

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION IN THE UNITED STATES

IMPORTANT: You must read the following disclaimer before continuing. The following disclaimer applies to the attached Information Memorandum dated 30 November 2022 in respect of the Government Sustainability Bond (COVID-19) (Debt Restructuring) FY. B.E. 2566 No. 1 (the “**Information Memorandum**”), whether received by e-mail or otherwise received as a result of electronic communication, and you are therefore advised to read this disclaimer page carefully before reading, accessing (including through the website of the Public Debt Management Office (the “**PDMO**”)) or making any other use of this Information Memorandum. In accessing this Information Memorandum, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them from time to time, each time you receive any information from Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited and Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited as joint bookrunners and joint lead managers (the “**Joint Lead Managers**”) as a result of such access.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OR THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR IN ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “U.S. SECURITIES ACT”), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE U.S. AND THE BONDS (AS DEFINED IN THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM) MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT), EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS.

THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER AND, IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

NONE OF THE BONDS, THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR MATERIALS RELATING TO THE BONDS HAS BEEN OR WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CLEARANCE PROCEDURES OF THE COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LE SOCIETÀ E LA BORSA PURSUANT TO ITALIAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Confirmation of Your Representation: You have been sent this Information Memorandum at your request and on the basis that:

1. you are an Eligible Subscriber (as defined in this Information Memorandum);
2. you are a person to whom it is lawful to send this Information Memorandum or to make an invitation to purchase the Bonds (as defined in this Information Memorandum) under applicable laws;
3. either (a) (i) you are an Eligible Subscriber and (ii) you are located outside the United States, or (b) (i) you are acting on behalf of an Eligible Subscriber and have been duly authorised to so act and (ii) such Eligible Subscriber has confirmed to you that it is located outside the United States;

4. you are not located in Singapore or, if you are located in Singapore, you acknowledge that this Information Memorandum has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, you undertake not to circulate or distribute this Information Memorandum or any offering document or material in relation to the Bonds to any persons in Singapore and not to offer or sell or make the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, the Bonds to any persons in Singapore, other than pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, an exemption under any provision of Subdivision (4) of Division 1 of Part 13 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “SFA”);
5. you are not resident or located in Hong Kong or, if you are resident or located in Hong Kong, you are a professional investor as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (“SFO”) and any rules made under the SFO;
6. you are not resident or located in a Member State of the European Economic Area (“EEA”) or, if you are resident or located in a Member State of the EEA, you are not a retail investor and for this purpose the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “Insurance Distribution Directive”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “Prospectus Regulation”);
7. you are not resident or located in the United Kingdom or, if you are resident or located in the United Kingdom, you are not a retail investor and for this purpose the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“EUWA”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

In addition, if you are resident or located in the United Kingdom, you are (i) an investment professional falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the “Order”); (ii) a high net worth company; or (iii) an other person to whom it may otherwise lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”);

8. you are not located or resident in Italy, or if you are located or resident in Italy, you are an authorised person or are subscribing the Bonds through an authorised person (such as an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018, as amended from time to time, and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended) and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations or with requirements imposed by CONSOB or any other Italian authority; and
9. you consent to delivery of this Information Memorandum by electronic transmission.

If this Information Memorandum has been sent to you in electronic form, you are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of transmission. Consequently, none of the Issuer (as defined in this Information Memorandum), the PDMO or the Joint Lead Managers or any person who controls, or is a director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of, any such person, accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between this Information Memorandum distributed to you in electronic form and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Joint Lead Managers.

You are reminded that this Information Memorandum has been sent to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession this Information Memorandum may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are resident and/or located and you may not, nor are you authorised to, deliver this Information Memorandum to any other person. Save for the above, this Information Memorandum should not be distributed, published or reproduced (in whole or in part) or disclosed to any other persons and is, and its contents are, confidential.

No key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Bonds falling within scope of the PRIIPs Regulation or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

No key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Restrictions: Nothing in this electronic transmission and this Information Memorandum constitutes an offer of securities for sale in the United States (as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act) or in any other jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful. The Bonds which are the subject of this Information Memorandum, have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state or jurisdiction of the United States or in any other jurisdiction.

The distribution of this Information Memorandum in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Information Memorandum comes are required by the Issuer, the PDMO and the Joint Lead Managers to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.

You are responsible for protecting your electronic equipment against viruses and other destructive items: Your receipt of this electronic transmission is at your own risk and it is your responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INFORMATION MEMORANDUM DATED 30 NOVEMBER 2022
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION



THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
(acting through the Ministry of Finance of Thailand)

Government Sustainability Bond (COVID-19) (Debt Restructuring) FY. B.E. 2566 No. 1

The Kingdom of Thailand (the “**Issuer**”), acting through the Ministry of Finance of Thailand, is offering the following fixed-rate government bonds under the Public Debt Management Plan Fiscal Year B.E. 2566 (2023) (as amended or supplemented):

Government Sustainability Bond (COVID-19) (Debt Restructuring) FY. B.E. 2566 No. 1

at the fixed interest rate of 3.39% per annum, with the aggregate principal amount of THB 20,000,000,000 and an over-allotment amount of up to THB 10,000,000,000

Settlement Price: 101.987820%, Issue Date: 6 December 2022, Maturity Date: 17 June 2037

(the “**Bonds**” or the “**Sustainability Bonds (COVID-19)**”)

As the proceeds from the offering of the Bonds will be used for restructuring debts previously incurred for the purposes of resolving, remedying and restoring the Thai economic and social impacts resulting from Coronavirus disease (**COVID-19**) pandemic that contribute to an improvement of society, as well as elevating standard of living of the people of Thailand, the Bonds have eligible features to qualify as “**Social Bonds**” which are composition of sustainability bonds within the Kingdom of Thailand’s Sustainable Financing Framework (as of July 2020).

The Bonds are a re-opening of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A (as defined in this Information Memorandum) and therefore such Bonds shall be consolidated with and form a single issue with the outstanding Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A. If all of the Bonds are fully subscribed, the total aggregate principal amount (or issue size) of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A will become THB 65,000,000,000.

Interest on the Bonds shall be payable semi-annually throughout the term of the Bonds. Payments of interest in respect of the Bonds to: (i) non-Thai tax resident companies or partnerships will be made without deduction of Thai withholding tax; and (ii) Thai tax resident individuals and companies or partnerships and non-Thai tax resident individuals will be subject to Thai withholding tax. The Issuer will not be required to pay additional amounts to gross-up such Thai withholding tax deduction in any case. Please see “**Thai Taxation**” herein.

The Bonds shall be issued in registered form and the Issuer shall apply for the registration of the Bonds with the Thai Bond Market Association.

*The offering of the Bonds is not being made within, and this Information Memorandum is not for distribution into, the United States of America (the “**United States**”). The distribution of this Information Memorandum in certain other jurisdictions may be restricted by the laws of those jurisdictions. No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction in relation to the offering of the Bonds that would permit a public offering of securities.*

Subscription Period for the Bonds: 1 – 2 December 2022

Warning: Investors should carefully consider the risks involved and exercise their own decision in making a decision to invest in the Bonds.

Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers



Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited



Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited



Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited

DISCLAIMER

The Kingdom of Thailand (acting through the Ministry of Finance of Thailand) (the “**Issuer**”), in its capacity as the issuer of the Bonds (as defined in this Information Memorandum), confirms that it has taken all reasonable care to ensure that all information contained in this Information Memorandum with respect to the Bonds is in every material respect true and accurate and not misleading and to the best of its knowledge and belief that, as of the date of this Information Memorandum, there are no other facts relating to the terms and conditions of the Bonds the omission of which would make any statement in this Information Memorandum misleading in any material respect in the context of the issue and sale of the Bonds. In addition, the Issuer accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Information Memorandum.

THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE ISSUER. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR RECEIVING THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THIS INFORMATION MEMORANDUM MAY NOT PROVIDE THE LEVEL OR TYPE OF DISCLOSURE ABOUT THE ISSUER THAT A PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR MAY REQUIRE WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, AND THAT PRIOR TO MAKING ANY INVESTMENT DECISION IN RELATION TO THE BONDS, EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR MUST RELY (AND WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE RELIED) SOLELY ON ITS OWN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING AND THE BONDS THAT IT DEEMS NECESSARY, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED, AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT HAS HAD SUFFICIENT OPPORTUNITY TO UNDERTAKE SUCH INVESTIGATION. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT HAS SUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL, BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT MATTERS AND THAT IT IS CAPABLE OF EVALUATING THE MERITS AND RISKS OF ITS PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS, IT HAS CONDUCTED ITS OWN INVESTIGATION WITH RESPECT TO THE RISKS INVOLVED IN INVESTING IN THE BONDS AND IS AWARE THAT IT IS ABLE TO BEAR SUCH RISKS.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS UNDERSTAND AND ACCEPT THAT THE ISSUER, AND BANGKOK BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, BANK OF AYUDHYA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (THAI) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED (COLLECTIVELY, THE “JOINT LEAD MANAGERS”), AND SUBSIDIARIES OF THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS, DO NOT GIVE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO ANY INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC INCLUDING INFORMATION ABOUT THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHALL MAKE ANY DECISION TO INVEST IN THE BONDS WITHOUT RELYING ON ANY SUCH REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY FROM ANY PARTY. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ACKNOWLEDGE AND ACCEPT THAT (A) NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS AND/OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES HAVE VERIFIED ANY INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER AND (B) NONE OF THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS AND/OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES HAVE VERIFIED ANY INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER AND THE BONDS, AND HAVE NO DUTY TO MONITOR THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OR CREDIBILITY OF OR ANY ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE ISSUER.

THE ISSUER OR THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS AND/OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES MAY, FROM TIME TO TIME, RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER (OR THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND), WHETHER SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC. HOWEVER, NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS AND/OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES SHALL BE OBLIGED TO DISCLOSE SUCH INFORMATION TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, AND THE ISSUER AND THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES SHALL BE UNDER NO LIABILITY FROM ANY LOSS RESULTING THERETO. FURTHERMORE, EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR REPRESENTS THAT IT HAS NOT RECEIVED ANY ADVICE, OPINION OR RECOMMENDATION RELATING TO THE INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS FROM THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS AND/OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES, AND SUCH JOINT LEAD MANAGERS, THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES AND ANY PERSON WHOM SUBSCRIPTION OF THE BONDS HAS BEEN MADE THROUGH SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS FROM AN INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR AGREES TO WAIVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES ARISING FROM OR RELATING TO ITS INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS AND AGREE NOT TO PURSUE, COMMENCE, INITIATE ANY ACTION, SUIT, CLAIM OR OTHER LEGAL, EQUITABLE OR ARBITRATION PROCEEDING AGAINST THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES.

The investment in the Bonds is subject to various factors which may affect the returns on the investment, risks or any other interests concerning prospective investors. Therefore, prospective investors should carefully exercise their discretion in considering certain factors, relevant risks and the impacts or consequences of their decision to invest in the Bonds. Furthermore, prospective investors should conduct their own investigation concerning the Bonds and be aware of the terms and conditions of the Bonds specified in this Information Memorandum or other relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the returns on the investment and the terms of the Bonds as specified in this Information Memorandum.

The information contained in this Information Memorandum has been obtained or provided by the Issuer and from other sources and has not been separately verified by the Joint Lead Managers. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Joint Lead Managers or any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of any such persons as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Information Memorandum, the validity or enforceability of the Bonds and documents relating to the issuance of the Bonds, capacity of the Issuer in making payment under the Bonds or any other information provided or distributed by the Issuer in connection with the Bonds. Prospective investors should, in any case, conduct their own due diligence investigation concerning the Bonds and the Issuer. Each of the Joint Lead Managers assumes no duties or responsibility toward any investors receiving this Information Memorandum, or any third person.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Joint Lead Managers or their respective subsidiaries accept any responsibility for the contents of this Information Memorandum or for any other statement, made or purported to be made by the Joint Lead Managers or their respective subsidiaries, or on their behalf, in connection with the Issuer or the issue and offering of the Bonds. Each of the Joint Lead Managers and their respective subsidiaries accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Information Memorandum or any such statement.

No person is or has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation which is not contained in, or which is not consistent with, this Information Memorandum or any other information supplied by or on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the Bonds and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any of the Joint Lead Managers.

Neither this Information Memorandum nor any other information supplied in connection with the Bonds (i) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (ii) should be considered as a recommendation or constituting an invitation or offer by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers and the subsidiaries of the Joint Lead Managers that any recipient of this Information Memorandum should purchase any Bonds. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Bonds should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer.

This Information Memorandum contains certain information relating to the Bonds and other related matters which are translated from the information specified in the Thai Information Memorandum (as defined in this Information Memorandum). To the extent that there is any conflict or inconsistency between the Thai Information Memorandum and this English language Information Memorandum, the Thai Information Memorandum shall prevail.

The delivery of this Information Memorandum and other documents or information relating to the issuance and the offering of the Bonds does not at any time imply that the information contained herein or therein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the issue of the Bonds is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The distribution of this Information Memorandum and the offer or sale of Bonds may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers do not represent that this document may be lawfully distributed or that the Bonds may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer or the Joint Lead Managers which would permit a public offering of the Bonds or distribution of this document in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Bonds may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Information Memorandum nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published, in any jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Information Memorandum or any Bonds come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions.

The Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act (as defined herein) and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act. Accordingly, the Bonds are only being offered in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act.

The Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of the following: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIPs Regulation.

The Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the “**UK**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of the following: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**EUWA**”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Each subscriber of the Bonds hereby in making its subscription will be required to make or will be deemed to have made certain acknowledgements, representations and agreements. For a description of these and certain further restrictions on offers, sales and transfers of the Bonds and distribution of this Information Memorandum, please see “*Selling and Distribution Restrictions*”, “*Subscription and Settlement*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*”.

Before making decision to invest in the Bonds, each prospective investor receiving this Information Memorandum represents that its subscription of the Bonds shall not result in a violation of the regulations and laws relating or governing the investment in the Bonds in the jurisdiction of its resident or any related jurisdictions and it is fully authorised and qualified to purchase the Bonds.

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DEFINITIONS

Capitalised terms used herein shall have the same meanings giving to them under this section:

“**Baht**” or “**THB**” means the lawful currency of the Kingdom of Thailand.

“**Bonds**” or “**Sustainability Bonds (COVID-19)**” means the Government Sustainability Bond (COVID-19) (Debt Restructuring) FY. B.E. 2566 No. 1 (Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A), to be issued by the Issuer.

“**BOT**” means the Bank of Thailand in its capacity as the registrar and paying agent of the Bonds.

“**Business Day**” means a day which is a business day of the BOT.

“**Cabinet**” means the Cabinet of Thailand.

“**Eligible Subscriber**” means the Thai Eligible Subscribers and Offshore Eligible Subscribers, as defined in this Information Memorandum.

“**Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A**” means the Government Sustainability Bond (COVID-19) (Debt Restructuring) FY. B.E. 2565 No. 5 which have been previously issued by the Issuer, including all the re-opened bonds thereof and the Bonds.

“**Issuer**” means the Kingdom of Thailand acting through the MOF.

“**Joint Bookrunners**” or “**Joint Lead Managers**” means Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited and Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited.

“**MOF**” means Ministry of Finance of Thailand.

“**Offshore Eligible Subscribers**” has the meaning given to it in “*Summary of the Terms of the Bonds*”.

“**PDMO**” means the Public Debt Management Office.

“**U.S. Securities Act**” means the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended).

“**Thai Eligible Subscribers**” has the meaning given to it in “*Summary of the Terms of the Bonds*”.

“**Thai Information Memorandum**” means the preliminary information memorandum dated 9 November 2022 and the (final) information memorandum dated 30 November 2022 as an official information memorandum prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer in Thai language for the purpose of concurrent offering of the Bonds in Thailand.

“**TSD**” means Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

“**United States**” or “**U.S.**” means the United States of America.

SUMMARY OF THE TERMS OF THE BONDS

The following summary of terms and conditions of the Bonds does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the official regulations and notifications of the MOF on or governing the Bonds and any amendments or supplements thereto. Each of the capitalised terms used in this summary and not defined herein has the meaning set forth elsewhere in this Information Memorandum.

The MOF (acting on behalf of the Kingdom of Thailand, in the capacity of the Issuer) is offering the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of THB 20,000,000,000 (twenty billion Baht) and an over-allotment amount of up to THB 10,000,000,000 (ten billion Baht), under the Public Debt Management Plan Fiscal Year B.E. 2566 (2023) which was approved by the Cabinet on 27 September 2022.

As the proceeds from the offering of the Bonds will be used for restructuring debts previously incurred for the purposes of resolving, remedying and restoring the Thai economic and social impacts resulting from Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic that contribute to an improvement of society, as well as elevating standard of living of the people of Thailand, the Sustainability Bonds (COVID-19) have eligible features to qualify as “Social Bonds” which are composition of sustainability bonds within the Kingdom of Thailand’s Sustainable Financing Framework (as of July 2020).

The Bonds are a re-opening of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A and therefore such Bonds shall be consolidated with and form a single issue with the outstanding Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A. If all of the Bonds are fully subscribed, the total aggregate principal amount (or issue size) of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A will become THB 65,000,000,000 (sixty-five billion Baht).

The Issuer may from time to time further issue any government bonds.

The following is a summary of the principal terms and conditions of the Bonds:

Issuer:	The Kingdom of Thailand (acting through the MOF)
General:	The Bonds are local THB denominated fixed-rate government bonds.
Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers:	(1) Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited; (2) Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited; and (3) Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited.
Denominated Currency:	Thai Baht (“THB”)
Offering Amount:	in the aggregate principal amount of THB 20,000,000,000 (twenty billion Baht) together with an over-allotment amount of up to THB 10,000,000,000 (ten billion Baht)
Type:	Fixed-rate government bonds in registered form
Nominal Value:	THB 1,000 (one thousand Baht) per unit
Interest Rate:	3.39% (three point three nine per cent.) per annum
Settlement Price:	101.987820% (one hundred and one point nine eight seven eight two zero per cent.)

Subscription Amount: A minimum amount of 1,000 (one thousand) units of the Bonds or THB 1,000,000 (one million Baht) and integral multiple of 100 (one hundred) units of the Bonds or THB 100,000 (one hundred thousand Baht)

Eligible Subscribers in the Primary Market:

- (1) With respect to the offering in Thailand, “Institutional Investors” and “High Net Worth Investors” (each, as defined below) (collectively, the “**Thai Eligible Subscribers**”); and
- (2) With respect to the offering outside Thailand, investors eligible:
 - (i) pursuant to laws applicable in the jurisdiction in which they are located; and
 - (ii) in accordance with the requirements of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act (collectively, the “**Offshore Eligible Subscribers**”). Please also see selling restrictions in certain countries as specified in “*Selling and Distribution Restrictions*” Sections.

For the purpose of this Information Memorandum,

“**Institutional Investors**” means

- (1) The BOT;
- (2) Commercial banks;
- (3) Banks established under specific Thai laws;
- (4) Finance companies;
- (5) Credit foncier companies;
- (6) Securities companies;
- (7) Non-life insurance companies;
- (8) Life insurance companies;
- (9) Mutual funds;
- (10) Private funds managed by securities companies for investment of High Net Worth Investors or investors under (1) – (9) above or (11) – (23) below;
- (11) Provident funds;
- (12) The Government Pension Fund;
- (13) Social Security Fund;
- (14) National Savings Fund;
- (15) Financial Institutions Development Fund;

- (16) Derivatives business operators under the Law on Derivatives;
- (17) International financial institutions;
- (18) Deposit Protection Agency;
- (19) The Stock Exchange of Thailand;
- (20) Entities in the category of statutory corporation;
- (21) Legal entities whose shares are held by persons under (1) to (20) above in an aggregate amount exceeding 75% of the total number of shares with voting rights;
- (22) Foreign investors having similar characteristics to investors under (1) to (21) above; and
- (23) Fund managers or derivatives fund managers under the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board concerning Rules on Personnel in the Capital Market Business.

“**High Net Worth Investors**” means investors who are not Institutional Investors and have the following characteristics:

- (1) An entity having any of the following characteristics:
 - (a) having shareholder equity as appeared in its latest audited financial statements of THB 100 million or more; or
 - (b) having direct investment in securities or derivatives of THB 20 million or more, or of THB 40 million or more when combined with deposit, as appeared in its latest audited financial statements;
- (2) An individual, who is not a minor, when combining with spouse having any of the following characteristics:
 - (a) having net asset value of THB 50 million or more, excluding value of property which is the permanent residence of such individual;
 - (b) having annual income of THB 4 million or more; or
 - (c) having direct investment in securities or derivatives of THB 10 million or more, or of THB 20 million when combined with deposit.

(The Thai Eligible Subscribers and Offshore Eligible Subscribers shall be collectively referred to as, the “**Eligible Subscribers**”.)

Initial Issue Date of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A:	19 September 2022
Issue Date:	6 December 2022
Maturity Date:	17 June 2037
Tenor:	14.75 (fourteen point seven five) years from the initial issue date of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A (or 14.54 years from the Issue Date of the Bonds)
Status of the Bonds:	Direct, general, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer
Interest Payment:	<p>The interest shall accrue from 19 September 2022 (which is the initial issue date of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A) until (but excluding) the Maturity Date. The calculation of interest is based on the actual elapsed days, on a basis of one year comprising 365 (three hundred sixty-five) days. Any fragment of one Satang will be rounded downward. Interest payments shall be made semi-annually on 17 June and 17 December of each year. The first interest payment date is scheduled on 17 December 2022 and the final interest payment shall be made on the Maturity Date.</p> <p>If any interest payment date falls on a day that is not a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the following Business Day (and no interest shall be calculated with respect to any such postponement except for the final interest payment), with the same force and effect as if made on the original payment date. In respect of the final interest payment date, interest shall accrue until, but excluding, the actual date of payment.</p>
Business Day Convention:	Following Business Day Convention
Day Count Fraction:	Actual / 365
Interest Accrual Basis:	The accrued interest in THB is calculated by directly applying the Interest Rate to the principal amount of the Bonds. This amount is rounded to the second decimal in THB (any fragment of one Satang being rounded downwards).
Redemption:	<p>Unless previously repurchased and cancelled, the Bonds will be redeemed by the Issuer on the Maturity Date at their outstanding principal amount. If any such Maturity Date falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the payment of the principal amount will be made on the following Business Day.</p> <p>The Bondholders are not required to surrender the Bond certificates (if issued) to the BOT, except where there is any specific necessity or doubt as to the ownership of the Bonds (for example, the Bonds have been used as a collateral), the BOT may request the Bondholders for their Bond certificates to be surrendered and the Bondholders must submit the completed Principal</p>

Redemption Forms, together with other relevant supporting documents, to the BOT.

Principal and Interest Payment Method:

The interest and principal payments will be paid by the BOT to a bank account opened in Thailand (which is not a special saving account or fixed account) of each holder of the Bonds, whose name: (i) is notified to the BOT by the TSD (for Bonds deposited with the TSD in the scripless system); or (ii) appears in the register of the Bonds (the “**Register**”) maintained by the BOT (for Bonds not deposited with the TSD) at the end of the business day preceding the first day of the Closing Period (as defined below), on each interest payment date and the Maturity Date, respectively, by way of wire transfer. If any payment date is not a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the following Business Day.

Closure of the register:

The BOT will close the Register for a period of 10 (ten) days prior to each interest payment date, the Maturity Date or otherwise as specified in the BOT’s Notification Re: Interest and Principal Payment (the “**Closing Period**”). The BOT would accept or register a transfer of or security interest over the Bonds during any Closing Period other than the Closing Period in respect of the final interest payment and the principal payment on the Maturity Date unless it deems appropriate.

The Register will be closed as specified above for the purpose of determining a list of eligible holders of the Bonds entitled to relevant rights relating to the Bonds. Such list of eligible holders of the Bonds shall be determined at the end of the business day preceding the first day of each Closing Period.

The Issuer and/or BOT reserves the right to change the date and period for the closure of the Register without having to obtain prior consent from any holders of the Bonds.

Transfer and Creation of Security Interest:

Transfer of title to the Bonds or creation of any security interest over the Bonds must comply with the applicable ministerial regulations and the applicable regulations and internal rules of the BOT and TSD (as the case may be) in relation thereto.

Repurchase:

The Issuer may at any time repurchase or otherwise acquire the Bonds in the open market or otherwise. After the Issuer has repurchased any of the Bonds, the debt under such Bonds shall be extinguished due to a merger of debts under Thai law, and the Issuer may not further offer such Bonds for sale. The Bonds which are repurchased and acquired will be cancelled.

Further Issues:

The Issuer reserves the right from time to time after the Issue Date without the consent of either the holders of the Bonds or the Joint Lead Managers to issue additional securities with terms identical to the Bonds and the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A (save for the issue date, the tenor and the first payment of interest thereon), so that the same shall be consolidated with, form a single issue with and increase the aggregate principal amount of the Government Bonds Series ESGLB376A.

Documentation: Thailand local bond issuance documents.

The information relating to the Bonds and other related matters contained herein are translated from those specified under the Thai Information Memorandum (as defined herein). To the extent that there is any conflict or inconsistency between the Thai Information Memorandum and this English language Information Memorandum, the Thai Information Memorandum shall prevail.

The official terms and conditions and other provisions relating to the Bonds are in the Thai language and are as prescribed in applicable Thai laws and regulations, and notifications of the MOF. In case of conflict or inconsistency among this Information Memorandum, the Thai Information Memorandum and the said applicable Thai laws and regulations, and notifications of the MOF, such laws, regulations and notifications shall prevail.

Taxation: Payments of interest in respect of the Bonds to: (i) non-Thai tax resident companies or partnerships will be made without deduction of Thai withholding tax; and (ii) Thai tax resident individuals and companies or partnerships and non-Thai tax resident individuals will be subject to Thai withholding tax. The Issuer will not pay additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received by a Thai tax resident or a non-Thai tax resident individual after such deduction equal the respective amount of interest which would have been received in respect of the Bonds in the absence of such deduction. Please see “*Thai Taxation*”, for more details.

Governing Law: The laws of the Kingdom of Thailand.

Subscriptions and Sale: Please see “*Subscription and Settlement*” and “*Selling and Distribution Restrictions*”.

Registration with the Thai Bond Market Association: The Issuer will apply for registration of the Bonds with the Thai Bond Market Association, for the purpose of providing model yield and pricing data for mark-to-market purposes of investors.

Scripless System: TSD

Paying Agent: The BOT

Registrar: The BOT

Depository: TSD is the depository of the Bonds in the scripless system. (Please see “*Clearing System : Depository*”, for more details.)

ISIN No.: TH0623A3H605

Information on the Issuer:

This Information Memorandum does not provide or disclose any information on or relating to the Issuer. However, prospective investors may get access to or examine relevant information on the Issuer which are made available to the public including, but not limited to, the information from the following websites: www.mof.go.th or www.pdmo.go.th

RISK FACTORS

The prolonged impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and geopolitical tensions could have an adverse effect on Thai economy.

In December 2019, a novel form of respiratory disease first noticed in Wuhan, Hubei province (“COVID-19”, caused by a novel coronavirus) was reported to the World Health Organization, with cases soon confirmed in multiple provinces in China. On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. Since then, governments across the world adopted a variety of containment measures, including mandatory quarantines and travel restrictions, to control the initial outbreak, as well as subsequent waves of infections.

Despite the continuous spread of COVID-19 to the date of this Information Memorandum, there is a sign of gradual recovery and the resumption of normal daily and business activities has been supported by factors, including (i) higher vaccination rate with more than 40% of Thailand’s population having received a booster shot, (ii) relaxation of containment measures, (iii) all regions in Thailand being declared green zones, (iv) the reopening of entertainment venues from 23 June 2022, and (v) the dropping of the requirement for Thailand Pass and health insurance for foreign tourists from 1 July 2022, etc. Nonetheless, there remains risks the global economies and the Thai economy could underperform the baseline projection due to supply disruptions in some industries which were hit by the Russia-Ukraine crisis, political tensions between China and Taiwan, China’s strict COVID-19 measures, emergence of new variants and possible mutations of COVID-19, re-imposition of restrictive measures and other policies implemented to curb the pandemic, its prolonged impact and/or any financial or economic disruptions.

The Bonds may trade at a discount to their initial offering price and/or with limited liquidity.

The holders of the Bonds may sell or purchase the Bonds over the counter through commercial banks and securities companies having a debt securities dealing license. However, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Bonds will develop and continue after this offering or the prices at which the Bonds will sell in the market after this offering will not be lower than the initial offering price.

If an active trading market for the Bonds does not develop or is not maintained, the Bonds could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the price at which the Bonds have been issued. The price at which the Bonds trade depends on many factors, including the following:

- prevailing interest rates and the markets for similar securities;
- financial condition, historical financial performance and future prospects;
- political and economic developments in and affecting Thailand and other countries which are trading partners of Thailand;
- general economic conditions locally, regionally and globally;
- changes in the credit ratings of the Issuer; and
- the financial condition and stability of the Asian or global financial sector.

The Issuer does not intend to apply for listing of the Bonds on any securities exchange. Lack of a liquid, active trading market for the Bonds may adversely affect the price of the Bonds or may otherwise impede a holder’s ability to trade or dispose of the Bonds.

Foreign exchange rate risks and exchange controls may result in investors receiving less interest or principal than expected.

The Issuer will pay principal or interest on the Bonds in Baht (as defined above). This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than Baht. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of Baht or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to Baht would decrease (a) the Investor's Currency equivalent yield on the Bonds, (b) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Bonds and (c) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Bonds. Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rates. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

**USE OF PROCEEDS DERIVING FROM THE OFFERING OF THE
GOVERNMENT SUSTAINABILITY BOND (COVID-19) (DEBT RESTRUCTURING) FY. B.E.
2566 NO. 1**

In accordance with the Public Debt Management Plan Fiscal Year B.E. 2566 (2023) which was approved by the Cabinet on 27 September 2022, the Issuer, by virtues of the Emergency Decree Authorising the Ministry of Finance to Raise Loans to Solve Problems, to Remedy and Restore the Economy and Society as Affected by the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic B.E. 2563 (2020) and the Public Debt Management Act B.E. 2548 (2005) (as amended or supplemented), intends to apply the proceeds derived from the Bonds for restructuring debts previously incurred for the purposes of resolving, remedying and restoring the Thai economic and social impacts resulting from Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic that contribute to an improvement of society, as well as elevating standard of living of the people of Thailand. The Sustainability Bonds (COVID-19), therefore, have eligible features to qualify as “Social Bonds” which are composition of sustainability bonds within the Kingdom of Thailand’s Sustainable Finance Frameworks (as of July 2020). According to such framework, the Issuer intends to use the Bond proceeds for restructuring debts previously incurred for the purpose of the Government’s spending within the following scope:

- (1) for work plans or projects with objectives relating to medical and public health to control the spread of COVID-19 pandemic;
- (2) for work plans or projects with objectives to assist, remedy and compensate members of the public, agricultural workers, and business operators affected by the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- (3) for work plans or projects with objectives to restore the economy and society as affected by the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Issuer may, by virtues of the above mentioned laws, issue additional sustainability bonds, the proceeds deriving from which would be applied for the purposes specified in (1), (2) and/or (3) above, as approved by the Cabinet under the relevant future public debt management plan.

THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND’S SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FRAMEWORK

**Kingdom of
Thailand
Sustainable
Financing Framework**

July 2020



สำนักงานบริหารหนี้สาธารณะ
PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

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1 Introduction and rationale

The Kingdom of Thailand (“KOT”) has established this Sustainable Financing Framework (“Framework”) to support its sustainability commitments and to set out how it intends to raise Green, Social and Sustainability financing instruments. With this Framework, and any financing under this Framework that may follow, KOT intends to contribute to the development of the Sustainable Financing market domestically in Thailand, as well as internationally.

The Kingdom of Thailand is committed to deal with climate change following the Paris Agreement and support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to combat with poverty, inequality, environmental degradation, health, and justice by 2030.

1.1 The Kingdom of Thailand’s contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

The Twelfth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2017-2021) shares the vision of Thailand’s 20-year National Strategy, which is “Thailand as a developed country with security, prosperity, and sustainability in accordance with the principles of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy”. The targets and indicators of the Twelfth Plan have been set according to the targets of the 2017-2036 National Strategy, and are also in line with the economic, social, and environmental objectives which have been developed by the international organizations, such as the SDGs.



Source: sustainabledevelopment.un.org

Thailand has also chosen to adopt the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) of His Majesty the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej, Rama IX as the pathway to achieve the 17 the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and develop Thailand to an integrated social and environmental economy.

The principle of SEP is a development approach creating sustainable development through integration of the physical, social and spiritual dimension. It provides orientation for sustainable mindset and lifestyle using both knowledge and virtues for decision-making. The SEP has been and continues to be a vital element of development strategy as it underpins the promotion of moderation, reasonableness, and prudence.

Moderation

In Thailand, moderation will be an important principle for achieving the SDG targets such as less wasteful consumption and production patterns, the curbing of fossil fuel usage, and sustainable management of marine



Reasonableness

Reasonableness refers to thoughtful consideration of the impact that our actions and decisions may have both on others and the world around us. Considering the SDGs, reasonableness has numerous practical applications in global issues of climate change, equality, justice, developing clean energy sources and reducing pollution.



Prudence

Prudence is about assessing potential risks, working methodically and achieving a level of competence and self-reliance before proceeding further. It is also about people taking care not to overreach their capabilities. This principle may apply to almost all of the SDGs including health, food, water and energy security in particular.



In 2017, the National Science Technology and Innovation Policy Office, announced the strategic 20-year plan for human resources development in research and innovation, which aims to upgrade highly-skilled labor forces and establish a high-quality educational system for talented students for driving Thailand towards becoming a high-income nation by 2036.

The Ministry of Health also announced its plan “eHealth Strategy 2017 – 2026”, which aligns with the 20-year national strategy on public health and Digital Economic and Social Development Plan to broaden opportunities to access health care system, improve social equality and equity, reduce costs in public health management, and provide seamless service and secure sharing of healthcare data.

In 2020, the KOT announced the higher education, science, research and innovation policy and strategy framework to develop domestic education for preparing Thai people for the 21st century and to develop a balanced economy, stable society, and sustainable environment, which it aims to achieve in 2027.

1.2 The Kingdom of Thailand's consistent commitment to address climate change following the Paris Agreement

Ahead of the Paris Agreement in 2015, the KOT submitted an Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) plan to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which aims to limit global warming to 1.5°C and reduce CO₂ emissions to 20% – 25% by 2030¹, which is below the business as usual. This plan also includes the Power Development Plan (2015 – 2036), Thailand Smart Grid Development Master Plan (2015 – 2036), Alternative Energy Development Plan (2015 – 2036), Environmentally Sustainable System Plan (2013 – 2036), National Industrial Development Master Plan (2012 – 2031), and Waste Management Roadmap.

The Climate Change Master Plan (2015-2050) was developed by the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), under the direction of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment as a continuous framework of integrated policies and action plans relating to climate change. The plan lays out a vision to achieve climate-resilience and low carbon growth in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (“SDG”) by 2050. Thailand's National Adaptation Plan (2015-2023) is currently being drafted and in the process of establishing a work plan.

In 2016, the KOT set a national agenda on Municipal Solid Waste Management (Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment), which targeted to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being, develop sustainable management of water and sanitation, and ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Thailand's National Adaptation Plan (“NAP”) was approved in 2018 by the National Committee on Climate Change Policy (“NCCC”). It is built on the six priority sectors identified in the Climate Change Master Plan. The NAP aims to help Thailand become resilient and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The country would thereby achieve sustainable development aligned with its main principles, including the sufficiency economy principle, sustainable development pathway and local wisdom.

In 2019, the KOT approved the Roadmap for Plastic Waste Management 2018 – 2030 framework. The objectives are to reduce and stop the plastic usage and replace it with environmentally friendly materials.

In 2020, The Ministry of Energy announced its national energy development strategies, which included power development plan (PDP), alternative energy development plan (AEDP), energy efficiency plan (EEP), and gas plan (GP) that it aims to achieve by 2037.

¹ Business-as-usual projection from reference year 2005 in the absence of major climate change policies

2 Kingdom of Thailand's Sustainable Financing Framework

KOT has established this Sustainable Financing Framework as a logical next step to Thailand's pioneering sustainability commitments and ambitions outlined above. The projects financed under the Sustainable Financing Framework target climate change mitigation and adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water resources, protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as fostering social development, socioeconomic advancement and empowerment to ensure positive social contribution and to fight against inequality in Thailand.

This Sustainable Financing Framework has been established in line with the most recent available versions of:

- the Green Bond Principles ("GBP") and Sustainability Bond Guidelines ("SBG"), issued by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) in June 2018², and Social Bond Principles ("SBP"), issued by ICMA in June 2020³,
- the ASEAN Green Bond Standards ("GBS"), ASEAN Social Bond Standards ("SBS") and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards ("SUS"), issued by the ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF) in October 2018⁴, and
- the Green Loan Principles ("GLP") issued by the Loan Market Association (LMA) in May 2020⁵.

In line with the above, the Framework covers the following core elements:

1. Use of Proceeds
2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection
3. Management of Proceeds
4. Reporting
5. External Review

KOT will aim to adhere to best practices in the market and will review the Framework's alignment to updated versions of the Green and Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines and Green and Sustainability Linked Loan Principles as and when they are released. As such, this Framework may be updated and amended in the manner described in Section 3 ("Amendments to this Framework") below.

² In alignment with ICMA Green Bond Principles, June 2018, <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/green-bond-principles-gbp/> and ICMA Sustainability Bond Guidelines, June 2018, <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/sustainability-bond-guidelines-sbg/>

³ In alignment with ICMA Social Bond Principles, June 2020, <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/social-bond-principles-sbp/>

⁴ In alignment with ACMF Green Bond Standards, October 2018, <https://www.theacmf.org/initiatives/sustainable-finance/asean-green-bond-standards>, ACMF Social Bond Standards, October 2018, <https://www.theacmf.org/initiatives/sustainable-finance/asean-social-bond-standards> and ACMF Sustainability Bond Standards, October 2018, <https://www.theacmf.org/initiatives/sustainable-finance/asean-sustainability-bond-standards>. The ASEAN GBS, SBS and SUS are intended to provide additional guidance on the application of the ICMA GBP, SBP and SBG, as well as to enhance transparency, consistency and uniformity of ASEAN Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds







⁵ In alignment with LMA Green Loan Principles, May 2020, <https://www.lsta.org/content/green-loan-principles/>

2.1 Use of Proceeds







An amount equal to the net proceeds of Green, Social or Sustainability financing instruments, issued by the KOT under this Framework, will be exclusively used to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, expenditures directly related to eligible Green and/or Social projects (“Eligible Green and Social Projects”) in the Eligible Green and Social Categories (as defined below).

Eligible Green and Social Projects can include government loans or expenditures in the form of direct investment expenditures, subsidies, fiscal measures and selected operational expenditures (including funding for state agencies, local authorities and companies instrumental to deploying the Thailand’s sustainability strategy). The Eligible Green and Social Projects are limited to Government Budget in the two budget years preceding the issuance, the budget year of issuance, and future budget years.

2.1.1 Eligible Green Project Categories

Eligible Green Categories	Alignment with ICMA GBP	Eligible Projects Description	Alignment with UN SDGs
Clean Transportation	Clean Transportation	Construction and maintenance of the Government’s green transport projects, which promote clean transport services and modal shift towards public transportation, including Mass Rail Transport systems and Electric Vehicle infrastructure	 
Renewable Energy	Renewable Energy	Expenditures to support the development, installation, operation and connection of renewable energy, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar • Wind • Small-scale hydropower⁶ 	 
Energy Efficiency	Energy Efficiency	Improvement of the energy efficiency of infrastructure, which results in an energy consumption of at least 10% below the average national energy consumption of an equivalent infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and development of products or technology (“R&D”) and their implementation that reduces 	 

⁶ Only eligible when capacity is less than 25 MW

		<p>energy consumption of underlying asset, technology, product or system(s)</p> <p><u>Exclusions:</u> Projects related to industrial facilities and equipment that may lead to a lock-in to fossil fuels</p>	
Sustainable water and wastewater management	Sustainable water and wastewater management	<p>Expenditures for provision of clean water, wastewater prevention, sewage treatment, sustainable water management, flood mitigation and water storage (this includes the construction, maintenance and upgrading of water storage (such as weirs and check-dams) to increase reliability, efficiency, sustainability and reduce water loss)</p>	 
Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use. & Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation	Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use. Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation	<p>Including the following (alongside reputable third-party certifications that can be used to qualify eligible projects):</p> <p>Environmentally sustainable fishery and aquaculture; environmentally sustainable forestry, including afforestation or reforestation, and preservation or restoration of natural terrestrial and marine landscapes.</p> <p>The protection of coastal, marine and watershed environments</p> <p><u>Exclusions:</u> Expenditures associated with equipment that represents a lock-in to fossil fuels</p>	 
Commercial, public and residential buildings	Green Buildings	<p>Commercial, public and residential buildings (existing and new construction), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings certified to an acceptable level under an internationally recognised green building certification scheme⁷, or Buildings that achieve a minimum 20% improvement in energy use and/or carbon emissions compared to a mandated local or regional 	 

⁷ EDGE (Certified), BREEAM (Very Good or higher), LEED (Gold or above), Green Mark (Gold or above)

baseline or code








2.1.2 Eligible Social Project Categories

Eligible Social Categories	Alignment with ICMA SBP	Eligible Project Description	Alignment with UN SDGs
Employment generation	Employment generation including through the potential effect of SME financing and microfinance	<p>Micro Small and medium-sized enterprise (MSME) loans that support employment generation in small businesses</p> <p><i>Target populations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women or women-led SMEs⁸ • Rural SMEs • Disabled-led SMEs 	 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Employment generation (COVID-19 financing)	Employment generation including through the potential effect of SME financing and microfinance	<p>Small and medium-sized enterprise⁹ (SME) loans that support employment generation in small businesses and Income support & Unemployment Benefits</p> <p><i>Target populations: SMEs and populations that apply for funding, including employees or freelancers affected as a result of spread of infectious diseases such as COVID-19, as well as farmers registered with Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives</i></p>	 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Healthcare	Access to essential services	<p>Financing to construct, equip and operate hospitals, clinics and health care centres for the provision of public or subsidized health services</p>	 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

⁸ (a) at least for 51% owned by a woman or by women, or (b) (i) at least for 20% owned by a woman or by women, (ii). with a woman as CEO, COO, President or Vice President and (iii) if such enterprise has a board of directors, with at least 30% of such board of directors comprised of women

⁹ The Ministry of Industry definition of SME according to the Ministerial regulation issued in 2002 applies

<p>Healthcare (COVID-19)</p>	<p>Access to essential services</p>	<p>Expenditures to increase capacity and efficiency in provisioning healthcare services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction, maintenance of facilities and the manufacture, supply of equipment and medical supplies, including but not limited to, as a response to the spread of infectious diseases such as COVID-19 <p>The provision of emergency medical response and disease control services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R&D and manufacturing for equipment for the provision of emergency medical response and disease control services Provision / distribution of healthcare equipment and public services 	
<p>Education and Vocational Training</p>	<p>Access to essential services</p>	<p>Development and operation of fee-free schools, training centres and related facilities, including digital learning platforms, as well as training labour force, in order to improve quality of and access to education, promote learning opportunities and vocational training, facilitate socioeconomic advancement and empowerment, and reduce social inequalities</p> <p><i>Target populations: People from low-income families and/or from disadvantaged backgrounds¹⁰; people with disabilities; the unemployed</i></p>	
<p>Affordable Housing</p>	<p>Access to essential services</p>	<p>The development and/or provision of affordable and low-income housing</p> <p>Target population: Those registered under State Welfare earning less than THB 35,000 / month</p>	 
<p>Food Security</p>	<p>Food security and sustainable food systems</p>	<p>Guaranteeing effective access to varied, quality food via provision of production subsidies to small and medium farmers for basic food products under the New Theory</p>	

¹⁰ KOT is focusing on, however not exclusively, the people who earn less than 30,000 Thai Baht per year

Agriculture Project

2.1.3 Exclusions

For the avoidance of doubt, any expenditure related to the following activities will be excluded from Eligible Green and Social Projects:

- Exploration, production or transportation of fossil fuel;
- Large scale hydropower plants (>25MW capacity);
- Generation of nuclear power;
- Biomass plants, waste to energy power plants and geothermal plants with CO₂ emission level of more than 100g CO₂ /kWh;
- Manufacture and production of finished alcoholic beverages;
- Lethal defence goods;
- Military contracting;
- Gambling;
- Weaponry;
- Non-RSPO-certified palm oil;
- Manufacture and production of finished tobacco products; and
- Conflict minerals
- Activities/projects associated with child labor/forced labor

2.2 Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

For the governance of KOT's Sustainable Financing Framework, the Ministry of Finance has set up a Committee consisting of the following members:

- Public Debt Management Office ("PDMO")
- Budget Bureau
- Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council
- State Enterprise Policy Office
- Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning
- The Securities and Exchange Commission
- Thai Bond Market Association

The Committee will review potentially qualifying projects and verify whether these comply with the criteria and definition of Eligible Green and Social Projects set out in Section 2.1. of this Framework. The projects approved as Eligible Green and/or Social Projects by the Committee may be listed for the Use of Proceeds of any Green, Social and/or Sustainability financing instruments issued under this Framework.

The Ministry of Finance is in charge of coordinating this process, and the relevant ministries will be responsible for providing the requested documents and any further information to verify eligibility.

The Committee may consult with other Government departments and agencies in carrying out its responsibilities. Selected representatives from the main ministries in charge of the execution of the public budget, and/or ministries responsible for the projects being considered may form a part of the Committee on

a case-by-case basis, for the purposes of the Process for Project Evaluation and Selection under this Framework.

The Committee will maintain notes and records of all Eligible Green and Social Projects reviewed and to be funded by the Use of Proceeds of each Green, Social and Sustainability financing instrument issued.

The Committee will monitor that Eligible Green and Social Projects continue to meet the Eligibility Criteria set in the Framework until the proceeds have been allocated. The Committee, with the assistance of the respective ministries utilising the proceeds if needed, shall track and monitor the environmental and social benefits of the Eligible Green and Social Projects which are funded by the KOT's Green, Social or Sustainability financing instruments.

2.3 Management of Proceeds

The allocation and tracking of the Green, Social and Sustainability financing instrument proceeds will be done by the Committee. KOT intends to allocate 100% of an amount equal to the net proceeds of a Green, Social or Sustainability financing instruments issued under this Framework to funding Eligible Green and Social Projects and will, on an ongoing basis, monitor the allocated funds as a part a formal internal process thereafter.

The net proceeds of any Green, Social and Sustainability financing instruments will be transferred to the government treasury reserve account of the Kingdom of Thailand. The Committee will ensure that the allocation of proceeds does not allow for listing of the same Eligible Green or Social Project twice. The balance of the net proceeds will be periodically adjusted to match allocations to eligible Green and Social Projects made during the life of the financing instruments.

The [Committee] shall maintain an allocation register (the "Register") to record the allocation of each Green, Social or Sustainability financing instrument proceeds. The Register will contain, for each such instrument issued, information including the details of each instrument's ISIN, pricing date and maturity date.

Pending the full allocation of the net proceeds to Eligible Green or Social Projects, any unallocated funds will be managed per The Comptroller General's Department's policy, and invested in temporary liquid instruments (cash or cash equivalents).

2.4 Reporting

For issuances under this Framework, the Committee plans to disclose the allocation of the amount equal to the net proceeds, on an annual basis starting one year from the first Green, Social or Sustainability financing instrument issuance, until the full allocation of the net proceeds to the Eligible Green or Social Projects, and as necessary in the event of any material changes.

The Committee plans on reporting on the associated environmental and social benefits on an annual basis starting one year from the first Green, Social or Sustainability financing instrument issuance until the full allocation of the proceeds.

The report(s) will be made available to investors on PDMO's website (<https://www.pdmo.go.th/en>).

Allocation Reporting

Where feasible, the Committee will aim to report the following information:

- The percentage of an amount equal to the net proceeds allocated to Eligible Green and/or Social Projects
- The percentage of financing/refinancing of projects
- A breakdown of allocated amounts to Eligible Green and Social Categories, and the relevant Ministry/Ministries responsible for the projects financed

Impact Reporting

Where feasible, the Committee will aim to report on the estimated environmental and social impacts arising from the implementation of the Eligible Green and Social Projects.

In case of co-financing, the Committee will aim to report on the pro rata share of impact or provide the share of financing from Green, Social or Sustainability financing instrument proceeds as a percentage of total project financing if total project impact is being reported.

The impact reporting will also provide information on the methodology and assumptions used for calculation of the impact metrics.

Example impact reporting metrics:

Eligible Green/ Social Category	Examples of impact indicators
Clean Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced and/or avoided GHG emissions (in t. CO₂e /year) • Reduction in energy consumption • Modal shift: # of passengers transferred to the train and/or passenger kilometres • Estimated reduction in car use in number of kilometres driven or as share of total transport ridership • Estimated reduction in fuel consumption • Total in kilometres of new or improved train lines
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected annual renewable energy generation (MWh/y) • Reduced and/or avoided GHG emissions (in t. CO₂e /year)
Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum energy efficiency improvement achieved (%)
Sustainable water and wastewater management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reduction in water consumption, measurable improvement in water quality or project-specific targets and results • Percentage/size of populations provided access to clean water and/or sanitation
Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use & Terrestrial and aquatic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal • Total surface financed (hectares) • Forests and forestry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Forest area (hectares) ○ Forestry certification scheme (if applicable) ○ Net carbon sequestration (tonnes per year) (if available) • Fishery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Certification scheme

biodiversity conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Type of fish (if available)
Commercial, public and residential buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number, type and rating of green building certifications obtained • Total gross floor area (GFA) of green buildings • Annual amount of energy saved (MW) • Reduced and/or avoided GHG emissions (in t. CO_{2e} /year)
Employment generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of jobs created and/or retained • # of people benefited • # of loans to SMEs • # of loans to microenterprises
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of people benefited
Education and Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of people benefiting from vocational training and/or with better access to education • # of students enrolled/educated • # of classrooms/educational support facilities constructed/rehabilitated
Affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of people with access to safe, affordable and sustainable housing
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # people benefited • # farmers benefitted

2.5 External Review

KOT has obtained a Second Party Opinion from Sustainalytics, an internationally recognised external verifier. The Second Party Opinion by Sustainalytics will be made available to investors on PDMO's website.

3. Amendments to the Framework

The Committee will review this Framework on a regular basis, including its alignment to updated versions of the Green and Social Bond Principles and Sustainability Bond Guidelines, Green Bond Standards and the Green Loan Principles and Sustainability Linked Loan Principles, as and when they are released, with the aim of adhering to best practices in the market. Such review may result in this Framework being updated and amended. The updates, if not minor in nature, will be subject to the prior approval of the KOT and a Second Party Opinion provider. Any future updated version of this Framework that may exist will either keep or improve the current levels of transparency and reporting disclosures. The updated Framework, if any, will be published on PDMO's website and will replace this Framework.

SECOND PARTY OPINION ON THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND'S SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FRAMEWORK

The Issuer has engaged Sustainalytics, a leading global provider of ESG and corporate governance research, to review the Kingdom of Thailand's Sustainable Financing Framework (the "**Framework**") and to provide second-party opinion (as attached) on the Framework's environmental and social credentials and its alignment with the current market standards based on the assessment of the use of proceeds, the process for evaluation and selection of green and/or social projects, the management of proceeds and the reporting criteria, as contemplated thereunder.

Second-Party Opinion

Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework



Evaluation Summary

Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework aligns with the Green Bond Principles 2018 (GBP), Social Bond Principles 2020 (SBP), Green Loan Principles 2020 (GLP), and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018 (ASEAN SUS). This assessment is based on the following:



USE OF PROCEEDS The seven green and three social eligible categories for the use of proceeds are aligned with those recognized by GBP, SBP, GLP and ASEAN SUS. Sustainalytics considers that the eligible categories will facilitate a transition to a low-carbon economy and advance the socioeconomic development in Thailand while advancing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7,8, 11,14 and 15.



PROJECT EVALUATION / SELECTION KOT's internal process in evaluating and selecting projects will be managed by the Committee, which is comprised of representatives from Public Debt Management Office, Budget Bureau, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council, State Enterprise Policy Office, Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, The Securities and Exchange Commission, and Thai Bond Market Association. The Committee will monitor eligibility and impact of projects until full allocation. This process is in line with market practice.



MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS The Committee will manage the net proceeds using the government treasury reserve account of the Kingdom of Thailand. The net proceeds will be tracked by a register (the "Register"), including information on the issued financial instrument and relevant details. Pending full allocation, unallocated proceeds will be invested in temporary liquid instruments, such as cash and cash equivalents, in accordance with the Comptroller General's Department's policy. This process is in line with market practice.



REPORTING KOT intends to report on the allocation and impact of the proceeds annually on the Sustainable Financing section of the PDMO's website until full allocation. In its allocation reporting, KOT will report on (i) the percentage of an amount equal to the net proceeds allocated to eligible projects, (ii) the percentage of financing and refinancing of projects, and (iii) a breakdown of allocated amounts to eligible categories and the relevant Ministries in charge of the projects financed. Also, KOT commits to reporting on relevant impact metrics. This process is in line with market practice.

Evaluation date July 21, 2020

Issuer Location Bangkok, Thailand

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For inquiries, contact the Sustainable Finance Solutions project team:

Begum Gursoy (Amsterdam)
Project Manager
begum.gursoy@sustainalytics.com
(+31) 20 205 0082

Mina Jang (Amsterdam)
Project Support
mina.jang@sustainalytics.com
(+31) 20 205 0044

Nicholas Gandolfo (Singapore)
Client Relations
susfinance.apac@sustainalytics.com
(+852) 3008 2391

Alignment with the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards

The ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards provide guidance to issuers and communicate more specifically what an issuer should do to issue a credible sustainable bond within Southeast Asia. Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the green and social categories under the Framework align with the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards.

Introduction

Kingdom of Thailand (“KOT”, the “Country”, the “Government” or the “Issuer”) has developed the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework (the “Framework”) under which it intends to issue green, social and sustainability bonds and loans, and use the proceeds to finance and refinance, in whole or in part, existing and future government loans or expenditures in the form of direct investment expenditures, subsidies, fiscal measures and operational expenditures. Eligible projects will reduce Thailand’s environmental footprint and assist the transition towards a low-carbon economy while advancing the socioeconomic development of the Country. The Framework defines eligibility criteria in seven green areas and three social areas:

Green Eligible Categories

1. Clean Transportation
2. Renewable Energy
3. Energy Efficiency
4. Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management
5. Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use
6. Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation
7. Green Buildings

Social Eligible Categories

1. Employment Generation Including Through the Potential Effect of SME Financing and Microfinance
2. Access to Essential Services
 - a. Healthcare
 - b. Educational and Vocational Training
 - c. Affordable Housing
3. Food Security

KOT engaged Sustainalytics to review the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework, dated July 2020, and provide a second-party opinion on the Framework’s environmental and social credentials and its alignment with the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2018 (SBG),¹ Green Loan Principles 2020 (GLP),² and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards (ASEAN SUS).³ This Framework has been published in a separate document.⁴

Scope of work and limitations of Sustainalytics Second-Party Opinion

Sustainalytics’ Second-Party Opinion reflects Sustainalytics’ independent⁵ opinion on the alignment of the reviewed Framework with the current market standards and the extent to which the eligible categories are credible and impactful.

As part of the Second-Party Opinion, Sustainalytics assessed the following:

- The Framework’s alignment with the Green Bond Principles 2018, Social Bond Principles 2020, and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2018 as administered by ICMA, Green Loan Principles 2020 as administered by LMA, and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards as administered by ACMF;
- The credibility and anticipated positive impacts of the use of proceeds;
- The alignment of the issuer’s sustainability strategy and performance and sustainability risk management in relation to the use of proceeds.

¹ The Sustainability Bond Guidelines are administered by the International Capital Market Association and are available at: <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/sustainability-bond-guidelines-sbg/>

² The Green Loan Principles are administered by the Loan Market Association and are available at: <https://www.lsta.org/content/green-loan-principles/>

³ The ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards are administered by the ASEAN Capital Markets Forum and are available at: <https://www.theacmf.org/initiatives/sustainable-finance/asean-sustainability-bond-standards>

⁴ The Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework is available on PDMO’s website at: <https://www.pdmo.go.th/en>

⁵ When operating multiple lines of business that serve a variety of client types, objective research is a cornerstone of Sustainalytics and ensuring analyst independence is paramount to producing objective, actionable research. Sustainalytics has therefore put in place a robust conflict management framework that specifically addresses the need for analyst independence, consistency of process, structural separation of commercial and research (and engagement) teams, data protection and systems separation. Last but not the least, analyst compensation is not directly tied to specific commercial outcomes. One of Sustainalytics’ hallmarks is integrity, another is transparency.

Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework

For the use of proceeds assessment, Sustainalytics relied on its internal taxonomy, version 1.4.1, which is informed by market practice and Sustainalytics' expertise as an ESG research provider.

As part of this engagement, Sustainalytics held conversations with various members of KOT's Public Debt Management Office to understand the sustainability impact of their business processes and planned use of proceeds, as well as management of proceeds and reporting aspects of the Framework. KOT representatives have confirmed (1) they understand it is the sole responsibility of KOT to ensure that the information provided is complete, accurate or up to date; (2) that they have provided Sustainalytics with all relevant information and (3) that any provided material information has been duly disclosed in a timely manner. Sustainalytics also reviewed relevant public documents and non-public information.

This document contains Sustainalytics' opinion of the Framework and should be read in conjunction with that Framework.

Any update of the present Second-Party Opinion will be conducted according to the agreed engagement conditions between Sustainalytics and KOT.

Sustainalytics' Second-Party Opinion, while reflecting on the alignment of the Framework with market standards, is no guarantee of alignment nor warrants any alignment with future versions of relevant market standards. Furthermore, Sustainalytics' Second-Party Opinion addresses the anticipated impacts of eligible projects expected to be financed with bond proceeds but does not measure the actual impact. The measurement and reporting of the impact achieved through projects financed under the Framework is the responsibility of the Framework owner.

In addition, the Second-Party Opinion opines on the intended allocation of proceeds but does not guarantee the realised allocation of the bond proceeds towards eligible activities.

No information provided by Sustainalytics under the present Second-Party Opinion shall be considered as being a statement, representation, warrant or argument either in favour or against, the truthfulness, reliability or completeness of any facts or statements and related surrounding circumstances that KOT has made available to Sustainalytics for the purpose of this SPO.

Sustainalytics' Opinion

Section 1: Sustainalytics' Opinion on the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework

Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework is credible, impactful and aligns with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles 2018 (GBP), Social Bond Principles 2020 (SBP), Green Loan Principles 2020 (GLP) and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018 (ASEAN GBS). Sustainalytics highlights the following elements of KOT's Sustainability Financing Framework:

- Use of Proceeds:
 - The eligible categories – (i) Clean Transportation, (ii) Renewable Energy, (iii) Energy Efficiency, (iv) Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management, (v) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use, (vi) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation, (vii) Green Buildings, (viii) Employment Generation, (ix) Access to Essential Services, and (x) Food Security – are aligned with those recognized by the GBP, SBP, GLP and ASEAN SUS. Sustainalytics believes that KOT's eligible projects will reduce Thailand's environmental footprint and assist the transition towards a low-carbon economy while advancing the socioeconomic development of the Country.
 - Sustainalytics views KOT's two-year look-back period for refinancing activities as aligned with current market practice. Additionally, KOT intends to report on the share of financing vs refinancing in its allocation reporting.
 - KOT confirmed that the eligibility criteria for clean transportation and supporting infrastructure include investments in electric-powered systems only. Intended projects include mass rail transport systems and electric vehicle infrastructure.
 - The Energy Efficiency category includes investments to products and technologies that reduce the energy consumption of underlying assets by at least 10%. Intended projects include LED and

Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework

smart lighting solutions, improved chillers, and smart meters. Sustainalytics highlights KOT's threshold, which ensures meaningful energy savings. Additionally, Sustainalytics views positively that KOT excludes energy efficiency investments that may contribute to fossil fuel lock-in across all sectors, and encourages the Government to provide further disclosure on the financed projects.

- KOT's green building eligibility criteria includes third-party certification standards, namely EDGE (Certified), BREEAM (very good or above), LEED (gold or above), and BCA Green Mark (gold or above). Sustainalytics has conducted an evaluation of these standards and considers them to be robust and credible. (see Appendix 1 for additional details). Additionally, KOT set a minimum threshold of 20% for GHG emission or energy consumption reductions in new and existing buildings, which Sustainalytics considers to be in line with current market practice.
- The Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use category includes investments in reforestation/afforestation, aquaculture, and preservation/restoration of biodiversity and landscapes. KOT confirmed that the Government uses third-party standards for its investments in the category, such as the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) and Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC). Additionally, as part of its aquaculture activities, KOT excludes financing of any equipment powered by fossil fuels. While Sustainalytics acknowledges that ASC has received criticism related to the implementation and control of standards,⁶ Sustainalytics views positively the certification schemes included in the Framework's eligibility criteria. (See Appendix 2 and 3 for additional details)
- Under the Food Security category, KOT intends to invest in projects that aim to promote the Government's agriculture and land management theory, *New Theory Agriculture*.⁷ The theory aims to reduce the reliance of farmers on external factors, generate sufficient food and income for households, and improve farmers' livelihoods through following three steps: (i) implementing the Government's land management standards on small-scale farms, (ii) promoting communal farming through the establishment of co-operatives, and (iii) increasing access to finance and basic services for farmers. As part of the Framework, the Government intends to promote the theory through the provision of production subsidies and the establishment of learning centers for eligible small- and medium-scale farmers⁸ who follow the standards of the theory for at least three years. Sustainalytics considers the objectives of the category as robust, credible and impactful.
- KOT's social eligible categories include the following (please see Section 3: Impact of Use of Proceeds for additional details):
 - Employment Generation: Provision of loans to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)⁹ based on one of three eligibility criteria: (i) SMEs led by women,¹⁰ (ii) SMEs in rural areas, and (iii) SMEs led by persons with disabilities. Sustainalytics recognizes the importance of supporting SMEs in Thailand and considers KOT's targeted approach as aligned with market practice.
 - Employment Generation (COVID-19): Provision of loans to SMEs, small-scale farmers,¹¹ employees or self-employed affected by the spread of infectious diseases such as COVID-19. Sustainalytics recognizes the importance of ensuring business and employment continuity to address the adverse impacts of COVID-19, and governments' role in this regard. Given the broad impact of COVID-19, Sustainalytics encourages KOT to implement adequate identification mechanisms to target groups affected by COVID-19, provide further disclosure on the SMEs financed, and report on the impact achieved.

⁶ ASC reserves the right to award certification with variances from the standard in some cases, which could result in financing for aquaculture activities that do not fully comply with the standard.

⁷ New Theory Agriculture, at: http://www.idd.go.th/EFiles_html/main%20page/Ea0400.htm

⁸ Eligibility Criteria of Farmers: (i) has his own rights/lease document, (ii) domiciles in the same community as the location of his plot of land, (iii) has operating areas of 1 rai (1,600 m²) or above, and (iv) there are water resources.

⁹ Definition of SMEs, Thai Ministry of Industry, (2016), at: https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/industry-and-services/financing-smes-and-entrepreneurs-2016/definition-of-smes-according-to-the-thai-ministry-of-industry-thailand_fin_sme_ent-2016-table273-en#page1

¹⁰ Women led SMEs are defined as; at least for 51% owned by a woman or by women, or (b) (i) at least for 20% owned by a woman or by women, (ii). with a woman as CEO, COO, President or Vice President and (iii) if such enterprise has a board of directors, with at least 30% of such board of directors comprised of women

¹¹ KOT confirmed the exclusion of large scale farmers and cooperatives.

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- Healthcare: Development and provision of public health care services and related infrastructure. Intended projects include the construction of hospitals and the research and development (R&D) activities aimed at improving emergency medical response and disease control services. While Sustainalytics views positively that related services and infrastructures will be accessible to the general public, Sustainalytics encourages detailed reporting on the nominated R&D projects and the impact achieved.
 - Healthcare (COVID-19): Expenditures related to the construction and maintenance of facilities, as well as the production of medical supplies and equipment needed for the prevention and/or treatment of infectious diseases such as COVID-19.
 - Education and Vocational Training: Development and provision of public educational services and related infrastructure. Intended projects include the construction of schools and the establishment of digital learning platforms and workforce training. Sustainalytics highlights the targeted approach applied by KOT, aiming to increase access to education for low income,¹² people with disabilities and the unemployed.
 - Affordable Housing: Development of affordable housing and the provision of affordable mortgage loans for low income people. Low-income population and terms/conditions of loans are defined by the Government per project. While KOT confirmed that affordability of the loans will be ensured for the low-income population, and that the low-income population will be identified adequately, Sustainalytics encourages KOT to provide transparency on the individual criteria per project upon issuance.
- Project Evaluation and Selection:
 - The Ministry of Finance will establish a Committee, comprised of cross-functional representatives from Public Debt Management Office, Budget Bureau, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council, State Enterprise Policy Office, Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, The Securities and Exchange Commission, and Thai Bond Market Association. The Committee will manage the project evaluation and selection. When necessary, the Committee will collaborate with other ministries, government departments and agencies. Until full allocation, the Committee will monitor the eligibility and impact of projects based on eligibility criteria under the Framework.
 - Sustainalytics considers this process to be in line with market practice.
- Management of Proceeds:
 - The Committee will manage the use of proceeds via the government treasury reserve account of the Kingdom of Thailand. Use of proceeds will be tracked by a register (the "Register") which will contain the details of the issued bonds or loans with their pricing date and maturity date. Pending full allocation, unallocated proceeds will be invested in temporary liquid instruments, such as cash and cash equivalents, in accordance with the Comptroller General's Department's policy.
 - Sustainalytics considers this process to be in line with market practice.
- Reporting:
 - On an annual basis, KOT commits to providing allocation and impact reporting on Sustainable Financing section of the PDMO's website until full allocation. Allocation reporting will provide information on (i) the percentage of an amount equal to the net proceeds allocated to eligible projects, (ii) the percentage of financing and refinancing of projects, (iii) a breakdown of allocated amounts to eligible categories, and (iv) and the relevant Ministries in charge of the projects financed. Furthermore, in the case of co-financing, the pro-rata share of impact or the share of financing from financing instrument as a percentage of total project financing will be reported.
 - Upon data availability, impact reporting will disclose relevant impact indicators including but not limited to (i) reduced and/or avoided GHG emissions in tonnes of CO₂ per year, (ii) reduction in energy consumption, (iii) number of passengers transferred to the train and/or passenger kilometers, (iv) annual reduction in water consumption, (v) number, type and rating of green building certifications obtained, (vi) number of jobs created and/or retained, (vii) number of

¹² KOT Defines low income group as individuals who earn less than 30,000 Thai Baht per year.

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- loans to SMEs, (viii), number of people benefiting from vocational training and/or with better access to education, and (ix) number of people/families benefited from affordable housing.
- Sustainalytics considers this process to be in line with market practice.

Alignment with Green Bond Principles 2018, Social Bond Principles 2020 and Green Loan Principles 2020

Sustainalytics has determined that the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework aligns to the four core components of the Green Bond Principles 2018 (GBP), Social Bond Principles 2020 (SBP), and Green Loan Principles 2020 (GLP). For detailed information please refer to Appendix 5: Sustainability Bond/ Sustainability Bond Programme External Review Form.

Alignment with ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018

The ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards provide guidance to issuers and communicate more specifically what an issuer should do to issue a credible green bond within Southeast Asia. Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework aligns with the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018 (ASEAN SUS). See Appendix 4: Alignment to the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards.

Section 2: Sustainability Strategy of the Issuer

Contribution of Framework to KOT's sustainability mandate

Sustainalytics has a positive view on the KOT's Sustainable Financing Framework and its alignment with the Government's sustainability efforts and strategies due to the following:

In 2015, prior to the signing of the Paris Agreement, KOT established its *Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)*, and has committed to reducing 20% of GHG emissions from business as usual levels by 2030 compared to a 2005 baseline.¹³ In conjunction with its INDC, KOT adopted the *Climate Change Master Plan 2015-2050* to establish a long-term strategy for climate change adaptation and decarbonization while guiding relevant government organizations.¹⁴ In line with the plan, KOT aims to achieve the following: (i) a 30% reduction in energy intensity by 2036 compared to the 2010 level, (ii) sourcing 30% of total final energy consumption from renewables by 2036, (iii) developing 1.2 million electric vehicles and 690 charging stations by 2036.¹⁵

Under the *Thailand 20-year National Strategy (2017-2036)*,¹⁶ KOT articulates its six national strategies to achieve by 2036 including (i) "eco-friendly development and growth" and (ii) "social cohesion and equity".¹⁷ Under the Social Cohesion and Equity, KOT aims to mitigate inequality while advancing the socioeconomic development of Thailand. To be aligned with its overarching national strategy, KOT has been publishing the *Country's National Economic and Social Development Plan* every five years, including short and medium-term environmental and social goals. Following the *Twelfth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2017-2021)*,¹⁸ KOT articulates the importance of advancing the Thai workforce while increasing access to quality and public services, particularly for disadvantaged people and those living in remote areas. As part of its commitment to mitigate inequality whilst improving the Thai workforce, the Government established the *Rao Mai Ting Kun (We Stand Together)* programme, aimed at supporting vulnerable groups during the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁹ Additionally, KOT demonstrates its goal of fostering Thai SMEs to be equipped with improved products and services through innovation and technology.

¹³ Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, "Thailand's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)", (2015), at: https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/d8uat.ctc-n.org/files/UNFCCC_docs/thailand_indc.pdf

¹⁴ Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, "Climate Change Master Plan 2015-2050", (2015), at: https://climate.onep.go.th/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/CCMP_english.pdf

¹⁵ IEA, "Southeast Asia Energy Outlook 2019", (2019), at: https://webstore.iea.org/download/direct/2887?fileName=Southeast_Asia_Energy_Outlook_2019.pdf

¹⁶ Thailand Today, "Thailand: 20-year National Strategy (2017-2036)", (2017), at: <http://www.thailandtoday.in.th/sites/default/files/Thailand-20-year-national-strategy.pdf>

¹⁷ Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board, "Meeting on Thailand's 20-Year National Strategy and Collaboration with International Development Partners", (2019), at: <http://nscr.nesdb.go.th/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/PPT-National-Strategy.pdf>

¹⁸ Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board/Office of the Prime Minister, "The Twelfth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2017-2021)", (2017), at: https://www.nesdc.go.th/ewt_w3c/ewt_dl_link.php?nid=9640

¹⁹ ISSA, Press Release, (2020), at: <https://iskm.issa.int/node/13180>

Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework

Based on the above, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework is aligned with the KOT's overall sustainability initiatives and targets and will further strengthen the Country's action on its key environmental and social priorities.

Well positioned to address common environmental and social risks associated with the projects

While the eligible categories under the Framework are recognized as impactful by the GBP, SBP, GLP, and ASEAN SUS, Sustainalytics acknowledges that the eligible projects may have potential environmental and social risks such as occupational health and safety, environmental impacts related to large scale infrastructures, pollution from construction activities, and biodiversity loss from land use change, as well as risk related to community relations. Sustainalytics highlights the following regulations and practices adopted by KOT to mitigate the named risks:

In compliance with the *Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act (2018)*,²⁰ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) should be carried out for projects based on their type and size categorization, which is determined by the Office of the Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP). The review of projects and activities that are managed by governmental agencies and state enterprises need to include the approval of the Cabinet.²¹ The EIA consists of seven procedures: (i) screening, (ii) scoping, (iii) project information, (iv) existing environmental and natural resources describing, (v) environmental impacts identification, (vi) mitigation measures determination and (vii) monitoring and evaluation determination (monitoring reports twice a year).²² The assessment focuses on primary standards, rules and regulations on environment such as atmospheric, water, social, biodiversity and natural environment, landscape and amenity, waste management, climate change mitigation and adaptation. When there is no applicable standards, rules, or regulations in Thailand, consultation with ONEP is required.

Under the *Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act (2018)*, if intended projects or activities are associated with natural resources, environment, health, sanitary, or communities, the project operators are obliged to conduct an Environmental & Health Impact Assessment (EHIA), which requires additional steps on public health and community consultation.²³ To ensure the sufficient implementation of the Act, project operators shall engage with a third party to review the public participation process.

*Occupational Safety, Health and Environment Act (2011)*²⁴ require employers to develop health and safety policies that meet minimum requirements set by the government and provide a safe working place, identify and mitigate potential health and safety hazards, and provide sufficient training. According to the Act, an employer shall perform the following: (i) hazard assessment, (ii) impact assessment, (iii) operation plans on occupational safety, health, and environment and supervisory plans for employees. During the implementation of these steps, the employer shall comply with the guidance of a certified expert.

Under the Framework, KOT excludes financing projects associated with significant environmental and social risks such as exploration, production or transportation of fossil fuel, generation of nuclear power, lethal defence goods and military contracting, conflict minerals and child/forced labour.

Based on these policies and regulations, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that KOT has established adequate measures and is well positioned to manage and mitigate environmental and social risks potentially associated with the eligible projects.

Section 3: Impact of Use of Proceeds

All ten use of proceeds categories are aligned with those recognized by GBP, SBP, GLP and ASEAN SUS. Sustainalytics has focused on three below where the impact is specifically relevant in the local context.

²⁰ ONEP, "Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act (No. 2) B.E. 2561", (2018), at: <http://www.onep.go.th/eia/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ACT2561-2.pdf>

²¹ AICEN, "Assessing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in Thailand: Implementation Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Development Planning (Working Paper)", (2015), at: https://www.iges.or.jp/en/publication_documents/pub/workingpaper/en/5601/EIA+Thai+study_10Mar15-Final.pdf

²² ONEP, "Training Course on Environmental Goods Service and Services Negotiation", (2016), at: http://www.onep.go.th/eia/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/KM_18.pdf

²³ ONEP, "Training Course on Environmental Goods Service and Services Negotiation", (2016), at: http://www.onep.go.th/eia/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/KM_18.pdf

²⁴ Royal Thai Government Gazette, "Occupational Safety, Health and Environment ACT B.E. 2554 (A.D. 2011)", (2011), at: http://web.krisdika.go.th/data/outsidedata/outside21/file/OCCUPATIONAL_SAFETY_HEALTH_AND_ENVIRONMENT_ACT.B.E._2554.pdf

Importance of the shift towards mass and clean passenger transportation in Thailand

In 2017, road transport accounted for 85% of Thailand's transportation sector, followed by maritime (12%), rail (2%) and airway (1%).²⁵ In 2018, the transport sector accounted for more than one-third of the country's final energy consumption²⁶ and 26% of total GHG emissions.²⁷ In particular, passenger road transport relies heavily on personal vehicles (cars, pickup trucks, and motorcycles), demonstrating the importance of facilitating mass passenger transportation systems in the country.²⁸

Due to the rapid development of the economy and urbanization,²⁹ Bangkok Metropolitan Region (BMR; Bangkok, Samut Prakarn, Nontha Buri and Pathum Thani provinces) became the country's urban hub, accounting for around 80% of the country's total urban space³⁰ and 23% of the Thai population.³¹ To address the transportation challenges resulting from this rapid urbanization, the Government of Thailand announced the *Environmentally Sustainable Transport System Plan* in 2013, aimed at facilitating the shift from road to rail passenger transport, particularly through extensions of mass rapid transit lines and construction of double-track railways in the BMR.³² The Government of Thailand aims to increase the mass rapid transit system from 5% to 15% between 2017-2021.³³

Despite above efforts of the Government in promoting mass and clean transportation, private cars accounted for 43.2% of total vehicles used daily in the BMR in 2017, followed by private motorbikes (25.5%), public transport (20.2%) and the others (11.1%).³⁴ Reflecting the current situation, the Government established the *20 Years National Transport System Development Strategy (2018-2037)*, underpinned by three main targets: (i) a shift to electric vehicles from the conventional vehicles, (ii) inclusivity through increasing access to public and affordable transport services, and (iii) improved transport and logistics with better connectivity.³⁴

KOT intends to invest in developing and maintaining clean transportation projects, including mass rail transport systems and electric vehicle infrastructures. Given the importance of decarbonizing the transportation sector in Thailand, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that KOT's financing will contribute to a shift towards a mass and clean transportation, and thus reduce the GHG emissions of the transport sector.

Importance of increasing access to healthcare in Thailand

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) has been a key to improve healthcare service in Thailand since 2002, allowing every Thai citizen to have access to essential health services at all life stages.³⁵ While UHC was launched to ensure this access, rising healthcare costs have remained a challenge in Thailand due to the following: (i) changing health needs, (ii) increasing population, and (iii) increasing costs of technological and medical improvements.³⁶ Under the *20-Year National Strategy*, Government of Thailand articulates the importance of addressing these challenges, preventing the spread of diseases and increasing access to public healthcare services.³⁶

²⁵ AIT, "Transportation Infrastructure Development in Thailand: Go Green or Go Grey?", (2017), at:

<https://www.uncrd.or.jp/content/documents/5602Presentation%205%20-%20Module%202%20-%20Mr.%20Surachet%20Pravinongvuth.pdf>

²⁶ NESDB/World Bank, "Thailand: Clean Energy for Green Low-Carbon Growth", (2011), at:

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/576401468120848097/pdf/662200WP0p12440e0Clean0Energy0all07.pdf>

²⁷ Ministry of Energy, "Emission - Table 9.1-2: CO2 Emission from Energy Consumption by Sector", (2019), at: <http://www.eppo.go.th/index.php/en/en-energystatistics/co2-statistic>

²⁸ ADB, "Thailand Transport Sector Assessment, Strategy, and Road Map", (2011), at: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/33104/files/tha-transport-assessment.pdf>

²⁹ APEC, "The Impacts and Benefits of Structural Reforms in Transport, Energy and Telecommunications Sectors", (2011), at:

<https://www.apec.org/Publications/2011/01/The-Impacts-and-Benefits-of-Structural-Reforms-in-Transport-Energy-and-Telecommunications-Sectors>

³⁰ World Bank, "Urbanization in Thailand is dominated by the Bangkok urban area", (2015), at:

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2015/01/26/urbanization-in-thailand-is-dominated-by-the-bangkok-urban-area>

³¹ City population National Statistics Office, "Bangkok Metropolitan (2019 population)", (2020), at:

https://www.citypopulation.de/en/thailand/prov/admin/B_bangkok_metropolitan/

³² Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, "Climate Change Master Plan 2015-2050", (2015), at:

https://climate.onep.go.th/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/CCMP_english.pdf

³³ ADB, "Draft Social Due Diligence Report: Proposed Loans Northern Bangkok Monorail Company Limited Eastern Bangkok Monorail Company Limited Bangkok Mass Rapid Transit Project (Pink and Yellow Lines) (Thailand)", (2018), at: https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/51274/51274-001-sddr-en_2.pdf

³⁴ ADB, "Draft Social Due Diligence Report: Proposed Loans Northern Bangkok Monorail Company Limited Eastern Bangkok Monorail Company Limited Bangkok Mass Rapid Transit Project (Pink and Yellow Lines) (Thailand)", (2018), at: https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/51274/51274-001-sddr-en_2.pdf

³⁵ WHO/ Sumridetchkajorn et al. "Universal health coverage and primary care, Thailand", (2019), at: <https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/97/6/18-223693/en/>

³⁶ Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand, "Thailand's Voluntary National Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", (2017), at: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/16147Thailand.pdf>

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According to the World Health Organization (WHO), health emergencies and disasters can disrupt the healthcare system and lead to limited access to medical services while responding to the challenges of health disasters.³⁷ In particular, insufficient preparation to health threats can significantly endanger public health.³⁷ Given this context; it is crucial to implement response and action plans, which is acknowledged through global pandemics such as SARS, influenza (H1N1 and H5N1), cholera and COVID-19 over the last decade.³⁷ In March 2020, WHO defined COVID-19 as a global pandemic³⁸ and notes that sufficient funding is crucial for sufficient response.³⁹

KOT intends to finance healthcare services and equipment for the targeted population including people with impairments, vulnerable youth, and the elderly aimed at increasing capacity and efficiency in Thai healthcare, including safety equipment for infectious diseases such as COVID-19. Sustainalytics is of the opinion that KOT's financing will increase access to healthcare services while mitigating the effects of infectious diseases.

Importance of SMEs and employment generation in Thailand

In 2018, SMEs accounted for 99.8% of total companies (3 million companies), 86% of total employment (14 million jobs), and 45% of the country's gross domestic product in Thailand.⁴⁰ Given the fundamental role of SMEs in employment generation, the Government of Thailand has committed to increasing access to finance and employment for SMEs by introducing fiscal measures, promoting SME exports, and increasing financial opportunities through commercial banks.⁴¹

As of March 2020, WHO announced COVID-19 as a global pandemic, urging all countries to take prompt action to tackle the spread of the coronavirus.⁴² It was reported that around 1.33 million Thai SMEs are disrupted by COVID-19, indicating that 4 million jobs are at risk.⁴³ In particular, SMEs in the service sector are expected to experience a revenue drop by more than USD 110 mn by the end of 2020.⁴³ To address employment challenges resulting from the measures implemented during the spread of COVID-19, the Government of Thailand launched fiscal initiatives in April 2020⁴⁴ such as the establishment of Social Security Fund and the provision of income support of 5,000 baht for people in informal employment for three months.⁴⁴

KOT intends to finance SMEs and sole proprietors in Thailand, including those affected by the outbreak of COVID-19. Sustainalytics is of the opinion that KOT's financing will increase access to finance for SMEs in Thailand while ensuring business and employment continuity.

Alignment with/contribution to SDGs

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were set in September 2015 and form an agenda for achieving sustainable development by the year 2030. This sustainability bond advances the following SDG goals and targets:

Use of Proceeds Category	SDG	SDG target
Clean Transportation	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

³⁷ WHO, "Emergency Risk Management for Health Overview", (2013), at:

https://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/preparedness/risk_management_overview_17may2013.pdf?ua=1

³⁸ WHO, "Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic", (2020), at: <http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-emergencies/coronavirus-covid-19/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov>

³⁹ WHO, "Health systems governance and financing & COVID-19", (2020), at: <https://www.who.int/teams/health-financing/covid-19>

⁴⁰ ADBI, "Empowering Thai SMEs to join global value chains: Policy priorities under COVID-19", (2020), at: <https://www.asiapathways-adbi.org/2020/07/empowering-thai-smes-join-global-value-chains-policy-priorities-under-covid-19/>

⁴¹ Oxford Business Group, "Thailand's economic growth strategy focuses on small business", (2017), at: <https://oxfordbusinessgroup.com/analysis/ground-small-business-heart-government-growth-strategy>

⁴² WHO, "Timeline of WHO's response to COVID-19, March 11", (2020), at: <https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/29-06-2020-covid-timeline>

⁴³ ADBI, "Empowering Thai SMEs to join global value chains: Policy priorities under COVID-19", (2020), at: <https://www.asiapathways-adbi.org/2020/07/empowering-thai-smes-join-global-value-chains-policy-priorities-under-covid-19/>

⁴⁴ The Diplomat, "Why COVID-19 Will Worsen Inequality in Thailand", (2020), news article, at: <https://thediplomat.com/2020/04/why-covid-19-will-worsen-inequality-in-thailand/>

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Renewable Energy Energy Efficiency	7. Affordable and Clean Energy	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	15. Life on Land	15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	14. Life Below Water	14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.
Green Buildings	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities 7. Affordable and Clean Energy	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
Access to Essential Services	1. No Poverty 3. Good Health and Well-Being 4. Quality Education 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all 3.D Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
Employment generation including through the potential effect of SME financing and microfinance	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized

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		enterprises, including through access to financial services
Food Security	2. Zero Hunger	<p>2.1. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round</p> <p>2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</p> <p>2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p>

Conclusion

KOT has developed the Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework under which it intends to issue sustainability bonds and use the proceeds to finance projects under the categories of (i) Clean Transportation, (ii) Renewable Energy, (iii) Energy Efficiency, (iv) Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management, (v) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use (vi) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation, (vii) Green Buildings, (viii) Employment Generation, (ix) Access to Essential Services, and (x) Food Security. Sustainalytics considers that the eligible categories will facilitate a transition to a low-carbon economy and advance the socioeconomic development in Thailand.

Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework outlines a process by which proceeds will be tracked, allocated, and managed, and commitments have been made for reporting on the allocation and impact of the use of proceeds. Furthermore, Sustainalytics believes that Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework is aligned with the overall sustainability strategy of the Government and that the use of proceeds categories will contribute to the advancement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals SDG 11, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14 and 15. Additionally, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that KOT has adequate measures to identify, manage and mitigate environmental and social risks commonly associated with the eligible projects funded by the use of proceeds.

Based on the above, Sustainalytics is confident that KOT is well-positioned to issue sustainability bonds and that that Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework is robust, transparent, and in alignment with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles 2018, Social Bond Principles 2020, Green Loan Principles 2020, and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Certification Schemes for Green Buildings

	LEED ⁴⁵	BREEAM ⁴⁶	EDGE ⁴⁷	Singapore Green Mark	BCA
Background	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a US Certification System for residential and commercial buildings used worldwide. LEED was developed by the non-profit U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) and covers the design, construction, maintenance and operation of buildings.	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) was first published by the Building Research Establishment (BRE) in 1990. Based in the UK, BREEAM is used for new, refurbished and extension of existing buildings.	EDGE (or “Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies”) is a green building standard and certification system developed by the International Finance Corporation and applicable in 140 countries.	The BCA Green Mark Scheme provides real estate certifications in Singapore to promote sustainability in the built environment (during project conceptualization and design, as well as during construction.) ⁴⁸	
Certification levels/rating	Certified Silver Gold Platinum	Pass Good Very Good Excellent Outstanding	Certified/ non-certified	Bronze Silver Gold Platinum	
Areas of Assessment: Environmental Performance of the Building	Energy and Atmosphere Sustainable Sites Location and Transportation Materials and Resources Water efficiency Indoor Environmental Quality Innovation in Design Regional Priority	Energy Land Use and Ecology Pollution Transport Materials Water Waste Health and Wellbeing Innovation	Management is part of the Core Framework of EDGE ⁴⁹	Site Aspects (location, planning and design, emissions from the site) Materials Aspects (efficient use of materials, selection of materials, waste materials) Energy Use (annual energy use, energy efficient systems, energy efficient equipment, facilities for energy, management) Water Use (water quality, water conservation, effluent) Indoor Environmental	

⁴⁵ USGBC, LEED, at: www.usgbc.org/LEED

⁴⁶ BREEAM, Building Research Establishment LTD, at: <https://breeam.com/>

⁴⁷ Website available at: <https://www.edgebuildings.com/marketing/edge/>

⁴⁸ https://www.bca.gov.sg/greenmark/green_mark_buildings.html





⁴⁹ EDGE Methodology Report available at: <https://www.edgebuildings.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/181018-EDGE-Methodology-Version-2.pdf>

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				Quality (safety, hygiene, indoor air quality, ventilation, thermal comfort, lighting quality, acoustics and noise, building amenities) Innovations and Additions
Requirements	<p>Prerequisites (independent of level of certification) + Credits with associated points</p> <p>These points are then added together to obtain the LEED level of certification</p> <p>There are several different rating systems within LEED. Each rating system is designed to apply to a specific sector (e.g. New Construction, Major Renovation, Core and Shell Development, Schools-/Retail-/Healthcare New Construction and Major Renovations, Existing Buildings: Operation and Maintenance).</p>	<p>Prerequisites depending on the levels of certification + Credits with associated points</p> <p>This number of points is then weighted by item⁵⁰ and gives a BREEAM level of certification, which is based on the overall score obtained (expressed as a percentage). Majority of BREEAM issues are flexible, meaning that the client can choose which to comply with to build their BREEAM performance score.</p> <p>BREEAM has two stages/ audit reports: a 'BREEAM Design Stage' and a 'Post Construction Stage', with different assessment criteria.</p>	<p>1. Climatic Conditions of the Location</p> <p>Monthly average wet and dry bulb temperature; Monthly average outdoor wind velocity; Monthly average outdoor humidity, Solar radiation intensity; Annual average rainfall; Carbon dioxide intensity of the electricity grid; Average cost of energy (by fuel type) and water.</p> <p>2. Building Type and Occupant Use</p> <p>Homes: for both apartments and houses (assumptions for area and occupancy are based on income categories); Hotels: for both hotels and resorts (assumptions for area, occupancy and the type of support services are based on the star rating of the property); Offices: assumptions are based on occupancy density and hours of use; Hospitals: assumptions are based on the type of hospital (e.g., nursing home, private or public hospital, clinic or diagnostic center); Retail: assumptions are based on the type of retail building (e.g.,</p>	<p>Prerequisites for each performance area + Credits with associated points</p> <p>Detailed compliance with legal requirements is a prerequisite for the award of credits. For every performance area BEAM prescribes different prerequisites. Every applicable prerequisite in every BEAM category must be achieved for the project to be assessed. Credits are allocated for each performance area, and every area is weighted as per international consensus.²⁰ The Overall Assessment Grade is determined by the percentage (%) of the applicable credits gained under each performance category and its weighting factor. Verification of compliance with BEAM criteria is done by an independent BEAM assessor.</p>

⁵⁰ BREEAM weighting: Management 12%, Health, and wellbeing 15%, Energy 19%, Transport 8%, Water 6%, Materials 12.5%, Waste 7.5%, Land Use and ecology 10%, Pollution 10% and Innovation 10%. One point scored in the Energy item is therefore worth twice as much in the overall score as one point scored in the Pollution item

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			<p>department store, mall, supermarket, light industry or warehouse); Education: assumptions are based on the type of educational facility (e.g., pre-school, university or sports facility), as well as occupancy density and hours of use.</p> <p>3. Design and Specifications Thermal properties of the building envelope; Window to Wall Ratio; Building Orientation</p> <p>4. Calculation of the End Use Demand Overall energy demand in buildings; heating ventilation and air conditioning demand; virtual energy for comfort, energy demand for hot water requirements; lighting energy demand; water demand in buildings; estimations on rainwater harvesting or recycled water onsite; embodied energy in building materials.</p>	
Performance display				

Appendix 2: Overview and Assessment of Aquaculture Certifications

	Aquaculture Stewardship Council⁵¹
Background	The Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) is an independent, international NGO that manages the ASC certification and labelling program for responsible aquaculture.
Clear positive impact	Promoting sustainable aquaculture practices.

⁵¹ Aquaculture Stewardship Council, at: <https://www.asc-aqua.org/what-we-do/our-standards/farm-standards/>.

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Minimum standards	<p>Quantitative and qualitative thresholds which are designed to be measurable, metric- and performance-based.</p> <p>Certification may be granted with a “variance” to certain requirements of the standard. This variance is designed to allow the standard to adapt to local conditions but has been criticized for weakening the standard and overriding the consultations involved in the standard-setting process.</p>
Scope of certification or programme	<p>ASC encompasses nine farm standards, covering 15 fish species as well as the harvest of seaweed. These farm standards lay out minimum requirements regarding both environmental and social performance.</p> <p>Additionally, a Chain of Custody Standard is mandatory for all supply chain actors in order to ensure traceability.</p>
Verification of standards and risk mitigation	<p>Third-party conformity assessment bodies (CABs), certified by Accreditation Service International (ASI) carry out assessments in line with the ASC standard and ISO 17065.</p> <p>Major non-compliances must be remedied within three months.</p>
Third party expertise and multi-stakeholder process	<p>Developed in line with United Nation’s Food and Agriculture Organization) UN FAO) and International Labour Organization (ILO) principles.</p> <p>Managed in accordance with the International Social and Environmental Accreditation and Labelling (ISEAL) Codes of Good Practice.</p>
Performance display	
Qualitative considerations	<p>Widely recognized and modeled on the successful MSC certification.</p> <p>Some criticism has been focused on the ability to certify with a “variance”, in which certain aspects of the standard can be interpreted or waived during the audit procedure.</p> <p>While a reputable certification overall, the standard does not fully mitigate all the risks associated with aquaculture.</p>

Appendix 3: Certification Schemes for Forestry

	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)⁵²
Background	<p>Founded in 1999, the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) is a non-profit organization that promotes sustainable forest management through independent third-party certification, this includes assessments, endorsements and recognition of national forest certification systems. PEFC was created in response to the specific requirements of small- and family forest owners as an international umbrella organization.</p>
Basic Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and appropriate enhancement of forest resources and their contribution to the global carbon cycle • Maintenance and enhancement of forest ecosystem health and vitality • Maintenance and encouragement of productive functions of forests (wood and no-wood) • Maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest ecosystems • Maintenance and appropriate enhancement of protective functions in forest management (notably soil and water)

⁵² PEFC, Standards and Implementation: <https://www.pefc.org/standards-implementation>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of socioeconomic functions and conditions • Compliance with legal requirements
Types of standards/benchmarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Forest Management benchmark – international requirements for sustainable forest management. National forest management standards must meet these requirements in order to obtain PEFC endorsement • Group Forest Management Certification – outlines the requirements for national forest certification systems who have group forest management certification • Standard Setting – covers the processes that must be adhered to during the development, review and revision of national forest management standards • Chain of Custody – outlines the conditions for obtaining CoC certification for forest-based products • PEFC logo Usage Rules – outlines the requirements entities must abide by when using the PEFC logo • Endorsement of National Systems – outlines the process that national systems must go through to achieve PEFC endorsement
Governance	<p>PEFC's governance structure is formed by the General Assembly (GA) which is the highest authority and decision-making body. It is made up of all PEFC members, including national and international stakeholders. In general, PEFC's governance structure is more representative of industry and government stakeholders than of social or environmental groups. Members vote on key decisions including endorsements, international standards, new members, statutes and budgets. All national members have between one and seven votes, depending on membership fees, while international stakeholder members have one vote each.</p>
Scope	<p>Multi-stakeholder participation is required in the governance of national schemes as well as in the standard-setting process. Standards and normative documents are reviewed periodically at intervals that do not exceed five years. The PEFC Standard Setting standard is based on ISO/IEC Code for good practice for standardization (Guide 59)⁵³ and the ISEAL Code of Good Practice for Setting Social and Environmental Standards.</p>
Chain-of-Custody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality or environmental management systems (ISO 9001:2008 or ISO 14001:2004 respectively) may be used to implement the minimum requirements for chain-of-custody management systems required by PEFC • Only accredited certification bodies can undertake certification • CoC requirements include specifications for physical separation of wood and percentage-based methods for products with mixed content. • The CoC standard includes specifications for tracking and collecting and maintaining documentation about the origin of the materials • The CoC standard includes specifications for the physical separation of certified and non-certified wood • The CoC standard includes specifications about procedures for dealing with complains related to participant's chain of custody

⁵³ ISO, ISO/IEC Guide 59:2019: <https://www.iso.org/standard/23390.html>

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Non-certified wood sources	<p>The PEFC's Due Diligence System requires participants to establish systems to minimize the risk of sourcing raw materials from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. forest management activities that do not comply with local, national or international laws related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - operations and harvesting, including land use conversion, - management of areas with designated high environmental and cultural values, - protected and endangered species, including CITES species, - health and labor issues, - indigenous peoples' property, tenure and use rights, - payment of royalties and taxes. b. genetically modified organisms, c. forest conversion, including conversion of primary forests to forest plantations.
Accreditation/verification	<p>Accreditation is carried out by an accreditation body (AB). In the same way that a certification body checks that a company meets the PEFC standard, the accreditation body checks that a certification body meets specific PEFC and ISO requirements. Through the accreditation process, PEFC has assurance that certification bodies are independent and impartial, that they follow PEFC certification procedures.</p> <p>PEFC does not have their own accreditation body. Like with the majority of ISO based certifications, PEFC relies on national ABs under the umbrella of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). National ABs need to be a member of the IAF, which means they must follow IAF's rules and regulations.</p>
Qualitative considerations	<p>Sustainalytics views PEFC as being robust, credible standard that is based on comprehensive principles and criteria that are aligned with ISO. The scheme has received praise for its contribution to sustainable forest management practices⁵⁴ and it has also faced criticism from civil society actors.^{55,56} In certain instances, the standards go above and beyond national regulation and is capable of providing a high level of assurance that sustainable forest management practices are in place. However, in other cases, the standards are similar or equal to national legislation and provide little additional assurance. Ultimately, the level of assurance that can be provided by either scheme is contingent upon several factors including the certification bodies conducting audits, national regulations and local context.</p>

Appendix 4: Alignment with the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards

ASEAN GBS Criteria	Alignment with the ASEAN GBS	Sustainalytics' comments on alignment with the ASEAN GBS
Eligibility	Yes	The ASEAN GBS requires that issuers must be in or that the proceeds be directed to assets in an ASEAN country. KOT qualifies given that KOT intends to finance in Thailand.

⁵⁴ FESPA, FSC, PEFC and ISO 38200: <https://www.fespa.com/en/news-media/blog/fsc-pefc-and-iso-38200>

⁵⁵ Yale Environment 360, Greenwashed Timber: How Sustainable Forest Certification Has Failed: <https://e360.yale.edu/features/greenwashed-timber-how-sustainable-forest-certification-has-failed>

⁵⁶ EIA, PEFC: A Fig Leaf for Stolen Timber: <https://eia-global.org/blog-posts/PEFC-fig-leaf-for-stolen-timber>

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Use of Proceeds	Yes	The ASEAN GBS offers specific clarification that fossil fuel power generation projects and projects which involve activities that pose a negative social impact related to alcohol, gambling, tobacco and weaponry are excluded. KOT has included criteria in the Framework to this effect.
Process for Project Evaluation and Selection	Yes	The ASEAN GBS specifies information that must be clearly communicated to investors before issuance regarding project selection. KOT's Ministry of Finance has established a Committee, comprised of cross-departmental members from the Comptroller General's Department, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council, Bureau of the Budget and Public Debt Management Office ("PDMO"), to select projects aligned with the eligibility criteria.
Management of Proceeds	Yes	The ASEAN GBS mandates that proceeds must be appropriately tracked and that temporary investments be disclosed. Within its framework, KOT disclosed that it will track and monitor the use of proceeds using a register. Unallocated proceeds will be invested in temporary liquid instruments such as cash and cash equivalents.
Reporting	Yes	The ASEAN GBS requires annual reporting on the allocation of funds and the expected impacts. KOT states that it will provide an annual allocation report until full allocation and report on the impact of the use of proceeds.
Annual Review	Yes	The ASEAN GBS encourages, but does not require, annual reviews. As of 2020, KOT does not intend to provide annual reviews.

Appendix 5: Sustainability Bond / Sustainability Bond Programme - External Review Form

Section 1. Basic Information

Issuer name:	Kingdom of Thailand
Sustainability Bond ISIN or Issuer Sustainability Bond Framework Name, if applicable:	Kingdom of Thailand Sustainable Financing Framework
Review provider's name:	Sustainalytics
Completion date of this form:	July 17, 2020
Publication date of review publication:	

Section 2. Review overview

SCOPE OF REVIEW

The following may be used or adapted, where appropriate, to summarise the scope of the review.

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The review assessed the following elements and confirmed their alignment with the GBP and SBP:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of Proceeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process for Project Evaluation and Selection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Management of Proceeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reporting |

ROLE(S) OF REVIEW PROVIDER

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consultancy (incl. 2 nd opinion) | <input type="checkbox"/> Certification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Verification | <input type="checkbox"/> Rating |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): | |

Note: In case of multiple reviews / different providers, please provide separate forms for each review.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REVIEW and/or LINK TO FULL REVIEW (*if applicable*)

Please refer to Evaluation Summary above.

Section 3. Detailed review

Reviewers are encouraged to provide the information below to the extent possible and use the comment section to explain the scope of their review.

1. USE OF PROCEEDS

Overall comment on section (*if applicable*):

The eligible categories – (i) Clean Transportation, (ii) Renewable Energy, (iii) Energy Efficiency, (iv) Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management, (v) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use, (vi) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation, (vii) Green Buildings, (viii) Employment Generation, (ix) Access to Essential Services, and (x) Food Security – are aligned with those recognized by the GBP, SBP, GLP and ASEAN SUS. Sustainalytics considers that the eligible categories will facilitate a transition to a low-carbon economy and advance the socioeconomic development in Thailand while advancing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7,8, 11,14 and 15.

Use of proceeds categories as per GBP:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable energy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution prevention and control | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clean transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable water and wastewater management | <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change adaptation |

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- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products, production technologies and processes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown at issuance but currently expected to conform with GBP categories, or other eligible areas not yet stated in GBPs | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

If applicable please specify the environmental taxonomy, if other than GBPs:

Use of proceeds categories as per SBP:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable basic infrastructure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to essential services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordable housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employment generation (through SME financing and microfinance) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food security | <input type="checkbox"/> Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown at issuance but currently expected to conform with SBP categories, or other eligible areas not yet stated in SBP | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

If applicable please specify the social taxonomy, if other than SBP:

2. PROCESS FOR PROJECT EVALUATION AND SELECTION

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

The Ministry of Finance will establish a Committee, comprised of cross-functional representatives from Public Debt Management Office, Budget Bureau, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council, State Enterprise Policy Office, Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, The Securities and Exchange Commission, and Thai Bond Market Association. The Committee will manage the project evaluation and selection. When necessary, the Committee will collaborate with other ministries, government departments and agencies. Until full allocation, the Committee will monitor the eligibility and impact of projects based on eligibility criteria under the Framework.

Evaluation and selection

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credentials on the issuer's social and green objectives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documented process to determine that projects fit within defined categories |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defined and transparent criteria for projects eligible for Sustainability Bond proceeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Documented process to identify and manage potential ESG risks associated with the project |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summary criteria for project evaluation and selection publicly available | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

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Information on Responsibilities and Accountability

- Evaluation / Selection criteria subject to external advice or verification In-house assessment
- Other (please specify):

3. MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

The Committee will manage the use of proceeds via the government treasury reserve account of the Kingdom of Thailand. Use of proceeds will be tracked by a register (the "Register") which will contain the details of the issued bonds or loans with their pricing date and maturity date. Pending full allocation, unallocated proceeds will be invested in temporary liquid instruments, such as cash and cash equivalents, in accordance with the Comptroller General's Department's policy.

Tracking of proceeds:

- Sustainability Bond proceeds segregated or tracked by the issuer in an appropriate manner
- Disclosure of intended types of temporary investment instruments for unallocated proceeds
- Other (please specify):

Additional disclosure:

- Allocations to future investments only Allocations to both existing and future investments
- Allocation to individual disbursements Allocation to a portfolio of disbursements
- Disclosure of portfolio balance of unallocated proceeds Other (please specify):

4. REPORTING

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

On an annual basis, KOT commits to providing allocation and impact reporting on Sustainable Financing section of the PDMO's website until full allocation. Allocation reporting will provide information on (i) the percentage of an amount equal to the net proceeds allocated to eligible projects, (ii) the percentage of financing and refinancing of projects, (iii) a breakdown of allocated amounts to eligible categories, and (iv) and the relevant Ministries in charge of the projects financed. Furthermore, in the case of co-financing, the pro-rata share of impact or the share of financing from financing instrument as a percentage of total project financing will be reported. -Upon data availability, impact reporting will disclose relevant impact indicators including but not limited to (i) reduced and/or avoided GHG emissions in tonnes of CO2 per year, (ii) reduction in energy consumption, (iii) number of passengers transferred to the train and/or passenger kilometers, (iv) annual reduction in water consumption, (v) number, type and rating of green building certifications obtained, (vi) number of jobs created and/or retained, (vii) number of loans to SMEs, (viii), number of people benefiting from vocational training and/or with better access to education, and (ix) number of people/families benefited from affordable housing.

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Use of proceeds reporting:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Project-by-project | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On a project portfolio basis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Linkage to individual bond(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

Information reported:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allocated amounts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainability Bond financed share of total investment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): | |

Frequency:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual | <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annual |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): | |

Impact reporting:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Project-by-project | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On a project portfolio basis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Linkage to individual bond(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

Information reported (expected or ex-post):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GHG Emissions / Savings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy Savings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decrease in water use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of beneficiaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target populations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other ESG indicators (please specify): |
| | Estimated reduction in car use in number of kilometers driven or as share of total transport ridership |
| | Estimated reduction in fuel consumption |
| | Total in kilometers of new or improved train lines] |
| | Expected annual renewable energy generation (MWh/y) |
| | Number, type and rating of green building certifications obtained |
| | Total gross floor area (GFA) of green buildings |
| | Number of loans to SMEs |
| | Number of loans to microenterprises] |

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Number of classrooms/
educational support facilities
constructed/rehabilitated]

Frequency:

- Annual
 Semi-annual
 Other (please specify):

Means of Disclosure

- Information published in financial report
 Information published in sustainability report
 Information published in ad hoc documents
 Other (please specify): Sustainable Financing section of the PDMO's website
 Reporting reviewed (if yes, please specify which parts of the reporting are subject to external review):

Where appropriate, please specify name and date of publication in the useful links section.

USEFUL LINKS (e.g. to review provider methodology or credentials, to issuer's documentation, etc.)

SPECIFY OTHER EXTERNAL REVIEWS AVAILABLE, IF APPROPRIATE

Type(s) of Review provided:

- Consultancy (incl. 2nd opinion)
 Certification
 Verification / Audit
 Rating
 Other (please specify):

Review provider(s):

Date of publication:

ABOUT ROLE(S) OF REVIEW PROVIDERS AS DEFINED BY THE GBP AND THE SBP

- i. Second Party Opinion: An institution with sustainability expertise that is independent from the issuer may provide a Second Party Opinion. The institution should be independent from the issuer's adviser for its Sustainability Bond framework, or appropriate procedures such as information barriers will have been implemented within the institution to ensure the independence of the Second Party Opinion. It normally entails an assessment of the alignment with the Principles. In particular, it can include an assessment of the issuer's overarching objectives, strategy, policy, and/or processes relating to sustainability and an evaluation of the environmental and social features of the type of Projects intended for the Use of Proceeds.
- ii. Verification: An issuer can obtain independent verification against a designated set of criteria, typically pertaining to business processes and/or sustainability criteria. Verification may focus on alignment with

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internal or external standards or claims made by the issuer. Also, evaluation of the environmentally or socially sustainable features of underlying assets may be termed verification and may reference external criteria. Assurance or attestation regarding an issuer's internal tracking method for use of proceeds, allocation of funds from Sustainability Bond proceeds, statement of environmental or social impact or alignment of reporting with the Principles may also be termed verification.

- iii. **Certification:** An issuer can have its Sustainability Bond or associated Sustainability Bond framework or Use of Proceeds certified against a recognised external sustainability standard or label. A standard or label defines specific criteria, and alignment with such criteria is normally tested by qualified, accredited third parties, which may verify consistency with the certification criteria.
- iv. **Green, Social and Sustainability Bond Scoring/Rating:** An issuer can have its Sustainability Bond, associated Sustainability Bond framework or a key feature such as Use of Proceeds evaluated or assessed by qualified third parties, such as specialised research providers or rating agencies, according to an established scoring/rating methodology. The output may include a focus on environmental and/or social performance data, process relative to the Principles, or another benchmark, such as a 2-degree climate change scenario. Such scoring/rating is distinct from credit ratings, which may nonetheless reflect material sustainability risks.

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These are based on information made available by the issuer and therefore are not warranted as to their merchantability, completeness, accuracy, up-to-dateness or fitness for a particular purpose. The information and data are provided "as is" and reflect Sustainalytics' opinion at the date of their elaboration and publication. Sustainalytics accepts no liability for damage arising from the use of the information, data or opinions contained herein, in any manner whatsoever, except where explicitly required by law. Any reference to third party names or Third Party Data is for appropriate acknowledgement of their ownership and does not constitute a sponsorship or endorsement by such owner. A list of our third-party data providers and their respective terms of use is available on our website. For more information, visit <http://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers>.

The issuer is fully responsible for certifying and ensuring the compliance with its commitments, for their implementation and monitoring.

Sustainalytics

Sustainalytics is a leading independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings and analytics firm that supports investors around the world with the development and implementation of responsible investment strategies. For over 25 years, the firm has been at the forefront of developing high-quality, innovative solutions to meet the evolving needs of global investors. Today, Sustainalytics works with hundreds of the world's leading asset managers and pension funds who incorporate ESG and corporate governance information and assessments into their investment processes. Sustainalytics also works with hundreds of companies and their financial intermediaries to help them consider sustainability in the policies, practices and capital projects. With 16 offices globally, Sustainalytics has more than 600 staff members, including over 200 analysts with varied multidisciplinary expertise across more than 40 industry groups. For more information, visit www.sustainalytics.com.



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SUSTAINABILITY BONDS

The proposed Bonds are to be issued by the Issuer, as specified in this Information Memorandum. Such Bonds have been prepared by the Government of Thailand with the support of a technical assistance grant from the Asian Development Bank (“**ADB**”). Under the technical assistance, ADB will support the government to undertake external review/third party review and reporting and monitoring activities, in line with global standards and best practices.

CLEARING SYSTEM

Registrar and Paying Agent

The BOT was established by virtue of the Bank of Thailand Act (B.E. 2485) (as amended, supplemented or replaced) as an entity in the form of a state agency and it is neither a government agency nor a state enterprise under the Thai laws on budgetary procedures or other laws. As the country's central bank, the BOT is responsible for undertaking businesses and affairs that are in the nature of the central banking business, and is charged with maintaining financial stability, financial institution system stability, and payment system (including, but not limited to, being the registrar and the paying agent for government bonds) stability.

The BOT is usually appointed by the MOF to act as a registrar and paying agent of government bonds (including, but not limited to, the Bonds). In its capacity as such registrar and paying agent, the BOT administers and maintains a register of the bonds containing accurate and updated government bond data and pays interest and principal under government bonds. The BOT also sends information to the holders of the government bonds and issues certification of withholding tax to such holders.

Depository

TSD is a subsidiary of The Stock Exchange of Thailand acting as the sole central securities depository in Thailand using a scripless system. The services provided by TSD are securities deposit, withdrawal, transfer, pledge, and revocation of pledge. Holders of government bonds can conduct their bond transactions through any securities depository participants. In this regard, "scripless" means a holding of securities without a paper certificate. Securities balances are recorded and kept in a scripless depository system provided by TSD. More detailed information on TSD and the securities depository system is available at www.set.or.th/tsd/en/tsd.html.

General

Although TSD and the BOT have established procedures to facilitate transfers of beneficial interests in the Bonds, they may cease to perform or discontinue to perform such procedures at any time, as a result of any change in applicable laws and regulations governing each of them. None of the Issuer or any of its agents will have any responsibility for the performance by TSD and the BOT or their respective direct or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the laws, rules and procedures governing their operations.

THAI TAXATION

This summary contains a general description of the principal Thai tax consequences of the investment in the Bonds by an investor in accordance with the provisions of Thai tax laws and does not comprise advice on taxation. Accordingly, prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the consequences of an investment in the Bonds and the interpretation and application of relevant Thai tax laws. This summary is based upon the tax laws of Thailand in effect on the date of this Information Memorandum and is therefore subject to any subsequent changes in the future. If there is any interpretation or application of any relevant provision of Thai tax laws by the Thai Revenue Department which contradicts or is not in line with the information specified in this section, and the Issuer or a holder of the Bonds disagrees with such interpretation or application, such disagreement or dispute may be brought before a Thai court having jurisdiction over the dispute. In this regard, the interpretation or application of such relevant Thai tax law provisions shall be in accordance with the final judgement or decision of such court.

This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to invest in the Bonds.

The tax liability of a holder of the Bonds and the applicable tax rates will depend on various factors such as whether or not the holder of the Bonds is an individual or a juristic person, or whether it is a juristic person that is not subject to income tax, whether the holder of the Bonds is considered a tax resident of Thailand or is considered to be carrying on business in Thailand, or whether the holder of the Bonds is a tax resident of a country that has a double taxation agreement with Thailand.

Income Tax

Holder of the Bonds who is a tax resident of Thailand

Holder of the Bonds is an individual

(1) Interest

Interest received by the holder of the Bonds is subject to 15% (fifteen per cent.) withholding tax.

(2) Capital Gains

A capital gain, which is the amount in excess of the cost of acquisition, derived from the transfer of the Bonds is subject to 15% (fifteen per cent.) withholding tax.

The recipient, however, has the right to elect to pay tax at the withholding tax rate prescribed in (1) or (2) above, without having to include such interest or capital gain with other income of the recipient for the purpose of calculating personal income tax. If the recipient elects to include the interest or capital gain with other income of the recipient for the purpose of calculating personal income tax, he/she will be entitled to treat the tax so withheld as a credit against his/her final tax liability.

Holder of the Bonds is a company or a partnership

A holder of the Bonds which is a company or a partnership established under the laws of Thailand or established under a foreign law but doing business in Thailand will have the following tax liabilities:

(1) *Interest*

Interest received by a holder of the Bonds which is a company or a partnership is subject to 1% (one per cent.) withholding tax. The holder of the Bonds must include interest in the revenue of the holder of the Bonds on the accrual basis for the purpose of calculating corporate income tax and will be entitled to treat the tax so withheld as a credit against its final tax liability.

However, interest received by a holder of the Bonds which is: (i) a foundation or an association, excluding one which is specified by the ministerial notification to be a public charity organization or institution pursuant to section 47(7)(b) of the Revenue Code; (ii) a mutual fund having a juristic person status established under the laws of Thailand or established under a foreign law (but doing business in Thailand); and (iii) any juristic person other than those specified above will be subject to a withholding tax rate as applicable under Thai tax laws.

(2) *Capital Gains*

A capital gain, being the amount in excess of the cost of acquisition, derived from the transfer of the Bonds (to any person/entity other than the Thai Government), which is received by a holder of the Bonds, is not subject any withholding tax. This capital gain must be included in the revenue of the holder of the Bonds for the purpose of corporate income tax calculation.

Holder of the Bonds who is not a tax resident of Thailand

Holder of the Bonds is an individual

In considering a residency of an individual, Thai tax law disregards the nationality of the holder of the Bonds. The holder of the Bonds is deemed to be a resident of Thailand for Thai tax purpose if he/she has resided in Thailand for a period or periods aggregating 180 (one hundred eighty) days or more in the same tax (calendar) year.

Individual holder of the Bonds who is not considered to be a Thai tax resident is subject to the following withholding tax:

(1) *Interest*

Interest received by the holder of the Bonds is subject to 15% (fifteen per cent.) withholding tax.

(2) *Capital Gain*

Capital gain which is the amount in excess of the cost of acquisition, derived from the transfer of the Bonds, regardless of whether such capital gain was paid from or in Thailand, is subject to 15% (fifteen per cent.) withholding tax.

However, the holder of the Bonds who is a tax resident in a country where it has a double tax agreement with Thailand may be entitled to tax exemption/benefit under such double tax agreement. Should any holder of the Bonds wish to rely on the benefits under any double tax agreement entered into between the Kingdom of Thailand and the country of its residence in respect of the withholding tax on interest paid to non-resident individuals, the holder of the Bonds must submit relevant documents evidencing its right under such double tax agreement to the BOT, as the Registrar and Paying Agent.

Holder of the Bonds is a company or a partnership

A holder of the Bonds which is a company or a partnership established pursuant to a foreign law, not carrying business in Thailand and not having a permanent establishment in Thailand is subject to the following withholding tax:

(1) Interest

Interest from the Bonds paid from or in Thailand to the holder of the Bonds is exempted from Thai withholding tax.

(2) Capital Gain

Capital gains from the sale or other transfer of the Bonds paid from or in Thailand to the holder of the Bonds would be subject to 15% (fifteen per cent.) withholding tax. However, such holder of the Bonds who is a tax resident in a country where it has double taxation treaty with Thailand may be entitled to tax exemption/benefit under such treaty.

Specific Business Tax

A holder of the Bonds who carries on banking business under the law governing commercial banking or any other specific law, or business of finance, securities and credit foncier under the law governing operation of the business of finance, securities and credit foncier, or business similar to that of commercial banking in Thailand may be subject to a 3.3% (three point three per cent.) specific business tax (“**SBT**”) (inclusive of municipal tax which is levied at 10% (ten per cent.) of SBT) for interest or gains before deduction of any expenses from the sale or other transfer of the Bonds, if such interest or gains are considered to be income derived from a business similar to that of commercial banking. However, the SBT rate will be reduced to 0.011% (zero point zero one one per cent.) (inclusive of municipal tax which is levied at 10% (ten per cent.) of SBT) if such holder of the Bonds carries on certain types of businesses as specified under Royal Decree regarding Reduction of Tax Rates (No. 469) B.E. 2551 (2008) (as amended), such as commercial banking business under laws on commercial banks, finance business and securities business.

Stamp Duty

A sale or other transfer of the Bonds is exempt from stamp duty.

However, the power attorney granting power to undertake activities in relation to the Bonds is subject to stamp duty pursuant to the Revenue Code of Thailand.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS

Each of Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited and Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited, has, pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement dated on or about 8 September 2022, severally and not jointly, agreed to use their best efforts to procure subscriptions by Eligible Subscribers for the Bonds for up to an aggregate of THB 20,000,000,000 (twenty billion Baht) principal amount of the Bonds with an over-allotment amount of up to THB 10,000,000,000 (ten billion Baht).

The Bonds are a new issue of securities for which there currently is no market. The Joint Lead Managers have advised the Issuer that they intend to make a market in the Bonds as permitted by applicable law. The Joint Lead Managers are not obligated, however, to make a market in the Bonds and any market making may be discontinued at any time at their sole discretion. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the development or liquidity of any market for the Bonds.

Each Joint Lead Manager and its affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advice, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. Each Joint Lead Manager or its affiliates may purchase the Bonds for its own account or enter into secondary market transactions or derivative transactions relating to the Bonds, including, without limitation, purchase, sale (or facilitation thereof), stock borrowing or credit or equity-linked derivatives such as asset swaps, repackagings and credit default swaps, at the same time as the offering of the Bonds. Such transactions may be carried out as bilateral trades with selected counterparties and separately from any existing sale or resale of the Bonds to which this Information Memorandum relates (notwithstanding that such selected counterparties may also be a purchaser of the Bonds). As a result of such transactions, a Joint Lead Manager or its affiliates may hold long or short positions relating to the Bonds. Each of the Joint Lead Managers and its affiliates may also engage in investment or commercial banking and other dealings in the ordinary course of business with the Issuer or its affiliates from time to time and may receive fees and commissions for these transactions. In addition to the transactions noted above, each Joint Lead Manager and its affiliates may, from time to time after completion of the offering of the Bonds, engage in other transactions with, and perform services for, the Issuer or its affiliates in the ordinary course of their business. Each Joint Lead Manager or its affiliates may also purchase Bonds for asset management and/or proprietary purposes but not with a view to distribution or may hold Bonds on behalf of clients or in the capacity of investment advisors. While each Joint Lead Manager and its affiliates have policies and procedures to deal with conflicts of interests, any such transactions may cause a Joint Lead Manager or its affiliates or its clients or counterparties to have economic interests and incentives which may conflict with those of an investor in the Bonds. Each Joint Lead Manager may receive returns on such transactions and has no obligation to take, refrain from taking or cease taking any action with respect to any such transactions based on the potential effect on a prospective investor in the Bonds.

The Issuer has agreed to pay the Joint Lead Managers a commission fee.

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by that Joint Lead Manager or its affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

Notice to Prospective Investors

This Information Memorandum does not constitute an invitation to subscribe for the Bonds in any jurisdiction in which, or to or from any person to or from whom, it is unlawful to make such invitation or solicitation under applicable securities laws. The distribution of this Information Memorandum in certain jurisdictions is restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Information Memorandum comes are required by each of the Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.

No action has been or will be taken by any of the Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers that would permit a public offering of the Bonds, or possession or distribution of this Information Memorandum, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

United States

This Information Memorandum is not being distributed and will not be distributed directly or indirectly, in or into, the United States (as defined under Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act). Accordingly, copies of this Information Memorandum and any other documents or materials relating to the Bonds are not being, and must not be, directly or indirectly mailed or otherwise transmitted, distributed or forwarded (including, without limitation, by custodians, nominees or trustees) in or into the United States. Any purported participation in the offering of the Bonds resulting directly or indirectly from a violation of these restrictions will be invalid, and any purported subscription of the Bonds made from within the United States or from any agent, fiduciary or other intermediary acting on a non-discretionary basis for a principal giving instructions from within the United States will be invalid and will not be accepted. The Joint Lead Managers will not accept any Electronic Instruction on behalf of any person from or within the United States.

This Information Memorandum is not an offer of securities for sale in the United States. The Bonds to be issued pursuant to this Information Memorandum and the additional securities, if any, have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state or jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state or local securities laws. The purpose of this Information Memorandum is limited to the offering of the Bonds and this Information Memorandum may not be sent or given to any person other than in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act.

Each Eligible Subscriber must represent that it is subscribing for the Bonds in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and each Eligible Subscriber must represent that it is not located in the United States, or an agent, fiduciary or other intermediary acting on a non-discretionary basis for a principal giving instructions from within the United States. For the purposes of this paragraph, “United States” means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States of America and the District of Columbia.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of sales to UK retail investors

This Information Memorandum is not a prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “EUWA”) (the “**UK Prospectus Regulation**”).

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Bonds to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the “UK”). For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the UK Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Bonds.

Other regulatory restrictions

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Bonds in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if the Issuer was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Bonds in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Singapore

This Information Memorandum has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this Information Memorandum and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Bonds to be issued from time to time by the Issuer may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Bonds be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “SFA”)) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Bonds are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Bonds pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(c)(ii) of the SFA;
- (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (3) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (5) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018 of Singapore.

Notification under Section 309B(1)(c) of the SFA - In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “**CMP Regulations 2018**”), the Issuer has determined the classification of the Bonds as prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

This Information Memorandum is not a prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”).

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Bonds to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and

- (b) the expression an “offer” means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Bonds.

Hong Kong

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Bonds other than (1) to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the “SFO”) and any rules made under the SFO; or (2) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the “C(WUMP)O”) or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Bonds, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Bonds which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

Malaysia

The Bonds may not be offered, issued, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of, directly or indirectly, nor may any document or other material in connection therewith be distributed in Malaysia, except by way of a secondary trades of the Bonds, provided that in the case of secondary trades involving retail investors (a) a prospectus has been issued at the primary issuance; or (b) the Bonds comply with the requirements of the guidelines issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia in relation to the Seasoned Bond Framework. In addition, residents of Malaysia may be required to obtain relevant regulatory approvals including approval from the Central Bank of Malaysia to purchase the Bonds. The onus is on the residents concerned to obtain such regulatory approvals and none of the Issuer or the Joint Lead Managers is responsible for any invitation, offer, sale or purchase of the Bonds as aforesaid without the necessary approvals being in place.

Germany

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that the Bonds have not been and will not be offered, sold, distributed or publicly promoted or advertised by it in the Federal Republic of Germany other than in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation (as defined above), the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz), each as amended, and any other laws applicable from time to time in the Federal Republic of Germany governing the issue, offering, sale and distribution of the Bonds.

Italy

The offering of the Bonds has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Bonds may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of this Information Memorandum or of any other document relating to the Bonds be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except:

- (a) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation and any application provision of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the “**Financial Services Act**”) and Italian CONSOB regulations; or

- (b) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 1 of the Prospectus Regulation, Article 34-ter of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time, and the applicable Italian laws.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Bonds or distribution of copies of this Information Memorandum or any other document relating to the Bonds in the Republic of Italy under (a) or (b) above must:

- (i) be made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the “**Banking Act**”); and
- (ii) comply with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB, the Bank of Italy (including the reporting requirements, where applicable, pursuant to Article 129 of the Banking Act and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time) and/or any other Italian authority.

General

The Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers (and their respective directors, employees or affiliates) make no representations or recommendations whatsoever regarding this Information Memorandum or the Bonds. The Joint Lead Managers are the agents of the Issuer and owe no duty to any Eligible Subscribers.

None of the Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers makes any recommendation as to whether or not Eligible Subscribers should subscribe for the Bonds.

The Information Memorandum does not constitute an offer to sell the Bonds in any circumstances in which such offer is unlawful. In those jurisdictions where the securities or other laws or regulations require the offering of the Bonds to be made by a licensed broker or dealer, the offering of the Bonds shall be deemed to be made on behalf of the Joint Lead Managers or one or more registered brokers or dealers licensed under the laws of such jurisdiction.

SUBSCRIPTION, SETTLEMENT AND ALLOCATION

- (1) Thai Eligible Subscribers shall settle the subscription payments for the Bonds in accordance with the procedures and conditions set forth in the Thai Information Memorandum.
- (2) Offshore Eligible Subscribers who wish to subscribe for the Bonds must: (i) in order to be eligible and permitted to subscribe for the Bonds, comply with all applicable Thai law and regulatory requirements and conditions imposed on an investment in debt securities issued in Thailand by a non-Thai resident (including, but not limited to, those conditions and requirements under the BOT's regulations and policy); and (ii) complete subscription forms provided by any Joint Lead Manager, submit such completed subscription forms and other relevant information or documents as may be required by such Joint Lead Manager or the BOT to the Joint Lead Manager during its office hours on 1 – 2 December 2022 and make subscription payments by transferring the subscription payment via bank accounts or BAHTNET system to the account designated by the Joint Lead Manager from which such Offshore Eligible Subscribers purchase the Bonds during the office hours of the relevant Joint Lead Manager on 1 or 2 December 2022 or before 9.00 AM, Bangkok time on 6 December 2022.

Please see “*Summary of the Terms of the Bonds*” for the definitions of “*Thai Eligible Subscribers*”, “*Offshore Eligible Subscribers*” and “*Eligible Subscribers*”.

The amount of subscription payment for the Bonds shall be calculated based on the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount of subscription payment} = & \text{THB 1,000 (Nominal Value) x} \\ & \text{Number of the Bonds (in unit)) x} \\ & 101.987820\% \text{ (Settlement Price)} \end{aligned}$$

If the amount of subscription payment contains more than two decimal places, the second decimal place shall be rounded up one decimal, in case the third decimal place is equivalent to or more than five, otherwise it shall be rounded down. In case of doubt, the amount of subscription payment which has been confirmed or determined by a relevant Joint Lead Manager shall be deemed correct, final and conclusive.

Once an Eligible Subscriber has subscribed for the Bonds in accordance with the procedures specified above, such Eligible Subscriber may not revoke or cancel the subscription.

Allocation of the Bonds

The allocation of the Bonds to subscribers shall be at the absolute discretion of each of the Joint Lead Managers. Each of the Joint Lead Managers may allocate any amount of the Bonds to any subscriber or to themselves or their related persons who are qualified as an Eligible Subscriber or may refuse to allocate the Bonds subscribed (whether in full or in part) by any subscribers at its sole discretion.

Delivery of the Bonds

All Bonds allotted to each subscriber will be delivered in scripless form by depositing such Bonds with the “Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. for the Depositors” through an account, number and details of which are as specified in the subscription form of each such subscriber.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

Due to the following restrictions, investors are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or other transfer of the Bonds.

The Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act. The Bonds are only being offered in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act.

Each subscriber for the Bonds offered hereby will be deemed to have represented and agreed that it has received a copy of this Information Memorandum and such other information as it deems necessary to make an investment decision and that:

- (i) it is aware that the Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States;
- (ii) it is subscribing for the Bonds in an offshore transaction meeting the requirements of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act; and
- (iii) it will not offer, sell, pledge or transfer any Bonds, except in accordance with the U.S. Securities Act and any applicable laws of any state of the United States and any other jurisdiction.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) The issue of the Bonds has been duly authorised under the Public Debt Management Plan Fiscal Year B.E. 2566 (2023) which was approved by the Cabinet on 27 September 2022, by virtues of the Emergency Decree Authorising the Ministry of Finance to Raise Loans to Solve Problems, to Remedy and Restore the Economy and Society as Affected by the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic B.E. 2563 (2020) and the Public Debt Management Act B.E. 2548 (2005) (as amended or supplemented).
- (2) The Issuer will apply for registration of the Bonds with the Thai Bond Market Association.
- (3) The BOT will be the Registrar and the Paying Agent.
- (4) The ISIN number for the Bonds is TH0623A3H605.

THE ISSUER

The Kingdom of Thailand
Ministry of Finance, Public Debt Management Office
Rama VI Road, Phayatai, Phayatai
Bangkok 10400
Thailand

REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT

The Bank of Thailand
273 Samsen Road, Bangkhunprom
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

SCRIPLESS SYSTEM

Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited
62 Stock Exchange of Thailand Building
Ratchadapisek Road, Klongtoey
Bangkok 10110
Thailand

**JOINT BOOKRUNNERS
AND JOINT LEAD MANAGERS**

Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
333 Silom Road
Silom, Bangrak
Bangkok 10500
Thailand

Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited
1222 Rama III Road
Bang Phongphang, Yan Nawa
Bangkok 10120
Thailand

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited
140 Wireless Road
Lumpini, Pathumwan
Bangkok 10330
Thailand

LEGAL ADVISOR

to the Joint Lead Managers as to Thai law

Allen & Overy (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
23rd Floor, Sindhorn Building Tower 3
130-132 Wireless Road
Patumwan, Bangkok 10330
Thailand