EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT



FSSIA ESG rating



AIRPORTS OF THAILAND

THAILAND / TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS

AOT TB

Runway for growth in 2025

- คาดกำไรปกติใน 1QFY25 จะโต 22% y-y เป็น 5.7พัน ลบ. จากปริมาณผู้โดยสาร ต่างประเทศที่อยู่ในเกณฑ์ดี (+23% y-y)
- คาดตัวเลขนักท่องเที่ยวขาเข้าของไทยจะโต 10% y-y เป็น 39ล้านในปี 2025 และ ปริมาณผู้โดยสารของ AOT จะโต 11% y-y เป็น 133ล้านใน FY25
- คงคำแนะนำซื้อที่ราคาเป้าหมาย FY25 ที่ 65 บาท (DCF)

ปริมาณผู้โดยสารประเทศฟื้นตัวเป็น 94% ของระดับก่อนโควิด

ปริมาณผู้โดยสารโต 16% y-y ใน 1QFY25 (ต.ค. - ธ.ค.) โดยได้ปัจจัยผลักดันจากปริมาณ ผู้โดยสารต่างประเทศที่ปรับขึ้น 23% y-y (94% ของระดับก่อนโควิด) เราคาดว่ารายได้ ค่าบริการผู้โดยสาร (PSC) จะกระโดดเพิ่ม 30% y-y ใน 1QFY25 จากปริมาณผู้โดยสาร ์ ต่างประเทศที่อยู่ในเกณฑ์ดีและ PSC ที่เพิ่มขึ้น 30 บาทต่อหัว รายได้ค่าสัมปทานน่าจะโต 8-10% y-y จากการรับประกันรายได้ขั้นต่ำ (MG) ตามสัญญาของ King Power อย่างไรก็ดีการ เติบโตน่าจะน้อยกว่าเมื่อเทียบกับปริมาณผู้โดยสารจากค่า MG ต่อหัวที่ลดลงจากการปิดร้าน สินค้าปลอดภาษีขาเข้าและการเรียกคืนพื้นที่เชิงพาณิชย์ ในภาพรวมเราคาดว่ารายได้จะปรับ ขึ้น 15% y-y และค่าใช้จ่ายจะสูงขึ้น 11% y-y ซึ่งจะทำให้กำไรปกติกระโดดเพิ่ม 22% y-y เป็น 5.7พัน ลบ. ใน 1QFY25

คาดตัวเลขนักท่องเที่ยวขาเข้าชาวจีนจะโต 13% ในปี 2025

เราคาดว่าตัวเลขนักท่องเที่ยวขาเข้าของไทยจะโต 10% y-y เป็น 39ล้านในปี 2025 ทั้งนี้ปัจจัย หนุนสำคัญจะยังอยู่ที่นักท่องเที่ยวชาวจีนซึ่งเราคาดว่าจะโต 13% y-y จาก 6.7ล้านเป็น 7.6 ล้าน (69% ของระดับก่อนโควิด) ในขณะที่เราคาดว่าตัวเลขนักท่องเที่ยวที่ไม่ใช่ชาวจีนจะโต 9% y-y จาก 28.8ล้านเป็น 31.4ล้าน (สูงกว่าระดับก่อนโควิด 9%) โดยได้ปัจจัยหนุนจากตัวเลข นักท่องเที่ยวจากอินเดีย ยุโรปและตะวันออกกลางซึ่งน่าจะสูงขึ้น 8-11% ในปี 2025

กำไรปกติน่าจะโต 17% เป็น 22.9พัน ลบ.

เราคาดว่าปริมาณผู้โดยสารต่างประเทศของ AOT จะโต 12% y-y เป็น 82ล้านใน FY25 (เทียบ กับ 84ล้านในช่วงก่อนโควิดและสมมติฐานของ AOT ที่ 79ล้าน) ในขณะที่ปริมาณผู้โดยสารใน ประเทศน่าจะโต 10% y-y เป็น 51ล้าน (เทียบกับ 58ล้านในช่วงก่อนโควิดและสมมติฐานของ AOT ที่ 51ล้าน) ซึ่งน่าจะทำให้กำไรปกติโต 17% v-v เป็น 22.9พัน ลบ. ใน FY25

ปรับลดประมาณการกำไรปกติเพื่อสะท้อนตัวเลขนักท่องเที่ยวขาเข้าของไทย

เราปรับลดประมาณการกำไรปกติปี FY25-27 ของเราลง 3-5% เพื่อสะท้อนสมมติฐานตัวเลข นักท่องเที่ยวขาเข้าของไทยล่าสุดของเราซึ่งทำให้ได้ราคาเป้าหมายปี FY25 อยู่ที่ 65 บาท (DCF) เราเห็นว่าปัจจัยบวกสำหรับราคาหุ้นจะอยู่ที่การขึ้นค่า PSC สำหรับผู้โดยสารในประเทศ และต่างประเทศ การเก็บค่า PSC สำหรับผู้โดยสาร Transit และ Transfer ซึ่งน่าจะสรุปได้ในปี นี้รวมถึงการประมูลเป็นผู้ประกอบการเพื่อให้บริการภาคพื้นดินและคลังสินค้ารายที่ 3 ที่ สนามบินสุวรรณภูมิซึ่งซองประมูล (TOR) น่าจะออกขายในเดือน มี.ค. 25

TARGET PRICE THB65.00 **CLOSE** THB56.50 **UP/DOWNSIDE** +15.0% PRIOR TP THB68.00 **CHANGE IN TP** -4.4% TP vs CONSENSUS -4.2%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Sep (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	67,121	73,014	81,143	86,751
Net profit	19,182	22,889	28,514	29,985
EPS (THB)	1.34	1.60	2.00	2.10
vs Consensus (%)	-	16.6	23.0	8.8
EBITDA	38,427	43,115	50,346	54,723
Recurring net profit	19,515	22,889	28,514	29,985
Core EPS (THB)	1.37	1.60	2.00	2.10
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	(4.5)	(2.7)	(3.1)
EPS growth (%)	111.0	17.3	24.6	5.2
Core P/E (x)	41.4	35.3	28.3	26.9
Dividend yield (%)	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8
EV/EBITDA (x)	22.0	19.6	16.6	15.0
Price/book (x)	6.5	5.9	5.3	4.7
Net debt/Equity (%)	28.3	24.3	16.6	5.7
ROE (%)	16.6	17.6	19.7	18.6



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	(7.8)	(11.4)	(10.3)
Relative to country (%)	(2.5)	(3.8)	(6.4)
Mkt cap (USD m)			23,190
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)			25.9
Free float (%)			30
Major shareholder	Mini	stry of Fina	ance (70%)
12m high/low (THB)		6	7.50/55.00
Issued shares (m)			14,285.70

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



Teerapol Udomvej, CFA Fundamental Investment Analyst on Securities; License no. 080523 teerapol.udo@fssia.com, +66 2646 9969

The Chairman of The Audit Committee and Independent Director of Finansia Syrus Securities PCL is also AOT's Chairman of Board of Directors.

PREPARED BY FSS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ADVISORY SECURITIES CO LTD (FSSIA). ANALYST CERTIFICATION AND IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES CAN BE FOUND AT THE END OF THIS REPORT

Investment thesis

AOT is now in a recovery mode. The domestic passenger volume was at 92% of the pre-Covid level and the international passenger volume was at 97% of the pre-Covid level in Dec-24. The momentum should continue in 2025, led by Chinese tourists.

AOT has been collecting the minimum guarantee (MG) for main concession contracts with King Power under a sharing-per-head basis since Apr-23. We forecast AOT to collect an MG amount equivalent to the amount that King Power proposed by 2028, under our baseline case.

AOT has a healthy balance sheet with an IBD/E ratio of only 0.01x as of FY24, which we think is sufficient to support project expansions over the next three years, including a third runway and the East and North Expansions of BKK Airport.

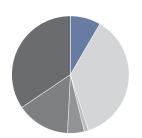
Company profile

AOT is the operator and developer of the six international airports in Thailand (BKK, DMK, HKT, CNX, HDY and CEI)

www.airportthai.co.th

Principal activities (revenue, 2024)

- Landing & parking 8.4 %
- Passenger service 36.7 %
- Aircraft service 1.1 %
- Property rents 4.6 %
- Service revenue 14.7 %
- Concession revenue 34.4 %



Source: Airports of Thailand

Major shareholders

- Ministry of Finance 70.0 %
- Thai NVDR 4.2 %
- South East Asia UK 1.5 %
- Others 24.3 %

Source: Airports of Thailand

Catalysts

Key growth drivers include 1) higher international passenger volumes; 2) BKK's East Expansion project; and 3) the transfer of new airports from the Department of Airports.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) a slowdown in the recovery of international passengers; 2) delays in the Suvarnabhumi Airport expansions (satellite terminal and northern expansion); and 3) the termination of the duty-free concession contracts from King Power.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Feb 2025	1QFY25 results announcement

Key assumptions

	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Flight traffic growth - international	9.0	8.0	7.0
Flight traffic growth - domestic	12.0	5.0	5.0
Passenger growth - international	12.2	9.0	8.0
Passenger growth - domestic	10.4	6.0	6.0
PSC revenue growth	15.5	8.7	7.8
Concession revenue growth	5.5	19.7	7.7

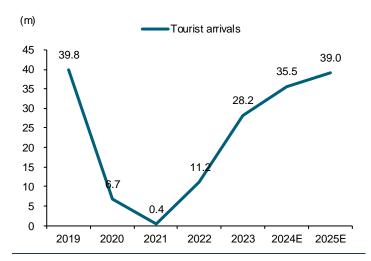
Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 5% increase in international passenger volume, we project FY25 earnings to rise by 6%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 5% increase in domestic passenger volume, we project FY25 earnings to rise by 1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

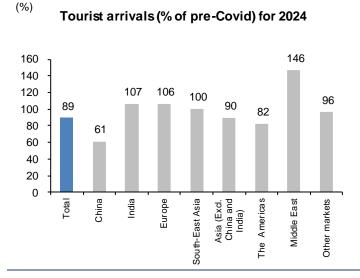
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 1: Thailand tourist arrivals, yearly



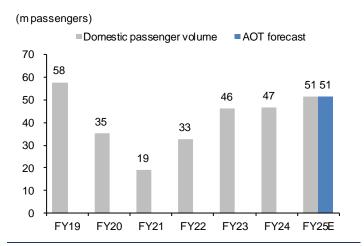
Sources: Ministry of Tourism and Sports (MOTS); FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: Key market segment recovery rates in 2024



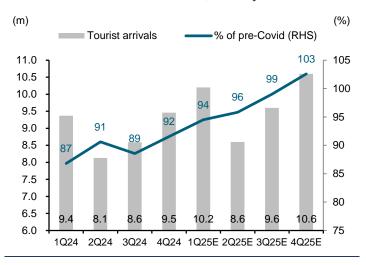
Source: MOTS

Exhibit 5: Domestic passenger volume



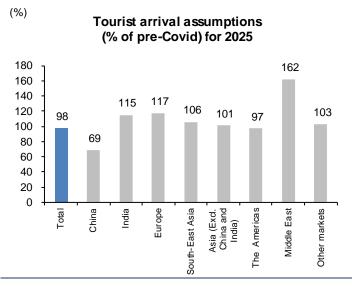
Source: AOT; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 2: Thailand tourist arrivals, monthly



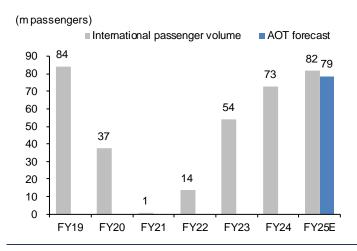
Sources: MOTS; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 4: Recovery rate assumptions for 2025



Sources: MOTS; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 6: International passenger volume



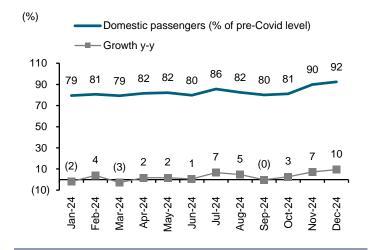
Source: AOT; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 7: AOT – 1QFY25 results preview

	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	1QFY25E	Cha	nge	FY24	FY25E	Change
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(q-q %)	(y-y %)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(y-y %)
Sales	15,708	18,234	16,405	16,774	18,031	7	15	67,121	73,014	9
Expense (incl. depreciation)	(9,165)	(10,066)	(10,106)	(10,762)	(10,189)	(5)	11	(40,098)	(42,162)	5
Operating profit	6,543	8,168	6,299	6,013	7,842	30	20	27,023	30,853	14
Net other income	48	97	212	156	57	(63)	20	512	538	5
Interest income	15	12	17	58	58	0	296	100	111	10
Interest expense	(692)	(710)	(682)	(672)	(672)	0	(3)	(2,757)	(2,618)	(5)
Pretax profit	5,913	7,567	5,845	5,554	7,284	31	23	24,879	28,883	16
Income tax	(1,148)	(1,504)	(1,175)	(1,076)	(1,457)	35	27	(4,903)	(5,488)	12
Associates	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(100)	(100)	(1)	(1)	9
Minority interest	(119)	(188)	(55)	(98)	(143)	46	20	(460)	(506)	10
Core profit	4,645	5,875	4,615	4,380	5,684	30	22	19,515	22,889	17
Extraordinaries	(81)	(62)	(53)	(103)	0			(299)	0	
Forex gain/(loss)	(14)	(84)	57	(78)	0			(34)	0	
Derivative gain/(loss)	13	56	(56)	73	0					
Reported net profit	4,563	5,785	4,563	4,272	5,684	33	25	19,182	22,889	19
Shares (end Q, m)	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	0	0	14,286	14,286	0
Core EPS (THB)	0.33	0.41	0.32	0.31	0.40	30	22	1.37	1.60	17
EPS (THB)	0.32	0.40	0.32	0.30	0.40	33	25	1.34	1.60	19
Expenses (excl. depreciation)	(6,346)	(7,256)	(7,234)	(7,858)	(7,112)	(10)	12	(28,694)	(29,899)	4
Depreciation	(2,819)	(2,810)	(2,872)	(2,903)	(3,077)	6	9	(11,404)	(12,262)	8
EBITDA	9,361	10,979	9,171	8,916	10,919	22	17	38,427	43,115	12
Key ratios	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(ppt)	(ppt)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Operating profit margin	42	45	38	36	43	8	2	40	42	2
EBITDA margin	60	60	56	53	61	7	1	57	59	2
Net profit margin	29	32	28	25	32	6	2	29	31	3
Operating stats	(y-y %)	(y-y %)	(y-y %)	(y-y %)	(y-y %)					
International pax growth	54	43	28	20	23					
Domestic pax growth	(0)	(0)	1	4	7					
Total pax growth	25	22	16	14	16					

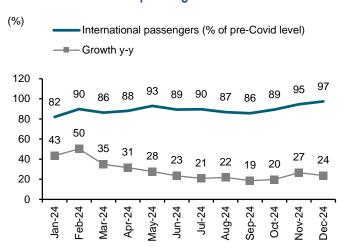
Sources: AOT; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 8: Domestic passenger volume



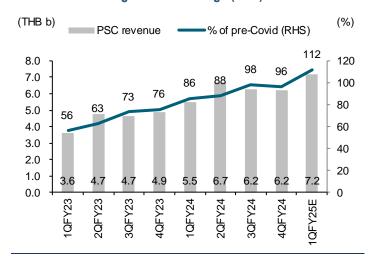
Note: Pre-Covid period is Jan-19 to Dec-19 Source: AOT

Exhibit 9: International passenger volume



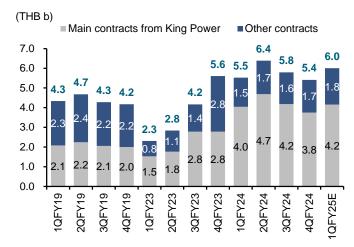
Pre-Covid period is Jan-19 to Dec-19 Source: AOT

Exhibit 10: Passenger service charge (PSC) revenue



Note: Pre-Covid period is Oct-18 to Sep-19 Sources: AOT; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 11: Concession revenue



Note: Main contracts from King Power include duty-free and commercial activities at Suvarnabhumi Airport and duty-free at regional airports.

Sources: AOT; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 12: Forecast revisions

		Previous			Current			Change (%)		
	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E	FY25E	FY26E	FY27E	
International pax (m)	84.0	90.8	98.0	81.5	88.9	96.0	(3.0)	(2.1)	(2.1)	
Domestic pax (m)	52.0	55.2	58.5	51.5	54.5	57.8	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)	
Total pax (m)	136.1	145.9	156.5	133.0	143.4	153.8	(2.3)	(1.7)	(1.7)	
Revenue (THB b)	74.3	82.1	87.9	73.0	81.1	86.8	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.3)	
Operating profit margin (%)	43.3	47.4	46.5	42.3	46.7	45.8	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	
Core profit (THB b)	24.0	29.3	30.9	22.9	28.5	30.0	(4.6)	(2.7)	(3.0)	

Note: Change of items in percentage terms are represented in ppt change Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 13: DCF/SoTP valuation

Cost of equity assumptions	(%)	Cost of debt assumptions	(%)
Risk-free rate	3.0	Pre-tax cost of debt	3.5
Market risk premium	8.0	Marginal tax rate	20.0
Stock beta	0.9		
Cost of equity, Ke	10.2	Net cost of debt, Kd	2.8
Weight applied	70.0	Weight applied	30.0
WACC	8.0		

SOTP valuation	(THB b)	(THB/share)	Comments
Duty-free and commercial activity concession contracts	445.9	31.2	WACC 8%, risk-free rate 3%, risk premium 8%, terminal growth 3%
Core business	518.6	36.3	WACC 8%, risk-free rate 3%, risk premium 8%, terminal growth 3%
Cash & liquid assets	69.1	4.8	At end-FY25E
Investments	0.1	0.0	At end-FY25E
Debt	(102.8)	(7.2)	At end-FY25E
Minorities	(2.7)	(0.2)	At end-FY25E
Residual ordinary equity	928.2	65.0	

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 14: Rolling one-year forward P/E band

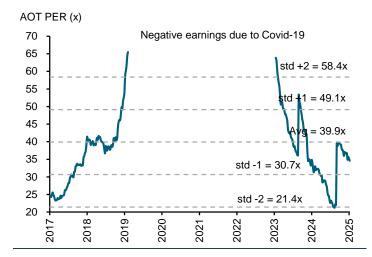


Exhibit 15: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 16: Peer comparisons as of 13 Jan 2025

Company	BBG	Rec	Share	price	Market	3Y EPS		PE		R	DE	PB	V	E\	// EBITC)A
			Current	Target	сар	CAGR	24	25E	26E	24	25E	24	25E	24	25E	26E
			(THB)	(THB)	(USD m)	(%)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(%)	(%)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Thailand																
Airports of Thailand*+	AOT TB	BUY	56.50	65.00	23,190	46	41.4	35.3	28.3	16.6	17.6	6.5	5.9	22.0	19.6	16.6
Malaysia																
Malaysia Airports	MAHB MK	n/a	10.92	NR	4,038	27	23	19	17	10.1	11.0	2.3	2.2	8.2	7.7	7.4
China																
Beijing Capital Intl -A	694 HK	n/a	2.68	NR	1,576	(41)	n/a	54	20	(3.1)	2.3	8.0	8.0	16.6	9.9	7.9
Hainan Meilan Intl	357 HK	n/a	8.06	NR	490	(162)	n/a	18	10	(6.1)	7.1	0.9	0.9	7.3	4.5	3.8
Shanghai Intl Airport-A	600009 CH	n/a	32.40	NR	10,997	(192)	45	30	24	4.5	6.4	1.9	1.8	18	14.5	12.8
Guangzhou Baiyun Intl	600004 CH	n/a	9.05	NR	2,921	(227)	21.9	18.2	22.8	5.5	6.4	1.2	1.1	6.3	5.9	5.7
Shenzhen Airport -A	000089 CH	n/a	6.57	NR	1,838	(360)	31	21.4	18.6	3.8	5.6	1.2	1.2	12	10.4	9.9
Xiamen Int Airport -A	600897 CH	n/a	14.06	NR	800	71	12	11.2	8	11.2	11.2	1.3	1.2	4.1	3.8	3.6
Australia																
Auckland Intl Airport**	AIA AU	n/a	7.61	NR	7,880	n/a	43	40.0	36.8	3.3	3.5	1.4	1.4	23.8	20.9	18.2
Japan																
Japan Airport Termi***	9706 JP	n/a	4,752	NR	2,812	(165)	22	21.0	19.9	11.5	10.9	2.4	2.3	9	8.3	8.0
Average					56,542	(201)	30.0	26.8	20.6	5.7	8.2	2.0	1.9	12.7	10.6	9.4

The Chairman of The Audit Committee and Independent Director of Finansia Syrus Securities PCL is also AOT's Chairman of Board of Directors

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; +FSSIA estimates

^{*} Fiscal year-end is 30 September; ** Fiscal year-end is 30 June; *** Fiscal year-end is 31 March

Financial Statements

Airports of Thailand

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Sep	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	48,141	67,121	73,014	81,143	86,751
Cost of goods sold	(33,782)	(40,098)	(42,162)	(43,238)	(47,061)
Gross profit	14,359	27,023	30,853	37,905	39,690
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBITDA	23,230	38,427	43,115	50,346	54,723
Depreciation	(8,870)	(11,404)	(12,262)	(12,442)	(15,033)
Goodwill amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Operating EBIT	14,359	27,023	30,853	37,905	39,690
Net financing costs	(2,867)	(2,656)	(2,507)	(2,120)	(2,013)
Associates	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Recurring non-operating income	271	512	537	553	570
Non-recurring items	(457)	(333)	0	0	C
Profit before tax	11,307	24,545	28,883	36,338	38,247
Tax	(2,235)	(4,903)	(5,488)	(7,268)	(7,649)
Profit after tax	9,072	19,642	23,395	29,071	30,597
Minority interests	(281)	(460)	(506)	(557)	(612)
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	8,791	19,182	22,889	28,514	29,985
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	457	333	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	9,247	19,515	22,889	28,514	29,985
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	0.65	1.37	1.60	2.00	2.10
Reported EPS	0.62	1.34	1.60	2.00	2.10
DPS	0.36	0.79	0.80	0.90	1.00
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Growth					
Revenue (%)	190.7	39.4	8.8	11.1	6.9
Operating EBITDA (%)	nm	65.4	12.2	16.8	8.7
Operating EBIT (%)	nm	88.2	14.2	22.9	4.7
Recurring EPS (%)	nm	111.0	17.3	24.6	5.2
Reported EPS (%)	nm	118.2	19.3	24.6	5.2
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	29.8	40.3	42.3	46.7	45.8
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	48.3	57.3	59.0	62.0	63.1
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	48.3	57.3	59.0	62.0	63.1
Operating EBIT margin (%)	29.8	40.3	42.3	46.7	45.8
Net margin (%)	19.2	29.1	31.3	35.1	34.6
Effective tax rate (%)	19.0	19.7	19.0	20.0	20.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	55.6	57.8	49.9	45.1	47.6
nterest cover (X)	5.1	10.4	12.5	18.1	20.0
Inventory days	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Debtor days	60.5	62.4	62.9	64.9	60.7
Creditor days	23.0	24.5	22.0	22.2	22.0
Operating ROIC (%)	7.5	13.7	15.4	17.6	17.8
ROIC (%)	6.9	12.7	14.4	16.5	16.8
ROE (%)	8.7	16.6	17.6	19.7	18.6
ROA (%)	6.2	11.0	10.7	11.1	11.1
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Landing & parking	3,742	5,629	6,334	6,893	7,389
Passenger service	17,882	24,607	28,420	30,891	33,302
Aircraft service	642	764	860	936	1,003
Property rents	2,381	3,101	2,419	1,887	1,472

Sources: Airports of Thailand; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Airports of Thailand

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Sep	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Recurring net profit	9,247	19,515	22,889	28,514	29,985
Depreciation	8,870	11,404	12,262	12,442	15,033
Associates & minorities	-		-	-	
Other non-cash items	2,906	1,826	506	557	612
Change in working capital	(5,892)	4,431	(2,348)	1,761	1,244
Cash flow from operations	15,132	37,176	33,309	43,273	46,875
Capex - maintenance	(12,546)	(12,902)	(20,000)	(24,000)	(18,000
Capex - new investment Net acquisitions & disposals	(278)	832	0	0	(
Other investments (net)	(276)	-	-	-	,
Cash flow from investing	(12,823)	(12,070)	(20,000)	(24,000)	(18,000
Dividends paid	(12,023)	(5,151)	(11,286)	(11,429)	(12,857
Equity finance	0	0	0	0	(12,007
Debt finance	(82)	(7,246)	48,579	(4,000)	(4,000
Other financing cash flows	85	(314)	0	0	()
Cash flow from financing	(15)	(12, 7 11)	37,293	(15,429)	(16,857
Non-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	-	•
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	(
let other adjustments	0	0	0	0	(
Movement in cash	2,293	12,396	50,603	3,845	12,017
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	5,198.87	27,863.53	15,927.38	21,807.51	31,325.44
ree cash flow to equity (FCFE)	2,311.55	17,547.16	61,888.30	15,273.08	24,874.52
Per share (THB)					
-CFF per share	0.36	1.95	1.11	1.53	2.19
CFE per share	0.16	1.23	4.33	1.07	1.74
Recurring cash flow per share	1.47	2.29	2.50	2.91	3.19
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Sep	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Tangible fixed assets (gross)	303,033	314,347	334,347	358,347	376,347
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(142,360)	(152,176)	(164,438)	(176,880)	(191,913
Tangible fixed assets (net)	160,673	162,171	169,909	181,467	184,434
ntangible fixed assets (net)	0	0	0	0	
ong-term financial assets nvest. in associates & subsidiaries	972	140	140	140	14
Cash & equivalents	6,091	18,487	69,089	72,934	84,95
VC receivable	12,184	10,767	14,417	14,417	14,417
nventories	285	399	415	428	44
Other current assets	454	572	622	691	73
Current assets	19,014	30,224	84,544	88,470	100,55
Other assets	14,952	13,615	13,615	13,615	13,61
Total assets	195,611	206,150	268,208	283,693	298,74
Common equity	110,465	124,233	135,836	152,922	170,050
Minorities etc.	1,713	2,166	2,672	3,228	3,84
Total shareholders' equity	112,178	126,399	138,508	156,150	173,89
ong term debt	51,464	54,032	100,110	96,110	92,110
Other long-term liabilities	8,676	8,995	8,995	8,995	8,99
ong-term liabilities	60,140	63,027	109,106	105,106	101,10
VC payable	2,086	1,767	1,841	1,897	1,97
Short term debt	10,011	198	2,698	2,698	2,698
Other current liabilities	11,195	14,759	16,055	17,842	19,07
Current liabilities	23,293	16,724	20,594	22,437	23,74
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	195,611	206,150	268,208	283,693	298,74
Net working capital	(358)	(4,789)	(2,442)	(4,203)	(5,447
nvested capital	176,239	171,137	181,222	191,020	192,74
Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is bei	ng treated as debt				
er share (THB)					
Book value per share	7.73	8.70	9.51	10.70	11.9
angible book value per share	7.73	8.70	9.51	10.70	11.9
inancial strength					
Net debt/equity (%)	49.4	28.3	24.3	16.6	5.
Net debt/total assets (%)	28.3	17.3	12.6	9.1	3.
Current ratio (x)	0.8	1.8	4.1	3.9	4.3
CF interest cover (x)	1.8	7.6	25.7	8.2	13.4
/aluation	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Recurring P/E (x) *	87.3	41.4	35.3	28.3	26.9
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	100.4	47.6	40.6	32.6	31.
Reported P/E (x)	91.8	42.1	35.3	28.3	26.
Dividend yield (%)	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.
	7.3	6.5	5.9	5.3	4.
Price/book (x)			F 0	E 2	4.
* *	7.3	6.5	5.9	5.3	₹.
Price/tangible book (x)		6.5 22.0	19.6	16.6	
Price/book (x) Price/tangible book (x) EV/EBITDA (x) ** EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) **	7.3				15. 17.

Sources: Airports of Thailand; FSSIA estimates

Airports of Thailand PCL (AOT TB)

FSSIA ESG rating

★ ★ ★

Exhibit 17: FSSIA ESG score implication

77.96 /100

Rating	Score	Implication
****	>79-100	Leading its industry peers in managing the most significant ESG risks which not only better cost efficiency but also lead to higher profitability.
***	>59-79	A mixed track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to industry peers.
***	>39-59	Relevant ESG materiality matrix has been constructively addressed, well-managed and incorporated into day-to-day operations, in which targets and achievements are evaluated annually.
**	>19-39	Relevant ESG materiality matrix has been identified with key management in charge for progress to be followed up on and to provide intensive disclosure. Most targets are conventional and achievable.
*	1-19	The company has adopted the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), established sustainability management guidelines and fully complies with regulations or ESG suggested guidance from related organizations such as the SET and SEC.

Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 18: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA		Domestic ratings						Global ratings						Bloomberg	
	ESG score	DJSI	SET ESG	SET ESG rating	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG score	Disclosure score	
SET100	69.20	5.34	4.40	4.40	4.76	4.65	3.84	Medium	51.76	BBB	20.87	58.72	63.91	3.72	28.17	
Coverage	67.12	5.11	4.15	4.17	4.83	4.71	3.53	Medium	52.04	BB	16.97	56.85	62.09	3.40	31.94	
AAV	43.83		Υ	Υ	5.00	4.00		High	48.81			42.50		3.11	48.18	
AOT	77.96	Υ	Y	Y	5.00	5.00		Low	64.96	Α	39.00	50.87	77.00	4.19	55.78	
BA	18.75				4.00	4.00		High					16.00			
PSL	55.45		Y	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	59.76	BB			51.00			
RCL	27.51				4.00	4.00		High	41.46			20.37	13.00	.94	30.36	
TTA	65.35		Υ	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	56.56	AA		50.79	25.00	3.31	56.20	

Sources: <u>SETTRADE.com</u>; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 19: ESG score by Bloomberg

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
ESG financial materiality scores - ESG score	4.27	4.55	5.34	5.47	4.95	4.17	3.41	4.19
BESG environmental pillar score	4.94	4.68	4.74	5.02	5.00	4.10	2.46	3.87
BESG social pillar score	2.97	3.81	5.94	5.98	4.49	3.60	2.85	3.22
BESG governance pillar score	5.06	5.41	5.57	5.57	5.52	5.13	6.18	6.29
ESG disclosure score	51.22	57.00	58.73	62.06	61.32	60.33	60.75	55.78
Environmental disclosure score	34.61	44.82	44.82	53.01	54.97	53.55	53.88	45.70
Social disclosure score	35.34	42.47	47.67	49.49	45.31	43.74	42.17	35.43
Governance disclosure score	83.59	83.59	83.59	83.59	83.59	83.59	86.09	86.09
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	Yes							
Climate change policy	Yes							
Climate change opportunities discussed	No							
Risks of climate change discussed	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
GHG scope 1	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
GHG scope 2 location-based	146	212	214	229	215	171	179	_
GHG Scope 3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Carbon per unit of production	_	0	0	0	0	_	_	_
Biodiversity policy	Yes							
Energy efficiency policy	Yes							
Total energy consumption	474	651	667	661	688	545	457	785
Renewable energy use	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity used	474	554	572	570	688	545	457	437
Fuel used - natural gas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 20: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waste reduction policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total waste	29	26	31	32	36	26	19	18
Waste recycled	_	_	_	_	3	2	1	0
Waste sent to landfills	_	23	25	23	28	8	2	3
Environmental supply chain management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water consumption	_	4,075	4,863	6,285	6,490	5,889	4,755	4,783
Social								
Human rights policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy against child labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quality assurance and recall policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Consumer data protection policy	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equal opportunity policy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gender pay gap breakout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Pct women in workforce	39	38	40	40	40	40	40	40
Pct disabled in workforce	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Business ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health and safety policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lost time incident rate - employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recordable incident rate - employees	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Training policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fair remuneration policy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Number of employees – CSR	6,043	6,726	7,230	7,718	8,117	8,769	8,176	7,919
Employee turnover pct	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	236,402	278,056	214,370	337,035	169,206	63,867	59,834	74,225
Social supply chain management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Governance								
Board size	14	12	15	15	13	14	15	15
No. of independent directors (ID)	7	7	12	11	8	9	11	10
No. of women on board	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	5
No. of non-executive directors on board	14	11	14	14	12	13	14	14
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. of board meetings for the year	15	15	14	14	15	14	15	13
Board meeting attendance pct	92	94	95	98	96	96	98	98
Board duration (years)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Director share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Age of the youngest director	44	44	45	47	48	49	44	45
Age of the oldest director	64	62	63	64	64	64	62	63
No. of executives / company managers	21	21	21	21	20	16	16	16
No. of female executives	7	7	7	7	6	2	2	2
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No.	, No	No	No	No	No	No
Size of audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Audit committee meetings	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	15
Audit meeting attendance %	97	97	97	100	92	100	100	100
Size of compensation committee	3	3	3	3	92 3	3	3	3
No. of ID on compensation committee	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
·	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
No. of compensation committee meetings								
Compensation meeting attendance %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Size of nomination committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of nomination committee meetings	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	2
Nomination meeting attendance %	100	88	100	100	100	94	100	100
Sustainability governance								

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer for ESG scoring

ESG score	Methodolog	v			Rating						
The Dow	_	•	ansparent, rules-based	component selection		nd invited to th	ne annual S&P (Nobal Corpora	to		
lones			ansparent, rules-based anies' Total Sustainabil		Be a member and invited to the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) for DJSI. Companies with an S&P Global ESG Score of less than 45% of the S&P Global ESG Score of the highest						
Sustainability	•		Corporate Sustainabili	,	ESG Score of le	ss than 45%	of the S&P Glob	al ESG Score	of the highest		
ndices (<u>DJSI</u>)	, ,	ranked compar	nies within each industry	y are selected for	scoring company are disqualified. The constituents of the DJSI indices are						
By S&P Global	inclusion.				selected from the Eligible Universe.						
SET ESG	SET ESG qu	antifies respon	sibility in Environmental	I and Social issues by	To be eligible for						
Ratings List			nsparency in Governand		minimum of 50% for each indicator, unless the company is a part of DJSI						
SETESG) by The Stock			reemptive criteria, with board members and ex		during the assessment year. The scoring will be fairly weighted against the nature of the relevant industry and materiality.						
Exchange of			and combined holding n				om the SET ES		nanies whos		
Thailand			alifying criteria include: 1								
SET)	70%; 2) independent directors and free float violation; 3) executives'				1) market capitalization > THB5b (~USD150b); 2) free float >20%; and 3) liquidity >0.5% of paid-up capital for at least 9 out of 12 months. The						
			social & environmental in	SETTHSI Index is a market capitalisation-weighted index, cap 5% guarterly weight at maximum, and no cap for number of stocks.							
			rnings in red for > 3 yea		, , ,		<u>'</u>				
CG Score by Thai			in sustainable developn ith support from the Sto		Scores are rate		ries: 5 for Excell -79), 2 for Fair (6				
Institute of			are from the perspectiv				v 50. Weightings				
Directors	,	aluation of operations.					olders (weight 2	,	. ,		
Association					stakeholders (2	, , ,	sure & transpare	ncy (15%); an	d 5) board		
Thai IOD)					responsibilities	(35%).					
AGM level			nich shareholders' rights		The scores are						
By Thai Investors		•	nto business operations		very Good (90-	99), 3 for Fair	(80-89), and not	rated for scor	es below 79.		
Association			disclosed. All form impo nts to be evaluated ann								
(TIA) with			res before the meeting (
support from			eeting (10%). (The first a								
the SEC			on for voting; and 2) facilitat s 1) the ease of attending m	ting how voting rights can be							
	and verifiability	; and 3) opennes:	s for Q&A. The third involve	es the meeting minutes that							
			s, resolutions and voting res	,							
Thai CAC By Thai			necklist include corruption		The document v						
Private Sector			ls, and the monitoring a good for three years.	ina developing of	approvals whos		0 0	,			
Collective			a CAC certified member st	tart by submitting a	professionalism			copocioa man	ridudio iii		
Action Against			n 18-month deadline to sub		•						
Corruption			ssment, in place of policy ar plishment of whistleblowing								
(CAC)		of policies to all		,							
<u>Morningstar</u>			k rating provides an ove		A company's E				d risk. The		
<u>Sustainalytics</u>			how much of a compar to be reviewed include corp	•	more risk is unn	nanaged, the l	nigher ESG risk	is scored.			
	regulatory filing	s, news and othe	er media, NGO reports/webs	sites, multi-sector					_		
		mpany feedback, ıality & peer revie	ESG controversies, issuer ws.	feedback on draft ESG	NEGL 0-10	Low 10-20	Medium	High 30-40	Severe 40+		
					0-10		20-30	30-40			
-00 D I					TI						
ESG Book	The ESG sco	ore identifies su	stainable companies the		The total ESG s	core is calcula					
ESG Book	The ESG sco	ore identifies su outperform over	er the long term. The m	ethodology considers	scores using ma	core is calcula ateriality-base		core is scaled			
ESG Book	The ESG sco positioned to the principle	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat		ethodology considers ation that significantly	scores using ma	core is calcula ateriality-base	d weights. The s	core is scaled			
ESG Book	The ESG sco positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat of future risk-adj ng features with	er the long term. The meteriality including informusted performance. Materiality and	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by	scores using ma	core is calcula ateriality-base	d weights. The s	core is scaled			
ESG Book	The ESG sco positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat of tuture risk-adji	er the long term. The meteriality including informusted performance. Materiality and	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by	scores using ma	core is calcula ateriality-base	d weights. The s	core is scaled			
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat future risk-adj ng features with rolling quarterl atings aim to m	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's materiality and the second company and the second comp	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r	scores using mand 100 with high	core is calcula ateriality-base gher scores in s and opportu	d weights. The s dicating better po-	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m	between 0		
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat future risk-adj ng features with rolling quarter! atings aim to m stry leaders and	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's materiality and the second company and the second comp	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these	scores using mand 100 with high	core is calculateriality-base- gher scores in	d weights. The s dicating better po-	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m	between 0		
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG raidentify indus	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mata future risk-adjng features with rolling quarterlatings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's materiality and the second company and the second comp	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r	scores using ma and 100 with hig relevant ESG risk ks and how well	core is calcula ateriality-base pher scores in s and opportu they manage	d weights. The s dicating better po- dicating better po- dicating better po- nities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0		
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus AAA AA	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mata future risk-adjng features with rolling quarterlatings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r their exposure to ESG ris	scores using ma and 100 with hig relevant ESG risk ks and how well	core is calcula ateriality-base pher scores in s and opportu they manage	d weights. The s dicating better po- dicating better po- dicating better po- nities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0		
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus AAA AA	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mata future risk-adjing features with rolling quarterl atings aim to m stry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader:	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially representations of their exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in management of the second secon	scores using mand 100 with high and 100 with high elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most significant to the second sec	core is calculateriality-base- ther scores in s and opportute they manage	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0		
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus AAA AA	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mata future risk-adjng features with rolling quarterlatings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r their exposure to ESG ris	scores using mand 100 with high and 100 with high elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most significant to the second sec	core is calculateriality-base- ther scores in s and opportute they manage	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0		
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus AAA AA	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mata future risk-adjing features with rolling quarterl atings aim to m stry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader:	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially representation of their exposure to ESG risched leading its industry in machine a mixed or unexceptional	scores using mand 100 with high and 100 with high elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most significant to the second sec	core is calculateriality-base- ther scores in s and opportute they manage	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0		
	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus AAA AA BBB	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat of future risk-adj ng features with rolling quarterl atings aim to m stry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat I laggards according to Leader: Average:	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially ritheir exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in management or unexceptional industry peers	scores using mand 100 with high and 100 with high elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most signal track record of mand track r	core is calculateriality-base- ther scores in s and opportuthey manage unificant ESG ris naging the most	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0		
	The ESG sec positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG reidentify indus AAA AA BBB BB	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat of financial mat of future risk-adj ng features with rolling quarterl atings aim to m stry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader:	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially representation of their exposure to ESG risched leading its industry in machine a mixed or unexceptional	scores using mand 100 with high and 100 with high elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most signal track record of mand track r	core is calculateriality-base- ther scores in s and opportuthey manage unificant ESG ris naging the most	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0		
<u>MSCI</u>	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA AA BBB BB BB B CCC	ore identifies su outperform ove of financial mat of financial mat of financial mat of features with rolling quarterly atings aim to m stry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard:	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially ritheir exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in management or unexceptional industry peers	scores using ma and 100 with high relevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most signal track record of ma d on its high expost	core is calculateriality-base; the scores in sand opportute they manage unificant ESG rise the most and failure to the sand fa	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris manage significan	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks	ethodology to		
MSCI Moody's ESG solutions	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA A BBB BB B CCC Moody's assi	ore identifies su outperform over of financial mate of future risk-adjing features with rolling quarterly leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 esses the degree a company inter of financial materials and the second s	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: ee to which companies	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially retheir exposure to ESG rise leading its industry in management or unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG of to its business model and	scores using ma and 100 with his and 100 with his elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most significant for the second of mand on its high exposed opectives in the design of the second of th	core is calculateriality-base; the scores in sand opportute they manage inificant ESG rise maging the most are and failure to effinition and in	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris manage significan	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks	ethodology to ities relative to policies. It		
MSCI Moody's ESG solutions	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus AAA AA BBB BB CCC Moody's asse believes that create sustai	outperform over of financial mata future risk-adjing features with rolling quarterlutings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 cases the degree a company intenable value for	er the long term. The meteriality including informusted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors int shareholders over the including including the meteriality in the mete	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially retheir exposure to ESG rise leading its industry in management of unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG of to its business model and medium to long term.	scores using ma and 100 with his and 100 with his elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most significant for the second of mand on its high expose ojectives in the delirelatively outperson.	core is calculateriality-base; the scores in sand opportute they manage inificant ESG rise and failure to effinition and informing its pe	d weights. The s dicating better p nities. It uses a a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris manage significan aplementation of ers is better posi	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks t their strategy tioned to mitig	ethodology to ities relative to policies. It ate risks and		
MSCI Moody's ESG	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA A BBB BB CCC Moody's assi believes that create sustai	ore identifies su outperform over of financial mate of future risk-adjing features with rolling quarterly leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 resses the degree a company intenable value for transparently all	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors int shareholders over the land objectively measure	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially retheir exposure to ESG rise leading its industry in management or unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG of to its business model and	scores using mand 100 with high and 100 with high and 100 with high anaging the most signal track record of mand don its high expose of pectives in the deliverse of the performance, of a performance, of the second signal track record of mand don its high expose of the performance, of the second signal track record of the performance, of the second signal track record signal track	core is calculateriality-base; the scores in sand opportute they manage inificant ESG rise and failure to efficition and informing its performing its performing the most ommitment at	d weights. The s dicating better p inities. It uses a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris manage significan inplementation of ers is better posi and effectiveness	rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks t their strategy tioned to mitig	ethodology to ities relative to policies. It ate risks and in themes,		
MSCI Moody's ESG solutions Refinitiv ESG	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA A BBB BB CCC Moody's asse believes that create sustai Designed to based on put	ore identifies su outperform over of financial mate of future risk-adjug features with rolling quarter! atings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 esses the degree a company intenable value for transparently a olicly available at the first of first of first or the content of the content of first or the content or the content of first or the content or the conten	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors int shareholders over the land objectively measure and auditable data. The	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially repeated their exposure to ESG rise. I leading its industry in many a mixed or unexceptional industry peers. I lagging its industry base take into account ESG of to its business model and medium to long term.	scores using ma and 100 with his elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most sign all track record of ma d on its high expose of pectives in the de irrelatively outper	core is calculateriality-base- ther scores in s and opportute they manage spirificant ESG rise anaging the most are and failure to efficition and informing its performant are and performant.	d weights. The s dicating better pr nities. It uses a a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris manage significan applementation of the risks better posi deffectiveness and insufficier	rules-based m ve to peers. sks and opportun t ESG risks their strategy titioned to mitig across 10 ma nt degree of tr	ethodology to ities relative to policies. It late risks and in themes,		
MSCI Moody's ESG solutions Refinitiv ESG rating	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA A BBB BB CCC Moody's asse believes that create sustai Designed to based on put reporting mat	ore identifies sure outperform over of financial material future risk-adjing features with rolling quarterly atings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 esses the degree a company internable value for transparently a colicly available terial ESG data abal ESG Score	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors int shareholders over the laggard auditable data. The publicly. (Score ratings at its a relative score mea	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially repart their exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in maximum a mixed or unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG obto its business model and medium to long term. a company's relative ESG of the company's performance of the company's	scores using ma and 100 with his and 100 with his and 100 with his elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most signal track record of ma d on its high expose of piectives in the deal relatively outper G performance, c 00 on relative Est astisfactory; >50 to formance on and the same an	core is calculateriality-base, ther scores in sand opportute they manage inificant ESG rise and failure to effinition and informing its performant are an efficient and informing its performant are an efficient and in a formant an efficient and in a formant are an efficient and in a formant an efficient and in a formant and in a formant and in a formant are a formant and in a fo	d weights. The s dicating better p inities. It uses a those risks relati ks and opportunitie significant ESG ris manage significan inplementation of ers is better posi and effectiveness ce and insufficier >75 to 100 = exce	rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks t their strategy tioned to mitig across 10 ma nt degree of tr llent.)	ethodology to ethodology to ities relative to policies. It late risks and in themes, ansparency in		
MSCI Moody's ESG solutions Refinitiv ESG rating S&P Global	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA AA BBB BB CCC Moody's assi believes that create sustai Designed to based on put reporting mai	ore identifies su outperform over of financial mate of financial material future risk-adjing features with rolling quarterial atings aim to matery leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 besses the degree a company intenable value for transparently a olicly available terial ESG data ball ESG Score its peers within	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat a higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat a laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors into shareholders over the individual objectively measure and auditable data. The publicly. (Score ratings a is a relative score meant the same industry classification)	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially repalancing these anagement of financially repalancing these anagement of financially repart their exposure to ESG rise leading its industry in management of unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG obto its business model and medium to long term. a company's relative ESG accore ranges from 0 to 1 are 0 to 25 = poor; >25 to 50 = assuring a company's perforsistification. The score ranges	scores using ma and 100 with high and 100 with high and 100 with high and 100 with high anaging the most significant and the second of mand and the second of the second o	s and opportuthey manage and failure to efficient and informing its performant as G performant	d weights. The sidicating better provided in the series of those risks relatives and opportunities significant ESG rismanage significant establishment of the significant effectiveness and insufficience of ESG risks, opposed the series of ESG risks, opposed in the series of the seri	rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks their strategy tioned to mitig across 10 ma nt degree of tr llent.) cortunities, an	ethodology to ethodology to ities relative to policies. It late risks and in themes, ansparency in d impacts		
Moody's ESG solutions Refinitiv ESG rating	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA A BBB BB CCC Moody's asse believes that create sustai Designed to based on put reporting mat	ore identifies su outperform over of financial mate of future risk-adjing features with rolling quarter! atings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 esses the degree a company internable value for transparently a colicly available terial ESG data abal ESG Score its peers within	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors int shareholders over the laggard auditable data. The publicly. (Score ratings at its a relative score meant the same industry class Bloomberg score evaluations.)	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially repart their exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in maximum a mixed or unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG obto its business model and medium to long term. a company's relative ESG obto its positive according from 0 to 1 are 0 to 25 = poor; >25 to 50 = assuring a company's performing ating the company's aggreating the company's aggrea	scores using ma and 100 with his and 100 with his and 100 with his elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most signal track record of ma d on its high expose of piectives in the day of relatively outper 30 performance, con on relative Est assisfactory; >50 to ormance on and riges from 0 to 100 egated Environm	core is calculateriality-base, ther scores in sand opportute they manage and failure to efficient and informing its performant as G performant	d weights. The sidicating better provided in the sidicating better position of the sidication of the sidicat	rules-based m ve to peers. It ESG risks It their strategy titioned to mitig across 10 ma nt degree of tr llent.) cortunities, an (ESG) perform	ethodology to ethodology to ethodology to policies. It ate risks and in themes, ansparency ir d impacts		
Moody's ESG solutions Refinitiv ESG ating S&P Global	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA AA BBB BB CCC Moody's assi believes that create sustai Designed to based on put reporting mai	ore identifies su outperform over of financial mate of future risk-adjug features with rolling quarter! atings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 esses the degree a company internable value for transparently audicity available aterial ESG data abal ESG Score its peers within	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors int shareholders over the Individual to the publicly. (Score ratings a is a relative score meant the same industry class Bloomberg score evalus score is based on Bloor	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially repalancing these anagement of financially repalancing these anagement of financially repart their exposure to ESG rise leading its industry in management of unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG obto its business model and medium to long term. a company's relative ESG accore ranges from 0 to 1 are 0 to 25 = poor; >25 to 50 = assuring a company's perforsistification. The score ranges	scores using ma and 100 with high and how well and it rack record of mand on its high exposition of the properties of th	s and opportunt they manage support they management to su	d weights. The s dicating better provided in the second control of	rules-based m ve to peers. t ESG risks t their strategy tioned to mitig across 10 ma nt degree of tr llent.) cortunities, an (ESG) perforr alized mean (ethodology to ethodology to ethodology to ethodology to policies. It late risks and in themes, ansparency ir d impacts		
Moody's ESG solutions Refinitiv ESG rating S&P Global	The ESG scc positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA AA BBB BB CCC Moody's assi believes that create sustai Designed to based on put reporting mai	ore identifies su outperform over of financial mate of future risk-adjug features with rolling quarterly atings aim to metry leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856 0.000-1.428 esses the degree a company intenable value for transparently a colicly available terial ESG data abal ESG Score its peers within	er the long term. The meteriality including inform usted performance. Mat in higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's mat laggards according to Leader: Average: Laggard: Laggard: ee to which companies egrating ESG factors int shareholders over the individual of the publicly. (Score ratings at its a relative score mean the same industry class Bloomberg score evaluation of Pillar Scores, where its and performance in the same of the same of the same of Pillar Scores, where its and performance.	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially repalancing their exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in maximum a mixed or unexceptional industry peers lagging its industry base take into account ESG obtoot its business model and medium to long term. a company's relative ESG as core ranges from 0 to 1 are 0 to 25 = poor; >25 to 50 = assuring a company's perfection. The score range ating the company's aggregating the company's aggregatin	scores using ma and 100 with his anaging the most significant of the second of made of the second of t	core is calculateriality-base, the scores in sand opportunithey manage quifficant ESG ristrates and failure to effinition and informing its percommitment at SG performant 175 = good; and management of the score is a lority ranking.	d weights. The s dicating better pr dicating better dicating better dicating better position dicating better position dicating better pr dicating	rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks their strategy titioned to mitig across 10 ma nt degree of tr llent.) cortunities, an (ESG) perforr alized mean (cm 0 to 10; 10	ethodology to et		

Rating regarding the sustainable development of Thai listed companies, both on the SET and MAI, are publicly available on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (SEC). Currently, ratings available are 1) "CG Score"; 2) "AGM Level"; 3) "Thai CAC"; and 4) THSI. The ratings are updated on an annual basis. FSSIA does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such ratings.

Source: FSSIA's compilation

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

ANALYST(S) CERTIFICATION

Teerapol Udomvej, CFA FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

The individual(s) identified above certify(ies) that (i) all views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal view of the analyst(s) with regard to any and all of the subject securities, companies or issuers mentioned in this report; and (ii) no part of the compensation of the analyst(s) was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed herein.

This report has been prepared by FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Company Limited (FSSIA). The information herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate; however FSSIA makes no representation as to the accuracy and completeness of such information. Information and opinions expressed herein are subject to change without notice. FSSIA has no intention to solicit investors to buy or sell any security in this report. In addition, FSSIA does not guarantee returns nor price of the securities described in the report nor accept any liability for any loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of such information or opinions in this report. Investors should study this report carefully in making investment decisions. All rights are reserved.

This report may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person in any manner for any purpose without permission of FSSIA. Investment in securities has risks. Investors are advised to consider carefully before making investment decisions.

History of change in investment rating and/or target price



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
27-Jan-2022 02-Jun-2022 29-Nov-2023	BUY BUY BUY	79.00 85.00 76.00	14-Feb-2024 25-Jun-2024 01-Aug-2024	BUY BUY BUY	75.00 70.00 65.00	26-Nov-2024	BUY	68.00

Teerapol Udomvej, CFA started covering this stock from 10-Sep-2020

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Airports of Thailand	AOT TB	THB 56.50	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) a slowdown in the recovery of international passengers; 2) delays in the Suvarnabhumi Airport expansions (satellite terminal and northern expansion); and 3) the termination of the duty-free concession contracts from King Power.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Additional Disclosures

Target price history, stock price charts, valuation and risk details, and equity rating histories applicable to each company rated in this report is available in our most recently published reports. You can contact the analyst named on the front of this note or your representative at Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited.

All share prices are as at market close on 13-Jan-2025 unless otherwise stated.

RECOMMENDATION STRUCTURE

Stock ratings

Stock ratings are based on absolute upside or downside, which we define as (target price* - current price) / current price.

BUY (B). The upside is 10% or more.

HOLD (H). The upside or downside is less than 10%.

REDUCE (R). The downside is 10% or more.

Unless otherwise specified, these recommendations are set with a 12-month horizon. Thus, it is possible that future price volatility may cause a temporary mismatch between upside/downside for a stock based on market price and the formal recommendation.

* In most cases, the target price will equal the analyst's assessment of the current fair value of the stock. However, if the analyst doesn't think the market will reassess the stock over the specified time horizon due to a lack of events or catalysts, then the target price may differ from fair value. In most cases, therefore, our recommendation is an assessment of the mismatch between current market price and our assessment of current fair value.

Industry Recommendations

Overweight. The analyst expects the fundamental conditions of the sector to be positive over the next 12 months.

Neutral. The analyst expects the fundamental conditions of the sector to be maintained over the next 12 months.

Underweight. The analyst expects the fundamental conditions of the sector to be negative over the next 12 months.

Country (Strategy) Recommendations

Overweight (O). Over the next 12 months, the analyst expects the market to score positively on two or more of the criteria used to determine market recommendations: index returns relative to the regional benchmark, index sharpe ratio relative to the regional benchmark and index returns relative to the market cost of equity.

Neutral (N). Over the next 12 months, the analyst expects the market to score positively on one of the criteria used to determine market recommendations: index returns relative to the regional benchmark, index sharpe ratio relative to the regional benchmark and index returns relative to the market cost of equity.

Underweight (U). Over the next 12 months, the analyst does not expect the market to score positively on any of the criteria used to determine market recommendations: index returns relative to the regional benchmark, index sharpe ratio relative to the regional benchmark and index returns relative to the market cost of equity.