

Key takeaways from analyst meeting

ที่ประชุมนักวิเคราะห์หลังรายงานผลประกอบการไตรมาส 2Q24 ของ KTC เมื่อวันที่ 16 ส.ค. มีประเด็นสำคัญประกอบด้วย 1) ความเสี่ยงที่อาจเกิดจากมาตรการบรรเทาหนี้ใหม่ของบริษัท. และ 2) แนวโน้มผลประกอบการในช่วง 2H24 และเป้าหมายการ

เราคงประมาณการปี 2024-26 ของเราซึ่งคาดว่าจะไร้อิทธิพลในระดับปานกลางที่ 6% CAGR พร้อมการเติบโตของสินเชื่อเฉลี่ยที่ 5% CAGR แนวโน้มดังกล่าวสะท้อนความกังวลของเราเกี่ยวกับคุณภาพสินทรัพย์ของผู้ประกอบการสินเชื่อประเภทไม่มีหลักทรัพย์ค้ำประกันและการแข่งขันในตลาดที่ทวีความรุนแรงมากยิ่งขึ้น เราคงคำแนะนำถือ KTC ที่ราคาเป้าหมายปี 2024 ที่ 40.00 บาท (GGM) คิดเป็นค่า P/BV อยู่ที่ 2.57x (L-T ROE 18.0%, COE 9.0%) ซึ่งให้ Upside ที่จำกัดเมื่อเทียบกับราคาในปัจจุบัน

Highlights

(0) ผลกระทบจากมาตรการช่วยเหลือลูกหนี้: ในขณะที่การประเมินผลกระทบที่แน่นอนจากมาตรการใหม่ของบริษัท. ยังต้องการรายละเอียดเกี่ยวกับข้อกำหนดใหม่เพิ่มขึ้น KTC ได้ให้ข้อมูลเชิงลึกบางประการ

KTC มีมุมมองเป็นกลางต่อการลดอัตราดอกเบี้ยขั้นต่ำสำหรับบัตรเครดิตไว้ที่ 8% ในปี 2025 (แทนที่จะเพิ่มเป็น 10%) มาตรการดังกล่าวอาจแค่ทำให้การผิดนัดชำระเลื่อนออกไปโดยปัจจุบันอยู่ที่ประมาณ 1.3-1.4% เทียบกับระดับก่อนโควิดที่ประมาณ 1.7% สำหรับอัตราชำระขั้นต่ำที่ 10% ในปี 2026 KTC ยังคงเห็นว่ามีผลจำกัดเนื่องจากมาตรการดังกล่าวน่าจะมีผลกระทบต่อหนี้ยกมาเมื่อเทียบกับที่เพิ่มจาก 5% เป็น 8% ในปีนี้ สำหรับผู้ที่ไม่สามารถจ่ายขั้นต่ำ 5% และถูกเปลี่ยนสัญญาเป็นสินเชื่อระยะยาว ผลตอบแทนสินเชื่อที่คาดว่าจะลดลงเหลือ 15.75% (เทียบกับ 16% สำหรับสินเชื่อบัตรเครดิต) อาจชดเชยได้จากค่าใช้จ่ายผลขาดทุนทางเครดิตที่คาดว่าจะเกิดขึ้น (ECL) ที่ลดลงเนื่องจากบริษัท. ไม่จำเป็นต้องจัดชั้นลูกหนี้เป็นหนี้ด้วยคุณภาพซึ่งจะช่วยลดผลกระทบที่มีต่อผลกำไร/ขาดทุน นอกจากนี้จะมีลูกค้าเพียงไม่มากที่เข้าเกณฑ์ในข้อนี้

ในด้านนโยบายเครดิตเงินคืน (ที่จะมีผลในเดือน ม.ค. 2025) ยังไม่ชัดเจนว่าลูกหนี้จะต้องจ่ายมากกว่า 8% ให้สม่าเสมอเพียงใดเพื่อให้เข้าเกณฑ์ อย่างไรก็ตาม KTC มองว่าข้อกำหนดดังกล่าวเป็นความพยายามในการลดภาระดอกเบี้ยของลูกค้าโดยคาดว่าจะกระทบผลตอบแทนสินเชื่อมากกว่าค่าใช้จ่ายการตลาด เราคาดว่าประมาณการผลตอบแทนสินเชื่อในปี 2025 จะลดลง 20bp หรือ 3.00% ของประมาณการกำไรสุทธิของเรา แม้ว่าจะไม่มีเงินอุดหนุนสำหรับมาตรการนี้ KTC คาดว่าการกระตุ้นให้เกิดการชำระเงินอาจช่วยลด ECL ได้ในทางอ้อม

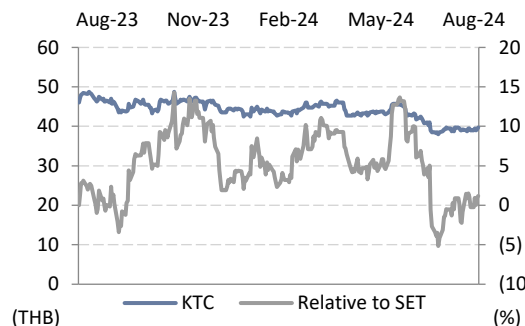
(-) แนวโน้ม 2H24: เป้าหมายในปี 2024 หลายประการของ KTC ดูมีความท้าทาย การเติบโตของสินเชื่อที่ 6-7% ดูจะบรรลุได้ยากจากการเติบโตที่ห่างเป้าหมายที่ 0.4% q-q และ 0.2% y-y ใน 2Q24 จากนโยบายการปล่อยสินเชื่อที่เข้มงวดโดยเฉพาะในกลุ่มสินเชื่อบุคคลและการตัดจำหน่ายที่เพิ่มขึ้น โดยเราคาดสินเชื่อจะเติบโตต่ำที่ 1.9% y-y ณ สิ้นปี 2024

ในการใช้จ่ายผ่านบัตร ณ สิ้นงวด 1H24 KTC มีการเติบโตในยอดใช้จ่ายผ่านบัตรที่ 11% y-y เมื่อเทียบกับค่าเฉลี่ยอุตสาหกรรมที่ 4% y-y ซึ่งแสดงให้เห็นถึงความแข็งแกร่งของ KTC จากกลยุทธ์ในการกระตุ้นการบริโภคบางประเภท อาทิเช่น ทองเที่ยวและร้านอาหาร ซึ่งโดยปกติจะพุ่งเข้าไปที่ลูกค้ารายได้สูง อย่างไรก็ตามสำหรับปี 2024 น่าจะทำได้เพียง 10-12% y-y เทียบกับเป้าหมายที่ 15% เนื่องจากเผชิญการแข่งขันสูงขึ้น เราคาดว่าค่าใช้จ่ายผ่านบัตรจะขยายตัวเพียง 7.5% y-y ในปี 2024 ซึ่งหมายถึงมี Upside ต่อประมาณการรายได้ค่าธรรมเนียมของเรา

TARGET PRICE	THB40.00
CLOSE	THB39.75
UP/DOWNSIDE	+0.6%
TP vs CONSENSUS	-9.6%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Operating profit	9,068	9,529	9,928	10,738
Net profit	7,295	7,674	7,998	8,651
EPS (THB)	2.83	2.98	3.10	3.36
vs Consensus (%)	-	1.4	(2.9)	(1.5)
Recurring net profit	7,295	7,674	7,998	8,651
Core EPS (THB)	2.83	2.98	3.10	3.36
EPS growth (%)	3.1	5.2	4.2	8.2
Core P/E (x)	14.0	13.4	12.8	11.8
Dividend yield (%)	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8
Price/book (x)	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1
ROE (%)	21.8	20.3	19.0	18.6
ROA (%)	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	1.3	(9.1)	(13.1)
Relative to country (%)	2.7	(3.9)	1.3
Mkt cap (USD m)	2,929		
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)	6.7		
Free float (%)	21		
Major shareholder	Krung Thai Bank (49%)		
12m high/low (THB)	49.50/37.00		
Issued shares (m)	2,578		

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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KTC มีความมั่นใจเกี่ยวกับเป้าสัดส่วนหนี้ต่อคุณภาพของบริษัท โดยคงเป้าดังกล่าวไว้ที่ต่ำกว่า 2.0% (1.96% ณ. สิ้นไตรมาส 2Q24) หลังปรับใช้นโยบายตัดจำหน่ายเร็วขึ้นมาตั้งแต่ 1Q24 จากการตัดจำหน่ายเชิงรุกบริษัท มองว่าต้นทุนความเสี่ยงในการปล่อยสินเชื่อ (Credit cost) จะสูงกว่าเป้าหมาย ที่ 6.0% เทียบกับ Credit cost ใน 1H24 ที่ 6.4% และเป้าประมาณการในปี 2024 ของเราที่ 5.5% อย่างไรก็ตาม KTC น่าจะประคองรายได้หนี้เสีย รับคืนที่ 1.0 พัน ลบ. ต่อไตรมาสหรือสูงกว่า เมื่อเทียบกับค่าเฉลี่ยในอดีตและประมาณการในปัจจุบันของเราที่ 800 ลบ. ต่อไตรมาส ซึ่งทำให้ไม่มีผลกระทบต่อประมาณการกำไรในปี 2024-26 ของเรา

สำหรับไตรมาส 3Q24 KTC คาดว่าคุณภาพสินทรัพย์จะอ่อนตัวลงเล็กน้อย q-q จากปัจจัยด้านฤดูกาลโดยไม่มีสัญญาณที่น่าตกใจและคาดว่าจะการใช้จ่ายผ่านบัตรจะฟื้นตัวใน 4Q24 จาก Peak season.

Exhibit 1: KTC – 2Q24 operating summary

KTC	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	---- Change ----		1H24	Change	% of	2024E	Change
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(q-q%)	(y-y%)	(THB m)	(y-y%)	24E	(THB m)	(%)
Interest income	3,972	4,096	4,149	4,008	4,004	(0.1)	0.8	8,012	3.0	47	16,996	11.4
Interest expense	415	441	456	451	448	(0.8)	7.9	899	11.6	46	1,962	22.3
Net interest income	3,557	3,655	3,693	3,557	3,556	(0.0)	(0.0)	7,113	2.1	47	15,034	10.2
Non-interest income	2,280	2,376	2,532	2,755	2,777	0.8	21.8	5,533	21.9	55	10,026	6.5
Operating income	5,837	6,031	6,225	6,312	6,333	0.3	8.5	12,646	9.9	50	25,060	8.7
Operating expenses	2,135	2,252	2,429	2,369	2,359	(0.4)	10.5	4,728	14.8	50	9,369	8.4
PPOP	3,702	3,779	3,795	3,943	3,975	0.8	7.4	7,918	7.2	50	15,691	8.9
Expected credit loss	1,438	1,477	1,612	1,683	1,690	0.4	17.5	3,374	20.3	55	6,162	21.1
Profit before tax	2,263	2,302	2,184	2,260	2,284	1.1	0.9	4,544	(0.8)	48	9,529	2.2
Income tax expense	463	464	439	467	469	0.4	1.3	936	2.2	49	1,906	0.0
Net profit	1,806	1,856	1,761	1,803	1,826	1.3	1.1	3,630	(1.3)	47	7,674	3.1
EPS (THB)	0.70	0.72	0.68	0.70	0.71	1.3	1.1	1.41	(1.3)	47	2.98	3.1
Key balance sheet highlights												
Loan - gross	105,588	106,700	112,347	105,347	105,803	0.4	0.2	105,803	0.2		114,435	7.8
Interest bearing debt	63,351	63,213	66,918	59,814	62,392	4.3	(1.5)	62,392	(1.5)		67,140	8.0
Earnings assets	98,342	100,111	108,082	101,599	102,575	1.0	4.3	102,575	4.3		121,001	10.6
Leverage ratio	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)							
IBD/E (x)	1.98	1.86	1.88	1.60	1.73			1.73			1.68	
D/E (x)	2.19	2.08	2.16	1.84	1.98			1.98			1.95	
Asset quality ratio	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)							
Gross NPLs (THB m)	2,130	2,481	2,439	2,091	2,071	(1.0)	(2.8)	2,071	(2.8)		2,373	
NPL ratio	2.02	2.33	2.17	1.98	1.96			1.96			2.07	
Coverage ratio - LLR/ NPLs	433	382	400	354	363			363			343	
Credit cost (bp)	554	560	593	623	644			638			547	
LLR/TL	8.74	8.87	8.69	7.02	7.11			7.11			7.11	
Profitability ratios	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)							(%)
Cost-to-income ratio	36.58	37.34	39.03	37.53	37.24			37.39			37.39	
Yield on loans	15.21	15.44	15.15	14.73	15.17			15.16			14.99	
Cost of funds	2.70	2.79	2.80	2.85	2.93			2.86			2.93	
Spreads	12.51	12.65	12.35	11.88	12.24			12.30			12.06	
Net interest margin (NIM)	13.38	13.46	12.99	12.54	12.98			14.16			12.59	
ROE	22.06	22.28	20.05	19.60	19.75			21.19			20.32	
ROA	7.10	7.10	6.42	6.54	6.79			6.87			6.66	
Loan growth	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)							
q-q	2.2	1.1	5.3	(6.2)	0.4							
y-y	11.1	10.0	7.8	2.0	0.2			0.2			1.9	
YTD	1.3	2.4	7.8	(6.2)	(5.8)			(5.8)				

Sources: KTC; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 2: Staged loans and ECL

	2022 (THB m)	2023 (THB m)	1Q24 (THB m)	2Q24 (THB m)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	1Q24 (%)	2Q24 (%)
Loans and accrued interest				Stage loans % of total loans				
Stage 1	87,743	92,974	87,467	89,103	86.8	85.7	86.0	86.8
Stage 2	11,690	13,585	12,734	11,808	11.6	12.5	12.5	11.5
Stage 3	1,627	1,875	1,504	1,720	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
Total	101,060	108,434	101,705	102,631	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expected credit loss (ECL)				ECL % of stage loans				
Stage 1	4,247	4,332	3,093	3,515	4.8	4.7	3.5	3.9
Stage 2	2,782	3,316	2,483	2,328	23.8	24.4	19.5	19.7
Stage 3	1,139	1,283	960	1,084	70.0	68.5	63.8	63.0
Total	8,168	8,931	6,536	7,525	8.1	8.2	6.4	7.3
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)				
NPL / TL	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7				
LLR / NPL	502	476	435	438				
NPL + S2 / TL	13.2	14.3	14.0	13.2				
LLR / (NPL + S2)	61.3	57.8	45.9	55.6				

Sources: KTC; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: KTC – GGM-based 2024 TP

GGM	2024E
ROE - sustainable (%)	18.0
Terminal growth rate (%)	3.3
Cost of equity	9.0
Risk-free (%)	3.0
Expected market return (%)	8.0
Market risk premium (%)	5.0
Beta	1.2
Target PBV (x)	2.57
BVS (THB)	15.46
Fair price (THB)	40.00

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 4: Share price performance of non-banks under coverage, as of 16 August 2024

	Price performance				
	1M (%)	3M (%)	6M (%)	1Y (%)	YTD (%)
TIDLOR TB	(20.2)	(34.0)	(36.4)	(30.5)	(36.4)
MTC TB	5.6	(8.6)	(4.0)	11.8	(5.6)
SAWAD TB	(10.5)	(22.9)	(12.5)	(23.5)	(13.1)
AEONTS TB	(6.4)	(31.9)	(26.2)	(29.9)	(31.3)
KTC TB	0.6	(8.6)	(7.6)	(12.2)	(8.6)
SAK TB	(7.1)	(13.0)	5.8	(0.4)	13.9
ASK TB	(24.0)	(34.5)	(45.3)	(58.5)	(50.0)
THANI TB	(13.8)	(24.6)	(14.2)	(37.0)	(23.4)
JMT TB	9.8	(24.3)	(41.7)	(68.5)	(47.5)
BAM TB	(4.2)	(24.0)	(16.0)	(33.3)	(16.6)
CHAYO TB	(10.1)	(33.0)	(49.4)	(65.4)	(50.8)
SETFIN	(5.3)	(21.3)	(22.2)	(30.6)	(24.5)
SET	(1.1)	(5.8)	(6.1)	(14.2)	(8.0)

Source: Bloomberg

Financial Statements

Krungthai Card

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Interest Income	14,381	16,020	16,996	17,679	18,658
Interest expense	(1,392)	(1,703)	(1,962)	(2,166)	(2,293)
Net interest income	12,989	14,317	15,034	15,513	16,364
Net fees & commission	4,973	5,556	5,973	6,570	7,227
Foreign exchange trading income	-	-	-	-	-
Securities trading income	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	17	47	35	35	35
Other income	3,876	3,842	4,018	4,018	4,216
Non interest income	8,867	9,445	10,026	10,624	11,478
Total income	21,855	23,763	25,060	26,137	27,842
Staff costs	(7,872)	(8,801)	(9,369)	(9,838)	(10,333)
Other operating costs	(244)	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	(8,117)	(8,801)	(9,369)	(9,838)	(10,333)
Pre provision operating profit	13,739	14,962	15,691	16,299	17,509
Expected credit loss	(4,868)	(5,894)	(6,162)	(6,371)	(6,771)
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit	8,870	9,068	9,529	9,928	10,738
Recurring non operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Associates	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Non recurring items	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	8,870	9,068	9,529	9,928	10,738
Tax	(1,818)	(1,819)	(1,906)	(1,986)	(2,148)
Profit after tax	7,053	7,250	7,623	7,942	8,591
Non-controlling interest	(26)	(46)	(51)	(56)	(61)
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	7,078	7,295	7,674	7,998	8,651
Non recurring items & goodwill (net)	-	-	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	7,078	7,295	7,674	7,998	8,651
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	2.75	2.83	2.98	3.10	3.36
Reported EPS	2.75	2.83	2.98	3.10	3.36
DPS	1.15	1.27	1.34	1.40	1.51
Growth					
Net interest income (%)	6.5	10.2	5.0	3.2	5.5
Non interest income (%)	13.1	6.5	6.1	6.0	8.0
Pre provision operating profit (%)	8.1	8.9	4.9	3.9	7.4
Operating profit (%)	22.2	2.2	5.1	4.2	8.2
Reported net profit (%)	20.4	3.1	5.2	4.2	8.2
Recurring EPS (%)	20.4	3.1	5.2	4.2	8.2
Reported EPS (%)	20.4	3.1	5.2	4.2	8.2
Income Breakdown					
Net interest income (%)	59.4	60.3	60.0	59.4	58.8
Net fees & commission (%)	22.8	23.4	23.8	25.1	26.0
Foreign exchange trading income (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Securities trading income (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income (%)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other income (%)	17.7	16.2	16.0	15.4	15.1
Operating performance					
Gross interest yield (%)	14.26	14.28	14.23	14.20	14.13
Cost of funds (%)	2.39	2.64	2.93	3.19	3.29
Net interest spread (%)	11.87	11.64	11.30	11.01	10.84
Net interest margin (%)	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.4
Cost/income(%)	37.1	37.0	37.4	37.6	37.1
Cost/assets(%)	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1
Effective tax rate (%)	20.5	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	41.9	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
ROE (%)	24.3	21.8	20.3	19.0	18.6
ROE - COE (%)	13.5	11.0	9.5	8.2	7.8
ROA (%)	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8
RORWA (%)	-	-	-	-	-

* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted

Sources: Krungthai Card; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Krungthai Card

Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Gross customer loans	103,509	111,623	113,684	120,888	128,558
Allowance for expected credit loss	(8,792)	(9,763)	(8,139)	(8,934)	(9,794)
interest in suspense	685	724	751	806	866
Net customer loans	95,402	102,584	106,296	112,760	119,629
Bank loans	-	-	-	-	-
Government securities	-	-	-	-	-
Trading securities	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	106	154	162	170	179
Cash & equivalents	2,182	5,344	6,396	6,195	6,367
Other interesting assets	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	348	421	379	341	307
Associates	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	3,758	4,311	4,385	4,463	4,546
Total assets	101,796	112,814	117,618	123,930	131,028
Customer deposits	0	0	0	0	0
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Other interest bearing liabilities	61,972	66,918	67,140	68,767	70,811
Non interest bearing liabilities	8,248	10,051	10,378	10,720	11,077
Hybrid Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	70,220	76,968	77,518	79,487	81,887
Share capital	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,578
Reserves	28,775	33,103	37,271	41,614	46,312
Total equity	31,353	35,682	39,850	44,193	48,890
Non-controlling interest	223	164	250	250	250
Total liabilities & equity	101,796	112,814	117,618	123,930	131,028
Supplementary items					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average interest earning assets	100,823	112,187	119,427	124,534	132,022
Average interest bearing liabilities	58,371	64,445	67,029	67,954	69,789
CET 1 capital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total capital	0	0	0	0	0
Gross non performing loans (NPL)	1,846	2,439	2,373	2,522	2,686
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	12.16	13.84	15.46	17.14	18.96
Tangible book value per share	12.16	13.84	15.46	17.14	18.96
Growth					
Gross customer loans	12.5	7.8	1.8	6.3	6.3
Average interest earning assets	4.8	11.3	6.5	4.3	6.0
Total asset (%)	13.8	10.8	4.3	5.4	5.7
Risk weighted assets (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Leverage & capital measures					
Customer loan/deposits (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Equity/assets (%)	30.8	31.6	33.9	35.7	37.3
Tangible equity/assets (%)	30.8	31.6	33.9	35.7	37.3
RWA/assets (%)	-	-	-	-	-
CET 1 CAR (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Total CAR (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Quality (FSSIA's calculation)					
Change in NPL (%)	(44.4)	32.1	(2.7)	6.3	6.5
NPL/gross loans (%)	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Allowance for ECL/gross loans (%)	8.5	8.7	7.2	7.4	7.6
Allowance for ECL/NPL (%)	476.3	400.3	343.0	354.3	364.6
Valuation					
Recurring P/E (x) *	14.5	14.0	13.4	12.8	11.8
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	14.6	14.1	13.4	12.9	11.9
Reported P/E (x)	14.5	14.0	13.4	12.8	11.8
Dividend yield (%)	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8
Price/book (x)	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1
Price/tangible book (x)	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1
Price/tangible book @ target price (x)	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1

* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted

Sources: Krungthai Card; FSSIA estimates

Krungthai Card PCL (KTC TB)

FSSIA ESG rating

★★★★

71.80 /100

Exhibit 5: FSSIA ESG score implication

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

Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 6: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA ESG score	Domestic ratings						Global ratings						Bloomberg	
		DJSI	SET THSI	THSI	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG score	Disclosure score
SET100	69.20	5.34	4.40	4.40	4.76	4.65	3.84	Medium	51.76	BBB	20.87	58.72	63.91	3.72	28.17
Coverage	67.12	5.11	4.15	4.17	4.83	4.71	3.53	Medium	52.04	BB	16.97	56.85	62.09	3.40	31.94
AEONTS	33.86	--	--	--	4.00	3.00	--	Medium	40.10	BBB	--	27.64	17.00	--	--
KTC	71.80	--	Y	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Low	57.22	A	--	64.48	59.00	4.96	57.09
SAK	45.28	--	Y	Y	4.00	4.00	Certified	High	40.10	--	--	43.87	--	2.02	36.23
MTC	68.21	--	Y	Y	5.00	5.00	Certified	Low	42.19	AA	--	58.09	42.00	3.31	--
SAWAD	46.52	--	Y	Y	4.00	5.00	--	Medium	43.97	BB	--	20.18	13.00	1.93	40.04
TIDLOR	36.71	--	--	--	4.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	37.03	--	--	23.69	19.00	1.66	--
SAWAD	46.52	--	Y	Y	4.00	5.00	--	Medium	43.97	BB	--	20.18	13.00	1.93	40.04

Sources: SETTRADE.com; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 7: ESG score by Bloomberg

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
ESG financial materiality scores - ESG score	2.10	2.55	3.27	3.49	4.11	5.79	5.74	4.96
BESG environmental pillar score	0.00	2.90	3.74	4.41	3.84	3.95	3.64	3.88
BESG social pillar score	0.92	1.20	2.21	2.32	3.33	6.29	6.49	4.89
BESG governance pillar score	5.97	5.35	5.19	5.47	5.66	5.64	5.31	5.48
ESG disclosure score	35.95	37.11	41.95	49.07	49.92	58.07	56.76	57.09
Environmental disclosure score	0.91	4.38	10.90	27.88	27.88	33.77	29.84	31.80
Social disclosure score	25.70	25.70	33.71	38.12	40.69	59.28	59.28	58.28
Governance disclosure score	81.10	81.10	81.10	81.10	81.10	81.10	81.10	81.10
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change policy	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change opportunities discussed	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Risks of climate change discussed	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
GHG scope 1	—	—	—	1	1	0	0	0
GHG scope 2 location-based	—	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
GHG Scope 3	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon per unit of production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biodiversity policy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Energy efficiency policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total energy consumption	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renewable energy use	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity used	—	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
Fuel used - natural gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 8: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waste reduction policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hazardous waste	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—
Total waste	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	0
Waste recycled	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Waste sent to landfills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental supply chain management	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water policy	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water consumption	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social								
Human rights policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy against child labor	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quality assurance and recall policy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Consumer data protection policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equal opportunity policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gender pay gap breakout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Pct women in workforce	63	63	64	65	66	65	66	66
Pct disabled in workforce	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Business ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health and safety policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lost time incident rate - employees	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Total recordable incident rate - employees	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Training policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fair remuneration policy	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of employees – CSR	1,489	1,804	1,741	1,763	1,778	1,744	1,705	1,695
Employee turnover pct	—	—	—	—	14	9	10	17
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	47,082	50,425	56,709	39,980	72,732	83,151	99,420	108,744
Social supply chain management	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Governance								
Board size	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
No. of independent directors (ID)	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
No. of women on board	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
No. of non-executive directors on board	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. of board meetings for the year	13	12	12	13	15	16	19	15
Board meeting attendance pct	96	92	96	96	87	95	96	98
Board duration (years)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Director share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Age of the youngest director	33	34	35	43	44	39	40	40
Age of the oldest director	63	64	65	66	65	66	67	68
No. of executives / company managers	15	13	13	14	10	11	13	12
No. of female executives	6	5	5	3	3	3	5	5
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Size of audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Audit committee meetings	7	6	8	12	11	11	12	13
Audit meeting attendance %	90	89	87	89	88	100	97	85
Size of compensation committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on compensation committee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
No. of compensation committee meetings	6	7	9	8	10	7	7	8
Compensation meeting attendance %	89	92	100	100	86	100	94	96
Size of nomination committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of nomination committee meetings	6	7	9	8	10	7	7	8
Nomination meeting attendance %	89	92	100	100	86	100	94	96
Sustainability governance								
Verification type	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer for ESG scoring

ESG score	Methodology	Rating																			
The Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) By S&P Global	The DJSI World applies a transparent, rules-based component selection process based on the companies' Total Sustainability Scores resulting from the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). Only the top-ranked companies within each industry are selected for inclusion.	Be a member and invited to the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) for DJSI. Companies with an S&P Global ESG Score of less than 45% of the S&P Global ESG Score of the highest scoring company are disqualified. The constituents of the DJSI indices are selected from the Eligible Universe.																			
Sustainability Investment List (THSI) by The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)	THSI quantifies responsibility in Environmental and Social issues by managing business with transparency in Governance, updated annually. Candidates must pass the preemptive criteria, with two crucial conditions: 1) no irregular trading of the board members and executives; and 2) free float of >150 shareholders, and combined holding must be >15% of paid-up capital. Some key disqualifying criteria include: 1) CG score of below 70%; 2) independent directors and free float violation; 3) executives' wrongdoing related to CG, social & environmental impacts; 4) equity in negative territory; and 5) earnings in red for > 3 years in the last 5 years.	To be eligible for THSI inclusion , verified data must be scored at a minimum of 50% for each indicator, unless the company is a part of DJSI during the assessment year. The scoring will be fairly weighted against the nature of the relevant industry and materiality. SETTHSI Index is extended from the THSI companies whose 1) market capitalization > THB5b (~USD150b); 2) free float >20%; and 3) liquidity >0.5% of paid-up capital for at least 9 out of 12 months. The SETTHSI Index is a market capitalisation-weighted index, cap 5% quarterly weight at maximum, and no cap for number of stocks.																			
CG Score by Thai Institute of Directors Association (Thai IOD)	An indicator of CG strength in sustainable development, measured annually by the Thai IOD, with support from the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The results are from the perspective of a third party, not an evaluation of operations.	Scores are rated in six categories: 5 for Excellent (90-100), 4 for Very Good (80-89), 3 for Good (70-79), 2 for Fair (60-69), 1 for Pass (60-69), and not rated for scores below 50. Weightings include: 1) the rights; 2) and equitable treatment of shareholders (weight 25% combined); 3) the role of stakeholders (25%); 4) disclosure & transparency (15%); and 5) board responsibilities (35%).																			
AGM level By Thai Investors Association (TIA) with support from the SEC	It quantifies the extent to which shareholders' rights and equitable treatment are incorporated into business operations and information is transparent and sufficiently disclosed. All form important elements of two out of five the CG components to be evaluated annually. The assessment criteria cover AGM procedures before the meeting (45%), at the meeting date (45%), and after the meeting (10%). <i>(The first assesses 1) advance circulation of sufficient information for voting; and 2) facilitating how voting rights can be exercised. The second assesses 1) the ease of attending meetings; 2) transparency and verifiability; and 3) openness for Q&A. The third involves the meeting minutes that should contain discussion issues, resolutions and voting results.)</i>	The scores are classified into four categories: 5 for Excellent (100), 4 for Very Good (90-99), 3 for Fair (80-89), and not rated for scores below 79.																			
Thai CAC By Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC)	The core elements of the Checklist include corruption risk assessment, establishment of key controls, and the monitoring and developing of policies. The Certification is good for three years. <i>(Companies deciding to become a CAC certified member start by submitting a Declaration of Intent to kick off an 18-month deadline to submit the CAC Checklist for Certification, including risk assessment, in place of policy and control, training of managers and employees, establishment of whistleblowing channels, and communication of policies to all stakeholders.)</i>	The document will be reviewed by a committee of nine professionals. A passed Checklist will move for granting certification by the CAC Council approvals whose members are twelve highly respected individuals in professionalism and ethical achievements.																			
Morningstar Sustainalytics	The Sustainalytics' ESG risk rating provides an overall company score based on an assessment of how much of a company's exposure to ESG risk is unmanaged. <i>Sources to be reviewed include corporate publications and regulatory filings, news and other media, NGO reports/websites, multi-sector information, company feedback, ESG controversies, issuer feedback on draft ESG reports, and quality & peer reviews.</i>	A company's ESG risk rating score is the sum of unmanaged risk. The more risk is unmanaged, the higher ESG risk is scored. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NEGL</th> <th>Low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>High</th> <th>Severe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-10</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40+</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NEGL	Low	Medium	High	Severe	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+									
NEGL	Low	Medium	High	Severe																	
0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+																	
ESG Book	The ESG score identifies sustainable companies that are better positioned to outperform over the long term. The methodology considers the principle of financial materiality including information that significantly helps explain future risk-adjusted performance. Materiality is applied by over-weighting features with higher materiality and rebalancing these weights on a rolling quarterly basis.	The total ESG score is calculated as a weighted sum of the features scores using materiality-based weights. The score is scaled between 0 and 100 with higher scores indicating better performance.																			
MSCI	MSCI ESG ratings aim to measure a company's management of financially relevant ESG risks and opportunities. It uses a rules-based methodology to identify industry leaders and laggards according to their exposure to ESG risks and how well they manage those risks relative to peers. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>AAA</td> <td>8.571-10.000</td> <td rowspan="3">Leader:</td> <td rowspan="3">leading its industry in managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AA</td> <td>7.143-8.570</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>5.714-7.142</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BBB</td> <td>4.286-5.713</td> <td rowspan="3">Average:</td> <td rowspan="3">a mixed or unexceptional track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to industry peers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BB</td> <td>2.857-4.285</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>1.429-2.856</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CCC</td> <td>0.000-1.428</td> <td>Laggard:</td> <td>lagging its industry based on its high exposure and failure to manage significant ESG risks</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	AAA	8.571-10.000	Leader:	leading its industry in managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities	AA	7.143-8.570	A	5.714-7.142	BBB	4.286-5.713	Average:	a mixed or unexceptional track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to industry peers	BB	2.857-4.285	B	1.429-2.856	CCC	0.000-1.428	Laggard:	lagging its industry based on its high exposure and failure to manage significant ESG risks
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Moody's ESG solutions	Moody's assesses the degree to which companies take into account ESG objectives in the definition and implementation of their strategy policies. It believes that a company integrating ESG factors into its business model and relatively outperforming its peers is better positioned to mitigate risks and create sustainable value for shareholders over the medium to long term.																				
Refinitiv ESG rating	Designed to transparently and objectively measure a company's relative ESG performance, commitment and effectiveness across 10 main themes, based on publicly available and auditable data. The score ranges from 0 to 100 on relative ESG performance and insufficient degree of transparency in reporting material ESG data publicly. <i>(Score ratings are 0 to 25 = poor; >25 to 50 = satisfactory; >50 to 75 = good; and >75 to 100 = excellent.)</i>																				
S&P Global	The S&P Global ESG Score is a relative score measuring a company's performance on and management of ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts compared to its peers within the same industry classification. The score ranges from 0 to 100.																				
Bloomberg	ESG Score	Bloomberg score evaluating the company's aggregated Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance. The score is based on Bloomberg's view of ESG financial materiality. The score is a weighted generalized mean (power mean) of Pillar Scores, where the weights are determined by the pillar priority ranking. Values range from 0 to 10; 10 is the best.																			
Bloomberg	ESG Disclosure Score	Disclosure of a company's ESG used for Bloomberg ESG score. The score ranges from 0 for none to 100 for disclosure of every data point, measuring the amount of ESG data reported publicly, and not the performance on any data point.																			

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

Source: FSSIA's compilation

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Usanee Liurut, CISA FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

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Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Krungthai Card	KTC TB	THB 39.75	HOLD	Downside risks are: 1) regulatory actions to curb industry growth; 2) a higher-than-expected policy rate; and 3) deteriorating asset quality. Upside risks are: 1) better-than-estimated economic improvement; 2) stronger-than-estimated improvement in the overall asset quality; and 3) less pressure from the market yield and cost of funds.
Srisawad Corp	SAWAD TB	THB 32.00	HOLD	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) a further weakening of asset quality that could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 2) changes in financial regulations by the Bank of Thailand and the Office of Consumer Protection Board. Upside risks include 1) a faster-than-expected decline in losses on sales of repossessed cars for SCAP; and 2) an interest rate downtrend could push its interest spread.
JMT Network Services	JMT TB	THB 13.40	HOLD	Downside risks to our P/BV-based TP include 1) lower cash collection from both debt management and debt tracking collection services; and 2) higher-than-expected funding costs and operating expenses. Upside risks include 1) better-than-expected purchasing power and cash collection 2) lower-than-expected operating and financing expense.
Ngern Tid Lor	TIDLOR TB	THB 13.80	HOLD	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) further weakening asset quality could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 2) tighter supervision from related regulators. Upside risks are 1) lower-than-expected credit costs from better asset quality management; and 2) higher-than-expected loan and insurance premium growth from the positive effects of a more favorable economic situation.
Ratchthani Leasing	THANI TB	THB 1.81	HOLD	Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) an economic slowdown, especially for logistics activities and private investment; 2) deteriorating asset quality; and 3) changes in financial regulations from the Bank of Thailand. Upside risks include 1) a better-than-expected macroeconomic improvement; 2) a downtrend in the policy rate could reduce cost of funds and enhance interest spreads; and 3) a faster-than-expected decline in ECL expense.
Muangthai Capital	MTC TB	THB 42.50	BUY	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) a further weakening of asset quality that could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 2) changes in financial regulations by the Bank of Thailand and the Office of Consumer Protection Board.
Saksiam Leasing	SAK TB	THB 4.74	BUY	Downside risks include 1) competition from existing and new players; 2) regulatory changes by the Bank of Thailand (BoT); and 3) a slower-than-expected reduction in its cost of funds due to a shift toward more long-term loans.
Aeon Thana Sinsap (Thailand)	AEONTS TB	THB 110.00	HOLD	Downside risks are: 1) regulatory actions to curb industry growth; 2) a higher-than-expected policy rate; and 3) deteriorating asset quality. Upside risks are: 1) better-than-estimated economic improvement; 2) stronger-than-estimated improvement in the overall asset quality; and 3) less pressure from the market yield and cost of funds.
Asia Sermkij Leasing PCL	ASK TB	THB 9.95	REDUCE	Upside risks include 1) a better-than-expected macroeconomic improvement; 2) downtrend of policy rate could reduce cost of funds and enhance interest spreads; and 3) a faster-than-expected decline in ECL expense.
Bangkok Commercial Asset Mngt.	BAM TB	THB 6.80	BUY	Downside risks to our NAV-based TP include 1) lower cash collection than estimated; 2) lower-than-expected bad debt acquisition; and 3) a slowdown in the property market.
Chayo Group	CHAYO TB	THB 2.68	HOLD	Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) lower-than-expected bad debt acquisition; and 2) higher-than-expected operating expenses. Upside risks include 1) better-than-expected cash collection performance and lower pressure from ECL, 2) stronger-than-expected loan growth, and 3) better cost control than expected.

The Chairman of The Board of Directors of Finansia Syrus Securities PCL is also AEONTS's Director.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Additional Disclosures

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

All share prices are as at market close on 16-Aug-2024 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.