

Thailand Banks

สินเชื่อบริษัทและเงินฝากในเดือน ก.ค. 2023 ออกมาไม่น่าประทับใจ

- จากธนาคารที่เราศึกษาทั้งหมดไม่มีธนาคารไหนรายงานสินเชื่อบริษัทเพิ่มขึ้น m-m ในขณะที่เงินฝากเพิ่ม YTD
- ส่วนต่างดอกเบี้ย (NIM) ที่เพิ่มขึ้นจากการขึ้นอัตราดอกเบี้ยนโยบายและความต้องการสินเชื่อตามฤดูกาลจะกระตุ้นกำไรในช่วง 2H23 ให้ปรับขึ้น
- คุณภาพสินทรัพย์ที่ยังไม่สดใสจะเป็นอุปสรรคต่อการปรับขึ้นของราคาหุ้นในระยะสั้น คงให้น้ำหนักเท่ากับตลาด โดยมี BBL และ KTB เป็นหุ้นเด่น

ไม่มีธนาคารไหนรายงานสินเชื่อบริษัทเพิ่ม m-m ในเดือน ก.ค. 2023

ทั้ง 7 ธนาคารที่เราศึกษารายงานสินเชื่อบริษัทหลังหักสำรองสำหรับผลขาดทุนทางเครดิตที่คาดว่าจะเกิดขึ้น (ECL) สำหรับเดือน ก.ค. 2023 อยู่ที่ 10.8 ล้าน ลบ. ลดลง 0.8% m-m, 1.2% y-y, และ 1.0% YTD ไม่มีธนาคารไหนรายงานสินเชื่อบริษัทเพิ่ม m-m ในเดือน ก.ค. BBL, KTB, และ KKP รายงานสินเชื่อบริษัทลดลงสูงกว่าค่าเฉลี่ยของเดือน ในขณะที่ TISCO, SCB, และ KBANK รายงานสินเชื่อบริษัทลดลงน้อยที่สุดตามลำดับ สินเชื่อบริษัทที่ลดลงส่วนมากเกิดจากการลดลงของสินเชื่อบริษัท (BBL, TTB, และ KKP) และสินเชื่อภาครัฐ (KTB) ในขณะที่เดียวกันสินเชื่อ SME ก็ลดลงเล็กน้อย (TTB, TISCO, และ KKP) เช่นเดียวกับกับสินเชื่อรายย่อยลดลงเล็กน้อย (KBANK และ TISCO ในขณะที่ TTB และ KKP รายงานสินเชื่อรายย่อยเพิ่มขึ้น)

เงินฝากลดลง m-m และ y-y แต่เพิ่ม 1.4% YTD

ในด้านเงินฝากในเดือน ก.ค. 2023 เงินฝากคงค้างอยู่ที่ 12.32 ล้าน ลบ. ลดลงในอัตราที่ใกล้เคียงกับสินเชื่อบริษัทโดยเงินฝากลดลง 0.4% m-m และ 1.3% y-y แต่ยังเพิ่มขึ้น 1.4% YTD จากธนาคารฯ ทั้งหมด TTB, SCB, และ BBL รายงานเงินฝากลดลงมากที่สุดในเดือนนี้ซึ่งตรงกันข้ามกับ KKP, KBANK, และ TISCO ซึ่งรายงานเงินฝากเพิ่มสูงสุดตามลำดับ เงินฝากที่ลดลงส่วนมากเกิดขึ้นในประเภทสะสมทรัพย์จากอัตราดอกเบี้ยที่ค่อนข้างต่ำเทียบกับในอดีต ด้วยเหตุดังกล่าวลูกค้าจึงย้ายเงินฝากสะสมทรัพย์บางส่วนเข้าเงินฝากประจำเนื่องจากธนาคารพาณิชย์ส่วนมากปรับเพิ่มอัตราดอกเบี้ยเงินฝากประจำตามการขึ้นอัตราดอกเบี้ยในตลาด

คงความเห็นเชิงบวกเกี่ยวกับมุมมองผลประกอบการ 3Q23 ของเราสำหรับกลุ่มธนาคาร

เราคาดว่ากำไรจากการดำเนินงานก่อนสำรองหนี้ (PPOP) จะโตต่อเนื่องใน 3Q23 โดยได้ปัจจัยผลักดันจากกระแส NIM ขาขึ้น เช่นเดียวกับกับการที่อัตราดอกเบี้ยนโยบายปรับขึ้นเมื่อวันที่ 23 พ.ค. 2023 เป็นประโยชน์ต่อ NIM ของธนาคารใน 3Q23 การขึ้นอัตราดอกเบี้ยที่กำลังจะเกิดขึ้นน่าจะช่วยกระตุ้น NIM ให้ปรับขึ้นอย่างต่อเนื่องใน 4Q23 โดยเฉพาะอย่างยิ่งเมื่อฤดูกาลความต้องการสินเชื่อในระดับสูงกำลังใกล้เข้ามา เราคาดว่า BBL จะรายงานผลประกอบการที่ดีใน 3Q23 จาก NIM ที่เพิ่มขึ้นจากการลดอัตราดอกเบี้ยเงินฝากสะสมทรัพย์ลง 25bp ณ. สิ้น 2Q23

คงให้น้ำหนักกลุ่มธนาคารไทยเท่ากับตลาด

ธนาคารส่วนมากยังมีการซื้อขายในระดับต่ำกว่าค่า P/BV เฉลี่ย 5 ปีและต่ำกว่ามูลค่าทางบัญชีต่อหุ้น (BVS) ของแต่ละธนาคาร อย่างไรก็ตามเราได้คาดการณ์ว่าการขึ้นอัตราดอกเบี้ยจะทำให้ราคาหุ้นปรับตัวขึ้นไปสู่ระดับ PBV เฉลี่ย 5 ปีดังกล่าวในเร็ว ๆ นี้ เนื่องจากสินทรัพย์มีคุณภาพที่ยังไม่สดใส เราคงแนะนำซื้อ TTB และ SCB แม้ว่าหุ้นจะมี Upside น้อยกว่า 10% เนื่องจากเราเห็นว่าปัจจัยพื้นฐานในระยะสั้นยังไม่เปลี่ยน เราคงให้ BBL เป็นหุ้นเด่นของเราจากผลประกอบการธุรกิจธนาคารทั้งในและต่างประเทศ นอกจากนี้เรายังเลือก KTB เป็นอีกหนึ่งหุ้นเด่นของเราเนื่องจากธนาคารฯ มุ่งเน้นในสินเชื่อผลตอบแทนสูงความเสี่ยงต่ำ (สินเชื่อบริษัทเอกชน) เพิ่มขึ้น



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บทวิเคราะห์ฉบับนี้แปลมาจากต้นฉบับภาษาอังกฤษ ที่ออกรายงานเมื่อวันที่ 22 สิงหาคม 2023

Exhibit 1: Thailand banks under coverage – loans in July 2023

	Bangkok Bank	Kasikorn-bank	Kiatnakin Bank	Krung Thai Bank	Siam Commercial Bank	TISCO Financial Group	TMBThanachart Bank	Coverage	Bank of Ayudhya (not rated)
	BBL TB	KBANK TB	KKP TB	KTB TB	SCB TB	TISCO TB	TTB TB		BAY TB
Growth (YTD %)									
Loan	(2.72)	(2.75)	4.80	(1.70)	1.87	5.75	(1.66)	(1.01)	0.36
Deposit	(1.44)	(0.64)	2.46	(0.58)	(4.52)	6.28	(1.64)	1.42	(2.30)
Deposit + Borrowing	(1.42)	0.06	4.39	(0.38)	(2.99)	4.36	(1.58)	1.83	(2.17)
Growth (m-m %)									
Loan	(2.12)	(0.44)	(0.87)	(0.96)	(0.10)	(0.02)	(0.67)	(0.84)	(0.68)
Deposit	(0.85)	0.58	1.68	(0.18)	(1.13)	0.36	(1.43)	(0.43)	(1.75)
Deposit + Borrowing	(1.04)	0.16	0.89	(0.21)	(1.12)	(0.20)	(1.44)	(0.60)	(1.69)
Growth (y-y %)									
Loan	(2.14)	(4.30)	15.13	(3.49)	2.74	13.72	(3.23)	(1.22)	0.51
Deposit	(2.44)	0.63	5.59	(1.25)	(4.46)	21.06	(1.13)	(1.28)	0.06
Deposit + Borrowing	(3.72)	1.26	9.55	(1.49)	(2.96)	18.05	(1.79)	(1.16)	(1.02)
LDR (%)	76.20	81.68	112.98	89.98	93.84	110.40	94.53	87.40	96.83

Sources: Company data; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 2: SETBANK's valuation implied from seven banks under coverage, as of 21 Aug 2023

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Net profit (THB m)	167,006	156,017	111,916	145,315	165,338	191,238	207,155	220,136
EPS (THB)	39.6	37.1	25.5	33.2	34.7	40.3	43.6	46.4
Change y-y		-6.3%	-31.1%	29.8%	4.8%	15.9%	8.3%	6.3%
P/E (x)	12.9	11.9	13.2	12.5	11.2	10.1	9.3	8.7
BVS (THB)	391.8	440.0	441.4	473.1	455.1	484.2	512.2	538.6
P/B (x)	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
ROE (%)	10.4	8.9	5.9	7.3	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.8
ROA (%)	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Dividend yield (%)	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4
SETBANK	512	441	337	415	388	405	405	405
Market capitalisation	2,162,251	1,856,858	1,478,189	1,818,296	1,847,854	1,923,981	1,923,981	1,923,981

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: Summary of key valuations of Thailand banks under coverage as of 21 Aug 2023

	BBG	Rec	---Share price---		Up	-- EPS growth --		---- P/E ----		---- PBV ---		-- Div Yld --		--- ROE ---	
	code		Current	Target	Side	23E	24E	23E	24E	23E	24E	23E	24E	23E	24E
			(THB)	(THB)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(%)	(%)
Bangkok Bank	BBL TB	BUY	171.00	197.00	15	29.4	8.2	8.6	8.0	0.6	0.6	3.4	3.7	7.2	7.3
Kasikornbank	KBANK TB	BUY	129.00	150.00	16	14.0	10.3	7.7	6.9	0.6	0.5	3.7	4.1	7.9	8.2
Kiatnakin Bank	KKP TB	HOLD	58.25	60.00	3	(13.2)	15.3	7.5	6.5	0.8	0.7	5.6	6.0	11.0	11.8
Krung Thai Bank	KTB TB	BUY	19.80	23.10	17	12.2	5.6	7.3	6.9	0.7	0.6	4.0	4.2	9.7	9.6
SCB X*	SCB TB	BUY	113.50	123.00	8	17.8	8.4	8.6	8.0	0.8	0.8	6.4	6.6	9.4	9.7
Tisco Financial	TISCO TB	BUY	100.00	111.00	11	3.3	5.6	10.7	10.2	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.3	17.2	17.8
TMBThanachart Bank*	TTB TB	BUY	1.77	1.83	3	15.9	8.1	10.4	9.6	0.7	0.7	4.8	5.2	7.3	7.6
Banks under coverage						15.9	8.3	10.1	9.3	0.8	0.8	3.9	4.2	8.6	8.8

Note: *We extend our Buy call to TTB and SCB despite their upsides being less than 10% because we see no changes in their near-term fundamentals.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Public disclosures related to sustainable development evaluation of Thai listed companies

Rating regarding the sustainable development of Thai listed companies, both on the SET and MAI, are publicly available on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (SEC). Currently, ratings available are 1) "**CG Score**" by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (Thai IOD); 2) "**AGM Checklist**" by the Thai Investors Association (TIA), a "**CAC certified member**" of the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC); and 3) "**Sustainability Investment List (THSI)**" by the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The ratings are updated on an annual basis. FSS International Investment Advisory Company Limited does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such ratings.

CG Score by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (Thai IOD)¹

The **CG Score** indicates corporate governance (CG) strength in the sustainable development of Thai listed companies. Annually, the Thai IOD, with support from the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), surveys and assesses the CG practices of companies and publishes the results on the [Thai IOD website](#) in a bid to promote and enhance the CG of Thai listed companies in order to promote compliance with international standards for better investment decisions. The results are from the perspective of a third party, not an evaluation of operations, as of the date appearing in the report, and may be changed after that date.

The **five underlying categories and weighting** used for the CG scoring in 2022 include the rights of shareholders and equitable treatment of shareholders (weight 25% combined), the role of stakeholders (25%), disclosure and transparency (15%), and board responsibilities (35%).

The CGR report rates CG in six categories: 5 for Excellent (score range 90-100), 4 for Very Good (score range 80-89), 3 for Good (Score range 70-79), 2 for Fair (score range 60-69), 1 for Pass (score range 60-69), and not rated (score below 50).

Corporate Governance Report Disclaimer

The disclosure of the survey result of the Thai Institute of Directors Association ("IOD") regarding corporate governance is made pursuant to the policy of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The survey of the IOD is based on the information of companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Market of Alternative Investment disclosed to the public and able to be accessed by a general public investor at [Thai IOD website](#). The result, therefore, is from the perspective of a third party. It is not an evaluation of operation and is not based on inside information.

The survey result is as of the data appearing in the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies. As a result, the survey result may be changed after that date. **FSSIA** does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such survey result.

AGM Checklist by the Thai Investors Association (TIA)²

The "**AGM Checklist**" quantifies the extent to which shareholders' rights and equitable treatment are incorporated into business operations and the extent to which information is sufficiently disclosed and the level of its transparency. All the considered factors form important elements of two out of five the CG components. Annually, the TIA, with support from the SEC, leads the project to evaluate the quality of Annual General Meetings of Shareholders (AGMs) and to rate quality of the meetings.

The **Checklist** contains the minimum requirements under law that companies must comply with, or best practices according to international CG guidance. Representatives of the TIA will attend the meetings and perform the evaluation. The assessment criteria cover AGM procedures before the meeting (45%), at the meeting date (45%), and after the meeting (10%). The first assesses 1) advance circulation of sufficient information for voting; and 2) facilitating of how voting rights can be exercised. The second assesses 1) the ease of attending meetings; 2) transparency and verifiability; and 3) openness for Q&A. The third involves the meeting minutes that should contain discussion issues, resolutions and voting results.

The results are classified into four categories: 5 for Excellent (score 100), 4 for Very Good (score 90-99), 3 for Fair (score 80-89), and not rated (score below 79).

CAC certified member by the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC)³

A **CAC certified member** is a listed company whose Checklist satisfies the CAC Certification's criteria and is approved by the CAC Council. The core elements of the Checklist include corruption risk assessment, establishment of key controls, and the monitoring and developing of policies. Note that the CAC does not certify the behaviour of the employees nor whether the companies have engaged in bribery, and Certification is good for three years.

Companies deciding to become a CAC certified member **start with** by submitting a Declaration of Intent signed by the Chairman of the Board to kick off the 18-month deadline for companies to submit the CAC Checklist for Certification. The 18-month provision is for risk assessment, in place of policy and control, training of managers and employees, establishment of whistleblowing channels, and communication of policies to all stakeholders.

The checklist document will be reviewed by the CAC Certification Committee for adequate information and evidence. It is worth noting that the committee consists of nine professionals in business law, corporate governance, internal audit, financial audit and experienced representatives from certified members.

A passed Checklist will move on to the **CAC Council** for granting certification approvals. The CAC Council consists of twelve prominent individuals who are highly respected in professionalism and ethical achievements. Among them are former ministers, a former central bank governor, the former head of the Thai Listed Companies Association, Chairman of Anti-Corruption Organizations (Thailand), Chairman of Thai Institute of Directors, and reputable academic scholars.

Sustainability Investment (THSI)⁴ by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)

Thailand Sustainability Investment (**THSI**) quantifies responsibility in **Environmental**, and **Social** issues, by managing business with transparency in **Governance**. The THSI serves as another choice for investors who desire to adopt a responsible investment approach, according to the SET.

Annually, the SET will announce the voluntary participation of the company candidates which pass the preemptive criteria, and whose two key crucial conditions are met, i.e. no irregular trading of the board members and executives and a free float of >150 by the number of shareholders, and combined holding must >15% of paid-up capital. Some key disqualifying criteria include a CG score of below 70%; independent directors and free float violation; executives' wrongdoing related to CG, social and environmental impacts, equity in negative territory, and earnings in the red for more than three years in the last five years. To become eligible for THSI, the candidate must pass three indicators in data declaration: **Economic** (CG, risk management, customer relation management, supply chain management, and innovation); **Environmental** (environmental management, eco-efficiency, and climate risk); **Social** (human rights, talent attraction, operational health & safety, community development, and stakeholder engagement); and the incorporation of ESG in business operations.

To be approved for THSI inclusion, verified data must be scored at a 50% minimum for each indicator, unless the company is a part of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices⁵ (DJSI) during the assessment year. The scoring will be fairly weighted against the nature of the relevant industry and materiality.

Note that, from the **THSI list**, the SET further developed a sustainability **SETTHSI Index** in June 2018 from selected THSI companies whose 1) market capitalisation > THB5b (~USD150b); 2) free float >20%; and 3) liquidity >0.5% of paid-up capital for at least 9 out of 12 months. The SETTHSI Index is a market capitalisation-weighted index, cap 5% quarterly weight at maximum, and no cap for number of stocks.

Sources: [SEC](#); [Thai IOD](#); [Thai CAC](#); [SET](#); FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer:

¹ Thai Institute of Directors Association ([Thai IOD](#)) was established in December 1999 and is a membership organisation that strives to promote professionalism in directorship. The Thai IOD offers directors certification and professional development courses, provides a variety of seminars, forums and networking events, and conducts research on board governance issues and practices. Membership comprises board members from companies ranging from large publicly listed companies to small private firms.

² Thai Investors Association ([TIA](#)) was established in 1983 with a mission to promote investment knowledge and to protect the investment rights of Thai investors. In 2002, the association was appointed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to represent individual shareholders. To obtain information for evaluation, the association recruits volunteer investors to join AGMs and score the meetings. Weightings for each meeting are at a 45:45:10 ratio. They have been applied since 2017 and subject to change.

³ Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption ([CAC](#)) was founded in 2010 and is 100% privately funded. It is an initiative by the Thai private sector to take part in tackling corruption problems via collective action. The CAC promotes the implementation of effective anti-corruption policies in order to create a transparent business ecosystem by developing a unique certification program for large/medium/small companies to apply for and to control corruption risk systematically and efficiently. The CAC's operations are sponsored by the US-based Center for Private Enterprise (CIPE) and the UK Prosperity Fund.

⁴ Sustainability Investment List ([THSI](#)), created by the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 2015, comprises the listed companies that conduct sustainable business operations.

⁵ Dow Jones Sustainability Indices – [Wikipedia](#) – Launched in 1999, DJSI evaluates the sustainability performance of companies based on corporate economic, environmental, and social performance.

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

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Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Bangkok Bank	BBL TB	THB 171.00	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.
Kasikornbank	KBANK TB	THB 129.00	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.
Kiatnakin Bank	KKP TB	THB 58.25	HOLD	Downside risks to our GGM-based target price include weakening asset quality and lower fee income and upside risks include better capital market conditions, higher used car price, and strengthening asset quality.
Krung Thai Bank	KTB TB	THB 19.80	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.
SCB X	SCB TB	THB 113.50	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.
Tisco Financial	TISCO TB	THB 100.00	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.
TMBThanachart Bank	TTB TB	THB 1.77	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP are 1) prolonged economic sluggishness affecting loan growth and asset quality; and 2) the impact of new regulations from the Bank of Thailand.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Additional Disclosures

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

FSSIA may incorporate the recommendations and target prices of companies currently covered by FSS Research into equity research reports, denoted by an 'FSS' before the recommendation. FSS Research is part of Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited, which is the parent company of FSSIA.

All share prices are as at market close on 21-Aug-2023 unless otherwise stated.

RECOMMENDATION STRUCTURE

Stock ratings

Stock ratings are based on absolute upside or downside, which we define as $(\text{target price}^* - \text{current price}) / \text{current price}$.

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

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

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

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

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

Industry Recommendations

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

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

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

Country (Strategy) Recommendations

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

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

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