**EQUITY RESEARCH - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE** 

## KRUNG THAI BANK

THAILAND / BANKING



### KTB TB

# ROE น่าจะทรงตัวในระดับสูงใกล้ 10%

- ปัจจัยบวกของ KTB ในปี 2025-27 น่าจะอยู่ที่ 1) การขยายตัวของสินเชื่อ; 2) รายได้ที่ไม่ใช่ ดอกเบี้ยสุทธิ (Non-NII) ที่สูงขึ้น, และ 3) โอกาสที่ต้นทุนความเสี่ยงในการปล่อยสินเชื่อ (Credit cost) จะลดลงเหลือ 113-115bp
- อัตราการจ่ายเงินปันผลที่เพิ่มเป็น 49% ช่วยให้ได้ผลตอบแทนต่อส่วนผู้ถือหุ้น (ROE) ใกล้ 10%
- คงคำแนะนำซื้อหลังปรับราคาเป้าหมายขึ้นเป็น 26.50 บาท

#### แนวโน้มยังเป็นบวก

เราคาดว่า KTB จะรักษาแนวโน้มเชิงบวกไว้ได้ในช่วงปี 2025-27 โดยมีปัจจัยหนุนจาก 1) สินเชื่อที่ขยายตัวต่อเนื่องที่ 2-3% จากสินเชื่อภาครัฐและรัฐวิสาหกิจและสินเชื่อรายย่อย (ส่วนมากจากบริการสาธารณะ); 2) โอกาสที่ Non-NII อาทิเช่น รายได้จากธุรกิจ Bancassurance กองทุนรวมและบริการดิจิทัลจะเพิ่มสูงขึ้น; และ 3) คุณภาพสินทรัพย์ที่ เอื้ออำนวยพร้อมโอกาสที่ Credit cost จะลดลงเหลือ 113-115bp

#### คุณภาพสินทรัพย์ที่ดีขึ้นเปิดโอกาสให้ Credit cost ลดลงเหลือ 115bp

เราคำนวณว่าอัตราการก่อตัวของหนี้ด้อยคุณภาพของ KTB อยู่ที่ 80bp ใน 4Q24 ซึ่งแสดงถึง แนวโน้มขาลงในช่วง 4 ไตรมาสที่ผ่านมา นอกจากนี้เราเห็นว่าคุณภาพสินทรัพย์ยังมีอีกปัจจัย บวกอยู่ที่สัดส่วนหนี้ขั้นที่ 2 ที่ลดลงอย่างต่อเนื่องมาอยู่ที่ 7.1% ของสินเชื่อรวมใน 4Q24 เทียบ กับ 8.5% ใน 1Q22 ทั้งนี้สัดส่วนหนี้ด้อยคุณภาพลดลงมาอยู่ที่ 3.5% จาก 4.0% ในช่วง ้ ดังกล่าว จากสัญญาณที่ปรับตัวดีขึ้นใน 3 ้ปีที่ผ่านมาและสัดส่วนหนี้จำนวนมากที่มีโอกาสผิด นัดชำระใกลัศูนย์ (สินเชื่อที่เกี่ยวข้องกับภาครัฐคิดเป็น 20% ของสินเชื่อรวม) เราคาดว่า Credit cost จะลดลงเหลือ 113-115bp ในปี 2025-27 เทียบกับ 118bp ในปี 2024

#### อัตราการจ่ายเงินปันผลที่เพิ่มเป็น 49% ช่วยให้ได้ ROE ใกล้ 10%

จากอัตราการจ่ายเงินปันผลที่เพิ่มอย่างมีนัยสำคัญเป็น 49% ในปี 2024 จาก 33% ก่อนหน้า เรามองการเปลี่ยนแปลงเชิงบวกดังกล่าวว่าเพียงพอสำหรับการบริหารเงินทุนของ KTB และ น่าจะช่วยผลักดัน ROE ให้เข้าใกล้ 10% ในปี 2025-27E ทั้งนี้ KTB เป็นหนึ่งเดียวใน 5 ธนาคารไทยขนาดใหญ่ (BBL, KBANK, SCB, KTB และ TTB) ที่มี ROE ที่ 10% หรือ ROE ในอัตราสองหลักในปี 2024 จากตัวเลข CET1 ของ KTB ที่ 18.8% และ CAR ที่ 20.8% ในปี 2024 (สูงที่สุดในกลุ่ม) เราเชื่อว่า KTB จะคงอัตราการจ่ายเงินปันผลที่ 49% ในปี 2025-27

#### ปรับเพิ่มประมาณการขึ้น 14-18% คงคำแนะนำซื้อที่ราคาเป้าหมาย 26.50 บาท

เราปรับเพิ่มประมาณการกำไรสุทธิปี 2025-26 ของเราขึ้น 14-18% ส่วนมากจากคาดการณ์ Credit cost ที่ลดลงเหลือประมาณ 115bp จาก 130-135bp ก่อนหน้านี้ และ Non-NII ที่สูงขึ้น Credit cost ที่ลดลงเกิดจากคุณภาพสินทรัพย์ที่ดีขึ้นและสัดส่วนสินเชื่อภาครัฐที่มีอยู่ในระดับสูง (20% ของสินเชื่อรวมมี Credit cost ใกล้ศูนย์) หลังการปรับประมาณการกำไรและสมมติฐาน ROE ที่สูงขึ้นมาใกล้ 10% เราปรับเพิ่มราคาเป้าหมายปี 2025 ของเราเป็น 26.50 (จาก 23.50 บาทก่อนหน้า) เทียบเท่า 0.80x 2025E P/BV (COE 10.0%, ROE 8.6%) และคงคำแนะนำซื้อ KTB บทวิเคราะห์ฉบับนี้ปัจจุบันจัดทำโดยคุณณฐพล พงษ์สุขเจริญกุล.









TARGET PRICE	THB26.50
CLOSE	THB22.80
UP/DOWNSIDE	+16.2%
PRIOR TP	THB23.50
CHANGE IN TP	+12.8%
TP vs CONSENSUS	+4 7%

#### **KEY STOCK DATA**

YE Dec (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Operating profit	59,255	59,437	63,867	67,776
Net profit	43,856	43,983	47,262	50,154
EPS (THB)	3.14	3.15	3.38	3.59
vs Consensus (%)	-	(3.0)	(0.6)	(8.0)
Recurring net profit	43,856	43,983	47,262	50,154
Core EPS (THB)	3.14	3.15	3.38	3.59
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	13.4	(1.7)	_
EPS growth (%)	19.8	0.3	7.5	6.1
Core P/E (x)	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.4
Dividend yield (%)	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.7
Price/book (x)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
ROE (%)	10.4	9.7	9.9	9.9
ROA (%)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	(2.1)	8.6	44.3
Relative to country (%)	5.8	31.9	67.7
Mkt cap (USD m)			9,427
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)			33.9
Free float (%)			45
Major shareholder		F	IDF (55%)
12m high/low (THB)		2	4.70/15.70
Issued shares (m)			13,976

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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#### Investment thesis

We expect KTB to maintain positive momentum in 2025-27 supported by:

- Continued loan expansion at 2-3%, driven by government and state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and retail loan segments (mainly from public services).
- Room to expand non-interest income (non-NII) like bancassurance, mutual funds and digital services.
- Benign asset quality conditions with room to lower credit costs to 113-115bp from 120-130bp.
- A higher dividend payout ratio to 49% from 33% previously. Accordingly, we raise our ROE forecast for KTB to 9.7-9.9% for 2025-26, which is the highest level among the top five large Thai banks.

#### Company profile

Krung Thai Bank began operations in 1966 and in 1989 was the first privatized state enterprise to be listed on the SET. Key focuses for KTB are retail loans (mortgage, personal loans, credit cards) and government-related segment.

www.ktb.co.th

#### Principal activities (revenue, 2024)

■ Net interest income - 74.9 %



Non-interest income - 25.1 %

Source: Krung Thai Bank

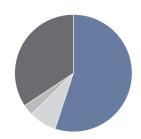
#### **Major shareholders**

■ FIDF - 55.1 %

■ Thai NVDR - 7.6 %

■ EGAT Saving and Credit Cooperative Limited - 3.0 %

Others - 34.3 %



Source: Krung Thai Bank

#### **Catalysts**

- Higher loan demand for retail, corporate and government-related loans.
- Lower-than-expected impact from interest rate cuts.
- A better-than-expected non-NII from bancassurance and digital engagement.
- Benign asset quality with low credit cost.

#### Risks to our call

Downside risks to our GGM-based TP 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	2.99	2.40	2.40
NIM	3.24	3.28	3.31
Cost-to-income ratio	43.18	42.18	41.58
Credit cost	1.15	1.14	1.13
NPL ratio	3.49	3.47	3.46
ROE	9.66	9.86	9.94

Source: FSSIA estimates

#### Earnings sensitivity

	2025E					
Loan growth (%)	±1ppt	1.99	2.99	3.99		
% change in net profit		(0.7)		0.7		
NIM (%)	±5bp	3.19	3.24	3.29		
% change in net profit		(4.1)		4.1		
Cost-to-income ratio (%)	±1ppt	42.18	43.18	44.18		
% change in net profit		3.6		(3.6)		
Credit cost (bp)	±10bp	105	115	125		
% change in net profit		6.2		(6.2)		

Source: FSSIA estimates

#### ROE to stay high and close to 10%

#### Maintain BUY rating with a new TP of THB26.50

We expect KTB to maintain positive momentum in 2025-27, supported by 1) continued loan expansion at 2-3%, driven by government and state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and retail loan segments (mainly from public services); 2) room to expand non-interest income (non-NII) like bancassurance, mutual funds and digital services; and 3) benign asset quality conditions with room to lower credit costs to 113-115bp. Sensitivity-wise, every 10bp decrease in KTB's credit cost would translate into a higher 2025E net profit by 6.2%, all else being equal.

We increase our 2025-26 net profit forecast by 14-18%, mainly from a lower credit cost forecast to c115bp from 130-135bp previously and higher non-NII. The lower credit cost forecast, in our view, is supported by a lower NPL ratio in 4Q24 after the successful rehabilitation of Thai Airways. This loan account was upgraded to stage II (underperforming loans) from stage III (NPLs) previously. Another support for KTB's asset quality, in our view, is its large proportion of government and SOE loans (20% of total loans), which have a near-zero probability of default and credit costs.

In addition, after its 2024 dividend announcement, KTB raised its dividend payout ratio to 49% from 33% previously. This is a positive direction for KTB's ROE trajectory and share price in 2025-26, we believe. Accordingly, we raise our ROE forecast for KTB to 9.7-9.9% for 2025-26 vs 8.6-8.8% previously.

After our earnings revision and higher ROE forecast for KTB, we raise our GGM-based 2025 TP to THB26.50 (from THB23.50 previously), which implies 0.80x 2025E P/BV (COE of 10.0%, ROE of 8.6%).

With an undemanding valuation of 0.7x 2025E P/BV vs our ROE projection of close to 10% by 2025-26, which is the highest level among the top five large Thai banks, we believe KTB still has attractive upside for investors, with a high valuation gap.

We maintain our BUY rating for KTB with a new GGM-based 2025 TP of THB26.50.

Exhibit 1: 2025-26 earnings revisions

	Revised f	orecast	Previous	forecast	Change		
	2025E	2026E	2025E	2026E	2025E	2026E	
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(%)	(%)	
Net Interest Income	118,268	122,761	118,688	120,093	-0.4%	2.2%	
Non-Interest Income	41,615	43,321	39,038	40,422	6.6%	7.2%	
PPOP	90,853	96,034	88,309	89,274	2.9%	7.6%	
Loan loss provisions	31,416	32,167	35,306	34,339	-11.0%	-6.3%	
Net profit	43,983	47,262	38,760	40,236	13.5%	17.5%	
Key ratios					(ppt)	(ppt)	
NIM (%)	3.24	3.28	3.30	3.30	(0.06)	(0.02)	
Cost to income (%)	43.18	42.18	44.00	44.40	(0.82)	(2.22)	
ROA (%)	1.16	1.22	1.10	1.10	0.06	0.12	
ROE (%)	9.66	9.86	8.80	8.60	0.86	1.26	
Credit cost (%)	1.15	1.14	1.35	1.30	(0.20)	(0.16)	
Loan growth (%)	2.99	2.40	1.00	1.00	1.99	1.40	
Net profit growth (%)	0.29	7.45	3.00	3.80	(2.71)	3.65	

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 2: KTB - GGM based 2025 TP

Target price calculation based on Gordon Growth Model (GGM)							
Sustainable ROE	8.6%	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)	0.80	Equity Beta (x)	1.00				
		COE	10.0%				
Dec 2025E BV per share (THB)	33.39						
Derived target price (THB)	26.50						

Exhibit 3: KTB's target price sensitivity

	Growth rate assumption										
ROE	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%						
6.6%	20.8	19.2	17.2	14.5	10.7						
7.6%	24.5	23.4	21.9	20.0	17.4						
8.6%	28.2	27.5	26.5	25.6	24.0						
9.6%	31.9	31.7	31.5	31.2	30.7						
10.6%	35.6	35.9	36.2	36.7	37.4						

Source: FSSIA estimates

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 4: KTB's loan growth

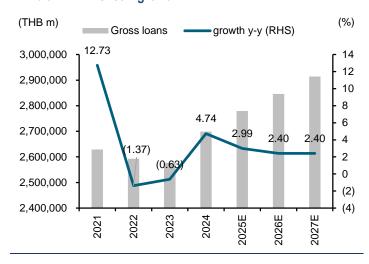
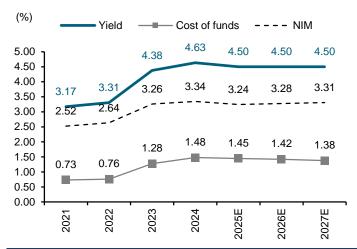


Exhibit 5: Yield, cost of funds and NIM



Sources: KTB, FSSIA estimates

Sources: KTB, FSSIA estimates

#### Government and public service-related to drive loan growth

We estimate KTB's loan growth to be around 2-3% for 2025-27, which is higher than the industry's projected growth of 1.9%. We foresee the key drivers for KTB's loan growth as coming from 1) the government-related and state-owned enterprise or SOE segment, which contributed 20% of KTB's 4Q24 loans; 2) retail loans, especially mortgage and payroll loan accounts for government employees; and 3) private corporate loans.

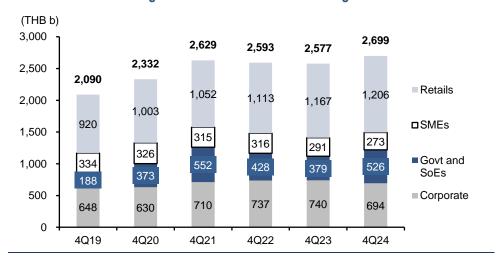
The Bank of Thailand (BOT) projects that public investment growth will accelerate to 5.1% in 2025 from 2.9% y-y in 2024. In addition, the BOT also projects 1.5% growth for public consumption in 2025. The crucial role of the public sector to boost GDP growth should benefit KTB as one of the financing sources for government and SOEs, we expect.

From KTB's perspective, the loan disbursement to the government and SOE segment benefits the bank as a channel for liquidity management a with high LDR of c99% in 2024 and 2025E. Moreover, KTB could generate interest income and loan yields from the government-related segment with a near-zero probability of default and credit cost, we believe.

For KTB's retail loans, the largest proportion comprises mortgages for general customers and personal loans, which are mostly for government employees under the direct payroll deduction scheme for debt repayment. This scheme is positive for KTB as it significantly reduces the probability of default due to direct reduction from payroll accounts. Thus, the credit cost from this part is also near-zero, we believe.

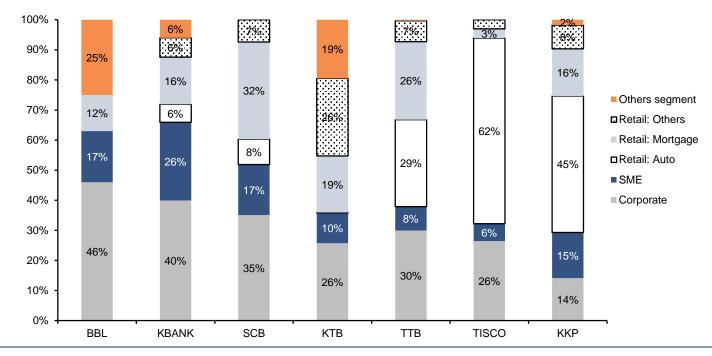
With loan segments related to the government at both the organizational and public employee levels with low credit cost characteristics, this differentiates KTB from other listed banks in Thailand and should allow KTB to manage lower credit costs eventually, in our view.

Exhibit 6: KTB's loan segmentation – close relations with government



Sources: KTB, FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 7: 2024 Thai banks' loan breakdown



Sources: Banks' company data, FSSIA compilation

#### Room to accelerate non-NII

We believe KTB has room to accelerate its fees and non-NII. In our view, key drivers are strong credit card spending, bancassurance income and contribution from KTB's digital engagement like the 'Paotang' e-wallet application. As of 4Q24, there were 40m downloads of Paotang, with an increase in the number of services available like online lottery, digital debenture offering, gold wallet offering, etc. With these growth drivers, we now expect KTB's net fee income to grow by 5% in 2025-26, with a larger contribution of c15% of operating income.

Exhibit 8: Expect higher contribution from net fee income

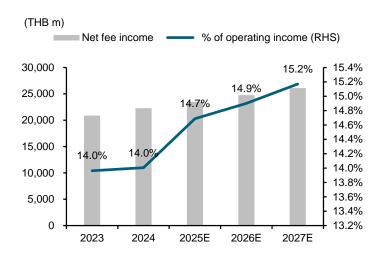


Exhibit 9: KTB's digital engagement to customers



Sources: KTB, FSSIA estimates

Source: KTB

Going forward, with 40m downloads vs the Thai population of around 68m people, we are positive on Paotang's potential over the long term, given its large customer coverage, large database for data analytics and strong user engagement. According to research by KTB Compass, the informal economy in Thailand with no proper tax record and income statement contributes up to 51% of Thai GDP. In the future, the monetization of Paotang could be possible via potential digital lending in order to replace the unconventional economy and informal lending, which KTB raises as one of its major missions. This monetization of the Paotang application is an upside risk to our forecast, we believe.

#### Manageable NIM from one interest rate cut in 2025E

Our KTB earnings forecast is based on one policy interest rate cut (-25bp) in 2025E to 2.0%. As the majority of KTB's loans are corporate loans, government-related and mortgages, 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 KTB's NIM to decline to 3.24% in 2025 vs 3.34% in 2024.

In the case that there is a further policy rate cut by 25bp from our base case, our sensitivity analysis suggests that the negative impact on KTB's NIM would be around 3.0bp with a net profit impact of 2.4% for 2025E, all else being equal.

Exhibit 10: Impact on NIM from 25bp policy interest rate cut

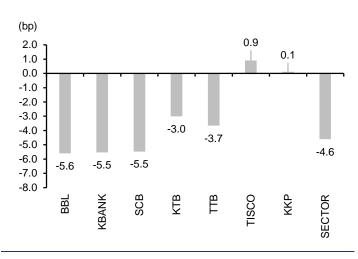
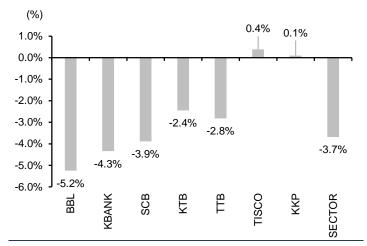


Exhibit 11: Impact on 2025E net profit from 25bp policy interest rate cut



Sources: Banks' company data, FSSIA estimates

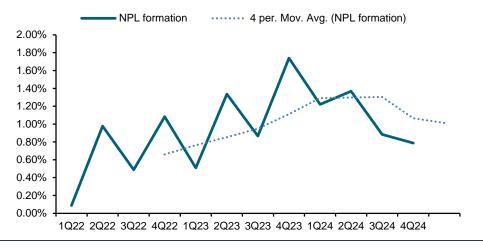
Sources: Banks' company data, FSSIA estimates

#### Positive trend of asset quality and credit cost

In 4Q24, we believe the benign credit cost of 102bp for KTB was from a large reduction in the NPL ratio to 3.5% from 3.8% in 3Q24, implying a THB3.3b NPL reduction. KTB disclosed that such an NPL reduction reflected the process of rehabilitation and successful debt-to-equity conversion, which is the Thai Airways account, we think. The NPL coverage ratio was at 188% in 4Q24, which is a new high level for KTB.

Our calculated NPL formation rate suggests a downtrend in the last four quarters. This should indicate an improving trend for KTB's asset quality with room to manage credit costs, we believe. KTB's latest NPL formation rate in 4Q24 was at 80bp.

Exhibit 12: KTB's NPL formation rate and trendline (4-period moving average)



Sources: KTB, FSSIA's compilation

Another positive sign for KTB's asset quality, in our view, is a continued lower proportion of loans under stage II (delinquent loans) to 7.1% of total loans in 4Q24 vs 8.5% in 1Q22. This trend is also in accordance with a lower NPL ratio to 3.5% in 4Q24 vs 4.0% in 1Q22.

Exhibit 13: Lower proportion of stage II loans (delinquent) ...

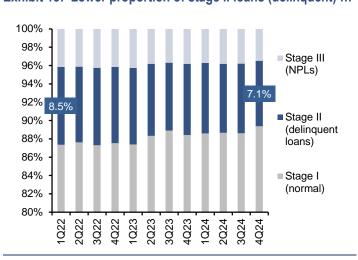
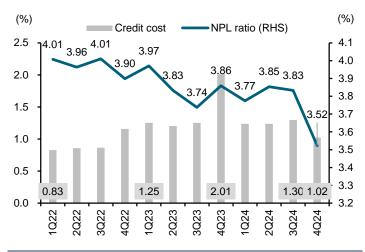


Exhibit 14: ... as well as a lower NPL ratio



Sources: KTB, FSSIA compilation

Sources: KTB, FSSIA compilation

With a lower proportion of stage II and NPLs in the past three years, we believe the uncertainty of KTB's asset quality with a high credit cost (120-140bp) should be significantly lower. Hence, we expect that KTB has room to lower credit costs to 113-115bp in 2025-27 vs 118bp in 2024 and 143bp in 2023.

Another factor that should allow KTB to manage lower credit costs, in our view, is the high reserve coverage to NPLs at 189% in 2024, which is the highest level in KTB's history.

Thus, this ample reserve and controllable asset quality should support our credit cost forecast for KTB at 113-115bp in 2025-27. Sensitivity-wise, every 10bp decrease in KTB's credit cost would translate into higher 2025E net profit by 6.2%, all else being equal.

Exhibit 15: High reserve coverage and lower NPL ratio ...

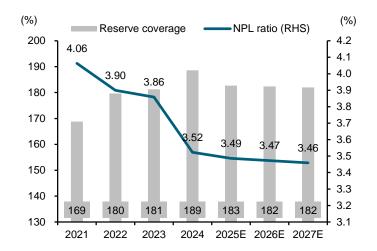
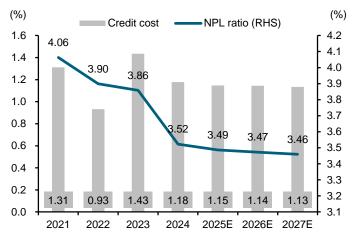


Exhibit 16: ... allows KTB to lower credit costs to 113-115bp in 2025-27



Sources: KTB, FSSIA estimates

Sources: KTB, FSSIA estimates

#### Raising dividend payout ratio to 49% helps KTB's ROE close to 10%

For its 2024 financial performance, KTB announced a dividend payout ratio of 49%, which was a positive surprise to our initial forecast of 35% and higher than the 2023 level of 33%.

With the significant increase in KTB's dividend payout ratio to 49% from 33%, we see this positive move as sufficient for KTB's capital management, and it should drive its ROE close to 10% in 2025-27E. Note that KTB is the only major Thai bank in the top five (BBL, KBANK, SCB, KTB and TTB) that generated ROE at 10% or two-digit ROE in 2024. The strong ROE generation from KTB in 4Q24 and full-year 2024 resulted in strong share price performance that outperformed the market benchmark by 22% in the past three months.

In addition, with KTB's CET1 of 18.8% and CAR of 20.8% in 2024, which is the highest level among peers, we believe the 49% dividend payout ratio for KTB could be sustained in 2025-27.

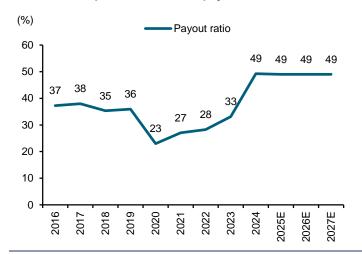
Exhibit 17: 2024 Banks' dividend payout ratio comparison – positive surprise from KTB

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
КТВ	49%	6.7%	16-Apr-25	10.4%	18.8%	20.8%	Raised payout ratio from 33%, positive surprise
ТТВ	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

We now expect KTB's ROE to be around 9.7-9.9% in 2025-27 on the back of our conservative forecast on non-NII and credit cost at c115bp. The ROE level close to 10% remains the highest among the top five Thai banks. Meanwhile, we forecast a dividend payout ratio of 49% for 2025-27. In the case that KTB increases its dividend payout ratio further to 60%, we expect ROE to increase by 25bp.

Exhibit 18: Expect 49% dividend payout ratio for KTB



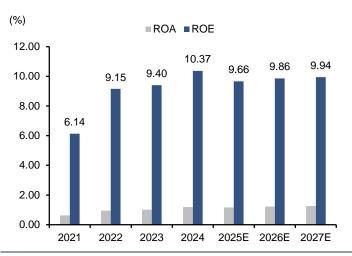
Sources: KTB, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 20: KTB - one-year prospective P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 19: ROA and ROE - ROE to around 10% +/-



Sources: KTB, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 21: KTB – one-year prospective P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 22: Peer regional banks comparison, as of 11 March 2025

Company name	BBG	Share	Target	Up	Market	PE		PB	V	RO	E	Div	yld
	code	price	price	side	Сар.	25E	26E	25E	26E	25E	26E	25E	26E
		(LCY)	(LCY)	(%)	(USD m)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(%)	(%)	(x)	(x)
Thailand													
Bangkok Bank	BBL TB	147.50	194.00	32	8,330	5.9	5.6	0.5	0.5	8.3	8.3	6.0	6.4
Kasikornbank	KBANK TB	150.50	186.00	24	10,549	6.9	6.4	0.6	0.6	8.9	9.1	6.5	7.0
Krung Thai Bank	КТВ ТВ	22.80	26.50	16	9,427	7.2	6.7	0.7	0.6	9.7	9.9	6.8	7.3
SCB X	SCB TB	124.50	130.00	4	12,402	9.1	8.8	8.0	0.8	9.4	9.5	8.8	9.1
TMBThanachart Bank	TTB TB	1.91	2.52	32	5,489	8.0	7.2	0.7	0.7	9.4	10.0	7.5	8.3
Kiatnakin Bank	KKP TB	55.50	50.30	(9)	1,359	9.7	8.7	0.7	0.7	7.5	7.9	5.0	5.5
Tisco Financial Group	TISCO TB	97.25	98.00	1	2,304	11.4	11.0	1.8	1.7	15.6	15.9	8.0	8.2
Thailand weighted average					7,123	8.3	7.8	0.8	0.8	9.8	10.1	6.9	7.4
Hong Kong													
Industrial & Comm Bank of China	1398 HK	5.56	n/a	n/a	311,399	5.1	5.0	0.5	0.4	9.3	8.9	6.1	6.2
China Construction Bank	939 HK	6.65	n/a	n/a	216,361	4.6	4.4	0.4	0.4	10.1	9.8	6.6	6.8
HSBC Holdings	5 HK	85.20	n/a	n/a	193,531	8.3	7.8	1.1	1.0	13.1	13.2	6.1	6.5
Bank of China	3988 HK	4.53	n/a	n/a	203,754	5.5	5.3	0.5	0.4	9.0	8.8	5.9	5.9
Hong Kong average					231,261	5.9	5.6	0.6	0.6	10.4	10.2	6.2	6.4
China													
Industrial & Comm Bank of China	601398 CH	6.78	n/a	n/a	311,395	6.7	6.5	0.6	0.6	9.3	9.0	4.6	4.8
Agricultural Bank of China	601288 CH	5.09	n/a	n/a	241,182	6.4	6.2	0.6	0.6	9.8	9.6	4.9	5.1
China Construction Bank	601939 CH	8.49	n/a	n/a	216,358	6.3	6.1	0.6	0.6	10.0	9.6	4.8	5.0
Bank of China	601988 CH	5.39	n/a	n/a	203,751	7.1	6.8	0.6	0.6	9.0	8.7	4.6	4.7
China average					243,172	6.6	6.4	0.6	0.6	9.5	9.2	4.7	4.9
South Korea													
KB Financial Group	105560 KS	77,400	n/a	n/a	20,841	5.2	4.9	0.5	0.4	9.5	9.3	4.4	4.7
Shinhan Finanicial Group	055550 KS	45,000	n/a	n/a	15,609	4.5	4.2	0.4	0.4	8.9	8.8	5.1	5.6
Hana Financial Group	086790 KS	58,800	n/a	n/a	11,841	4.3	4.0	0.4	0.4	9.2	9.0	6.2	6.6
Industrial Bank of Korea	024110 KS	15,530	n/a	n/a	8,556	4.6	4.4	0.4	0.4	8.3	8.2	7.1	7.6
South Korea average					14,212	4.6	4.4	0.4	0.4	9.0	8.8	5.7	6.
Indonesia													
Bank Central Asia	BBCA IJ	8,925	n/a	n/a	67,421	18.9	17.6	3.9	3.6	21.4	21.1	3.5	3.8
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	BBRI IJ	3,790	n/a	n/a	35,458	9.7	8.8	1.8	1.7	18.6	19.7	8.8	9.2
Bank Mandiri Persero	BMRI IJ	4,740	n/a	n/a	27,338	7.8	7.2	1.5	1.3	19.7	19.6	7.7	8.2
Bank Negara Indonesia Persero	BBNI IJ	4,450	n/a	n/a	10,199	7.2	6.6	1.0	0.8	14.0	14.3	7.4	8.
Bank Syariah Indonesia	BRIS IJ	2,510	n/a	n/a	7,036	14.0	11.9	2.2	1.9	16.9	17.4	1.1	1.7
Indonesia average					29,490	11.5	10.4	2.1	1.9	18.1	18.4	5.7	6.
Malaysia													
Malayan Banking	MAY MK	10.56	n/a	n/a	27,701	11.6	11.1	1.3	1.2	11.0	11.1	6.3	6.0
Public Bank	PBK MK	4.52	n/a	n/a	19,041	11.3	10.7	1.4	1.3	12.7	12.6	5.2	5.
CIMB Group Holdings	CIMB MK	7.26	n/a	n/a	17,038	9.4	8.9	1.0	1.0	11.3	11.3	6.2	6.6
Hong Leong Bank	HLBK MK	20.42	n/a	n/a	9,786	9.3	8.7	1.0	1.0	11.5	11.5	3.9	4.3
RHB Bank	RHBBANK MK	6.86	n/a	n/a	6,685	8.9	8.6	0.9	0.8	10.0	10.0	6.5	6.8
Malaysia average					16,050	10.1	9.6	1.1	1.1	11.3	11.3	5.6	6.0
Singapore													
DBS Group Holdings	DBS SP	44.23	n/a	n/a	94,997	11.3	11.0	1.8	1.8	16.4	16.3	6.9	6.9
Oversea-Chinese Banking	OCBC SP	16.69	n/a	n/a	55,830	9.9	9.6	1.2	1.2	12.7	12.5	5.9	5.9
United Overseas Bank	UOB SP	37.35	n/a	n/a	46,516	9.7	9.1	1.2	1.2	13.1	13.2	6.1	5.7
Singapore average					65,781	10.3	9.9	1.4	1.4	14.0	14.0	6.3	6.2
Regional average (excl. Thailand)					95,185	8.3	7.8	1.1	1.0	12.2	12.1	5.7	6.0
Total average (incl. Thailand)					75,921	8.3	7.8	1.0	1.0	11.7	11.7	6.0	6.3

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

### **Financial Statements**

Krung Thai Bank

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Interest Income	152,369	165,105	164,037	168,601	172,310
Interest expense	(38,949)	(45,990)	(45,769)	(45,840)	(45,524)
Net interest income	113,419	119,115	118,268	122,761	126,786
Net fees & commission	20,872	22,282	23,483	24,747	26,077
Foreign exchange trading income	5,178	4,703	4,938	5,185	5,444
Securities trading income	195	891	909	927	945
Dividend income	319	384	396	408	420
Other income	9,481	11,727	11,889	12,055	12,224
Non interest income	36,046	39,988	41,615	43,321	45,111
Total income	149,465	159,102	159,883	166,083	171,897
Staff costs	(26,133)	(27,374)	(27,374)	(27,921)	(28,759)
Other operating costs	(36,024)	(41,404)	(41,656)	(42,128)	(42,717)
Operating costs	(62,157)	(68,778)	(69,030)	(70,049)	(71,477)
Pre provision operating profit	87,309	90,324	90,853	96,034	100,421
Expected credit loss	(37,085)	(31,070)	(31,416)	(32,167)	(32,644)
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit	50,223	59,255	59,437	63,867	67,776
Recurring non operating income	0	0	0	0	-
Associates	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Non recurring items	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	50,223	59,255	59,437	63,867	67,776
Tax	(9,902)	(11,576)	(11,887)	(12,773)	(13,555)
Profit after tax	40,321	47,679	47,550	51,094	54,221
Non-controlling interest	(3,705)	(3,823)	(3,566)	(3,832)	(4,067)
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	36,616	43,856	43,983	47,262	50,154
Non recurring items & goodwill (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Recurring net profit	36,616	43,856	43,983	47,262	50,154
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	2.62	3.14	3.15	3.38	3.59
Reported EPS	2.62	3.14	3.15	3.38	3.59
DPS	0.87	1.55	1.54	1.66	1.76
Growth					
Net interest income (%)	25.5	5.0	(0.7)	3.8	3.3
Non interest income (%)	3.0	10.9	4.1	4.1	4.1
Pre provision operating profit (%)	23.6	3.5	0.6	5.7	4.6
Operating profit (%)	8.5	18.0	0.3	7.5	6.1
Reported net profit (%)	8.7	19.8	0.3	7.5	6.1
Recurring EPS (%)	8.7	19.8	0.3	7.5	6.1
Reported EPS (%)	8.7	19.8	0.3	7.5	6.1
Income Breakdown					
Net interest income (%)	75.9	74.9	74.0	73.9	73.8
Net fees & commission (%)	14.0	14.0	14.7	14.9	15.2
Foreign exchange trading income (%)	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Securities trading income (%)	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Dividend income (%)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other income (%)	6.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1
Operating performance					
Gross interest yield (%)	4.38	4.63	4.50	4.50	4.50
Cost of funds (%)	1.28	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.38
Net interest spread (%)	3.10	3.15	3.05	3.08	3.12
Net interest margin (%)	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Cost/income(%)	41.6	43.2	43.2	42.2	41.6
Cost/assets(%)	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Effective tax rate (%)	19.7	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	33.1	49.3	49.0	49.0	49.0
ROE (%)	9.4	10.4	9.7	9.9	9.9
ROE - COE (%)	(0.6)	0.4	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
ROA (%)	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
RORWA (%)	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5

Sources: Krung Thai Bank; FSSIA estimates

#### **Financial Statements**

Krung Thai Bank

Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Gross customer loans	2,576,516	2,698,611	2,779,401	2,846,106	2,914,41
Allowance for expected credit loss	(173,317)	(173,879)	(177,021)	(180,237)	(183,502
nterest in suspense	22,909	24,343	25,020	25,335	25,94
Net customer loans	2,426,108	2,549,075	2,627,400	2,691,205	2,756,85
Bank loans	701,162	534,775	561,514	561,514	561,51
Sovernment securities	-	-	-	-	
Frading securities	-	-	-	-	
nvestment securities	263,708	351,085	365,129	379,734	394,92
Cash & equivalents	55,626	56,889	33,968	49,682	66,08
Other interesting assets	-	-	-	-	
Tangible fixed assets	31,064	29,237	29,822	30,419	31,02
Associates	13,533	19,866	20,264	20,669	21,082
Goodwill	23,226	22,918	22,918	22,918	22,918
Other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	163,274	180,338	180,900	181,474	182,05
Total assets	3,677,700	3,744,184	3,841,914	3,937,614	4,036,46
Customer deposits	2,646,872	2,731,344	2,802,359	2,869,616	2,938,48
Bank deposits	282,696	255,872	258,431	261,015	263,62
Other interest bearing liabilities	160,839	132,464	132,464	132,464	132,46
Non interest bearing liabilities	166,447	160,117	161,326	162,557	163,80
Hybrid Capital Fotal liabilities	2 256 052	- 3 270 707	3,354,580	3,425,651	3,498,38
	<b>3,256,853</b>	<b>3,279,797</b>			
Share capital Reserves	72,005 330,371	72,005 371 833	72,005 394,780	72,005 419,409	72,009 445,52
reserves Fotal equity	402,376	371,833 <b>443,838</b>	466,785	<b>491,414</b>	517,52
Non-controlling interest	18,470	20,549	20,549	20,549	20,54
Total liabilities & equity	3,677,700	3,744,184	3,841,914	3,937,614	4,036,46
Supplementary items	3,077,700	3,744,104	3,041,314	3,337,014	4,000,40
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	2,037,273	2,008,361	2,068,572	2,118,008	2,168,84
Average interest earning assets	3,481,109	3,562,928	3,645,258	3,746,699	3,829,10
Average interest earning assets  Average interest bearing liabilities	3,054,457	3,105,044	3,156,467	3,228,175	3,298,83
CET 1 capital	355,554	377,999	398,265	420,041	443,15
Fotal capital	420,514	418,316	438,582	460,358	483,46
Gross non performing loans (NPL)	99,407	95,065	96,903	98,838	100,81
Per share (THB)	, -	,	,	,	, -
Book value per share	28.79	31.76	33.40	35.16	37.0
Fangible book value per share	27.13	30.12	31.76	33.52	35.3
Growth					
Gross customer loans	(0.6)	4.7	3.0	2.4	2.4
Average interest earning assets	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.
Fotal asset (%)	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.
Risk weighted assets (%)	(0.7)	(1.4)	3.0	2.4	2.
Customer deposits (%)	2.2	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.4
Leverage & capital measures	<u></u>				
Customer loan/deposits (%)	91.7	93.3	93.8	93.8	93.
Equity/assets (%)	10.9	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.
Fangible equity/assets (%)	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.9	12.
RWA/assets (%)	55.4	53.6	53.8	53.8	53.
CET 1 CAR (%)	17.5	18.8	19.3	19.8	20.
Fotal CAR (%)	20.6	20.8	21.2	21.7	22.
Asset Quality (FSSIA's calculation)					
Change in NPL (%)	(1.7)	(4.4)	1.9	2.0	2.
NPL/gross loans (%)	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.
Allowance for ECL/gross loans (%)	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.
Allowance for ECL/NPL (%)	174.4	182.9	182.7	182.4	182.
aluation and the state of the s	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Recurring P/E (x) *	8.7	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	10.1	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.
Reported P/E (x)	8.7	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.
Dividend yield (%)	3.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.
Price/book (x)	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0
Price/tangible book (x)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0
Price/tangible book @ target price (x)	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.
Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					

Sources: Krung Thai Bank; FSSIA estimates

# **Krung Thai Bank PCL (KTB TB)**

FSSIA ESG rating

★ ★ ★

#### Exhibit 23: FSSIA ESG score implication

63.10 /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 24: 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	
BBL	62.08		Υ	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	54.70		29.00	58.68	67.00	2.19	60.06	
KBANK	84.17	Υ	Υ	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	62.19	AA	46.00	73.83	83.00	4.05	59.77	
KTB	63.10		Υ	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	53.59	BBB	34.00	64.64	64.00	2.12	61.33	
SCB	62.57	Υ	Υ	Y	5.00	4.00		High		Α			86.00	3.43		
KKP	62.96		Υ	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	52.81	BBB		77.56	26.00	2.18	45.90	
TISCO	61.17		Υ	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	61.41			66.13	29.00	3.57	44.21	
TTB	63.69		Υ	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	53.98		36.00	56.17	71.00	3.20	52.96	

 $Sources: \underline{\textbf{SETTRADE.com}}; \textbf{FSSIA's compilation}$ 

#### Exhibit 25: 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	1.36	1.75	1.82	1.72	2.13	2.07	2.14	2.12
BESG environmental pillar score	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BESG social pillar score	1.18	1.88	1.95	1.92	2.63	2.65	2.72	2.63
BESG governance pillar score	3.69	4.06	4.28	3.83	4.34	4.03	4.18	4.28
ESG disclosure score	38.85	41.85	42.19	42.19	53.35	55.27	56.12	61.33
Environmental disclosure score	6.74	8.46	8.46	8.46	34.46	38.63	38.63	39.47
Social disclosure score	28.57	29.56	30.59	30.59	38.12	39.69	42.26	57.07
Governance disclosure score	81.10	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	Yes							
Climate change policy	Yes							
Climate change opportunities discussed	No							
Risks of climate change discussed	No							
GHG scope 1	_	_	_	_	14	14	12	15
GHG scope 2 location-based	7	135	128	60	53	50	45	42
GHG Scope 3	_	_	_	_	26	28	27	43
Carbon per unit of production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Biodiversity policy	No	Yes						
Energy efficiency policy	Yes							
Total energy consumption	_	_	_	_	211	203	180	174
Renewable energy use	_	_	_	_	0	0	0	0
Electricity used	_	232	219	103	105	100	90	84
Fuel used - natural gas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 26: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

Y ending Dec 31	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 202
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	No	N						
Waste reduction policy	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Ye
Hazardous waste	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	
Total waste	_	_	_	_	3	4	3	
Waste recycled	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Waste sent to landfills	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Environmental supply chain management	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Water policy	Yes	Ye						
Water consumption	_	_	_	_	170	147	121	11
Social								
Human rights policy	Yes	Ye						
Policy against child labor	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Quality assurance and recall policy	No	N						
Consumer data protection policy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Equal opportunity policy	Yes	Ye						
Gender pay gap breakout	No	N						
Pct women in workforce	69	69	69	70	70	70	70	7
Pct disabled in workforce	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Business ethics policy	Yes	Ye						
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Υe						
Health and safety policy	Yes	Υe						
Lost time incident rate - employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total recordable incident rate - employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Training policy	Yes	Ye						
Fair remuneration policy	No	١						
Number of employees – CSR	24,057	23,611	22,417	21,606	21,133	20,262	18,937	17,15
Employee turnover pct	_	_	_	_	7	5	9	
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	2,742,500	1,726,760	1,693,780	1,591,920	1,507,460	2,322,770	2,102,850	1,350,85
Social supply chain management	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Governance								
Board size	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	1
No. of independent directors (ID)	4	6	6	6	5	6	6	
No. of women on board	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	
No. of non-executive directors on board	9	11	11	11	10	8	8	1
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Υe						
No. of board meetings for the year	28	27	27	24	27	26	23	2
Board meeting attendance pct	93	96	92	84	94	97	100	ç
Board duration (years)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	`
Director share ownership quidelines	No	Ν						
Age of the youngest director	51	44	45	47	48	49	49	
Age of the oldest director	61	62	63	64	64	65	66	6
No. of executives / company managers	21	20	20	20	19	21	19	
No. of female executives	7	4	5	4	3	3	3	-
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	١						
Size of audit committee	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	•
No. of ID on audit committee	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	
Audit committee meetings	19	26	25	22	20	22	19	2
Audit meeting attendance %	91	96	95	95	98	100	98	9
Size of compensation committee	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	,
No. of ID on compensation committee	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	
•		19	3 17	2 17	1 21	20	15	
No. of compensation committee meetings	20							
Compensation meeting attendance %	95 4	95 3	90	92	94	100	100	1
Size of nomination committee	4	3	3 17	3 17	2	3	3 15	
No. of nomination committee meetings	20	19	17	17	21	20	15	10
Nomination meeting attendance % Sustainability governance	95	95	90	92	94	100	100	10

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

### **Disclaimer for ESG scoring**

ESG score	Methodolog	У			Rating						
The Dow Jones Sustainability Indices ( <u>DJSI</u> ) By S&P Global	process base from the ann Only the top- inclusion.	ed on the com ual S&P Globa ranked compa	transparent, rules-based panies' Total Sustainabili al Corporate Sustainabilit anies within each industry	ity Scores resulting y Assessment (CSA). y are selected for	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)	managing bu Candidates in 1) no irregular float of >150 up capital. S 70%; 2) inde wrongdoing	usiness with tra must pass the ar trading of th shareholders, ome key disque pendent direct related to CG,	nsibility in Environmental ansparency in Governance preemptive criteria, with e board members and ex and combined holding malifying criteria include: 1 tors and free float violatice social & environmental in arnings in red for > 3 year	ce, updated annually. two crucial conditions: tecutives; and 2) free nust be >15% of paid- 1) CG score of below in; 3) executives' impacts; 4) equity in	To be eligible for <u>SETESG inclusion</u> , 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 th nature of the relevant industry and materiality. <u>SETESG Index</u> is extended from the SET ESG Ratings companies whos 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 nstitute of Directors Association (Thai IOD)	annually by t Thailand (SE	the Thai IOD, v	n in sustainable developn with support from the Sto s are from the perspectiv s.	ck Exchange of	Good (80-89), and not rated for equitable treatments	B for Good (70 or scores belo nent of shareh (5%); 4) disclo	ories: 5 for Excel 0-79), 2 for Fair (6 w 50. Weightings nolders (weight 2 sure & transpare	60-69), 1 for P include: 1) th 5% combined	ass (60-69), e rights; 2) and i; 3) the role of		
AGM level By Thai Investors Association (TIA) with support from the SEC	treatment and transparent a out of five the criteria cover date (45%), circulation of sexercised. The and verifiability	e incorporated and sufficiently e CG componer AGM proceds and after the nufficient informate second assesser; and 3) openner	which shareholders' rights into business operations or disclosed. All form imports to be evaluated annuares before the meeting (neeting (10%). (The first attion for voting; and 2) facilitations of attending mass for Q&A. The third involves, resolutions and voting res	s and information is rtant elements of two ually. The assessment (45%), at the meeting (ssesses 1) advance ing how voting rights can be eetings; 2) transparency is the meeting minutes that	pe						
Fhai CAC By Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption CAC)	establishmen policies. The (Companies de Declaration of Certification, ir managers and	nt of key control Certification is eciding to become Intent to kick off actualing risk assets	Checklist include corruptions, and the monitoring and so good for three years. The a CAC certified member stan 18-month deadline to subsessment, in place of policy and bilshment of whistleblowing a stakeholders.)	art by submitting a mit the CAC Checklist for a control, training of	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	based on an risk is unman regulatory filing	assessment on aged. Sources gs, news and oth	sk rating provides an ove of how much of a compan of to be reviewed include corporer media, NGO reports/webs	ny's exposure to ESG orate publications and orites, multi-sector	more risk is un	managed, the	score is the sum higher ESG risk	is scored.			
		mpany teedback uality & peer revi	k, ESG controversies, issuer t ews.	teedback on draft ESG	<b>NEGL</b> 0-10	<b>Low</b> 10-20	Medium 20-30	<b>High</b> 30-40	Severe 40+		
ESG Book	positioned to the principle helps explair over-weighting	outperform ov of financial ma n future risk-ac	ustainable companies the ver the long term. The ma ateriality including informa- ljusted performance. Mat th higher materiality and in thy basis.	ethodology considers ation that significantly eriality is applied by	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			measure a company's mand laggards according to						ethodology to		
	AAA	8.571-10.000	)	La and the section of the state of the section of t		:6	-1 1	_			
	AA	7.143-8.570	Leader:	leading its industry in ma	anaging the most s	gnilicant ESG n	sks and opportunitie	es .			
	Α	5.714-7.142									
	BBB	4.286-5.713	Average:	a mixed or unexceptions industry peers	anal track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to						
	ВВ	2.857-4.285		• •							
	В	1.429-2.856	Laggard:	lagging its industry base	d on its high expos	ure and failure to	n manage significan	t FSG risks			
	ccc	0.000-1.428	Layyaru.	lagging its industry base	sed on its high exposure and failure to manage significant ESG risks						
Moody's ESG solutions	believes that	a company in	ree to which companies to tegrating ESG factors into the shareholders over the r	o its business model and							
Refinitiv ESG rating	based on pu	blicly available	and objectively measure and auditable data. The a publicly. (Score ratings a	score ranges from 0 to	100 on relative E	SG performar	ice and insufficie	nt degree of ti			
S&P Global			re is a relative score mea in the same industry clas			•	of ESG risks, op	oortunities, an	d impacts		
Bloomberg	ESG Score		score is based on Bloom	ating the company's aggr nberg's view of ESG fina the weights are determin	ncial materiality.	The score is	a weighted gener	alized mean (	power mean)		
			of Fillar Scores, where t	ine weights are determine	ed by the pillar p	nonty ranking	. Values larige in	JIII 0 10 10, 10	is the best.		

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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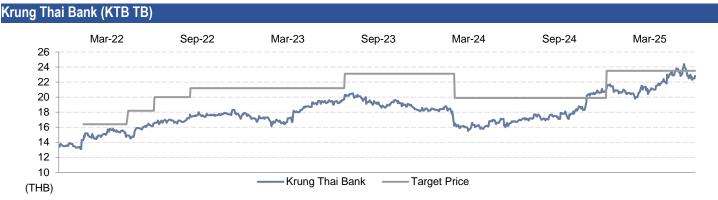
#### Nathapol Pongsukcharoenkul FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

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#### History of change in investment rating and/or target price



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
22-Apr-2022 08-Jul-2022 24-Aug-2022	BUY BUY BUY	16.40 18.20 20.00	25-Oct-2022 17-Jul-2023 22-Jan-2024	BUY BUY HOLD	21.20 23.10 19.90	25-Mar-2024 09-Oct-2024	BUY BUY	19.90 23.50

Nathapol Pongsukcharoenkul started covering this stock from 12-Mar-2025

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Krung Thai Bank	КТВ ТВ	THB 22.80	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP 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 11-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.