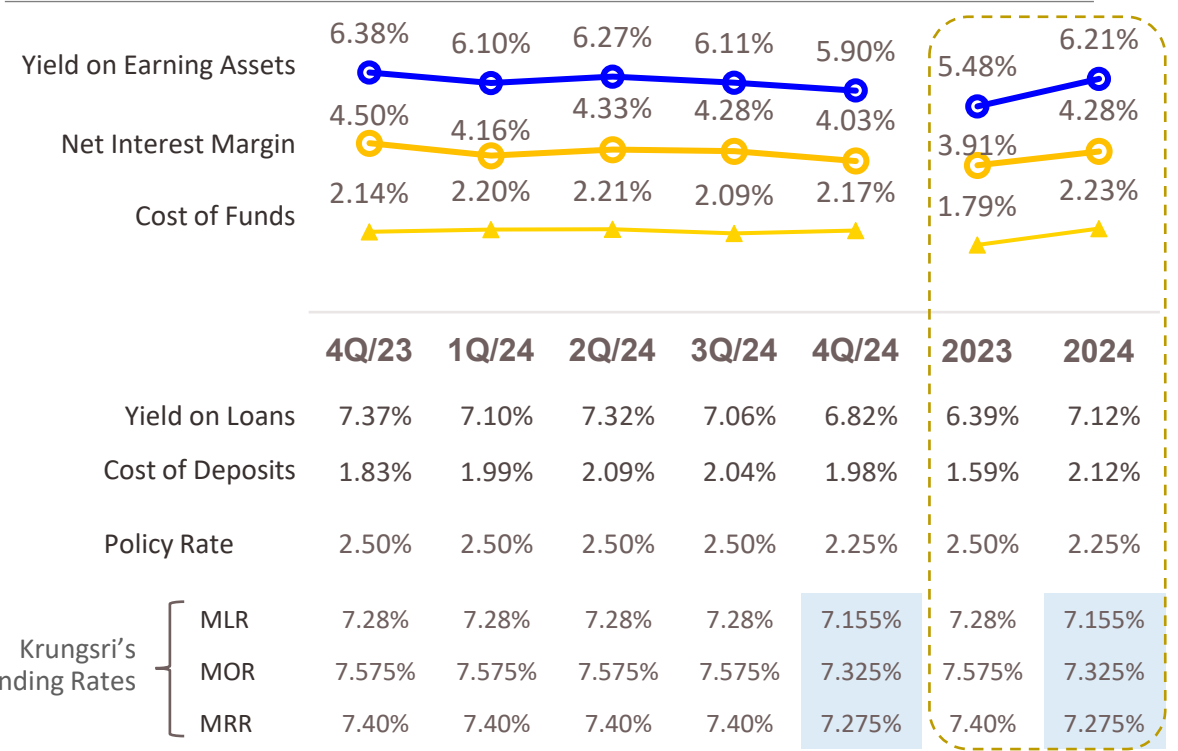
Net Interest Income & NIM

Net Interest Income



- 4Q/24 net interest income decreased by 8.1% QoQ, driven by a lower interest on loans, corresponding to loan contraction and lower lending rates during the quarter.
- 2024 net interest income increased by 8.6% YoY, boosted by higher interest income mainly attributed to an increase in interest on loans from combination of the acquired overseas ASEAN businesses and higher lending rates.

NIM

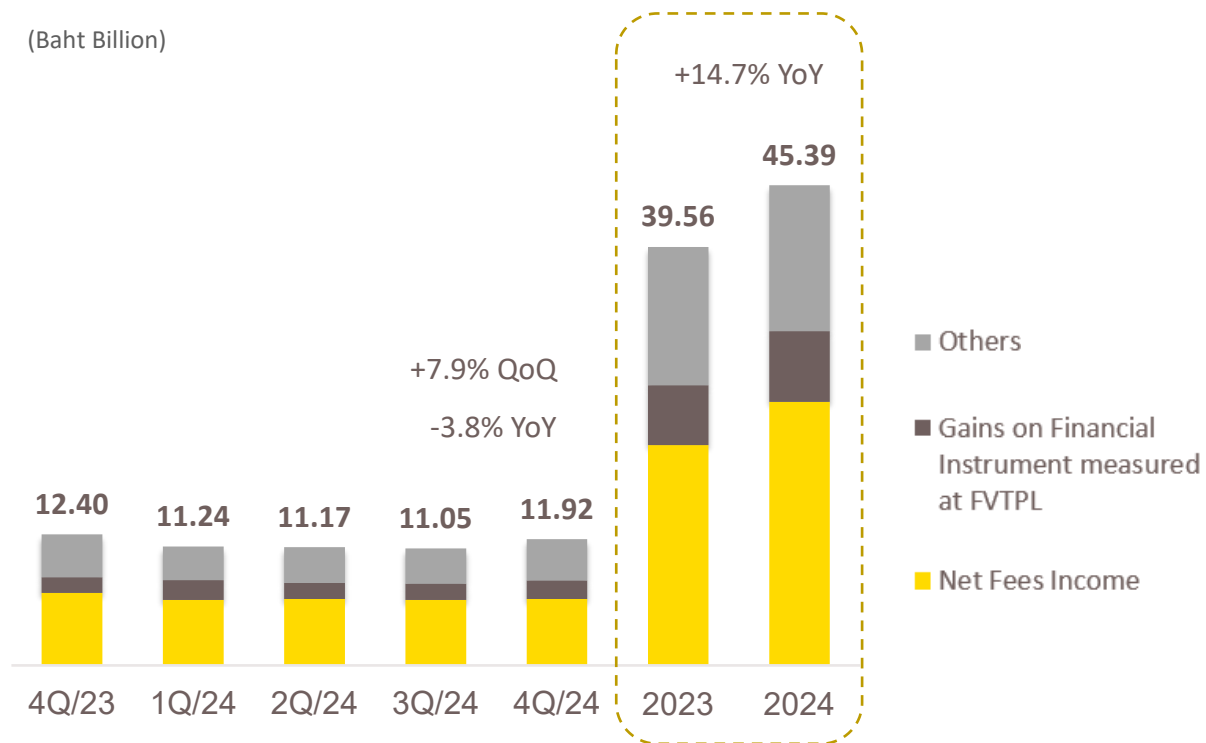


- 4Q/24 net interest margin recorded at 4.03%, decreasing by 25 bps from the prior quarter and by 47 bps from 4Q/23, driven by a lower yield on loans, corresponding to lower lending together with lower outstanding balances for loans.
- 2024 net interest margin recorded at 4.28%, increasing by 37 bps from 3.91% in 2023, driven by the full-year recognition of overseas consumer finance businesses acquired in 2023 and the Bank's optimized liquidity management, corresponding to subdued loan demand for the year.

Non-Interest Income and Fees & Service Income Breakdown

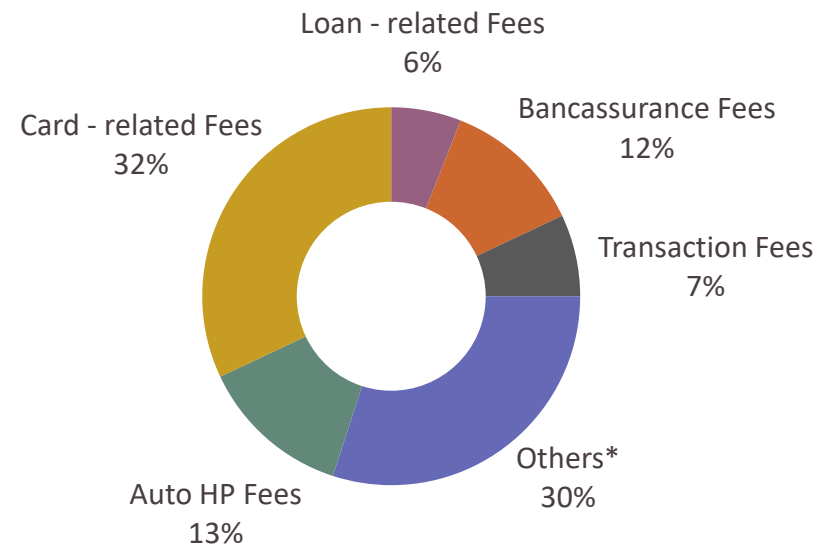
Non-Interest Income

(Baht Billion)



Fees & Service Income Breakdown

4Q/2024



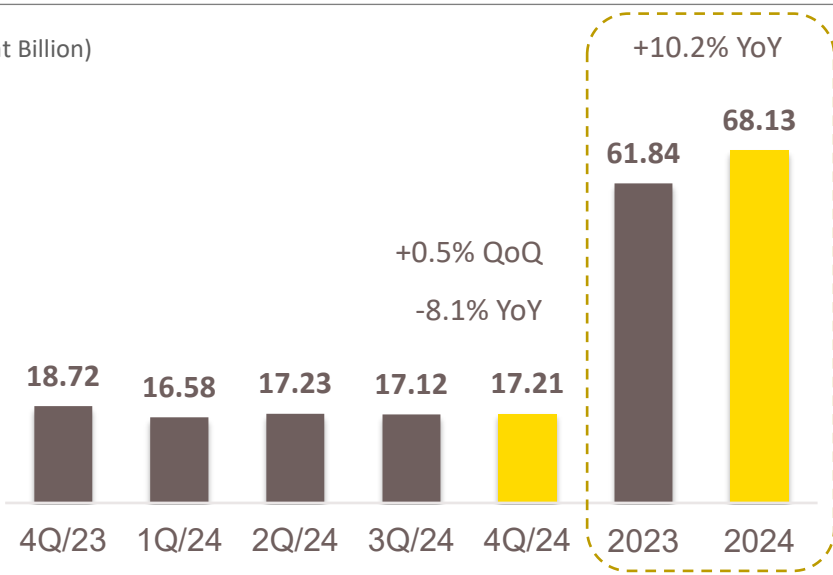
* Others: Comprise wealth and fund management, securities-related, investment banking fees, and collection fees.

- 4Q/24 non-interest income increased by 7.9% QoQ, mainly driven by other operating income mainly from the gain of sales of properties for sale, an increase in gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), as well as bad debt recoveries.
- 2024 non-interest income increased by 14.7% YoY, driven by net fees and service income from both ASEAN and domestic businesses, combined with an increase in gains on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), bad debt recoveries, and dividend income.

Productivity

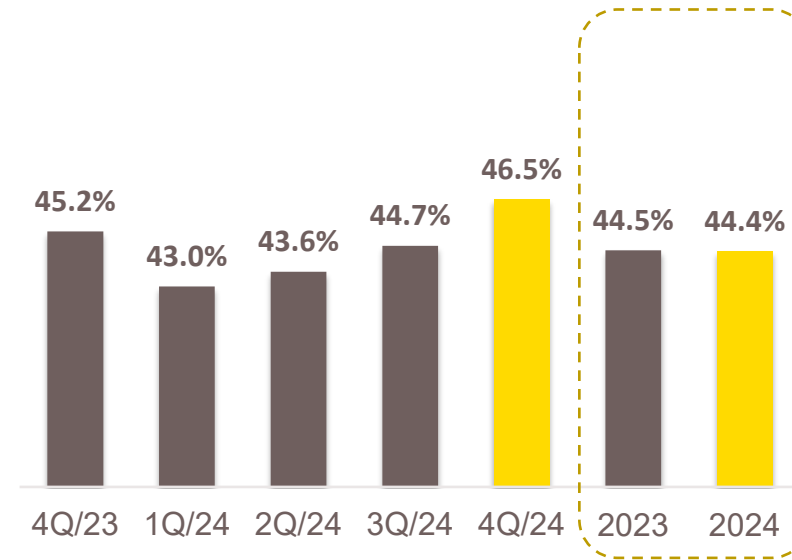
Operating Expenses

(Baht Billion)



- 4Q/24 operating expenses slightly increased by 0.5% QoQ, mainly from an increase in other expenses which was primarily caused by IT-related expenses, marketing promotion expenses corresponding to seasonal business activity, and taxes and duties.
- 2024 operating expenses increased by 10.2% YoY, largely driven by overseas consumer business particularly in terms of employee expenses, and other expenses mainly from IT-related expenses and amortized expenses.

Cost to Income Ratio

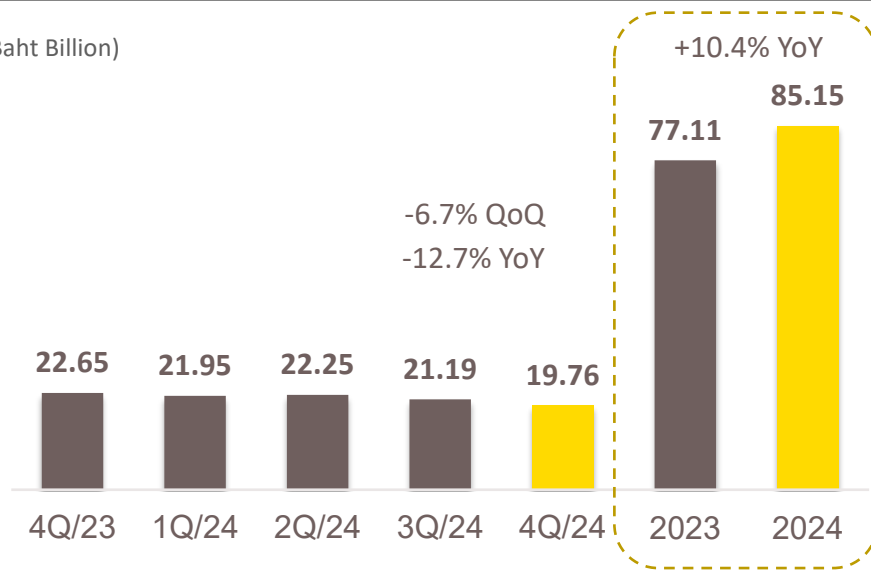


- The cost-to-income ratio in 4Q/24 increased to 46.5% from 44.7% in the prior quarter and increased from 45.2% in 4Q/23.
- Under Krungsri Group's continued effort to effectively manage operating expenses, the cost-to-income ratio improved slightly to 44.4% in 2024, compared to 44.5% in 2023.

Profitability

Pre-Provision Operating Profit (PPOP)

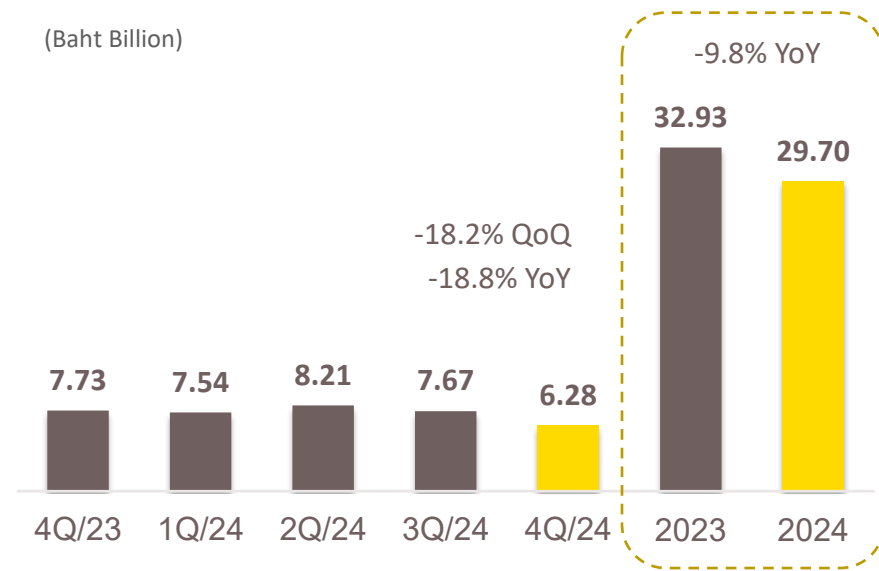
(Baht Billion)



- 4Q/24 PPOP decreased by 6.7% QoQ and 12.7% YoY, mainly driven by lower operating income.
- 2024 PPOP increased by 10.4% YoY, mainly driven by higher net interest income and non interest income offset by an increase in operating expenses.

Net Profit (attributable to owners of the Bank)

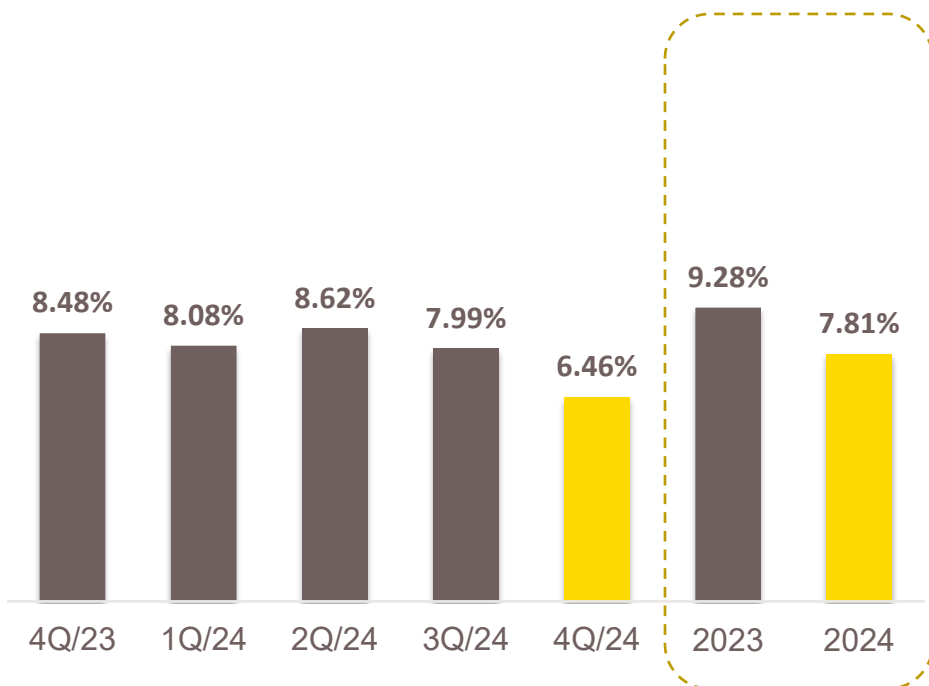
(Baht Billion)



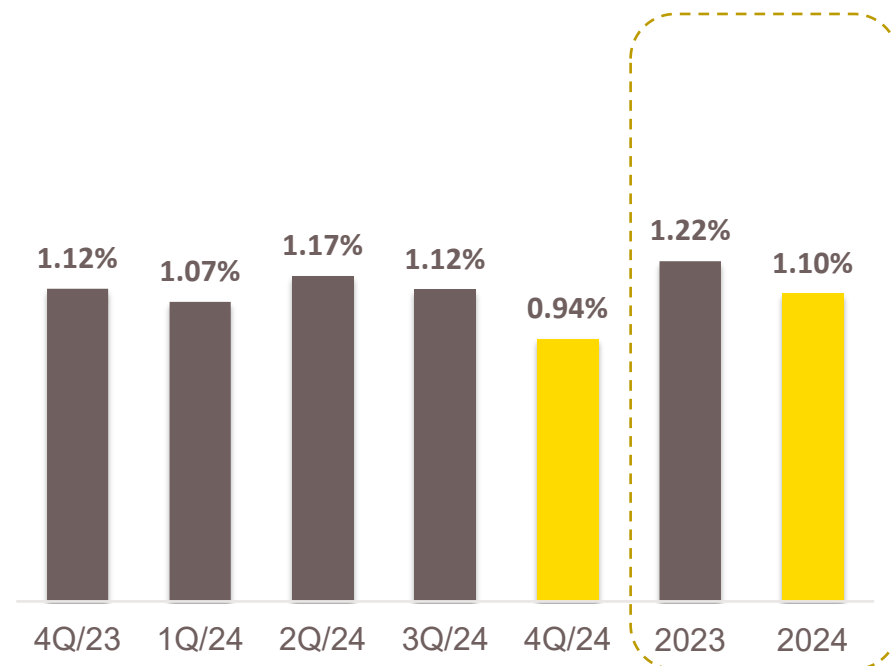
- 4Q/24 net profit decreased by 18.2% QoQ, mainly driven by a decrease in net interest income, corresponding to the contraction in loan growth and lower interest rates.
- 2024 net profit decreased by 9.8% YoY, mainly driven by an increase in expected credit loss, underscoring Krungsri's rigorous and prudent risk management approach amid the macro-economic challenges.

ROAE & ROAA

ROAE



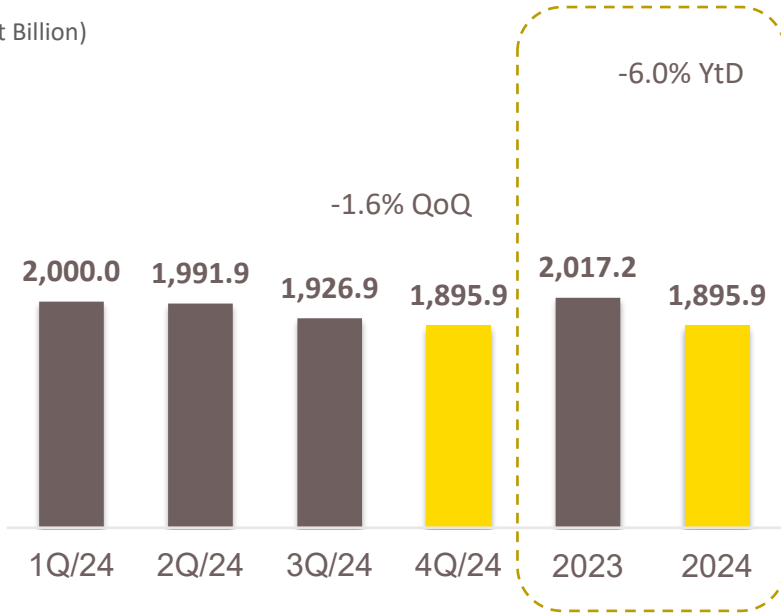
ROAA



Loan Portfolio

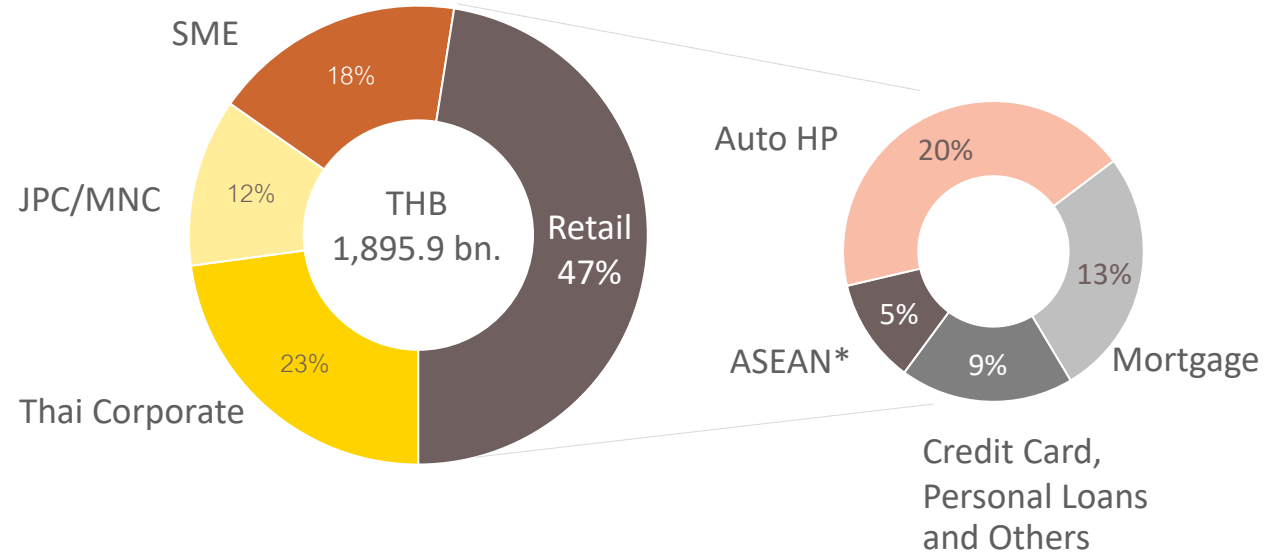
Loans

(Baht Billion)



Loan Breakdown

(December 2024)



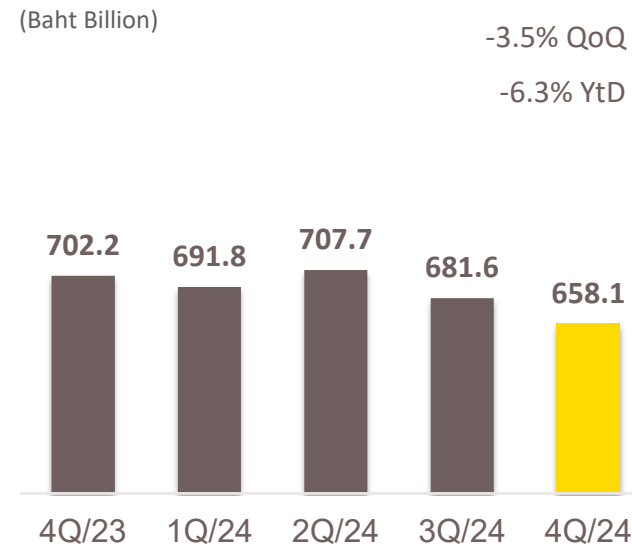
- Resonating the weighed down business and consumer sentiments constraining the operating environment, combined with the Bank's responsible lending stance, total loans contracted by 6.0% from the end of 2023, and 1.6% from the end of September 2024.

- At the end of December 2024, commercial loans, comprising corporate and SME loans, accounted for 53% of the total loan portfolio, while retail lending represented the remaining 47%.

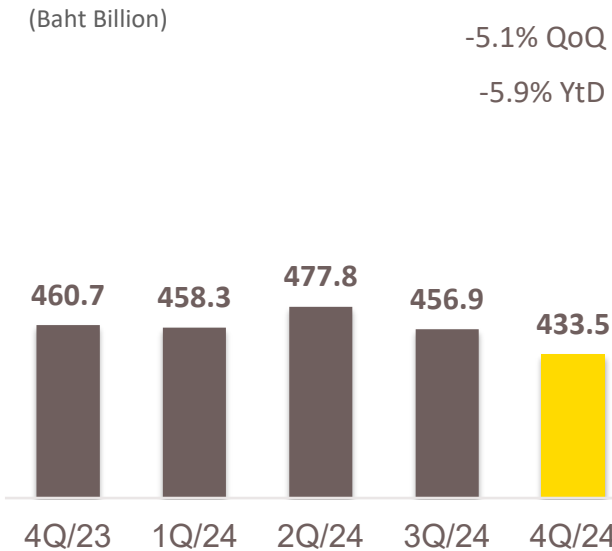
Remark: ASEAN included Hattha Bank Plc. (CBDA), Hattha Services Company Limited (CBDA), Krungsri Leasing Services Company Limited (LAOS), Krungsri Non-Deposit Taking Microfinance Institution Company Limited (LAOS), SHBank Finance Company Limited. (VN), Home Credit Philippines (PHIL) and Home Credit Indonesia (IDSA), SB Finance, Inc. (PHIL)*

Loans by Segment

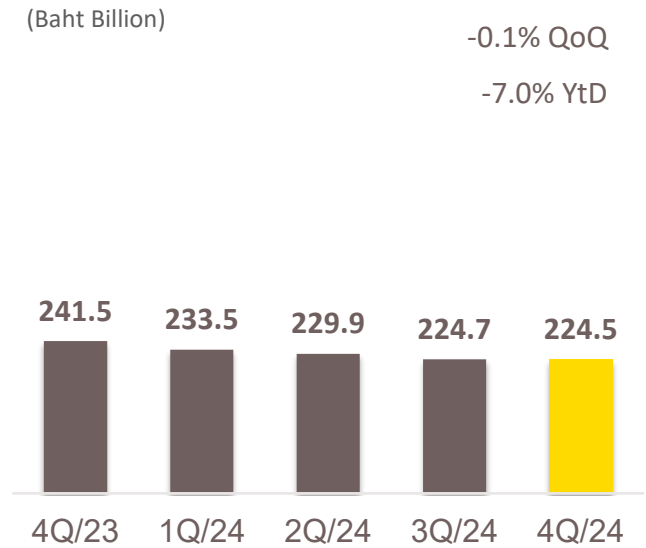
Corporate Loans



Thai Corporate



JPC/MNC



- Underscoring constraints in credit demand from the corporate segment, corporate loans contracted by 3.5% QoQ and 6.3% YtD.
- Thai corporate loans decreased by 5.1% QoQ, and by 5.9% YtD, primarily due to loan repayments.
- International Corporate (JPC/MNC) loans marginally declined by 0.1% QoQ and by 7.0% YtD, attributed to tepid segmental loan demand.

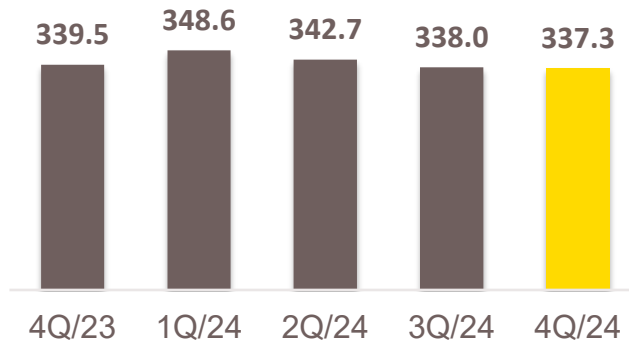
Loans by Segment (Cont.)

SME Loans

(Baht Billion)

-0.2% QoQ

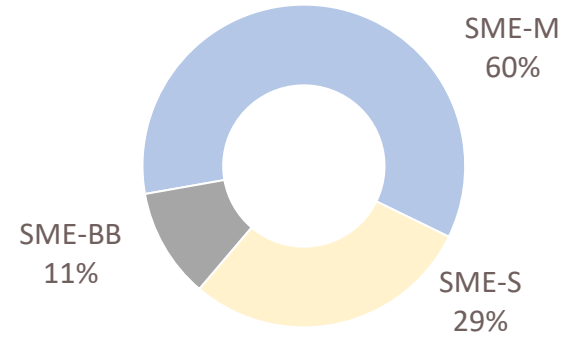
-0.7% YtD



- SME loans decreased by 0.2% QoQ and by 0.7% YtD.

SME Breakdown

(Bank Only)



SME Definition:

SME-Medium (SME-M): Company with annual sales turnover > 150 million baht to 1,000 million baht

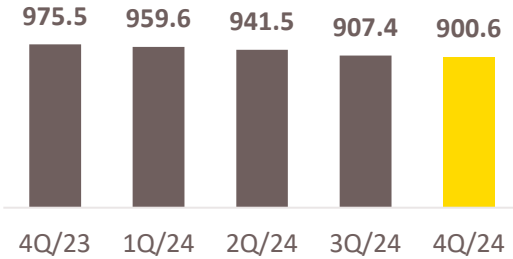
SME-Small (SME-S): Company with annual sales turnover > 20 million baht to 150 million baht

Business Banking (SME-BB): Company with annual sales turnover < 20 million baht

Loans by Segment (Cont.)

Retail Loans

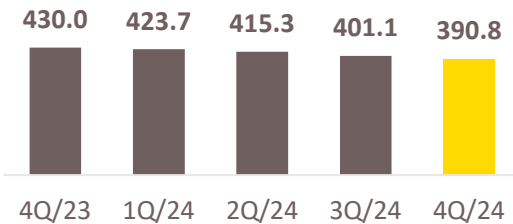
(Baht Billion) -0.8% QoQ
-7.7% YtD



- Mirroring a sharp contraction in domestic car sales together with the tighter credit conditions amidst deteriorating debt-servicing capacity of auto-hire purchase customers, auto hire purchase loans decreased by 9.1% YtD and by 2.6% QoQ.
- Resonating both the industry's demand and supply factors, including the reduced affordability of homebuyers due to lower residual income and high debt burdens, alongside the rising construction costs faced by developers, mortgage loans contracted by 10.6% YtD and by 3.3% QoQ.
- Credit card, personal loans and others contracted by 1.7% YtD; however, credit card, personal loans and others increased by 4.3% QoQ, driven by seasonal spending volumes.
- ASEAN loans* decreased by 4.0% YtD largely attributed to post-acquisitions optimization and normalization of the ASEAN subsidiaries. ASEAN loans grew by 5.0% QoQ attributed to seasonal spending.

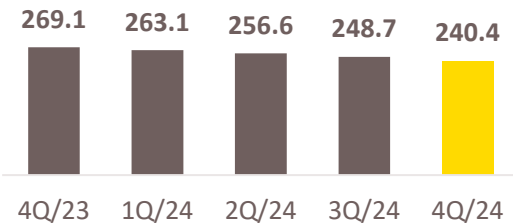
Hire Purchase

(Baht Billion) -2.6% QoQ
-9.1% YtD



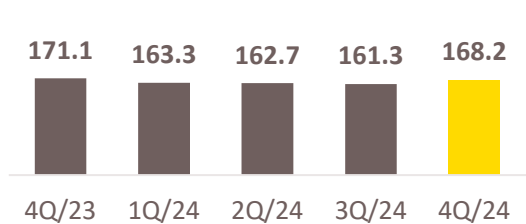
Mortgage

(Baht Billion) -3.3% QoQ
-10.6% YtD



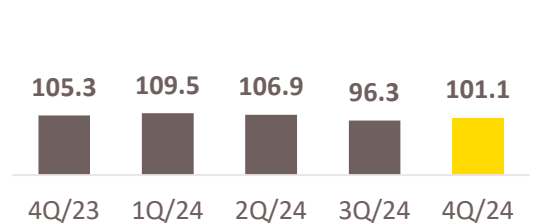
Credit Card, Personal Loans and Others

(Baht Billion) +4.3% QoQ
-1.7% YtD



ASEAN**

(Baht Billion) +5.0% QoQ
-4.0% YtD



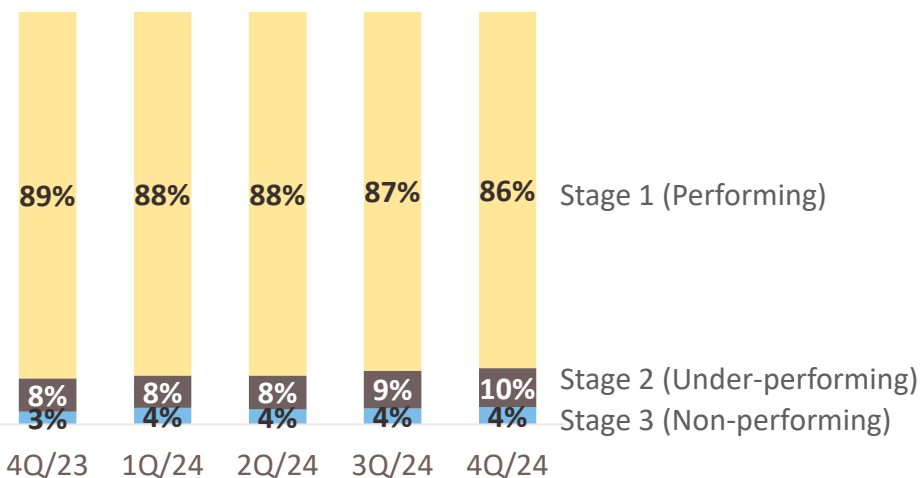
Remark * ASEAN loan mainly encompassed consumer finance products

** ASEAN included Hattha Bank Plc. (CBDA), Hattha Services Company Limited (CBDA), Krungsri Leasing Services Company Limited (LAOS), Krungsri Non-Deposit Taking Microfinance Institution Company Limited (LAOS), SHBank Finance Company Limited. (VN), Home Credit Philippines (PHIL), SB Finance, Inc. (PHIL), and Home Credit Indonesia (IDSA)

Asset Quality

Loan Classification*

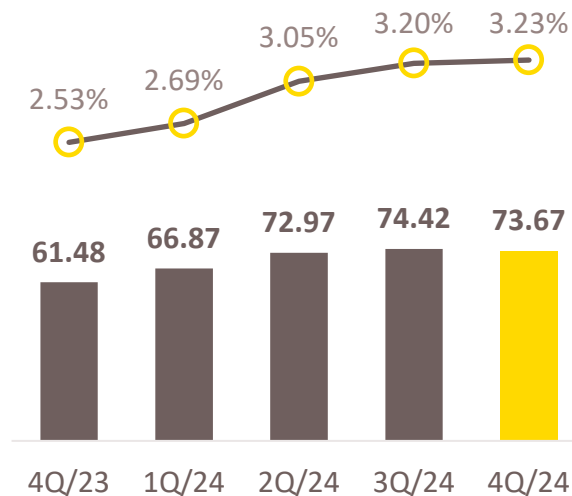
(% to total loans to customers and accrued interest receivable)



* Included Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired (POCI)

Gross NPLs & NPL Ratio

(Baht Billion)



NPLs by Segment

	4Q/23	1Q/24	2Q/24	3Q/24	4Q/24
Corporate	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
SME	4.8%	5.0%	5.6%	6.0%	6.4%
Retail	4.2%	4.7%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%
- Hire Purchase	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.3%
- Mortgage	5.2%	5.6%	6.0%	6.1%	6.5%
- Credit card, personal loans and others	4.2%	4.4%	4.7%	4.8%	4.6%
- ASEAN**	8.6%	11.3%	14.3%	15.7%	15.5%

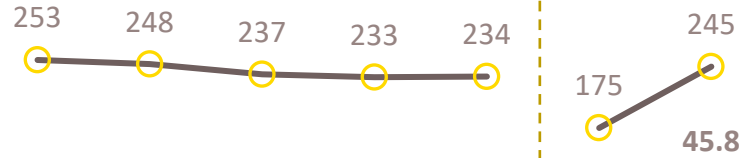
- Compared with the end of December 2023, NPLs increased by 19.8%, largely caused by an increase in NPLs from the retail and SME segments, reflecting macro-economic challenges.
- With ongoing efforts to resolve NPLs, the Bank sold Baht 941 million of NPLs in 2024.
- The NPL ratio stood at 3.23% at the end of December 2024, compared with 3.20% at the end of September 2024, and 2.53% at the end of December 2023.

Remark **: ASEAN included Hattha Bank Plc. (CBDA), Hattha Services Company Limited (CBDA), Krungsri Leasing Services Company Limited (LAOS), Krungsri Non-Deposit Taking Microfinance Institution Company Limited (LAOS), SHBank Finance Company Limited. (VN), Home Credit Philippines (PHIL) and Home Credit Indonesia (IDSA), SB Finance, Inc. (PHIL)

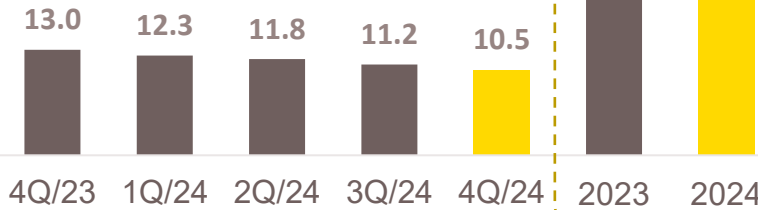
Reserves and Coverage Ratio

Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

ECL (Provisions) to Loans (bps)

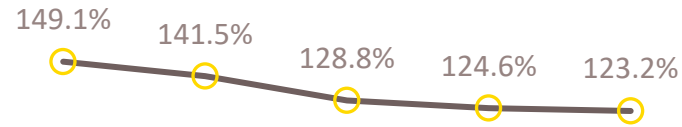


ECL (Provisions)
(Baht Billion)

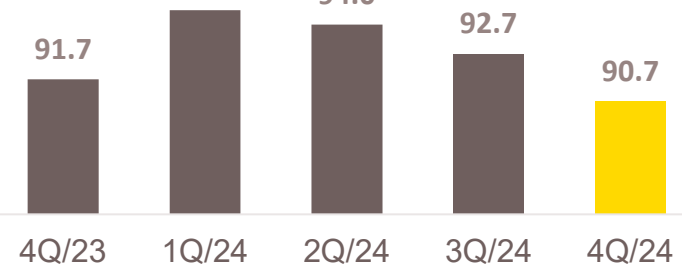


Total Loan Loss Reserves & Coverage Ratio

Coverage Ratio

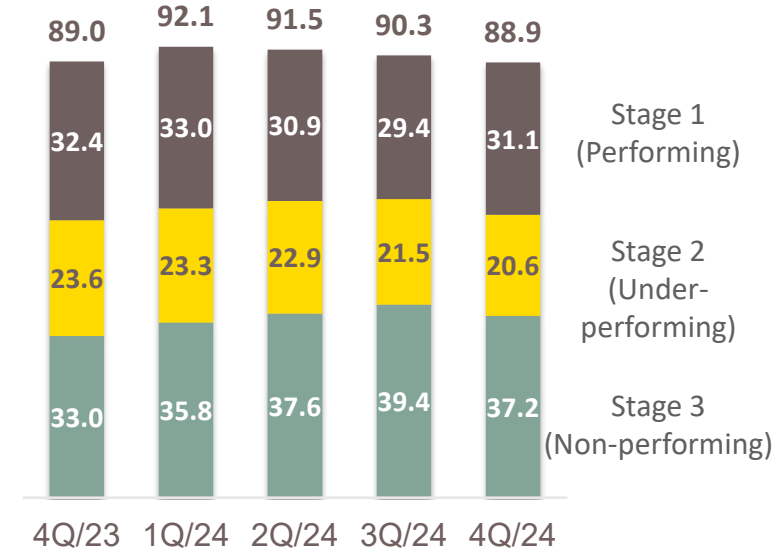


Total Loan Loss Reserves
(Baht Billion)



Allowance for ECL

(Baht Billion)

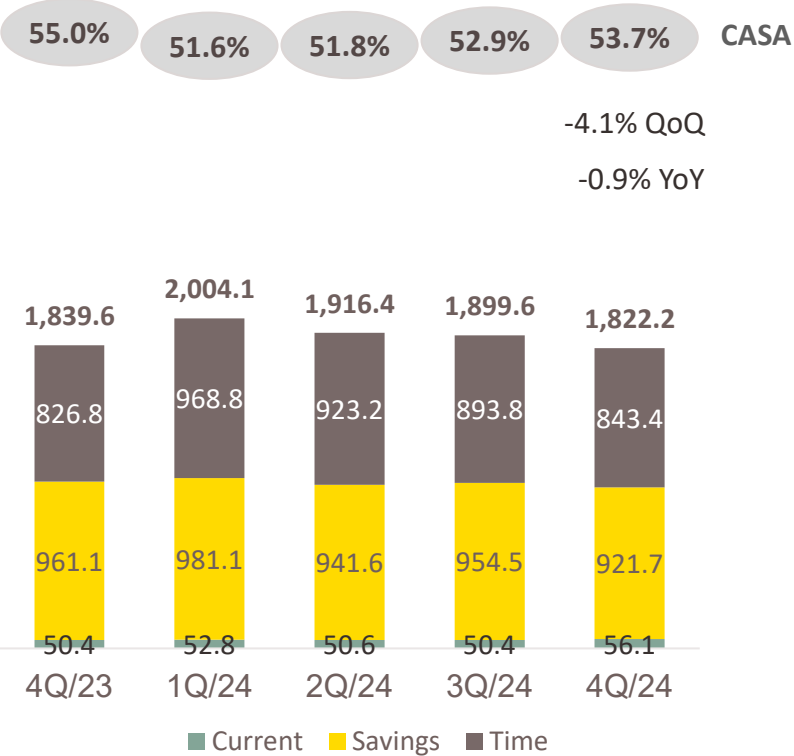


- The expected credit loss in 4Q/24 amounted to Baht 10,524 million, equivalent to a credit cost of 234 bps, a decrease of 5.8%, or Baht 647 million, from the prior quarter.
- On a year-on-year basis, the expected credit loss decreased by Baht 2,431 million, or 18.8%.
- Underscoring Krungsri's rigorous and prudent risk management approach amid Thailand's structural impediments and high household leverages and overseas businesses' cushions, the expected credit loss in 2024 was recorded at Baht 45,782 million, equivalent to a credit cost of 245 bps, compared to 175 bps in 2023.
- The coverage ratio was at 123.2% as of the end of December 2024.

Funding Base

Deposits*

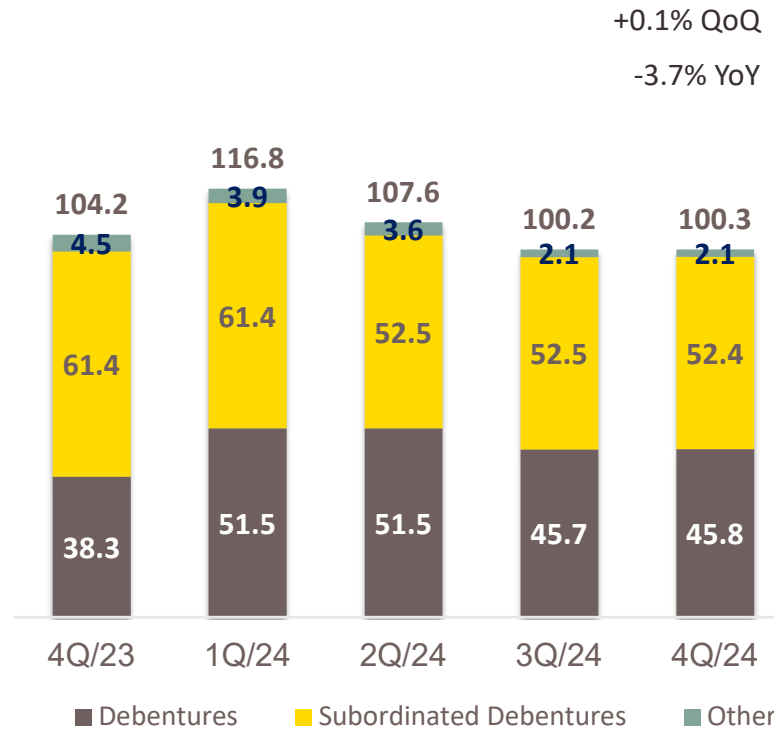
(Baht Billion)



- As of December 31, 2024, total deposits decreased by 4.1%, from the prior quarter, driven by a decrease in both time deposits and savings deposits.
- Total deposits decreased by 0.9%, from the end of December 2023. The decrease was mainly from savings deposits, offset by an increase in time deposits.

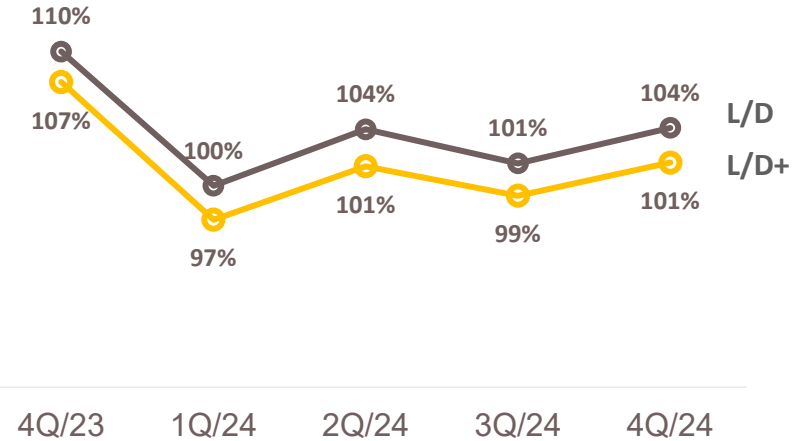
Borrowing

(Baht Billion)



- As of December 31, 2024, total borrowing stood at Baht 100,320 million, relative stable from the prior quarter.
- Compared with the end of December 2023, total borrowing decreased by Baht 3,897 million, or 3.7%.

Loan to Deposit Ratio

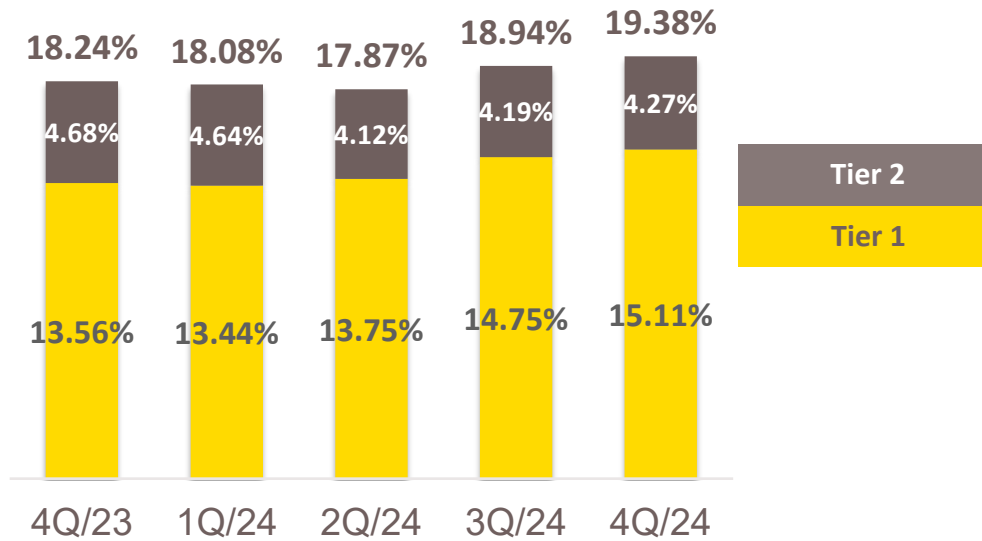


L/D+: Loan to Deposit + Debentures

- The loan to deposit ratio and the loan to deposit plus debentures ratio stood at 104% and 101%, respectively, compared with 101% and 99% at the end of September 2024, and 110% and 107% at the end of December 2023.

Capital

Capital Adequacy Ratio (Bank Only)



Capital Fund (Bank Only)

Baht Billion	4Q/23	1Q/24	2Q/24	3Q/24	4Q/24
Common Equity Tier 1 & Tier 1 Capital	229.73	230.70	236.91	248.25	247.71
Tier 2 Capital	79.39	79.59	70.92	70.52	69.92
Total Capital	309.12	310.29	307.83	318.77	317.63

2025 Outlook

Thailand Economic Outlook

2025 Outlook: Normalized growth and a temporary rebound amid structural problems and policy uncertainty

2024-25 Key Economic Forecasts

% YoY growth unless otherwise stated	2023A	2024F	2025F
GDP	1.9	2.7	2.9
Private Consumption	7.1	4.8	3.0
Private Investment	3.2	-1.5	2.9
Exports (in USD term)	-1.5	3.9	2.7
Headline Inflation	1.2	0.4	1.0
Policy Interest Rate (% , end of period)	2.50	2.25	2.00

Note: 2024-2025 forecast by Krungsri Research

Krungsri Research's view:

- **Krungsri Research projects the Thai economy to grow by 2.9% in 2025, up slightly from an estimated 2.7% in 2024.** Growth is driven by higher government spending and a record-high budget deficit at 4.5% of GDP, alongside recovering tourism activity to pre-pandemic levels. However, the growth momentum would be capped by domestic and external headwinds, such as high household debt and uncertainty over US trade policy.
- **Krungsri Research expects the MPC to cut policy rate to 2.0% in 1Q25,** to ease financial strain and nurture economic recovery. Headline inflation is projected to rise to 1.0% in 2025, given higher domestic fuel prices and growing domestic demand.

Headwinds

- Structural headwinds, e.g. high household debt, weaker competitiveness, demographics
- Rising trade protectionism, geo-economic fragmentation and lingering geopolitical risk
- Sub-par global growth and volatile financial markets amid uncertain economic policy
- Impact of climate fluctuation, including floods
- Domestic political risk and policy uncertainty

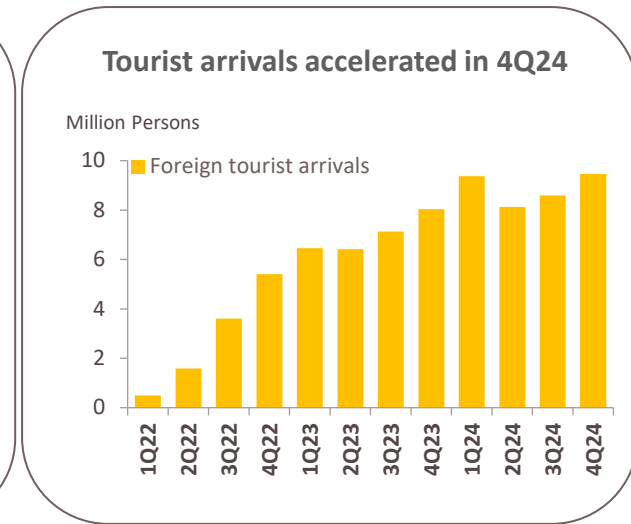
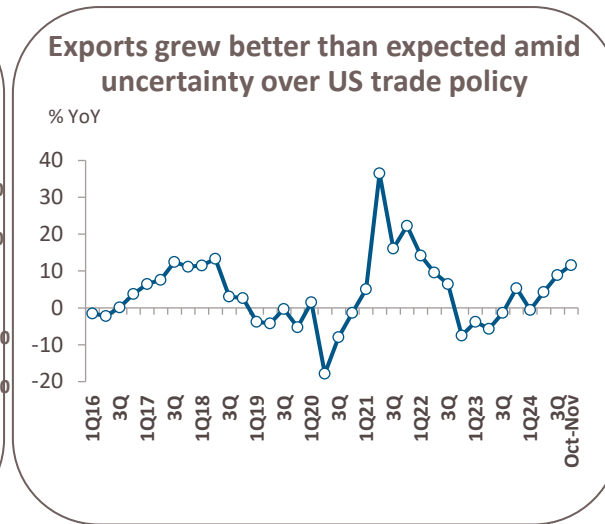
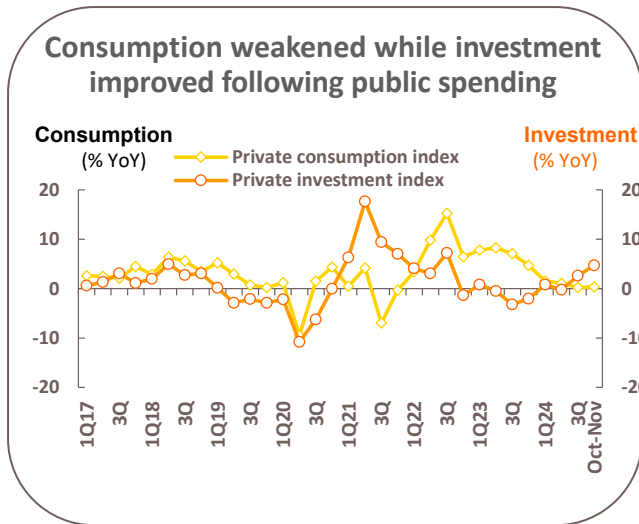
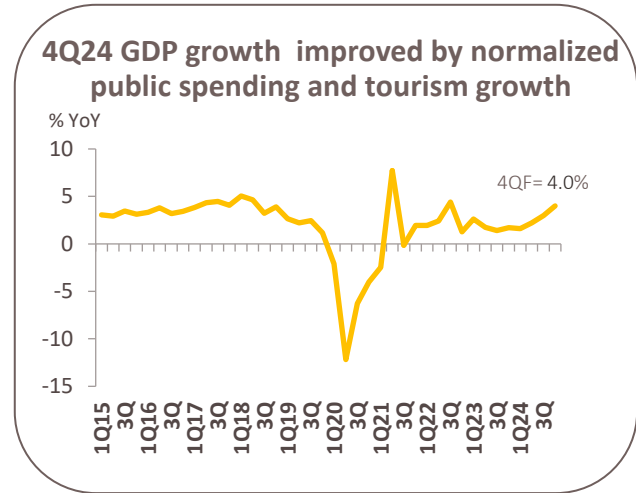
Tailwinds

- Normalized public spending and economic stimulus measures
- Recovery in tourism and employment
- Investment relocation amid rising trade tension, regionalization, ASEAN dynamism
- Food security and gains in related sectors
- Thailand's sound economic fundamentals (high foreign reserves, relatively low external debt, and resilient banking sector)

Source: NESDC, MOC, BOT, Krungsri Research

Recent Economic Developments

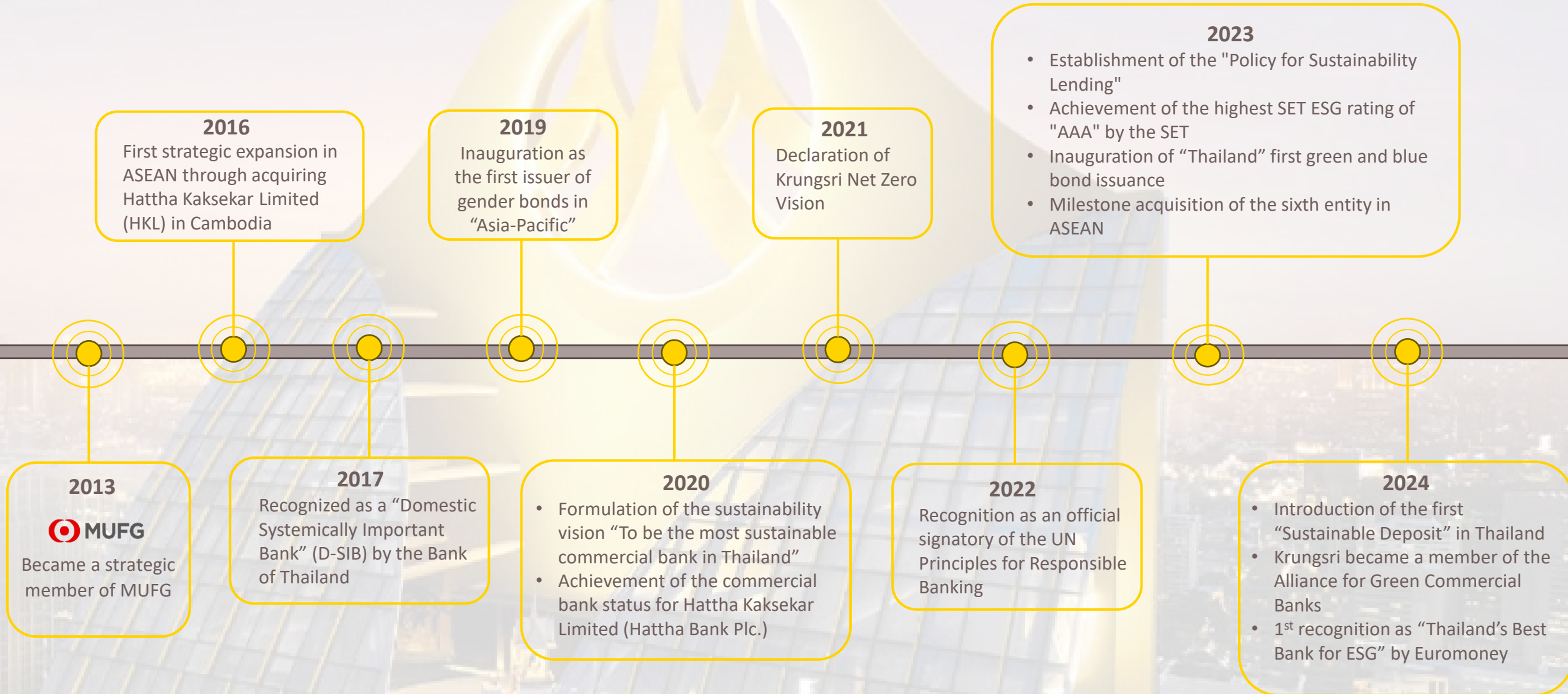
- Normal government disbursement, tourism entering high season, and the economic stimulus measure through 10,000-baht cash transfers to 14 million vulnerable people are supporting factors for GDP growth in 4Q24.
 - Tourism sector boosted by high-season, visa-free scheme and increased supply, but Chinese tourists recovered slower than expected.
 - Private consumption weakened in late 2024 after ending short-term boost from cash handouts to vulnerable groups.
 - Exports recovered better than expected, partly due to trading partners' accelerating imports amid concerns over Trump's trade policy uncertainty; however, Thai exports continue to face structural problems and declining competitiveness.



Source: NESDC, BOT, MOTS, Krungsri Research

Krungsri Profile

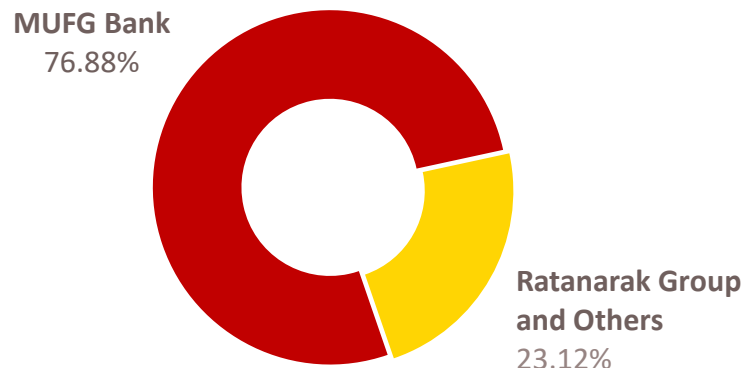
Guiding Thailand as One of the Domestic Systemically Important Banks



Krungsri was established in 1945 and listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) in 1977

Krungsri snapshot and key strategic pillars

Shareholding Structure



Krungsri Aspiration (MTBP 2024-2026)

“To be
The Leading Sustainable
and Regional Bank”



Financial target
ROE 9%

3 Strategic Pillars

- **Sustainable Growth:** Empowering a Brighter Future & Make Life Simple
- **Productivity & Efficiency:** Lean Organization & Resource Reallocation
- **Corporate Transformation:** Future-ready Organization

Krungsri’s Credit Ratings and SET ESG Rating

International Ratings

Moody’s

A3

Stable Outlook

S&P Ratings

BBB+

Stable Outlook

Fitch Ratings

BBB+

Stable Outlook

National and ESG Ratings

Fitch Ratings

AAA (Tha)

Stable Outlook

Tris Rating

AAA

Stable Outlook

SET ESG Rating

AAA

Workforce and Network



Workforce

Krungsri Group **52,438** | BAY **13,912**



Branches

572 domestic branches | **1** overseas branch



Krungsri Mobile Application (KMA)

6.0 million users as of December 2024



ATMs / Exchange Booths

5,425 ATMs / **39** booths



EDC Machines

45,125 units



Krungsri Exclusive

44 outlets

Note: Data as of December 2024

Proven record of sustainability recognition



SET ESG Rating: AAA
(9th consecutive year)
The Stock Exchange of Thailand

Sustainable Asia Award
First time *Corporate Governance Asia* has bestowed this award

The Asset ESG Corporate Awards

- Platinum Award (9th Recognition)
- Best Sustainability Officer Award

Country's first and sole recipient
The Asset

Best Bank for ESG Award
(First time award winner)
Euromoney

Asia's Best CSR Award
(6th Recognition)
Corporate Governance Asia



ICON on Corporate Governance
(7th consecutive year)
Corporate Governance Asia

Certificate of ESG100 Company
(9th consecutive year)
Thaipat Institute

Sustainability Disclosure Award
Thaipat Institute

Certified as a member of
Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC)
since 2013

"Excellent" rating for the Corporate Governance Report
Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

RACE

to **NET ZERO**

KRUNGSRI...
'BANKING WITH PURPOSE'

We bridge capital and sustainability
to drive responsible growth

SHAPING **SUSTAINABILITY** FUTURE

Contact

Investor Relations:

Telephone : (662) 296 2977

E-mail : irgroup@krungsri.com

Krungsri Website : www.krungsri.com