

Thailand Commerce

Awaiting a trigger, valuations already compelling

- Although there are uncertainties in consumption for 2H25, we still foresee resilient earnings growth for consumer staple names.
- Sector outlook remains bumpy, but we expect limited downside: 1) -30% YTD sector index while positive NPAT growth; 2) unjustified discount on valuation; and 3) attractive dividend yield.
- Neutral weight on consumer staples, with CPALL and CRC as our top picks.

Consumption outlook remains bumpy in 2H25

The BOT forecasts GDP and private consumption growth at a gradual pace of 2.3% and 2.0%, respectively, in 2025. The retail sales index for non-durable goods continues to have positive momentum. While lower-ticket and lifestyle products are experiencing improvement, demand in some durable goods segments has softened, such as cars and home appliances, reflecting cautious consumer spending aligned with subdued CCI. For 2H25, we still see ongoing challenges including: 1) the US tariff impact on Thai exports; 2) a slowdown in inbound tourism; and 3) concerns over political instability, which may impact fiscal stimulus and delay the 2026 fiscal budget.

Expect an 8% y-y CAGR for 2025-27 sector earnings

We remain positive on the consumer staples retail segment, which continues to be relatively resilient in the sector. While SSSG of discretionary retailers has contracted for a third consecutive year, staples-focused retailers have managed to sustain growth. We project the sector's core profit to grow by 8% y-y CAGR over 2025–27, led by CPALL with a projected 9% CAGR, followed by BJC and CPAXT at 7% each, and CRC at 6%. In 2025, we expect the sector's earnings to increase by 8.4% y-y, led by CPALL with 12.4% y-y profit growth. However, CRC may see a slight earnings decline in 2025 due to ongoing losses from Go Wholesale and THB appreciation against the VND and EUR.

Neutral weight on consumer staples with CPALL and CRC as our top picks

We are Neutral on the segment, as we see limited downside, supported by: 1) -30% YTD sector index, while earnings remain solid; 2) the sector's P/E is now at 13x, or -2.5 SD below the 5-year average and near the 2005–09 subprime-era mean; 3) low foreign ownership; and 4) attractive yields of 3.4-4.7%. Our top picks are CPALL and CRC. CPALL stands out with the strongest 2025E profit growth. CRC's 2025 earnings may decline 2.6% y-y due to Go Wholesale, but we expect growth to reaccelerate in 2026–27 to 8.2% and 11.9% y-y, respectively. Valuations remain compelling, with CPALL trading at a 3.3% discount and CRC trading at a 12.7% discount to the group's average 2025E P/E, and delivering superior ROEs of 21.2% and 11.9%, respectively, compared to 4% for BJC and CPAXT.

FSSIA recommendations

Company	BBG code	share price	Ra	ting		Tarç	get Price	
Company	BBG Code	Silate price	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	%change	Up/downside
CP All	CPALL TB	44.00	BUY	-	65.00	83.00	-21.69%	+47.7%
CP Axtra	CPAXT TB	17.90	BUY	-	23.00	34.00	-32.35%	+28.5%
Central Retail Corp	CRC TB	17.70	BUY	-	26.00	38.00	-31.58%	+46.9%
Berli Jucker	BJC TB	19.10	BUY	-	24.00	31.00	-22.58%	+25.7%

Note: Priced at close of business 30/06/2025. Share prices and TPs are in listing currency. Source: FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

We have a Neutral weight recommendation on the consumer staples segment given the current headwinds and tailwinds. The key headwinds lie in the sluggish consumer confidence, pressured by US tariffs and political unrest. However, we still expect consumer staples' SSSG to relatively outperform the sector. Additionally, the current valuation is already compelling at -2.5 SD below the 5-year average and near the 2005–09 subprime-era mean.

In 2025, we expect the sector's earnings to increase by 8.4% y-y, led by CPALL with 12.4% y-y profit growth. BJC and CPAXT are also expected to contribute positively. However, CRC may see a slight earnings decline in 2025 due to ongoing losses from Go Wholesale and THB appreciation against the VND and EUR, but we expect growth to reaccelerate in 2026–27 to 8.2% and 11.9%.

We maintain BUY ratings across the group, with CPALL and CRC as top picks. CPALL stands out with the strongest 2025E profit growth. CRC's 2025 earnings may decline, but we expect growth to reaccelerate in 2026–27. Valuations remain compelling, with CPALL trading at a 3.6% discount and CRC trading at a 12.6% discount to the group's average 2025E P/E, and delivering superior ROEs of 21.2% and 11.9%, respectively, compared to 4.3% for BJC and 3.9% for CPAXT.

Catalysts

- Better weather conditions on a y-y basis.
- Lower interest expenses from the BOT easing rates.
- Unjustified discount on sector valuation.

Key potential catalysts for the sector in 2H25 include:

- Improving economy and consumption.
- Strong improvement in international tourist arrivals.
- Government stimulus packages.
- Stable political situation.

Risks to our call

- Political unrest and a delay in the 2026 fiscal budget.
- An economic and consumption slowdown.
- Contraction of international tourist arrivals.
- Intensifying competition amid an economic downturn.

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Company reports

CP ALL (CPALL TB, BUY, TP THB65)
CP AXTRA (CRC TB, BUY, TP THB23)
CENTRAL RETAIL CORP (CPAXT TB, BUY, TP THB26)
BERLI JUCKER (BJC TB, BUY, TP THB24)

Event Calendar

Date	Event
August 2025	2Q25 earnings release
August 2025	2Q25 analyst meetings

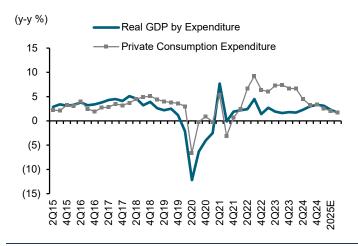
Consumption remains bumpy, but still expect gradual growth

Thailand's overall consumption remains in modest growth territory, as reflected in the Bank of Thailand (BOT)'s latest GDP and private consumption forecast, which still projects positive 2.3% and 2.0% y-y growth for 2025. The overall retail sales continue to rise steadily (with 2019 used as the base year). Within the retail index, non-durable goods such as food and essential products continue to show consistent growth and appear to be relatively resilient segments, in line with the broader economic recovery since 2020.

However, growth in durable goods remains sluggish, particularly in big-ticket categories such as automobiles and general home appliances. On the other hand, the durable goods in lifestyle segments with lower-ticket items—such as IT products, gaming, and apparel—have shown stronger momentum.

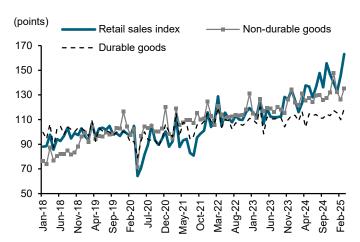
We believe that consumers' purchasing power remains resilient, as shown in an improvement in non-durable goods, smaller-ticket, and lifestyle-related non-durable goods. However, there has been a noticeable shift toward more cautious spending on high-priced items. This shift in behavior is consistent with the prolonged weakness in consumer confidence, shown in a subdued consumer confidence index (CCI) since the nationwide lockdown during the Covid-19 pandemic. As of May 2025, the CCI stands at 54.2 points, marking the fourth consecutive monthly decline since Jan-25.

Exhibit 1: GDP and private consumption trend



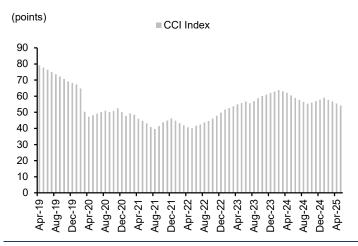
Sources: NESDC, BOT

Exhibit 3: Retail sales index



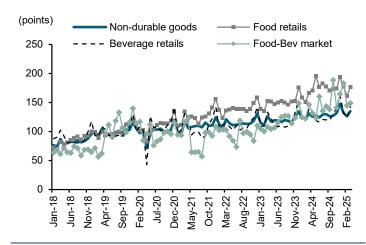
Sources: BOT, *These indices are calculated by the BOT using 2019 as a base year.

Exhibit 2: Thailand consumer confidence index (CCI)



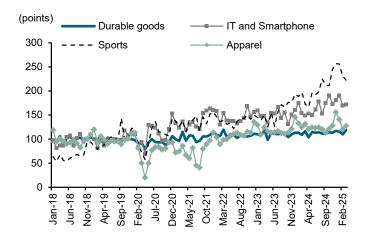
Sources: UTCC

Exhibit 4: Non-durable good indices



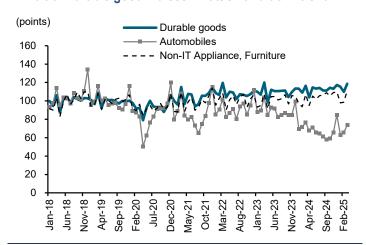
Sources: BOT, *These indices are calculated by the BOT using 2019 as a base year.

Exhibit 5: Durable good indices – uptrend



Sources: BOT, *these indices are calculated by BOT using 2019 as a base year.

Exhibit 6: Durable good indices - flattish and downtrend



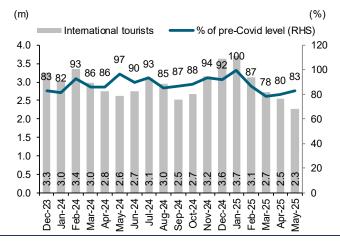
Sources: BOT, *these indices are calculated by BOT using 2019 as a base year.

2H25 consumption faces external and domestic headwinds

In 2H25, we expect several challenges to weigh on Thailand's consumption outlook. On the external front, rising US tariffs on Thai exports and broader global trade uncertainties could impact Thailand's export-dependent industries. Exports to the US and global markets account for approximately 12% and 65% of GDP, respectively, and any further deterioration in trade conditions could dampen export sector performance. In addition, recent tensions along the Thai-Cambodian border present another downside factor. While exports to Cambodia represent only 3% of total Thai exports, they nonetheless add to the list of headwinds offsetting growth momentum.

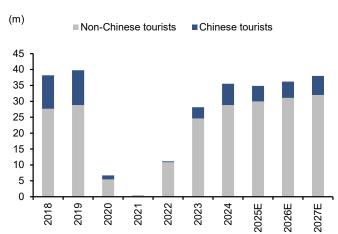
Domestically, there are still several ongoing risks to monitor. First, while tourism figures remain relatively high compared to the post Covid-19 period, the overall trend is weakening. The BOT projects 35m tourist arrivals in 2025, a 1.4% decline from 2024. This decline especially comes from Chinese tourists, driven by concerns over safety in Thailand and intensifying competition from alternative destinations in the region.

Exhibit 7: International tourist arrivals



Source: Thailand Department of Tourism

Exhibit 8: Chinese tourist arrivals



Source: Thailand Department of Tourism

Another key domestic risk is the political uncertainty stemming from the government's declining parliamentary majority, which may hinder the smooth passage of economic stimulus and annual budget bills. This adds to concerns about potential delays in further government stimulus packages and the approval of the 2026 fiscal budget, which is a key item to watch. That said, the government recently approved a THB115b stimulus package, equivalent to approximately 0.6% of GDP, which is expected to provide some near-term liquidity and partially support domestic spending during 2H25.

Growing competition amid higher modern trade market share

According to the Thai Retailers Association, the total value of Thailand's retail sector is projected to reach THB4.4t in 2025, accounting for approximately 23% of GDP, with 3-5% y-y growth expected. Based on our research, modern trade now accounts for around 55-60% of Thailand's combined retail and wholesale market. When aggregating total retail sales across all formats, CPALL holds the largest market share, followed by CRC, BJC, HMPRO, and others.

Modern trade now commands more than half of the total market, suggesting that competition will likely intensify, particularly in non-essential goods, which are experiencing slower growth amid Thailand's weak economic backdrop. This is reflected in retail sales trends for categories like non-IT appliances, which have contracted, in line with negative SSSG trends seen among home-focused retailers. However, the consumer staples segment continues to expand, albeit at a slower pace, but it is still in line with the broader, moderate economic growth in 2025.

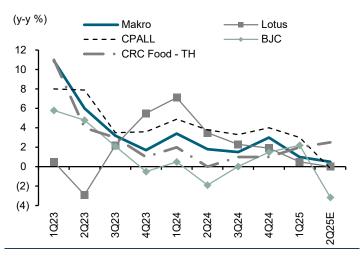
The SSSG slowdown seen in 2Q25 can be attributed to two main factors: 1) softening domestic consumption and tourism; and 2) unconventional seasonal effects on a y-y basis—due to heavier-than-usual rainfall during April—May 2025, which impacted sales of cooling-related items, such as beverages and air-cooling appliances (e.g., fans and air conditioners). We believe this seasonal impact will begin to subside starting in June, with a more normalized consumption trend expected in 2H25.

Exhibit 9: Commerce sector's SSSG trend



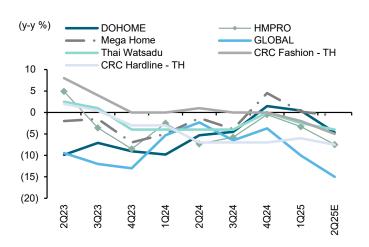
Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimate *Average SSSG of BJC, CPALL, HMPRO, and Makro

Exhibit 10: Consumer staples' SSSG by quarter



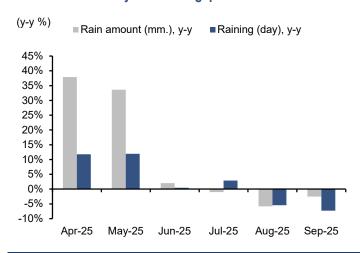
Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimate

Exhibit 11: Home-related retailers' SSSG by quarter



Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimate

Exhibit 12: Year-on-year rainfall gap for 2Q-3Q25



Sources: Thai Meteorological Department

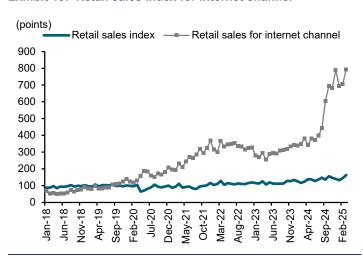
Food products remain resilient against e-commerce competition

Another key factor to monitor is the intensifying competition from e-commerce, as reflected in the BOT's retail sales data, which shows continued growth in online and internet-based purchases following the Covid-19 pandemic. This trend underscores a structural shift in consumer behavior, some of which may also be driven by traditional modern trade players adapting their models to educate and encourage consumers to shop online.

We believe the segments most at risk from online disruption include: 1) low-price-point non-food items that do not require physical inspection, such as products in the softline category (e.g., apparel) and certain hardline goods; and 2) branded non-food categories, where producers are increasingly leveraging direct-to-consumer channels via e-commerce platforms—particularly in electronics and household consumer products.

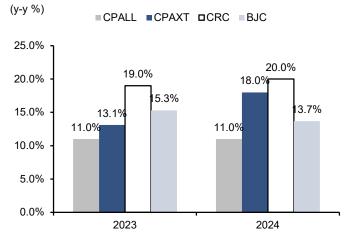
On the other hand, the impact on the food segment remains limited, especially in fresh food (FF), followed by dry food (DF). Over the past 2–3 years, we have seen continued efforts by consumer staples retailers to increase their FF exposure. This segment also benefits from omnichannel capability, as these players already operate physical store networks that support online fulfillment.

Exhibit 13: Retail sales index for internet channel



Sources: BOT *These indices are calculated by the BOT using 2019 as a base year.

Exhibit 14: Omni-channel sales contribution of retailers



Source: Respective companies

Exhibit 15: Makro's sales breakdown by products

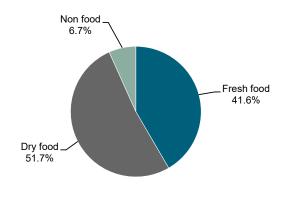
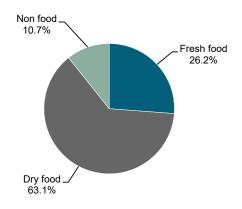


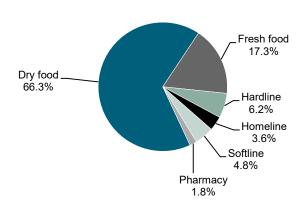
Exhibit 16: Lotus's sales breakdown by products

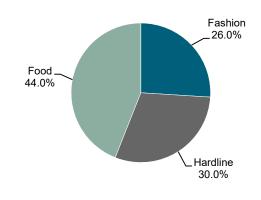


Source: CPAXT Source: CPAXT

Exhibit 17: Big C's sales breakdown by products

Exhibit 18: CRC's sales breakdown by products



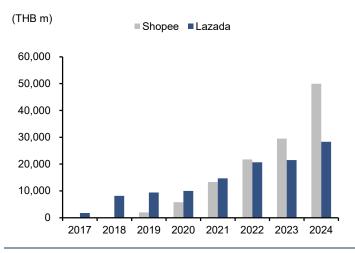


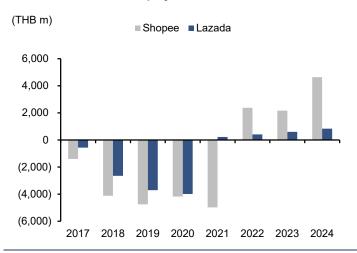
Sources: BJC

Sources: CRC

Exhibit 19: E-commerce players' top-line

Exhibit 20: E-commerce players' bottom-line





Source: DBD datawarehouse

Source: DBD datawarehouse

Limited impact from Cambodia operations

We believe the ongoing border conflict with Cambodia poses limited downside risk to listed Thai consumer companies, given their relatively small store exposure in the country. As of the latest count: 1) CPALL (7-Eleven) operates 116 stores in Cambodia, accounting for only 0.7% of its total network; 2) BJC has 22 stores (3 large, 19 small), equal to 1.3% of its total store count; 3) Makro (CPAXT) has 3 stores, or 1.7% of the total; and 4) GLOBAL operates 2 stores, or 1.6% of its store count. In all cases, revenue contributions from Cambodia are less than 1%.

Even in a worst-case scenario—which we view as unlikely—such as an escalation into armed conflict requiring full asset impairment, the estimated impact would still be limited. Based on rough assumptions (e.g., full impairment of Cambodia capex), the potential earnings impact on CPALL, CPAXT, and BJC could be at 5%/8%/14%, respectively. However, if treated as a one-off charge, the EPS impact would be marginal, at just THB0.10–0.17/share, implying no material long-term effect.

Wage hike in Bangkok has a limited impact on retailers

The Tripartite Wage Committee has approved a minimum wage increase to THB400/day (up 7.5% from THB372) for all occupations in Bangkok, and nationwide for selected sectors such as hotels (above 2 stars) and entertainment venues (e.g., karaoke), effective 1 July 2025. We expect the impact on the retail sector to be limited, as the THB400 wage applies only to Bangkok, which accounts for only one-third of total sector sales. Moreover, most large retailers already offer wages above the minimum, particularly in urban areas like Bangkok.

There may be a modest positive offset from improved consumer purchasing power in the capital, where the majority of the 700,000 expected beneficiaries (as estimated by the government) are located.

For retailers with manufacturing operations—such as CPALL (via CPRAM) and BJC (Packaging, Consumer)—we see a minimal impact, as most factories are located outside Bangkok, where the wage increase does not apply.

2025-27 sector profit expected to grow at an 8% y-y CAGR

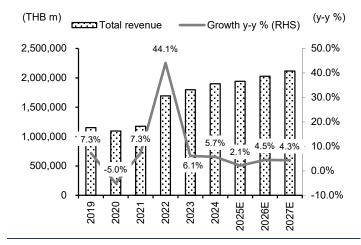
Given the resilient SSSG trends in the consumer staples group, despite a rising base effect, we remain positive on the sector's ability to sustain its growth momentum. We forecast core earnings to grow at an 8% CAGR during 2025–27, led by CPALL at 9%, followed by BJC and CPAXT at 7% each, and CRC at 6%.

Sector growth should continue to be driven by: 1) projected SSSG of 2–3% y-y, supported by GDP and private consumption expansion; 2) improved profitability on the back of increased contributions from high-margin products such as private brands and expanded food offerings; and 3) better cost management, particularly logistics optimization and efficient SG&A control.

For 2025, we expect the sector's profit to grow 8.4% y-y. Top-line growth should be supported by new store expansion, while SSSG is likely to grow only modestly. Another important driver will come from improved GPM, effective SG&A control, and lower interest expenses. We expect CPALL to post the strongest growth at 12.4% y-y, driven by continuous GPM improvement. BJC is projected to grow 11.5% y-y, supported by a GPM recovery from a low base in 1H24. CPAXT should see a 6.8% y-y increase, reflecting synergy benefits and new store contributions.

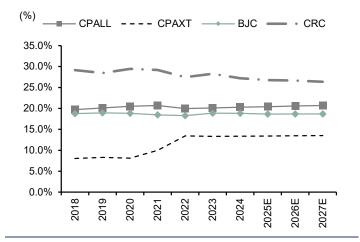
However, we expect CRC's profit to decline slightly by 2.6% y-y, due to: 1) a loss contribution from the ramp-up phase of the Go Wholesale business; and 2) FX pressure from a stronger THB against the VND and EUR, impacting earnings translation.

Exhibit 21: Consumer staples' total revenue and growth



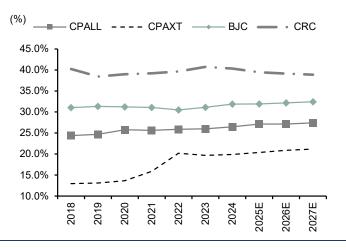
Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 23: Consumer staples' SG&A/Sales



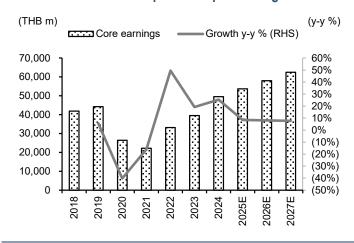
Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimates *CPAXT consolidation of Lotus since 4Q21 onward.

Exhibit 22: Consumer staples' GPM



Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimates *CPAXT consolidation of Lotus since 4Q21 onward.

Exhibit 24: Consumer staples' core profit and growth



Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 25: Consumer staples' 2025-27 operations forecast

		Actual			Crowth				
	2022	Actual 2023	2024	2025E	Forecast 2026E	2027E	2025E	Growth 2026E	 2027E
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	2023E (THB m)	2020⊑ (THB m)	(THB m)
Total revenue	1,694,783	1,798,045	1,901,099	1,941,817	2,029,100	2,117,065	2.1%	4.5%	4.3%
CPALL	829,099	895,281	958,998	984,460	1,034,829	1,086,004	2.7%	5.1%	4.9%
CPAXT						558,509	2.7%	3.7%	3.5%
	466,082	486,472	508,745	520,300	539,722				
BJC	163,572	167,902	170,814	171,805	177,714	183,299	0.6%	3.4%	3.1%
CRC	236,031	248,391	262,542	265,252	276,835	289,253	1.0%	4.4%	4.5%
Net profit	33,154	39,933	48,053	53,386	58,007	62,467	11.1%	8.7%	7.7%
CPALL	13,272	18,482	25,346	28,455	30,927	33,112	12.3%	8.7%	7.1%
CPAXT	7,697	8,640	10,569	11,573	12,504	13,349	9.5%	8.1%	6.8%
BJC	5,010	4,795	4,001	4,968	5,358	5,691	24.2%	7.8%	6.2%
CRC	7,175	8,016	8,136	8,391	9,217	10,316	3.1%	9.9%	11.9%
Core profit	33,144	39,491	49,503	53,682	58,007	62,467	8.4%	8.1%	7.7%
CPALL	13,281	18,136	25,314	28,455	30,927	33,112	12.4%	8.7%	7.1%
CPAXT	7,922	8,777	10,837	11,573	12,504	13,349	6.8%	8.1%	6.8%
BJC	5,010	4,710	4,610	5,137	5,358	5,691	11.5%	4.3%	6.2%
CRC	6,930	7,868	8,742	8,518	9,217	10,316	-2.6%	8.2%	11.9%
Key ratios, Interest	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Gross margin	26.7%	26.8%	27.1%	27.4%	27.6%	27.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
CPALL	25.9%	26.0%	26.5%	27.1%	27.1%	27.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%
CPAXT	20.2%	19.7%	19.9%	20.4%	20.9%	21.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%
BJC	30.5%	31.1%	31.9%	31.9%	32.2%	32.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
CRC	39.6%	40.7%	40.3%	39.5%	39.1%	38.9%	-0.9%	-0.3%	-0.3%
SG&A/Revenue	19.0%	19.3%	19.3%	19.2%	19.4%	19.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
CPALL	20.0%	20.1%	20.3%	20.4%	20.6%	20.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
CPAXT	13.4%	13.3%	13.4%	13.4%	13.5%	13.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
BJC	18.3%	18.9%	18.8%	18.6%	18.7%	18.7%	-0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
CRC	27.4%	28.3%	27.2%	26.8%	26.6%	26.4%	-0.4%	-0.1%	-0.3%
ONO	21.470	20.070	21.270	20.070	20.070	20.470	0.470	0.170	0.07
Interest expenses	32,185	32,856	31,894	30,438	29,927	28,957	-4.6%	-1.7%	-3.2%
CPALL	16,832	16,558	15,495	15,002	14,599	13,731	-3.2%	-2.7%	-5.9%
CPAXT	7,122	6,319	5,735	5,623	5,700	5,681	-2.0%	1.4%	-0.3%
BJC	4,752	5,338	5,669	5,330	5,327	5,357	-6.0%	-0.1%	0.6%
CRC	3,479	4,642	4,995	4,483	4,301	4,189	-10.2%	-4.1%	-2.6%
Net margin	2.0%	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
CPALL	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
CPAXT	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
BJC	3.1%	2.9%	2.3%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
CRC	3.0%	3.2%	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Core margin	2.0%	2.2%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
CPALL	1.6%	2.0%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
CPAXT	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
BJC	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%
CRC	2.9%	3.2%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.2%

Sources: Respective companies, FSSIA estimates

2Q25 SSSG likely to slow; profit growth to be driven by margins

In the near term, SSSG is expected to soften in 2Q25 compared to 1Q25 on a y-y basis, pressured by higher-than-usual rainfall during April—May 2025, which weighed on sales of beverages and cooling appliances. As a result, we expect key earnings catalysts for the quarter to shift toward GPM expansion, SG&A-to-sales efficiency, and lower interest expenses.

Preliminary estimates suggest that BJC is likely to post both y-y and q-q earnings growth, while CPALL and CPAXT should continue to grow y-y but decline q-q. For CRC, we expect earnings to remain flat y-y, with a q-q decline in profit due to seasonal effect.

Neutral weight with CPALL and CRC as our top picks

We have a Neutral recommendation on the consumer staples segment. While we still see long-term growth potential, we remain cautious given the ongoing slowdown in domestic consumption and heightened political uncertainty, which could weigh on near-term confidence and policy execution. Nonetheless, we believe the downside risk is already priced in, as reflected in:

- Although retail share prices have already corrected 30% YTD, led by CRC (-48%), followed by CPAXT, CPALL, and BJC (-31%/-21%/-16%), we still forecast core earnings to grow at an 8% CAGR over 2025–27;
- The sector is now trading at 13x P/E, which is -2.5 SD below its 5-year average, and in line with valuations during the 2008 subprime crisis;
- Foreign ownership availability has continuously increased, suggesting less room for a strong sell-off; and
- The sector's dividend yield has risen to an attractive range of 3.4–4.7% for 2025.

Our DCF-based target prices are: CPALL (THB65) and CPAXT (THB23), implying a 20x 2025E P/E, while BJC (THB24) and CRC (THB26)'s target prices are implied at 18.4-18.7x 2025E P/E, with lower implied multiples for BJC and CRC due to structural headwinds (i.e., long-term competition for BJC and slower-than-peers' earnings growth for CRC). While share prices have recently rallied 7–8%, reflecting a market view that prior mispricing was unjustified, we believe investors are still awaiting clearer catalysts, especially on the political front. We expect a relief rally if the political landscape begins to stabilize in 2H25.

For ESG, all of the consumer staple names received the 5-star IOD, equivalent to excellent governance. CPALL stands out with a AAA rating from the SET, while the rest received AA ratings. Therefore, we have applied no discount valuation to the sector. In terms of FSSIA's ESG scores, BJC ranks first with 79.24 points followed by CPALL and CRC with 75.48 and 74.92 points, respectively. CPAXT's score is 53.49 points. The ESG results support our fundamental call on CPALL and CRC as a top-tier ESG conglomerate.

Our top picks for consumer staples are CPALL and CRC. We like CPALL for its superior growth outlook with expected earnings growth of 12.4% y-y in 2025 and a 9.4% CAGR over 2025–27, underpinned by strong GPM and network expansion. We also like CRC for its long-term positioning, even though 2025 earnings may decline slightly (-2.6% y-y) due to upfront investments in its Go Wholesale platform and new retail formats. However, we forecast growth to accelerate in 2026–27, with earnings rising 8.2% and 11.9% y-y, respectively.

Valuations are also compelling. Currently, CPALL is trading at a 3.3% discount and CRC is trading at a 12.7% discount to the 2025E P/E sector average, and both companies can deliver superior ROE, estimated at 21.2% for CPALL and 11.9% for CRC, well above peers such as BJC (4.3%) and CPAXT (3.9%).

Exhibit 26: Consumer staples ESG scoring comparison

	FSSIA			Domestic	c ratings -					Glob	oal ratings			Blo	omberg
	ESG score	DJSI	SET ESG	SET ESG	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG	Disclosure
				Rating										score	score
SET100	69.20	5.34	4.4	4.4	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	ВВ	16.97	56.85	62.09	3.4	31.94
BJC	79.24	Υ	Υ	AA	5	4		Medium	72.74	AA		59.67	92	4.32	61.31
CPALL	75.48	Υ	Υ	AAA	5	4	Certified	Medium	67.76	Α	34	64.69	88		
CPAXT	53.49		Υ	AA	5	5	Certified			BBB			84	3.9	67.2
CRC	74.92		Υ	AA	5	5	Certified	Low	67.96	BBB		65.58	84	5.15	58.56

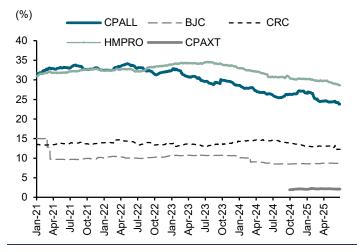
Sources: SETTRADE.com, FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 27: Consumer staples valuation comparison as of 30 June 2025

Company	BBG	Rec	S	hare price	:	Market	PE		RO	E	PB\	/	EV/ EB	ITDA
			Current	Target	Upside	Сар	25E	26E	25E	26E	25E	26E	25E	26E
			(LCY)	(LCY)	(%)	(USD m)	(x)	(x)	(%)	(%)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Thailand														
CP All	CPALL TB	BUY	44.00	65.00	48	12,114	13.9	12.8	21.2	20.8	3.0	2.7	15.0	14.5
CP Axtra	CPAXT TB	BUY	17.90	23.00	28	5,744	16.1	14.9	3.9	4.1	0.6	0.6	6.8	6.0
Central Retail	CRC TB	BUY	17.70	26.00	47	3,285	12.5	11.6	11.9	12.0	1.4	1.3	7.0	6.7
Berli Jucker	BJC TB	BUY	19.10	24.00	26	2,356	14.9	14.3	4.3	4.4	0.6	0.6	10.5	10.3
Average						23,498	14.4	13.4	10.3	10.3	1.4	1.3	9.8	9.4

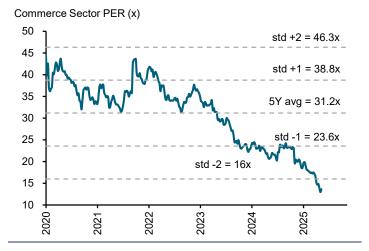
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 28: Foreign ownership trend



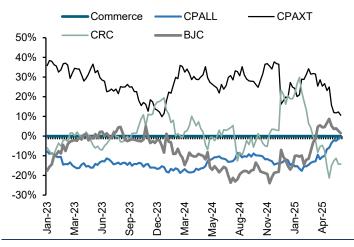
Source: Setsmart

Exhibit 30: Commerce sector's historical P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 29: Premium/discount of valuation to the sector



Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 31: Commerce sector's historical P/BV band

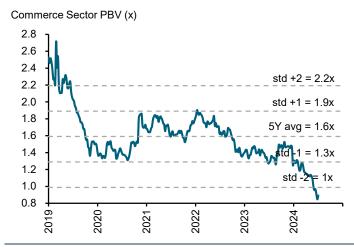


Exhibit 32: 2024 sector return performance

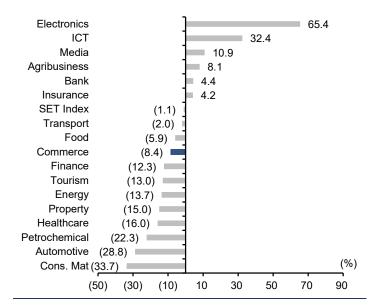
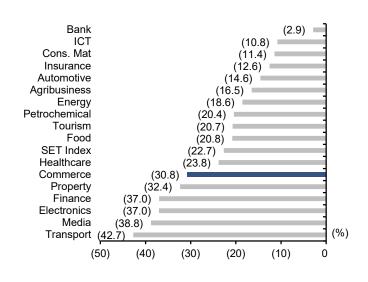
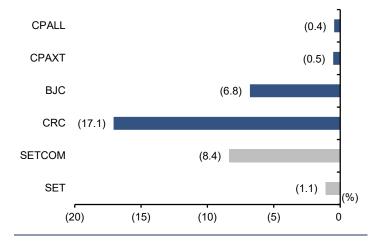


Exhibit 33: YTD sector return performance



Sources: SET, FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 34: 2024 commerce return performance



Sources: SET, FSSIA's compilation

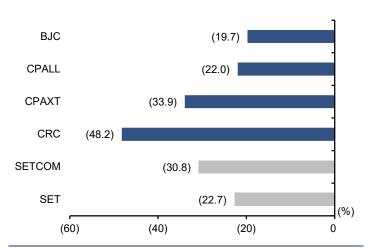
Exhibit 36: CPALL's rolling one-year forward P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 35: YTD commerce return performance

Sources: SET, FSSIA's compilation



Sources: SET, FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 37: CPALL's rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Exhibit 38: CPAXT's rolling one-year forward P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 40: CRC's rolling one-year forward P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 42: BJC's rolling one-year forward P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 39: CPAXT's rolling one-year forward P/BV band



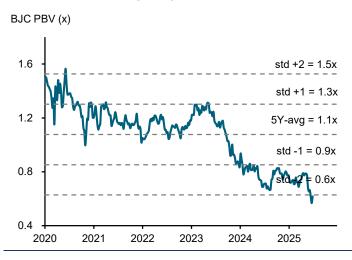
Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 41: CRC's rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 43: BJC's rolling one-year forward P/BV band



EQUITY RESEARCH - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE

CP ALL CPALL TB

THAILAND / COMMERCE

Mispricing opportunity

- CPALL is the largest modern trade conglomerate in ASEAN with unjustified valuations.
- Expect the strongest earnings growth for 2025 among peers.
- Maintain BUY with a revised DCF TP of THB65/shr.

Most resilient Thailand retailer

CPALL is the largest modern trade operator in Thailand and a leader in convenience stores (7-11), wholesale (Makro), and hypermarkets (Lotus). The company's sales accounted for a 21.8% market share of total domestic retail sales and are expected to reach THB1t by 2026. Despite intensified competition in the three aforementioned markets, we still foresee strong competitiveness over challengers given the more-than-double top-line base compared to its second-ranked competitors.

The strongest earnings growth in consumer staple plays

We expect CPALL to deliver impressive bottom-line growth of 9.4% y-y CAGR for 2025-27 on the back of both top-line and improved profitability. We estimate earnings for 2025 to grow 12.4% y-y, mainly driven by an improvement in the convenience store unit. We expect a strong y-y core earnings growth for convenience stores throughout 2Q-4Q25. We also foresee limited downside for consensus earnings in 2025.

Plenty of room for growth

We maintain our positive view of CPALL due to strong long-term growth opportunities. Firstly, the company plans to add 700 stores of 7-11 per year until 2031, equivalent to a 4.1% y-y CAGR in store growth for 2024-31. Secondly, the nationwide store coverage strength would help CPALL become a trendsetter and create new S-curve growth through CPRAM, its in-house RTE manufacturer, introducing products such as functional foods that better penetrate specific groups of customers. Thirdly, we expect room for more than 4,000 stores each in additional store expansion in Cambodia and Laos, equivalent to almost 1/3 of the current 7-11 store count.

Attractive accumulation level

CPALL's share price has dropped 21% YTD. We see it as a good entry for CPALL accumulation given 1) its implied 14x 2025E P/E, 2) valuation mismatch as CPALL is projected to deliver the strongest earnings growth in consumer staple but trading at a 5% discount to peers' 2025E P/E, and 3) an expected 3.6% yield and ROE of 21%. We reaffirm a BUY call with a revised DCF TP of THB65 (from THB83). With this report, we transfer the coverage of CPALL to Kampon Akaravarinchai.







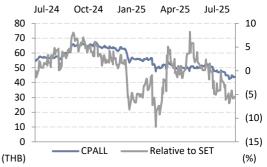


UNCHANGED

TARGET PRICE	THB65.00
CLOSE	THB44.00
UP/DOWNSIDE	+47.7%
PRIOR TP	THB83.00
CHANGE IN TP	-21.7%
TP vs CONSENSUS	-8.2%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	958,998	984,460	1,034,829	1,086,004
Net profit	25,346	28,455	30,927	33,112
EPS (THB)	2.82	3.17	3.44	3.69
vs Consensus (%)	-	0.7	(2.7)	(5.1)
EBITDA	59,159	66,232	67,873	72,868
Recurring net profit	25,314	28,455	30,927	33,112
Core EPS (THB)	2.82	3.17	3.44	3.69
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	2.3	(1.9)	(1.1)
EPS growth (%)	39.6	12.4	8.7	7.1
Core P/E (x)	15.6	13.9	12.8	11.9
Dividend yield (%)	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.2
EV/EBITDA (x)	16.4	15.0	14.5	13.3
Price/book (x)	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.4
Net debt/Equity (%)	115.8	116.0	105.0	94.5
ROE (%)	21.3	21.2	20.8	20.1



		` ,
1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
(6.4)	(11.1)	(20.0)
(1.3)	(5.5)	(4.5)
		12,114
		48.9
		58
	CP Gro	oup (35%)
	6	8.00/41.50
		8,983.10
	(6.4)	(6.4) (11.1) (1.3) (5.5)

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

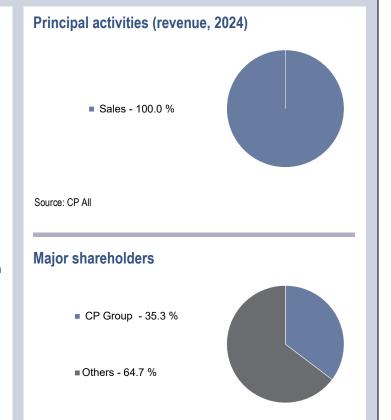
CPALL is the largest retail conglomerate in ASEAN. The company is a leader in all operated formats, including convenience stores, wholesale, and hypermarkets. CPALL's and CPAXT's online sales accounted for 11% and 20% of total sales in 2024, respectively, up from a low single-digit contribution in 2019.

Our view on CPALL is that we expect 7-11 convenience stores to remain a key growth driver for the company, driven by both store expansion and GPM improvement, thanks to its in-house food manufacturers. In terms of CPAXT, we foresee intensified competition over the long term among modern trade players. However, as the traditional trade market accounts for almost 50% of its domestic retail market, we still expect room for expansion over the long run.

Company profile

CPALL is the operator and franchiser of CVS under the 7-Eleven trademark in Thailand, Cambodia, and Laos. It also invests in supporting businesses for CVS, such as ready-to-eat and bakery manufacturing and distribution. It has two key subsidiaries, i.e., CPAXT, a leading cash-and-carry business under MAKRO, and a hypermarket unit under Lotus.

www.cpall.co.th



Catalysts

Key potential growth catalysts for CPALL in 2025-27 include: 1) better consumer confidence in the nationwide market, 2) a rise in international tourist arrivals and a recovery in Chinese visitors, 3) government economic stimulus packages, and 4) continued profitability improvement.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power, 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals, 3) an absence of the government's stimulus, and 4) a lower-than-expected y-y gross profit margin improvement.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Aug 2025	2Q25 earnings release

Key assumptions

Source: CP All

	Actual	Current				
	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E		
SSSG CVS (%)	3.8	2.0	3.0	3.0		
SSSG Makro (%)	2.8	1.0	2.5	2.5		
SSSG Lotus-TH (%)	3.6	1.0	2.5	2.5		
SSSG Lotus-ML (%)	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5		
New stores - CVS (no.)	700	700	700	700		
GPM - CVS (%)	29.0	29.4	29.5	29.6		
GPM - CPALL (%)	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.3		
SG&A to sales	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.7		

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 1% increase in SSSG, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 1.1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in GPM, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 2.4%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in SG&A to revenue, we estimate 2025 EPS would fall 2.4%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Valuations

After transferring coverage, we have revised our target price on CPALL to THB65 from THB83 per share, based on a DCF valuation method (7.4% WACC, 2.5% TG). We assume CPALL's terminal growth at 2.5%, higher than other consumer staple peers of 1.5-2.0%, to reflect its resilient convenience store business. Our new target price implied 20.5x 2025E P/E, equivalent to -1SD from CPALL's 5-year historical trading average.

CPALL's share price has tumbled 21% YTD. We reckon that the share price correction was due to the sector's P/E de-rating. However, we remain positive on CPALL thanks to its strongest earnings growth momentum for 2025 among peers. We see it as a good entry for CPALL accumulation given 1) its implied 14x 2025E P/E, 2) valuation mismatch as CPALL is projected to deliver the strongest earnings growth in consumer staple but trading at a 5% discount to peers' 2025E P/E, and 3) an expected 3.6% yield and ROE of 21%, higher than peers of 4-12%.

We reaffirm a BUY call on CPALL.

Exhibit 44: DCF-derived TP

DCF-derived TP	(%)	(THB b)
Discount rate (WACC)	7.4%	
Terminal growth	2.0%	
NPV		291
Add: terminal value		858
Sum of PV		1,148
Add: investment		21
Less: Net debt		392
Less: minorities		197
Residual ordinary equity		580
No. of shares (m)		8,983
Residual ordinary equity (THB/share)		65

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 45: CPALL's revenue and y-y growth

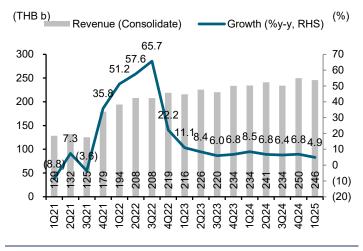
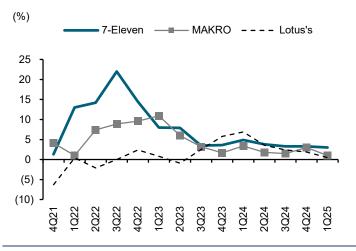
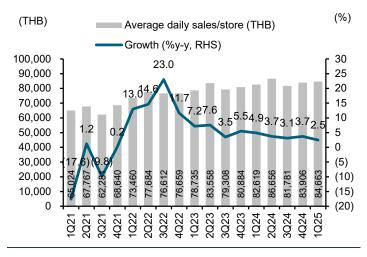


Exhibit 46: Quarterly SSSG breakdown by business



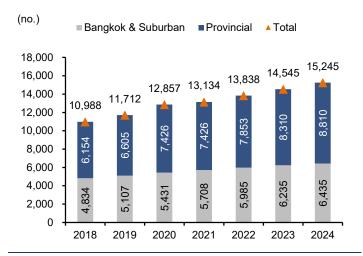
Source: CPALL Sources: CPALL, CPAXT

Exhibit 47: Average daily sales/store



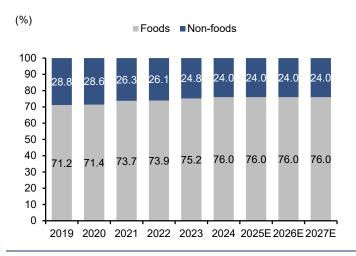
Source: CPALL

Exhibit 49: Store breakdown by region



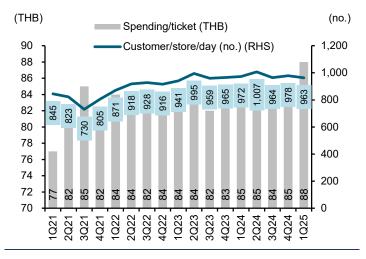
Source: CPALL

Exhibit 51: Sales contribution of CVS



Sources: CPALL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 48: Spending ticket and customer foot traffic



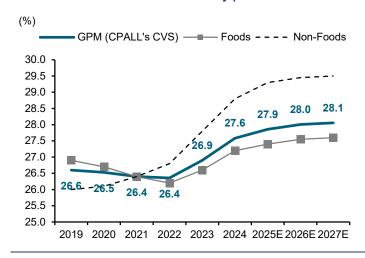
Source: CPALL

Exhibit 50: Store breakdown by format



Source: CPALL

Exhibit 52: GPM breakdown of CVS by product



Sources: CPALL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 53: Quarterly operating margins

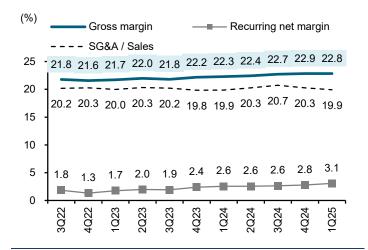
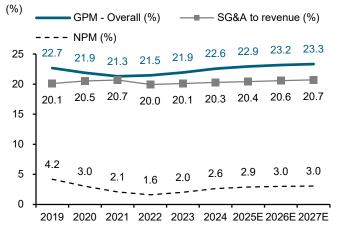


Exhibit 54: Yearly operating margins



Source: CPALL Sources: CPALL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 55: Yearly SG&A breakdown of CPALL (consolidated)

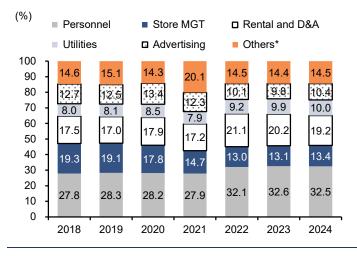
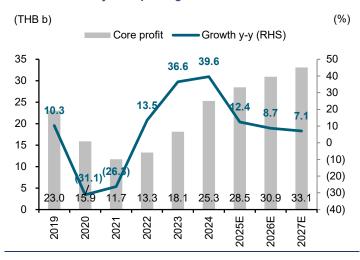


Exhibit 56: Yearly core profit growth



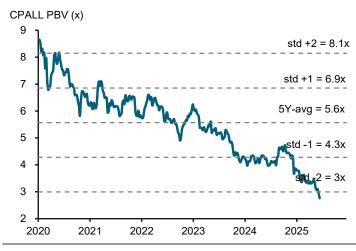
Source: CPALL Sources: CPALL, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 57: Rolling one-year forward P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 58: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Financial Statements

CP All

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	895,281	958,998	984,460	1,034,829	1,086,004
Cost of goods sold	(699,010)	(742,490)	(758,727)	(795,138)	(832,700)
Gross profit	196,271	216,507	225,733	239,692	253,304
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Operating costs	(179,912)	(194,553)	(200,854)	(212,996)	(224,916)
Operating EBITDA	52,942	59,159	66,232	67,873	72,868
Depreciation	(36,582)	(37,205)	(41,353)	(41,177)	(44,480)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	16,359	21,954	24,879	26,696	28,388
Net financing costs	(16,090)	(14,904)	(14,465)	(13,800)	(13,336)
Associates	746	673	529	581	611
Recurring non-operating income	25,839	28,819	29,917	30,903	31,825
Non-recurring items	346	31	0	0	0
Profit before tax	26,454	35,900	40,331	43,799	46,877
Tax	(4,602)	(6,388)	(7,364)	(7,995)	(8,559)
Profit after tax	21,852	29,512	32,968	35,804	38,318
Minority interests	(3,370)	(4,166)	(4,513)	(4,877)	(5,206)
Preferred dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	0	0	0	0	0
Reported net profit	18,482	25,346	28,455	30,927	33,112
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	(346)	(31)	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	18,136	25,314	28,455	30,927	33,112
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	2.02	2.82	3.17	3.44	3.69
Reported EPS	2.06	2.82	3.17	3.44	3.69
DPS	1.00	1.35	1.58	1.72	1.84
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	8,983	8,983	8,983	8,983	8,983
Growth					
Revenue (%)	8.0	7.1	2.7	5.1	4.9
Operating EBITDA (%)	7.8	11.7	12.0	2.5	7.4
Operating EBIT (%)	30.0	34.2	13.3	7.3	6.3
Recurring EPS (%)	36.6	39.6	12.4	8.7	7.1
Reported EPS (%)	39.3	37.1	12.3	8.7	7.1
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	21.9	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.3
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	26.0	26.5	27.1	27.1	27.4
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.7
Operating EBIT margin (%)	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
Net margin (%)	2.0	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0
Effective tax rate (%)	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.5
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	49.5	47.9	50.0	50.0	50.0
Interest cover (X)	2.6	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.5
Inventory days	31.9	30.7	31.5	31.0	31.1
Debtor days	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.2	8.5
Creditor days	84.7	83.1	73.2	60.0	56.0
Operating ROIC (%)	10.2	13.9	13.7	13.1	14.0
ROIC (%)	5.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3
ROE (%)	17.1	21.3	21.2	20.8	20.1
ROA (%)	3.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.2
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
, ,					
Sales	895,281	958,998	984,460	1,034,829	1,086,004

Sources: CP All; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

CP All

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Recurring net profit	18,136	25,314	28,455	30,927	33,112
Depreciation	36,582	37,205	41,353	41,177	44,480
Associates & minorities	2,624	3,493	3,985	4,295	4,595
Other non-cash items	-	-	-	-	-
Change in working capital	12,711	(4,593)	(37,263)	(10,378)	(5,418)
Cash flow from operations	70,053	61,420	36,529	66,022	76,769
Capex - maintenance	0 (36,964)	0 (40,002)	(36,004)	0 (33,763)	(35.030)
Capex - new investment Net acquisitions & disposals	(448)	(40,002)	(36,004) (1,624)	(1,593)	(35,030) (1,586)
Other investments (net)	(6,574)	(15,501)	(7,145)	518	(6,371)
Cash flow from investing	(43,987)	(57,028)	(44,773)	(34,838)	(42,986)
Dividends paid	(8,983)	(12,127)	(14,227)	(15,464)	(16,556)
Equity finance	(2,347)	(2,015)	0	0	(10,000)
Debt finance	(19,310)	(2,938)	14,280	(13,399)	(15,765)
Other financing cash flows	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flow from financing	(30,640)	(17,080)	53	(28,863)	(32,321)
Non-recurring cash flows	0	0	0	0	0
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
Net other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in cash	(4,574)	(12,688)	(8,192)	2,321	1,462
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	42,623.96	19,886.76	6,757.96	45,783.23	47,514.51
Free cash flow to equity (FCFE)	6,756.51	1,454.11	6,035.32	17,784.68	18,018.13
Per share (THB)					
FCFF per share	4.74	2.21	0.75	5.10	5.29
FCFE per share	0.75	0.16	0.67	1.98	2.01
Recurring cash flow per share	6.38	7.35	8.21	8.50	9.15
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Tangible fixed assets (gross) Less: Accumulated depreciation	319,191 (105,399)	336,628 (120,039)	370,152	401,311 (197,486)	433,607 (239,231)
Tangible fixed assets (net)	213,792	216,589	(158,912) 211,240	203,826	194,375
Intangible fixed assets (net)	360,641	360,641	360,641	360,641	360,641
Long-term financial assets	0	0	0	0	000,041
nvest. in associates & subsidiaries	16,768	18,900	21,053	23,227	25,423
Cash & equivalents	67,317	54,628	46,437	48,758	50,220
A/C receivable	18,734	20,988	22,085	24,633	25,851
Inventories	57,501	61,269	62,609	65,614	68,713
Other current assets	247	266	274	288	302
Current assets	143,798	137,153	131,404	139,291	145,086
Other assets	191,492	210,838	218,689	220,337	228,663
Total assets	926,491	944,120	943,027	947,323	954,189
Common equity	110,995	126,860	141,088	156,551	173,107
Minorities etc.	190,600	192,750	197,264	202,141	207,347
Total shareholders' equity	301,595	319,611	338,351	358,692	380,454
Long term debt	353,745	359,000	373,331	370,634	350,164
Other long-term liabilities	32,954	33,134	34,013	35,754	37,522
Long-term liabilities	386,699	392,133	407,344	406,388	387,686
A/C payable	159,811	161,242	126,416	121,590	120,490
Short term debt	73,781	65,589	65,538	54,836	59,540
Other current liabilities	4,604 238 197	5,545 232 376	5,378 197 331	5,818 182 243	6,019
Current liabilities Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	238,197 926 491	232,376 944 120	197,331 943 027	182,243 947 323	186,049 954 189
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity Net working capital	926,491 (87,935)	944,120 (84,263)	943,027 (46,825)	947,323 (36,874)	954,189 (31,643)
Invested capital	(67,935) 694,759	(64,263) 722,705	(46,625) 764,797	(36,674) 771,157	777,460
* Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is be		122,105	104,191	771,137	777,400
<u> </u>	g				
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	11.25	13.01	14.60	16.32	18.16
Tangible book value per share	(28.90)	(27.13)	(25.55)	(23.83)	(21.98)
Financial strength					
Net debt/equity (%)	119.4	115.8	116.0	105.0	94.5
Net debt/total assets (%)	38.9	39.2	41.6	39.8	37.7
Current ratio (x)	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
CF interest cover (x)	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.7	5.0
/aluation	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Recurring P/E (x) *	21.8	15.6	13.9	12.8	11.9
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	32.2	23.1	20.5	18.9	17.6
Reported P/E (x)	21.4	15.6	13.9	12.8	11.9
Dividend yield (%)	2.3	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.2
Price/book (x)	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.4
Price/tangible book (x)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(2.0)
EV/EBITDA (x) **	18.1	16.4	15.0	14.5	13.3
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) **	21.6	19.6	17.9	17.3	15.9
EV/invested capital (x)	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

Sources: CP All; FSSIA estimates

CP All PCL (CPALL TB)



Exhibit 59: FSSIA ESG score implication

75.48 /100

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

Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 60: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA	Domestic ratings				Global ratings						Bloomberg			
	ESG score	DJSI	SET ESG	SET ESG Rating	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG score	Disclosure score
SET100	69.20	5.34	4.40	4.40	4.76	4.65	3.84	Medium	51.76	BBB	20.87	58.72	63.91	3.72	28.17
Coverage	67.12	5.11	4.15	4.17	4.83	4.71	3.53	Medium	52.04	BB	16.97	56.85	62.09	3.40	31.94
BJC	79.24	Υ	Υ	AA	5.00	4.00		Medium	72.74	AA		59.67	92.00	4.32	61.31
CPALL	75.48	Υ	Y	AAA	5.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	67.76	Α	34.00	64.69	88.00	-	
CPAXT	53.49		Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified			BBB			84.00	3.90	67.20
CRC	74.92		Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Low	67.96	BBB		65.58	84.00	5.15	58.56

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

Exhibit 61: ESG score by Bloomberg

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
ESG financial materiality scores - ESG score	2.14	2.35	2.64	3.62	4.51	3.79	3.95	_
BESG environmental pillar score	1.58	1.62	2.24	4.32	5.59	2.56	3.17	_
BESG social pillar score	1.97	2.23	2.52	3.28	4.57	4.82	4.85	_
BESG governance pillar score	3.08	3.40	3.27	3.50	3.45	3.48	3.35	_
ESG disclosure score	53.95	56.31	59.53	65.34	65.74	66.17	65.44	_
Environmental disclosure score	45.09	45.42	47.39	52.73	56.12	56.78	56.78	_
Social disclosure score	35.55	36.03	43.74	55.83	53.66	54.29	52.09	_
Governance disclosure score	81.10	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36	_
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	Yes							
Climate change policy	No	Yes						
Climate change opportunities discussed	No							
Risks of climate change discussed	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
GHG scope 1	8	9	13	13	11	324	449	515
GHG scope 2 location-based	1,124	1,058	1,273	1,216	1,177	1,454	1,588	1,548
GHG Scope 3	_	_	_	1,275	1,413	13,132	13,192	15,186
Carbon per unit of production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Biodiversity policy	Yes							
Energy efficiency policy	Yes							
Total energy consumption	1,994	2,293	2,425	2,541	3,405	3,340	3,833	3,996
Renewable energy use	0	1	4	4	4	52	13	100
Electricity used	1,930	2,019	2,191	2,390	3,255	3,181	3,558	3,744
Fuel used - natural gas	441	1,050	1,423	1,554	59,257	57,213	1,782	1,638

 $Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's \ compilation$

Exhibit 62: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 202
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waste reduction policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Total waste	22	74	135	174	82	219	214	5
Waste recycled	0	27	83	120	70	110	141	9
Waste sent to landfills	18	41	45	46	48	51	55	5
Environmental supply chain management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Water policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Water consumption	_	_	_	_	15,199	14,470	7,360	8,010
Social								
Human rights policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Policy against child labor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Quality assurance and recall policy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N
Consumer data protection policy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Equal opportunity policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Υe
Gender pay gap breakout	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Υe
Pct women in workforce	66	66	64	61	65	64	65	6
Pct disabled in workforce	1	_	_	1	0	1	1	
Business ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Health and safety policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Lost time incident rate - employees	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Total recordable incident rate - employees	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Training policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
Fair remuneration policy	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Y
Number of employees – CSR	71,072	75,842	92,692	122,894	191,480	190,008	167,401	181,1
Employee turnover pct	49	44	42	42	34	40	59	
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	_	_	2,360,870	2,725,790	3,620,890	3,929,370	5,055,510	6,202,95
Social supply chain management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Υe
Governance								
Board size	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	•
No. of independent directors (ID)	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	
No. of women on board	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	
No. of non-executive directors on board	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y
No. of board meetings for the year	7	6	8	7	10	9	8	
Board meeting attendance pct	86	90	90	95	98	99	95	(
Board duration (years)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Director share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	١
Age of the youngest director	52	53	54	52	53	54	55	
Age of the oldest director	84	85	80	81	82	83	84	
No. of executives / company managers	15	18	18	16	15	13	17	
No. of female executives	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	١
Size of audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
No. of ID on audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Audit committee meetings	13	12	12	12	13	13	12	
Audit meeting attendance %	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	10
Size of compensation committee	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	
No. of ID on compensation committee	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
•	1	3	3	4	2	3	3	
No. of compensation committee meetings								10
Compensation meeting attendance %	75 4	100	89 3	92	100	100	100	10
Size of nomination committee	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	
No. of nomination committee meetings	1	3	3	4	2	3	3	
Nomination meeting attendance %	75	100	89	92	100	100	100	10
Sustainability governance				Yes				Y
Verification type	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

EQUITY RESEARCH - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE

CP AXTRA CPAXT TB

THAILAND / COMMERCE



- Still expect CPAXT to be a leader in its segments, but there is a more challenging growth outlook amid intensifying competition.
- Expect a slight earnings downside on consensus estimates.
- Maintain BUY with a revised DCF-TP of THB23/shr.

Leading wholesale and hypermarket with some challengers

CPAXT is a leading player in domestic wholesale and hypermarket segments. It also operates in Cambodia, Myanmar, India, and Malaysia. However, we remain cautious on the competitive landscape in the hypermarket segment, particularly from Big C, which targets a similar customer base. In a low-growth economic environment, this competition is likely to intensify in fresh food, where players are more focused on offsetting softer sales in the softline and homeline categories.

Expect a 7.2% y-y CAGR for 2025-27 earnings growth

We forecast CPAXT's net profit to grow at a CAGR of 7.2% y-y for 2025-2027, driven by new store openings and synergy benefits that support GPM uplift and OPEX savings. For 2025, earnings are expected to grow by 6.8% y-y, supported by contributions from new stores and improved profitability from synergies—helping to offset the impact of rising competition. However, we see a 5.5% downside risk to the market's 2025 profit estimates due to lower-than-expected rental income and synergy realization in 1H25. Additionally, loss contributions from the Happitat project are expected to increase in 2026.

Standing tall amid intensifying competition

We maintain a positive outlook on CPAXT, supported by its competitive strengths in both the Makro and Lotus's platforms—particularly in scale advantages, implementation of a hybrid model, and strong omnichannel sales. However, we expect intensifying competition. For Makro, Go Wholesale (CRC) is targeting 25 stores by 2027, equivalent to 23% of Makro's large-store footprint. Lotus's is likely to continue facing pressure from Big C and rising competition in the middle-income segment.

Buy call on the overhang release

CPAXT's share price is down 31% YTD, pressured by P/E derating across the sector and investor concerns over potential financial support for its parent company, MQDC. However, the board has clearly reiterated that CPAXT will not engage in any financial support or investment with MQDC. Therefore, despite its P/E trading at a premium to peers, the recent correction and the absence of governance-related risks support our BUY call with a revised DCF-TP of THB23 (from THB34). With this report, we transfer coverage of CPAXT to Kampon Akaravarinchai.



BUY

UNCHANGE

TARGET PRICE	THB23.00
CLOSE	THB17.90
UP/DOWNSIDE	+28.5%
PRIOR TP	THB34.00
CHANGE IN TP	-32.4%
TP vs CONSENSUS	-20.3%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	508,745	520,300	539,722	558,509
Net profit	10,569	11,573	12,504	13,349
EPS (THB)	1.01	1.11	1.20	1.28
vs Consensus (%)	-	(5.5)	(10.0)	(14.2)
EBITDA	36,522	39,237	43,232	46,281
Recurring net profit	10,837	11,573	12,504	13,349
Core EPS (THB)	1.04	1.11	1.20	1.28
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	(9.9)	(12.4)	(8.9)
EPS growth (%)	23.5	6.8	8.1	6.8
Core P/E (x)	17.2	16.1	14.9	14.0
Dividend yield (%)	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0
EV/EBITDA (x)	7.3	6.8	6.0	5.4
Price/book (x)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Net debt/Equity (%)	26.3	26.7	23.7	20.4
ROE (%)	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month	
Absolute (%)	(4.8)	(31.2)	(35.3)	
Relative to country (%)	0.4	(26.8)	(22.7)	
Mkt cap (USD m)			5,744	
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)			6.2	
Free float (%)			15	
Major shareholder		CP ALL (60%)		
12m high/low (THB)		3	5.50/16.10	
Issued shares (m)			10,427.66	

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

CPAXT is the leading wholesale and hypermarket operator. The company is also one of the largest retail mall lessors in Thailand. Management guided that the company expects to realize THB2.5b and THB2.7b in synergistic value in 2025-26, respectively. 52% of this benefit would come from OPEX savings and another 48% from GPM uplift.

In our view, CPAXT should maintain its leading position in the wholesale and hypermarket segments over the long term. However, we foresee a more challenging growth expansion given the intensifying competition among conventional competitors in a slow-growth market, such as Go Wholesale and Big C hypermarket. We foresee an upside from the mispricing of CPAXT's share price following investors' concerns over the financial support for MQDC.

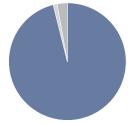
Company profile

CPAXT operates a wholesale unit under Makro to distribute consumer products to SMEs, retailers, restaurant operators, freelancers, and various institutions. Also, it is in the food service business to import and distribute frozen and chilled food to restaurants and small retailers. Finally, it has retail and rental subsidiaries under Lotus's.

www.cpaxtra.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2024)

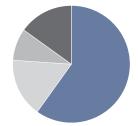
- Sales 96.1 %
- Service income 1.1 %
- Rental and rendering retail services - 2.8 %



Source: CP Axtra

Major shareholders

- CP ALL 59.9 %
- Charoen Pokphand Holdings -16.2 %
- CP Merchandising 8.9 %
- Others 15.1 %



Source: CP Axtra

Catalysts

Key potential growth catalysts for CPAXT in 2025-27 include: 1) better consumer confidence in the nationwide market; 2) a rise in international tourist arrivals; 3) government economic stimulus packages; and 4) a greater realization of synergy value, supporting profitability improvement.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power; 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals; 3) the absence of government stimulus; 4) a lower-than-expected y-y gross profit margin improvement; and 5) a higher-than-expected loss contribution from the Happitat project.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Aug 2025	2Q25 earnings release

Key assumptions

	Actual	Current				
CPAXT	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E		
SSSG MAKRO (%)	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0		
SSSG Lotus-TH (%)	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.0		
SSSG Lotus-ML (%)	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Makro stores growth (%)	4.6	2.3	2.2	2.1		
Lotus's stores growth (%)	1.2	4.2	3.9	3.8		
GPM from sales (%)	14.4	14.8	14.9	15.0		
GPM (%)	55.2	55.0	55.0	55.0		
SG&A to revenue (%)	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4		

Source: FSSIA estimates, *we made an adjustment of some service income to COGS which impacted to GPM by +30bps a year (based on 1Q25). There is no impact on NPAT.

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 1% increase in SSSG, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 0.9%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in GPM, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 3.0%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in SG&A to revenue, we estimate 2025 EPS would fall 3.0%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Valuation

After transferring coverage, we revise our target price on CPAXT to THB23 from THB34 per share, based on a DCF valuation method (7.9% WACC, 2% TG). Our new target price implies 20.7x 2025E P/E, equivalent to -1.5SD below CPAXT's 5-year historical trading average.

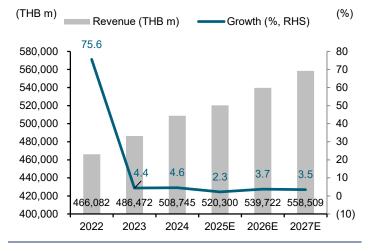
CPAXT's share price is down 31% YTD, pressured by P/E derating across the sector and investor concerns over potential financial support for its parent company, MQDC. However, the board has clearly reiterated that CPAXT will not engage in any financial support or investment with MQDC. Therefore, despite its P/E trading at a premium to peers, the recent correction and the absence of governance-related risks support our BUY call on CPAXT.

Exhibit 63: DCF-derived TP

DCF-derived TP	(%)	(THB b)
Discount rate (WACC)	7.9	
Terminal growth	2.0	
NPV		116
Add: terminal value		206
Sum of PV		322
Add: investment		0
Less: debt		81
Less: minorities		0.9
Residual ordinary equity		240
No. of shares (m)		10,428
Residual ordinary equity (THB/share)		23.0

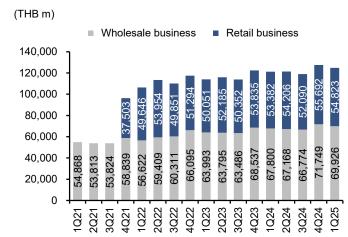
Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 64: Revenue and growth



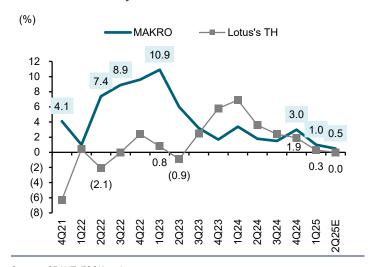
Sources: CPAXT, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 65: Wholesale and Retail sales



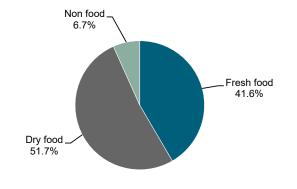
Source: CPAXT

Exhibit 66: Quarterly SSSG trend



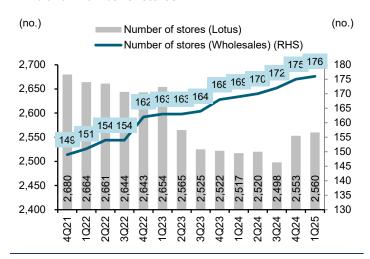
Sources: CPAXT, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 68: MAKRO sales breakdown



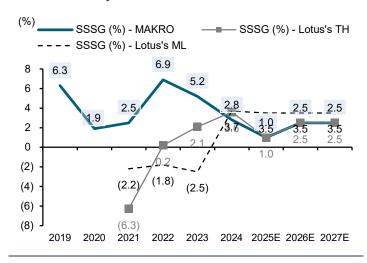
Source: CPAXT

Exhibit 70: Number of stores



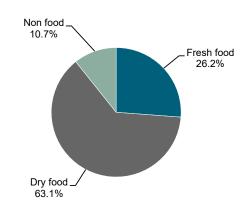
Source: CPAXT

Exhibit 67: Yearly SSSG trend



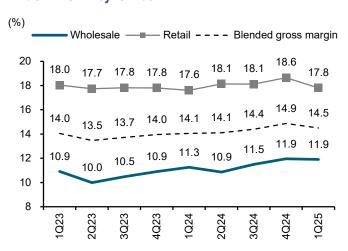
Sources: CPAXT, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 69: Lotus's sales breakdown



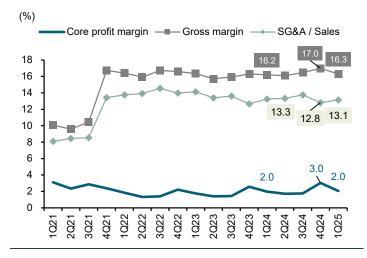
Source: CPAXT

Exhibit 71: GPM by format



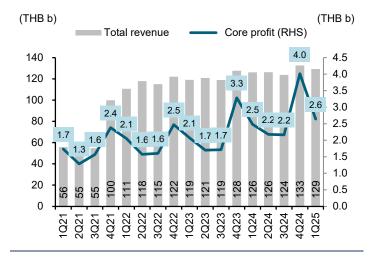
Source: CPAXT *Excluding adjustment of service income to COGS, we expect blended GPM of 14.2% in 1Q25.

Exhibit 72: CPAXT's quarterly operating margins



Source: CPAXT

Exhibit 74: Quarterly revenue and core profit



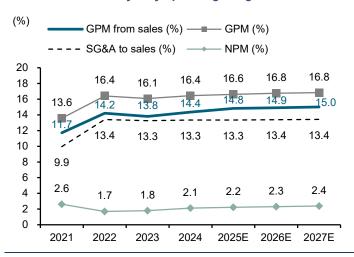
Source: CPAXT

Exhibit 76: Rolling one-year forward P/E band



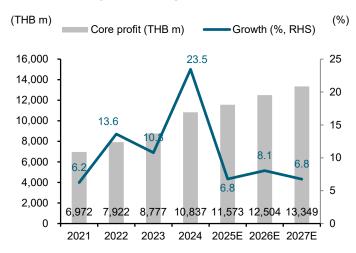
Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 73: CPAXT's yearly operating margins



Source: CPAXT, FSSIA estimates *We made an adjustment of some service income to COGS which impacted GPM by +30bps a year (based on 1Q25). There is no impact on NPAT.

Exhibit 75: Yearly core profit growth



Sources: CPAXT, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 77: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Financial Statements

CP Axtra

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	486,472	508,745	520,300	539,722	558,509
Cost of goods sold	(408,274)	(425,070)	(433,873)	(449,310)	(464,456)
Gross profit	78,198	83,675	86,427	90,412	94,053
Other operating income	3,477	3,297	3,112	3,224	3,336
Operating costs	(64,831)	(68,071)	(69,788)	(72,692)	(75,426)
Operating EBITDA	34,456	36,522	39,237	43,232	46,281
Depreciation	(17,612)	(17,620)	(19,487)	(22,288)	(24,317)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	16,844	18,901	19,751	20,945	21,964
Net financing costs	(6,319)	(5,735)	(5,623)	(5,700)	(5,681)
Associates	746	673	529	581	611
Recurring non-operating income	746	673	529	581	611
Non-recurring items	(137)	(268)	0	0	0 46 904
Profit before tax Tax	11,134	13,571	14,657	15,827	16,894
Profit after tax	(2,535) 8,599	(3,026) 10,545	(3,108) 11,548	(3,354) 12,473	(3,582)
Minority interests	41	10,545	24	32	13,311 37
Preferred dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	0	0	0	0	0
Reported net profit	8,640	10,569	11,573	12,504	13,349
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	137	268	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	8,777	10,837	11,573	12,504	13,349
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	0.84	1.04	1.11	1.20	1.28
Reported EPS	0.83	1.01	1.11	1.20	1.28
DPS	0.58	0.71	0.78	0.84	0.90
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	10,428	10,428	10,428	10,428	10,428
Growth					
Revenue (%)	4.4	4.6	2.3	3.7	3.5
Operating EBITDA (%)	(0.1)	6.0	7.4	10.2	7.1
Operating EBIT (%)	(0.5)	12.2	4.5	6.0	4.9
Recurring EPS (%)	10.8	23.5	6.8	8.1	6.8
Reported EPS (%)	12.3	22.3	9.5	8.1	6.8
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.8
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	19.7	19.9	20.4	20.9	21.2
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	7.1	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.3
Operating EBIT margin (%)	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
Net margin (%)	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
Effective tax rate (%)	24.4	23.5	22.0	22.0	22.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	68.7	68.3	70.0	70.0	70.0
Interest cover (X)	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0
Inventory days	34.4	32.4	32.9	33.2	33.3
Debtor days	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Creditor days	60.2	59.8	60.7	62.1	62.3
Operating ROIC (%)	17.6	20.3	20.1	21.0	23.4
ROIC (%)	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0
ROE (%)	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3
ROA (%) * Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Sales	466,234	488,862	501,907	520,035	538,093
Service income	5,935	5,563	4,266	4,420	4,574
Rental and rendering retail services	14,303	14,321	14,127	15,266	15,842

Sources: CP Axtra; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

CP Axtra

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Recurring net profit	8,777	10,837	11,573	12,504	13,349
Depreciation	17,612	17,620	19,487	22,288	24,31
Associates & minorities	13	413	0	0	(
Other non-cash items	(160)	(186)	(32)	25	(7
Change in working capital	7,381	(1,682)	3,481	1,090	1,070
Cash flow from operations	33,624	27,003	34,509	35,907	38,73
Capex - maintenance Capex - new investment	(13,319)	(17,846)	(27,685)	(17,500)	(18,500
Net acquisitions & disposals	(6,765)	(22,523)	(4,112)	(4,361)	(4,632
Other investments (net)	(2,166)	(1,570)	955	307	749
Cash flow from investing	(22,250)	(41,938)	(30,842)	(21,554)	(22,383
Dividends paid	(6,031)	(7,404)	(8,101)	(8,753)	(9,344
Equity finance	(35)	1,586	1,246	1,246	1,240
Debt finance	(13,704)	2,868	3,358	(656)	(364
Other financing cash flows	0	0	0	0	
Cash flow from financing	(19,770)	(2,949)	(3,497)	(8,163)	(8,462
Non-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	-	
Other adjustments	0	5,651	0	0	(
Net other adjustments	0	5,651	0	0	(
Movement in cash	(8,396)	(12,233)	170	6,190	7,88
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	17,693.27	(9,199.86)	9,289.70	20,052.19	22,027.2
ree cash flow to equity (FCFE)	(2,330.45)	(6,415.41)	7,025.03	13,696.78	15,982.5
Per share (THB)					
FCFF per share	1.70	(88.0)	0.89	1.92	2.1
FCFE per share	(0.22)	(0.62)	0.67	1.31	1.5
Recurring cash flow per share	2.52	2.75	2.98	3.34	3.6
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Tangible fixed assets (gross)	150,596	160,169	187,854	205,354	223,854
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(35,022)	(42,474)	(59,875)	(79,869)	(101,663
Cangible fixed assets (net)	115,574	117,695	127,979	125,485	122,19
ntangible fixed assets (net)	0	0	. 0	. 0	,
ong-term financial assets	0	0	0	0	
nvest. in associates & subsidiaries	14,783	15,895	15,895	15,895	15,89
Cash & equivalents	31,707	19,474	19,645	25,834	33,71
A/C receivable	2,304	2,625	2,464	2,556	2,64
nventories	35,884	36,484	38,134	39,491	40,82
Other current assets	6,844	8,339	8,529	8,847	9,15
Current assets	76,739	66,923	68,771	76,728	86,34
Other assets	333,275	346,018	348,244	350,514	352,83
Fotal assets	540,371	546,531	560,888	568,621	577,25
Common equity Minorities etc.	292,923	297,674 943	302,392	307,389 887	312,64 85
Fotal shareholders' equity	555 293,477	298,617	919 303,311	308,276	313,48
Long term debt	70,180	66,732	75,364	84,059	77,38
Other long-term liabilities	58,569	58,344	59,511	60,702	61,91
Long-term liabilities	128,749	125,076	134,875	144,761	139,29
A/C payable	67,136	66,376	71,346	73,884	76,37
Short term debt	26,005	31,425	25,183	14,845	20,15
Other current liabilities	25,003	25,036	26,173	26,855	27,94
Current liabilities	118,145	122,838	122,702	115,585	124,46
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	540,371	546,531	560,888	568,622	577,25
Net working capital	(47,108)	(43,964)	(48,393)	(49,846)	(51,696
nvested capital	416,524	435,644	443,725	442,048	439,22
Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is be	ing treated as debt				
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	28.09	28.55	29.00	29.48	29.9
angible book value per share	28.09	28.55	29.00	29.48	29.9
Financial strength					
Net debt/equity (%)	22.0	26.3	26.7	23.7	20.
Net debt/total assets (%)	11.9	14.4	14.4	12.9	11.
Current ratio (x)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.
CF interest cover (x)	2.7	3.0	7.2	6.5	7.
/aluation	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Recurring P/E (x) *	21.3	17.2	16.1	14.9	14.
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	27.3	22.1	20.7	19.2	18.
Reported P/E (x)	21.6	17.7	16.1	14.9	14.
Dividend yield (%)	3.2	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.
Price/book (x)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.
Price/tangible book (x)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
EV/EBITDA (x) **	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.0	5.
T//EDITDA @ 44i () **	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) ** EV/invested capital (x)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.

Sources: CP Axtra; FSSIA estimates

CP Axtra PCL (CPAXT TB)



Exhibit 78: FSSIA ESG score implication

53.49 /100

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

Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 79: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA	Domestic ratings				Global ratings						Bloomberg			
	ESG score	DJSI	SET ESG	SET ESG Rating	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG score	Disclosure score
SET100	69.20	5.34	4.40	4.40	4.76	4.65	3.84	Medium	51.76	BBB	20.87	58.72	63.91	3.72	28.17
Coverage	67.12	5.11	4.15	4.17	4.83	4.71	3.53	Medium	52.04	BB	16.97	56.85	62.09	3.40	31.94
BJC	79.24	Υ	Υ	AA	5.00	4.00		Medium	72.74	AA		59.67	92.00	4.32	61.31
CPALL	75.48	Y	Y	AAA	5.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	67.76	Α	34.00	64.69	88.00	-	
CPAXT	53.49	-	Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified			BBB			84.00	3.90	67.20
CRC	74.92		Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Low	67.96	BBB		65.58	84.00	5.15	58.56

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

Exhibit 80: ESG score by Bloomberg

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
ESG financial materiality scores - ESG score	_	_	_	_	_	3.80	4.22	3.90
BESG environmental pillar score	_	_	_	_	_	3.80	4.30	4.50
BESG social pillar score	_	_	_	_	_	3.77	4.01	3.33
BESG governance pillar score	_	_	_	_	_	3.84	4.50	4.29
ESG disclosure score	42.58	50.91	61.55	61.98	62.50	62.50	64.03	67.20
Environmental disclosure score	17.85	32.89	45.12	48.51	48.51	48.51	51.98	51.98
Social disclosure score	28.66	29.84	43.29	41.17	42.74	42.74	48.88	58.40
Governance disclosure score	81.10	89.86	96.12	96.12	96.12	96.12	91.12	91.12
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	No	Yes						
Climate change policy	No	Yes						
Climate change opportunities discussed	No							
Risks of climate change discussed	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
GHG scope 1	_	_	50	43	50	66	212	143
GHG scope 2 location-based	_	_	209	220	184	186	709	675
GHG Scope 3	_	_	_	5	58	59	7,099	7,981
Carbon per unit of production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Biodiversity policy	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Energy efficiency policy	Yes							
Total energy consumption	329	347	730	390	395	419	1,359	1,575
Renewable energy use	0	0	0	3	18	36	9	13
Electricity used	_	_	360	377	367	371	1,290	1,300
Fuel used - natural gas	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	1

 $Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's \ compilation$

Exhibit 81: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waste reduction policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hazardous waste	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0
Total waste	52	61	62	91	62	68	173	174
Waste recycled	37	43	42	70	40	39	104	130
Waste sent to landfills	15	18	20	21	21	26	68	44
Environmental supply chain management	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water consumption		_	_			_	5,464	5,144
Social	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Human rights policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy against child labor	No No	No No	No No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quality assurance and recall policy	No No	No No	No No	No	No	No	No	No
Consumer data protection policy	No No	No Yes	No Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
Equal opportunity policy								
Gender pay gap breakout	No 55	No 55	No 55	No 55	No 55	No 55	Yes	Yes
Pct women in workforce Pct disabled in workforce	55	55	55	55	55 0	55 0	59	59 0
Business ethics policy	Yes	— Yes	— Yes	— Yes	Yes	Yes	0 Yes	Yes
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health and safety policy	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Lost time incident rate - employees Total recordable incident rate - employees	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
' '	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Training policy Fair remuneration policy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Number of employees – CSR	13,365	13,786	14,560	15,212	16,108	16,920	71,591	64,645
Employee turnover pct	36	39	35	31	10, 100	16,920	43	32
Total hours spent by firm - employee training			130,626	162,366	231,049	249,570	2,305,950	3,057,710
Social supply chain management	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	251,049 Yes	243,570 Yes	2,303,930 Yes	Yes
Governance	110	103	163	103	103	103	103	103
Board size	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
No. of independent directors (ID)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
No. of women on board	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
No. of non-executive directors on board	7	7	7	7	13	13	13	14
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. of board meetings for the year	4	5	7	6	9	13	7	10
Board meeting attendance pct	95	92	94	96	99	98	99	97
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	51	52	53	54	53	54	_	_
Age of the oldest director	80	81	82	83	78	79	_	_
No. of executives / company managers	12	13	11	11	6	6	7	6
No. of female executives	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	1
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Size of audit committee	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on audit committee	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3
Audit committee meetings	5	5	5	5	8	11	8	9
Audit meeting attendance %	_	92	96	100	100	100	100	96
Size of compensation committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on compensation committee	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of compensation committee meetings	3	2	2	4	2	3	2	2
Compensation meeting attendance %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Size of nomination committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of nomination committee meetings	3	2	2	4	2	3	2	2
Nomination meeting attendance %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sustainability governance								.30
•								

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

EQUITY RESEARCH - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE







CENTRAL RETAIL CORP

CRC TB

THAILAND / COMMERCE

Turning the tide

- Optimistic on new CEO to reignite strategies and seek new Scurves of growth.
- Expect an earnings growth acceleration toward 2026-27.
- Maintain BUY with a revised DCF-TP of THB26/shr.

Positive on CRC's long-term business direction

We are optimistic on CRC under the leadership of its new CEO, Mr. Suthisarn Chirathivat, since May. Management outlined the 2025–27 strategies, focusing on strengthening existing businesses through a multiformat retail approach and efficient cost control, while expanding into new S-curves, including Vietnam, the wholesale business, and scaling up synergies with Central Group. CRC aims to achieve 5% y-y growth in revenue and EBITDA for 2025–27. Management plans to cut 2025 CAPEX to THB15b from THB17–19b due to economic uncertainties, but also mentioned potential measures to enhance shareholder returns.

Expect 5.7% y-y earnings growth for 2025-27

We estimate CRC's earnings growth momentum to gradually ramp up toward 2027. We expect the 2025 bottom-line to decline by 2.6% y-y, pressured by a slowdown in SSSG due to THB appreciation and a loss contribution from the Go Wholesale store expansion. However, core profits for 2026-27 are expected to improve by 8.2% and 11.9% y-y, respectively, on the back of an SSSG recovery, efficient cost control, and a reduced incremental loss from the Go Wholesale business.

Plenty of long-term growth opportunities under multi-format

We remain optimistic on CRC's business outlook. In our view, the key drivers for the company will be: 1) the turnaround of the Go Wholesale business; 2) the expansion of Thai Watsadu; and 3) leveraging economic growth in Vietnam through Go Mall and Mini Go, with penetration into both upper-tier and lower-tier provinces. Management reiterates that CRC is ready to expand into the Vietnamese market; however, consumer behavior is not yet aligned with full-scale modern trade.

BUY call on CRC on undemanding and unjustified valuation

CRC's share price is down 48% YTD, driven by a P/E de-rating due to a slight earnings contraction estimated for 2025. However, we still like CRC for its projected earnings growth acceleration through 2026-27, the undemanding valuation of 12.5x 2025E P/E, potential measures to enhance shareholder returns, and an expected 3.5% yield. We have a BUY call on CRC with a revised DCF-TP of THB26 (from THB38). With this report, we transfer coverage of CRC to Kampon Akaravarinchai.

BUY

INCHANGE

TARGET PRICE	THB26.00
CLOSE	THB17.70
UP/DOWNSIDE	+46.9%
PRIOR TP	THB38.00
CHANGE IN TP	-31.6%
TP vs CONSENSUS	+6.1%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	262,542	265,252	276,835	289,253
Net profit	8,136	8,391	9,217	10,316
EPS (THB)	1.35	1.39	1.53	1.71
vs Consensus (%)	-	(5.5)	(6.4)	(4.6)
EBITDA	34,506	33,659	34,607	36,157
Recurring net profit	8,742	8,518	9,217	10,316
Core EPS (THB)	1.45	1.41	1.53	1.71
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	(6.9)	(6.2)	(3.4)
EPS growth (%)	11.1	(2.6)	8.2	11.9
Core P/E (x)	12.2	12.5	11.6	10.3
Dividend yield (%)	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.3
Price/book (x)	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Net debt/Equity (%)	182.1	158.7	142.5	127.7
ROE (%)	12.9	11.9	12.0	12.5



		(/0)		
1 Month	3 Month	12 Month		
(5.3)	(29.2)	(42.4)		
(0.2)	(24.7)	(31.3)		
		3,285		
		15.3		
		58		
Chirathivat family (67%)				
	3	6.00/15.80		
		6,031.00		
	(5.3)	(5.3) (29.2) (0.2) (24.7) Chirathivat fa		

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Central Retail Corp CRC TB Kampon Akaravarinchai

Investment thesis

CRC is a leading multi-category (fashion/hardline/food) and well-diversified retailer business empire in Thailand, Italy, and Vietnam. The online sales channel accounted for 20% to total sales in 2024, up from 3% in 2019, reflecting CRC's successful integration into customers' shopping behavior.

We foresee challenges for CRC from online players, especially through price competition in hardline (Thai Watsadu and TWD) and softline products (Robinson and RBS). However, both formats have their own strengths. Although there is more competition in the hardline market, we believe TWD will continue to benefit from the expansion of the modern trade sector. RBS also maintains a strong competitive moat through its leased retail areas, supporting sustained foot-traffic. Undeniably, CRC's existing presence in the Vietnamese market presents huge opportunities for long-term growth.

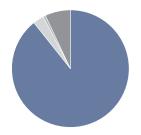
Company profile

Established in 1947 by the Chirathivat family, CRC is a multi-category retailer. It operates multi-store formats in Thailand, Italy, and Vietnam. Also, it is an omni-channel pioneer in Thailand, which helps strengthen its retail store network in offering products and services to consumers.

www.centralretail.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2024)

- Sales of goods 89.3 %
- Rental services 3.0 %
- Rendering services 0.7 %
- Other income 7.0 %

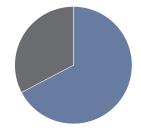


Source: Central Retail Corp

Major shareholders

Chirathivat family - 67.3 %

■ Others - 32.7 %



Source: Central Retail Corp

Catalysts

Key growth catalysts for CRC in 2025-27 include: 1) better consumer confidence among middle- to high-income groups; 2) a rise in international tourist arrivals and a recovery in Chinese visitors; 3) government economic stimulus packages; and 4) improvement in the Go Wholesale business.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power, 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals, 3) an absence of the government's stimulus, and 4) a slower-than-expected economic growth in Vietnam and Thailand.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Aug 2025	2Q25 earnings release

Key assumptions

	Actual	Current				
	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E		
Revenue (THB m)	262,542	265,252	276,835	289,253		
SSSG Fashion (%)	1.0	(3.5)	1.5	1.5		
SSSG Hardline (%)	(7.0)	(5.1)	3.0	3.0		
SSSG Food (%)	0.0	(0.7)	3.3	3.5		
Gross margin (%)	26.5	25.6	25.5	25.4		
SG&A to sales (%)	27.4	26.8	26.6	26.4		
Net profit (THB m)	8,742	8,518	9,217	10,316		
Core EPS	1.45	1.41	1.53	1.71		

Source: FSSIA estimates *We made adjustment to CRC's 2025 GPM and SG&A where CRC reclassified shrinkage from admin expenses to COGS since 1Q25 by -0.5% each.

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 1% increase in SSSG, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in GPM, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 2.1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in SG&A to revenue, we estimate 2025 EPS would fall 2.4%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Central Retail Corp CRC TB Kampon Akaravarinchai

Valuation

After transferring coverage, we revise our target price on CRC to THB26 from THB38 per share, based on a DCF valuation method (7.4% WACC, 2.0% TG). Our new target price implies 18.4x 2025E P/E, equivalent to -1.5SD from CRC's 2022-25 historical trading average.

CRC's share price is down 48% YTD, driven by a P/E de-rating due to a slight earnings contraction estimated for 2025. However, we still like CRC for its projected earnings growth acceleration through 2026-27, as we expect an improvement in the performance of the Go Wholesale business. Currently, CRC is trading at an undemanding valuation of 12.5x 2025E P/E, representing a 13% discount to large consumer staple peers' 2025E P/E multiples. In addition, management noted that they are studying potential measures to enhance shareholder returns following CAPEX savings. Assuming THB3b saved on investments, this could provide a 2.8% dividend yield per year.

Therefore, we have a BUY recommendation on CRC.

Exhibit 82: DCF-derived TP

DCF-derived TP	(%)	(THB b)
Discount rate (WACC)	7.4%	
Terminal growth	2.0%	
NPV		118
Add: terminal value		166
Sum of PV		284
Add: investment		0
Less: debt		124
Less: minorities		4
Residual ordinary equity		156
No. of shares (m)		6,031
Residual ordinary equity (THB/share)		26.0

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 83: Sales breakdown by country

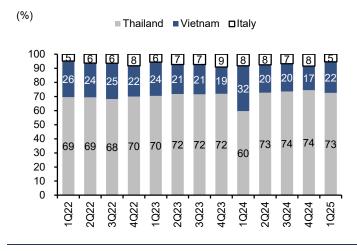
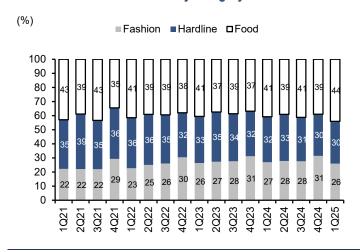


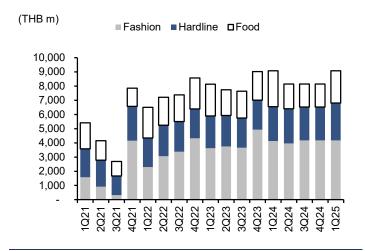
Exhibit 84: Sales breakdown by category



Source: CRC Source: CRC

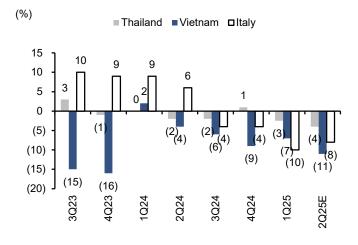
Central Retail Corp CRC TB Kampon Akaravarinchai

Exhibit 85: EBITDA value breakdown by category



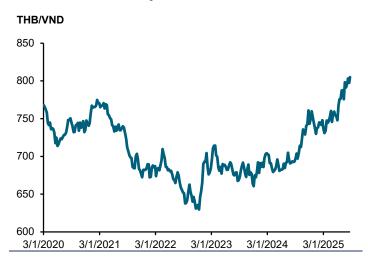
Source: CRC

Exhibit 87: SSSG by country



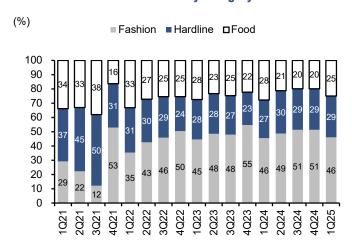
Sources: CRC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 89: VND currency trend



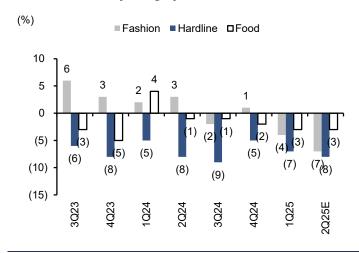
Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 86: EBITDA breakdown by category



Source: CRC

Exhibit 88: SSSG by category



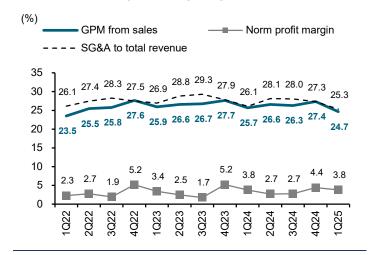
Sources: CRC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 90: EUR currency trend



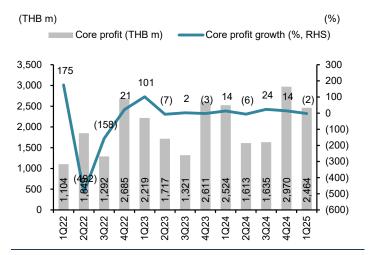
Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 91: Quarterly operating margins



Source: CRC

Exhibit 93: Quarterly core profit and growth



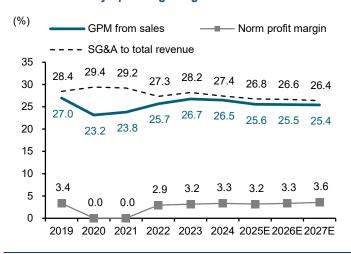
Source: CRC

Exhibit 95: Rolling one-year forward P/E band



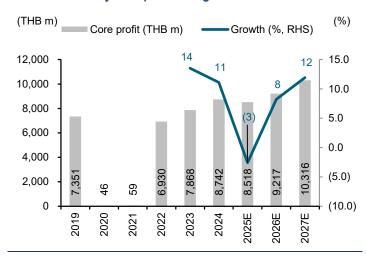
Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 92: Yearly operating margins



Sources: CRC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 94: Yearly core profit and growth



Sources: CRC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 96: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Central Retail Corp

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	248,391	262,542	265,252	276,835	289,253
Cost of goods sold	(164,941)	(174,758)	(178,883)	(186,999)	(195,600)
Gross profit	83,449	87,784	86,369	89,836	93,653
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Operating costs	(70,171)	(71,378)	(71,016)	(73,764)	(76,277)
Operating EBITDA	31,000	34,506	33,659	34,607	36,157
Depreciation	(17,722)	(18,100)	(18,306)	(18,536)	(18,781)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	13,278	16,406	15,354	16,071	17,376
Net financing costs	(4,349)	(4,743)	(4,278)	(4,086)	(3,964)
Associates	990	215	500	510	520
Recurring non-operating income	995	226	500	510	520
Non-recurring items	148	(605)	(127)	0	0
Profit before tax	10,072	11,283	11,449	12,495	13,932
Tax	(1,550)	(2,646)	(2,547)	(2,757)	(3,085)
Profit after tax	8,523	8,637	8,902	9,738	10,847
Minority interests	(506)	(501)	(511)	(521)	(531)
Preferred dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	0	0	0	0	0
Reported net profit	8,016	8,136	8,391	9,217	10,316
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	(148)	605	127	0	0
Recurring net profit	7,868	8,742	8,518	9,217	10,316
Per share (THB)		-,	-,	-,	,
Recurring EPS *	1.30	1.45	1.41	1.53	1.71
Reported EPS	1.33	1.35	1.39	1.53	1.71
DPS	0.55	0.60	0.62	0.68	0.76
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	6,031	6,031	6,031	6,031	6,031
Growth	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001
Revenue (%)	5.2	5.7	1.0	4.4	4.5
Operating EBITDA (%)	7.8	11.3	(2.5)	2.8	4.5
Operating EBIT (%)	14.5	23.6	(6.4)	4.7	8.1
Recurring EPS (%)	13.5 11.7	11.1 1.5	(2.6) 3.1	8.2 9.9	11.9 11.9
Reported EPS (%)	11.7	1.5	3.1	9.9	11.9
Operating performance	00.0	00.4	20.0	20.5	00.4
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	33.6	33.4	32.6	32.5	32.4
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	40.7	40.3	39.5	39.1	38.9
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	12.5	13.1	12.7	12.5	12.5
Operating EBIT margin (%)	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.0
Net margin (%)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6
Effective tax rate (%)	17.1	23.9	23.0	23.0	23.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	42.2	41.4	43.8	44.5	44.5
Interest cover (X)	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5
Inventory days	111.7	109.4	108.6	106.0	104.5
Debtor days	8.1	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0
Creditor days	101.2	97.1	96.1	95.9	96.6
Operating ROIC (%)	20.3	19.2	17.2	19.1	21.8
ROIC (%)	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.3
ROE (%)	12.2	12.9	11.9	12.0	12.5
ROA (%)	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Sales of goods	221,926	234,470	237,045	247,675	258,886
	7,785	7,889	7,980	8,150	8,405
Rental services	1,100	.,	.,	-,	-,
Rental services Rendering services	1,727	1,841	1,802	1,883	1,968

Sources: Central Retail Corp; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Central Retail Corp

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Recurring net profit	7,868	8,742	8,518	9,217	10,3
Depreciation	17,722	18,100	18,306	18,536	18,78
Associates & minorities	(68)	(298)	0	0	
Other non-cash items	539	850	492	577	56
Change in working capital	274	(1,681)	991	1,435	1,56
Cash flow from operations	26,337	25,712	28,306	29,766	31,22
Capex - maintenance	(26,174)	(27,796)	(15,000)	(16,500)	(17,32
Capex - new investment Net acquisitions & disposals	(372)	1,264	(1,664)	(5,270)	(5,62
Other investments (net)	(372)	0	(1,004)	(5,270)	(3,02
Cash flow from investing	(26,546)	(26,532)	(16,664)	(21,770)	(22,95
Dividends paid	(3,317)	(3,619)	(3,732)	(4,099)	(4,58
Equity finance	237	(2,600)	302	302	3
Debt finance	2,486	2,002	(7,367)	(3,906)	(3,69
Other financing cash flows	0	0	0	0	(-,
Cash flow from financing	(594)	(4,217)	(10,797)	(7,704)	(7,97
Non-recurring cash flows	· ,	-	-	-	•
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	
let other adjustments	0	0	0	0	
Movement in cash	(803)	(5,036)	845	292	3
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	4,432.31	4,175.30	16,125.33	12,297.34	12,465.
ree cash flow to equity (FCFE)	2,276.66	1,182.62	4,274.73	4,089.83	4,587.0
er share (THB)					
CFF per share	0.73	0.69	2.67	2.04	2.0
FCFE per share	0.38	0.20	0.71	0.68	0.
Recurring cash flow per share	4.32	4.54	4.53	4.70	4.
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
angible fixed assets (gross) ess: Accumulated depreciation	128,631 (71,134)	140,550 (73,357)	155,550 (91,663)	172,050 (110,199)	189,3 (128,98
Tangible fixed assets (net)	57,497	67,193	63,887	61,851	60,3
ntangible fixed assets (net)	0	07,193	03,867	01,031	60,3
ong-term financial assets	0	0	0	0	
nvest. in associates & subsidiaries	26,190	27,233	27,801	28,387	28,9
Cash & equivalents	14,814	9,777	10,622	10,914	11,2
VC receivable	18,238	18,262	18,315	18,542	18,7
nventories	46,413	47,462	48,092	49,762	51,5
Other current assets	492	538	544	568	5
Current assets	79,956	76,041	77,574	79,786	82,1
Other assets	123,455	120,583	121,827	127,147	132,8
Total assets	287,097	291,049	291,089	297,171	304,3
Common equity	67,060	68,977	73,938	79,357	85,3
Minorities etc.	3,201	3,404	3,914	4,435	4,9
Total shareholders' equity	70,260	72,381	77,852	83,793	90,3
ong term debt	84,662	73,296	63,909	65,360	65,3
Other long-term liabilities	13,669	14,389	14,537	15,172	15,8
ong-term liabilities	98,331	87,685	78,446	80,533	81,1
VC payable	41,831	41,544	43,015	45,478	48,1
Short term debt	54,895	68,264	70,283	64,926	61,2
Other current liabilities	21,779	21,176	21,366	22,314	23,3
Current liabilities	118,505	130,984	134,664	132,718	132,6
otal liabilities and shareholders' equity	287,097	291,049	290,962	297,044	304,2
let working capital	1,532	3,543	2,571	1,079	(52
nvested capital Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is bei	208,673	218,552	216,087	218,464	221,7
includes convertibles and preferred stock which is being	ig treated as debt				
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	11.12	11.44	12.26	13.16	14.
angible book value per share	11.12	11.44	12.26	13.16	14.
Financial strength			.=		
let debt/equity (%)	177.5	182.1	158.7	142.5	127
Net debt/total assets (%)	43.5	45.3	42.5	40.2	3
Current ratio (x)	0.7 1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	(
CF interest cover (x)	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.0	2
'aluation	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	202
Recurring P/E (x) *	13.6	12.2	12.5	11.6	1
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	19.9	17.9	18.4	17.0	1
Reported P/E (x)	13.3	13.1	12.7	11.6	1
Dividend yield (%)	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	
Price/book (x)	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	
Price/tangible book (x)	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	
V/EBITDA (x) **	7.6	7.0	7.0	6.7	(
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) ** EV/invested capital (x)	9.2 1.1	8.5 1.1	8.4 1.1	8.1 1.1	

Sources: Central Retail Corp; FSSIA estimates

Central Retail Corporation PCL (CRC TB)



Exhibit 97: FSSIA ESG score implication

74.92 /100

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

Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 98: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA		Domestic ratings				Global ratings					Bloomberg			
	ESG score	DJSI	SET ESG	SET ESG Rating	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG score	Disclosure score
SET100	69.20	5.34	4.40	4.40	4.76	4.65	3.84	Medium	51.76	BBB	20.87	58.72	63.91	3.72	28.17
Coverage	67.12	5.11	4.15	4.17	4.83	4.71	3.53	Medium	52.04	BB	16.97	56.85	62.09	3.40	31.94
BJC	79.24	Υ	Υ	AA	5.00	4.00		Medium	72.74	AA		59.67	92.00	4.32	61.31
CPALL	75.48	Υ	Y	AAA	5.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	67.76	Α	34.00	64.69	88.00	-	
CPAXT	53.49		Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified			BBB			84.00	3.90	67.20
CRC	74.92		Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Low	67.96	BBB		65.58	84.00	5.15	58.56

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

Exhibit 99: ESG score by Bloomberg

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
ESG financial materiality scores - ESG score	1.77	2.38	2.17	5.19	5.15
BESG environmental pillar score	1.58	1.37	1.29	6.27	6.35
BESG social pillar score	0.78	2.04	2.18	5.69	5.54
BESG governance pillar score	3.20	3.99	3.16	3.77	3.70
ESG disclosure score	37.16	43.07	43.18	57.05	58.56
Environmental disclosure score	16.25	15.37	15.71	36.91	34.37
Social disclosure score	25.82	32.62	32.62	53.05	53.84
Governance disclosure score	69.30	81.10	81.10	81.10	87.36
Environmental					
Emissions reduction initiatives	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change policy	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change opportunities discussed	No	No	No	No	No
Risks of climate change discussed	No	No	No	No	No
GHG scope 1	47	7	40	46	48
GHG scope 2 location-based	469	518	385	321	335
GHG Scope 3	71	112	37	82	485
Carbon per unit of production	_	_	_	_	_
Biodiversity policy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Energy efficiency policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total energy consumption	1,046	_	_	757	776
Renewable energy use	_	_	_	_	_
Electricity used	946	1,081	1,250	702	670
Fuel used - natural gas	_	_	_	_	_

 $Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's \ compilation$

Exhibit 100: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	No	No	No	No	No
Waste reduction policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	0
Total waste	6	72	68	0	31
Waste recycled	_	_	_	10	_
Waste sent to landfills	_	_	_	_	_
Environmental supply chain management	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Water policy	No	No	No	No	Yes
Water consumption	6,869	6,731	6,623	_	_
Social					
Human rights policy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy against child labor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quality assurance and recall policy	No	No	No	No	No
Consumer data protection policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equal opportunity policy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gender pay gap breakout	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Pct women in workforce	_	63	62	62	62
Pct disabled in workforce	1	1	1	0	0
Business ethics policy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health and safety policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lost time incident rate - employees	0	0	0	0	0
Total recordable incident rate - employees	_	_	_	_	
Training policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fair remuneration policy	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Number of employees – CSR	58,425	58,610	53,143	61,334	60,507
Employee turnover pct	50	48	31	42	40
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	391,448	527,020	739,473	913,877	1,131,480
Social supply chain management	No	No	No	No	Yes
Governance					
Board size	15	15	14	15	15
No. of independent directors (ID)	5	5	4	5	5
No. of women on board	4	4	3	3	3
No. of non-executive directors on board	14	13	12	14	14
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. of board meetings for the year	13	11	10	9	g
Board meeting attendance pct	89	96	100	99	99
Board duration (years)	3	3	3	3	3
Director share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No
Age of the youngest director	52	53	54	55	56
Age of the oldest director	79	80	79	80	81
No. of executives / company managers	6	7	7	6	6
No. of female executives	0	1	1	0	(
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No
Size of audit committee	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on audit committee	3	3	3	3	3
Audit committee meetings	10	13	13	12	12
Audit reeting attendance %	97	100	100	100	100
Size of compensation committee	4	3	3	4	4
No. of ID on compensation committee	2	2	1	2	2
·	2	5	4	4	5
No. of compensation committee meetings	_				
Compensation meeting attendance %		100	100	100	100
Size of nomination committee	4	3	3	4	4
No. of nomination committee meetings	_	5	4	4	400
Nomination meeting attendance %	_	100	100	100	100
Sustainability governance					

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

EQUITY RESEARCH - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE

BERLI JUCKER

BJC TB

THAILAND / COMMERCE







LINCHANGER

TARGET PRICE	THB24.00
CLOSE	THB19.10
UP/DOWNSIDE	+25.7%
PRIOR TP	THB31.00
CHANGE IN TP	-22.6%
TP vs CONSENSUS	-2.2%

Low expectation with good yield

- Diversified business portfolio, but competition remains fierce.
- Expect 2025 earnings to grow 11.5% y-y, but with less exciting y-y momentum in 2Q-4Q25.
- Maintain BUY with a revised DCF-TP of THB24/shr.

Diversified portfolio, but retail growth remains challenging

BJC operates a well-diversified business portfolio include packaging and consumer products manufacturing, medical products trading, and retail. This diversification helps mitigate sector-specific risks and supports a stable earnings base. However, we continue to see challenges in driving incremental growth, particularly in its core retail segment (accounting for 65% of sales and 50% of NPAT), which faces stiff competition from Lotus's. Meanwhile, international expansion remains gradual. As a result, we believe near-term growth is likely to remain modest.

Less exciting earnings growth expected in 2Q-4Q25

We project BJC's net profit to grow at a CAGR of 7.3% y-y over 2025-27, driven by top-line growth and improving GPM. For 2025, earnings are expected to rise 11.5% y-y, supported by stronger GPM in the manufacturing segment, effective SGA control, and the divestment of the loss-making Thai-Scandic Steel business in 1Q25 (which typically contributed an annual loss of around THB130m). We expect y-y profit growth to be moderate in 2Q25–4Q25 following a higher base in 2024.

Long-term upside from synergy, restructuring remains uncertain

Looking ahead, the longer-term growth story hinges on unlocking synergies with the THBEV group to expand across ASEAN in both retail and manufacturing businesses. We anticipate that BJC may eventually acquire MM Mega Market—a wholesale business in Vietnam currently owned by its parent company but already managed by BJC—in order to bring it fully under its own operations and strengthen its position in the Vietnamese market. However, the potential spin-off of the Big C retail business appears unlikely in the near term due to market valuation derating, and could be EPS-dilutive for BJC, as the proceeds may be limited and retail market competition remains fierce.

Limited downside with a good dividend yield

BJC's share price is down 16% YTD. BJC now trades at 14.9x 2025E P/E, aligning with the sector average. Given the low expectations, we believe the downside risk to both earnings and share price is now limited. In addition, the current valuation offers an attractive dividend yield of 4.6%. We maintain BUY with a revised DCF-TP of THB24 (from THB31). With this report, we transfer coverage of BJC to Kampon Akaravarinchai.

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	170,814	171,805	177,714	183,299
Net profit	4,001	4,968	5,358	5,691
EPS (THB)	1.00	1.24	1.34	1.42
vs Consensus (%)	-	(2.6)	(3.2)	(3.6)
EBITDA	22,292	22,848	23,948	25,205
Recurring net profit	4,610	5,137	5,358	5,691
Core EPS (THB)	1.15	1.28	1.34	1.42
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	(2.2)	(3.8)	(3.2)
EPS growth (%)	(2.1)	11.5	4.3	6.2
Core P/E (x)	16.6	14.9	14.3	13.5
Dividend yield (%)	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.0
Price/book (x)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Net debt/Equity (%)	123.8	121.5	123.5	124.7
ROE (%)	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.6



1 Month	3 Month	12 Month		
(3.5)	(15.5)	(10.3)		
1.7	(10.2)	7.1		
		2,356		
		2.8		
		25		
TCC Corporation (74%)				
25.75/16.50				
4,007.80				
	(3.5)	(3.5) (15.5) 1.7 (10.2)		

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

BJC has a good diversified business portfolio ranging from can and glass manufacturing to consumer products. Additionally, the company is the second-largest hypermarket operator in Thailand.

In our opinion, we foresee challenging competition with CPAXT and other retailers amid the slowdown in economic expansion. In addition, the long-term synergy and restructuring (MM Mega Market acquisition and Big C IPO) remain uncertain. However, given the low expectations and limited earnings downside, we maintain our Buy call on the stock.

Company profile

BJC is a fully-integrated consumer company with a presence in Thailand and ASEAN. It is part of TCC group, the largest beverage company in Thailand. Businesses include packaging, manufacturing consumer products, healthcare and modern trade. In 2016, it acquired 98% of Big C.

www.bjc.co.th

Principal activities (revenue, 2024)

Sales of goods/services - 92.3 %



Other income - 7.7 %

Source: Berli Jucker

Major shareholders

■ TCC Corporation - 73.8 %



Source: Berli Jucker

Catalysts

Key potential growth catalysts for BJC in 2025-27 include: 1) better consumer confidence in the nationwide market; 2) a rise in international tourist arrivals; 3) government economic stimulus packages; and 4) a substantial decline in BJC's production costs such as aluminum, soda ash, cullet, and natural gas.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power; 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals; 3) the absence of the government stimulus; 4) higher raw material costs; and 5) intensifying competition pressuring the retail business.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Aug 2025	2Q25 earnings release

Key assumptions

	Actual	Current			
	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E	
Revenue growth (%)	1.7	0.6	3.4	3.1	
- Packaging (%)	1.4	(5.0)	5.5	3.0	
- Consumer (%)	1.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	
- Healthcare (%)	2.2	(3.2)	2.5	3.0	
- Modern retailing (Big C) (%)	2.4	2.4	3.4	3.3	
Gross margin (%)	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	
- Packaging (%)	21.6	22.3	22.3	22.3	
- Consumer (%)	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	
- Healthcare (%)	31.2	34.2	34.3	34.4	
- Modern retailing (Big C) (%)	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.5	
SG&A to sales (%)	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.1	

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 1% increase in SSSG, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 0.7%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in GPM, we estimate 2025 EPS would rise 2.5%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.1% increase in SG&A to revenue, we estimate 2025 EPS would fall 2.5%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Valuation

After transferring coverage, we revise our target price on BJC to THB24 from THB31 per share, based on a DCF valuation method (7.8% WACC, 1.5% TG). We assume BJC's terminal growth at 1.5% per year, reflecting the fierce competition in its core business and the uncertainty over long-term upside. Our new target price implies 18.7x 2025E P/E, equivalent to -1.25SD below BJC's 5-year historical trading average.

BJC's share price is down 16% YTD. BJC now trades at 14.9x 2025E P/E, aligning with the sector average. Given the low expectations, we believe the downside risk to both earnings and share price is now limited. In addition, the current valuation offers an attractive dividend yield of 4.6%. We maintain our BUY call on BJC.

Exhibit 101: DCF-derived TP

DCF-derived TP	(%)	(THB b)
Discount rate (WACC)	7.8	
Terminal growth	1.5	
NPV		103
Add: terminal value		156
Sum of PV		259
Add: investment		0
Less: Net debt		156
Less: minorities		7
Residual ordinary equity		96
No. of shares (m)		4,008
Residual ordinary equity (THB/share)		24.0

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 102: BJC's yearly sales breakdown

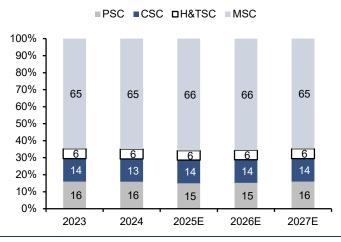
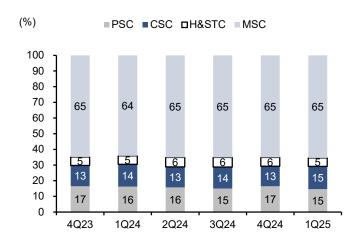


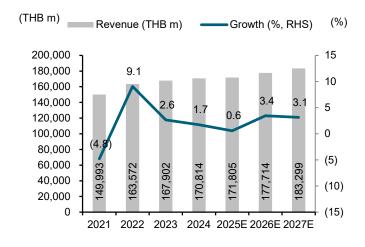
Exhibit 103: BJC's quarterly sales breakdown



Sources: BJC, FSSIA estimates

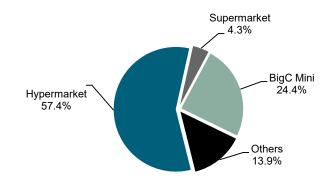
Source: BJC

Exhibit 104: Revenue and growth



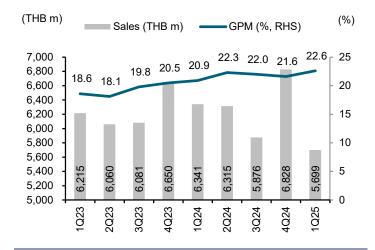
Sources: BJC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 106: Big C's sales breakdown by format



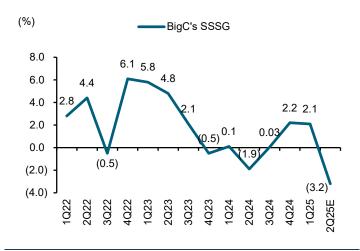
Sources: BJC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 108: Packaging business sales and GPM



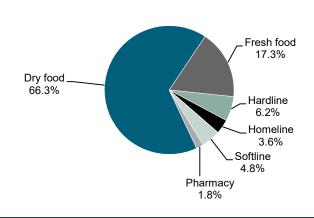
Source: BJC

Exhibit 105: Big C's SSSG momentum



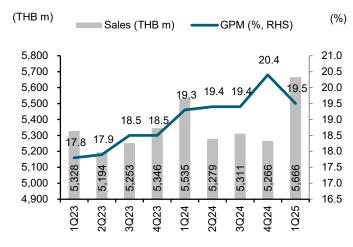
Sources: BJC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 107: Big C's sales breakdown by products



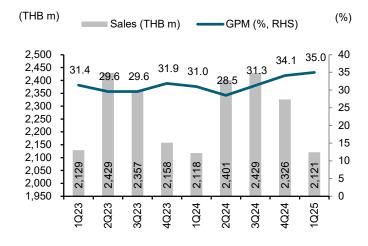
Sources: BJC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 109: Consumer business sales and GPM



Source: BJC

Exhibit 110: Healthcare and technical business sales and GPM



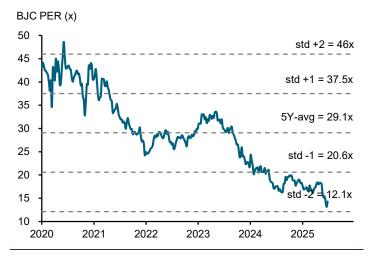
Source: BJC

Exhibit 112: BJC's operating margins



Sources: BJC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 114: Rolling one-year forward P/E band



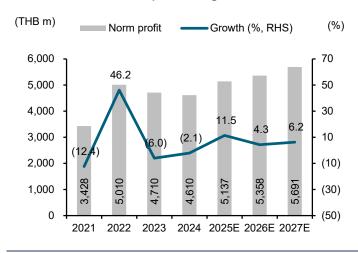
Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 111: Modern trade business sales and GPM



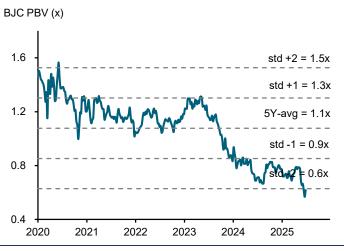
Source: BJC

Exhibit 113: BJC's norm profit and growth



Sources: BJC, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 115: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Berli Jucker

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	167,902	170,814	171,805	177,714	183,299
Cost of goods sold	(124,628)	(125,764)	(126,701)	(131,090)	(135,225)
Gross profit	43,274	45,050	45,104	46,624	48,073
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Operating costs	(31,650)	(32,146)	(32,012)	(33,226)	(34,251)
Operating EBITDA	20,608	22,292	22,848	23,948	25,205
Depreciation	(8,984)	(9,389)	(9,756)	(10,549)	(11,383)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	11,624	12,904	13,092	13,398	13,822
Net financing costs	(5,295)	(5,603)	(5,253)	(5,275)	(5,305)
Associates	(200)	(84)	(21)	(11)	0
Recurring non-operating income	(200)	(84)	(21)	(11)	0
Non-recurring items	85	(608)	(169)	0	0
Profit before tax	6,214	6,609	7,649	8,113	8,517
Tax	(503)	(1,618)	(1,662)	(1,706)	(1,746)
Profit after tax	5,712	4,990	5,987	6,407	6,771
Minority interests	(917)	(989)	(1,018)	(1,049)	(1,080)
Preferred dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	0	0	0	0	0
Reported net profit	4,795	4,001	4,968	5,358	5,691
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	(85)	608	169	0	0
Recurring net profit	4,710	4,610	5,137	5,358	5,691
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	1.18	1.15	1.28	1.34	1.42
Reported EPS	1.20	1.00	1.24	1.34	1.42
DPS	0.80	0.71	0.88	0.95	1.01
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008
Growth					
Revenue (%)	2.6	1.7	0.6	3.4	3.1
Operating EBITDA (%)	3.1	8.2	2.5	4.8	5.2
Operating EBIT (%)	5.9	11.0	1.5	2.3	3.2
Recurring EPS (%)	(6.0)	(2.1)	11.5	4.3	6.2
Reported EPS (%)	(4.3)	(16.5)	24.2	7.8	6.2
Operating performance	, ,	, ,			
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	25.8	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.2
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	31.1	31.9	31.9	32.2	32.4
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	12.3	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.8
Operating EBIT margin (%)	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5
Net margin (%)	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1
Effective tax rate (%)	7.9	22.2	21.5	21.0	20.5
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	68.1	61.7	68.8	71.1	71.1
Interest cover (X)	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Inventory days	73.7	69.1	68.0	67.3	67.7
Debtor days	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.0
Creditor days	105.0	104.7	105.9	104.9	105.5
Operating ROIC (%)	15.1	14.2	14.6	15.0	15.6
ROIC (%)	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6
ROE (%)	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.6
ROA (%)	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted	3.1	2.5	3.0	3.1	٥.١
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Sales of goods/services	154,672	157,727	159,221	164,916	170,224
Other income	13,230	13,086	12,584	12,798	13,075

Sources: Berli Jucker; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Berli Jucker

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	20271
Recurring net profit	4,710	4,610	5,137	5,358	5,69
Depreciation	8,984	9,389	9,756	10,549	11,38
Associates & minorities	(544)	(1,016)	0	0	
Other non-cash items	1,144	1,232	931	1,123	1,07
Change in working capital	1,559	1,420	15	(250)	(212
Cash flow from operations	15,853	15,634	15,839	16,780	17,93
Capex - maintenance	(10,683)	(10,430)	(9,713)	(10,198)	(10,708
Capex - new investment	0	0	0	0	
Net acquisitions & disposals	(2,694)	4,009	(1,695)	(7,495)	(7,103
Other investments (net)	0	0	0	0	
Cash flow from investing	(13,377)	(6,421)	(11,408)	(17,693)	(17,811
Dividends paid	(3,206)	(2,846)	(3,533)	(3,810)	(4,047
Equity finance	(215)	(822)	(452)	(452)	(452
Debt finance	1,639	(5,258)	(446)	5,175	4,37
Other financing cash flows	0	0	0	0	
Cash flow from financing	(1,782)	(8,926)	(4,432)	913	(128
Non-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	-	
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	
Net other adjustments	0	0	0	0	
Movement in cash	695	287	0	0	
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	7,814.37	14,882.22	9,761.44	4,413.53	5,485.0
ree cash flow to equity (FCFE)	4,115.69	3,954.43	3,985.18	4,262.04	4,498.7
Per share (THB)					
FCFF per share	1.95	3.71	2.44	1.10	1.3
FCFE per share	1.03	0.99	0.99	1.06	1.1
Recurring cash flow per share	3.57	3.55	3.95	4.25	4.5
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	20271
Fangible fixed assets (gross)	111,435	116,368	126,081	136,279	146,98
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(48,581)	(52,332)	(61,942)	(72,341)	(83,570
Fangible fixed assets (net)	62,854	64,037	64,139	63,937	63,41
ntangible fixed assets (net)	. 0	0	. 0	. 0	•
ong-term financial assets	0	0	0	0	
nvest. in associates & subsidiaries	2,774	2,630	2,730	2,830	2,93
Cash & equivalents	4,857	5,144	5,144	5,144	5,14
A/C receivable	19,377	19,490	19,603	20,278	20,91
nventories	22,338	21,701	21,863	22,620	23,33
Other current assets	843	759	762	778	79
Current assets	47,416	47,094	47,371	48,820	50,18
Other assets	225,926	223,252	224,548	232,271	239,57
Total assets	338,970	337,012	338,788	347,858	356,10
Common equity	119,665	119,999	120,983	122,078	123,27
Minorities etc.	6,230	6,203	7,221	8,270	9,35
Total shareholders' equity	125,896	126,202	128,204	130,349	132,62
ong term debt	129,749	128,320	123,990	133,198	138,09
Other long-term liabilities	11,880	13,856	13,878	14,355	14,80
Long-term liabilities	141,629	142,176	137,868	147,554	152,90
A/C payable	32,947	33,810	34,062	35,242	36,35
Short term debt	36,870	33,042	36,925	32,892	32,36
Other current liabilities	1,628	1,783	1,729	1,822	1,86
Current liabilities	71,445	68,634	72,717	69,955	70,58
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	338,970	337,012	338,788	347,858	356,10
Net working capital	7,984	6,357	6,436	6,612	6,82
nvested capital	299,538	296,276	297,853	305,650	312,74
Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is be	ing treated as debt				
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	29.86	29.94	30.19	30.46	30.7
Fangible book value per share	29.86	29.94	30.19	30.46	30.7
Financial strength					
Net debt/equity (%)	128.5	123.8	121.5	123.5	124.
Net debt/total assets (%)	47.7	46.4	46.0	46.3	46.
Current ratio (x)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.
CF interest cover (x)	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.
√aluation	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
Recurring P/E (x) *	16.3	16.6	14.9	14.3	13.
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	20.4	20.9	18.7	18.0	16.
Reported P/E (x)	16.0	19.1	15.4	14.3	13.
Dividend yield (%)	4.2	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.
Price/book (x)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.
Price/tangible book (x)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.
EV/EBITDA (x) **	11.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) **	12.8	11.6	11.3	11.1	10.
EV/invested capital (x)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.

Sources: Berli Jucker; FSSIA estimates

Berli Jucker PCL (BJC TB)



Exhibit 116: FSSIA ESG score implication

79.24 /100

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

Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 117: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA		Domestic ratings						Global ratings					Bloomberg	
	ESG score	DJSI	SET ESG	SET ESG Rating	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG score	Disclosure score
SET100	69.20	5.34	4.40	4.40	4.76	4.65	3.84	Medium	51.76	BBB	20.87	58.72	63.91	3.72	28.17
Coverage	67.12	5.11	4.15	4.17	4.83	4.71	3.53	Medium	52.04	BB	16.97	56.85	62.09	3.40	31.94
BJC	79.24	Υ	Υ	AA	5.00	4.00		Medium	72.74	AA		59.67	92.00	4.32	61.31
CPALL	75.48	Y	Υ	AAA	5.00	4.00	Certified	Medium	67.76	Α	34.00	64.69	88.00		
CPAXT	53.49		Υ	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified			BBB			84.00	3.90	67.20
CRC	74.92		Υ	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Low	67.96	BBB		65.58	84.00	5.15	58.56

Sources: <u>SETTRADE.com</u>; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 118: ESG score by Bloomberg

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
ESG financial materiality scores - ESG score	0.97	1.54	1.56	1.62	2.64	2.59	2.70	4.32
BESG environmental pillar score	0.69	0.76	0.73	0.77	2.37	2.05	1.88	1.42
BESG social pillar score	0.16	1.08	1.11	1.25	2.34	2.34	2.71	6.99
BESG governance pillar score	3.19	3.48	3.54	3.42	3.48	3.62	3.61	3.81
ESG disclosure score	30.47	43.34	48.52	50.41	62.23	61.10	59.71	61.31
Environmental disclosure score	0.91	9.15	24.71	30.38	50.20	44.85	44.85	44.85
Social disclosure score	9.22	33.34	33.34	33.34	42.74	44.71	40.54	45.34
Governance disclosure score	81.10	87.36	87.36	87.36	93.62	93.62	93.62	93.62
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change policy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change opportunities discussed	No							
Risks of climate change discussed	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GHG scope 1	_	357	466	483	417	503	660	623
GHG scope 2 location-based	_	699	699	715	603	616	617	607
GHG Scope 3	_	_	_	_	_	292	6,837	7,735
Carbon per unit of production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Biodiversity policy	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Energy efficiency policy	Yes							
Total energy consumption	_	_	2,978	3,108	3,303	2,903	1,273	1,228
Renewable energy use	_	0	2	24	42	53	58	68
Electricity used	_	_	1,423	1,485	1,207	1,322	1,273	1,228
Fuel used - natural gas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 119: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
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	_	_	_	2	1	_	_	_
Total waste	_	121	129	137	73	100	84	76
Waste recycled	_	_	37	37	33	20	28	28
Waste sent to landfills	_	_	_	94	39	74	54	42
Environmental supply chain management	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water policy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water consumption	_	_	2,380	3,106	4,550	3,840	4,150	4,250
Social								
Human rights policy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy against child labor	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quality assurance and recall policy	No	Yes						
Consumer data protection policy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equal opportunity policy	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gender pay gap breakout	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pct women in workforce	_	56	57	59	60	61	60	60
Pct disabled in workforce	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Business ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health and safety policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lost time incident rate - employees	_	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total recordable incident rate - employees	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Training policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fair remuneration policy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Number of employees – CSR	10,597	37,954	40,294	40,491	35,400	37,980	42,405	45,373
Employee turnover pct	_	66	73	69	62	48	45	31
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	_	3,339,950	3,889,880	3,494,120	2,255,330	4,405,680	4,187,660	4,264,250
Social supply chain management	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Governance								
Board size	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	15
No. of independent directors (ID)	6	8	8	8	8	8	9	8
No. of women on board	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
No. of non-executive directors on board	12	13	13	13	13	14	14	13
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. of board meetings for the year	30	6	6	5	6	6	4	5
Board meeting attendance pct	89	93	96	97	99	99	99	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	39	41	42	43	45	46	46	47
Age of the oldest director	74	74	76	77	78	79	79	80
No. of executives / company managers	6	6	6	7	6	10	10	8
No. of female executives	2	1	1	1	1	5	5	4
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Size of audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
No. of ID on audit committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Audit committee meetings	8	7	5	5	5	8	6	6
Audit meeting attendance %	95	100	93	100	100	90	100	100
Size of compensation committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on compensation committee	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
No. of compensation committee meetings	5	4	2	3	3	3	3	3
Compensation meeting attendance %	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Size of nomination committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of nomination committee meetings	5	4	2	3	3	3	3	3
Nomination meeting attendance %	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sustainability governance								
,	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer for ESG scoring

ESG score	Methodolog	у			Rating						
The Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (<u>DJSI</u>) By S&P Global	process bas from the and Only the top inclusion.	ed on the com nual S&P Glob -ranked comp	transparent, rules-based on panies' Total Sustainabilit pal Corporate Sustainabilit anies within each industry	ty Scores resulting y Assessment (CSA). r are selected for	Sustainability A ESG Score of le	ssessment (CS ess than 45% on are disqualit	ne annual S&P (SA) for DJSI. Co of the S&P Glob fied. The constit verse.	mpanies with al ESG Score	an S&P Globa of the highest		
SET ESG Ratings List (SETESG) by The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)	managing b Candidates 1) no irregul float of >150 up capital. S 70%; 2) inde wrongdoing	usiness with tr must pass the ar trading of th shareholders come key disque ependent direct related to CG,	onsibility in Environmental ransparency in Governance preemptive criteria, with the board members and es, and combined holding moualifying criteria include: 1 ctors and free float violation, social & environmental in parnings in red for > 3 year	e, updated annually. wo crucial conditions: ecutives; and 2) free uust be >15% of paid-) CG score of below n; 3) executives' npacts; 4) equity in	To be eligible for <u>SETESG inclusion</u> , verified data must be scored at a minimum of 50% for each indicator, unless the company is a part of DJSI during the assessment year. The scoring will be fairly weighted against the nature of the relevant industry and materiality. <u>SETESG Index</u> is extended from the SET ESG Ratings companies whose 1) market capitalization > THB5b (~USD150b); 2) free float >20%; and 3) liquidity >0.5% of paid-up capital for at least 9 out of 12 months. The SETTHSI Index is a market capitalisation-weighted index, cap 5% quarterly weight at maximum, and no cap for number of stocks.						
CG Score by Thai institute of Directors Association Thai IOD)	annually by Thailand (Sl	the Thai IOD,	th in sustainable developm with support from the Stoc ts are from the perspective s.	ck Exchange of	Good (80-89), 3 and not rated for equitable treatn	B for Good (70- or scores below nent of shareh 5%); 4) disclos	ories: 5 for Excel 1-79), 2 for Fair (6 1-79), 2 for Fair (6 1-79), 2 for Fair (7 1-79), 2 for Fair (8 1-79), 2 for Fair (8 1-	60-69), 1 for P s include: 1) th 5% combined	ass (60-69), e rights; 2) and); 3) the role of		
AGM level By Thai Investors Association (TIA) with support from the SEC	treatment at transparent out of five th criteria cove date (45%), circulation of exercised. The and verifiabilit	e incorporated and sufficiently are CG componer AGM proced and after the resufficient informate second assessy; and 3) openne	which shareholders' rights d into business operations y disclosed. All form impor lents to be evaluated annutures before the meeting (ameeting (10%). (The first as attion for voting; and 2) facilitating the ease of attending means for Q&A. The third involves less, resolutions and voting resu	and information is trant elements of two ually. The assessment 45%), at the meeting sesses 1) advance on how voting rights can be eetings; 2) transparency the meeting minutes that	е						
Thai CAC By Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption CAC)	establishme policies. The (Companies of Declaration of Certification, is managers and	nt of key contree Certification in leciding to becond in Intent to kick off Including risk ass	Checklist include corruption ols, and the monitoring an is good for three years. The a CAC certified member state of an 18-month deadline to submessment, in place of policy and tablishment of whistleblowing cull stakeholders.)	nd developing of art by submitting a mit the CAC Checklist for d control, training of	The document will be reviewed by a committee of nine professionals. A passed Checklist will move for granting certification by the CAC Council approvals whose members are twelve highly respected individuals in professionalism and ethical achievements.						
Morningstar Sustainalytics	based on ar risk is unma	n assessment on naged. Sources	isk rating provides an over of how much of a compan s to be reviewed include corpo	y's exposure to ESG prate publications and			score is the sum nigher ESG risk		ed risk. The		
	information, c		her media, NGO reports/websi k, ESG controversies, issuer fe riews		NEGL	Low	Medium	High	Severe		
	roporto, una q	dunty a poor rov	1040.		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+		
SG Book	positioned to the principle helps explai over-weight	o outperform o of financial m n future risk-ad	sustainable companies that over the long term. The me atteriality including informa djusted performance. Mate ith higher materiality and re erly basis.	ethodology considers ation that significantly eriality is applied by	scores using m	ateriality-base	ated as a weight d weights. The s dicating better p	core is scaled			
<u>MSCI</u>			measure a company's ma nd laggards according to tl						nethodology to		
	AAA	8.571-10.00	0								
	AA	7.143-8.570	Leader:	leading its industry in m	nanaging the most si	gnificant ESG ris	ks and opportunitie	es			
	Α	5.714-7.142	2								
	BBB	4.286-5.713	3 Average:	a mixed or unexception industry peers	al track record of ma	naging the most	significant ESG ris	sks and opportu	nities relative to		
	ВВ	2.857-4.285	5	,, -							
	В	1.429-2.856	6 Laggard:	lagging its industry base	ed on its high evens	ure and failure to	manage significar	nt ESG ricks			
	ccc	0.000-1.428	В	agging its industry base		uro ariu rallure lo	manaye siyiilical	IL LOG HSKS			
loody's ESG	•		gree to which companies to		,		•	0,	•		
<u>solutions</u>			ntegrating ESG factors into or shareholders over the m		d relatively outpe	forming its pe	ers is better pos	itioned to mitig	gate risks and		
Refinitiv ESG ating	based on pu	ıblicly available	and objectively measure a e and auditable data. The ta publicly. (Score ratings an	score ranges from 0 to	100 on relative E	SG performan	ce and insufficie	nt degree of to			
S&P Global			ore is a relative score meas				of ESG risks, op	portunities, an	d impacts		
Bloomberg	ESG Score		Bloomberg score evalua score is based on Bloom of Pillar Scores, where the	nberg's view of ESG fina	ancial materiality.	The score is a	weighted gene	ralized 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. 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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History of change in investment rating and/or target price



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
08-Aug-2022 26-Apr-2023	BUY BUY	82.00 72.00	13-Jul-2023 15-May-2024	BUY BUY	77.00 79.00	09-Oct-2024	BUY	83.00

Kampon Akaravarinchai started covering this stock from 1-Jul-2025

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

CP Axtra (CPAXT TB)



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
09-Sep-202 15-Mar-202 13-Jul-2023	3 BUY	42.00 46.00 38.00	20-Nov-2023 12-Jan-2024 08-Oct-2024	BUY BUY BUY	35.00 36.00 42.00	18-Dec-2024	BUY	34.00

Kampon Akaravarinchai started covering this stock from 1-Jul-2025

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates



Kampon Akaravarinchai started covering this stock from 1-Jul-2025

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates



Kampon Akaravarinchai started covering this stock from 1-Jul-2025

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
CP All	CPALL TB	THB 44.00	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power, 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals, 3) an absence of the government's stimulus, and 4) a lower-than-expected y-y gross profit margin improvement.
CP Axtra	CPAXT TB	THB 17.90	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power, 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals, 3) an absence of the government's stimulus, 4) a lower-than-expected y-y gross profit margin improvement, and 5) a higher-than-expected loss contribution from Happitat project.
Central Retail Corp	CRC TB	THB 17.70	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power, 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals, 3) an absence of the government's stimulus, and 4) a slower-than-expected economic growth in Vietnam and Thailand.
Berli Jucker	BJC TB	THB 19.10	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) a decline in domestic purchasing power, 2) lower-than-expected tourist arrivals, 3) an absence of the government's stimulus, 4) a higher raw material cost, and 5) intensify competition pressuring retail business.

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 30-Jun-2025 unless otherwise stated.

RECOMMENDATION STRUCTURE

Stock ratings

Stock ratings are based on absolute upside or downside, which we define as (target price* - current price) / current price.

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

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

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

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

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

Industry Recommendations

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

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

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

Country (Strategy) Recommendations

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

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

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