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Today's agenda

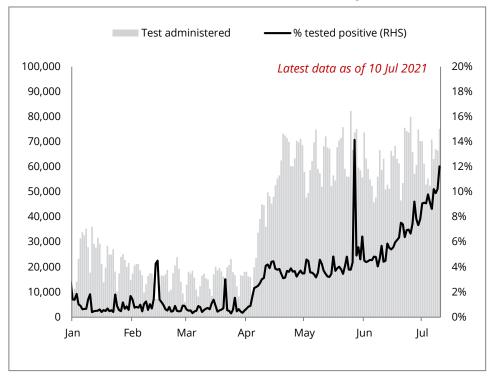
- 1 Economic update
- 2 Key highlights
- 3 Review of 2Q21/1H21 results
- **4** Strategy update

1 Economic update

The number of daily Covid-19 cases in Thailand has increased rapidly, due to more transmissible Delta variant. Meanwhile, public health system is facing significant challenges both in testing and treatment.

Daily new cases Updated: 20 Jul 2021 10,000 Wave 2 Wave 3 Wave **Time Period Tested Pos Mortality rate Deaths** 15 Mar - 26 Apr 2,713 50 1.8% 8,000 Apr Thonglor Cluster 23 Nov - 29 Feb 22.038 23 0.1% 3 397,612 3,408 0.86% 6.000 1 Apr - now Dec Rayong Cluster Dec 4,000 Samut Sakhon Cluster Mar Bang Khae Cluster Nov Wave 1 2.000 Thachileik Cluster Mar May Red-zoned patient not required ventilator 126,765 active cases **Persons** Persons Persons Red-zoned patient required ventilator 150 4,000 Deaths (RHS) 12,000 — New cases 3,500 Recovered 10.000 3,000 100 8,000 2,500 2,000 6.000 1,500 50 4,000 1,000 2,000 500 7 Jul 14 Mar 28 Jun 12 Jul

Number of test administered and % tested positive





Self test via Antigen Test Kit, a faster alternative method to screen infected than standard RT-CPR test, is available since 16 June 2021

Source: EIC analysis based on data from the Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA), Department of Medical Science, and Oxford University

Government revised its vaccination plan to fight against Delta variant by mixing vaccine doses, ordering more MRNA vaccines as well as targeting vulnerable and key economic groups

Vaccine purchase plan (Updated: 19 Jul 2021)

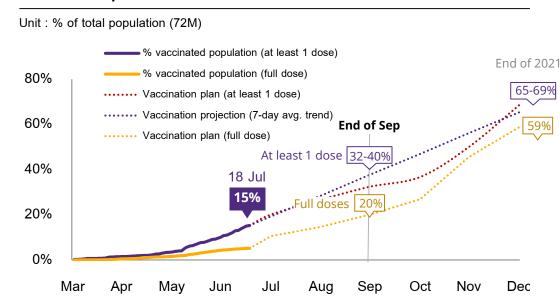
Primary Vaccine	Feb-May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Sinovac	6M	3M	3M	3M	3M	2M			19.5M
AstraZeneca	117k	4.7M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	35M
Pfizer/BioNTech						20M		20M	
J&J						5M		5M	

Alternative vaccine		Donated vaccine	
Sinopharm	(Jun-Jul 21 - 2M)	Sinovac from China	(Jun-Jul 21 - 1M)
Moderna	(4Q21 - 3.9M)	AZ from Japan	(Jul 21 – 1.05M)
		Pfizer from US	(Jul 21 - 1.5M)

Urgency	Vaccine allocation (Jul 2021)
Urgent (30%)	 High-risk provinces (Maximum and strict controlled areas) Tourism provinces (such as Phuket)
Immediate (25%)	 Border provinces and highly controlled areas Tourism, industrial, or economic border provinces
Priority (45%)	• The rest of Thailand (35%) / Reserved (10%)

Source: EIC analysis based on data from CCSA and Department of Medical Science

Vaccination plan

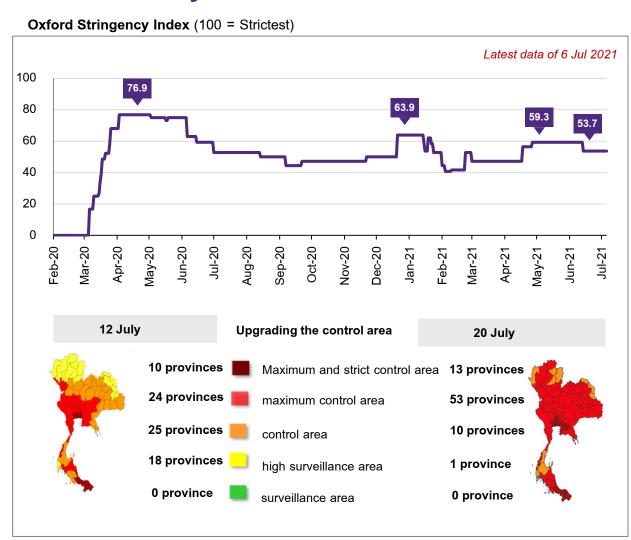


Government's vaccination plan against delta variant

- Proposed to use mix-and-match vaccine. The first dose is Sinovac, followed by the second dose of AstraZeneca at 3-4 weeks interval, which may boost the immune system against the delta variant faster.
- Proposed a booster dose to people who have been fully vaccinated with Sinovac.
 The booster dose, including either AstraZeneca or mRNA vaccine, is initially used by medical workers first.

Note: Vaccination plan is subject to change by manufacturer ability to produce and deliver.

Government tighten restriction measures in maximum and strict control areas. The measures are similar to measures taken to prevent the 1st outbreak, but so far try to avoid countrywide lockdown.



Epidemic control measures are effective for 14 days starting 20 Jul 21

Maximum and strict control area 13 provinces

Bangkok, Nakhon Pathom, Nonthaburi, Pathum Thani, Samut Prakan, Samut Sakhon, Chachoengsao, Chonburi, Ayutthaya, Narathiwat, Pattani, Yala and Songkhla.



The night-time curfew between 21.00-04.00. Inter-provincial travel is prohibited



 Public servants and state enterprise employees are asked to fully WFH. School classes are fully online.



All eateries to close at 8pm.

Delivery only.



 Department stores are allowed to open until 8pm, and only for supermarkets, pharmacies and medical supplies.



Convenience stores and night markets closed from 8pm to 4am.



 No gatherings of more than five people

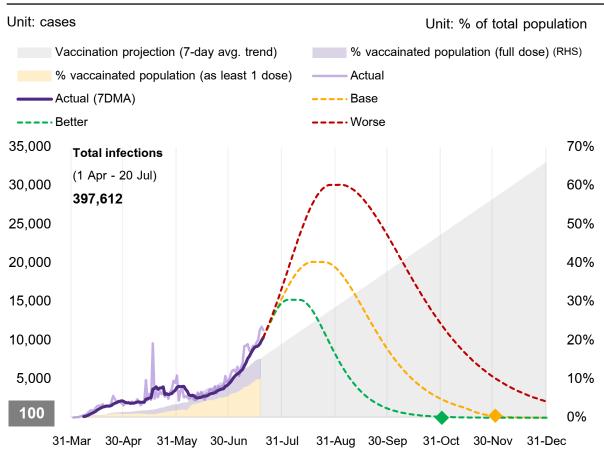
Businesses allowed to operate under preventive measures

Hospitals, pharmacies, general stores, factories, securities businesses, banks, telecommunication businesses. postage and parcels businesses, pet shops, tool and construction equipment shops, cooking gas shops, gas stations, food delivery services, and a la carte restaurants.

Source: EIC analysis based on data from Center for Covid-19 Situation Administration (CDC) and the University of Oxford.

EIC expects in the Base case that the 3rd round of COVID-19, beginning in April, to be contained within the end of November for a total of 8 month period.

3rd wave of daily COVID cases forecast*

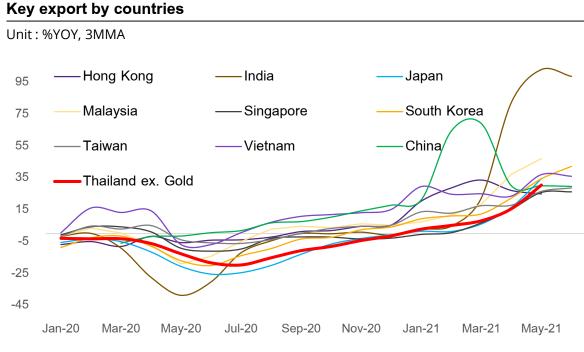


	Better	Base	Worse
Assumption lockdown and public health measures efficiency	Effective	Partially effective	Less effective
Period (<100 cases/day)	End of Oct(7 months)	End of Nov(8 months)	Early 2022 (10-12 months)
Peak of infections (7-day average trend)	15,000	20,000	30,000
Est. infected case (3 rd round)	1.08M	1.75M	3.08M

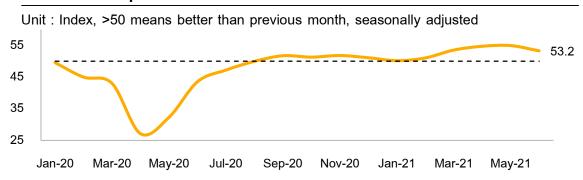
Note: SIR model is employed to forecast COVID cases

Source: EIC's analysis based on data from Department of disease control, Globalrt.live

Exports are continued to expand well and broad based in line with global trade expansion.



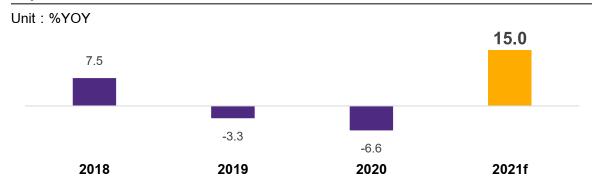
Global PMI: export orders



Key export by products

Unit: %YOY					
(Share in 2020)	4Q20	1Q21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
Total (100%)	-2.0%	2.1%	8.3%	13.1%	41.6%
Total (ex. gold) (94.3%)	-1.6%	8.1%	13.7%	28.9%	48.8%
Electrical appliances (10.2%)	10.9%	14.8%	20.9%	45.2%	60.3%
Auto & parts (9.2%)	0.1%	23.8%	43.1%	135.9%	170.3%
Agriculture (9.1%)	4.8%	12.9%	11.5%	11.4%	20.5%
Chemical & plastics (8.1%)	-0.3%	20.6%	34.4%	44.0%	58.5%
Agro-industry (7.8%)	-11.5%	-2.7%	0.5%	1.4%	5.5%
Computer & parts (8.1%)	3.8%	8.4%	4.3%	28.7%	44.5%
Rubber products (5.2%)	15.5%	32.4%	50.2%	55.5%	54.7%
Integrated Circuit (IC) (3.1%)	-1.9%	13.9%	18.9%	6.5%	29.8%

Export value forecast



YTD

10.8%

18.6%

27.1%

51.6%

14.3%

31.9%

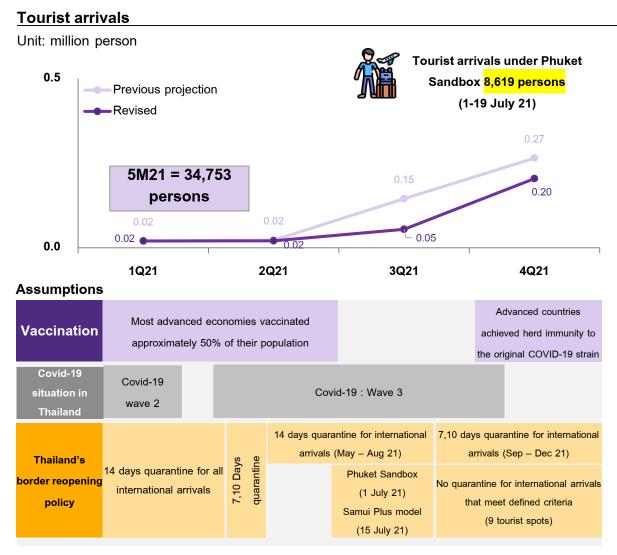
-0.2%

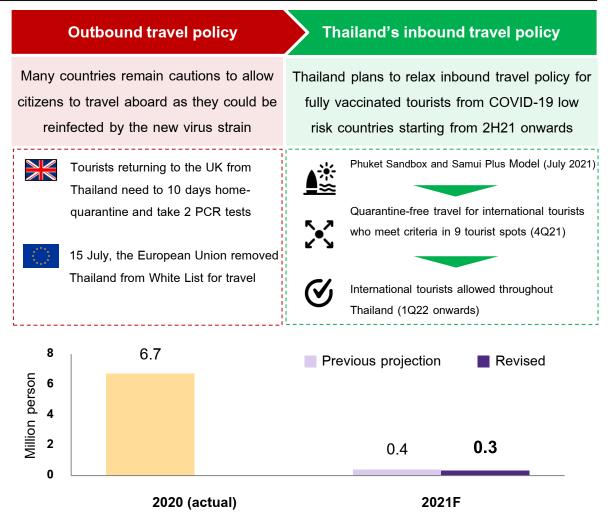
18.5%

40.1%

15.4%

EIC revised tourist arrivals forecast in 2021 to 0.3 million due to current COVID-19 situation in Thailand and strict travel restrictions in many countries to prevent new virus variants.



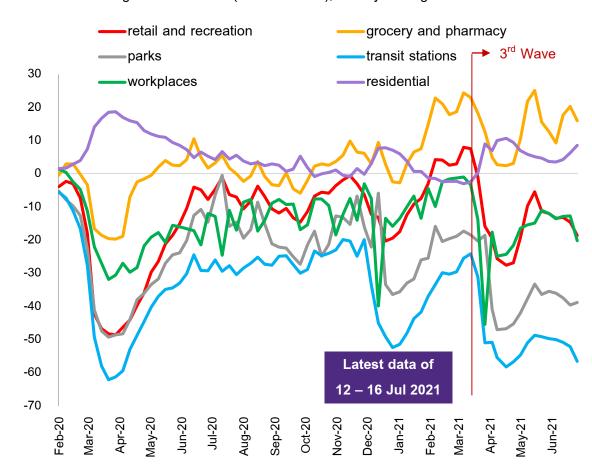


Source: EIC analysis based on data from the Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA)

High frequency data indicate that the impact on economic activities from 3rd outbreak seemed to be more severe than the 2nd outbreak. Moreover, the impact is likely to last longer than the 1st round.

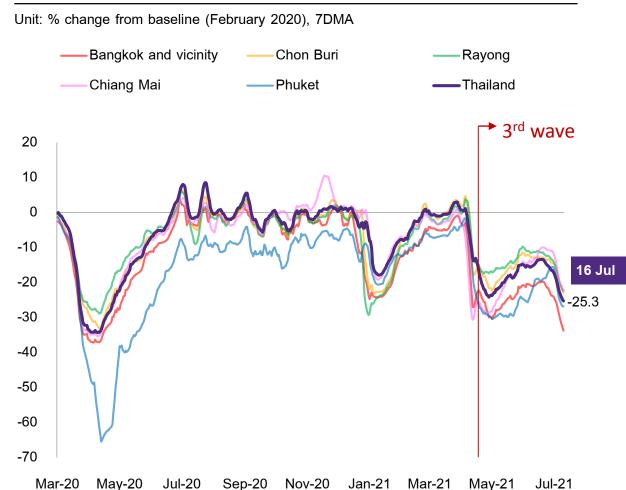
Google mobility report

Unit: % change from baseline (Jan-Feb 2020), weekly average



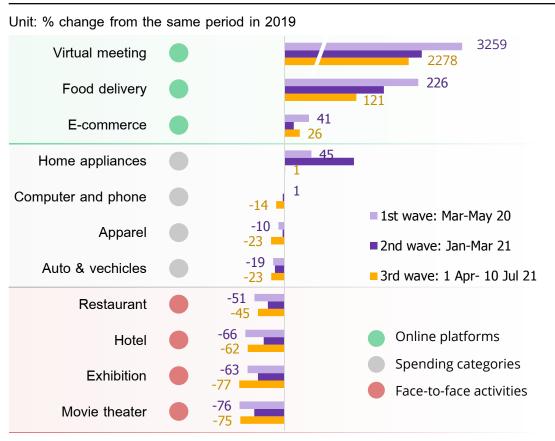
Source: EIC analysis based on data from Google and Facebook

Facebook Movement Range Index



Uneven recovery can be witnessed among economic sectors, with e-commerce and online activities continued to surge during each outbreak.

Google Trends

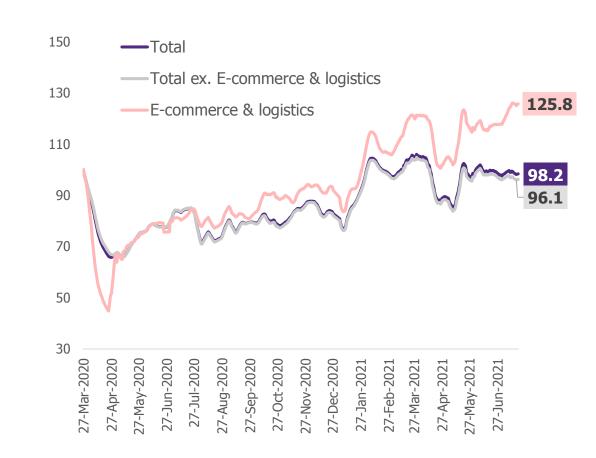


Note: Google Trends data represents the popularity for selected search categories in Google Search, but may not reflect all the spending.

Source: EIC analysis based on data from Google and OIE

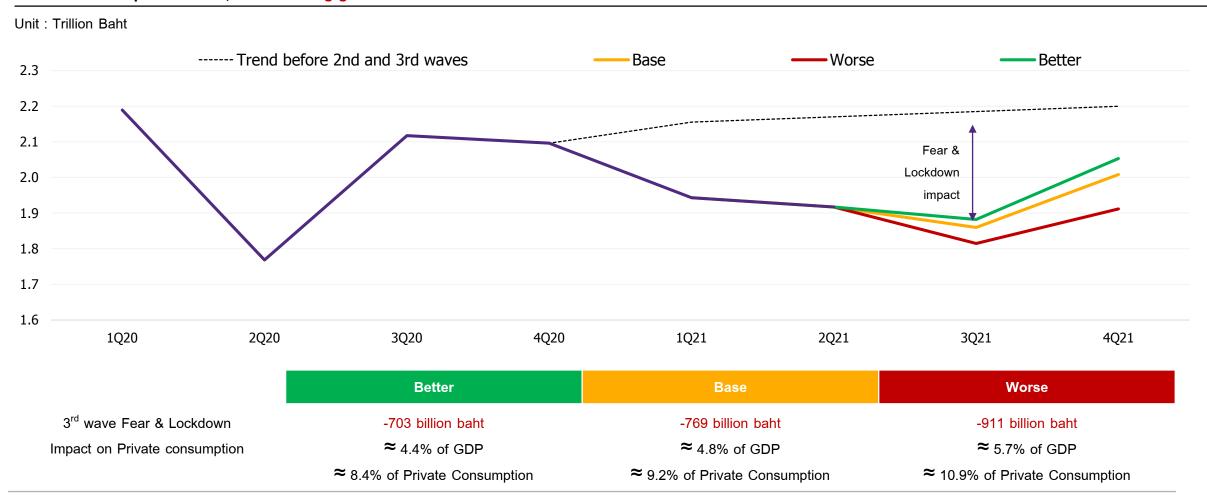
Job posting via JobsDB.com

Unit: index average of last week of March 2020 = 100



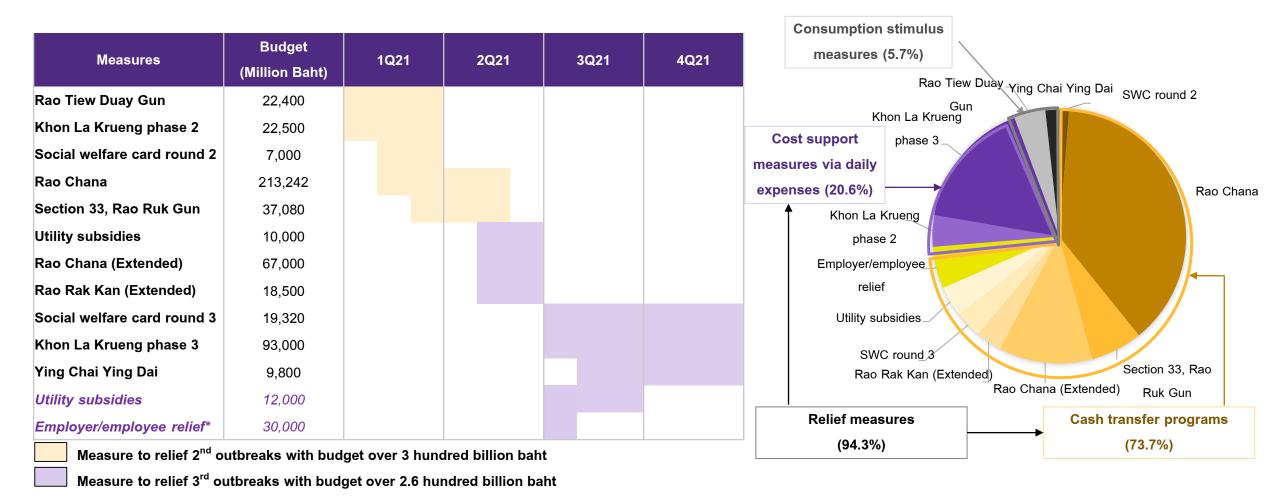
Lockdown measures, fear factor about the pandemic & uncertainty, and loss of income caused by the third wave of infections will diminish private consumption by as much as 770 billion baht in base scenario.

Private Consumption Values, not including government stimulus



Source: EIC analysis

Government stimulus packages with play pivotal role in supporting the economy this year



- Government recently approved employer/employee relief measure in locked-down provinces and utility subsidy with budget of 42 billion baht under THB 0.5 trillion Emergency Decree.
- EIC projects the government to inject the additional 150 billion baht this year. (Total 200 bn will be disbursed under 500-bn royal decree this year)

Note: *The cabinet approved employer/employee reliefs in provinces on 20 June 2021. However, budget size is not decided yet. Thus, the data here only represent relief in 10 Source: EIC analysis based on data from the Government House of Thailand and various news.

EIC revises down 2021 GDP forecast from 1.9% to 0.9% due to severe domestic COVID-19 spread, which leads to stricter lockdown, deeper economic scars, and more downside risks

2021 forecast	Unit	Jun-21	Jul-21
2021 10100030	Oilit	Juli-21	Base
GDP	%YOY	1.9	0.9
Private Consumption	%YOY	1.9	0.1
Public Consumption	%YOY	4.3	4.3
Private Investment	%YOY	4.9	2.0
Public Investment	%YOY	8.7	5.8
Exports of goods & services	%YOY	5.2	4.6
Imports of goods & services	%YOY	10.0	8.1
Exports value (USD BOP basis)	%YOY	15.0	15.0
Imports value (USD BOP basis)	%YOY	20.7	17.9
Number of Tourists	millions	0.4	0.3
	%YOY	-94.0	-95.5
Headline Inflation	%YOY	1.3	1.3
Brent oil price	USD/Brl.	66	66
Policy rate (end-period)	%	0.50	0.50

Source: EIC analysis

Negative factors (compare to previous forecast)

- Worsened domestic COVID-19 spread EIC now expects 8 months (from Apr)
 to contain the outbreak, revising from 4-5 months previously. This will lower
 private consumption via lockdown, people's fear factor, and deeper economic
 scars.
- **Foreign tourists revised down to 0.3 from 0.4 million** due to worsened domestic COVID-19 situation and many countries' cautious entry-exit policy.
- Private and public construction will be disrupted from closing labor camp measure.

Supportive factors (compare to previous forecast)

- **EIC expects the government will inject more stimlus**, using about 200 bn (vs 100 bn previously) in this year under 500-bn royal decree.
- Exports value continues to expand well in line with AE robust GDP growth.

Risk factors

- Delay of vaccination, longer time to contain the outbreak, and other new variants of COVID-19
- Supply disruption that might stem from factory closure due to COVID-19
- Surging COVID cases in trading partners might affect Thai exports and tourism
- Government might inject the money less than our expectation

Recent worsened COVID-19 spread in Thailand will cost a huge impact on Thai economy especially damage on private consumption. Then, we expect the economy to grow slower than previous anticipation.

		Recent development and outlook			Economic outlook				
	, except for policy rate(% per d exchange rate (THB/USD)	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	2019	2020	2021f
1	GDP growth (Thailand)	-2.1	-12.1	-6.4	-4.2	-2.6	2.3	-6.1	0.9
<u> </u>	Export growth (USD BOP)	1.3	-17.7	-8.2	-1.5	5.0	-3.3	-6.6	15.0
\$	Loan growth (Banking sector)	4.1	5.0	4.5	5.1	3.8	2.0	5.1	1 to 3
	Deposit growth (Banking sector)	9.0	10.9	9.2	9.6	4.1	4.1	9.6	4 to 6
%	Policy rate (end period)	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.25	0.50	0.50
B	THB/USD (end period)	32.7	30.9	31.7	30.0	31.2	30.1	30.0	32-33

Note: Green/Red indicate increase/decrease from the previous period

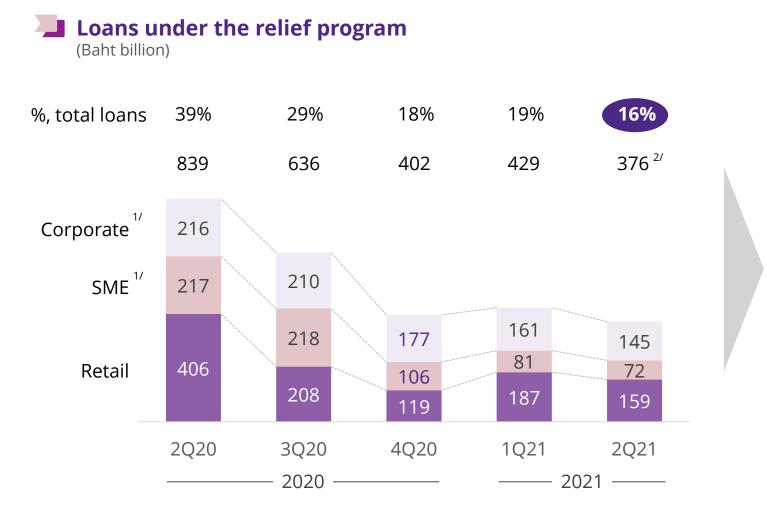
Source: SCB EIC (July 2021)

2 Key highlights

Key Highlights

- Loans under relief program lower QoQ
- Customers being transitioned to comprehensive debt restructuring to increase long-term survival
- Maintaining provisions at above-normal level for now
- Focusing on fee income resilience and cost control
- Continue to leverage digital capabilities and seek inorganic opportunities
- Cautiously optimistic about managing asset quality, despite a new wave of the pandemic

In 2Q21, relief program declined to 16% of total loans with improved payment



^{1/} Based on exposures at the customer level which is higher than the account level under the relief program

- In 2Q21, the relief program declined qoq across all segments.
- QoQ improvement came following holiday payments ended (esp. in housing & auto) in 2Q21 and lower new entry/reentry volume
- Payment profile slightly improved QoQ following a transition from debt holiday to comprehensive debt restructuring for certain retail customers and a recovery in export-oriented SMEs.
- Over 60% of exiting customers repaid according to terms set by the bank.
 Overall, ~ 90% still made payment upon program exit in 2Q21.
- We are monitoring the latest BOT's retail/SME debt moratorium in high-risk zones.

²/ Including loans under the comprehensive debt restructuring plan

Framework for the comprehensive debt restructuring

For customers



For bank



Our key principles

- Migration of the affected customers in all segments towards long-term solutions to increase customer survival
- Tailored packages (e.g. tenor extension, installment reprofile, step-up/lower rate), based on customer's risk profile, new cash flow, and sector/industry recovery trajectory

- Segregation of customers in different risk buckets to determine the level of restructuring requirements
- Temporary relaxation of underwriting criteria
- Classification and provisioning for debt restructuring in accordance with regulators' guidelines

Expected outcomes

- Cash flow stabilization under the new business environment
- Reduced default risk with improving debt servicing ability and financial cushion

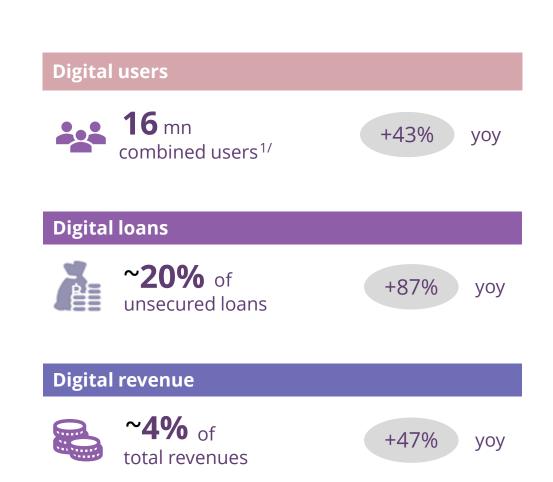
- New NPL formation under control
- NII impact will be outweighed by provision savings given the comfortable level of LLR and management overlay

Monitoring & Control

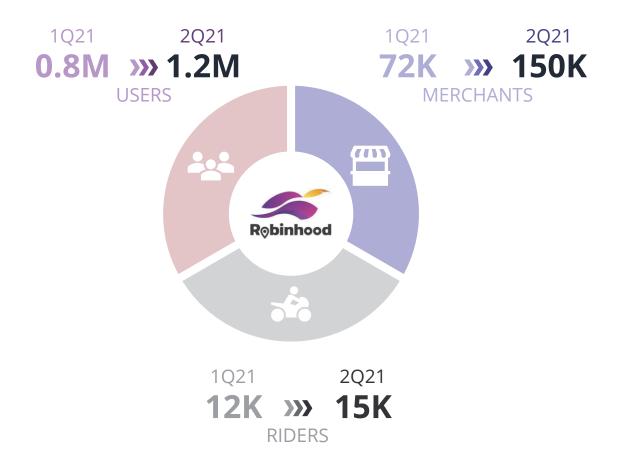
- Active monitoring of the restructured loans and changes in credit risk to ensure prudent provisioning
- Dynamic adjustment of the program according to changing business conditions
- Management overlay as buffer against a potential deterioration of the restructured loans

Continue to forge ahead with digital banking

Rise of digital – 1H21







^{1/} Combined users of major digital platforms (SCB EASY, ROBINHOOD, SHOPDEAL, MONIX, ABACUS)

3

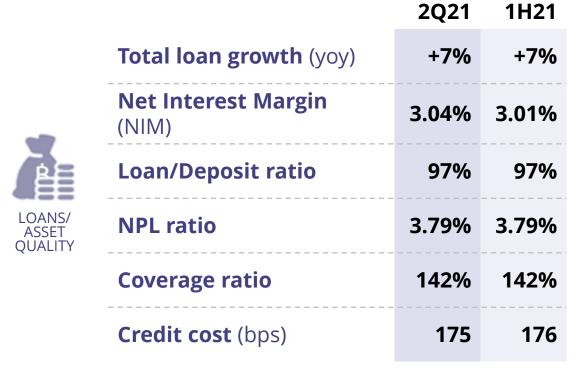
Review of 2Q21/1H21 results

2Q21 financial summary – Strong 1Q21 momentum partly offset by weaker 2Q21

- 1. Pre-provision operating profit grew 5% yoy despite challenging business environment in 2Q21 (3rd wave of COVID-19)
 - Resilient Non-NII growth (+4% yoy) and strong recurring Non-NII growth (+27% yoy)
 with bancassurance and wealth management as a key growth driver (50% of total non-NII)
 - NII remained under pressure (-1% yoy) from a lower interest rate environment and flight to quality loans (+7% yoy) despite a slight qoq uptick in NIM
 - Expenses were well-managed (-5% yoy); Cost to income stayed at low 40s
- 2. Lower credit costs (175 bps) from the peak level last year, though remain elevated
- 3. New NPL formation rose yoy but declined qoq due to proactive recognition since 2H20
- 4. Strong **capital** position (e.g. CET1 ratio at 17%) and high LLR to total loan >6%

Financial highlights

(Consolidated)	2Q21	1H21
Total income growth (yoy)	+1%	+0.4%
NII growth (yoy)	-1%	-5%
Non-NII growth (yoy)	+4%	+12%
Cost/Income ratio	42%	41%
Pre-provisions operating profit	+5%	+6%
Net profit growth (yoy)	+5%	+7%





INCOME/ COST

8.4% 9.1% 1.1% 1.2%



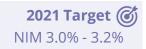
CAR	17.9%	17.9%
CET1/ Tier 1	16.8%	16.8%

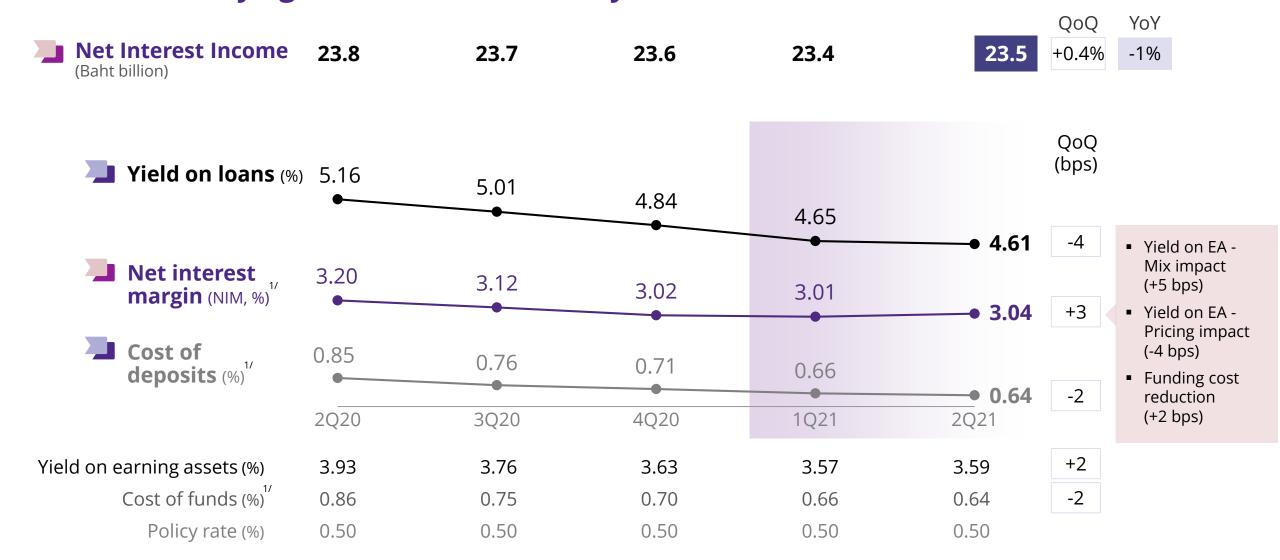
1H21

2Q21 and **1H21** financial results

Baht billion (Consolidated)	2Q21	QoQ	YoY	1H21	YoY
Total income	36.5	-3%	+1%	74.2	+0.4%
- Net interest income (NII)	23.5	+0.4%	-1%	46.9	-5%
- Non-NII	13.0	-10%	+4%	27.4	+12%
a. Recurring	10.6	-5%	+27%	21.9	+18%
b. Non-recurring & Others	2.4	-24%	-43%	5.5	-7%
Operating expenses	15.4	+2%	-5%	30.5	-6%
Pre-provision operating profit	21.1	-7%	+5%	43.7	+6%
Provisions	10.0	+0.2%	+3%	20.0	+3%
Tax and others	2.3	-	-	4.8	-
Net profit	8.8	-13%	+5%	18.9	+7%

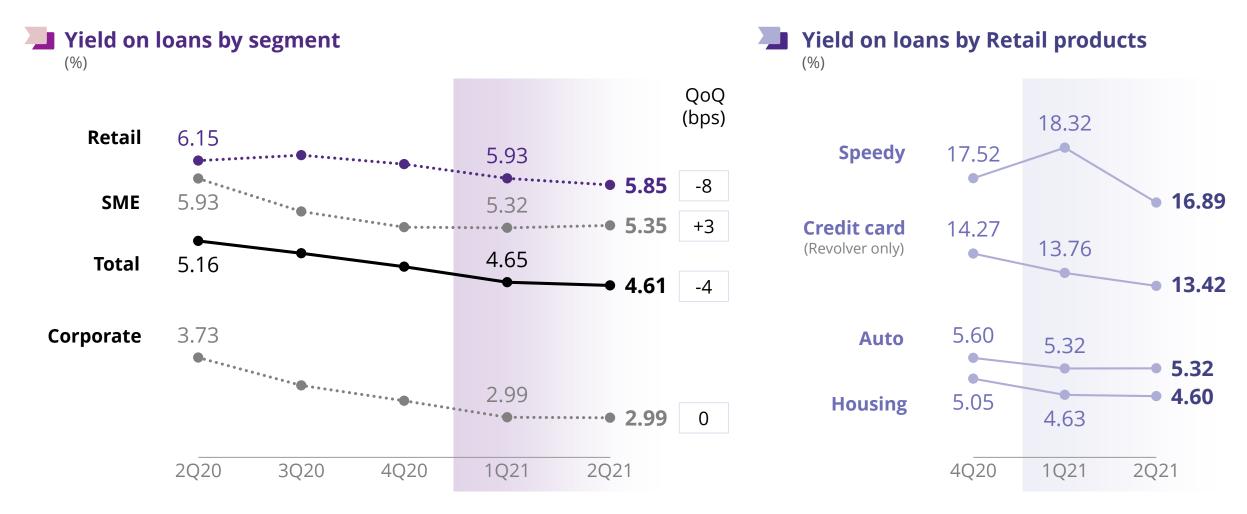
NIM improved slightly qoq given the Bank's efforts to improve balance sheet efficiency against decline in asset yields





^{1/} Including impact of FIDF fee reduction to 0.23% p.a. (1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2021)

Yield on loans remains under pressure given a flight-to-quality strategy and rising competition for high-quality loans

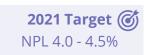


Loan growth was slow (+2% ytd) following a shift toward high quality loans and additional soft loans to help business customers



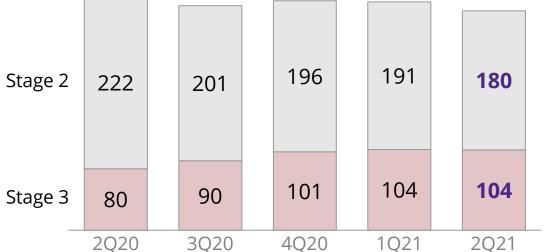


^{1/} Including soft loans to business customers (48 billion); 2/ If excluded soft loans, SME loan growth in 2Q21 would be 7% YTD and 5% YoY



Stable NPL qoq reflected the Bank's proactive NPL management efforts, including qualitative loan downgrades since 2H20





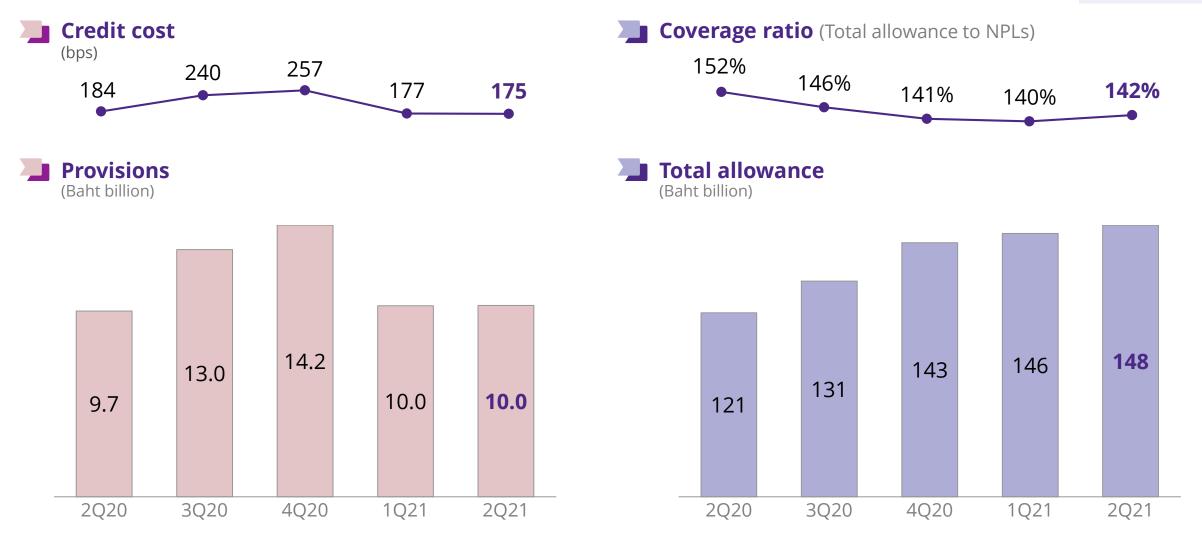


Green / Red fonts indicate decrease / increase from the previous period.		2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	2Q21
Total	NPL%	3.05%	3.32%	3.68%	3.79%	3.79%
Loans	New NPL%	0.45%	0.73%	0.75%	0.53%	0.44%
Corporato	NPL%	3.44%	3.86%	3.99%	3.89%	3.87%
Corporate	New NPL%	0.14%	0.51%	0.51%	0.08%	0.01%
CNAF	NPL%	7.22%	9.13%	11.47%	11.59%	11.51%
SME	New NPL%	0.85%	2.46%	2.90%	1.21%	1.14%
Housing	NPL%	3.21%	3.36%	3.22%	3.17%	2.97%
Loans	New NPL%	0.55%	0.75%	0.54%	0.80%	0.43%
Auto	NPL%	1.86%	1.46%	1.49%	1.50%	1.15%
Loans	New NPL%	0.25%	0.10%	0.45%	0.52%	0.49%

Note: The Bank started the qualitative loan reclassification since 3Q20

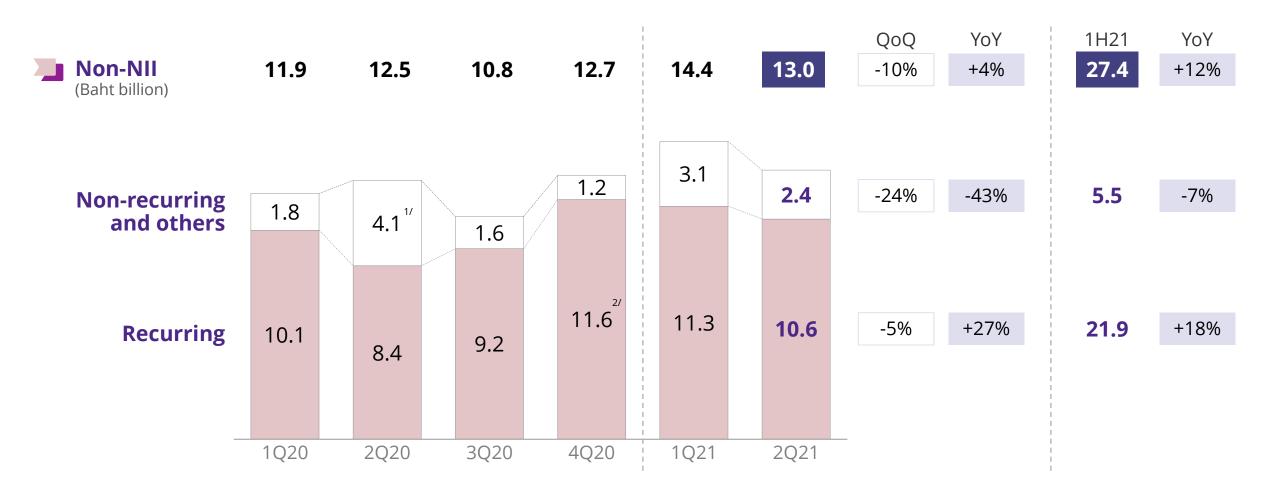
Current credit cost level is adequate given peak last year and high total allowance





Non-NII dipped qoq following 3rd Covid-19 outbreak in 2Q21 and high non-recurring items in 1Q21; 1H21 growth was +12% yoy

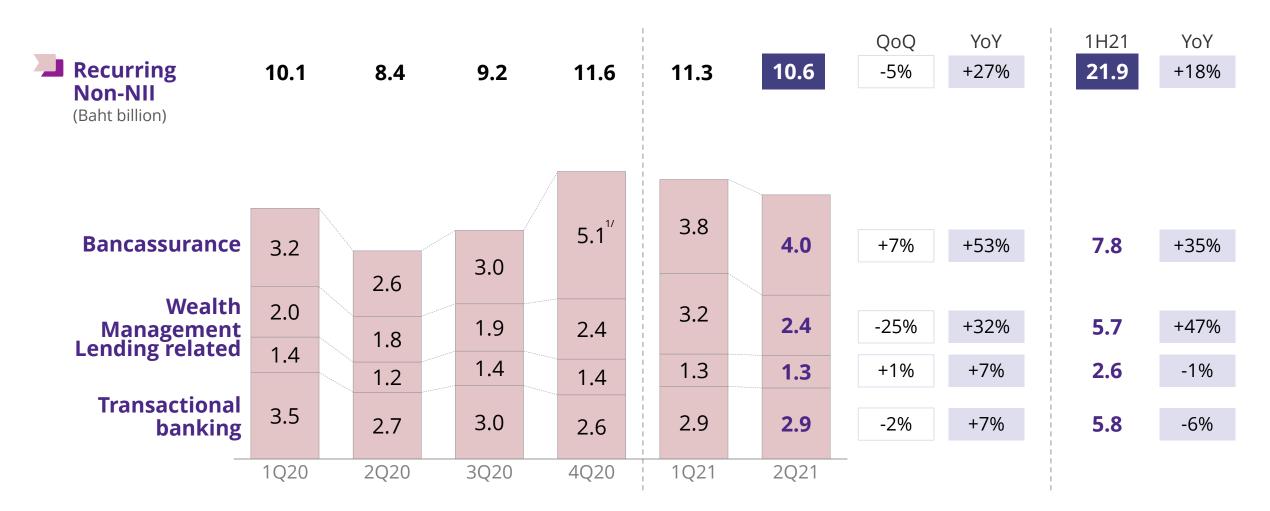




^{1/} Largely due to higher net gain on trading & FX transactions and gain on sale of unsecured loans which have been written off

^{2/} Including a recognition of the annual performance-linked compensation for bancassurance in the last quarter

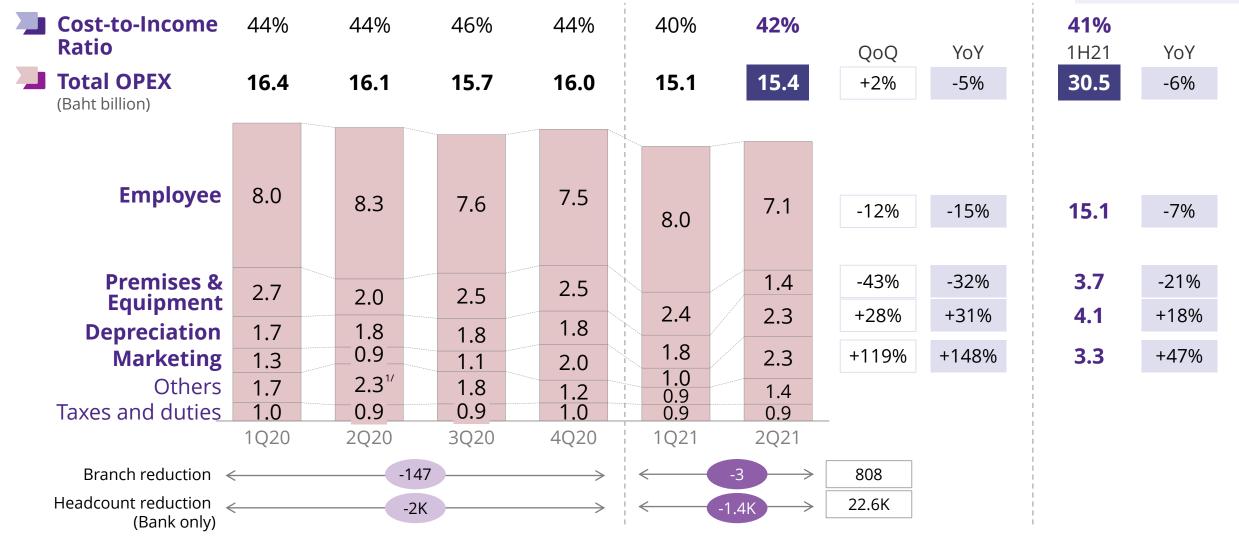
Bancassurance and wealth management continued to drive strong recurring non-NII growth in the first half despite a weaker second quarter



^{1/} Including the annual performance-linked compensation for bancassurance (booking in the last quarter)

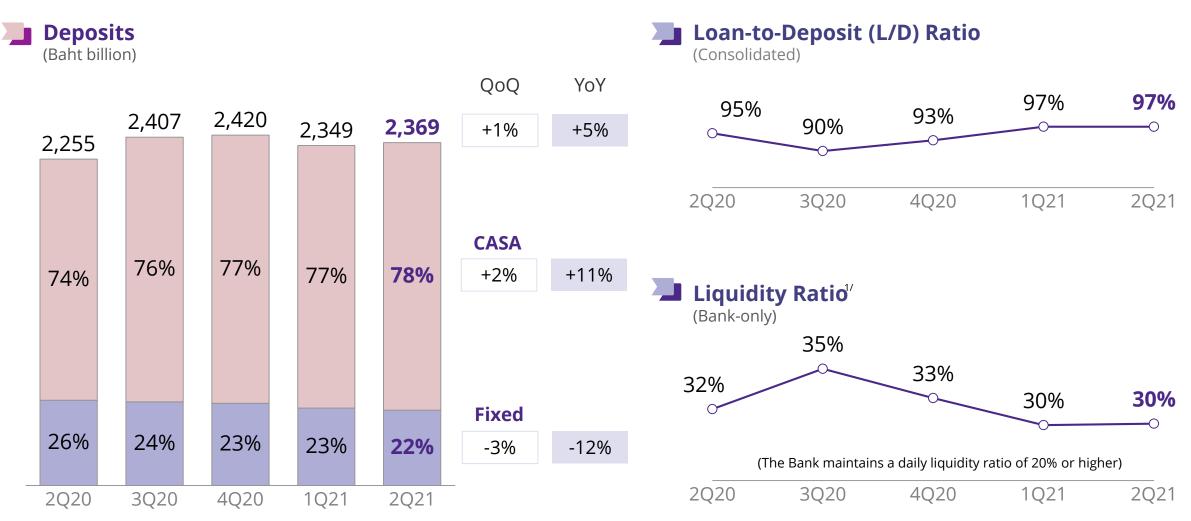
OPEX declined yoy from reduced cost base while investment in talents and new digital initiatives continues





^{1/} Including higher NPA impairment

High liquidity position with increasing CASA proportion



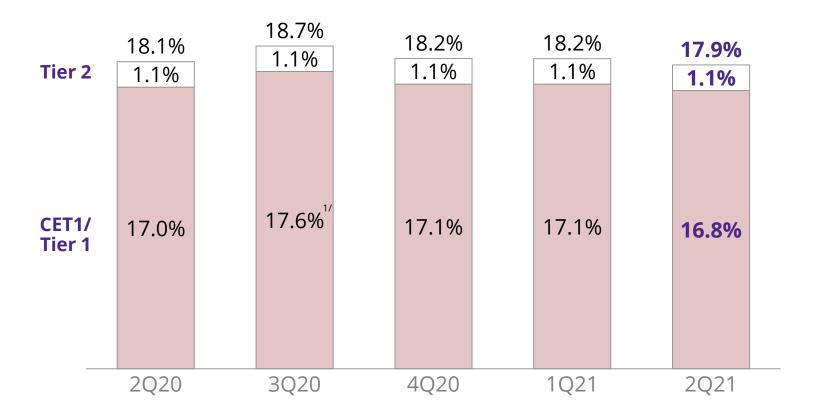
Liquid assets primarily comprise cash, bank's deposits, net interbank, bilateral repo with the Bank of Thailand and investment in government securities

Regulatory Minimum

CAR 12.0% Tier 1 9.5% CE Tier 1 8.0%

Strong capital position amid challenging business environment





^{1/} Including appropriation of 1H20 net profit

2021 Financial Targets – unchanged

		2020 Actual	2021 Targets	1H21 Actual
Ä	Total loan growth (yoy)	6.7%	3-5%	7%
LOANS/ NIM	Net interest margin	3.23%	3.0-3.2%	3.01%
INCOME/ COST	Non-NII growth (yoy)	12%	Flat growth	+12%
	Cost/Income ratio	44%	Low-to-mid 40s	41%
ASSET QUALITY	NPLs (gross)	3.68%	4.0-4.5%	3.79%
	Credit cost (bps)	214	< 200	176
	Coverage ratio	141%	≥ 130%	142%

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER:

The above financial targets are based on the Bank's preliminary estimates that may change due to the economic conditions and other unforeseen circumstances that may affect the operational environment.

4 Strategy update

Our transformation journey (2016 – present)

"Going Upside Down"

- Digital acquisition
- Data capabilities
- New growth (digital lending, wealth management)
- Bank as a Platform
- Lean the bank

Driving sustainable future growth

- Secure profitable growth from current core: wealth and insurance + commercial banking
- Build new/ exponential digital future: digital bank, SCB 1OX
- **Explore adjacencies** thru inorganic growth
- Transform organizational capability and culture

New foundations and capabilities

Digital platform

Digitization

Coverage

Technology

Data lake

People

Navigating the economic crisis

- - Manage **credit portfolio** and strengthen our **balance sheet**
 - Lean our cost structure

Today

2021+

Mid 2016

2017



2018

2019





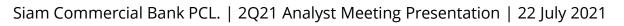








2020



Paradigm shifts in the banking industry



Economic crisis, domestic household debt, geopolitical conflicts



Evolving customer behavior

Expectation for **faster**, **simpler**, **safer** services at **lower cost**



Digital disruption & the rise of non-banks

Fintech, telco, Chinese platforms



Looming regulatory change

(e.g., SME single account, IFRS9, National e-Payment)



Product commoditization

Leading to structural change in pricing/ competition

Rapidly changing environment requires bold strategic moves if banks want to remain relevant in the future

2021 strategic priorities

Immediate – Survive Crisis



- Customer relief and prudent risk management
- Drive wealth and insurance as the key growth engine
- Manage cost restructuring

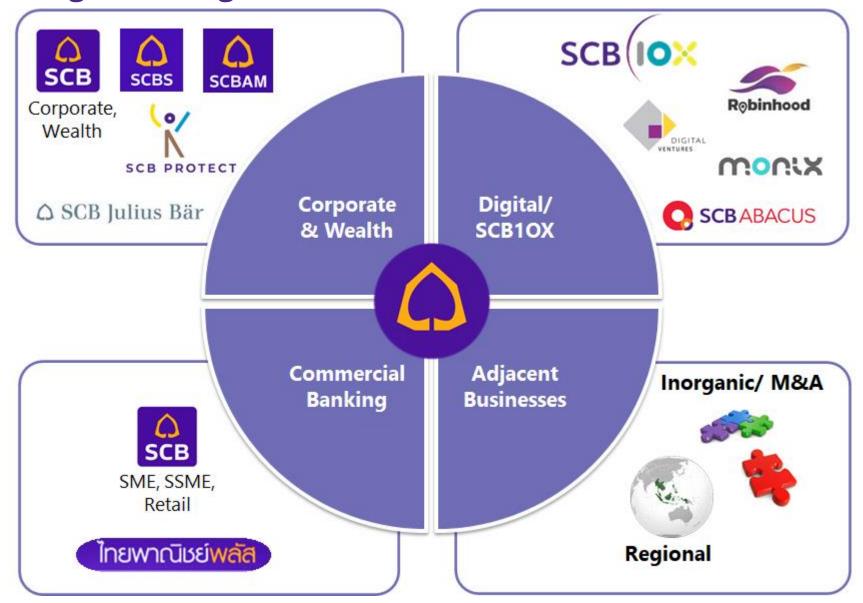
Build Foundation for Future Growth

- Drive new D-Bank along with ecosystems
- Further enhance technological capabilities
- Change culture and mindset

Drive delta growth across four business clusters

(Wholesale & wealth, digital, commercial, and adjacent businesses)

Going forward, our strategy is to drive sustainable future growth through four core businesses and growth engines



We need to ensure critical enablers are put in place to support execution of our strategy

- Disproportionate resource allocation towards longterm competitiveness
- Distinct priorities between existing vs. new businesses

Organizational Focus and Prioritization

Organization and Operating Model Readiness

- Decouple teams to focus on digital vs traditional businesses
- Create different operating models tailored to the purpose of each business unit – shift away from onesize-fit all

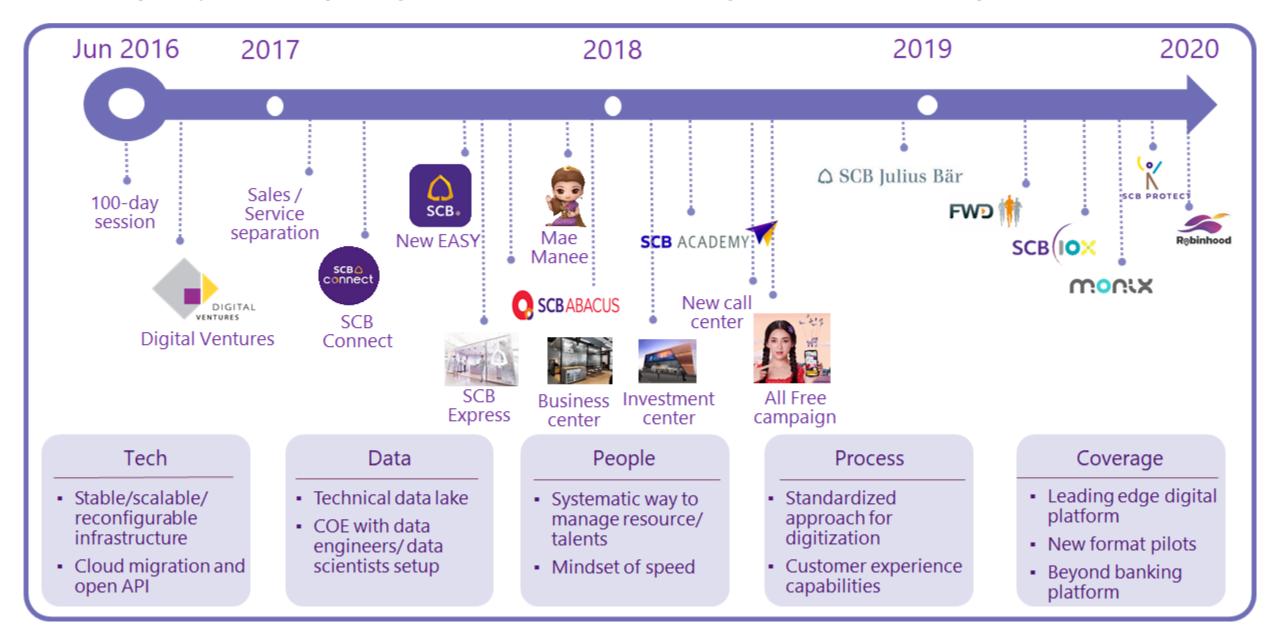
- Acquire differentiating capabilities and talents thru strategic partnership
- Upskill existing workforce to move up capability curve

New Capabilities and Talent Acquisition

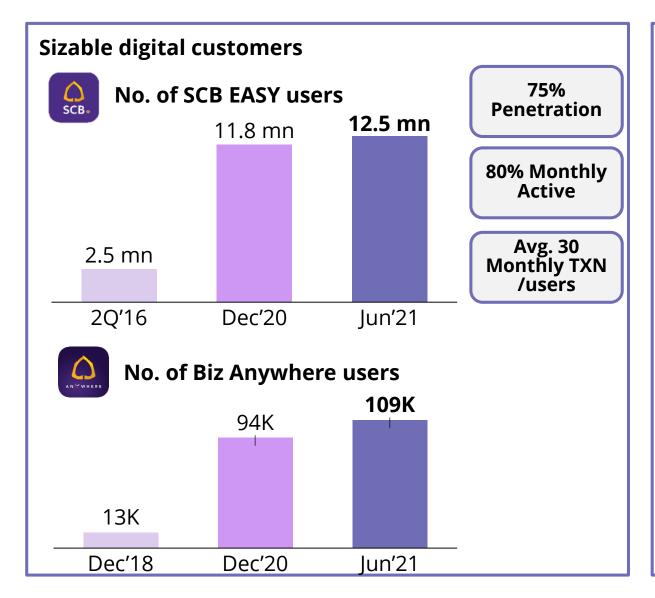
Corporate Culture and Mindset

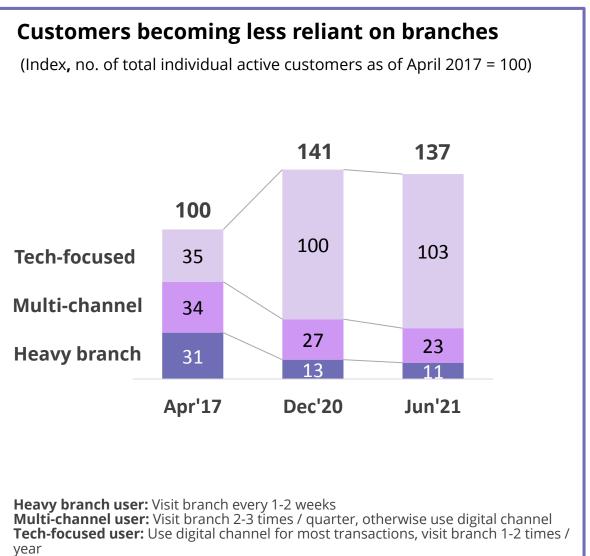
- Growth mindset and openness
- Enable multi businesses and sub-cultures
- Drive international performance standard and compensation

Over the past years, we put significant efforts in building foundation and capabilities for the future

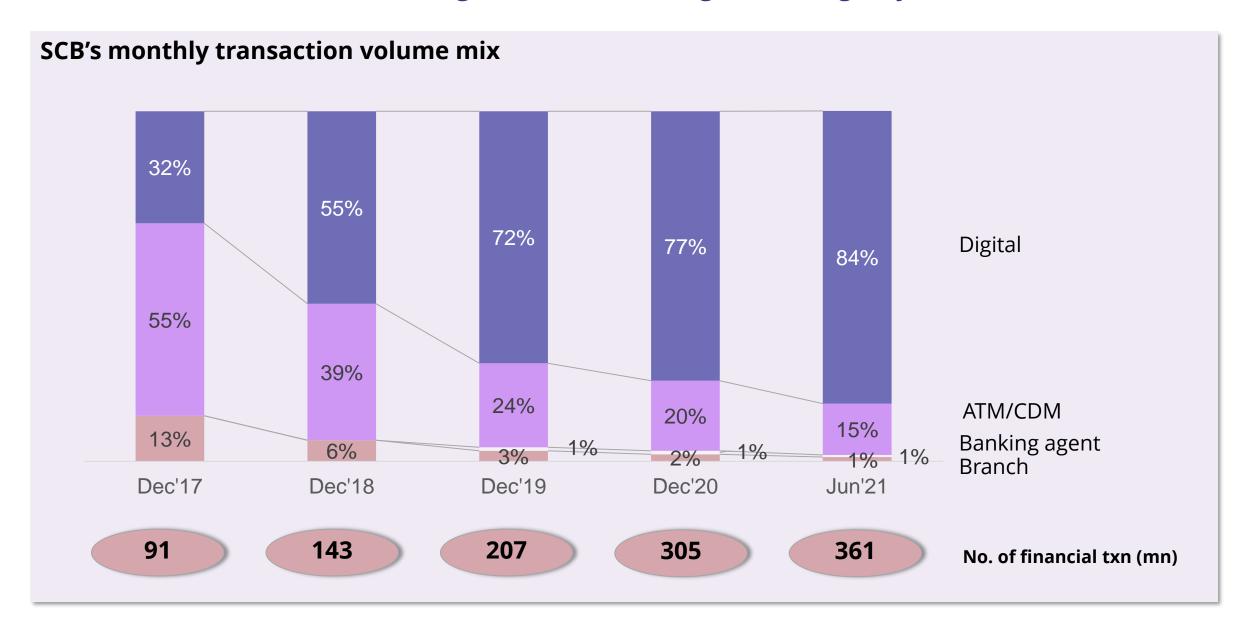


We have successfully onboarded and engaged larger digital customers throughout our transformation journey

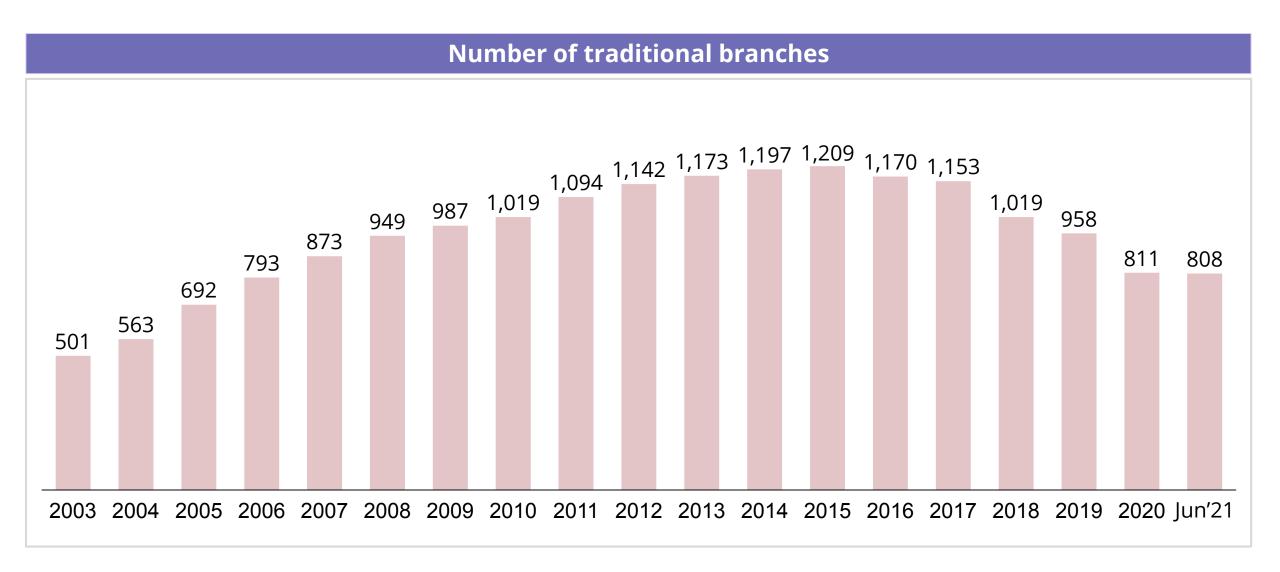




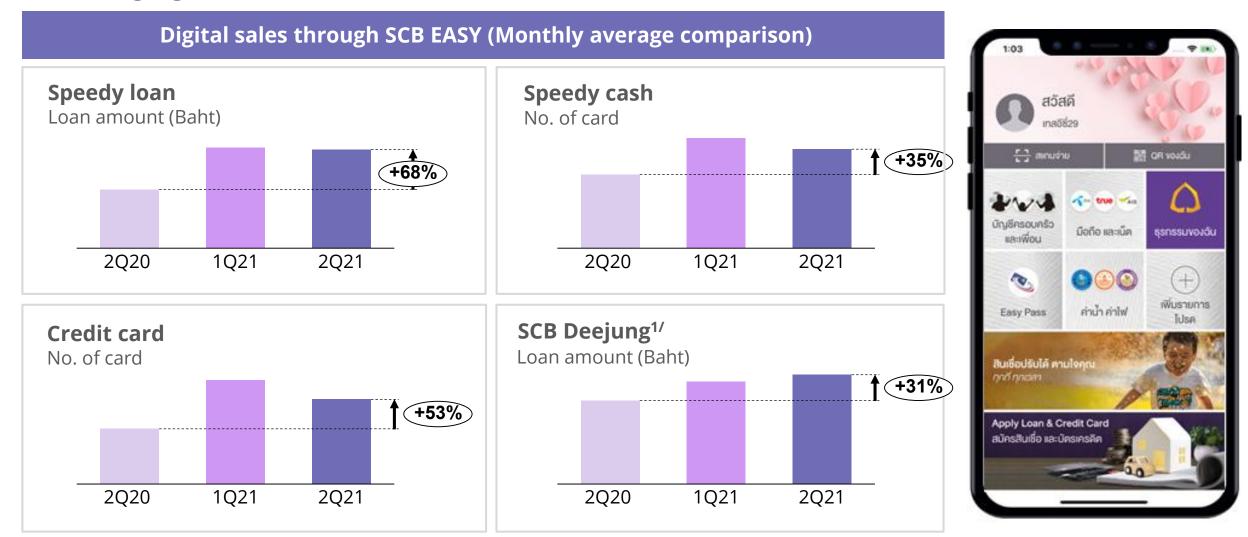
Customers have shifted their banking transactions to digital in a big way



Along with digital migration, we have continuously reduced branch network



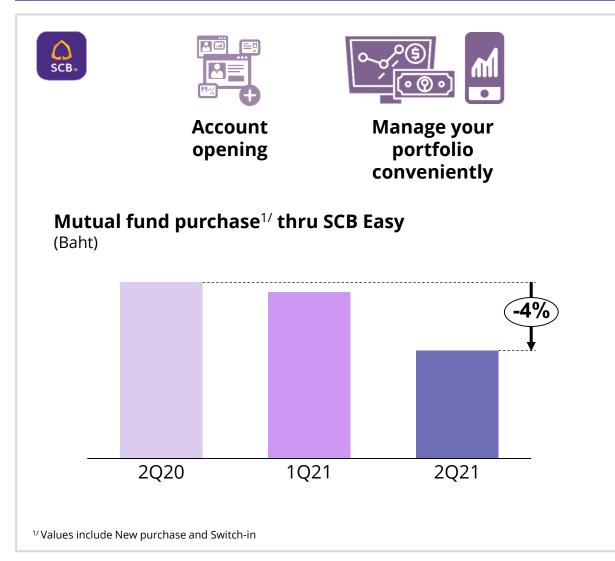
Digital lending: Our customer acquisition through SCB EASY successfully continues with double digit growth YoY

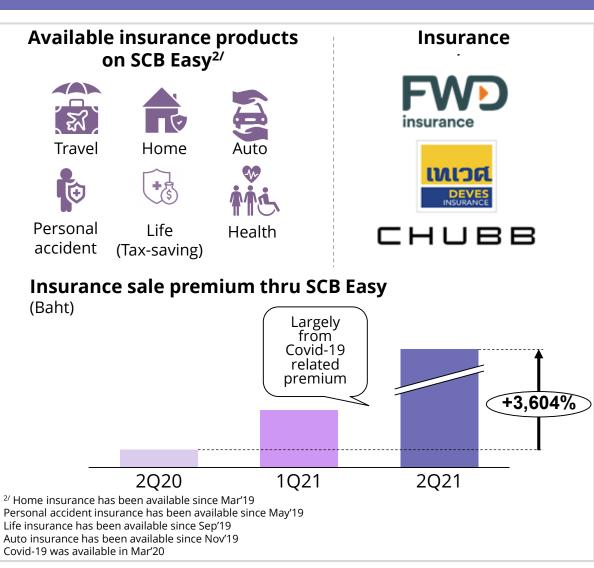


1/ Deejung includes (a) Cash advance services which customers can get a cash advance from SCB credit card/ speedy cash card via SCB Easy and pay back the full amount, minimum amount, or in installments (b) Deejung transfer which customer can convert amount left in credit limit into cash which will transfer to customer account and pay back the full amount, minimum amount, or in installments. (c) Deejung installment which customer can convert payment amount to monthly installment at a special interest rate

Digital wealth: Good traction in insurance sale largely from COVID-19 related products while slowdown momentum in mutual fund purchase due to unfavorable market condition

Digital wealth thru digital channel





Digital payment: Online payment through SCB Easy continues impressively growing

Digital payment thru digital channel

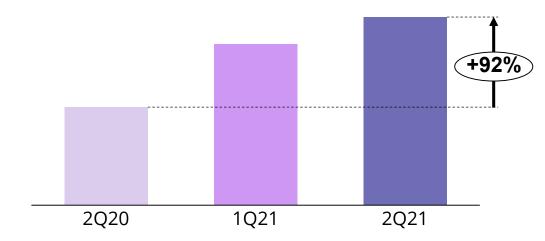
Online payment





Payment transaction^{1/} through SCB Easy

(No .of txn.)



1/ Payment transaction includes bill payment, QR payment and e-wallet

International money transfer

Allow SCB to deliver seamless global payment experience with the use of Blockchain technology













Offer competitive exchange rates with 4 currencies available and 12 countries

- GBP,USD,EUR,SGD



Available 24 hours a day through **SCB EASY App**

Wealth and insurance business is the core growth engine, which we will put continued effort in uplifting capabilities

3-Year Business Core Foundation Uplifting				
Uplift to the next level from 3 core spheres				
	Coverage Model	Completed co	verage and uplift capability Branch	SCB Protect
	Collaboration with Partners	Comprehensive Innovative Product	e & innovative pro Al-Enabled Underwriting	Digital Claim
	Ecosystem Leveraging	Leveraging ec New Lead Generation	osystem through New Cross Sell/Upsell	digital platform Preferential Pricing

Siam Commercial Bank Myanmar, our new overseas network strategic expansion for CLMV+2 countries

To bring every aspect of the Bank's financial experience and capabilities, particularly technology advancement by connecting businesses in Myanmar to build new capabilities and lead every customer group to success

Coverage/target





All target groups, whether large corporations, SMEs, or retail customers

Key enablers



Business cash management enhancement



Client experience through digital



Partnerships

Financial services







- Deposits and lending
- Trade
- Remittance and cross-border payment

Platform





Digital payment systems both corporate portal for businesses and mobile banking for retail customers which aim to be served in 2022





In commercial banking, we are assisting SMEs find the right business mix for post-pandemic success

SCB has developed a "Manee Business Booster" to help businesses assess their market readiness by offering personalized advice, including potential business partners to leverage SMEs competitiveness





The "Manee Business Booster" is an on-line tool assisting business owners in finding the right ingredients for business to help top up SMEs competitiveness in every perspective

Manee Business Booster objectives to assist SMEs



Cost Reduction from zero transaction fee on digital platforms



Boosting Sales through QR payment, Google my business and Robinhood



Business Expansion from quickly loan approval via SCB Easy



Shop management system



Online marketing



E-Commerce





Inorganic growth and strategic partnership will enable us to create strong value-added propositions to customers and drive delta growth

Key delta growth

Inorganic growth and strategic partnership Private banking partnership

Julius Bär

Ecosystem partnership













Insurance partnership



Inorganic/ M&A (to be explored)



Digital Wealth



Bank-as-aplatform services



Consumer Finance



Procure-to-Pay



P2P Lending



Analytics as a Service

SCB10X continues driving moonshot mission to create new growth and uplift ROE for the Group through venture building, venture capital, and strategic investment & partnership



SCB 10X continues expanding businesses and investments



New investment

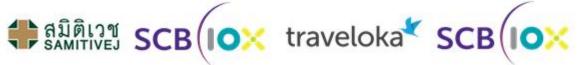
SCB 10X's latest significant investment is in Flash Group, a leading Thai full-service e-commerce solution provider and the parent company of express delivery



provider, Flash Express.

The strategic investment and partnership will strengthen both SCB Group and Flash Group as they join hands to develop digital lending and payment solutions to promote financial inclusion as well as other services in the future

New business with strategic partners



Samawat Health

A new investment in health tech company (a Samitivej group's subsidiary) providing telemedicine, drug delivery, e-commerce services launched in Jan 2021

TREX Venture

A new JV between
Traveloka and SCB 10X
launched in Mar 2021 as
to develop financial
services and solutions to
serve new generation of
travelers

New subsidiaries



Token X

A new established company to provide a digital token offering system (ICO Portal) launched in Jan 2021



The 1st tele-derma platform with Al for image analysis in Southeast Asia

Technology-driven platforms are launched to serve customer needs in the digital lifestyle ecosystem

Platform under SCB 10X



SCB Shop Deal

"Platform for SME to sell deal/voucher"



No fee/ commission



Marketplace platform (B2C)

Platform under SCB 10X subsidiaries

Money Thunder



"Al-powered lending platform"



Apply via SCB EASY



Fast approval process

Robinhood



"Food Delivery platform"



No application fee and GP



Opportunities for SMEs to access loan for business expansion

In partnership banking, we keep continue building our strategic partnership network to create value-added ecosystems



Banking agent

SME/
Digital ecosystem

Retail & Wholesale network

Supply chain/ Blockchain

Logistics

University

































































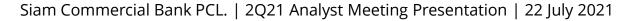








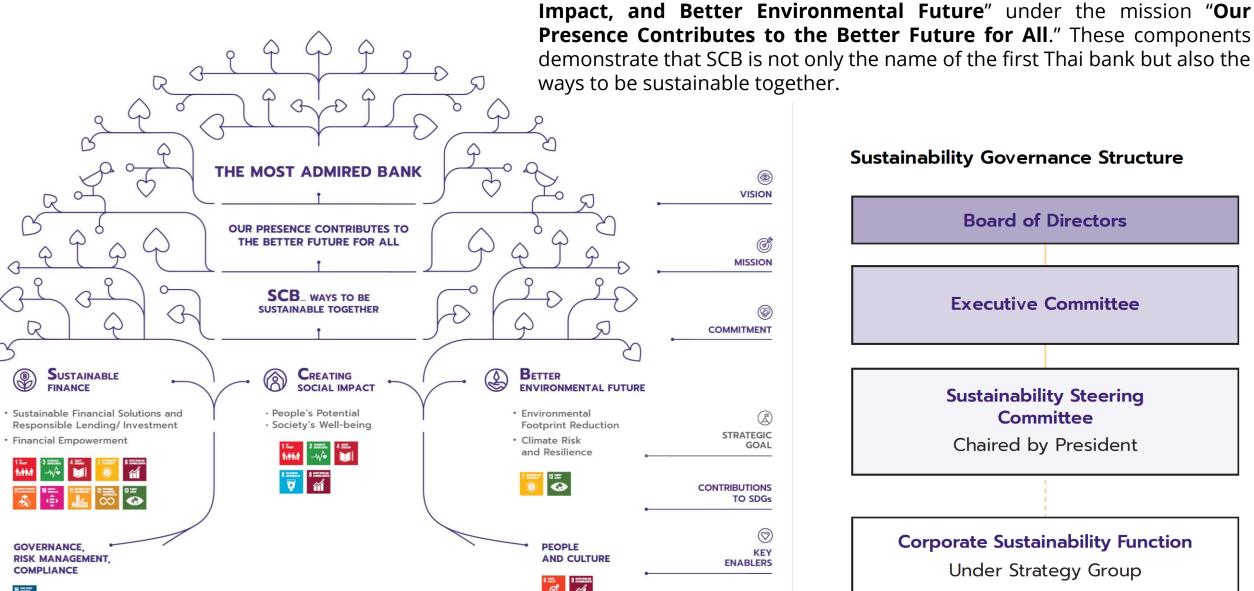
11 Universities and 5 Faculties of Medicine



Appendix ESG

SCB SUSTAINABILITY

FRAMEWORK



Sustainability Governance Structure

SCB's journey to sustainability is driven by its commitments to strengthening

economic stability and creating value for society while conserving the

environment. A sustainability policy and strategic framework were then established upon the three pillars of "Sustainable Finance, Creating Social





Incorporating ESG considerations into core processes while continuously improving financial accessibilities and literacy to customers and the general public.

SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS

AND RESPONSIBLE LENDING/INVESTMENT



Energy Efficiency



Renewable Energy



Green Home



Clean Mobility



Woman Entrepreneur



Education and Medical Care

of SCB supported project finance passed the ESG risk assessment

116.8 billion baht of sustainable finance raised and funded

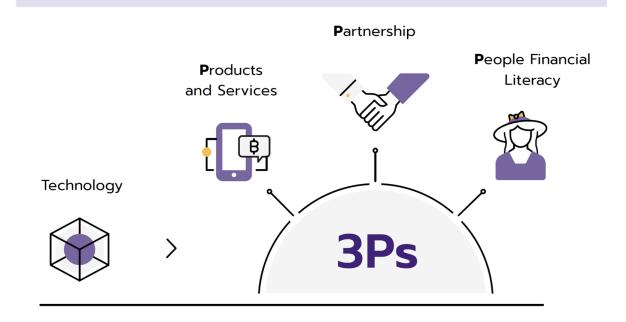


Over **10%** of the Bank's Portfolio

27.6 billion baht of sustainable investment products



FINANCIAL EMPOWERMENT



82,600

SSME, gig workers and low-income group supported

10,400

people benefited from financial education programs

Remark: data as of 31 December 2020



Creating internal and external initiatives aimed at building the 21st century skills while promoting well-being to support inclusive growth and help lower inequality without leaving anyone behind.

PEOPLE'S POTENTIAL

Center of Excellence

- Data Analytics
- Customer Centricity
- · Lean and Agile

Coaches and

Digital Transformation





220 150+ Business Data Analytics Lean Coaches And Leaners SCB Future Leaders

Champions
100
9,000+
Design Thinkers
Digital Leaners

49
Hours of Employee
Average Training Hours

SOCIETY'S WELL-BEING



520M THB CSR spending in 2020 280,000+
children and local
communities
participated and
benefited from
75 CSR initiatives

22,000+

hours of
employee
volunteering in
CSR activities

Remark: data as of 31 December 2020



Leveraging SCB's capabilities in managing environmental initiatives and its operational efficiency throughout the value chain to tackle climate change and mitigate environmental impacts resulted from the Bank's operations.

CLIMATE RISK & RESILIENCE



SCB is in the process of assessing impacts due to climate change. The assessment results will be embedded into the Bank's risk management system and inform the Bank's future corporate strategy and business plan.



Board of Directors

Responsible for an overall sustainability direction



SCB Sustainability Steering Committee

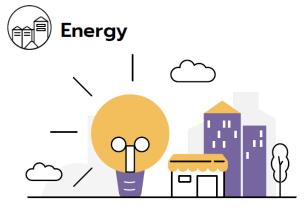
Supports policy implementation and provides guidance for continuous improvement while monitoring and assessing performance against targets

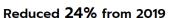


SCB Climate Risk Assessment Taskforce

Study and assess climate change risks upon the Bank's portfolio and systematically integrating as part of bank-wide risk management system

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT REDUCTION







Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Reduced 22% from 2019



Water

Reduced 30% from 2019



Reduced 13% for Scope 1 and 26% for Scope 2 from 2019

Remark: data as of 31 December 2020

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

In collaboration with

Selected as a member of DJSI for the World Index and the Emerging Markets Index in the Bank sector for **the 3rd consecutive year**



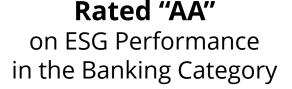
Selected a member of FTSE4Good Index Series in the FTSE4Good Emerging Index



Listed in the Thailand Sustainability Investment (THSI)







Rated "B" on Climate Change Management Assessment



Asia's Best Sustainability Report (Stand-alone)

BRONZE 2020





Certified as a member of Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC) since 2017