



# Management Discussion and Analysis

## For the quarter ended March 31, 2026

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## Executive Summary

Notwithstanding global economic headwinds and domestic structural vulnerabilities— *intensified by margin pressure following multiple interest rate cuts*—Krungsri Group successfully sustained its performance momentum in the first quarter of 2026, reflecting the continued execution of our strategic priorities. These priorities include a selective quality-growth strategy, enhanced efficiency in asset and liability management, disciplined cost control, and a prudent risk management approach.

For 1Q/26, Krungsri (the Bank and its business units) reported a **net profit** of Baht 8,618 million, representing a quarter-on-quarter increase of 20.9%, or Baht 1,491 million. The improvement in profitability was underpinned by the effective execution of the Bank’s strategic priorities, resulting in lower expected credit loss (ECL), disciplined cost management, and sustained growth in non-interest income, thereby enhancing earnings resilience amid a challenging operating environment. These positive contributions were partially offset by a decline in net interest income, reflecting prudent balance sheet management and seasonal loan repayments during the quarter.

On a year-on-year basis, net profit increased by 14.4%, or Baht 1,085 million, driven by stronger net interest income and continued growth in non-interest income. The improvement in net interest income reflected enhanced loan yields, supported by a higher contribution from interest-earning assets following the consolidation of TIDLOR, along with effective liquidity and funding cost management, despite the cumulative impact of multiple policy rate cuts.

Supported by greater revenue diversification and improved earnings stability, non-interest income also continued to trend positively. The improvement was driven by robust growth in net fee and service income from both organic operations and TIDLOR’s contribution. Other key contributors included gains on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), higher bad-debt recoveries—largely attributable to the “Clear Debt, Move Forward” program—and gains on investments.

These gains were partially offset by higher operating expenses and expected credit loss (ECL), the latter reflecting proactive provisioning and a conservative stance on asset quality management amid a still-uncertain macroeconomic outlook.

As of March 31, 2026, **total loans** outstanding stood at Baht 1,905,843 million, declining by Baht 22,805 million, or 1.2%, from the end of December 2025. The contraction primarily reflected seasonal loan repayments and weaker underlying demand in the domestic portfolio, alignment with the Bank’s disciplined and selective growth strategy amid a challenging macroeconomic backdrop. In contrast, ASEAN loans continued to exhibit robust momentum, expanding by 2.5% quarter-on-quarter, underscoring the benefits of geographic diversification and providing a supportive offset to domestic loans.

**Total deposits** stood at Baht 1,703,555 million, declining by Baht 31,773 million, or 1.8% quarter-on-quarter. The decrease was mainly driven by a reduction in higher-cost time deposits, partially offset by an increase in current and savings accounts (CASA). This improvement in the funding mix reflects the Bank's proactive liquidity optimization strategy, designed to lower overall funding costs and support margin sustainability amid softer loan demand and a declining interest rate environment.

**The non-performing loan (NPL) ratio** stood at 3.34%, compared with 3.26% at the end of December 2025, in line with the Bank's continued prudential risk management approach, **credit cost** declined to 240 basis points (bps) from 258 bps in the prior quarter. The reduction was primarily driven by an improved asset quality outlook for the ASEAN portfolio. Nevertheless, the aforementioned provisioning level included additional management overlays, taking into account heightened macroeconomic uncertainty—*further exacerbated by potential adverse spillovers from recent Middle East conflicts*.

As a result, **the loan loss coverage ratio** strengthened to 132.3%, up from 126.9% at the end of December 2025, providing a higher buffer against future credit risks.

**The capital adequacy ratio (Bank only)** recorded at 20.65%, compared with 20.69% at the end of December 2025, reflecting sustained earnings generation and prudent capital management, and continuing to support balance-sheet resilience and future growth capacity.

## Summary of Krungsri Group's Financial Performance

### Operating Performance

Consolidated (Million Baht)	1Q/26	4Q/25	%QoQ	1Q/25	%YoY
Net Interest Income	28,831	29,449	(2.1)	25,234	14.3
Non-Interest Income	14,024	13,028	7.6	11,845	18.4
Operating Income	42,855	42,477	0.9	37,079	15.6
Operating Expenses	19,373	20,648	(6.2)	16,941	14.4
Pre-Provision Operating Profit	23,482	21,829	7.6	20,138	16.6
Expected Credit Loss	11,472	12,428	(7.7)	9,988	14.9
Net Profit*	8,618	7,127	20.9	7,533	14.4
Earning per Share (Baht)	1.17	0.97	20.6	1.02	14.7

\* Attributable to Owners of the Bank

### Key Financial Ratios

Consolidated	1Q/26	4Q/25	1Q/25
Net Interest Margin	4.61%	4.71%	4.10%
Cost to Income Ratio	45.2%	48.6%	45.7%
Loan Growth	-1.2%	-1.0%	0.0%
Deposit Growth	-1.8%	1.0%	0.9%
Return on Equity Ratio	8.23%	6.92%	7.62%
Return on Assets Ratio	1.31%	1.09%	1.15%
Loan to Deposit Ratio	112%	111%	103%
Loan to Deposit and Debenture Ratio	109%	107%	101%
NPL Ratio	3.34%	3.26%	3.29%
Credit Cost (bps)	240	258	211
Loan Loss Coverage Ratio	132.3%	126.9%	124.5%

### Financial Position

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
Loans to Customers	1,905,843	1,928,648	(1.2)
Total Assets	2,606,925	2,647,157	(1.5)
Deposits	1,703,555	1,735,328	(1.8)
Total Liabilities	2,157,128	2,207,066	(2.3)
Total Bank's Equity	423,381	414,762	2.1

### Capital Adequacy Ratios

Bank Only	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	Mar. 31, 25
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	16.37%	16.41%	14.91%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	16.37%	16.41%	14.91%
Tier 2 Capital Ratio	4.28%	4.28%	4.23%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	20.65%	20.69%	19.14%

### Key Financial Ratios by Business Location

	1Q/26			4Q/25			1Q/25		
	Domestic	ASEAN**	Consolidated	Domestic	ASEAN**	Consolidated	Domestic	ASEAN**	Consolidated
Loan Growth	-1.4%	2.5%	-1.2%	-1.1%	1.2%	-1.0%	0.1%	-1.9%	0.0%
Net Interest Margin	3.80%	22.90%	4.61%	3.93%	22.30%	4.71%	3.29%	21.96%	4.10%
Cost to Income Ratio	45.7%	43.1%	45.2%	49.3%	45.5%	48.6%	45.5%	46.4%	45.7%
NPL Ratio	2.96%	11.47%	3.34%	2.86%	12.28%	3.26%	2.77%	14.55%	3.29%
Credit Cost (bps)	165	1,611	240	179	1,744	258	151	1,301	211
Loan Loss Coverage Ratio	136.8%	107.8%	132.3%	132.3%	99.0%	126.9%	132.0%	93.5%	124.5%

\*\*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)

## Key Developments in 2026

### Krungsri:

#### Business & Financial Operations:

On February 5, 2026, Krungsri announced 2026 financial targets. Details are as follows:

Consolidated	2026 Financial Targets
Loan Growth	2-4%
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	4.0-4.3%
	<i>Domestic: 3.25-3.50%</i>
	<i>ASEAN: 20.00-22.00%</i>
Non-Interest Income Growth	Mid-single digit*
Cost to Income Ratio	Mid-40s
Credit Cost	200 - 230 bps
NPL Ratio	3.25 - 3.50%
Loan Loss Coverage Ratio	120 - 135%

\* Excluded one-time gain associated with TIDLOR remeasurement in 2025

#### ▪ Key changes in lending rates are as follows:

- Lending rates:
  - A decrease of 0.10% in Minimum Loan Rate (MLR) to 6.550%
  - A decrease of 0.10% in Minimum Overdraft Rate (MOR) to 6.375%
  - A decrease of 0.10% in Minimum Retail Rate (MRR) to 6.670%

#### Customer Assistance Measure:

- Krungsri, together with other commercial banks, the Bank of Thailand, and the Ministry of Finance, has launched the 'SMEs Credit Boost' credit guarantee mechanism to support new lending to targeted segments. The program covers SMEs in six priority industries under the Reinvent Thailand initiative, including related supply chains and logistics. Funded by a reduction in 2026 Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF) contributions, the scheme is expected to generate Baht 100 billion in new loans.
- Krungsri, along with other commercial banks, in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Thailand (BOT), has jointly launched the 'Clear Debt, Move Forward' program. The initiative targets small individual debtors with non-performing loans (NPLs) below Baht 100,000 each, aiming to provide sustainable debt resolution and restore financial access. The program is expected to benefit more than 3.4 million individuals across 4.7 million accounts, representing a total outstanding debt of approximately Baht 120 billion. (Details of eligible debtors for the "Clear Debt, Move Forward" program in Appendix 1)

## Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG):

### ▪ Sustainable Finance

Krungsri has declared Krungsri Net Zero Vision committing to decarbonizing our own operations by 2030 and financial services by 2050, under which the Bank commits to growing the Social and Sustainable Finance (SSF) portfolio to Baht 350 billion\* by 2030. As of March 31, 2026, Krungsri's SSF, accumulated since 2021, amounted to Baht 274,291 million. (\* The amount has been increased from the previous target of Baht 250 billion)

### ▪ ESG Bond

With strong commitment to advancing ESG initiatives and sustaining its leadership in ESG finance, for 2025, the Bank secured a substantial 15.9% share of ESG bond issuances across corporates, state-owned enterprises, and government entities, underscoring our strong market position and comprehensive suite of ESG financing solutions and advisory services. This momentum continued into 1Q26, with the Bank capturing a market-leading 53.1% share of ESG bond issuances. In 2025, a significant portion of the Bank's facilitation was in sustainability-linked bond issuances, while ESG bond activity in 1Q26 was predominantly led by sustainability bond issuances.

The SSF information is available on the Bank's website, [www.krungsri.com](http://www.krungsri.com) (Investor Relations > Sustainable Finance > SSF Disclosure).

## *Regulatory Developments:*

### Monetary Policy:

- On February 25, 2026, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) announced a policy rate cut by 0.25 percentage points to 1.00%. The policy easing is implemented to ensure that financial conditions remain supportive of economic recovery and to further alleviate debt burdens for SMEs and households, as well as to anchor medium-term inflation expectations amid heightened downside risks. Giving importance to safeguarding medium-term financial stability as well as preserving the limited monetary policy space amid heightened uncertainties, the Committee views that the present level of the policy rate reflects a sufficiently accommodative monetary policy stance and aligns with the economic outlook.

## *Thai economic outlook*

Thailand's economic growth in the first quarter of 2026 was supported by an acceleration in exports, driven largely by a front-loading effect ahead of the implementation of new U.S. import tariffs. This was further underpinned by continued momentum in private investment, benefited from improved political clarity following the general election. However, from late February, escalating geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have begun to exert adverse effects on the economy through higher energy prices and rising production costs. These headwinds have been accompanied by moderating tourism activity and weakened household purchasing power, weighing on domestic demand.

For 2026, Thailand's economic growth momentum is expected to soften amid persistent uncertainties. While government spending and policy execution under the new administration may provide incremental support to economic activity, the overall outlook remains subject to several key downside risks. These include: (i) heightened geopolitical risks, particularly the intensifying conflict in the Middle East and its implications for global energy markets; (ii) U.S. trade policy uncertainty, notably potential additional tariffs under Section 301; (iii) constrained fiscal space, which may limit the scale and effectiveness of counter-cyclical stimulus; and (iv) structural challenges, including elevated household indebtedness and structural constraints in certain industries. Collectively, these factors are likely to weigh on growth prospects for the remainder of the year.

Despite rising inflationary pressures stemming primarily from higher energy prices, Krungsri Research expects the policy interest rate to remain accommodative at 1.00% to support economic activity and mitigate downside risks. For the full year 2026, GDP is projected to grow within the range of 1.5-1.7%.

## Key Items of Operating Performance

### Net Interest Income

Consolidated (Million Baht)	1Q/26	4Q/25	%QoQ	1Q/25	%YoY
<b>Interest Income</b>	<b>37,005</b>	<b>38,286</b>	<b>(3.3)</b>	<b>35,904</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Interest on loans	26,978	27,767	(2.8)	24,522	10.0
Interest on interbank and money market items	1,620	1,944	(16.7)	3,002	(46.0)
Hire purchase and financial lease income	7,583	7,760	(2.3)	7,646	(0.8)
Investments and trading transactions	55	39	41.0	17	223.5
Investments in debt securities	715	731	(2.2)	680	5.1
Other interest income	54	45	20.0	37	45.9
<b>Interest Expenses</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>8,837</b>	<b>(7.5)</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>(23.4)</b>
Interest on deposits	3,811	4,430	(14.0)	6,215	(38.7)
Interest on interbank and money market items	1,441	1,411	2.1	1,453	(0.8)
Interest on borrowings	910	977	(6.9)	833	9.2
Contribution to Financial Institution Development Fund and Deposit Protection Agency	1,924	1,930	(0.3)	2,058	(6.5)
Other interest expenses	88	89	(1.1)	111	(20.7)
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>28,831</b>	<b>29,449</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>	<b>25,234</b>	<b>14.3</b>

- Interest income in 1Q/26 amounted to Baht 37,005 million, weakening by Baht 1,281 million, or 3.3% quarter-on-quarter. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower interest income from loans as well as interbank and money market items, together with reduced hire-purchase and financial lease income. This reflected both an outstanding balance contraction and lower lending rates during the quarter.
- Interest expenses in 1Q/26 were recorded at Baht 8,174 million, declining by Baht 663 million, or 7.5% quarter-on-quarter. The improvement was mainly driven by lower interest expenses on deposits of Baht 619 million, together with a decline in borrowing costs of Baht 67 million. This trend was consistent with the Bank's proactive deposit mix and liability management aimed at lowering overall funding costs.
- As a result, net interest income in 1Q/26 totaled Baht 28,831 million, representing a quarter-on-quarter decrease of Baht 618 million, or 2.1%, from 4Q/25, as funding cost reductions partially mitigated the impact of lower interest income.

- On a year-on-year basis, net interest income increased by Baht 3,597 million, or 14.3%. The improvement was driven by effective funding cost management, resulting in significant improvement in interest expenses—*most notably a reduction by Baht 2,404 million, or 38.7% in interest on deposits*—driven by lower deposit rates and balances. In addition, net interest income benefited from higher interest income following the consolidation and income recognition of TIDLOR commencing in 2H/25.

### Net Interest Margin

	1Q/26	4Q/25	1Q/25	2025
Net Interest Margin	4.61%	4.71%	4.10%	4.35%
Yield on Earning Assets	5.92%	6.12%	5.84%	5.91%
Yield on Loans	7.21%	7.33%	6.79%	7.02%
Cost of Funds	1.59%	1.71%	2.02%	1.86%
Cost of Deposits	1.33%	1.47%	1.80%	1.63%

### Interest Rates

	Mar-26	Dec-25	Sep-25	Jun-25	Mar-25
<b>Policy Rate</b>	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
<b>Krungsri Lending Rates</b>					
MLR	6.550%	6.650%	6.750%	7.000%	7.055%
MOR	6.375%	6.475%	6.725%	6.975%	7.075%
MRR	6.670%	6.770%	6.870%	7.120%	7.175%
<b>Krungsri Deposit Rates</b>					
Savings Rate	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
3-month deposits	0.30-0.65%	0.30-0.65%	0.40-0.80%	0.50-0.85%	0.75-1.00%
6-month deposits	0.35-0.80%	0.35-0.80%	0.45-0.90%	0.55-0.90%	0.80-1.10%
12-month deposits	0.40-0.90%	0.40-0.90%	0.50-1.15%	0.60-1.30%	0.90-1.50%
24-month deposits	0.70-0.90%	0.70-0.90%	0.80-1.10%	0.95-1.50%	1.25-1.70%

- Net interest margin (NIM) in 1Q/26 was recorded at 4.61%, declining by 10 basis points (bps) quarter-on-quarter. The compression was primarily driven by a lower yield on earning assets, which declined by 20 bps, reflecting reduced loan yields amid loan balance contraction and the cumulative impact of multiple policy rate cuts. This was partially offset by a 12-bps reduction in the cost of funds, resulting from the Bank's continued proactive funding cost management and balance-sheet optimization in line with subdued loan demand during the quarter.

- On a year-on-year basis, NIM expanded by 51 bps from 1Q/25. The improvement was driven by higher loan yields from an enhanced mix of interest-earning assets, largely reflecting the consolidation of TIDLOR's higher-yield loan portfolio. In addition, the cost of funds declined by 43 bps to 1.59%, primarily attributable to lower deposit costs, supported by active management of deposit composition and tenor optimization. Together, these factors contributed to a structurally higher margin profile despite an easing interest rate environment.

### Non-Interest Income

Consolidated (Million Baht)	1Q/26	4Q/25	%QoQ	1Q/25	%YoY
<b>Net fees and Service Income</b>	<b>7,439</b>	<b>7,812</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>	<b>5,972</b>	<b>24.6</b>
Fees and service income	10,270	10,568	(2.8)	8,519	20.6
Fees and service expense	2,831	2,756	2.7	2,547	11.2
<b>Total Non-interest and Non-fees Income</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>5,216</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>5,873</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Gains (losses) on financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	2,236	1,570	42.4	1,822	22.7
Net gains (losses) on investment	270	0	n/a	71	280.3
Share of profit (loss) from investment using equity method	114	111	2.7	413	(72.4)
Bad debt recoveries	2,733	2,339	16.8	2,504	9.1
Other operating income	1,232	1,196	3.0	1,063	15.9
<b>Total Non-Interest Income</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>13,028</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11,845</b>	<b>18.4</b>

- Total non-interest income in 1Q/26 amounted to Baht 14,024 million, increasing by Baht 996 million, or 7.6%, quarter-on-quarter. The increase was primarily driven by gains on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) of Baht 666 million, higher bad debt recoveries of Baht 394 million—*largely attributable to the “Clear Debt, Move Forward” program*—as well as gains on investments of Baht 270 million. These positive gains were partially offset by a decline in net fee and service income of Baht 373 million.
- On a year-on-year basis, total non-interest income increased by Baht 2,179 million, or 18.4%. The increase was largely supported by higher net fee and service income of Baht 1,467 million, gains on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) of Baht 414 million, higher bad debt recoveries of Baht 229 million—*mostly attributable to the “Clear Debt, Move Forward” program*—and gains on investments of Baht 199 million. These gains were partially offset by a lower share of profit from investments using equity method of Baht 299 million mainly due to change in accounting recognition on TIDLOR's consolidation in 2H25.

**Fees and Service Income Breakdown<sup>1)</sup>**

Consolidated (Milion Baht)	1Q/26	4Q/25	1Q/25	2025
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>8,419</b> (82%)	<b>8,618</b> (82%)	<b>6,943</b> (82%)	<b>29,406</b> (81%)
Loan - related Fees	473 (5%)	521 (5%)	236 (3%)	1,358 (4%)
Wealth and Fund Management - related Fees	1,430 (14%)	1,379 (13%)	1,155 (14%)	5,032 (14%)
Bancassurance Fees	707 (7%)	815 (8%)	746 (9%)	3,036 (8%)
Transaction Fees	337 (3%)	324 (3%)	321 (4%)	1,272 (4%)
Auto - related Fees	1,598 (15%)	1,686 (16%)	943 (11%)	4,850 (13%)
Card - related Fees	3,375 (33%)	3,405 (32%)	3,276 (38%)	12,614 (35%)
Others	499 (5%)	488 (5%)	266 (3%)	1,244 (3%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>1,851</b> (18%)	<b>1,950</b> (18%)	<b>1,576</b> (18%)	<b>7,014</b> (19%)
<b>Total Fees and Service Income</b>	<b>10,270</b> (100%)	<b>10,568</b> (100%)	<b>8,519</b> (100%)	<b>36,420</b> (100%)

*Remark:*

1) Figure % in ( ) represents percentage of total fees and service income.

- Fees and service income in 1Q/26 totaled Baht 10,270 million, decreasing by Baht 298 million, or 2.8% quarter-on-quarter. Despite increases in wealth and fund management fees (Baht 51 million) and transaction fees (Baht 13 million), the overall decline was largely driven by lower bancassurance fees (Baht 108 million), auto-related fees (Baht 88 million), and loan-related fees (Baht 48 million), in line with the contraction in loan volumes during the quarter. Meanwhile, ASEAN fees and service income moderated, reflecting the seasonal effects following a stronger revenue in the prior quarter.
- On a year-on-year basis, fees and service income increased by Baht 1,751 million, or 20.6%, mainly supported by higher domestic fee income. Key contributors included growth in auto-related fees (Baht 655 million), wealth and fund management fees (Baht 275 million), and loan-related fees (Baht 237 million), together with an increase in ASEAN fees and service income (Baht 275 million).

### Operating Expenses

Consolidated (Million Baht)	1Q/26	4Q/25	%QoQ	1Q/25	%YoY
Employee expenses	10,747	10,961	(2.0)	9,324	15.3
Premises and equipment expenses	2,400	2,453	(2.2)	2,084	15.2
Taxes and duties	1,137	1,118	1.7	1,020	11.5
Directors' remuneration	22	22	0.0	22	0.0
Other expenses	5,067	6,094	(16.9)	4,491	12.8
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>19,373</b>	<b>20,648</b>	<b>(6.2)</b>	<b>16,941</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>Cost to Income Ratio</b>	<b>45.2%</b>	<b>48.6%</b>		<b>45.7%</b>	

- Total operating expenses in 1Q/26 amounted to Baht 19,373 million, declining by Baht 1,275 million, or 6.2% quarter-on-quarter. The decrease was primarily driven by lower employee expenses (Baht 214 million), mainly due to the absence of a one-time voluntary retirement program expense recognized in 4Q/25. In addition, other operating expenses declined by Baht 1,027 million, largely reflecting lower promotional and marketing expenses (Baht 654 million) due to seasonality, and amortization expenses decreased by Baht 139 million. Premises and equipment expenses also declined by Baht 53 million.
- On a year-on-year basis, operating expenses increased by Baht 2,432 million, or 14.4%. The increase was mainly attributable to higher employee expenses of Baht 1,423 million, primarily reflecting the consolidation of TIDLOR. In addition, the increases were associated with other operating expenses, mainly from promotional expenses (Baht 265 million), IT expenses (Baht 196 million), impairment losses on properties for sale (Baht 168 million), and higher premises and equipment expenses (Baht 316 million), in consistent with TIDLOR's business integration.
- Disciplined expense management remained effective in 1Q/26, with the Bank achieving a cost-to-income ratio of 45.2%, improving from 48.6% in the prior quarter and 45.7% in 1Q/25.

### Expected credit loss (ECL)

Consolidated (Million Baht)	1Q/26	4Q/25	%QoQ	1Q/25	%YoY
Expected Credit Loss	11,472	12,428	(7.7)	9,988	14.9
Credit Cost (bps)	240	258		211	

- Expected credit loss (ECL) in 1Q/26 amounted to Baht 11,472 million, decreasing by Baht 956 million, or 7.7%, from the prior quarter, equivalent to a credit cost of 240 basis points. The ECL level reflected the Bank's rigorous and prudent risk management approach, including the additional management overlays against an ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty and potential adverse impacts from recent conflicts in the Middle East. This resulted in an improvement in the loan loss coverage ratio to 132.3% as of March 31, 2026.

- On a year-on-year basis, expected credit loss increased by Baht 1,484 million, or 14.9%, reflecting a more cautious provisioning approach amid a greater challenging operating environment and the consolidation of higher-yield portfolio from TIDLOR.

## Key Items of Financial Position

### Assets

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
Cash	23,065	25,949	(11.1)
Net interbank and money market items	401,561	433,573	(7.4)
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	22,258	13,897	60.2
Derivative assets	32,084	22,377	43.4
Net investments	173,072	174,736	(1.0)
Net investments in subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures	7,508	7,385	1.7
Loans to customers	1,905,843	1,928,648	(1.2)
Accrued interest receivables and undue interest receivables	14,346	14,225	0.9
Allowance for expected credit loss	(95,259)	(91,711)	(3.9)
Net loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	1,824,930	1,851,162	(1.4)
Net properties for sales	6,201	6,155	0.7
Others	116,246	111,923	3.9
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,606,925</b>	<b>2,647,157</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>

- As of March 31, 2026, total assets stood at Baht 2,606,925 million, decreasing by Baht 40,232 million, or 1.5%, from the end of December 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by balance-sheet optimization amid slower loan growth and active liquidity management. Key movements were as follows:
  - Net interbank and money market items decreased by Baht 32,012 million, or 7.4%, driven by a reduction in repurchase agreements of Baht 50,504 million. This was partially offset by an increase in deposits with financial institutions and loans to financial institutions totaling Baht 18,493 million, in line with the Bank's liquidity management strategy.
  - Loans to customers decreased by Baht 22,805 million, or 1.2%, reflecting a contraction in the domestic lending portfolio amid subdued credit demand, partly offset by continued growth in the ASEAN loan portfolio.
  - Derivative assets increased by Baht 9,707 million, or 43.4% primarily driven by trading-related transactions.

- Net investments lowered by Baht 1,664 million, or 1.0%, mainly reflecting a reduction in investments in debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) of Baht 2,606 million, largely from government bonds. This was partially offset by an increase in debt securities measured at amortised cost of Baht 581 million and higher investments in equity securities measured at FVOCI of Baht 361 million, in consistent with portfolio rebalancing and yield considerations.

### Investments

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
<b>Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL</b>	<b>22,258</b>	<b>13,897</b>	<b>60.2</b>
<b>Net Investments</b>	<b>173,072</b>	<b>174,736</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>
Investments in Debt Securities Measured at Amortised Cost	44,259	43,678	1.3
Investments in Debt Securities Measured at FVOCI	118,372	120,978	(2.2)
Investments in Equity Securities Measured at FVOCI	10,441	10,080	3.6
<b>Net Investments in Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Ventures</b>	<b>7,508</b>	<b>7,385</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>202,838</b>	<b>196,018</b>	<b>3.5</b>

- As of March 31, 2026, total investments amounted to Baht 202,838 million, increasing by Baht 6,820 million, or 3.5% quarter-on-quarter. The increase was mainly driven by higher financial assets measured at FVTPL, investments in debt securities measured at amortised cost, equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and net investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures. These increases were partly offset by a reduction in debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), reflecting investment portfolio rebalancing during the quarter.

## Loans to Customers

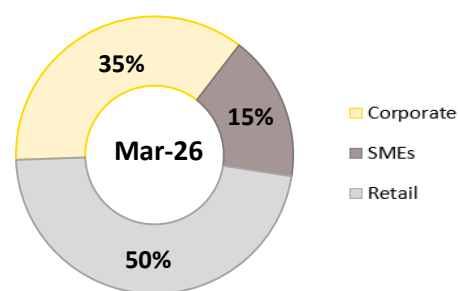
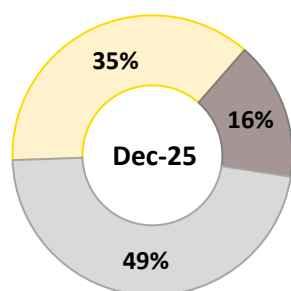
### Loans by Segment

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
<b>Corporate</b>	<b>665,719</b>	<b>669,883</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>
Thai and Multinational Corporate	465,281	474,013	(1.8)
Japanese Corporate (JPC)	200,438	195,870	2.3
<b>SMEs</b>	<b>295,227</b>	<b>302,087</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>
<b>Retail</b>	<b>944,897</b>	<b>956,678</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>
Auto Hire Purchase and Title loans*	476,015	479,504	(0.7)
Mortgage	219,368	222,768	(1.5)
Credit cards, personal loans and others*	150,056	157,378	(4.7)
ASEAN	99,458	97,028	2.5
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>1,905,843</b>	<b>1,928,648</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>

Remark:

\* Starting from January 1, 2026, Car4Cash and title loan products were regrouped from credit cards, personal loans and others segment to auto hire purchase and title loans segment. The 1Q/26 and 4Q/25 figures were thus stated in accordance with this development.

### Loan Breakdown



Retail	
Auto HP and Title loans	25%
Mortgage	11%
Credit Card, Personal Loans and Others	8%
ASEAN	5%

Retail	
Auto HP and Title loans	25%
Mortgage	12%
Credit Card, Personal Loans and Others	8%
ASEAN	5%

Total loans outstanding as of March 31, 2026 amounted to Baht 1,905,843 million, declining by 1.2% quarter-on-quarter, or Baht 22,805 million. The reduction reflected seasonal loan repayments, subdued industry-wide credit demand amid elevated macroeconomic uncertainty, and the Bank's disciplined underwriting stance.

- **Corporate loans** declined by 0.6% quarter-on-quarter, or Baht 4,164 million, largely reflecting weak borrowing appetite amid heightened economic uncertainty.
  - **Thai and Multinational Corporate loans** fell by 1.8%, or Baht 8,732 million, driven primarily by scheduled repayments and limited new drawdowns.
  - By contrast, **Japanese Corporate (JPC) loans** increased by 2.3%, or Baht 4,568 million, supported by investment-related funding needs during the quarter.
- **SME loans** contracted by 2.3%, or Baht 6,860 million, reflecting selective underwriting and continued focus on credit quality amid uneven operating conditions.
- **Retail loans** declined by 1.2%, or Baht 11,781 million, due to seasonal repayments and prudent underwriting standards in the context of elevated household leverage. Segment-level trends were as follows:
  - **Auto hire purchase and title loans** decreased by 0.7%, or Baht 3,489 million, reflecting weak domestic auto sales and tighter credit conditions amid declining borrower repayment capacity.
  - **Mortgage loans** contracted by 1.5%, or Baht 3,400 million, in line with sluggish housing market demand and the Bank's conservative credit approach.
  - **Credit card, personal loans, and other retail products** declined by 4.7%, or Baht 7,322 million, consistent with softer consumption and weakening household spending power.
  - **ASEAN loans** expanded by 2.5%, or Baht 2,430 million, providing a partial offset to domestic weakness and reflecting relatively stronger credit demand, particularly in the Philippines.

## Asset Quality

### Loan Classification

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26		Dec. 31, 25	
	Loan to Customers and Accrued Interest Receivable	Allowance for ECL	Loan to Customers and Accrued Interest Receivable	Allowance for ECL
Stage 1 (Performing)	1,655,578	35,720	1,676,172	33,411
Stage 2 (Under-performing)	185,075	20,389	186,943	20,552
Stage 3 (Non-performing)	79,050	39,150	79,211	37,748
POCI (Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired)	486	0	547	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,920,189</b>	<b>95,259</b>	<b>1,942,873</b>	<b>91,711</b>

### Non-performing Loans\*

Consolidated	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	Sep. 30, 25	Jun. 30, 25	Mar. 31, 25
<b>Non-performing Loans (Million Baht)</b>	<b>73,400</b>	<b>73,713</b>	<b>76,959</b>	<b>75,617</b>	<b>73,851</b>
<b>NPL Ratio</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>3.26%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>	<b>3.39%</b>	<b>3.29%</b>
<b>Non-performing Loans by Segment</b>					
Corporate	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
SMEs	9.0%	8.7%	8.8%	8.2%	6.9%
Retail	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	5.4%	5.3%
Hire Purchase and Title Loans**	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%
Mortgage	8.0%	7.9%	7.9%	7.4%	6.9%
Personal Loans, Credit Card and Others**	4.8%	4.7%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%
ASEAN	11.5%	12.3%	13.5%	14.0%	14.6%
<b>Coverage Ratio</b>	<b>132.3%</b>	<b>126.9%</b>	<b>123.1%</b>	<b>122.8%</b>	<b>124.5%</b>

Remark:

\*Excluding accrued interest in accordance with the BOT's guideline

\*\* Starting from January 1, 2026, Car4Cash and title loan products were regrouped from credit cards, personal loans and others segment to auto hire purchase and title loans segment. The 1Q/25 to 1Q/26 figures were thus stated in accordance with this development.

- Supported by both industry-wide initiatives and the Bank's proactive customer assistance measures—including pre-emptive debt restructuring and non-performing loan (NPL) resolution efforts under the "You Fight, We Help" program—borrower repayment capacity was effectively supported during the quarter. As a result, asset quality was broadly preserved, with gross NPLs standing at Baht 73,400 million as of March 31, 2026, representing a decrease of Baht 313 million, or 0.4%, from the end of December 2025. However, reflecting the contraction in the loan portfolio during 1Q/26, the NPL ratio increased to 3.34%, from 3.26% at the end of December 2025, driven primarily by denominator effects.

- At the segment level, despite an absolute improvement in NPL balances in domestic retail portfolio, loan contractions kept the NPL ratio stable for the domestic retail segment, while the SME segment's NPL ratio edged higher. In contrast, ASEAN retail asset quality continued to improve, with both NPL balances and the NPL ratio declining further, reflecting more favorable operating conditions and effective risk management across overseas portfolios.
- Consistent with the Bank's prudent and forward-looking risk management approach, additional expected credit loss (ECL) provisions were set aside to further strengthen loss-absorbing capacity. Consequently, the loan loss coverage ratio increased to 132.3% as of March 31, 2026, from 126.9% at the end of December 2025, providing a higher buffer against potential credit risks amid an uncertain macroeconomic environment, heightened by the recent conflict in the Middle East.

### Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,157,128</b>	<b>2,207,066</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>
Deposits	1,703,555	1,735,328	(1.8)
Interbank and money market items	231,846	229,721	0.9
Derivative liabilities	30,854	26,266	17.5
Debt Issues and Borrowings	103,731	118,649	(12.6)
Others	87,142	97,102	(10.3)
<b>Total Bank's Equity</b>	<b>423,381</b>	<b>414,762</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>449,797</b>	<b>440,091</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Book Value per Share (Baht)</b>	<b>61.15</b>	<b>59.83</b>	

- As of March 31, 2026, total liabilities stood at Baht 2,157,128 million, decreasing by Baht 49,938 million, or 2.3%, from the end of December 2025. The contraction was driven primarily by a reduction in deposits, which accounted for the majority of the decline, while debt issuances and borrowings also declined, albeit to a lesser extent. This balance-sheet adjustment broadly aligned with slower loan growth during the quarter and reflected the Bank's proactive liquidity optimization strategy, calibrated to prevailing balance-sheet dynamics. Key movements were as follows:
  - Deposits decreased by Baht 31,773 million, or 1.8%, mainly due to a reduction in higher-cost term deposits—*particularly those with tenors less than one year*— while being partially offset by growth in savings and current deposits, resulting in an improved funding mix.

- Debt issuances and borrowings declined by Baht 14,918 million, or 12.6%, mainly due to the scheduled maturity of long-term debentures issued by the Bank and its subsidiaries. Given a low loan growth environment and ample liquidity, the Bank did not refinance these maturities, supporting funding cost optimization while maintaining a prudent liquidity position.
  - Other liabilities decreased by Baht 9,960 million, or 10.3%, mainly due to lower margin calls from counterparties.
  - Interbank and money market items increased by Baht 2,125 million, or 0.9%, driven primarily by a rise in repurchase agreements of Baht 9,368 million. The aforementioned expansion was partially offset by declines in deposits from financial institutions of Baht 5,033 million and loans from financial institutions of Baht 2,210 million.
- As of March 31, 2026, total Bank's equity stood at Baht 423,381 million, representing an increase of Baht 8,619 million, or 2.1%, from the end of December 2025 due to an increase in net profit of the Bank's equity holders by Baht 8,618 million in 1Q/26. Book value per share as of March 31, 2026, increased to Baht 61.15 from Baht 59.83 at the end of December 2025, reflecting continued earnings accretion and capital strength.

## Funding Structure

### Deposits

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
<b>Current</b>	<b>56,545</b>	<b>55,846</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Savings</b>	<b>974,925</b>	<b>953,390</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Time</b>	<b>671,797</b>	<b>725,562</b>	<b>(7.4)</b>
< 6 Months	255,184	303,766	(16.0)
6 Months and < 1 Year	4,500	6,687	(32.7)
1 Year and over 1 Year	412,113	415,109	(0.7)
<b>Certificate of deposit</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>(45.7)</b>
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>1,703,555</b>	<b>1,735,328</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>
<b>Proportion of Current and Savings Deposits</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>58.2%</b>	

- Driven by cost-of-funds optimization amid subdued credit demand, total deposits stood at Baht 1,703,555 million, decreasing by Baht 31,773 million, or 1.8% quarter-on-quarter. The reduction was primarily attributable to a measured decrease in higher-cost time deposits as part of the Bank's proactive balance-sheet and liquidity management strategy.

- As a result, the deposit mix improved, with current and savings accounts (CASA) accounting for 60.6% of total deposits as of the quarter-end, up from 58.2% at the end of December 2025. The higher CASA ratio supports lower funding costs and enhances margin resilience in a low interest rate and weak loan growth environment.

### Borrowing

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
Debenture	50,685	65,342	(22.4)
Subordinated debenture	52,254	52,244	0.0
Other	792	1,063	(25.5)
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>103,731</b>	<b>118,649</b>	<b>(12.6)</b>

- As of March 31, 2026, total borrowings stood at Baht 103,731 million, representing a decrease of Baht 14,918 million, or 12.6% quarter-on-quarter. The decrease was primarily attributable to the scheduled maturity of debentures issued by the Bank and its subsidiaries. The key contributors were as follows:
  - The maturity of the Bank's debentures totaling Baht 8,000 million.
  - The maturity of subsidiaries' debentures totaling Baht 6,800 million.

### Liquidity

Consolidated	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	Sep. 30, 25	Jun. 30, 25	Mar. 31, 25
Loan to Deposit Ratio	112%	111%	113%	104%	103%
Loan to Deposit and Debenture Ratio	109%	107%	109%	101%	101%

- The loan-to-deposit ratio was 112% as of the end of March 2026, compared with 111% at the end of December 2025.
- Meanwhile, the loan-to-deposit plus debentures ratio stood at 109% as of the end of March 2026, compared with 107% at the end of December 2025.

### Contingencies

Consolidated (Million Baht)	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	%QoQ
Avals to bills and Guarantees of loans	4,420	4,286	3.1
Liability under unmatured import bills	2,531	3,118	(18.8)
Letters of credit	8,362	6,572	27.2
Other Contingencies	156,003	138,341	12.8
<b>Total Contingencies</b>	<b>171,316</b>	<b>152,317</b>	<b>12.5</b>

- As of March 31, 2026, Krungsri Group's contingencies totaled Baht 171,316 million, an increase of Baht 18,999 million, or 12.5% from the end of December 2025, mainly from an increase in liability under collateral delivered, unused credit line and letters of credit, offset by a decrease in other guarantees.

### Statutory Capital

- As of March 31, 2026, Krungsri's capital (Bank only) stood at Baht 336,016 million, equivalent to 20.65% of risk-weighted assets, comprising Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) and Tier 1 Capital of 16.41% and Tier 2 capital of 4.28%.
- The current level of capital is well above the minimum regulatory capital requirements which include the capital conservation buffer and higher loss absorbency (the additional CET1) requirement for Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIBs).

Bank only	Capital Fund (Million Baht)		Capital Adequacy Ratio	
	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25	Mar. 31, 26	Dec. 31, 25
Common Equity Tier 1	266,313	266,946	16.37%	16.41%
Tier 1 Capital	266,313	266,946	16.37%	16.41%
Tier 2 Capital	69,703	69,653	4.28%	4.28%
<b>Total Capital Fund</b>	<b>336,016</b>	<b>336,599</b>	<b>20.65%</b>	<b>20.69%</b>

## Credit Rating

The Bank's credit ratings assigned by Moody's Ratings, Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and TRIS Rating are shown in the table below.

<b>Moody's Ratings</b>	
Bank Deposit-Long Term	A3
Bank Deposit-Short Term	P-2
Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA)	baa2
Outlook	Stable
<b>Standard &amp; Poor's</b>	
Long-term Issuer Credit Rating	BBB+
Short-term Issuer Credit Rating	A-2
Long-term Senior Debt	BBB+
Stand-alone Credit Profile (SACP)	bb
Outlook	Stable
<b>Fitch Ratings</b>	
<u>International Ratings</u>	
Long-term Issuer Default Rating	BBB+
Short-term Issuer Default Rating	F1
Viability Rating	bbb
Outlook	Stable
<u>National Ratings</u>	
Long-term Rating	AAA (tha)
Long-term Debenture	AAA (tha)
Short-term Rating	F1+(tha)
Subordinated Debt	AA (tha)
Outlook	Stable
<b>TRIS Rating</b>	
Company Rating	AAA
Issue Rating-Senior Unsecured	AAA
Stand-alone Credit Profile (SACP)	aa
Outlook	Stable

## Appendix 1:

### Financial Institution Policy

#### Debtor's eligibility for "Clear Debt, Move Forward" Program

The measure involves commercial banks and companies in their financial business groups ("Previous Creditors") whose impaired assets are to be transferred to Sukhumvit Asset Management (SAM) to resolve non-performing loans (NPLs) under relaxed conditions.

- **Effective period:** The agreement to buy/sell loans take effect from **January 1, 2026**.
- **Eligible debtors:** Debtors must meet **all** of the following qualifications:
  1. **Individual NPL status:**
    - Principal or interest past due more than 90 days as of **September 30, 2025**.
    - Must still maintain NPL status as of **December 31, 2025**.
  2. **Total debt amount:** Total NPLs across all financial service operators (as per NCB database) must not exceed **Baht 100,000** per debtor.
  3. **Legal status:** The debtor is not bankrupt.
  4. **Collateral status:** Loans must be unsecured, or secured loans where collateral has already been enforced/is unenforceable (but legal claims remain).
  5. **Exclusions:** The following are **not** eligible:
    - Title loans.
    - Nano-finance loans guaranteed by the Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation (TCG).
    - Loans under court orders (unless it is remaining debt after enforcement).
    - Loans involved in legal proceedings together with other loans.
    - Loans linked to sanction lists (terrorism/weapons proliferation).
    - Loans opposing laws (e.g., mule accounts).