5 MARCH 2025

EQUITY RESEARCH - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE

BANGKOK BANK BBL TB

THAILAND / BANKING

FINANSIA
FSS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ADVISORY

FSSIA ESG rating ★★★★

BUY

UNCHANGED

TARGET PRICE	THB194.00
CLOSE	THB147.50
UP/DOWNSIDE	+31.5%
PRIOR TP	THB184.00
CHANGE IN TP	+5.4%
TP vs CONSENSUS	+11.8%

Undemanding valuation with catalysts

- We foresee positive catalysts for BBL including room for loan expansion, resilient NIM, strong asset quality and lower credit cost.
- BBL is now trading at 0.5x 2025E P/BV vs the ROE projection of around 8.3%. We see BBL's valuation as undemanding.
- Maintain top BUY rating with a new TP of THB194.

Positive catalysts for BBL's operations

Overall, we foresee positive catalysts for BBL including 1) room for loan expansion; 2) resilient NIM, despite the negative impact from one policy interest rate cut to 2.0% in 2025E; 3) cost to income reaching c47-48% in 2025-26E following loan expansion; and 4) strong asset quality with room to lower credit costs to 116bp in 2025E vs 130bp in 2024.

Strong demand for loans from corporate and international loans

BBL targets overall loan growth of 3-4% in 2025 vs our estimate of 3.4%, mainly driven by the domestic corporate and international loan segments (led by Indonesia and Vietnam). Note that BBL's loan growth target of 3-4% is the highest guidance level among Thai banks (0-3% loan growth). In detail, the demand for loans among the corporate segment would be mainly driven by 1) digital transformation; 2) relocation of supply chains to ASEAN, which is reflected by higher foreign direct investment (FDI); 3) the ESG and energy transition trend; and 4) infrastructure investments.

Easing asset quality allows for lower credit cost

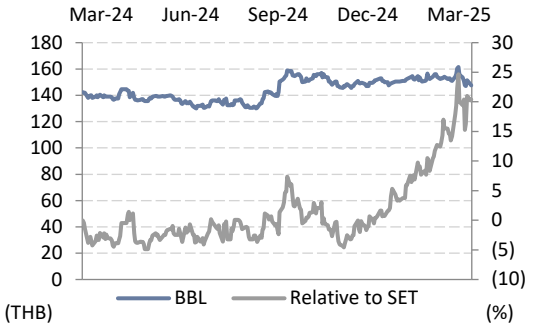
BBL reported a large reduction in its NPL ratio to 3.19% in 4Q24 from 3.94% in 3Q24. There was a THB18b reduction in NPLs q-q in 4Q24 vs the normal reduction of cTHB9b from 3Q to 4Q in the past years. BBL disclosed that the reduction was due to the successful restructuring progress for many NPL accounts from various industries. We believe part of the NPL reduction in 4Q24 was likely from Thai Airways following the successful rehabilitation plan. With easing asset quality conditions and ample loan loss reserves of more than 10% of total loans, we expect BBL to record lower credit costs of 115-116bp in 2025-26 vs 130bp in 2024.

Raised forecast by 8%; maintain our top BUY with TP of THB194

We have raised our 2025-26 forecast by 8% on the back of lower loan loss provisions, a lower cost-to-income ratio and higher operating income following our loan growth projection. We raise our GGM-based 2025 TP to THB194 (from THB184), which implies 0.63x 2025E P/BV (COE of 10.0%, ROE of 7.4%). In addition, with an undemanding valuation at only 0.5x 2025E P/BV vs the ROE projection of around 8.3% in 2025-26, we believe BBL has an attractive share price upside for investors. With this report, we transfer coverage of BBL to Nathapol Pongsukcharoenkul.

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Operating profit	56,567	59,779	63,539	66,704
Net profit	45,211	47,321	50,298	52,803
EPS (THB)	23.69	24.79	26.35	27.66
vs Consensus (%)	-	6.5	10.0	11.1
Recurring net profit	45,211	47,321	50,298	52,803
Core EPS (THB)	23.69	24.79	26.35	27.66
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	8.1	8.4	-
EPS growth (%)	8.6	4.7	6.3	5.0
Core P/E (x)	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3
Dividend yield (%)	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.7
Price/book (x)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
ROE (%)	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
ROA (%)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	(3.6)	(2.6)	2.8
Relative to country (%)	6.5	19.9	18.9

Mkt cap (USD m)	8,329
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)	35.6
Free float (%)	76
Major shareholder	Thai NVDR (23%)
12m high/low (THB)	161.50/129.00
Issued shares (m)	1,909

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates

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Investment thesis

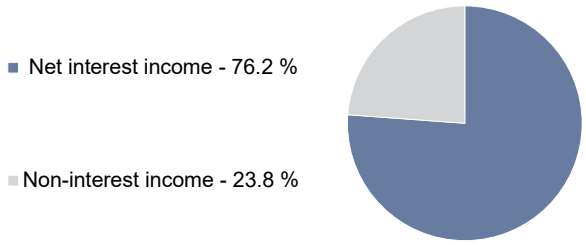
- Overall, we foresee positive catalysts for BBL including 1) room for loan expansion from corporate and international segments; 2) resilient NIM despite negative impact from one policy interest rate cut to 2.0% in 2025E; 3) the cost-to-income ratio gradually reaching c47-48% in 2025-26E following loan and revenue expansion; and 4) strong asset quality with room to lower credit costs to 116bp in 2025E vs 130bp in 2024.
- In addition, with an undemanding valuation at only 0.5x 2025E P/BV vs our ROE projection of around 8.3% in 2025-26, we believe BBL has an attractive share price upside for investors.
- Based on our calculation, if BBL raised its dividend payout ratio to 45% from 36%, we would expect BBL's ROE to increase by 20bp by 2026, and thus could be a positive catalyst for BBL's share price in terms of better capital management.

Company profile

Bangkok Bank is a leading bank in Thailand and a major regional bank in Southeast Asia. It is a market leader in corporate and business banking, with a large retail customer base.

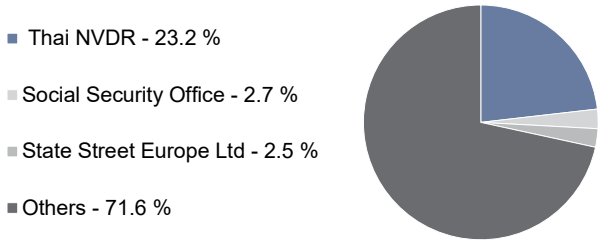
www.bangkokbank.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2024)



Source: Bangkok Bank

Major shareholders



Source: Bangkok Bank

Catalysts

- Higher loan demand for corporate loans from foreign direct investment into Thailand and ASEAN countries.
- Lower-than-expected impact from interest rate cuts.
- A lower credit cost from asset quality improvement.

Risks to our call

Downside risks are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.

Event calendar

Date	Event
April 2025	1Q25 results announcement

Key assumptions

Key assumptions (%)	2025E	2026E	2027E
Loan growth	3.4	3.2	3.0
NIM	2.9	3.0	3.0
Cost-to-income ratio	48.0	46.9	46.2
Credit cost	1.2	1.1	1.1
NPL ratio	3.2	3.1	3.1
ROE	8.3	8.3	8.3

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

		2025E		
Loan growth (%)	**±1ppt**	2.40	**3.40**	4.40
% change in net profit		*(0.6)*		*0.6*
NIM (%)	**±5bp**	2.89	**2.94**	2.99
% change in net profit		*(4.7)*		*4.7*
Cost-to-income ratio (%)	**±1ppt**	46.98	**47.98**	48.98
% change in net profit		*3.7*		*(3.7)*
Credit cost (bp)	**±10bp**	106	**116**	126
% change in net profit		*5.8*		*(5.8)*

Source: FSSIA estimates

Undemanding valuation with catalysts

Maintain top BUY rating with a new TP of THB194

Overall, we foresee positive catalysts for BBL including 1) room for loan expansion; 2) resilient NIM, despite the negative impact from one policy interest rate cut to 2.0% in 2025E; 3) the cost-to-income ratio gradually reaching c47-48% in 2025-26E following loan and revenue expansion; and 4) strong asset quality with room to lower credit costs to 116bp in 2025E vs 130bp in 2024.

We have raised our 2025-26 forecast by 8% on the back of lower loan loss provisions, a lower cost-to-income ratio and higher operating income on our loan growth projection. We now expect BBL's loan growth to be around 3.2-3.4% for 2025-26, driven by corporate loans and the international segment (led by Indonesia and Vietnam) following a new investment cycle in Thailand as well as Indonesia and Vietnam.

As a result, we expect BBL to post net profit growth of 5-6% for 2025-26, which is higher than the industries projected net profit growth of 4.5% during the same period.

After our earnings revisions, we raise our GGM-based 2025 TP to THB194 (from THB184 previously), which implies 0.63x 2025E P/BV (COE of 10.0%, ROE of 7.4%).

In addition, with an undemanding valuation at only 0.5x 2025E P/BV vs the ROE projection of around 8.3% in 2025-26, we believe BBL has an attractive share price upside for investors.

We conservatively project BBL's payout ratio to be 36% for 2025-26, which is the lowest level among Thai banks under our coverage. Based on our calculation, if BBL raised its dividend payout ratio to 45% from 36%, we would expect BBL's ROE to increase by 20bp by 2026, and thus could be a positive catalyst for BBL's share price in terms of better capital management.

We maintain our top BUY rating for BBL with a new GGM-based 2025 TP of THB194.

Exhibit 1: 2025-26 earnings revisions

	--- Revised forecast ----		--- Previous forecast ---		-------- *Change* ----------	
	2025E (THB m)	2026E (THB m)	2025E (THB m)	2026E (THB m)	*2025E (%)*	*2026E (%)*
Net Interest Income	131,750	135,177	138,443	143,761	*-4.8%*	*-6.0%*
Non-Interest Income	44,164	45,764	38,189	38,754	*15.6%*	*18.1%*
PPOP	91,509	96,004	89,298	91,609	*2.5%*	*4.8%*
Loan loss provisions	31,730	32,465	34,000	33,000	*-6.7%*	*-1.6%*
Net profit	**47,321**	**50,298**	**43,779**	**46,404**	***8.1%***	***8.4%***
Key ratios					*(ppt)*	*(ppt)*
NIM (%)	2.94	2.95	2.90	2.90	*0.04*	*0.05*
Cost to income (%)	47.98	46.94	49.40	49.80	*(1.42)*	*(2.86)*
ROA (%)	1.03	1.07	0.90	1.00	*0.13*	*0.07*
ROE (%)	8.29	8.34	7.60	7.70	*0.69*	*0.64*
Credit cost (%)	1.16	1.15	1.22	1.15	*(0.06)*	*0.00*
Loan growth (%)	3.40	3.20	3.00	3.00	*0.40*	*0.20*
Net profit growth (%)	4.67	6.29	4.10	6.00	*0.57*	*0.29*

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 2: BBL – GGM based 2025 TP

Target price calculation based on Gordon Growth Model (GGM)			
Sustainable ROE	7.4%	**Cost of Equity (COE) calculation**	
COE	10.0%	Risk-Free Rate	3.0%
Long-term growth (g)	3.0%	Market Risk Premium	7.0%
Derived P/BV multiple (x)	0.63	Equity Beta (x)	1.00
		COE	10.0%
Dec 2025E BV per share (THB)	307		
Derived target price (THB)	**194**		

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: BBL's target price sensitivity

	Growth rate assumption				
ROE	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%
5.4%	150	131	105	72	25
6.4%	184	169	149	123	86
7.4%	219	207	194	174	147
8.4%	253	246	237	225	209
9.4%	287	284	281	277	270

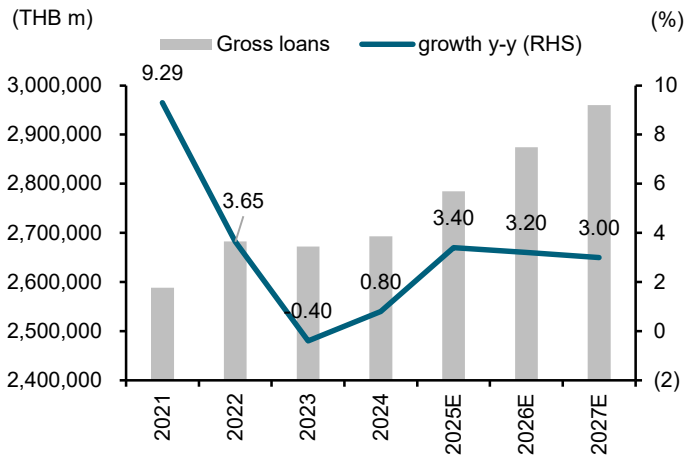
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 4: 2025: BBL's key targets vs FSSIA's estimates

Consolidated	2024A	2025E BBL's target	2025E FSSIA	Comments
Loan growth	0.8%	3-4%	3.4%	Mainly driven by corporates and international segment.
NPL ratio (gross)	3.2%	3.5% +/-	3.2%	Expect stable trend among BBL's corporate clients. May have NPL relapse from time to time but at a manageable level.
(Not including interbank loans)				
Net interest margin	3.0%	2.8-2.9%	2.9%	Based on one policy interest rate cut.
Net fee income growth	2.0%	Low single digit	4.0%	Driven by private wealth, credit cards and bancassurance business.
Cost-to-income ratio	48.0%	High-40s%	48.0%	Some IT investment but manageable, in our view.
Credit cost	1.30%	0.9-1.0%	1.16%	We are conservative but positive on the declining trend.

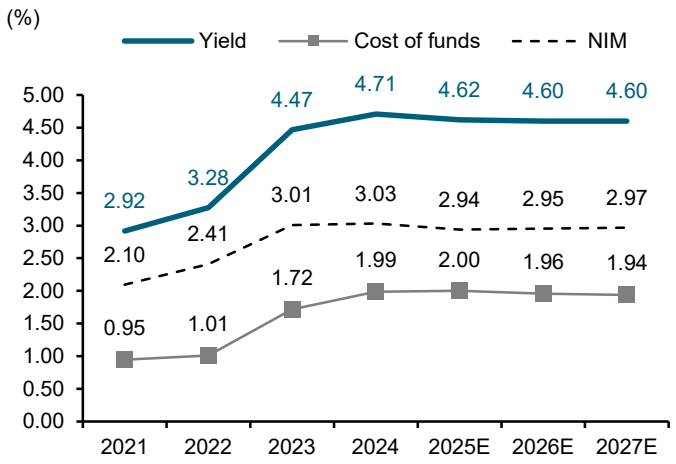
Sources: BBL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 5: BBL's loan growth



Sources: BBL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 6: Yield, cost of funds and NIM



Sources: BBL, FSSIA estimates

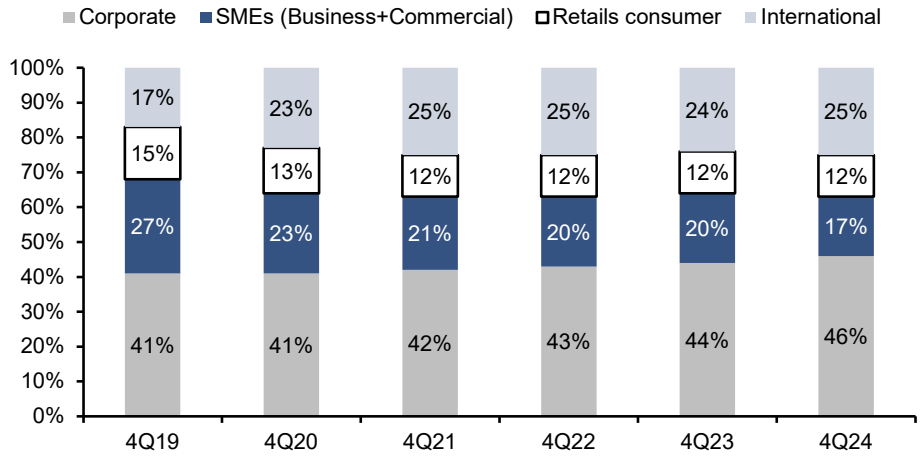
Expect positive loan growth momentum from corporate, international segments

BBL targets overall loan growth of 3-4% in 2025 vs our estimate of 3.4%, mainly driven by the domestic corporate and international loan segments (led by Indonesia and Vietnam). Note that BBL's loan growth target of 3-4% is the highest guidance level among Thai banks (0-3% loan growth). In detail, the demand for loans among the corporate segment would be mainly driven by 1) digital transformation including investment for data centers and manufacturing for integrated circuits (IC); 2) relocation of supply chains to ASEAN, which is reflected by higher foreign direct investment (FDI); 3) the ESG and energy transition trend; and 4) infrastructure investments.

From the exhibit below, BBL's corporate loan proportion has increased consistently to 46% in 2024 vs 41% in 2019. In addition, the international loan segment has increased to 25% in 2024 vs 17% and 23% in 2019-20, respectively. BBL targets loan growth for both segment at 3-5% for 2025.

Part of the international loan expansion is supported by the acquisition of Permata Bank Indonesia (BNLI IJ) in 2020. With high GDP growth forecasts for Indonesia and Vietnam for 2025 at 5.1% and 6.7%, respectively (source: IMF World Economic Outlook January 2025), we believe both countries will be the key loan growth drivers for BBL's international loan segment. On the other hand, BBL also has loan exposure in China. With slower GDP growth of 4.5% in 2025E vs 4.8% in 2024 (source: IMF), this could slow BBL's loan expansion somewhat, in our view.

Exhibit 7: BBL's loan segmentation

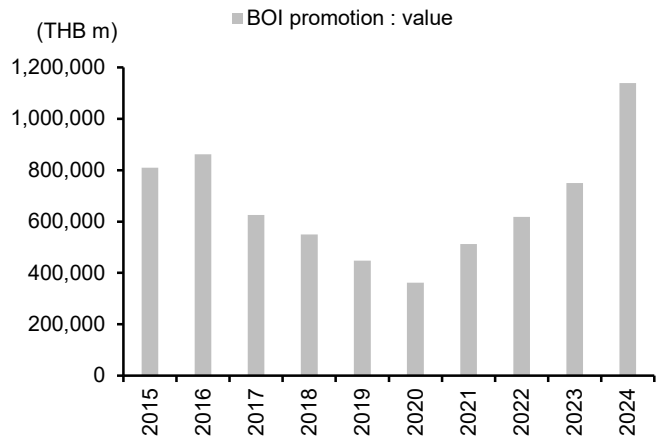


Sources: BBL, FSSIA compilation

Back to the domestic corporate loan segment for BBL, the high demand for loans among the corporate segment is in line with the senior loan survey from the Bank of Thailand (BOT) in January 2025. We believe the demand for loans should be mainly driven by the recovery of Thai exports at 8.7% growth y-y in Dec-24 (source: Ministry of Commerce), new project investment and high FDI following the request for Board of Investment (BOI) promotion in 2022-24 at THB619-1,139b (see Exhibits 8-9).

According to BBL's management, they observed that the requests for BOI promotion should translate into corporate loans after 3-5 years of the request. Thus, we believe the consistent and higher request frequency for BOI promotion in the past three years should be positive for the backlog of corporate loans in Thailand. Thus, we believe BBL, as the major bank for corporate loans in Thailand, should be the major beneficiary of this theme.

Exhibit 8: Request for BOI promotion is at a decade high



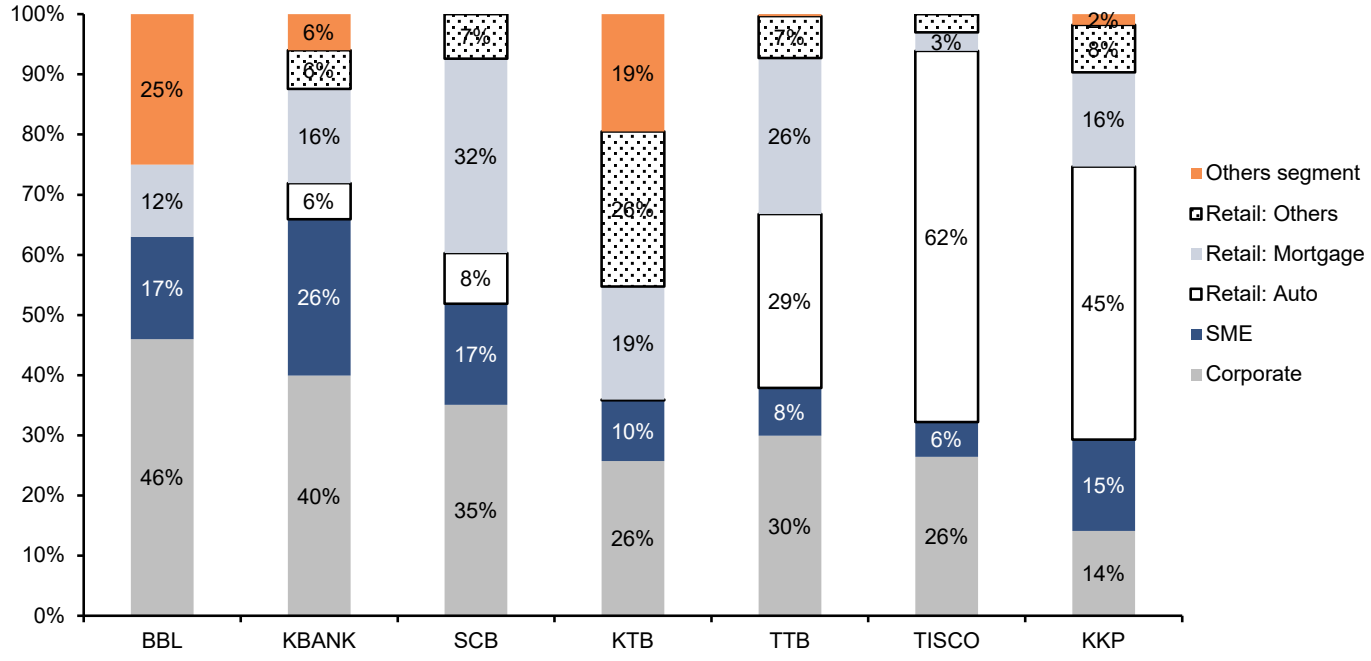
Source: Board of Investment of Thailand (BOI)

Exhibit 9: BOI promotion targeted industries

Targeted industries (12M24)	(THB m)
Digital	243,308
Electronics and electrical appliances	231,710
Renewable energy	114,484
Automotive and parts	102,366
Agriculture and food processing	87,646
Petrochemical and chemical	49,061
Tourism	30,786
Healthcare and medicine	18,037

Source: Board of Investment of Thailand (BOI)

Exhibit 10: 2024 Thai banks' loan breakdown – BBL is the major bank for corporate loans



Sources: Banks' company data, FSSIA compilation

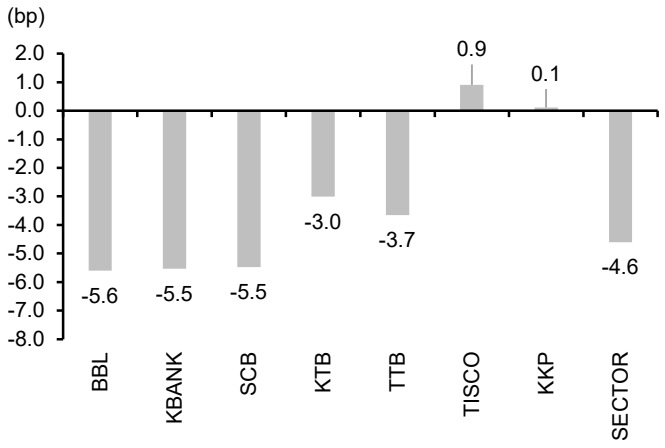
Resilient NIM despite negative impact from policy interest rate cut

Our BBL earnings forecast is based on one policy rate cut (-25bp) in 2025E to 2.0%. As the majority of BBL's loans are corporate loans, which are normally quoted as the floating interest rate, we have factored in the negative impact from one rate cut into our forecast already. We expect BBL's NIM to decline to 2.94% in 2025 vs 3.03% in 2024.

The resilient NIM forecast, in our view, would be supported by 1) slow deposit cost repricing from both the CASA portion (61% of total deposits with only 0.25% cost, the lowest rate in the industry) and fixed deposits (39% proportion); and 2) room to raise the loan-to-deposit ratio to 86% in 2025E vs 83-84% in 2023-24.

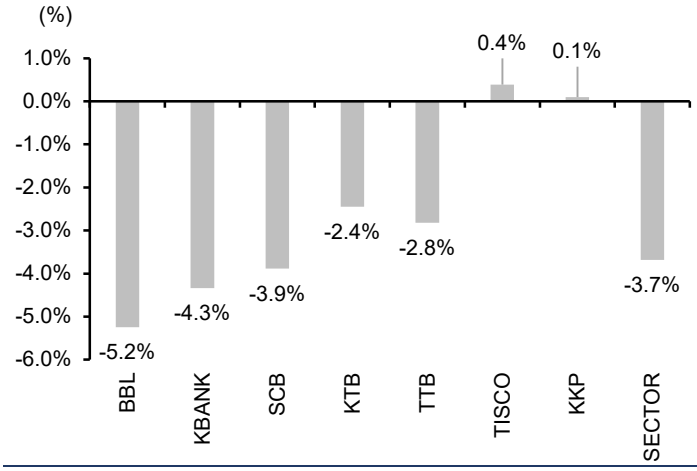
In the case there is a further policy interest rate cut by 25bp from our base case, our sensitivity analysis suggests that the negative impact on BBL's NIM would be around 5.6bp, with a net profit impact of 5.2% for 2025E, all else being equal.

Exhibit 11: Impact on 2025E NIM from 25bp policy interest rate cut



Sources: Banks' company data, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 12: Impact on 2025E net profit from 25bp policy interest rate cut

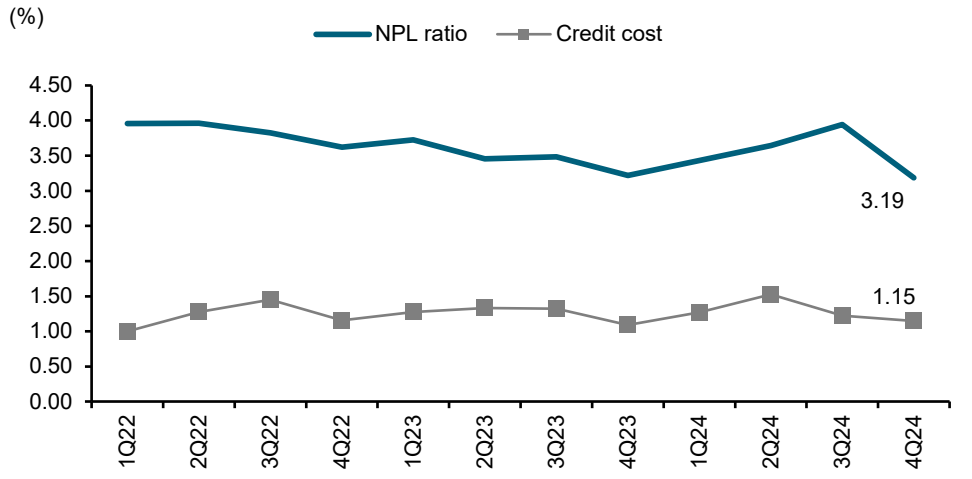


Sources: Banks' company data, FSSIA estimates

Easing asset quality with room to lower credit cost to 115bp

BBL reported a large reduction in its NPL ratio to 3.19% in 4Q24 from 3.94% in 3Q24. There was a THB18b reduction in NPLs q-q in 4Q24 vs the normal reduction of cTHB9b from 3Q to 4Q in the past years. BBL disclosed that the reduction was due to the successful restructuring progress for many NPL accounts from various industries (not specific). We believe part of the NPL reduction in 4Q24 was likely from Thai Airways following the successful rehabilitation plan and ITD, which relapsed last year. We believe these major accounts were upgraded to loans under stage II (underperforming loans) from stage III (NPLs). With its easing NPL ratio in 4Q24, BBL booked a credit cost of 115bp in 4Q24, which is a benign level, in our view.

Exhibit 13: Large reduction of NPL and benign credit cost in 4Q24

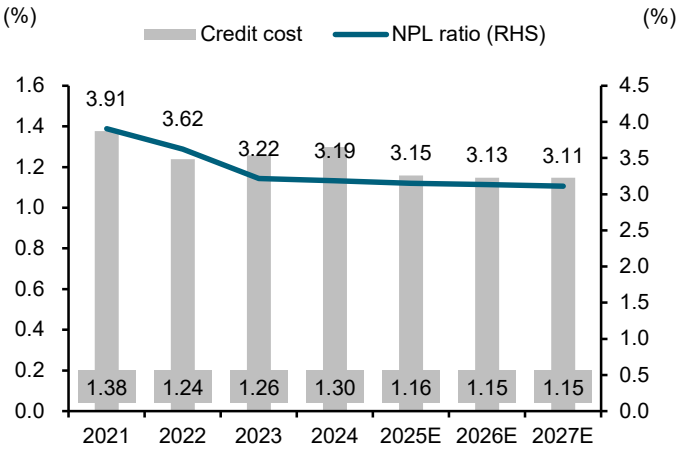


Sources: BBL, FSSIA compilation

Going forward in 2025-26, we expect BBL's NPL ratio to be around 3.15% +/- which is supported by continued debt serviceability among corporate loans and a lower interest burden following one policy rate cut in 2025E. BBL's management commented that the relapse of NPLs may happen from time to time during the year. Nonetheless, BBL has not raised any concerns for specific industries and believes that overall asset quality should be controllable.

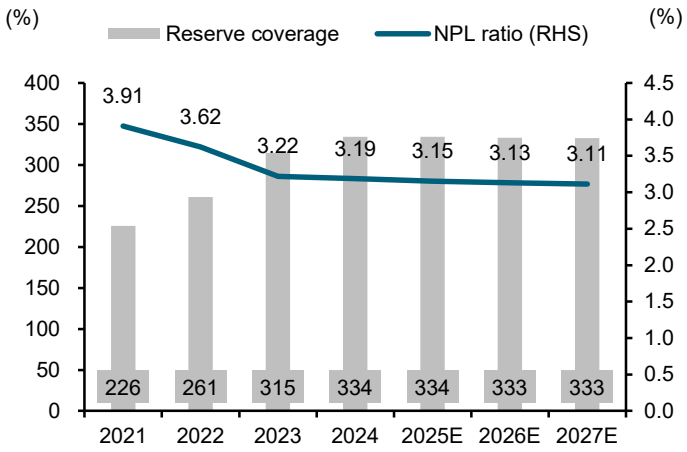
With easing asset quality conditions, we expect BBL to record lower credit costs to 115-116bp in 2025-26 vs 130bp in 2024. In addition, as of 4Q24, BBL had a high NPL coverage ratio of 334% and a high loan loss reserve to gross loans at 10.7%, which are the highest levels among Thai banks. With ample loan loss reserves, this should allow BBL to lower credit costs in 2025-26, in our view. Note that our credit cost estimates of 115-116bp are more conservative than BBL's target of 90-100bp.

Exhibit 14: Expect benign credit costs for 2025-26 …



Sources: BBL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 15: … supported by controllable NPLs and high NPL reserve coverage of more than 300%



Sources: BBL, FSSIA estimates

Need further actions for better capital management and ROE

For its 2024 financial performance, BBL has announced a dividend payout ratio of only 36%, which is the lowest level among Thai banks. Meanwhile, BBL has high capital in terms of a CET1 ratio at 17.0% and CAR ratio of 20.4%, which are much higher than the regulatory requirement of 8.0% and 12.0%, respectively.

Exhibit 16: Banks' 2024 dividend payout ratio comparison – BBL needs further action, in our view

2024A	Dividend payout ratio	Dividend yield	XD Date	ROE	CET1	CAR ratio	Comments
BBL	36%	5.7%	23-Apr-25	8.3%	17.0%	20.4%	*** *Need further actions, in our view.*
KBANK	46%	6.2%	17-Apr-25	8.9%	17.5%	19.6%	Raised payout from 36%, No treasury stock
SCB	80%	8.4%	16-Apr-25	9.1%	17.8%	18.9%	High payout already
KTB	49%	6.7%	16-Apr-25	10.4%	18.8%	20.8%	Raised payout ratio from 33%, positive surprise
TTB	60%	6.8%	25-Apr-25	9.0%	16.9%	19.3%	Treasury stock during 2025-27E
TISCO	90%	7.8%	25-Apr-25	16.1%	17.0%	18.6%	High payout already
KKP	68%	7.1%	2-May-25	8.1%	13.1%	16.6%	Raised payout ratio for capital optimization, positive surprise

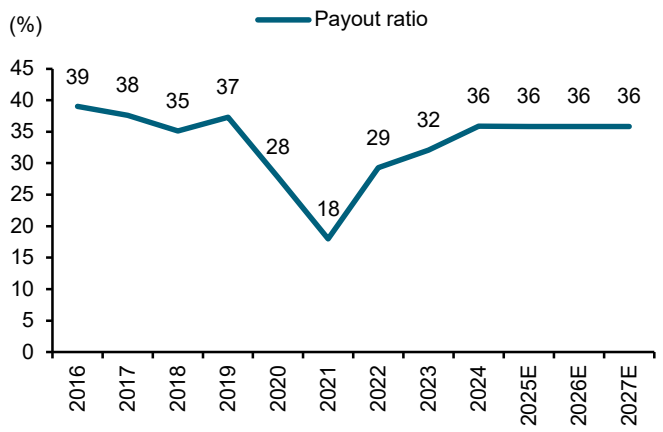
Sources: Banks' company data, FSSIA compilation

With a low dividend payout ratio, this is not supportive of BBL's ROE generation at only 8.3% in 2024 and implies the need for further actions for better capital management, in our view. Arguably, BBL sees high demand for corporate loans and has decided to keep its high capital ratio for loan growth in the future. Nonetheless, we believe the capital ratio is quite sufficient and should follow its peers for better capital management as well as ROE.

BBL mentioned that the bank aims for double-digit ROE but has not provided specific details, including a target timeline or better capital management. This stance is different from peers like KBANK, SCB, and TTB.

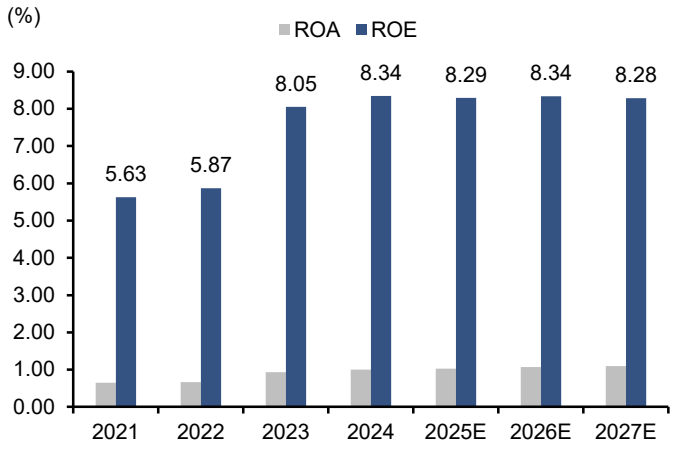
We conservatively project BBL's dividend payout ratio to be 36% for 2025-26. With this low payout ratio, we expect ROE to be around 8.3% during the same period. Assuming a higher dividend payout ratio to 45% from 36%, our calculation suggests higher ROE from our base forecast by 20bp, and thus should translate into a positive catalyst, in our view.

Exhibit 17: Expect 36% dividend payout ratio for BBL



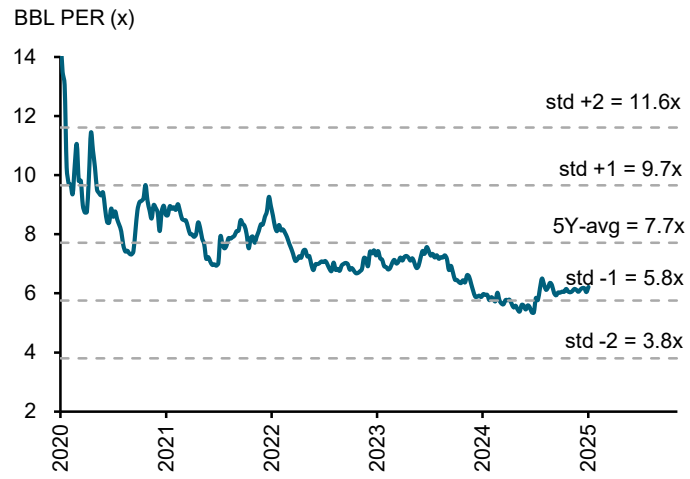
Sources: BBL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 18: ROA and ROE



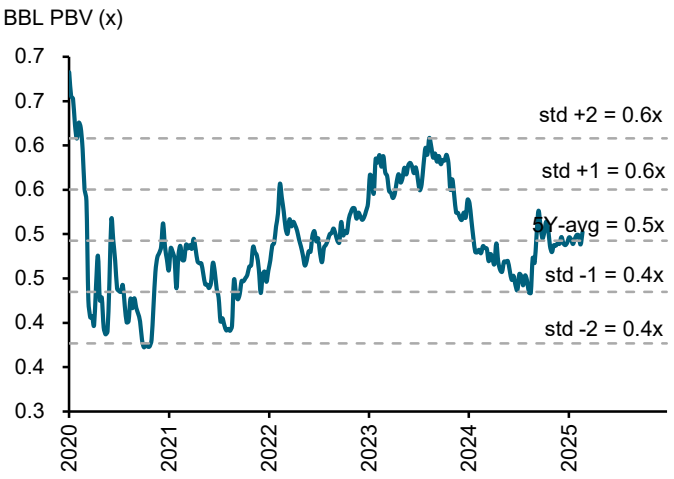
Sources: BBL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 19: BBL – one-year prospective P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 20: BBL – one-year prospective P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 21: Peer regional banks comparison, as of 4 March 2025

Company name	BBG code	Share price (LCY)	Target price (LCY)	Up side (%)	Market Cap. (USD m)	------ PE ------- 25E (x)	26E (x)	---- PBV ----- 25E (x)	26E (x)	----- ROE ------ 25E (%)	26E (%)	---- Div yld ---- 25E (x)	26E (x)
Thailand													
Bangkok Bank	BBL TB	147.50	194.00	*32*	8,329	5.9	5.6	0.5	0.5	8.3	8.3	6.0	6.4
Kasikornbank	KBANK TB	152.50	192.00	*26*	10,688	7.2	6.5	0.6	0.6	9.0	9.5	6.6	7.2
Krung Thai Bank	KTB TB	22.50	23.50	*4*	9,302	8.1	6.5	0.7	0.5	8.8	8.6	4.1	4.2
SCB X	SCB TB	121.50	112.00	*(8)*	12,102	9.5	9.1	0.8	0.8	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.8
TMBThanachart Bank	TTB TB	1.92	2.52	*31*	5,519	8.0	7.2	0.7	0.7	9.4	10.0	7.5	8.3
Kiatnakin Bank	KKP TB	56.50	50.30	*(11)*	1,383	9.8	8.8	0.7	0.7	7.5	7.9	4.9	5.4
Tisco Financial Group	TISCO TB	97.75	98.00	*0*	2,316	11.4	11.1	1.8	1.7	15.6	15.9	7.9	8.2
Thailand weighted average					**7,091**	**8.6**	**7.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**9.6**	**9.9**	**6.5**	**6.9**
Hong Kong													
Industrial & Comm Bank of China	1398 HK	5.48	n/a	*n/a*	316,837	5.2	5.1	0.5	0.4	9.3	8.9	5.9	6.1
China Construction Bank	939 HK	6.63	n/a	*n/a*	219,171	4.7	4.5	0.5	0.4	10.1	9.8	6.5	6.7
HSBC Holdings	5 HK	92.05	n/a	*n/a*	208,009	9.0	8.5	1.2	1.1	12.9	12.9	5.6	6.0
Bank of China	3988 HK	4.41	n/a	*n/a*	207,500	5.5	5.3	0.5	0.5	9.0	8.8	5.8	5.8
Hong Kong average					**237,879**	**6.1**	**5.8**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**10.3**	**10.1**	**6.0**	**6.2**
China													
Industrial & Comm Bank of China	601398 CH	6.78	n/a	*n/a*	316,574	6.8	6.6	0.6	0.6	9.3	9.0	4.5	4.7
Agricultural Bank of China	601288 CH	5.08	n/a	*n/a*	245,562	6.6	6.3	0.6	0.6	9.8	9.6	4.7	5.0
China Construction Bank	601939 CH	8.45	n/a	*n/a*	219,246	6.4	6.1	0.6	0.6	10.0	9.6	4.8	5.0
Bank of China	601988 CH	5.38	n/a	*n/a*	207,281	7.2	6.9	0.6	0.6	9.0	8.7	4.4	4.6
China average					**247,166**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**4.6**	**4.8**
South Korea													
KB Financial Group	105560 KS	77,900	n/a	*n/a*	20,780	5.2	4.9	0.5	0.4	9.5	9.3	4.4	4.7
Shinhan Finanicial Group	055550 KS	46,150	n/a	*n/a*	15,502	4.5	4.1	0.4	0.4	8.9	8.8	5.1	5.6
Hana Financial Group	086790 KS	59,400	n/a	*n/a*	11,445	4.2	3.9	0.4	0.3	9.2	9.0	6.4	6.8
Industrial Bank of Korea	024110 KS	15,480	n/a	*n/a*	8,394	4.5	4.3	0.4	0.4	8.3	8.2	7.2	7.8
South Korea average					**14,030**	**4.6**	**4.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**9.0**	**8.8**	**5.8**	**6.2**
Indonesia													
Bank Central Asia	BBCA IJ	8,850	n/a	*n/a*	68,499	19.1	17.8	3.9	3.6	21.4	21.2	3.4	3.7
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	BBRI IJ	3,670	n/a	*n/a*	35,993	9.8	8.8	1.8	1.7	18.6	19.8	8.7	9.1
Bank Mandiri Persero	BMRI IJ	4,840	n/a	*n/a*	28,417	8.1	7.4	1.5	1.4	19.7	19.7	7.4	8.0
Bank Negara Indonesia Persero	BBNI IJ	4,220	n/a	*n/a*	10,311	7.2	6.6	1.0	0.9	14.1	14.4	7.4	8.7
Bank Syariah Indonesia	BRIS IJ	2,550	n/a	*n/a*	7,388	14.7	12.4	2.3	2.0	16.9	17.4	1.0	1.7
Indonesia average					**30,122**	**11.8**	**10.6**	**2.1**	**1.9**	**18.1**	**18.5**	**5.6**	**6.2**
Malaysia													
Malayan Banking	MAY MK	10.60	n/a	*n/a*	28,701	12.1	11.6	1.3	1.3	11.0	11.1	6.0	6.3
Public Bank	PBK MK	4.53	n/a	*n/a*	20,258	12.1	11.5	1.5	1.4	12.6	12.6	4.9	5.2
CIMB Group Holdings	CIMB MK	8.00	n/a	*n/a*	19,013	10.4	9.9	1.1	1.1	11.3	11.2	5.6	5.9
Hong Leong Bank	HLBK MK	21.00	n/a	*n/a*	10,205	9.8	9.1	1.1	1.0	11.5	11.6	3.7	4.0
RHB Bank	RHBBANK MK	6.86	n/a	*n/a*	6,796	9.3	8.9	0.9	0.8	9.8	9.8	6.3	6.5
Malaysia average					**16,995**	**10.7**	**10.2**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**11.3**	**11.3**	**5.3**	**5.6**
Singapore													
DBS Group Holdings	DBS SP	45.53	n/a	*n/a*	96,693	11.6	11.3	1.9	1.8	16.3	16.2	6.7	6.6
Oversea-Chinese Banking	OCBC SP	17.17	n/a	*n/a*	57,644	10.3	10.0	1.3	1.2	12.8	12.5	5.6	5.6
United Overseas Bank	UOB SP	38.20	n/a	*n/a*	47,827	10.1	9.5	1.3	1.2	13.1	13.1	5.6	5.4
Singapore average					**67,388**	**10.7**	**10.3**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**14.1**	**14.0**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Regional average (excl. Thailand)					**97,362**	**8.6**	**8.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**12.2**	**12.1**	**5.5**	**5.8**
Total average (incl. Thailand)					**77,615**	**8.6**	**8.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**11.6**	**11.6**	**5.7**	**6.1**

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Bangkok Bank

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Interest Income	194,365	208,029	207,152	210,639	214,901
Interest expense	(63,504)	(74,129)	(75,402)	(75,462)	(76,263)
Net interest income	130,860	133,900	131,750	135,177	138,638
Net fees & commission	27,234	27,724	29,244	30,753	32,333
Foreign exchange trading income	5,544	8,966	8,926	8,846	8,872
Securities trading income	(482)	891	1,500	1,500	1,500
Dividend income	2,330	2,345	2,462	2,585	2,715
Other income	2,001	1,986	2,032	2,079	2,127
Non interest income	36,627	41,911	44,164	45,764	47,547
Total income	167,487	175,811	175,914	180,941	186,185
Staff costs	(36,167)	(36,162)	(36,162)	(36,524)	(37,254)
Other operating costs	(45,608)	(48,243)	(48,243)	(48,413)	(48,756)
Operating costs	(81,775)	(84,405)	(84,405)	(84,937)	(86,010)
Pre provision operating profit	85,712	91,405	91,509	96,004	100,175
Expected credit loss	(33,667)	(34,838)	(31,730)	(32,465)	(33,471)
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit	52,046	56,567	59,779	63,539	66,704
Recurring non operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Associates	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Non recurring items	0	0	0	0	-
Profit before tax	52,046	56,567	59,779	63,539	66,704
Tax	(9,993)	(10,946)	(11,956)	(12,708)	(13,341)
Profit after tax	42,053	45,622	47,823	50,831	53,363
Non-controlling interest	(417)	(411)	(502)	(534)	(560)
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	41,636	45,211	47,321	50,298	52,803
Non recurring items & goodwill (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Recurring net profit	41,636	45,211	47,321	50,298	52,803
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	21.81	23.69	24.79	26.35	27.66
Reported EPS	21.81	23.69	24.79	26.35	27.66
DPS	7.00	8.50	8.88	9.44	9.91
Growth					
Net interest income (%)	28.0	2.3	(1.6)	2.6	2.6
Non interest income (%)	(0.1)	14.4	5.4	3.6	3.9
Pre provision operating profit (%)	22.7	6.6	0.1	4.9	4.3
Operating profit (%)	39.8	8.7	5.7	6.3	5.0
Reported net profit (%)	42.1	8.6	4.7	6.3	5.0
Recurring EPS (%)	42.1	8.6	4.7	6.3	5.0
Reported EPS (%)	42.1	8.6	4.7	6.3	5.0
Income Breakdown					
Net interest income (%)	78.1	76.2	74.9	74.7	74.5
Net fees & commission (%)	16.3	15.8	16.6	17.0	17.4
Foreign exchange trading income (%)	3.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8
Securities trading income (%)	(0.3)	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8
Dividend income (%)	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Other income (%)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Operating performance					
Gross interest yield (%)	4.47	4.71	4.62	4.60	4.60
Cost of funds (%)	1.72	1.99	2.00	1.96	1.94
Net interest spread (%)	2.75	2.72	2.62	2.64	2.66
Net interest margin (%)	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Cost/income(%)	48.8	48.0	48.0	46.9	46.2
Cost/assets(%)	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Effective tax rate (%)	19.2	19.3	20.0	20.0	20.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	32.1	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.8
ROE (%)	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
ROE - COE (%)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)
ROA (%)	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
RORWA (%)	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6

* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted

Sources: Bangkok Bank; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Bangkok Bank

Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Gross customer loans	2,671,964	2,693,301	2,784,873	2,873,989	2,960,209
Allowance for expected credit loss	(258,666)	(286,966)	(293,312)	(299,805)	(306,499)
interest in suspense	12,363	21,986	18,102	18,681	19,241
Net customer loans	**2,425,661**	**2,428,321**	**2,509,663**	**2,592,865**	**2,672,951**
Bank loans	757,120	752,269	752,269	752,269	752,269
Government securities	-	-	-	-	-
Trading securities	88,978	105,577	105,577	105,577	105,577
Investment securities	972,287	989,975	994,925	999,900	1,004,899
Cash & equivalents	45,518	47,364	61,129	76,246	97,429
Other interesting assets	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	61,925	60,095	61,297	62,522	63,773
Associates	1,403	1,011	1,031	1,052	1,073
Goodwill	33,218	27,798	28,632	29,491	30,375
Other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	128,374	138,970	140,462	141,997	143,577
Total assets	**4,514,484**	**4,551,379**	**4,654,985**	**4,761,920**	**4,871,924**
Customer deposits	3,184,283	3,169,654	3,233,047	3,297,708	3,363,662
Bank deposits	334,219	346,936	358,732	370,211	381,317
Other interest bearing liabilities	212,505	213,785	218,061	222,422	226,871
Non interest bearing liabilities	252,647	264,131	256,547	249,414	242,695
Hybrid Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**3,983,654**	**3,994,506**	**4,066,386**	**4,139,755**	**4,214,544**
Share capital	19,088	19,088	19,088	19,088	19,088
Reserves	509,886	535,951	567,457	600,906	635,998
Total equity	**528,975**	**555,039**	**586,545**	**619,995**	**655,087**
Non-controlling interest	1,855	1,834	2,053	2,170	2,293
Total liabilities & equity	**4,514,484**	**4,551,379**	**4,654,985**	**4,761,920**	**4,871,924**
Supplementary items					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	3,030,093	3,039,735	3,137,901	3,238,314	3,335,463
Average interest earning assets	4,350,143	4,418,458	4,483,807	4,579,113	4,671,768
Average interest bearing liabilities	3,696,363	3,730,691	3,770,107	3,850,090	3,931,095
CET 1 capital	487,845	516,755	547,108	579,369	613,236
Total capital	591,729	620,060	652,479	686,847	722,864
Gross non performing loans (NPL)	85,955	85,833	87,746	89,984	92,138
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	277.12	290.77	307.28	324.80	343.19
Tangible book value per share	259.72	276.21	292.28	309.35	327.27
Growth					
Gross customer loans	(0.4)	0.8	3.4	3.2	3.0
Average interest earning assets	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.0
Total asset (%)	2.1	0.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
Risk weighted assets (%)	0.9	0.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
Customer deposits (%)	(0.8)	(0.5)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Leverage & capital measures					
Customer loan/deposits (%)	76.2	76.6	77.6	78.6	79.5
Equity/assets (%)	11.7	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.4
Tangible equity/assets (%)	11.0	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.8
RWA/assets (%)	67.1	66.8	67.4	68.0	68.5
CET 1 CAR (%)	16.1	17.0	17.4	17.9	18.4
Total CAR (%)	19.5	20.4	20.8	21.2	21.7
Asset Quality (FSSIA's calculation)					
Change in NPL (%)	(11.6)	(0.1)	2.2	2.6	2.4
NPL/gross loans (%)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Allowance for ECL/gross loans (%)	9.7	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.4
Allowance for ECL/NPL (%)	300.9	334.3	334.3	333.2	332.7

Valuation	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Recurring P/E (x) *	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	8.9	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.0
Reported P/E (x)	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3
Dividend yield (%)	4.7	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.7
Price/book (x)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Price/tangible book (x)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Price/tangible book @ target price (x)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6

* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted

Sources: Bangkok Bank; FSSIA estimates

Bangkok Bank PCL (BBL TB)

FSSIA ESG rating

★★★★

62.41 /100

Exhibit 22: FSSIA ESG score implication

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 23: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA	Domestic ratings						Global ratings						Bloomberg	
	ESG score	DJSI	SET ESG	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	70.66	5.69	4.40	4.05	4.81	4.50	4.04	Medium	57.14	BBB	23.05	60.65	66.19	3.72	28.17
Coverage	66.38	5.37	4.15	4.00	4.65	4.31	3.64	Medium	52.68	BB	18.59	58.02	61.99	3.40	31.94
BBL	62.41	--	Y	AA	5.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	59.26	--	41.00	62.71	69.00	2.19	60.06
KBANK	83.13	Y	Y	AAA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	51.11	AA	48.00	73.64	86.00	4.05	59.77
KTB	62.57	--	Y	AAA	5.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	64.47	BBB	36.00	60.53	61.00	2.12	59.11
SCB	79.60	Y	Y	AA	5.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	50.11	A	--	77.07	85.00	3.43	--
KKP	62.90	--	Y	BBB	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	54.19	BBB	--	75.73	26.00	2.18	45.90
TISCO	60.99	--	Y	AAA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	65.63	--	--	63.45	26.00	3.57	44.21
TTB	65.62	--	Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	62.10	BBB	39.00	59.32	68.00	3.20	52.96

Sources: SETTRADE.com; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 24: 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	**1.69**	**1.69**	**1.92**	**2.36**	**2.60**	**2.83**	**2.36**	**2.19**
BESG environmental pillar score	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.89	0.88	0.08
BESG social pillar score	2.05	2.03	2.39	3.54	3.58	3.58	2.32	2.81
BESG governance pillar score	3.44	3.49	3.84	3.71	4.05	3.97	4.33	4.07
ESG disclosure score	**43.14**	**43.98**	**49.13**	**55.53**	**55.31**	**57.88**	**60.92**	**60.06**
Environmental disclosure score	16.79	16.79	31.23	39.72	38.87	44.22	44.55	44.55
Social disclosure score	36.31	36.31	37.33	45.68	48.25	48.25	48.25	45.68
Governance disclosure score	76.22	78.72	78.72	81.10	78.72	81.10	89.86	89.86
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change opportunities discussed	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Risks of climate change discussed	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
GHG scope 1	—	—	4	12	12	14	12	22
GHG scope 2 location-based	—	—	20	68	67	61	58	61
GHG Scope 3	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	2
Carbon per unit of production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biodiversity policy	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Energy efficiency policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total energy consumption	—	—	45	156	156	167	151	164
Renewable energy use	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity used	—	—	—	117	116	122	115	121
Fuel used - natural gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 25: 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
Total waste	—	—	1	2	5	6	4	4
Waste recycled	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0
Waste sent to landfills	—	—	0	0	3	4	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	—	—	—	124	128	116	92	100
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	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Consumer data protection policy	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equal opportunity policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gender pay gap breakout	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pct women in workforce	34	65	67	67	67	67	67	66
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total recordable incident rate - employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fair remuneration policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of employees – CSR	25,806	25,512	23,802	23,054	22,797	22,048	20,514	19,091
Employee turnover pct	10	10	10	10	10	8	11	13
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	3,134,200	765,360	638,014	702,052	1,267,540	883,463	1,313,310	710,376
Social supply chain management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Governance								
Board size	**17**	**17**	**18**	**17**	**17**	**19**	**19**	**18**
No. of independent directors (ID)	**6**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**7**	**9**	**8**	**6**
No. of women on board	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
No. of non-executive directors on board	11	12	13	9	8	10	9	7
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. of board meetings for the year	12	12	12	12	13	13	12	12
Board meeting attendance pct	—	—	—	96	—	95	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	48	49	50	51	52	53	52	53
Age of the oldest director	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
No. of executives / company managers	**60**	**64**	**64**	**67**	**66**	**70**	**66**	**60**
No. of female executives	22	21	22	20	22	24	21	24
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Size of audit committee	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**
No. of ID on audit committee	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Audit committee meetings	16	18	18	17	17	18	16	17
Audit meeting attendance %	—	89	82	88	90	89	98	94
Size of compensation committee	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**
No. of ID on compensation committee	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
No. of compensation committee meetings	10	7	10	11	10	11	9	12
Compensation meeting attendance %	97	86	90	97	83	97	100	100
Size of nomination committee	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**
No. of nomination committee meetings	10	7	10	11	10	11	9	12
Nomination meeting attendance %	97	86	90	97	83	97	100	100
Sustainability governance								
Verification type	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer for ESG scoring

ESG score	Methodology	Rating
The Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) By S&P Global	The DJSI World applies a transparent, rules-based component selection process based on the companies' Total Sustainability Scores resulting from the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). Only the top-ranked companies within each industry are selected for inclusion.	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 scoring company are disqualified. The constituents of the DJSI indices are selected from the Eligible Universe.
SET ESG Ratings List (SETESG) by The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)	SET ESG quantifies responsibility in Environmental and Social issues by managing business with transparency in Governance, updated annually. Candidates must pass the preemptive criteria, with two crucial conditions: 1) no irregular trading of the board members and executives; and 2) free float of >150 shareholders, and combined holding must be >15% of paid-up capital. Some key disqualifying criteria include: 1) CG score of below 70%; 2) independent directors and free float violation; 3) executives' wrongdoing related to CG, social & environmental impacts; 4) equity in negative territory; and 5) earnings in red for > 3 years in the last 5 years.	To be eligible for **SETESG inclusion**, verified data must be scored at a minimum of 50% for each indicator, unless the company is a part of DJSI during the assessment year. The scoring will be fairly weighted against the nature of the relevant industry and materiality. **SETESG Index** is extended from the SET ESG Ratings companies whose 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 SETTHSI Index is a market capitalisation-weighted index, cap 5% quarterly weight at maximum, and no cap for number of stocks.
CG Score by Thai Institute of Directors Association (Thai IOD)	An indicator of CG strength in sustainable development, measured annually by the Thai IOD, with support from the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The results are from the perspective of a third party, not an evaluation of operations.	Scores are rated in six categories: 5 for Excellent (90-100), 4 for Very Good (80-89), 3 for Good (70-79), 2 for Fair (60-69), 1 for Pass (60-69), and not rated for scores below 50. Weightings include: 1) the rights; 2) and equitable treatment of shareholders (weight 25% combined); 3) the role of stakeholders (25%); 4) disclosure & transparency (15%); and 5) board responsibilities (35%).
AGM level By Thai Investors Association (TIA) with support from the SEC	It quantifies the extent to which shareholders' rights and equitable treatment are incorporated into business operations and information is transparent and sufficiently disclosed. All form important elements of two out of five the CG components to be evaluated annually. The assessment criteria cover AGM procedures before the meeting (45%), at the meeting date (45%), and after the meeting (10%). (*The first assesses 1) advance circulation of sufficient information for voting; and 2) facilitating how voting rights can be exercised. The second assesses 1) the ease of attending meetings; 2) transparency and verifiability; and 3) openness for Q&A. The third involves the meeting minutes that should contain discussion issues, resolutions and voting results.)*	The scores are classified into four categories: 5 for Excellent (100), 4 for Very Good (90-99), 3 for Fair (80-89), and not rated for scores below 79.
Thai CAC By Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC)	The core elements of the Checklist include corruption risk assessment, establishment of key controls, and the monitoring and developing of policies. The Certification is good for three years. *(Companies deciding to become a CAC certified member start by submitting a Declaration of Intent to kick off an 18-month deadline to submit the CAC Checklist for Certification, including risk assessment, in place of policy and control, training of managers and employees, establishment of whistleblowing channels, and communication of policies to all stakeholders.)*	The document will be reviewed by a committee of nine professionals. A passed Checklist will move for granting certification by the CAC Council approvals whose members are twelve highly respected individuals in professionalism and ethical achievements.
Morningstar Sustainalytics	The Sustainalytics' ESG risk rating provides an overall company score based on an assessment of how much of a company's exposure to ESG risk is unmanaged. *Sources to be reviewed include corporate publications and regulatory filings, news and other media, NGO reports/websites, multi-sector information, company feedback, ESG controversies, issuer feedback on draft ESG reports, and quality & peer reviews.*	A company's ESG risk rating score is the sum of unmanaged risk. The more risk is unmanaged, the higher ESG risk is scored. NEGL: 0-10 / Low: 10-20 / Medium: 20-30 / High: 30-40 / Severe: 40+
ESG Book	The ESG score identifies sustainable companies that are better positioned to outperform over the long term. The methodology considers the principle of financial materiality including information that significantly helps explain future risk-adjusted performance. Materiality is applied by over-weighting features with higher materiality and rebalancing these weights on a rolling quarterly basis.	The total ESG score is calculated as a weighted sum of the features scores using materiality-based weights. The score is scaled between 0 and 100 with higher scores indicating better performance.
MSCI	MSCI ESG ratings aim to measure a company's management of financially relevant ESG risks and opportunities. It uses a rules-based methodology to identify industry leaders and laggards according to their exposure to ESG risks and how well they manage those risks relative to peers. AAA 8.571-10.000 AA 7.143-8.570 A 5.714-7.142 BBB 4.286-5.713 BB 2.857-4.285 B 1.429-2.856 CCC 0.000-1.428	**Leader:** leading its industry in managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities **Average:** a mixed or unexceptional track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to industry peers **Laggard:** lagging its industry based on its high exposure and failure to manage significant ESG risks
Moody's ESG solutions	Moody's assesses the degree to which companies take into account ESG objectives in the definition and implementation of their strategy policies. It believes that a company integrating ESG factors into its business model and relatively outperforming its peers is better positioned to mitigate risks and create sustainable value for shareholders over the medium to long term.	
Refinitiv ESG rating	Designed to transparently and objectively measure a company's relative ESG performance, commitment and effectiveness across 10 main themes, based on publicly available and auditable data. The score ranges from 0 to 100 on relative ESG performance and insufficient degree of transparency in reporting material ESG data publicly. *(Score ratings are 0 to 25 = poor; >25 to 50 = satisfactory; >50 to 75 = good; and >75 to 100 = excellent.)*	
S&P Global	The S&P Global ESG Score is a relative score measuring a company's performance on and management of ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts compared to its peers within the same industry classification. The score ranges from 0 to 100.	
Bloomberg	ESG Score	Bloomberg score evaluating the company's aggregated Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance. The score is based on Bloomberg's view of ESG financial materiality. The score is a weighted generalized mean (power mean) of Pillar Scores, where the weights are determined by the pillar priority ranking. Values range from 0 to 10; 10 is the best.
Bloomberg	ESG Disclosure Score	Disclosure of a company's ESG used for Bloomberg ESG score. The score ranges from 0 for none to 100 for disclosure of every data point, measuring the amount of ESG data reported publicly, and not the performance on any data point.

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

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Nathapol Pongsukcharoenkul FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

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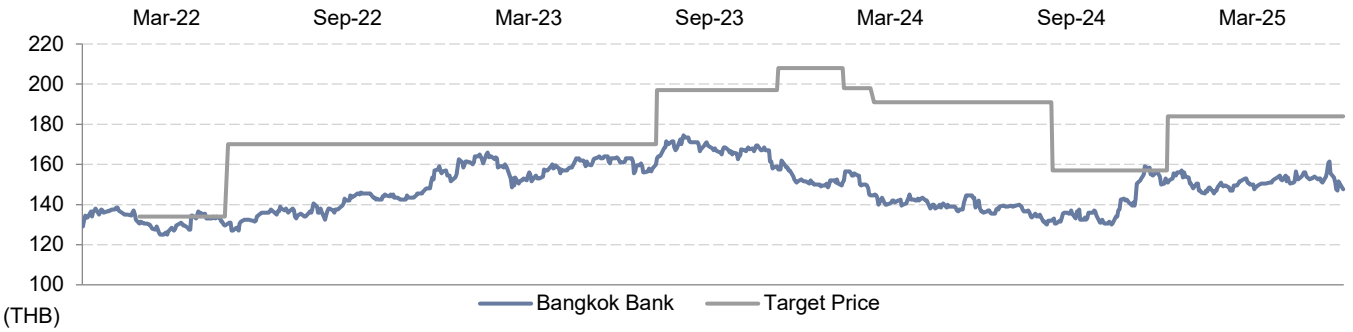
History of change in investment rating and/or target price

Bangkok Bank (BBL TB)



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
22-Apr-2022	HOLD	134.00	30-Oct-2023	BUY	208.00	24-Jun-2024	BUY	157.00
08-Jul-2022	BUY	170.00	26-Dec-2023	BUY	198.00	19-Jul-2024	HOLD	157.00
17-Jul-2023	BUY	197.00	19-Jan-2024	BUY	191.00	02-Oct-2024	BUY	184.00

Nathapol Pongsukcharoenkul started covering this stock from 05-Mar-2025

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Bangkok Bank	BBL TB	THB 147.50	BUY	Downside risks are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.

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 04-Mar-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.