

Stock

Briefing Note



Sampath Bank

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Company Name & Ticker

SAMPATH BANK PLC | SAMP.N

Industry

CSE | BANKS

Date Published

25th MARCH 2025

AMBEON
SECURITIES

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1. Executive Summary

1.1. Company Overview

Sampath Bank PLC (SAMP.N) operates as a leading commercial bank, offering a diverse range of financial services across key business segments, including Corporate Banking, SME & Retail Banking, Dealing/Investments, and Other financial services. Among these, the SME & Retail Banking segment remains the primary driver of the bank's operations, followed by Corporate Banking as the second-largest contributor.

As of December 2024, Sampath Bank reported total assets of LKR 1,837 billion, securing its position as the third-largest listed private commercial bank on the Colombo Stock Exchange in terms of asset base. The bank also holds a market capitalization of LKR 142.78 billion, accounting for 2.53% of the total market capitalization of the CSE.

1.2. Valuation Summary

We estimate the weighted average fair value of SAMP.N at **LKR 133.00**, reflecting a **9.24%** upside potential based on current market prices. This valuation has an implied PE ratio of **5.43**. The fair value is derived using a PE-based valuation of LKR 134.62, a justified PBV valuation of LKR 112.69, and a net asset value per share of LKR 151.69 as of 31st December 2024. Additionally, the company has declared a dividend of LKR 9.35 per share, offering a current dividend yield of 7.68%. The ex-dividend (XD) date is 01st April 2025.

1.3. Key Financials

In 2024, Sampath Bank's gross income declined by 12.7% YoY to LKR 206.6 billion, primarily due the loss from the restructuring of Sri Lanka's International Sovereign Bonds (ISBs). Most income sources contributed negatively, except for a YoY increase in net other operating income. Consequently, gross income per employee dropped to LKR 46.7 million, while gross income per branch fell to LKR 902.1 billion. During Q4 2024, ISB restructuring led to a sharp 23.3% YoY and 13.8% QoQ decline in gross income to LKR 44.8 billion. Despite increased fee and commission income and net other operating income, the overall decline was driven by weak contributions from other income sources. Gross income per employee fell to LKR 10.1 million, while per-branch income declined to LKR 195.6 billion.

Net interest income surged by 12.2% YoY to LKR 84.7 billion, supported by a 21.4% YoY reduction in interest expenses to LKR 107.7 billion, despite a 9.5% YoY decline in interest income to LKR 192.4 billion. Lower interest rates reduced both income and expenses, but the larger expense contraction boosted profitability. In Q4 2024, net interest income rose modestly by 1.4% YoY to LKR 20.5 billion, while a QoQ increase in interest expenses led to a slight 1.4% contraction. The ISB restructuring resulted in an LKR 8.4 billion loss in December 2024. Despite this, an impairment reversal of LKR 11.8 billion for the year, including LKR 15.8 billion related to ISBs, significantly improved credit risk outlook. This impairment reversal is a one-time gain and will not persist in future financial periods.

Net profit surged 60.1% YoY to LKR 28.7 billion, driven by impairment reversals. Key efficiency metrics improved, with net profit per employee reaching LKR 6.5 million and per-branch profit increasing to LKR 125.3 million. Profitability ratios strengthened, with net margin at 13.90%, ROA at 2.84%, and ROE at 17.74%. Q4 net profit rose 85.1% YoY and 33.1% QoQ to LKR 9.6 billion, with net margin improving to 21.47%. Net profit per employee and per branch increased to LKR 2.2 million and LKR 42.0 million, respectively, underscoring the bank's strong financial recovery.

LKR Mn	2022	2023	2024	4Q 2024
Gross income	206,002	236,504	206,569	44,783
Net interest income	76,042	75,443	84,662	20,485
Net fee and commission income	20,185	19,519	18,197	4,825
Total operating income	114,768	95,463	94,089	17,027
Net operating income	51,860	75,253	105,960	34,221
Operating profit before taxes on financial services	21,971	40,287	63,158	21,908
Profit before income tax	16,395	31,202	49,188	17,267
Income tax expense	(2,334)	(13,277)	(20,485)	(7,654)
Profit for the year (equity holders)	14,061	17,924	28,703	9,613
Total assets	1,367,320	1,587,376	1,836,995	1,836,995
Total liabilities	1,231,768	1,429,545	1,659,113	1,659,113
Total shareholders' equity	135,551	157,830	177,882	177,882
TTM EPS (LKR)	11.99	15.28	24.48	24.48
NAVPS (LKR)	115.59	134.59	151.69	151.69
Net margin (%)	6.83%	7.58%	13.90%	21.47%
ROE (%)	10.95%	12.65%	17.74%	17.74%
ROA (%)	1.16%	2.12%	2.84%	2.84%

Source: Company reports

2. Dashboard

Company Name	Sampath Bank PLC
Ticker	SAMP.N
Market Price (LKR)	121.75
Exchange Listed	Colombo Stock Exchange
GICS Sector	Banks
Board Listed	Main Board
Listed Date	10 th June 1987
No. of Shares (Mn)	1,172.70
MCAP (LKR Bn)	142.78
Public Holding	98.85%
Financial Year Ends	31 st December

Top 05 shareholders

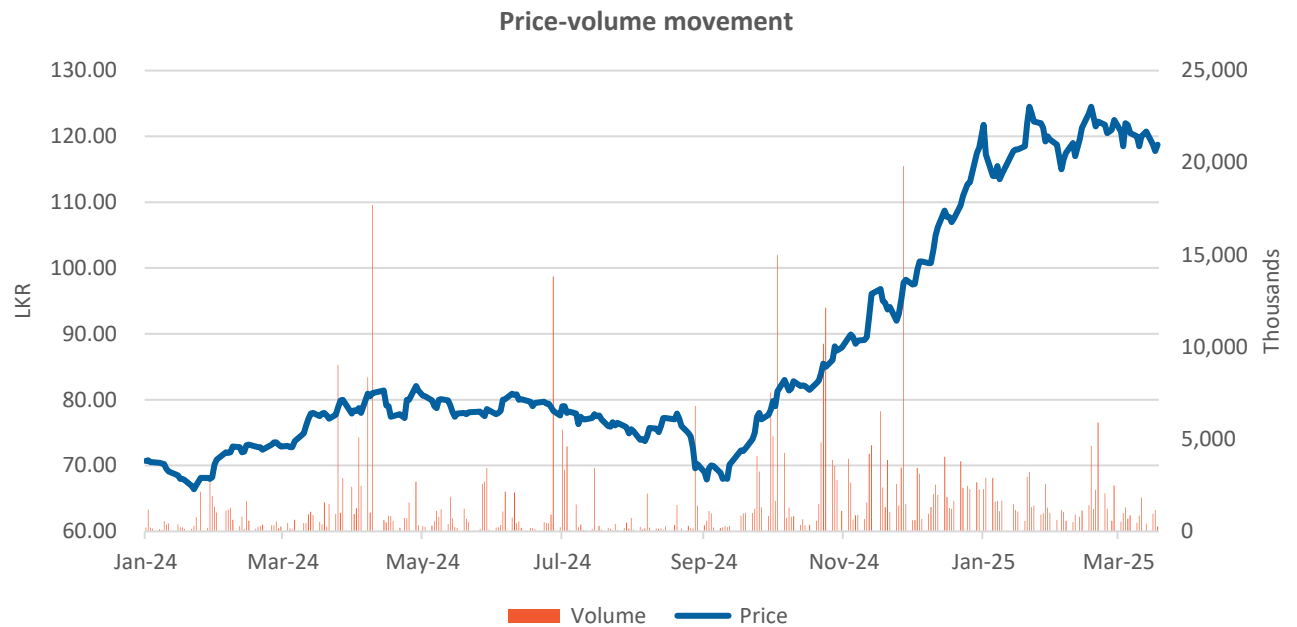
Name	Percentage
1. Vallibel One PLC	14.95%
2. Phantom Investments (Pvt) Limited	10.00%
3. Mr. Y.S.H.I. Silva	9.98%
4. Employees' Provident Fund	9.97%
5. Rosewood (Pvt) Limited	4.71%

The Float Adjusted Market capitalization as of 31.12.2024 was LKR 137 Bn.

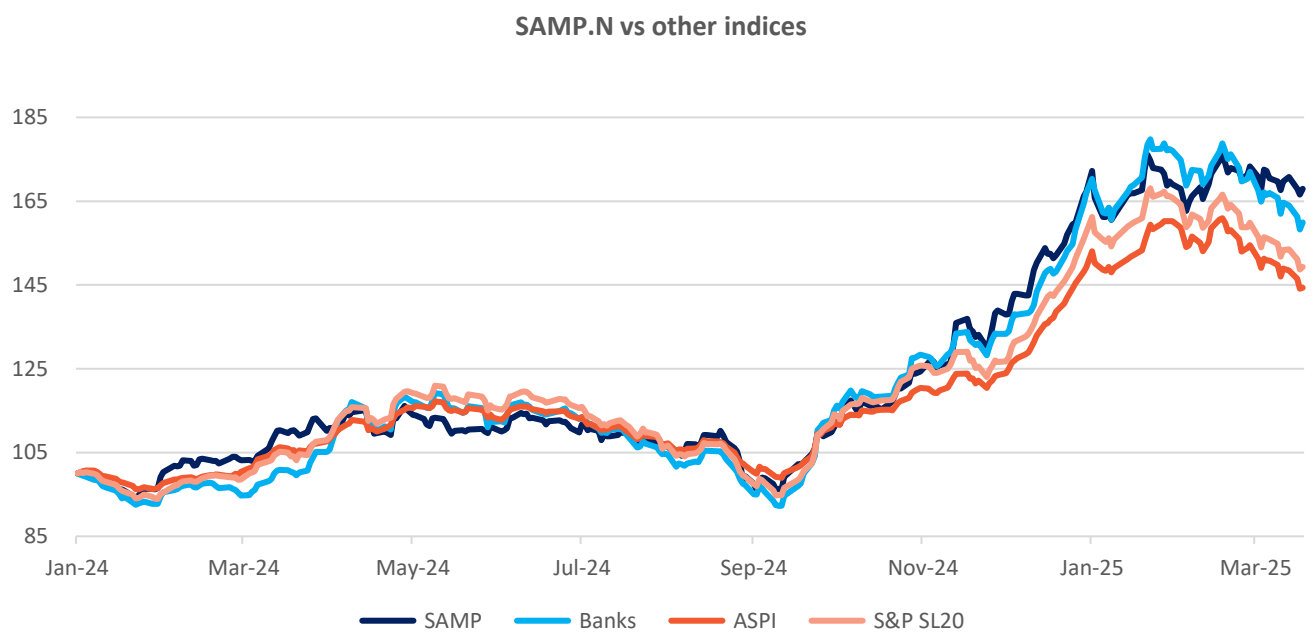
Key Data	
Historical Returns (Mar 2024 – Mar 2025)	
1-year capital gain	57.91%
1-year dividend yield*	12.13%
1-year total return	70.04%
Beta	1.45
1-year high (LKR)	128.00
1-year low (LKR)	67.10
Valuation Multiples	
PE Ratio	4.97
PB Ratio	0.80
Per Share Data (LKR)	
EPS (TTM)	24.48
NAVPS (December 2024)	151.69
DPS (2024)	9.35
Dividend Payout	38.27%

* Considering the opening prices for a one-year holding period

Sources: CSE, Company reports, Ambeon estimates



Source: CSE



Note: The chart is indexed

Source: CSE

3. Valuation Summary

3.1. Valuation Upside

We have estimated the weighted average fair value of **SAMP.N** at **LKR 133.00**, reflecting a **9.24% upside potential** based on current market prices. This valuation has an **implied PE ratio of 5.43**. Additionally, the company has a current dividend yield of 7.68%. The ex-dividend (XD) date is 01st April 2025. Furthermore, the impairment reversal recorded in 2024, which significantly contributed to the YoY growth in net income, is a one-time gain and will not recur in future periods.

Weighted average intrinsic value	LKR
PE-based valuation	134.62
Justified PBV based valuation	112.69
NAV (31 st December 2024)	151.69
Weighted average fair value per share (LKR)	133.00

3.2. PE-Based Valuation

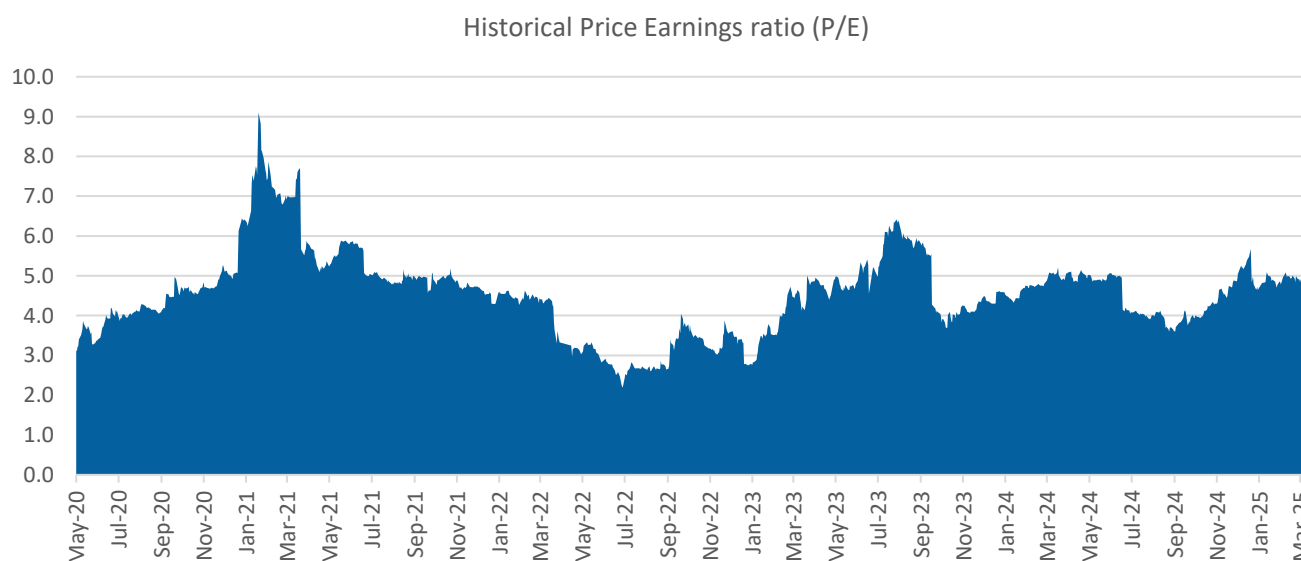
PE used in valuation	5.50
Full year EPS of SAMP.N (LKR)	24.48
Value per share (LKR)	134.62

The PE ratios of the following peers of SAMP were considered as a guidance in determining the estimated PE ratio for the PE-based valuation.

COMB.N	4.27
HNB.N	4.17
DFCC.N	4.88
NDB.N	4.58
NTB.N	3.75
PABC.N	3.82
SEYB.N	4.58
Peer Average	4.29

Note:

To calculate the PER of the peers, the market price per share as of 24th March 2025, and the full year EPS for the year ended December 2024, are used.



Source: Bloomberg

3.3. Justified PBV based valuation

Justified PBV	0.74
NAVPS (31 st December 2024)	151.69
Value per share (LKR)	112.69

The following assumptions were made when calculating valuations based on the justified PE and justified PBV ratios.

Growth rate	3.00%
Cost of Equity (Based on CAPM model)	22.84%
ROE	17.74%
Risk free rate	8.34%
Beta	1.45
Market equity premium	10.00%

4. Return Analysis

4.1. Historical Dividends

Historical Dividends

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Dividend Per Share (LKR)	2.75	4.25	4.60	5.85	9.35
Dividend payout ratio	38.20%	35.97%	38.37%	38.27%	38.20%
Dividend yield*	6.1%	8.2%	13.5%	8.3%	7.9%

* Dividend yield is based on the closing price of the year

Year	Type	Dividend per share (LKR)	Payment date
2024	Cash Dividend	9.35	23-Apr-25
2023	Cash Dividend	5.85	24-Apr-24
2022	Cash Dividend	3.45	26-Apr-23
	Scrip Dividend	1.15	
2021	Cash Dividend	4.25	25-Apr-22
2020	Cash Dividend	2.75	23-Apr-21

Note: All the above dividend payments are adjusted to the share subdivision of 1:3 on 17th March 2021

Over the past five years, SAMP.N has demonstrated consistent performance as a reliable dividend payer. In 2024, the company declared a final cash dividend of LKR 9.35 per share, reflecting a dividend payout ratio of 38.20% and a dividend yield of 7.9%, based on the year-end closing price. Notably, the company has maintained a payout ratio ranging between 35% and 39% over the past five years. Additionally, a clear trend has emerged, with dividends consistently being distributed in the month of April during this period. The ex-dividend (XD) date for the declared dividend for the year 2024 is 01st April 2025.

4.2. Historical Prices

Annual price movement (%) (January to December)	SAMP.N
2025 (YTD)*	-
2024	67.26%
2023	105.54%
2022	-34.23%
2021	11.01%
2020	-16.91%

* Closing price as of 24^h March 2025, is considered for calculating YTD

Note: All the above dividend payments are adjusted to the share subdivision of 1:3 on 17th March 2021

From January to December 2024, the company achieved an impressive price gain of 67.26%, reflecting strong investor confidence and positive sentiment toward its performance. This upward trajectory is particularly significant, as it followed the presidential election, recent debt restructuring discussions, and the country's credit rating upgrades, all of which restored investor confidence previously affected by political instability. In 2023, the company recorded an exceptional annual price gain of 105.54%. Taking a longer-term perspective, from the beginning of 2020 to the present, the company's stock price has surged by an outstanding 123.81%, demonstrating its resilience and consistent ability to create value for shareholders.

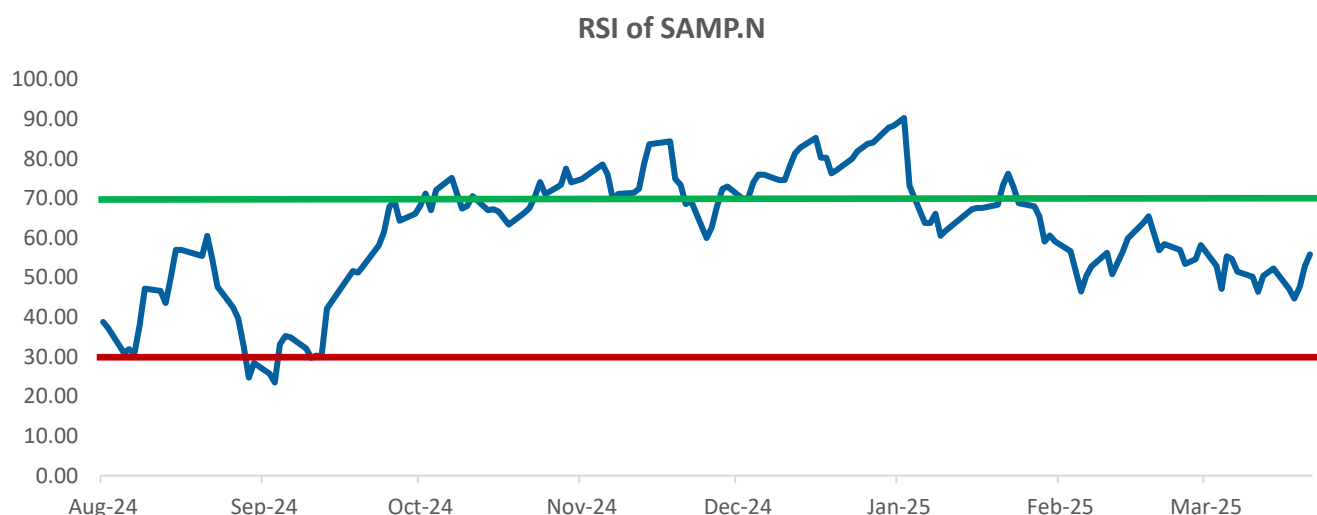
5. Technical Indicators

5.1. SAMP.N's technical indicators indicate a weakening trend and bearish outlook



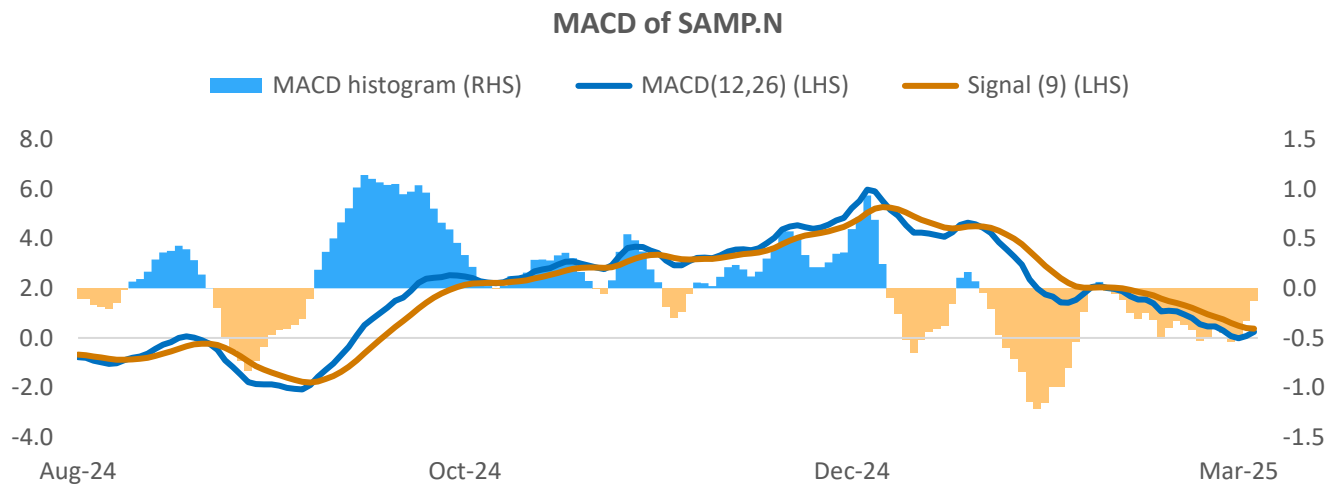
The overall technical indicators for SAMP.N suggest a bearish outlook. While the Relative Strength Index (RSI) stands at 55.10, indicating a neutral market condition with no signs of being overbought or oversold, other signals point to growing downside pressure. The MACD analysis for SAMP.N reveals a bearish momentum, as the MACD line has fallen below the signal line, with both continuing to trend downward. This crossover and downward trajectory indicate negative sentiment in the stock's recent performance. The technical analysis for SAMP.N reveals **immediate resistance at 124.50** and **immediate support at 118.50**.

5.2. Relative Strength Index declined recently signaling weakening momentum



The Relative Strength Index (RSI) is at 55.10, indicating a neutral market condition, with the stock neither overbought nor oversold. The RSI has been declining from its recent peak, aligning with the ongoing downward price movement, suggesting slowing momentum. Meanwhile, the 14-day Simple Moving Average (SMA) of the RSI is at 50.78, trending downward but positioned below the current RSI value. This indicates that, while momentum is weakening, the RSI is still above its average, suggesting a possible transition rather than a confirmed bearish trend. If RSI crosses below its SMA, it could signal stronger bearish momentum, whereas stabilizing above it might indicate potential support or a reversal.

5.3. The MACD line below the signal line confirms bearish momentum



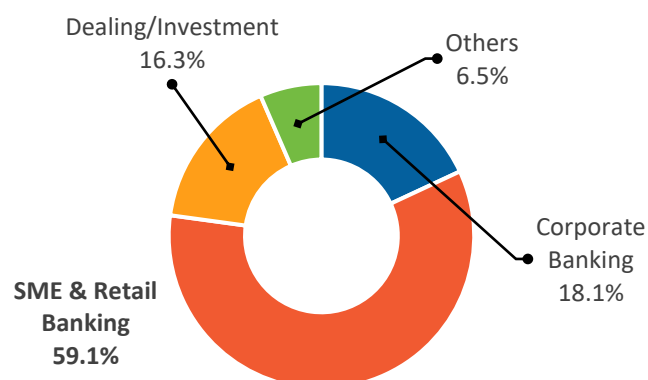
The MACD analysis for SAMP.N indicates bearish momentum. The MACD line at 0.35 is slightly below the signal line at 0.36, with both trending downward, signaling continued downward pressure. The two lines are nearing a crossover based on recent price action. Additionally, the declining MACD histogram reinforces the bearish outlook, though it has recently started moving toward positive territory while remaining negative.

Sources: Ambeon estimates, CSE

6. Segmental Analysis

Sampath Bank PLC operates primarily through four key segments, as Corporate Banking, SME & Retail Banking, Dealing/Investments, and Other segments. The SME & Retail Banking segment is the largest contributor to the bank's operations, followed by Corporate Banking, which is the second-largest contributor. The Dealing/Investments segment is the sole contributor to net gains/losses from trading and net gains on the derecognition of financial assets.

Total Revenue from External Customers in 2024



Note: Eliminations have been excluded from the chart

6.1. SME & Retail Banking dominated but saw a decline in 2024

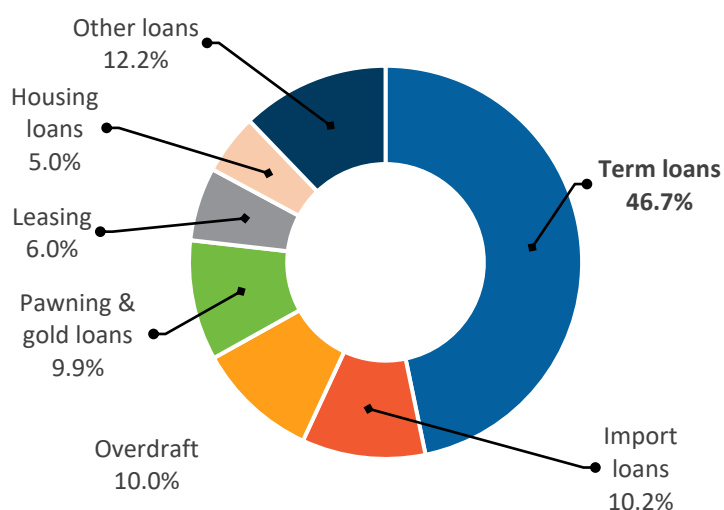
In 2024, the SME & Retail Banking segment remained the core driver of the company's operations, contributing 61.0% of total net interest income and 77.7% of total net fee & commission income. However, both revenue streams saw declines, with net interest income falling 14.4% YoY and fee & commission income dipping 1.7% YoY. Despite this, the segment demonstrated strong balance sheet expansion, with total assets increasing by 15.2% YoY, accounting for 84.1% of the company's total assets. On the liabilities side, the segment represented 90.8% of total liabilities, growing 15.9% YoY, indicating increased funding and deposit growth.

6.2. Term loans led in 2024, while money market loans surged 62.1%

At the end of the year 2024 term loans contributed 46.7% of total loans and advances of the company which is also a 7.5% growth compared to the previous year. Further to that import loans contributed 10.2% and overdrafts represented 10.0% of total loans and advances. During the year import loans increased by 24.4% YoY and leasing increased by 20.5% YoY.

The "Other loans" consisted with Money market loans, Export loans, Credit cards, Staff loans, Refinance loans, Bills of exchange, Factoring and Others. Among these, money market loans experienced a remarkable YoY increase of 62.1% compared to the previous year.

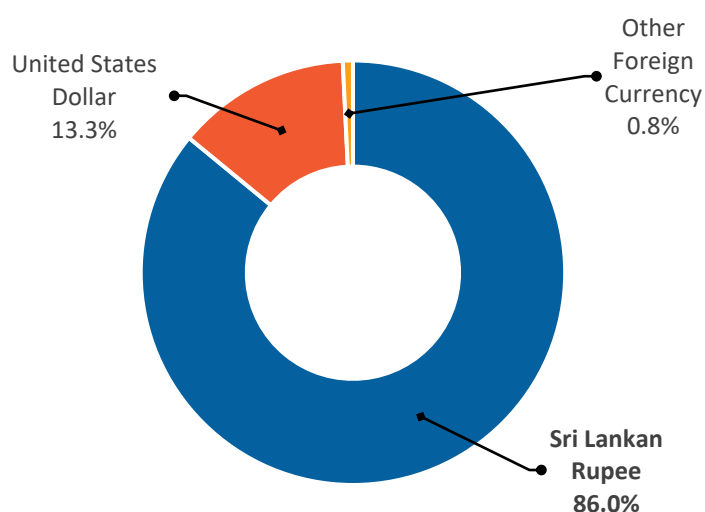
Loans and Advances by Category in 2024



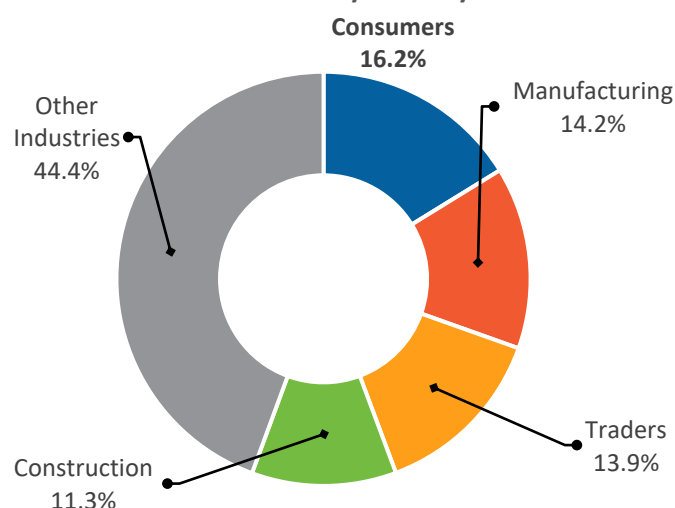
6.3. In 2024 LKR loans comprised 86% of gross loans, rising 12% YoY

In 2024, Sri Lankan Rupee-denominated loans accounted for LKR 867.5 billion, representing 86.0% of total gross loans. Further, this marked a 12.0% increase compared to the previous year. Foreign currency loans, which made up the remaining 14.0% of the total loan portfolio, increased by 3.4% YoY to LKR 141.8 billion.

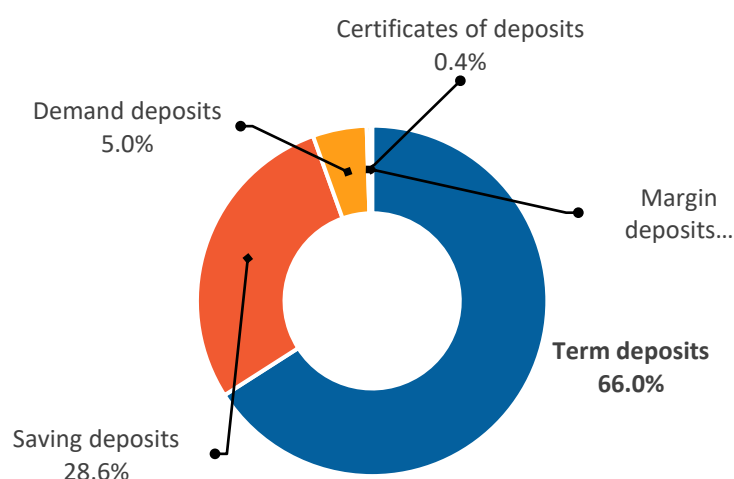
Among foreign currency loans, United States Dollar-denominated loans comprised the majority, accounting for 13.3% of total loans, or LKR 134.0 billion, reflecting an 5.3% YoY increase. Other foreign currency loans, including those denominated in Euros, British Pounds, Australian Dollars, and New Zealand Dollars, contributed only a marginal share to the overall loan portfolio.

Loans and Advances by Currency in 2024**6.4. Consumer loans led with 16.2% share, growing 5.8% YoY in 2024**

In 2024, consumer loans held the largest share of industry-specific lending, reaching LKR 163.7 billion and comprising 16.2% of total gross loans, with a 5.8% YoY growth. The manufacturing and trading sectors also played key roles, with loans amounting to LKR 143.6 billion (14.2%) and LKR 140.0 billion (13.9%), respectively. Notably, traders' loans grew by 7.6% YoY, while manufacturing loans saw an 8.4% YoY increase, reflecting sustained demand for credit in these sectors. Lending to other industries, including agriculture, tourism, financial and business services, infrastructure, transport, overseas entities, and other services, accounted for a smaller share of the total loan portfolio.

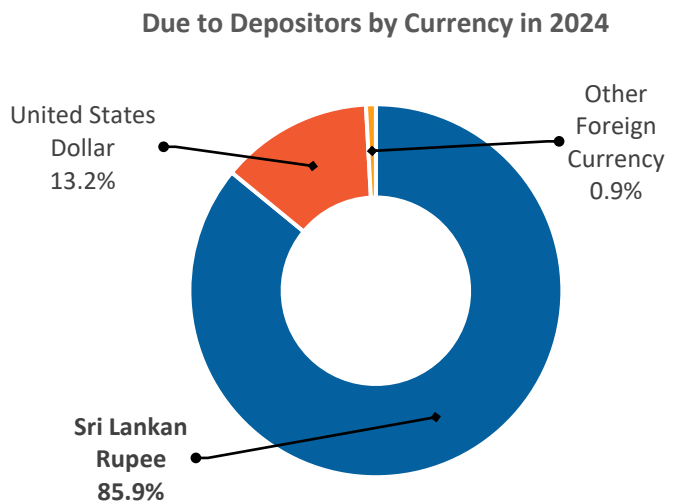
Loans and Advances by Industry in 2024**6.5. In 2024, term deposits held the largest share of total deposits**

In 2024, total deposits amounted to LKR 1,487.1 billion, with term deposits comprising the largest portion at LKR 980.8 billion, or 66.0% of the total. Savings deposits accounted for LKR 424.8 billion, representing 28.6% of total deposits. Term deposits grew by 15.7% YoY, while savings deposits saw a 20.1% YoY increase. Demand deposits recorded an 8.7% YoY growth, whereas margin deposits, despite their relatively smaller contribution, surged by 38.2% during the year.

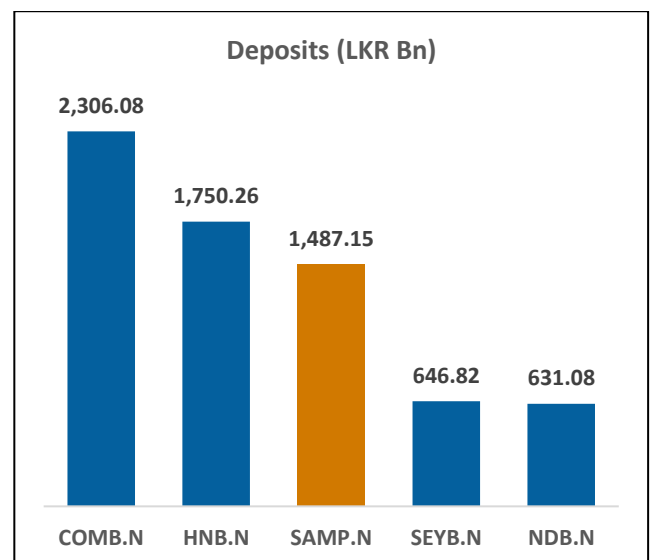
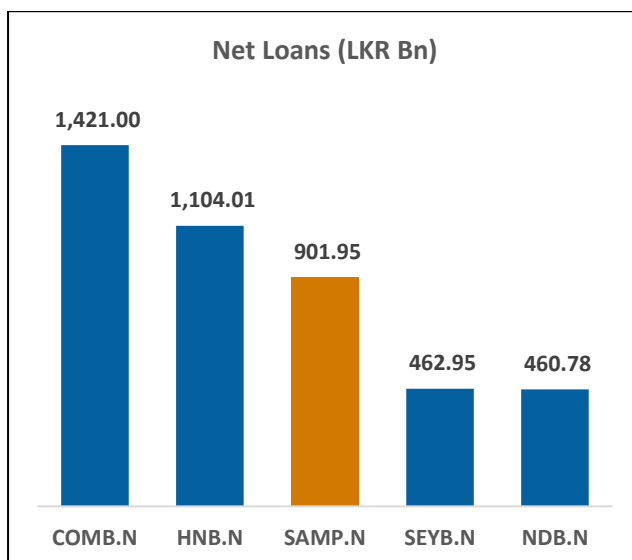
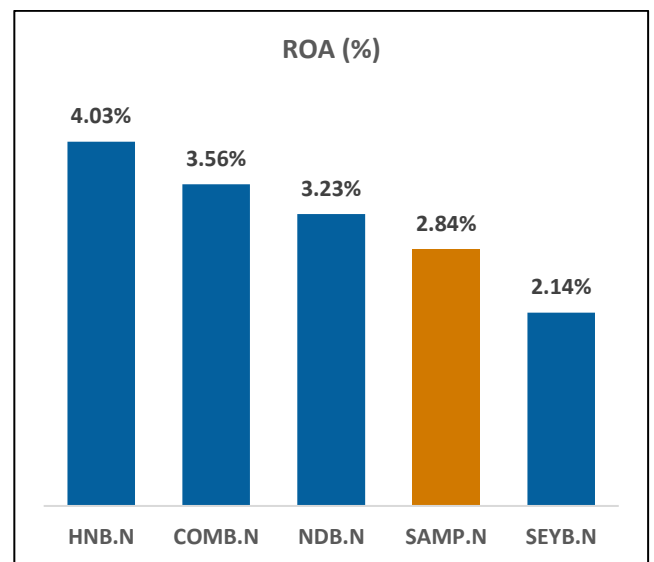
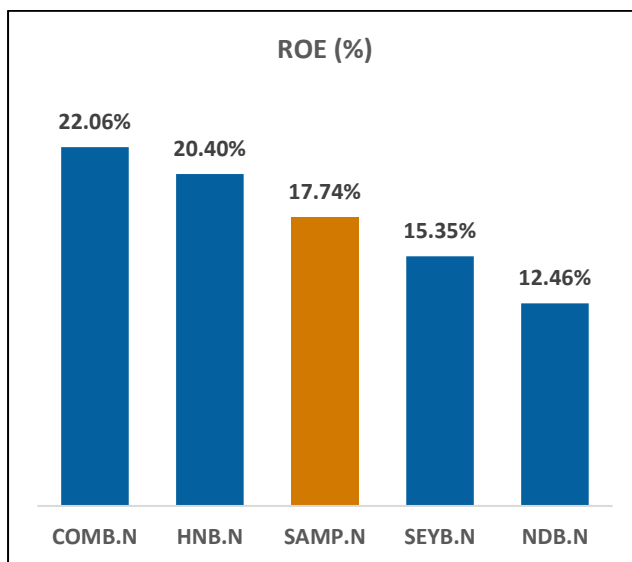
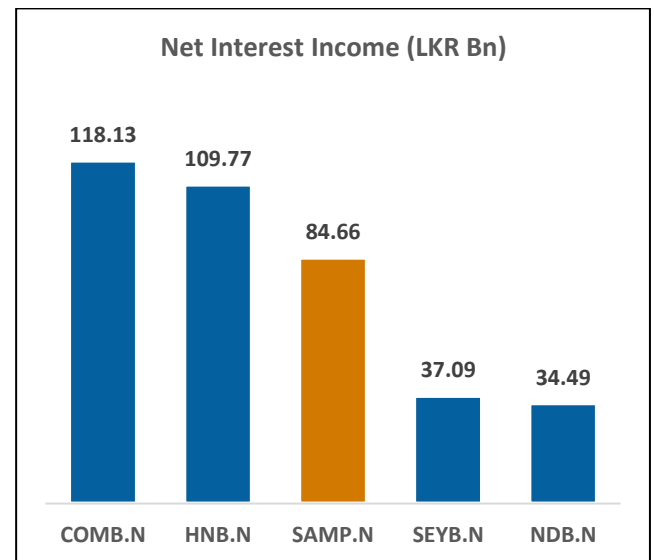
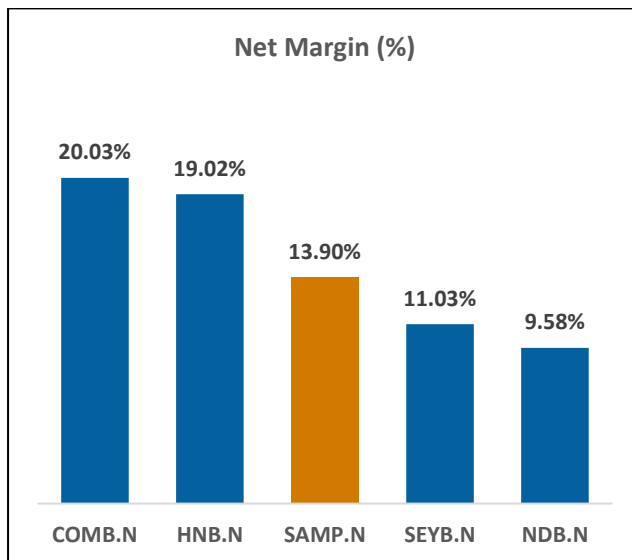
Due to Depositors by Product in 2024

6.6. LKR dominated deposits, with USD leading among foreign currencies

In 2024, the majority of deposits under "due to depositors" were held in Sri Lankan Rupees, totaling LKR 1,278.0 billion, which represents a 20.6% increase from the previous year. Foreign currency deposits amounted to LKR 209.2 billion, with the United States Dollar making up the largest share at LKR 196.5 billion, or 13.2% of total deposits. However, USD deposits declined by 3.4% year over year. Other foreign currencies included the British Pound, Euro, Australian Dollar, Japanese Yen, Singapore Dollar, and New Zealand Dollar.



7. Peer Comparison



Source: Company annual reports 2024

8. Financial Review

8.1. Major Changes Compared with the Previous Year (2024 vs 2023):

Favorable Changes

- Net Interest Income surged by 12.2%, rising from LKR 75.4 Bn to LKR 84.7 Bn.
- Interest Expenses dropped by 21.4%, declining from LKR 137.0 Bn to LKR 107.7 Bn.
- Net Other Operating Income improved from a loss of LKR 807 Mn to a profit of LKR 209 Mn.
- Impairment Charges reversed by 158.7%, shifting from a LKR 20.2 Bn charge to an LKR 11.9 Bn reversal.
- Net Profit for the Year soared by 60.1%, increasing from LKR 17.9 Bn to LKR 28.7 Bn.

Unfavorable Changes

- Gross Income declined by 12.7%, falling from LKR 236.5 Bn to LKR 206.6 Bn.
- Net Fee and Commission Income dropped by 6.8%, decreasing from LKR 19.5 Bn to LKR 18.2 Bn.
- Taxes on Financial Services surged by 53.8%, rising from LKR 9.1 Bn to LKR 14.0 Bn.
- Income Taxes increased by 54.3%, growing from LKR 13.3 Bn to LKR 20.5 Bn.
- Net interest Margin contracted from 5.16% to 4.90%.

8.2. Major Changes Compared with the Previous Quarter (3Q 2024 vs 2Q 2024):

Favorable Changes

- Interest Income grew by 1.9%, rising from LKR 46.0 Bn to LKR 47.0 Bn.
- Net Fee and Commission Income increased by 10.2%, up from LKR 4.4 Bn to LKR 4.8 Bn.
- Net Operating Income surged by 29.2%, climbing from LKR 26.5 Bn to LKR 34.2 Bn.
- Net Profit rose by 33.1%, increasing from LKR 7.2 Bn to LKR 9.6 Bn.
- Return on Equity improved from 15.67% to 17.74%, while Return on Assets increased from 2.46% to 2.84%.

Unfavorable Changes

- Gross Income dropped by 13.8%, decreasing from LKR 52.0 Bn to LKR 44.8 Bn.
- Net Interest Income declined by 1.4%, falling from LKR 20.8 Bn to LKR 20.5 Bn.
- Net Gain/Loss from Trading plunged by 170.4%, shifting from a gain of LKR 2.1 Bn to a loss of LKR 1.5 Bn.
- Total Operating Income declined by 33.7%, dropping from LKR 25.7 Bn to LKR 17.0 Bn.
- Total Operating Expenses rose by 13.7%, increasing from LKR 10.8 Bn to LKR 12.3 Bn.

8.3. Gross income declined due to ISB restructuring during the year

In 2024, the company's gross income declined by 12.7% YoY to LKR 206.6 billion, primarily due to a significant loss from the derecognition of financial assets. This loss was driven by the restructuring of Sri Lanka's International Sovereign Bonds (ISBs), which resulted in a loss of LKR 8.4 billion. Additionally, most other income sources contributed negatively to gross income, except for a YoY increase in net other operating income. As a result, gross income per employee declined to LKR 46.7 million, while gross income per branch fell to LKR 902.1 billion during the year.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the impact of the ISB restructuring drove a sharp 23.3% YoY and 13.8% QoQ decline in gross income to LKR 44.8 billion. However, fee and commission income and net other operating income provided some relief, recording an increase during the quarter. Despite these gains, the overall decline in gross income was driven by negative contributions from the remaining income sources. As a result, gross income per employee dropped to LKR 10.1 million, while gross income per branch fell to LKR 195.6 billion for the quarter.

8.4. Net interest income rose as interest expenses fell more than interest income

In 2024, the company's net interest income surged by 12.2% YoY to LKR 84.7 billion, driven primarily by a significant reduction in interest expenses, which declined by 21.4% YoY to LKR 107.7 billion. This positive outcome was achieved despite a 9.5% YoY decline in interest income to LKR 192.4 billion. The sharp drop in interest rates throughout the year had a dual impact, lowering both interest income and interest expenses. However, the larger contraction in expenses resulted in a net benefit to the company, strengthening its profitability.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, net interest income recorded a modest 1.4% YoY increase to LKR 20.5 billion, with an 18.3% YoY drop in interest expenses outweighing the 10.7% YoY decline in interest income. However, on a QoQ basis, net interest income contracted slightly by 1.4% as interest expenses rebounded at a faster pace than interest income, leading to a marginal decline in the company's earnings from its core banking operations.

8.5. Total operating income declined due to a drop in non-interest income in 2024

In 2024, the company's total operating income recorded a slight decline of 1.4% YoY, primarily due to the impact of the ISB restructuring, a drop in net fee and commission income, and significant trading losses. Net fee and commission income declined by 6.8% YoY, mainly due to a drop in fee income from trading activities. The reduction in commission rates on trade transactions, coupled with the appreciation of the Sri Lankan Rupee against the US Dollar, further pressured trade-related fee and commission income, leading to an overall decline. Net trading income saw a sharp decline of 340.4% YoY, as the appreciation of the Sri Lankan Rupee against the US Dollar resulted in substantial exchange losses. This included a net trading loss from revaluation losses on forward exchange contracts, as well as an exchange loss primarily linked to the revaluation of Foreign Currency Banking Unit reserves.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the company's total operating income declined sharply by 31.4% YoY and 33.7% QoQ to LKR 17.0 billion. This decline was primarily driven by the impact of the ISB restructuring and significant losses in trading activities. Despite the overall decline, net fee and commission income showed resilience, increasing by 10.1% YoY and 10.2% QoQ to LKR 4.8 billion. However, trading income experienced a steep decline, falling by 59.8% YoY and 170.4% QoQ, resulting in a trading loss of LKR 1.5 billion.

8.6. Debt restructuring efforts affected the company's operations in 2024

<div>PDI Bond</div>	<div>Exchange of USD-denominated instruments into USD-denominated securities, with features identical to the PDIs treatment agreed with international bondholders:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11% haircut on claim as of end March-2024 Nonlinear amortization as per the JWF amortization structure, with first amortization in 2024 and final maturity in 2028 (30-Sep-2024: 7.0%, 31-Mar-2025: 20.0%, 31-Mar-2026: 20.0%, 31-Mar-2027: 20.0%, 31-Mar-2028: 33.0%) Fixed interest rate coupon at 4% 																																		
<div> <div>Terms of USD-denominated securities ("USD Bond")</div> <div>70% of nominal value (before haircut)</div> </div>	<div>Exchange of USD-denominated instruments into USD-denominated securities, with the following features:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consent fee of c. 1.8% applied to the face value of ISB holdings (identical to the Agreement in Principle) 10% nominal haircut on 70% of the face value of ISB holdings (face amount of the USD-denominated B bond at 63% of the original face value) <div> <table> <tr> <th colspan="2">Amortization⁽¹⁾</th><th rowspan="2">Maturity date</th><th colspan="8">Coupon payments⁽²⁾</th></tr> <tr> <th>2029-32</th><th>2033-37</th><th>2024</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2027</th><th>2028</th><th>2029-30</th><th>2031-32</th><th>2033-35</th><th>2036-38</th></tr> <tr> <td>8.0%</td><td>12.0%</td><td>8.0%</td><td>1.0%</td><td>1.0%</td><td>1.5%</td><td>1.75%</td><td>2.0%</td><td>2.25%</td><td>2.75%</td><td>3.0%</td><td>3.5%</td></tr> </table> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign law bond 	Amortization ⁽¹⁾		Maturity date	Coupon payments ⁽²⁾								2029-32	2033-37	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-30	2031-32	2033-35	2036-38	8.0%	12.0%	8.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.75%	2.0%	2.25%	2.75%	3.0%	3.5%
Amortization ⁽¹⁾		Maturity date	Coupon payments ⁽²⁾																																
2029-32	2033-37		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-30	2031-32	2033-35	2036-38																								
8.0%	12.0%	8.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.75%	2.0%	2.25%	2.75%	3.0%	3.5%																								
<div> <div>Terms of LKR-denominated securities ("LKR Bond")</div> <div>30% of nominal value</div> </div>	<div>Exchange of USD-denominated instruments into LKR-denominated securities, with the following features:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linear semi-annual amortization, with first amortization in 2036 and final maturity in 2043 Floating interest rate coupon: Central Bank of Sri Lanka's SLFR + 0.5% margin Governing law of Sri Lanka 																																		

Sri Lanka's Ministry of Finance announced a USD 17 billion debt service relief package, which includes USD 9.5 billion from bondholders. As part of the restructuring negotiations, local banks are expected to exchange 70% of their ISBs for dollar-denominated bonds, subject to a 10% nominal haircut. The remaining 30% will be converted into rupee-denominated securities, while past-due interest will be restructured into a separate bond with an 11% haircut.

Sampath Bank reported a loss of LKR 8.4 billion in December 2024 due to the restructuring of its ISB exposure by the Government of Sri Lanka. Under the programme, the bank opted for the 'Local Option', which involved receiving 30% of its exposure in Sri Lankan Rupee-denominated bonds, while accepting a 10% haircut on the remaining portion. As a result, the bank received new USD-denominated bonds covering 63% of the original value, though the GOSL retained the option to settle these bonds in local currency in case of a future default. Additionally, the government issued a PDI bond with an 11% haircut applied to past-due interest claims, along with another bond to cover the 1.9% consent fee.

Despite the ISB-related loss, Sampath Bank recorded a total impairment reversal of LKR 11.8 billion for the year, reflecting a sharp 158.7% decrease in impairments compared to the previous year. This included an LKR 15.8 billion reversal related to Sri Lanka's ISBs, highlighting a significant improvement in the bank's credit risk outlook following the restructuring process. However, this impairment reversal is a one-time gain and will not recur in future financial periods.

8.7. Taxes increased significantly due to higher profits recorded in the year

In 2024, taxes on financial services surged by 53.8% YoY to LKR 14.0 billion, reflecting the company's stronger financial performance during the year. This included LKR 12.3 billion in Value Added Tax and LKR 1.7 billion in Social Security Contribution Levy. Meanwhile, income tax expenses rose by 54.3% YoY to LKR 20.5 billion, further underscoring the impact of improved profitability on the company's tax obligations.

The trend was even more pronounced in Q4 2024, where total taxes on financial services increased by 127.9% YoY and 34.1% QoQ to LKR 4.6 billion. Similarly, income tax expenses for the quarter surged by 142.0% YoY and 53.6% QoQ, reaching LKR 7.7 billion.

8.8. Net profit rose significantly primarily driven by the impairment reversals

In 2024, the company's net profit surged by 60.1% YoY to LKR 28.7 billion, primarily driven by the impairment reversal recorded during the year. This strong performance translated into improved efficiency metrics, with net profit per employee rising to LKR 6.5 million and net profit per branch increasing to LKR 125.3 million. Profitability ratios also showed notable improvements, as net margin expanded to 13.90%, while Return on Assets and Return on Equity increased to 2.84% and 17.74%, respectively, reflecting stronger returns on both assets and shareholder equity.

The fourth quarter of 2024 saw a sharper profit increase, with net profit reaching LKR 9.6 billion, representing an 85.1% YoY increase and a 33.1% QoQ growth. This resulted in a net margin of 21.47% for the quarter. Operational efficiency also improved, with net profit per employee rising to LKR 2.2 million and net profit per branch increasing to LKR 42.0 million during the quarter.

9. Environment, Social and Governance

9.1. SAMP incorporates green finance, sustainability, and biodiversity conservation initiatives

Sampath Bank demonstrates a structured and multifaceted approach to the environmental pillar of ESG, integrating both financial and operational sustainability efforts. The bank has played a key role in renewable energy financing, with LKR 1,440 million allocated to four projects, highlighting its commitment to supporting clean energy initiatives. Additionally, the institution has contributed significantly to the promotion of hybrid and electric vehicles, extending LKR 6 billion in financing for 824 vehicles, which aligns with global efforts to reduce carbon emissions in the transportation sector.

Beyond financing, Sampath Bank incorporates climate action measures by screening 830 borrowers for environmental and social risks, ensuring responsible lending practices. However, its carbon footprint stands at 9,521 tCO₂e, with a carbon intensity of 2.15 tCO₂e per employee, indicating room for further reductions in operational emissions. The bank's energy intensity ratio of 7.19 GJ per employee at its Head Office suggests ongoing energy consumption that may benefit from enhanced efficiency strategies.

The bank also invests in capacity building, training 56 employees on the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) and 1,418 team members in credit competency programs that include environmental due diligence. This ensures that sustainability considerations are embedded in decision-making processes.

In ecosystem preservation, Sampath Bank actively contributes to biodiversity conservation through its 'A Breath to the Ocean' initiative, protecting 46,460 turtle eggs and restoring two coral reefs. Moreover, the 'Gasai Mamai Pubudu Pothai' program has engaged 5,516 school environmental custodians, fostering youth involvement in environmental stewardship.

Source: Company annual report (2024)

9.2. Sampath Bank fosters workplace equity, financial empowerment, and community engagement

Sampath Bank's Social initiatives reflect a strong commitment to equity, financial inclusion, SME empowerment, and community development. The bank maintains a balanced workforce, with 42% female representation and a 1:1 remuneration ratio at the entry level, demonstrating gender pay equity. Employee well-being is a clear priority, as evidenced by a 20% salary increment granted across the board and a high employee satisfaction rate of 86%, fostering a positive workplace culture.

In terms of SME sector support, Sampath Bank plays a vital role in economic empowerment, having disbursed 6,069 new SME loans worth LKR 48 billion, contributing to a total SME loan portfolio of LKR 159 billion. Given that the bank's overall loan portfolio stands at LKR 965 billion, the SME sector accounts for a notable portion, emphasizing its importance in driving local business growth.

The bank also champions financial inclusion, maintaining 2,302 physical touchpoints island-wide, ensuring accessibility for a broader population. Additionally, an 18.1% increase in digital transaction volumes reflects ongoing efforts to enhance digital banking services. Through the 'Sampath Saviya' and other entrepreneurship programs, 5,298 beneficiaries have gained financial literacy and business development support, further strengthening economic resilience.

Community engagement is a cornerstone of SAMP's social impact. Its 'Wewata Jeewayak' tank restoration initiative has undertaken 30 projects to date, investing LKR 34.5 million to revive traditional irrigation systems. This program has benefited 6,208 individuals, enhancing water security and agricultural productivity. Additionally, 1,052 internship opportunities were provided, supporting youth employment and skills development.

Source: Company annual report (2024)

9.3. Sampath Bank prioritizes strong governance through a balanced, ethical Board

Board of Directors

Name	Directorship status	Skills and expertise
1. H.S. Amarasekara (Chairman)	Non-Executive/ Non-Independent Director	Law
2. R. Silva (Deputy Chairman)	Non-Executive/Non-Independent Director	Finance and Management Accounting, Marketing, Business Communication, Managerial Economics, Financial Analysis
3. A.I. Perera (Managing Director)	Executive Director	Banking, Business Administration
4. D.K.D.S Wijeratne	Senior Independent Director	Banking, Finance, Risk Management & Compliance, Investment Banking & Treasury
5. A. Nanayakkara	Non-Executive/Independent Director	Human Capital and Engagement, Corporate Strategy, Banking and Finance
6. C.V. Kulatilaka	Non-Executive/Independent Director	Engineering, Banking and Finance, Investment Banking and Treasury
7. R.K. Jayawardena	Non-Executive/Independent Director	Banking, Law, Leadership Development
8. D.A.D.V. Gunasekara	Executive Director	Banking, Finance and Insurance
9. V.K. Hirdaramani	Non-Executive/Independent Director	Business Management
10. H.A. Cabraal	Non-Executive/Independent	Risk Management, Financial Crime Compliance, Investment Banking and Treasury
11. R.K. Modder	Non-Executive/Independent Director	Information Technology

Source: CSE announcements, Company reports

Board subcommittees

Sub-committees	Members
Audit Committee	Mr. Dilip de S Wijeyeratne – Chairman Mrs. Keshini Jayawardena Mr. Keith Modder
Nominations and Governance Committee	Mr. Dilip de S Wijeyeratne – Chairman Mr. Rushanka Silva Mr. Harsha Amarasekera Mrs. Keshini Jayawardena Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani Ms. Aroshi Nanayakkara
Human Resources and Remuneration Committee	Mrs. Keshini Jayawardena – Chairman Mr. Dilip de S Wijeyeratne Ms. Aroshi Nanayakkara Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani Mr. Keith Modder

Integrated Risk Management Committee	Ms. Aroshi Nanayakkara – Chairman Mr. Hiran Cabraal Mr. Rushanka Silva Mr. Keith Modder
Related Party Transactions Review Committee	Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka – Chairman Mr. Hiran Cabraal Mr. Dilip de S Wijeyeratne
Cost Monitoring Committee	Mr. Harsha Amarasekera – Chairman Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka Mrs. Keshini Jayawardena Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani
Credit Committee	Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka – Chairman Mr. Rushanka Silva Mrs. Keshini Jayawardena Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani Mrs. Ayodhya Iddawela Perera
Strategic Planning Committee	Mr. Harsha Amarasekera – Chairman Mr. Rushanka Silva Mr. Dilip de S Wijeyeratne Ms. Aroshi Nanayakkara Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka Mr. Keith Modder Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani Mrs. Keshini Jayawardena Mr. Hiran Cabraal Mrs. Ayodhya Iddawela Perera Mr. Ajantha de Vas Gunasekara
Shareholder Relations Committee	Mr. Rushanka Silva – Chairman Mr. Harsha Amarasekera Mr. Hiran Cabraal Mrs. Ayodhya Iddawela Perera
Treasury Committee	Mr. Hiran Cabraal – Chairman Mr. Dilip de S Wijeyeratne Ms. Aroshi Nanayakkara Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani Mrs. Ayodhya Iddawela Perera
Marketing Committee	Ms. Aroshi Nanayakkara – Chairman Mr. Rushanka Silva Mr. Harsha Amarasekera Mr. Vinod Hirdaramani Mr. Keith Modder Mrs. Ayodhya Iddawela Perera
IT Committee	Mr. Keith Modder – Chairman Mr. Rushanka Silva Ms. Aroshi Nanayakkara Mr. Vajira Kulatilaka Mr. Hiran Cabraal Mrs. Ayodhya Iddawela Perera
Sustainability Committee	Mrs. Keshini Jayawardena – Chairman Mr. Dilip de S Wijeyeratne Mr. Hiran Cabraal Mr. Keith Modder Mrs. Ayodhya Iddawela Perera

Source: CSE announcements, Company reports

Sampath Bank is guided by a skilled and well-balanced Board of Directors. As of 31st December 2024, the Board comprised 11 members, including 2 Executive Directors and 9 Non-Executive Directors, of whom 7 are Independent Directors. This composition aligns with the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) listing rules and the 2017 Code of Best Practices.

The Bank emphasizes continuous learning and development, offering training programs to enhance Directors' effectiveness in their roles. The Board convenes regularly, ensuring active participation, with Directors attending at least two-thirds of all meetings.

Sampath Bank's strong commitment to ethics and integrity is reflected in its Codes of Conduct for Directors, Key Management Personnel, and employees, fostering a culture of compliance and ethical behavior. The governance framework is further reinforced through best practices, including whistleblowing mechanisms, performance evaluations, and oversight of Directors' remuneration, ensuring transparency, accountability, and long-term value creation.

Source: Company annual report (2024)

9.4. Sampath Bank PLC has four wholly owned subsidiaries

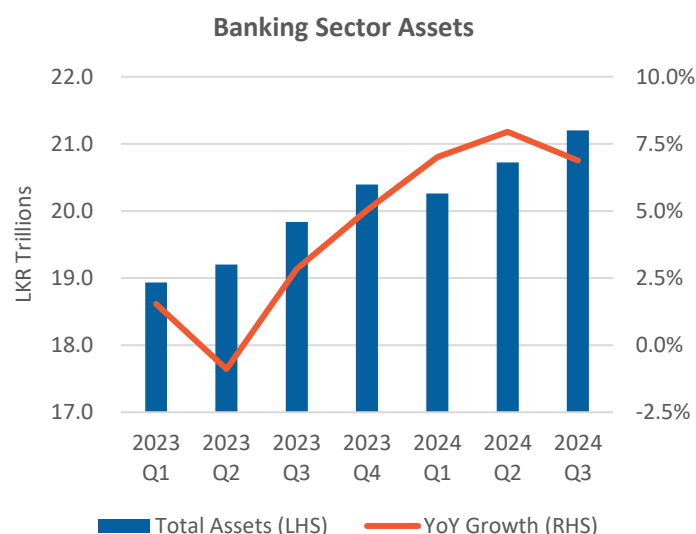
Subsidiary	Nature of Business
Siyapatha Finance PLC	Granting Leasing, Factoring, Hire Purchase & other loan facilities, Accepting Deposits
Sampath Centre Ltd	Renting of Commercial Property
SC Securities (Pvt) Ltd	Stock Broking
Sampath Information Technology Solutions Ltd	Developing Software Solutions and Maintenance of Hardware

Source: Company annual report (2024), Company website

10. Industry & Macroeconomic Analysis

10.1. Banking sector assets and liabilities grew in Q3 2024

At the end of Q3 2024, the banking sector's total assets expanded by 6.9% YoY to LKR 21.2 trillion, primarily fueled by a 17.8% YoY increase in investments. Growth in loans and receivables also contributed to the overall asset expansion. However, the proportion of gross loans to total assets saw a slight decline, dropping from 54.2% in Q3 2023 to 53.1% in Q3 2024, indicating a relatively higher allocation of funds toward investments rather than lending activities. On the liabilities side, total banking sector liabilities grew by 6.6% YoY by the end of Q3 2024, largely driven by an 8.0% YoY increase in deposits. Additionally, the sector's equity capital and reserves strengthened, recording a notable 10.3% YoY growth.

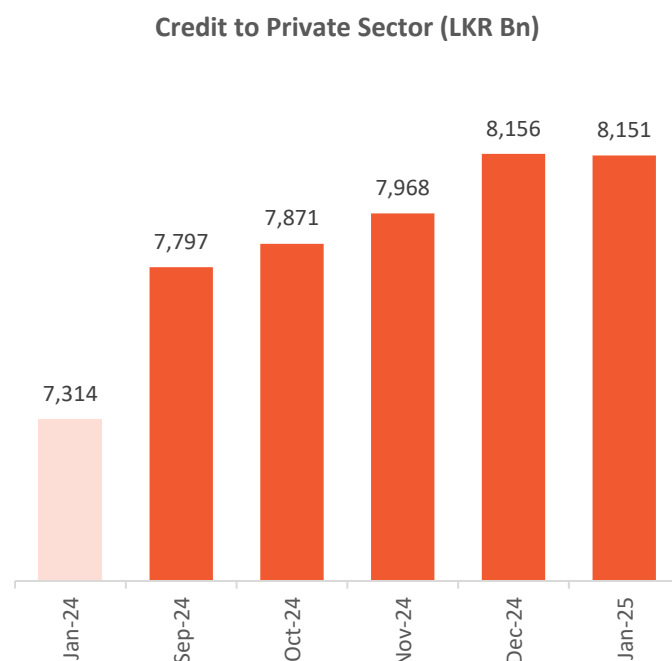


10.2. Capital adequacy and asset quality of the banking sector improved in Q3 2024

At the end of Q3 2024, the banking sector's Regulatory Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) improved to 18.5%, up from 16.4% in Q3 2023. This improvement was primarily driven by a 17.1% YoY increase in regulatory capital, which outpaced the 3.8% YoY growth in RWA, reflecting strengthened capital buffers in the sector. Additionally, Tier 1 capital expanded by 13.2% YoY, while leverage exposure increased by 5.6% YoY, signaling a more robust capital position. Meanwhile, the Non-Performing Loans ratio declined to 12.4% at the end of Q3 2024, compared to 13.6% in Q3 2023, indicating an improvement in asset quality and a gradual reduction in default risk within the banking sector.

10.3. The reduction in interest rates is anticipated to high credit growth

The easing of monetary policy by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka has led to a significant decline in interest rates, which are now considerably lower than the elevated levels seen in previous periods. The Overnight Policy Rate currently stands at 8.0%, fostering a more accommodative financial environment. Short-term money market interest rates have adjusted downward, while the Average Weighted Call Money Rate remains aligned with the OPR, ensuring liquidity stability. In line with the monetary easing, market lending and deposit interest rates have continued to decline, supporting credit expansion and economic recovery. As a result, credit extended to the private sector has accelerated, rising from LKR 7.3 trillion in January 2024 to LKR 8.2 trillion in January 2025. CBSL anticipates that this expansionary momentum in private sector credit will persist, further benefiting the banking sector.



11. Financial Snapshot

11.1. Summary of Income Statement – Annual

LKR Mn	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross income	109,208	113,075	206,002	236,504	206,569
Net interest income	36,827	45,518	76,042	75,443	84,662
Net fee and commission income	8,949	12,471	20,185	19,519	18,197
Total operating income	50,066	64,399	114,768	95,463	94,089
Net operating income	36,866	45,840	51,860	75,253	105,960
Operating profit before taxes on financial services	15,284	23,121	21,971	40,287	63,158
Profit before income tax	11,890	18,825	16,395	31,202	49,188
Income tax expense	(3,447)	(4,969)	(2,334)	(13,277)	(20,485)
Profit for the year	8,443	13,856	14,061	17,924	28,703
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank	8,443	13,856	14,061	17,924	28,703
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-

Sources: Company reports

11.2. Summary of Income Statement – Quarterly

LKR Mn	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4
Gross income	58,416	53,384	56,422	51,981	44,783
Net interest income	20,205	21,563	21,842	20,771	20,485
Net fee and commission income	4,380	4,598	4,398	4,376	4,825
Total operating income	24,830	22,707	28,686	25,668	17,027
Net operating income	19,119	18,301	26,942	26,497	34,221
Operating profit before taxes on financial services	10,393	9,144	16,442	15,665	21,908
Profit before income tax	8,358	6,905	12,810	12,206	17,267
Income tax expense	(3,164)	(3,111)	(4,737)	(4,983)	(7,654)
Profit for the year	5,194	3,794	8,074	7,223	9,613
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank	5,194	3,794	8,074	7,223	9,613
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-

Sources: Company reports

11.3. Summary of Statement of Financial Position - Annual

LKR Mn	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost					
loans & advances	752,438	795,804	839,977	787,356	901,950
debt & other instruments	275,126	294,667	284,238	373,900	405,616
Cash & cash equivalents	29,219	23,028	79,345	79,530	46,501
Total assets	1,149,685	1,242,633	1,367,320	1,587,376	1,836,995
Liabilities and equity					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
due to depositors	902,499	994,318	1,115,156	1,276,551	1,487,149
due to other borrowers	15,490	14,434	9,174	6,637	8,061
due to debt securities holders	37,078	37,274	32,872	30,387	24,742
Total liabilities	1,035,271	1,115,447	1,231,768	1,429,545	1,659,113
Total shareholder's equity	114,415	127,186	135,551	157,830	177,882

Sources: Company reports

11.4. Summary of Statement of Financial Position – Quarterly

LKR Mn	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4
Assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost					
loans & advances	787,356	807,473	821,943	850,509	901,950
debt & other instruments	373,900	402,699	377,669	381,494	405,616
Cash & cash equivalents	79,530	46,719	44,985	37,092	46,501
Total assets	1,587,376	1,681,222	1,696,007	1,739,253	1,836,995
Liabilities and equity					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
due to depositors	1,276,551	1,343,031	1,365,602	1,407,230	1,487,149
due to other borrowers	6,637	6,477	6,610	6,736	8,061
due to debt securities holders	30,387	20,558	24,857	23,733	24,742
Total liabilities	1,429,545	1,524,381	1,532,729	1,571,271	1,659,113
Total shareholder's equity	157,830	156,841	163,279	167,982	177,882

Sources: Company reports

11.5. Key Ratios - Annual

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Interest Margin (%)	3.30%	3.61%	5.66%	5.16%	4.90%
Return on Assets (Before Tax) (%)	1.09%	1.44%	1.16%	2.12%	2.84%
Return on Equity (After Tax) (%)	7.58%	11.05%	10.95%	12.65%	17.74%
Net Margin (%)	7.73%	12.25%	6.83%	7.58%	13.90%
Impaired loans (stage 3) ratio (%)	3.95%	3.20%	4.35%	5.87%	4.69%
Impairment (stage 3) to stage 3 loans ratio (%)	40.22%	45.45%	53.84%	57.80%	60.08%
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	13.44%	13.95%	11.92%	16.67%	17.10%
Total capital ratio (%)	16.41%	17.02%	14.27%	19.77%	19.65%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) - Rupee	424.90%	254.89%	200.78%	453.16%	340.11%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) - All Currency	293.37%	213.43%	146.53%	312.47%	307.36%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	144.00%	149.92%	157.10%	184.20%	198.66%
Equity to total assets (%)	9.95%	10.24%	9.91%	9.94%	9.68%
Loans to total assets (%)	65.45%	64.04%	61.43%	49.60%	49.10%
Deposits to total assets (%)	78.50%	80.02%	81.56%	80.42%	80.96%
Loans to deposits ratio (%)	83.37%	80.04%	75.32%	61.68%	60.65%
Cash to total assets (%)	2.54%	1.85%	5.80%	5.01%	2.53%
Gross income per employee (LKR Mn)	26.98	28.18	52.18	56.59	46.65
Net income per employee (LKR Mn)	2.09	3.45	3.56	4.29	6.48
Gross income per branch (LKR Mn)	476.89	493.78	899.57	1,032.77	902.05
Net income per branch (LKR Mn)	36.87	60.51	61.40	78.27	125.34
Gross income growth (YoY)	-13.27%	3.54%	82.18%	14.81%	-12.66%
Net interest income growth (YoY)	-17.73%	23.60%	67.06%	-0.79%	12.22%
PAT growth (YoY)	-27.65%	64.13%	1.47%	27.48%	60.14%
Assets growth (YoY)	15.05%	8.08%	10.03%	16.09%	15.73%
Portfolio growth (YoY)	17.39%	6.12%	3.09%	3.29%	12.60%
Net loan growth (YoY)	4.64%	5.76%	5.55%	-6.26%	14.55%
Deposit growth (YoY)	23.60%	10.17%	12.15%	14.47%	16.50%

Sources: Company reports, Ambeon estimates

11.6. Key Ratios - Quarterly

	2023 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4
Interest Margin (%)	5.16%	5.24%	5.18%	5.01%	4.90%
Return on Assets (Before Tax) (%)	2.12%	1.59%	2.32%	2.46%	2.84%
Return on Equity (After Tax) (%)	12.65%	9.04%	14.90%	15.67%	17.74%
Net Margin (%)	8.89%	7.11%	14.31%	13.90%	21.47%
Impaired loans (stage 3) ratio (%)	5.87%	5.53%	5.70%	5.27%	4.69%
Impairment (stage 3) to stage 3 loans ratio (%)	57.80%	59.18%	58.77%	57.92%	60.08%
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	16.67%	15.55%	17.21%	16.92%	17.10%
Total capital ratio (%)	19.77%	18.48%	20.08%	19.64%	19.65%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) - Rupee	453.16%	407.42%	329.07%	399.48%	340.11%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) - All Currency	312.47%	307.77%	299.48%	303.25%	307.36%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	184.20%	189.57%	195.48%	198.60%	198.66%
Equity to total assets (%)	9.94%	9.33%	9.63%	9.66%	9.68%
Loans to total assets (%)	49.60%	48.03%	48.46%	48.90%	49.10%
Deposits to total assets (%)	80.42%	79.88%	80.52%	80.91%	80.96%
Loans to deposits ratio (%)	61.68%	60.12%	60.19%	60.44%	60.65%
Cash to total assets (%)	5.01%	2.78%	2.65%	2.13%	2.53%
Gross income per employee (LKR Mn)	13.98	12.42	13.04	11.94	10.11
Net income per employee (LKR Mn)	1.24	0.88	1.87	1.66	2.17
Gross income per branch (LKR Mn)	255.09	233.12	246.38	226.99	195.56
Net income per branch (LKR Mn)	22.68	16.57	35.26	31.54	41.98
Gross income growth (YoY)	-7.65%	-5.23%	-1.95%	-19.05%	-23.34%
Net interest income growth (YoY)	-2.59%	14.73%	31.32%	4.85%	1.39%
PAT growth (YoY)	-18.52%	26.03%	74.46%	41.84%	85.07%
Assets growth (YoY)	16.09%	24.62%	15.57%	13.54%	15.73%
Portfolio growth (YoY)	3.29%	12.18%	6.46%	11.37%	12.60%
Net loan growth (YoY)	-6.26%	-0.90%	1.37%	9.23%	14.55%
Deposit growth (YoY)	14.47%	23.80%	17.65%	14.86%	16.50%
Gross income growth (QoQ)	-9.03%	-8.61%	5.69%	-7.87%	-13.85%
Net interest income growth (QoQ)	1.99%	6.72%	1.29%	-4.90%	-1.38%
PAT growth (QoQ)	2.00%	-26.96%	112.82%	-10.54%	33.09%
Assets growth (QoQ)	3.63%	5.91%	0.88%	2.55%	5.62%
Portfolio growth (QoQ)	4.98%	4.21%	-0.87%	2.70%	6.13%
Net loan growth (QoQ)	1.12%	2.56%	1.79%	3.48%	6.05%
Deposit growth (QoQ)	4.19%	5.21%	1.68%	3.05%	5.68%

Sources: Company reports, Ambeon estimates

12. News and Corporate Actions

14th March 2025

Sampath Bank PLC has entered a strategic partnership with Indra Traders Ltd.

Sampath Bank PLC partners with Indra Traders Ltd. to offer attractive leasing facilities at concessionary interest rates across all repayment tenors. Customers can ease financial commitments with tailor-made insurance loans, enjoying zero interest if settled within two months. Additionally, Sampath Credit Cards come with no joining fee and a first-year free card, allowing 0% interest insurance payments over 12 months.

10th March 2025

Sampath Bank PLC to issue up to 100 million Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Debentures

Sampath Bank PLC has commenced the issuance of up to 50 million Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Debentures (2025/30) at LKR 100 each, with a fixed interest rate of 11.75% p.a. An additional 50 million debentures may be issued upon oversubscription, raising up to LKR 10 billion. Rated A(Ika) by Fitch, the debentures are listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange. The issuance process began on 18th March 2025.

30th January 2025

Sampath Bank partners with Union Assurance for exclusive life insurance distribution access

Following Board approval, Sampath Bank PLC entered into a long-term referral bancassurance partnership with Union Assurance PLC for life insurance products. This internally funded partnership grants Union Assurance exclusive access to Sampath Bank's extensive distribution network, allowing the bank's customers to access a range of life insurance solutions tailored to their needs.

31st January 2025

Fitch Ratings upgraded Sampath Bank's National Long-Term Rating

Fitch Ratings has upgraded Sampath Bank PLC's National Long-Term Rating following Sri Lanka's recent sovereign rating upgrade and the subsequent recalibration of the agency's national rating scale. As a result, Sampath Bank's rating has been raised from 'A(Ika)' to 'AA-(Ika)', reflecting improved creditworthiness. The Outlook remains Stable, indicating confidence in the bank's financial position and operating environment.

23rd October 2024

Sampath Bank invests \$750M in SBI syndicated loan, strengthening global ties

Sampath Bank PLC participated in a \$750 million senior unsecured syndicated term loan for the State Bank of India (SBI), facilitated by Mashreq. Initially launched at \$350 million in May 2024, strong global demand led to an upsizing. This collaboration reinforces Sampath Bank's commitment to strategic international financing, supporting SBI's corporate needs and enhancing its ability to drive economic growth and stability.

Source: CSE, Press releases

AMBEON SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

No. 100/1, 2nd Floor,
Elvitigala Mawatha,
Colombo 08,
Sri Lanka.

T: +94 11 532 8 100

F: +94 11 532 8 177

E: research@ambeonsecurities.lk

W: www.ambeonsecurities.lk



Sales Team

Charith Kamaladasa	Director/CEO	charithk@ambeonsecurities.lk
Niranjana Niles	Executive Director	niles@ambeonsecurities.lk
Chinthaka Weeraratna	Senior Investment Advisor	chinthaka@ambeonsecurities.lk
Pasindu Yatawara	Senior Investment Advisor	pasindu@ambeonsecurities.lk
Thushan Perera	Senior Investment Advisor	thushan@ambeonsecurities.lk

Research Team

Hansinee Beddage	Manager Investment Research	hansinee@ambeonsecurities.lk
Shashikala Hanshani	Investment Research Analyst	shashikala@ambeonsecurities.lk
Amoda Prasansana	Trainee Investment Research Analyst	amoda@ambeonsecurities.lk
Hiruni Samarasekera	Trainee Investment Research Analyst	hiruni@ambeonsecurities.lk

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