

25 April 2023

Market Outlook | Market Strategy

## Market Strategy

### Navigating Towards The 2023 National Polls

- The new administration will take office in early August.** Thailand's upcoming general election has been set for 14 May, and the kingdom's 30th prime minister and his Cabinet will take office in early August. We believe that more than three political parties will be needed to form the new government at this time. Uncertainty may emerge during the "vacuum period" between the formation of a new coalition government and the election of a new prime minister in May and June. That said, the national polls may result in a strong (stable) or weak (unstable) government. We anticipate the SET to be volatile over the next two months. This may result in a risk-or-reward scenario, with an estimated index movement of  $\pm 1x$  P/E or  $\pm 84pts$  of the SET's EPS.
- SET's year-end target at 1,764pts.** We anticipate a 5.8% YoY growth in SET earnings this year (Figure 8), largely due to a full year of Thailand's reopening and the improvement in the microeconomic environment – albeit with more macroeconomic challenges built in. Our year-end SET Index target of 1,764pts is derived from a baseline of 21x subjective P/E (10-year mean P/E of 20.89x) – similar to the index's end-2022 close. According to our P/E band analysis (Figure 11), 2023's year-end SET Index will close at a P/E that falls within 19-21x, ie 1,596-1,764pts.

#### Investment themes:

- Countdown to polling day on 14 May.** Based on past elections, there will be more outflows and sell-on-news for stocks related to political parties, following the election results in June-July. Beyond this, we would prioritise healthcare, banks, utilities, ICT, and commodities-related stocks. We avoid infrastructure under this theme, as there is a possibility of a 2-3 month delay in the FY23 budget disbursement, the lack of new infrastructure project bids and execution during the new government's transition, and policy risks due to the change in government.
- Earnings recovery and margin expansion from 3Q23 onwards.** Inflation is likely to return to its target range by mid-2023 and fall to 2.9% and 2.4% in 2023 and 2024. However, the cost-push with a marginal squeeze will continue, albeit slower, in industries with higher price elasticity in demand – eg F&B, consumer, contractor, construction materials, low-end housing, and condominiums – until 2Q23. Corporate earnings could hit a bottom in 2Q23 (weak QoQ, strong YoY). Overall QoQ growth may be lower than projected, but this should also still point to an improvement due a full year of Thailand's reopening.
- China's reopening (6- to 12-month investment horizon).** This will be positive for Thailand's trade and tourism while boosting domestic consumption, international trade, direct investments, and housing sales. In 2022, net foreign direct investments (FDI) in Thailand exceeded THB434bn (USD12.65bn) – an increase of 36% YoY – with China being the largest foreign investor, injecting THB77bn.

Company Name	Rating	Target (THB)	% Upside (Downside)	P/E (x) Dec-23F	P/B (x) Dec-23F	ROAE (%) Dec-23F	Yield (%) Dec-23F
Advanced Info Service	Buy	233.00	9.9	21.3	6.8	33.1	3.5
Bangkok Dusit Medical Services	Buy	36.50	23.7	35.2	5.5	16.1	1.7
Central Pattana	Buy	83.50	20.6	25.1	3.5	14.5	1.6
Central Retail Corporation	Buy	53.00	21.1	33.5	3.0	9.3	1.2
CP ALL	Buy	79.00	23.4	29.2	5.1	18.6	1.7
PTT	Buy	46.00	48.4	8.2	0.8	10.2	5.9
PTT Exploration & Production	Buy	183.00	15.8	9.4	1.2	13.8	4.3
PTT Oil and Retail Business	Buy	29.00	30.6	23.6	2.4	10.6	1.3
Siam Cement	Buy	400.00	29.4	9.7	0.9	10.1	4.9
Siam Commercial Bank	Buy	150.00	49.3	8.6	0.7	8.0	4.2
WHA Corp	Buy	4.60	4.5	15.5	2.1	14.3	4.0

Source: Company data, RHB

Stocks Covered 62  
 Rating (Buy/Neutral/Sell): 40 / 14 / 8  
 Last 12m Earnings Revision Trend: Mixed

#### Analyst

Kasamapon Hamnilrat  
 +66 2088 9739  
 kasamapon.ha@rhbgroup.com



#### The 2023 general election will be on 14 May



Source: The Nation

#### Election timeline

- 7 May:** Early voting, also open to the elderly and disabled
- 14 May: General Election Day**
- Early July:** Election Commission will officially announce polling results (yellow/red cards could be applied to parties and their candidates within 46 days after the election date)
- Mid-July:** King Maha Vajiralongkorn opens the Parliament and a new parliament president is appointed
- Late July:** New prime minister is elected by the Parliament
- Early August:** New Cabinet takes office and will announce its policies to the Parliament

Source: Election Commission, Deputy Prime Minister Wisanu Krea-ngam

#### End-2023 SET index target is 1,764pts

Key Inputs	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E
Return on Equity	4.2%	9.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.7%
EPS (THB)	36.20	88.41	79.45	83.99	91.15
EPS growth	-55.7%	144.2%	-10.1%	5.7%	8.5%
BV (THB)	833.7	911.1	937.6	978.5	1,024.1
Dividend yield	1.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.6%	2.9%
P/E (x)	40.04	18.75	21.00	18.96	17.47
P/BV (x)	1.74	1.82	1.78	1.63	1.56
<b>SET index closed (pts)</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,914</b>
SET/Market return	-8.3%	14.4%	0.7%	6.4%	14.7%
Dividend yield	1.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.6%	2.9%
<b>Total return</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>

Source: RHB

## Economic Outlook

### Tourism may surprise on the upside, but trade prognosis is uncertain

#### Key points:

- i. We hosted an expert speaker series conference with representatives from the Bank of Thailand (BoT) and the Fiscal Policy Office (FPO) on 5 Apr.
- ii. Our takeaway from this was that policymakers were positive on tourism arrivals in 2023, although trade may continue to cap growth this year. The officials also cited falling inflation risks for the year ahead.
- iii. The main implications of our meeting with the policy makers in terms of our forecasts are:
  - a) Thailand's GDP growth still sees downside risks against the official target.
  - b) Inflation will decelerate – especially in 2H23.
  - c) BoT will keep its benchmark rate at 1.75% for the year ahead.

**BoT kept its GDP growth rate forecast at 3.6% YoY.** This is against the estimates by the Office of the National Economic & Social Development Board (NESDB) at 3.2% YoY and the Ministry of Finance's 3.8% YoY projection. On inflation, the central bank downgraded headline and core inflation to 2.9% (from 3%) and 2.4% (from 2.5%) during its latest monetary policy statement.

**We think policymakers are optimistic about tourist arrivals in 2023,** although trade may continue to cap growth in 2023. The BoT cited that the official forecast of tourism arrivals of 27-28m visitors in 2023 was “conservative” and below market forecasts of around 30m. The officials added that foreign tourism demand is expected to increase in 2023 across all nationalities, and is confident that arrivals will amount to around or above 2m persons for the year ahead. The support for tourism demand is also underpinned by China's gradual re-opening, which has led to a near doubling of its inbound tourists – to 5.8% of total visitor arrivals in the first two months of 2023, compared with 3.1% in 2021.

**Conversely, both the BoT and FPO cited that the prognosis for trade remains uncertain.** The central bank said Thailand's GDP growth will hinge on production and investment growth for 2023, although we think that the BoT is being relatively cautious about the resiliency of the recovery pace. Empirically, exports declined 4.7% in Feb 2023 from a 4.5% contraction during the previous month – this led to trade deficit readings for the past four consecutive readings. Policymakers, however, added that a recovery in trade momentum is expected in 2H23 on the back of their China GDP growth outlook of 5.5% for this year. Consequently, the officials were comfortable with forecasting Thailand's current account balance to turn to a mild surplus in 2023, from a deficit in 2022.

**Beyond trade.** The FPO officials said the kingdom's banking system is well capitalised and debt levels are healthy, which are key proxies to pay attention to – given the recent fall-out in the US and Europe's banking systems. Thailand's non-performing loans have declined to 2.72% of total loans at the latest reading, while public debt to GDP also softened to 61.1% as of Feb 2023. The FPO said the goal is to keep Thailand's public debt to GDP below the fiscal sustainability framework level of 70% in the foreseeable future. Moreover, most debts are domestically sourced at 98.4% of the total debt, with 88.4% of this in long-term tenor structures, which suggests the debt is sustainable and minimally exposed to FX risks.

**Inflation.** BoT officials have said that inflation peaked in 3Q22. Inflation rates have declined significantly recently. We note that March's headline Consumer Price Index decelerated to 2.8% YoY – the lowest point since Dec 2021 – while core inflation slowed to 1.8% or its slowest pace in 14 months.

Notwithstanding the decline in inflation rates of late, BoT cited upside risks to inflation due to: i) Producers passing on higher costs that were previously absorbed in the past, while ii) price pressures may accelerate due to demand-side pressures. The inflation outlook also remains uncertain, owing to the heightened uncertainty surrounding the global monetary policy stance and stress on the banking systems, especially in the advanced economies.

#### The main implications of our meetings with policymakers in terms of our forecasts are:

- i. Thailand's GDP growth still sees downside risks against the official target.
- ii. Inflation will slow down, especially in 2H23.
- iii. BoT will keep its benchmark rate at 1.75% for the year ahead.

**We keep our GDP growth estimate at 3% YoY for 2023**, which is slower than the central bank's forecast of 3.6%. In 1H23, growth should slow to trend before recovering in 2H23. We have maintained a cautious outlook for Thailand since 2022. This is a view which is materialising. Since 2H22, the kingdom's externally-facing industries – specifically trade, investment, and manufacturing – have been the key drags on overall growth – in line with the slowdown in global trade demand. Recent high-frequency data suggests pockets of weakness, especially in manufacturing, trade, and private investment activities.

**We maintain Thailand's full-year 2023 headline and core inflation forecasts at 3% and 1.4%.** We think core inflation will fade to below 1% in 4Q23, while the overall price momentum will stay soft for the year ahead, on the back of moderating commodity prices and easing supply chain congestion. Thailand, as an economy, remains a price-taker in terms of global energy and metal prices, which have benefited from the decline in commodity prices in March.

**We look for the BoT to keep its benchmark rate at 1.75%**, due to the slowing price pressures and trade uncertainties in 2023. We think the current benchmark rate level is appropriate and balanced to foster economic growth in Thailand amid slowing inflation risks for the year ahead. Furthermore, the kingdom's domestic negative real interest rate has narrowed to -1% in March vs -3.8% in Jun 2022, indicating that the rate hikes since 2022 will gradually normalise real interest rate levels to positive levels by 2H23.

**Figure 1: Key economic forecasts**

	2021	2022	2023F	2024F	1Q23F	2Q23F	2H23F
<b>Real GDP Growth (% YoY)</b>	1.6	2.6	3.0	4.0	3.7	2.0	3.2
<b>Contribution to real GDP Growth (%)</b>							
Private Consumption	0.4	3.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	0.5	1.5
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6
Government Consumption	0.6	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.9
Net Exports	-3.6	1.6	2.4	0.0	2.7	1.7	3.6
<b>CPI</b>	1.2	6.1	3.0	2.8	4.1	2.5	2.7
<b>Policy Interest Rate</b>	0.50	1.25	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
<b>Current Account Balance (% of GDP)</b>	-2.1	-3.4	1.2	4.5	-0.1	2.6	1.2
<b>Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)</b>	-5.5	-2.7	-3.0	-3.0	-4.0	-4.0	-2.0

Source: CEIC, RHB Economics & Market Strategy

#### Senior Economist

Barnabas Gan

+65 6320 0804

[barnabas.gan@rhbgroup.com](mailto:barnabas.gan@rhbgroup.com)

## Key Investment Highlights

### The positives

**Election spending to contribute 0.12% of GDP in 2Q23.** In 2Q23, general election spending is estimated to contribute 0.12% of GDP. The Cabinet has approved a THB5.94bn budget for the Election Commission (EC) to hold the upcoming polls. Conversely, the EC has stated that politicians may not spend more than THB1.5m per head, and this applies to approximately 10,000 registered candidates. We have calculated the initial spending of THB21bn that can be circulated into the economy, contributing c.0.12% of GDP in 2Q23. The printing and out-of-home media, fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) and the F&B industries would be the first to benefit from this election spending.

**Tourism is gaining traction.** The Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT) anticipates that tourism revenues (domestic and foreign) will generate up to THB2.4trn (USD70bn) this year, accounting for approximately 14% of GDP or about 80% of income in 2019 (pre-pandemic level). THB880bn (37%) should come from domestic tourists, while the remaining THB1.5trn (63%) will be from foreigners. Thailand welcomed 2.1m foreign visitors in January, and another 2m in February and March – taking the total to 6.5m visitors in 1Q23. During the long Songkran holiday in April, over 3.8m Thais and approximately 305,000 foreign tourists are expected to visit the country. From 1 Jan to 2 Feb, 99,429 China tourists visited Thailand, and the 1Q23 number is expected to hit 300,000. As a result, the TAT revised its previous estimate of 5m inbound Chinese tourists this year to 7-8m.

**Foreseeable risks.** The two policymakers addressed recent banking stresses in the US and Europe, which have had no direct impact on Thailand's financial system. This is given Thailand's low investment exposure of c.TH100-200m (USD3-6m), from commercial banks with investments in distressed foreign assets in the US and Europe.

### The risks

- i. Geopolitical tensions remain uncertain or escalate. Our attention is now shifting to the conflict between the US and China over Taiwan – economic downturns in the former two countries may greatly dampen Thailand's export growth. Last year, 16.6% of Thailand's exports went to the US, vs 12% to China, and 1.6% to Taiwan.
- ii. A global recession, banking stresses in some advanced economies, rising energy prices, and a food crisis could all contribute to increased inflation.
- iii. Inflation could remain high for longer than expected. The situation may shift from cost-push to demand-pull inflation as the economic recovery gains traction. If prices rise faster than GDP (3-4%), this would lead to a decline in real wages and higher borrowing costs as interest rates rise.
- iv. External factors causing capital to exit the Thai equity market.
- v. Changes in government and policy, and its stability. The upcoming general election, which could result in a change in government and prime minister, may cause political insecurity and inconsistency in long-term economic policies.

## Investment Themes

### Theme 1: Countdown to general election on 14 May

**The bulk of voters are from the Generation X (Gen X) and Generation Y (Gen Y) groups (ie 27-58 years old).** More than 52m Thais are eligible to vote. They will receive two ballots – one for a district representative and another to select their party of choice. There are 400 district seats (constituency MP), and the remaining 100 seats will be apportioned according to the party ballot results (party-list MP). In the last election, the ratio was 350 constituency MPs and 150 party-list MPs. By early July, the EC will declare the winners. The Parliament, comprising the 500 just-elected Lower House members and 250 appointed senators, will convene in mid-to-late July to select a prime minister. Voters can be classified by age, with Gen X comprising the most significant number of voters, followed by Gen Y. These two segments represent voters aged 27-58, and total 31.235m – similar to the previous general election held in 2019.

**Figure 2: Breakdown of voters at the upcoming 2023 general election**

Generation	Birth year range	Age range	Number
Gen Z	1997 - 2012	11 - 26	7,670,354 Of them, 4,012,803 will be first-time voters
Gen Y	1981 - 1996	27 - 42	15,144,468
Gen X	1965 - 1980	43 - 58	16,091,150
Baby Boomers	1946 - 1964	59 - 77	11,153,133
Silent Generation	1925 - 1945	78 - 98	2,227,540
Older	before 1925	older than 98	36,179

Source: Bangkok Post

**750 parliamentarians will choose the new prime minister.** According to the Constitution, this is the final session in which the 250 senators can join the 500 members of the House of Representatives to select the next prime minister from lists submitted by parties with at least 5% of the Lower House seats. In other words, a political party with fewer than 25 MP seats cannot nominate a candidate for the position. It could imply that General Prayut Chan-O-Cha, the leader and prime minister candidate of the United Thai Nation Party, must be eligible to win at least 25 MP (in terms of his party) seats in the May election. Later, the prospective premier must receive at least 376 votes from both the House of Representatives and the Senate, out of 750 seats. We believe senators will not be required to participate in the selection of the prime minister – which was previously not done.



Figure 3: Prime ministerial candidates and key campaign promises according to political party



Source: Bangkok Post

Figure 4: The standpoints of the leader and core members of each political party



Source: Bangkok Post

Figure 5: Top candidates for prime minister according to NIDA



Source: National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

**Political vacuum during May-June.** At this stage, we maintain our view that the new government will be formed by more than three political parties, with the frontrunner being Pheu Thai. However, there is no guarantee that it will become the leader of the new government. In addition, the results of this election may not bring about an outright winner among the individual parties. This could lead to uncertainties during the “vacuum period” in May-June, before a new coalition government emerges and voting for a new prime minister commences. Such a government will either be “strong” (stable) or “weak” (instable).

**The selection of prime minister.** This election will be the last term that the Constitution allows for 250 senators to join 500 MPs in selecting the new prime minister. To avoid disputes and conflict while the country weathers the transition period, we do not think the premier will be selected in quite the same situation as that of 2019.

**To perform and under-perform.** According to past statistics, investors are typically upbeat prior to general elections, and there is a pick-up in foreign fund inflows. Examples taken from past general elections point to a dual impact:

- i. Trading sentiment and liquidity should improve further, potentially attracting more investors back to the market. According to historical data, the sectors to feel the first round of the ripple effect of polls are: Energy, banks, property and consumer.
- ii. Companies with government ties may see short-term investor speculation – like those in infrastructure and industrial estates. Players involved in new media also see a pick-up in interest, over those in traditional media. Meanwhile, the technology (ICT) sector would be a laggard.
- iii. We also note that in the period of the two months after the previous election (in 2019), ie June and July, profit-taking on construction stocks was at a historical high. This was due to changes in the government and national policies. Healthcare, ICT, and utility sector are the safest haven.

**Safe haven stocks.** Based on past elections, there will be more outflows and sell-on-news in stocks related to political parties following election results. Looking beyond that event, we would prioritise healthcare, banks, utilities, ICT, and commodity-related stocks. We would avoid infrastructure counters under this theme because there is a possibility of a 2-3 month delay in the 2023 budget disbursement, no new infrastructure project bidding and execution being done during the new government's transition, and the risk of policies changing.

However, if the new government comes from the same coalition of parties like the previous one, we would likely see policies remaining consistent – so we advocate investors to add infrastructure stocks to their portfolios. (Sino-Thai Engineering & Construction (STEC TB, BUY, TP: THB16.20) and Bangkok Motorway & Metro (BEM TB, BUY, TP: THB11).

#### Top picks:

- i. PTT (PTT TB, BUY, TP: THB46, dividend yield 5.4%),
- ii. PTT Exploration & Production (PTTEP TB, BUY, TP: THB183)
- iii. PTT Oil & Retail Business (OR TB, BUY, TP: THB29)
- iv. CP All (CPALL TB, BUY, TP: THB79)
- v. Airports of Thailand (AOT TB, BUY, TP: THB82)
- vi. Bangkok Dusit Medicals (BDMS TB, BUY, TP: THB36.50)
- vii. Advance Info Services (ADVANC TB, BUY, TP: THB233)
- viii. Siam Commercial Bank (SCB TB, BUY, TP: THB150)
- ix. Kasikornbank (KBANK TB, NEUTRAL, TP: THB155)

## Theme 2: Earnings and margin recovery from 3Q23 onwards

**Inflation to normalise from 2Q23.** The BoT pared down its 2023-2024 GDP forecasts to 3.6% and 3.8%, from 3.7% and 3.9%. However, the central bank's policy committee increased its policy rate to 1.75% from 1.50%, and believes the economic recovery is on track, with upside inflation risks from the demand side. The BoT forecasts tourism (28m arrivals) and private consumption will drive GDP growth while the export of goods will gain momentum in 2H23. The central bank is of the view that inflation is likely to return to its target range by mid-2023, and fall to 2.9% and 2.4% for 2023 and 2024. Not that RHB economists believe the central bank may have little impetus to raise rates beyond 1.75% in 2023. Meanwhile, the FPO revised its 2023-2024 headline and core inflation forecasts downwards to 2.8% and 2.4%, from 2.9% and 2.3%.

The FPO forecasts 2023 GDP to grow by 3.8% YoY this year vs the BoT's and RHB's 3.6% YoY and 3% YoY estimates. The economic growth engines are tourism, domestic consumption, and private investments. Meanwhile, due to the transition period to the new government in 3Q23, public spending and consumption will be flat-to-contracting. Fundamentally, 1H23 is set to be weaker than 2H23 due to external issues – high commodity prices, inflation and interest rate surges, weakness in the export sectors, as well as FX volatility. We expect the cost push with marginal squeeze tensions to continue, albeit slower, in industries with higher price elasticity of demand – eg F&B, consumer, contractor, construction materials, low-end housing, and condominiums – until 2Q23.

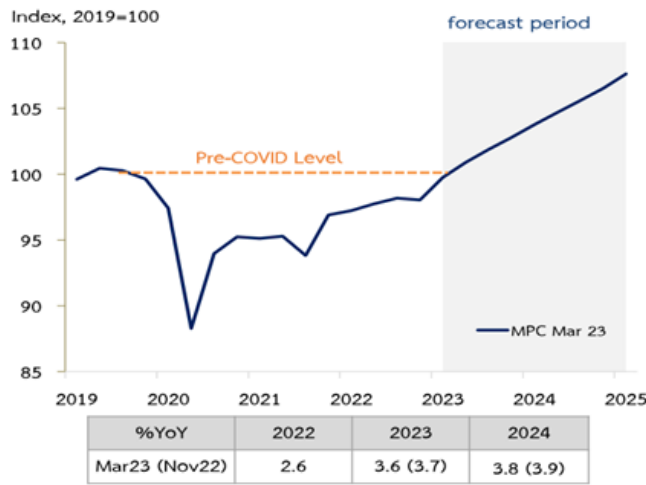
**Corporate earnings could hit a bottom in 2Q23 (weak QoQ, strong YoY).** Overall QoQ growth may be lower than projected, but YoY growth should be higher due to the full year of the country's reopening. Sectors that may cushion and outperform estimates are: oil & gas (O&G), refineries, road & rail and airport transportation, F&B, tourism, retail, consumer staples, and healthcare. That said, manufacturers will suffer the most and likely book lower sales and margins, before cost pressures gradually normalise in 2H23.

**Top Picks:** As 2Q23 earnings are expected to hit rock bottom and recover in 3Q23, we think it would be a good time to re-enter on weakness, for the stocks of key manufacturers like:

- i. Siam Cement (SCC TB, BUY, THB400, Dividend Yield 4.8%)
- ii. Sino-Thai Engineering & Construction (STEC TB, BUY, TP: THB16.20)
- iii. The Erawan Group (ERW TB, BUY, TP: THB5.30)

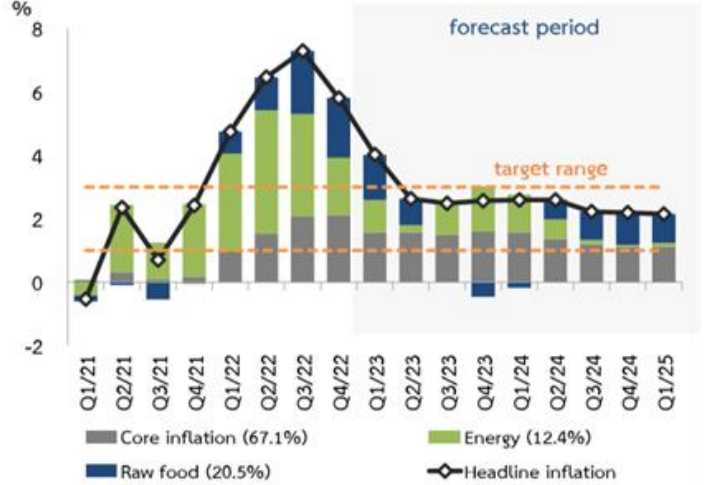


Figure 6: 2023 GDP resumes to pre-pandemic levels



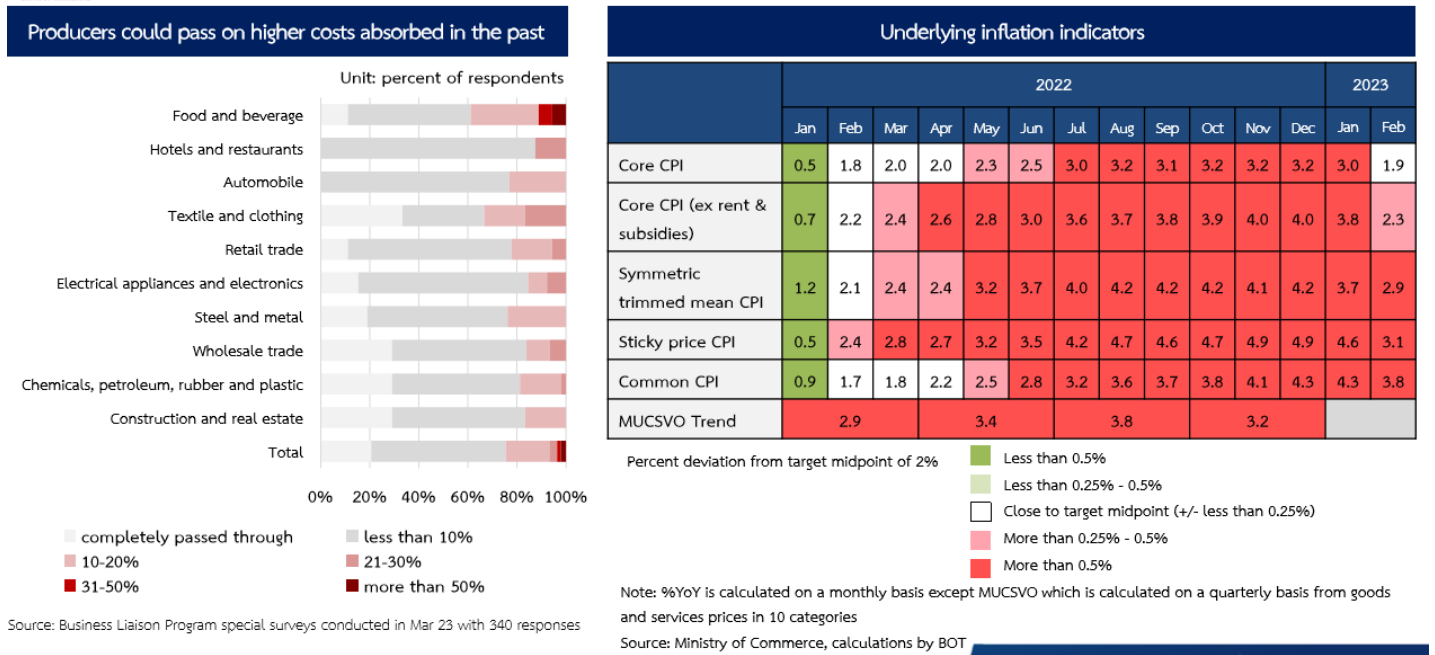
Source: BoT

Figure 7: Inflation to normalise from 2Q23, with upside risks to monitor



Source: BoT

Figure 8: Most underlying inflation indicators remain elevated



Source: BoT

**Theme 3: China's reopening (6-12M investment horizon)**

**Tourism.** China tourists accounted for 28% of all tourist arrivals in Thailand in 2019, accounting for 11m out of the total 40m, and spending from these visitors alone contributed around 0.3% of GDP that year. We believe China tourist arrivals in 2023 could reach 4.5m (18% of total tourist arrivals of 24.8m) and estimate that they will contribute 1.5% of GDP ((THB59,000/head/trip) x 4.5m) / c.GDP = THB17.5trn).

**International trade.** Thailand exported 12% of its total output to China, the kingdom's second-largest export market in 2022. As such, China's reopening should alleviate supply chain bottlenecks and increase FDI into Thailand.

**FDI.** In 2022, net FDI in Thailand exceeded THB434bn (USD12.65bn), marking an increase of 36% YoY. China was the largest foreign investor, injecting THB77bn. The majority of these FDI were for projects in electronics, automotive (primarily EV), and food processing. Furthermore, China investors play an important role in Thailand's EV car industry, and five Chinese EV car manufacturers – including one that is partnering PTT Group (PTT) – have recently announced plans to invest in Thailand:

- i. MG: THB2.5bn investment budget, sales target of 10,000 cars in 2023.
- ii. GWM: THB12bn investment budget, sales target of 18,000 cars in 2023.
- iii. BYD: THB36bn investment budget, sales target of 24,000 cars in 2023.
- iv. NETA Auto: THB3bn investment budget, sales target of 15,000 cars in 2023.
- v. In the latest development, Chinese carmaker Changan Automobile has announced a THB9.8bn investment to develop a range of models here. The Chongqing-based firm plans to make three types of EVs — battery EVs, plug-in hybrid EVs, and range-extended EV (also known as REEV) — as well as batteries for domestic sale and export.

NETA Auto is also collaborating with PTT subsidiary Arun Plus to develop an EV ecosystem and assemble Neta vehicles to establish an ASEAN production hub. Following that, BYD made a splash by purchasing land in Thailand's Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) with WHA Corp (WHA), Thailand's largest industrial estate developer, to build its first EV manufacturing plant in South-East Asia. BYD's investment is WHA's most significant deal in 20 years, emphasising the importance placed on EV production.

Previously announced in May 2022 was a USD1bn deal between Foxconn and Arun Plus, through their new venture Horizon Plus to develop and manufacture EVs in Thailand, with a factory completion date of 2024.

**Residential and industrial estates.** Total high-rise condominiums transferred in 2022 amounted to THB18bn, of which 30% are Chinese buyers. These also included the purchase of industrial land.

#### Top Picks:

- i. Central Retail Corporation (CRC TB, BUY, TP: THB53)
- ii. Airports of Thailand (AOT TB, BUY, TP: THB82)
- iii. Bangkok Dusit Medical Services (BDMS TB, BUY, TP: THB35)
- iv. Minor International (MINT TB, BUY, TP: THB41.50)
- v. The Erawan Group (ERW TB, BUY, TP: THB5.00)
- vi. WHA Corp (WHA TB, BUY, TP: THB4.60)
- vii. Supali (SPALI TB, BUY, TP: THB26.40, dividend yield: 6.6%)
- viii. PTT (PTT TB, BUY, TP: THB46, dividend yield: 5.4%)
- ix. PTT Oil & Retail Business (OR TB, BUY, TP: THB29)

#### 2023 SET index target of 1,764pts

We pare down our end-2023 SET index target to 1,764pts from 1,819 points as 2022 total earnings missed our estimate by -12.3%, primarily due to 4Q22 numbers (Figure 16). These, in turn, were due to lower-than-estimated earnings from the banking sector (Kasikornbank), net losses in the petrochemicals, steel, construction sectors, and specifically, hefty losses in ICT stocks such as Jasmine International (JAS TB, NR), Jasmine Technology Solution (JTS TB, NR), Samart Corp (SAMART TB, NR), Samart Digital Public (SDC TB, NR), True Corp (TRUEE TB, NR), and Thaicom (THCOM TB, NR).

In 2022, the combined SET earnings showed that revenue surged by 34% YoY, but net profit fell by 6.6% YoY – implying cost overruns and margin pressure. The corporate net margin narrowed to 5.3% from 7.6% in 2021. As a result, the SET's ROE fell from to 9% from 10.5% (Figure 21) in the corresponding periods. Nevertheless, the SET's financial health has remained strong, with its total debt-to-equity (ex-financial D/E) ratio remaining stable at 1.61x for over three years. Due to 20 new stocks being listed in 2022, the SET's EPS was diluted by 3.3%.

25 April 2023

Market Outlook | Market Strategy

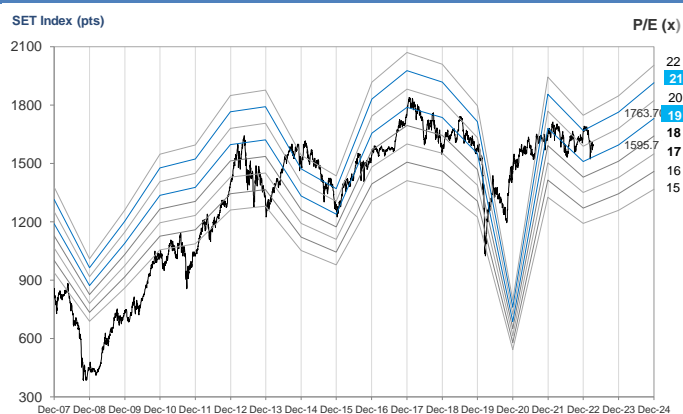
Figure 9: SET earnings and valuations

Year	Net Profit (THB m)	+/-	EPS (THB)	+/-	BPS (THB)	ROE	P/BV (x)	P/E (x)	Div. Yield
2006	454,351	-9.0%	60.8	-12.8%	413.3	14.7%	1.65	11.18	4.9%
2007	484,464	6.6%	62.6	3.0%	430.9	14.5%	1.99	13.70	3.4%
2008	364,006	-24.9%	45.9	-26.7%	438.9	10.5%	1.03	9.80	7.5%
2009	457,863	25.8%	57.3	24.8%	472.0	12.1%	1.56	12.83	3.6%
2010	567,772	24.0%	70.4	22.9%	511.9	13.7%	2.02	14.68	3.1%
2011	594,419	4.7%	72.5	3.0%	541.8	13.4%	1.89	14.14	3.6%
2012	714,534	20.2%	84.1	16.0%	602.8	13.9%	2.31	16.56	3.2%
2013	755,587	5.7%	85.4	1.5%	638.4	13.5%	2.03	15.22	3.5%
2014	648,800	-14.1%	70.1	-17.8%	669.0	10.6%	2.24	21.36	2.5%
2015	622,277	-4.1%	65.3	-22.4%	707.3	9.2%	1.82	19.74	2.7%
2016	852,004	36.9%	87.2	33.6%	756.3	11.5%	2.04	17.70	3.0%
2017	944,064	10.8%	94.1	8.0%	800.3	11.7%	2.19	18.63	2.8%
2018	933,176	-1.2%	91.3	-3.0%	828.5	10.9%	1.89	17.12	2.9%
2019	865,415	-7.3%	81.6	-10.6%	848.3	9.6%	1.86	19.35	2.6%
2020	402,283	-53.5%	36.2	-55.7%	833.7	4.2%	1.74	40.04	1.0%
2021	1,044,446	159.6%	88.4	144.2%	911.1	9.7%	1.82	18.75	2.1%
2022	973,288	-6.8%	79.5	-10.1%	937.6	8.5%	1.78	21.00	1.9%
2023E	1,030,041	5.8%	84.2	6.0%	981.2	8.6%	1.63	18.96	2.6%
2024E	1,117,908	8.5%	91.4	8.5%	1,027.0	8.9%	1.56	17.47	2.9%

Source: RHB

We anticipate a 5.8% growth in SET earnings this year (Figure 12), due primarily to the full year of the country's reopening and improved microeconomic environment – albeit with more macroeconomic challenges. Our year-end SET index target of 1,764 points is derived from a baseline of 21x subjective P/E (10-year mean P/E of 20.89x) as the previous year-end SET index's close. According to our P/E band analysis (Figure 11), the SET will trade within 19-21x P/Es, or between 1,596pts and 1,764pts.

Figure 10: SET's P/E band in the range of 19-21x



Source: RHB

Figure 11: SET valuation matrix (5-year and 7-year mean P/Es = 21.8x)

P/E (x)	EPS (THB)			P/BV (x)	BV (THB)		
	2022	2023E	2024E		2022	2023E	2024E
	79.45	83.99	91.15		937.6	978.5	1,024.1
growth	-10%	5.7%	8.5%	growth	9.3%	2.9%	4.4%
19.00	1,510	1,596	1,732	1.70	1,594	1,663	1,741
19.50	1,549	1,638	1,777	1.78	1,669	1,742	1,823
20.00	1,589	1,680	1,823	1.80	1,688	1,761	1,843
20.50	1,629	1,722	1,869	1.85	1,735	1,810	1,895
21.00	1,669	1,764	1,914	1.90	1,782	1,859	1,946
<b>20.89</b>	1,660	1,755	1,904	1.80	1,688	1,761	1,843
<b>21.80</b>	1,732	1,831	1,987	1.90	1,782	1,859	1,946
26.60	2,113	2,234	2,424	1.90	1,782	1,859	1,946
<b>SET Target</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>Historical mean</b>	<b>P/E</b>	<b>P/BV</b>	
Market return	0.7%	5.7%	14.7%	3-year	26.60	1.80	
Dividend Yield	1.9%	2.6%	2.9%	5-year	21.80	1.90	
Total return	2.6%	8.3%	17.6%	7-year	21.80	1.90	
ROE	8.4%	8.4%	8.7%	10-year	20.89	1.90	

Source: RHB

25 April 2023

Market Outlook | Market Strategy

Figure 12: Net profit &amp; growth by sector

Net Profit (THB m)		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E
Agribusiness		4,343	2,934	2,076	1,360	3,990	70	11,695	20,331	11,172	11,730	12,176
	Growth	-11.4%	-32.4%	-29.3%	-34.5%	193.5%	-98.2%	16538%	73.8%	-45.0%	5.0%	3.8%
Food & Beverage		42,403	43,090	45,811	47,156	44,685	55,147	35,554	29,773	66,374	71,186	76,041
	Growth	48.7%	1.6%	6.3%	2.9%	-5.2%	23.4%	-35.5%	-16.3%	122.9%	7.3%	6.8%
Household Goods		1,890	1,746	2,041	808	1,135	201	1,102	318	107	884	1,082
	Growth	0.4%	-7.6%	16.8%	-60.4%	40.5%	-82.3%	449.3%	-71.1%	-66.4%	726.4%	22.4%
Bank		206,916	193,005	200,142	186,651	202,805	213,016	144,972	188,229	205,763	221,452	241,279
	Growth	3.8%	-6.7%	3.7%	-6.7%	8.7%	5.0%	-31.9%	29.8%	9.3%	7.6%	9.0%
Finance & Securities		13,178	13,758	15,242	17,627	23,104	31,841	30,610	39,405	39,833	37,941	38,897
	Growth	6.4%	4.4%	10.8%	15.7%	31.1%	37.8%	-3.9%	28.7%	1.1%	-4.8%	2.5%
Petrochemical		21,009	33,876	52,049	73,482	72,923	23,484	8,962	85,638	28,998	35,299	41,730
	Growth	-47.9%	61.2%	53.6%	41.2%	-0.8%	-67.8%	-61.8%	855.6%	-66.1%	21.7%	18.2%
Automotive		5,291	5,353	5,225	5,523	6,414	4,328	2,503	6,054	7,359	8,031	9,269
	Growth	-19.2%	1.2%	-2.4%	5.7%	16.1%	-32.5%	-42.2%	141.9%	21.6%	9.1%	15.4%
Construction Materials		45,200	60,191	71,355	64,281	53,447	43,814	48,542	68,219	39,226	43,575	45,862
	Growth	-1.8%	33.2%	18.5%	-9.9%	-16.9%	-18.0%	10.8%	40.5%	-42.5%	11.1%	5.3%
Property & Development		57,498	59,224	57,382	69,856	68,069	77,032	37,375	49,774	73,195	82,002	88,752
	Growth	-13.9%	3.0%	-3.1%	21.7%	-2.6%	13.2%	-51.5%	33.2%	47.1%	12.0%	8.2%
Contractor		9,165	7,574	8,726	2,327	2,108	6,739	449	2,153	(2,767)	(825)	2,122
	Growth	n.a.	-17.4%	15.2%	-73.3%	-9.4%	219.7%	-93.3%	379.4%	-228.5%	-70.2%	-357.2%
Energy		88,735	53,634	202,724	281,898	260,812	209,687	93,624	284,084	332,293	278,212	288,668
	Growth	-55.8%	-39.6%	278.0%	39.1%	-7.5%	-19.6%	-55.4%	203.4%	17.0%	-16.3%	3.8%
Commerce		34,832	41,861	49,023	51,150	54,380	53,814	43,483	53,715	59,227	67,242	74,182
	Growth	-1.8%	20.2%	17.1%	4.3%	6.3%	-1.0%	-19.2%	23.5%	10.3%	13.5%	10.3%
Medias		5,313	4,151	328	(929)	4,514	4,234	(2,493)	5,454	5,701	6,110	6,607
	Growth	-50.6%	-21.9%	-92.1%	-383.2%	-585.9%	-6.2%	n.m.	n.m.	4.5%	7.2%	8.1%
Healthcare		15,846	16,944	18,973	21,967	22,185	27,995	14,605	35,607	34,818	39,141	43,348
	Growth	15.6%	6.9%	12.0%	15.8%	1.0%	26.2%	-47.8%	143.8%	-2.2%	12.4%	10.7%
Tourism		2,748	3,452	3,621	4,681	4,546	2,628	(11,628)	(9,512)	(1,822)	3,547	4,647
	Growth	-47.1%	25.6%	4.9%	29.2%	-2.9%	-42.2%	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
Transportation		3,682	1,795	22,308	28,579	23,370	24,587	(154,756)	58,963	23,889	28,425	31,632
	Growth	-48.6%	-51.2%	1142.6%	28.1%	-18.2%	5.2%	n.m.	n.m.	-59.5%	19.0%	11.3%
ICT		64,647	87,495	53,783	46,007	49,131	62,881	44,719	45,024	24,376	32,298	39,145
	Growth	4.1%	35.3%	-38.5%	-14.5%	6.8%	28.0%	-28.9%	0.7%	-45.9%	32.5%	21.2%
Electronics		12,549	14,773	13,574	11,335	10,781	6,123	11,104	13,277	23,771	27,674	31,605
	Growth	21.2%	17.7%	-8.1%	-16.5%	-4.9%	-43.2%	81.3%	19.6%	79.0%	16.4%	14.2%
<b>Total SET</b>		<b>648,800</b>	<b>622,277</b>	<b>852,004</b>	<b>944,064</b>	<b>933,176</b>	<b>865,415</b>	<b>402,283</b>	<b>1,044,444</b>	<b>973,285</b>	<b>1,030,037</b>	<b>1,117,904</b>
	Growth	<b>-14.1%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>-53.5%</b>	<b>159.6%</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
Ex. Energy & petrochemical		539,056	534,768	597,230	588,684	599,442	632,244	299,697	674,722	611,994	716,525	787,507
	Growth	4.7%	-0.8%	11.7%	-1.4%	1.8%	5.5%	-52.6%	125.1%	-9.3%	17.1%	9.9%
Ex. Banks		441,884	429,272	651,862	757,413	730,372	652,399	257,311	856,215	767,523	808,585	876,625
	Growth	-20.6%	-2.9%	51.9%	16.2%	-3.6%	-10.7%	-60.6%	232.8%	-10.4%	5.3%	8.4%
Ex. Energy, petrochemical, banks		332,141	341,763	397,088	402,033	396,637	419,228	154,725	486,493	406,232	495,073	546,228
	Growth	5.3%	2.9%	16.2%	1.2%	-1.3%	5.7%	-63.1%	214.4%	-16.5%	21.9%	10.3%

Source: SET Smart, RHB

Figure 13: EPS by sector

EPS (THB)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	
Agribusiness	12.64	9.44	6.68	4.23	11.80	0.19	34.24	55.73	28.55	30.14	31.28	
Food & Beverage	610.98	592.19	629.15	624.13	541.35	658.34	416.36	341.31	645.30	690.64	737.74	
Household Goods	1.63	2.83	3.22	1.24	1.73	0.00	1.76	0.49	0.15	1.25	1.52	
Bank	50.67	46.11	47.87	44.26	48.05	48.53	33.08	42.95	43.24	46.62	50.80	
Finance & Securities	130.25	124.90	137.15	156.82	204.09	248.41	222.71	240.06	220.95	208.11	213.35	
Petrochemical	39.42	63.23	96.92	139.02	132.03	42.52	16.23	155.14	56.43	69.14	81.74	
Automotive	34.21	34.68	33.55	34.33	39.72	26.70	17.16	41.49	48.10	52.33	60.40	
Construction Materials	663.17	918.66	1,085.79	885.35	723.40	593.30	654.53	917.87	527.75	582.44	613.02	
Property	17.55	16.55	16.13	18.88	18.09	17.28	8.45	10.98	16.26	18.17	19.66	
Contractor	5.67	4.58	5.16	1.37	1.24	3.81	0.24	1.13	(1.38)	(0.41)	1.07	
Energy	759.08	420.10	1,506.11	1,865.26	1,727.49	1,373.67	603.29	1,655.97	1,895.86	1,583.47	1,642.97	
Commerce	901.79	1,069.49	1,166.82	1,346.45	1,426.27	1,370.40	950.37	1,002.45	1,088.89	1,246.79	1,375.49	
Media	1.61	1.12	0.09	(0.24)	1.09	1.12	(0.64)	1.27	1.25	1.33	1.44	
Healthcare	125.45	132.98	146.36	161.10	159.92	196.32	101.00	245.54	250.41	286.12	316.87	
Tourism	14.77	18.46	19.50	25.44	24.59	7.83	(53.26)	(41.45)	(7.90)	15.37	20.14	
Transportation	1.02	0.48	6.01	7.49	5.93	6.16	(36.31)	13.61	5.48	6.46	7.18	
ICT	8.42	11.00	6.47	5.48	5.60	6.98	4.93	4.82	2.58	3.43	4.15	
Electronics	111.65	130.68	119.48	100.10	95.20	53.87	94.87	113.78	203.72	240.88	275.09	
<b>SET</b>	<b>70.13</b>	<b>65.25</b>	<b>87.18</b>	<b>94.14</b>	<b>91.34</b>	<b>81.64</b>	<b>36.20</b>	<b>88.41</b>	<b>79.45</b>	<b>84.22</b>	<b>91.40</b>	
	Growth	<b>-17.8%</b>	<b>-22.4%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>	<b>-10.6%</b>	<b>-55.7%</b>	<b>144.2%</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>MAI</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>14.64</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>9.83</b>	
	Growth	<b>-4.5%</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>-58.0%</b>	<b>45.8%</b>	<b>111.7%</b>	<b>-66.3%</b>	<b>125.9%</b>	<b>-36.1%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>

Source: SET Smart, RHB



25 April 2023

Market Outlook | Market Strategy

Figure 14: ROE by sector

ROE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E
Agribusiness	7.7%	6.0%	4.2%	2.5%	6.8%	0.1%	16.1%	23.2%	11.2%	11.0%	10.7%
Food & Beverage	13.7%	12.5%	12.2%	11.0%	9.4%	11.1%	6.8%	5.2%	9.6%	9.7%	9.7%
Household Goods	7.5%	9.9%	10.7%	4.2%	6.3%	1.1%	6.0%	1.7%	0.5%	3.9%	4.6%
Bank	14.3%	11.8%	11.3%	9.7%	9.9%	9.4%	6.1%	7.4%	7.7%	8.0%	8.3%
Finance & Securities	15.4%	12.9%	13.0%	13.9%	16.1%	15.5%	13.8%	13.3%	11.6%	10.3%	10.0%
Petrochemical	5.7%	9.2%	13.7%	16.2%	14.3%	4.8%	1.9%	15.3%	5.4%	6.3%	7.2%
Automotive	10.5%	10.0%	9.8%	9.4%	10.4%	6.5%	3.7%	8.7%	9.8%	10.1%	10.9%
Construction Materials	15.0%	18.0%	19.1%	15.7%	12.5%	10.2%	10.2%	12.7%	7.2%	7.6%	7.6%
Property	12.5%	10.8%	10.0%	10.9%	9.8%	9.7%	4.8%	5.9%	8.3%	8.8%	9.0%
Contractor	11.0%	8.4%	9.0%	2.4%	2.2%	6.3%	0.4%	2.0%	-2.5%	-0.8%	1.9%
Energy	5.4%	3.0%	10.4%	13.3%	11.8%	9.4%	4.2%	10.5%	11.2%	8.9%	8.7%
Commerce	17.3%	18.6%	14.2%	15.6%	15.4%	15.8%	9.9%	7.2%	7.4%	8.0%	8.3%
Media	9.6%	6.9%	0.6%	-2.1%	10.0%	9.3%	-5.5%	12.0%	12.6%	13.5%	14.6%
Healthcare	17.2%	16.1%	16.0%	15.5%	14.1%	15.1%	7.7%	16.9%	15.9%	16.1%	16.1%
Tourism	5.5%	6.9%	6.9%	8.5%	7.9%	3.4%	-17.8%	-11.2%	-2.1%	4.0%	5.0%
Transportation	1.1%	0.5%	6.5%	8.1%	6.6%	6.5%	-81.0%	21.1%	8.3%	9.3%	9.7%
ICT	30.1%	34.7%	17.9%	14.6%	15.5%	19.2%	15.9%	14.6%	8.4%	10.5%	12.0%
Electronics	15.1%	16.0%	13.7%	11.4%	10.7%	6.5%	10.8%	11.8%	18.3%	18.9%	19.1%
<b>SET</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
<b>MAI</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

Source: RHB

Figure 15: P/E, P/BV by sector

P/E (x)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E
Agribusiness	18.1	17.4	38.9	51.7	15.3	791.5	7.0	5.3	8.2	7.6	7.3
Food & Beverage	19.3	17.6	22.3	22.3	19.9	18.8	28.7	39.1	19.7	16.9	15.8
Household Goods	32.0	15.5	14.7	30.9	16.2	n.m.	14.1	61.8	167.2	19.7	16.1
Bank	11.7	9.2	10.4	13.0	10.7	9.1	10.2	9.7	9.0	8.2	7.5
Finance & Securities	14.3	18.7	23.0	21.4	17.0	17.6	21.5	23.2	21.1	20.0	19.5
Petrochemical	18.9	11.7	10.4	10.3	9.7	22.7	62.6	7.2	17.7	13.1	11.1
Automotive	14.1	12.3	13.5	17.1	11.8	14.8	25.6	13.1	11.1	9.7	8.4
Construction Materials	17.9	14.0	12.0	14.2	14.8	16.7	14.4	11.0	17.5	14.5	13.8
Property	16.4	15.5	16.7	17.5	15.4	14.6	24.4	21.8	16.7	14.5	13.4
Contractor	23.8	29.6	26.4	84.7	68.9	17.5	239.1	67.5	(50.4)	(154.6)	60.1
Energy	24.6	35.3	13.6	13.2	13.3	18.3	37.8	14.9	13.2	14.5	14.0
Commerce	31.7	24.5	31.7	33.4	27.4	28.1	35.4	37.0	35.9	29.6	26.9
Media	50.2	56.2	659.9	n.m.	43.7	48.0	n.m.	n.m.	36.8	31.9	29.5
Healthcare	32.4	39.8	39.4	33.1	35.2	28.6	46.5	23.4	28.8	26.0	23.5
Tourism	35.5	33.7	30.8	31.5	25.4	60.8	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.	45.1	34.4
Transportation	218.9	501.4	46.6	51.3	61.4	66.1	n.m.	24.7	68.5	55.6	49.9
ICT	27.5	12.7	22.8	30.1	25.3	23.1	27.7	40.0	64.1	48.3	39.9
Electronics	13.6	13.8	17.9	18.3	15.8	24.0	65.2	57.9	50.9	48.7	42.7
<b>SET</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>
<b>MAI</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>53.9</b>
P/BV (x)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E
Agribusiness	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8
Food & Beverage	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5
Household Goods	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7
Bank	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Finance & Securities	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.9
Petrochemical	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
Automotive	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Construction Materials	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Property	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
Contractor	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
Energy	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2
Commerce	5.5	4.6	4.5	5.2	4.2	4.4	3.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2
Media	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.7
Healthcare	5.6	6.4	6.3	5.1	5.0	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.8
Tourism	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7
Transportation	2.4	2.7	3.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	7.4	5.2	5.7	5.2	4.9
ICT	8.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.4	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.8
Electronics	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	7.0	6.8	9.3	9.2	8.2
<b>SET</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.56</b>
<b>MAI</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>2.93</b>

Source: RHB

25 April 2023

Market Outlook | Market Strategy

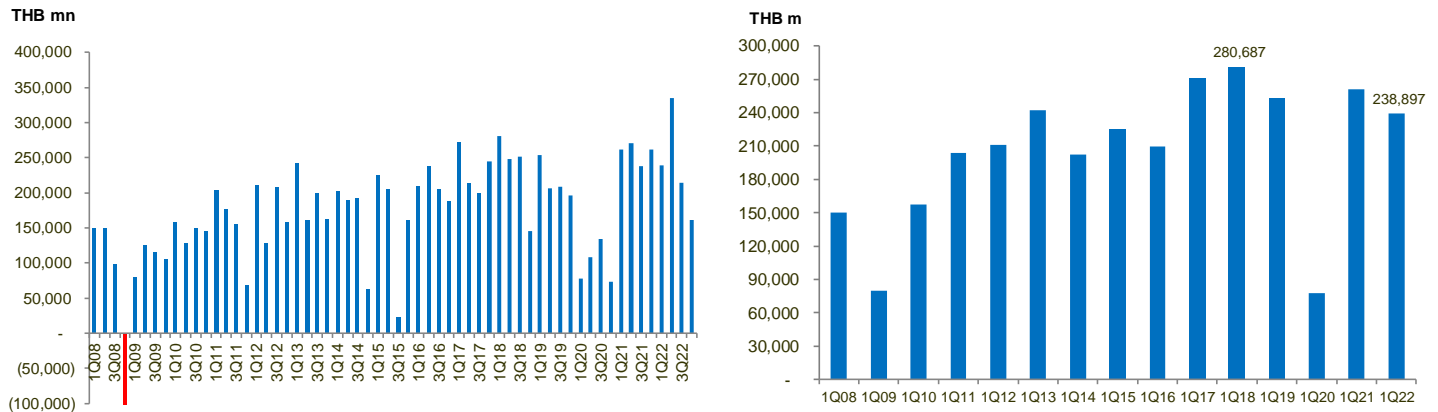
## SET Earnings Wrap-Up

Figure 16: The SET's net profit by sector

Industry/Sector	Net Profit (THB m)					+/-		Net Profit (THB m)			Common size	
	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	4Q21	YoY	QoQ	2022	2021	+/-	2022	2021
<b>Agro &amp; Food Industry</b>	<b>11,893</b>	<b>18,981</b>	<b>21,826</b>	<b>14,875</b>	<b>15,545</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-32%</b>	<b>77,545</b>	<b>50,104</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Agribusiness	3,122	2,763	2,611	2,309	2,803	-18%	-12%	11,172	20,331	-45%	1%	2%
Food and Beverage	8,771	16,218	19,216	12,566	12,741	-1%	-35%	66,374	29,773	123%	7%	3%
<b>Consumer Products</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>2,478</b>	<b>(419)</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>-116%</b>	<b>-117%</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>30,120</b>	<b>-73%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Fashion	1,340	1,808	1,798	(732)	902	n.m.	n.m.	4,733	5,097	-7%	0.5%	0.5%
Home & Office Products	(32)	(130)	162	94	98	-3%	-42%	107	318	-66%	0.0%	0.0%
Personal Products & Pharmaceuticals	1,421	952	517	219	1,648	-87%	-58%	3,169	24,705	-87%	0.3%	2.4%
<b>Financials</b>	<b>25,103</b>	<b>63,701</b>	<b>69,967</b>	<b>55,217</b>	<b>50,873</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>-21%</b>	<b>230,545</b>	<b>228,478</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>22%</b>
Banking	44,183	54,377	55,141	42,018	44,172	-5%	-24%	205,763	188,229	9%	21%	18%
Finance and Securities	9,542	9,944	9,764	9,880	9,616	3%	1%	39,833	39,405	1%	4%	4%
Insurance	(28,622)	(620)	5,061	3,319	(2,915)	n.m.	-34%	(15,051)	844	n.m.	-2%	0%
<b>Industrials</b>	<b>30,023</b>	<b>32,485</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>(17,213)</b>	<b>21,129</b>	<b>-181%</b>	<b>-1101%</b>	<b>45,060</b>	<b>128,445</b>	<b>-65%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Automotive	1,977	1,582	2,092	1,360	1,009	35%	-35%	7,359	5,845	26%	1%	1%
Industrial Materials & Machinery	840	751	799	(20)	496	n.m.	n.m.	153	2,888	-95%	0%	0%
Paper & Printing Materials	275	275	198	(9)	178	n.m.	n.m.	739	917	-19%	0%	0%
Petrochemicals & Chemicals	20,182	24,438	(2,570)	(13,052)	11,714	-211%	408%	28,998	85,638	-66%	3%	8%
Packaging	3,871	4,061	3,659	793	4,257	-81%	-78%	12,385	15,317	-19%	1%	1%
Steel	2,879	1,378	(2,458)	(6,286)	3,477	-281%	156%	(4,574)	17,839	n.m.	0%	2%
<b>Property &amp; Construction**</b>	<b>29,516</b>	<b>32,600</b>	<b>23,133</b>	<b>24,643</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>-27%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>109,654</b>	<b>120,137</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Construction Materials	13,968	16,545	7,376	1,337	13,441	-90%	-82%	39,226	68,219	-42%	4%	7%
Property Development	15,308	16,621	16,453	25,138	19,127	31%	53%	73,195	49,764	47%	8%	5%
Property Fund	0	0	0	0	0	n.m.	n.m.	0	0	n.m.	0%	0%
Construction	239	(566)	(696)	(1,833)	1,013	n.m.	n.m.	(2,767)	2,153	n.m.	0%	0%
<b>Resources**</b>	<b>96,710</b>	<b>142,592</b>	<b>58,574</b>	<b>33,842</b>	<b>72,070</b>	<b>-53%</b>	<b>-42%</b>	<b>332,127</b>	<b>284,084</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>27%</b>
Energy & Utilities	96,710	142,618	58,598	33,939	72,070	-53%	-42%	332,293	284,084	17%	34%	27%
Mining	0	(26)	(24)	(97)	0	n.m.	n.m.	(166)	0	n.m.	0%	0%
<b>Services</b>	<b>28,471</b>	<b>25,595</b>	<b>23,267</b>	<b>46,639</b>	<b>50,536</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>122,198</b>	<b>143,123</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Commerce	14,152	14,250	13,256	17,458	26,112	-33%	32%	59,227	53,715	10%	6%	5%
Health Care Services	12,677	9,333	7,962	6,679	13,338	-50%	-16%	34,818	35,607	-2%	4%	3%
Media & Publishing	679	2,545	1,232	1,290	896	n.m.	5%	5,701	5,454	5%	1%	1%
Professional Services	110	122	67	85	44	95%	27%	385	331	16%	0%	0%
Tourism & Leisure	(1,390)	(1,228)	(445)	1,241	(1,357)	n.m.	n.m.	(1,822)	(9,512)	-81%	0%	-1%
Transportation & Logistics	2,244	573	1,195	19,886	11,503	73%	1565%	23,889	57,528	-58%	2%	6%
<b>Technology</b>	<b>14,472</b>	<b>16,514</b>	<b>13,406</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>15,826</b>	<b>-76%</b>	<b>-72%</b>	<b>48,146</b>	<b>58,302</b>	<b>-17%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>
Electronic Components	4,449	5,731	6,565	7,026	3,315	112%	7%	23,771	13,277	79%	2%	1%
Information & Communication Technology	10,023	10,783	6,841	(3,267)	12,511	n.m.	n.m.	24,376	45,024	-46%	3%	4%
<b>Medium-Sized Enterprise</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>(386)</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>-119%</b>	<b>-119%</b>	<b>6,532</b>	<b>9,043</b>	<b>-28%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>
SET+MAI	2,928	336,724	216,453	160,957	264,217	-39%	-26%	979,816	1,051,834	-7%	101%	101%
<b>SET</b>	<b>238,916</b>	<b>335,098</b>	<b>214,371</b>	<b>161,342</b>	<b>262,207</b>	<b>-38%</b>	<b>-25%</b>	<b>973,284</b>	<b>1,042,791</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ex. Banking	194,734	280,721	159,229	119,325	218,035	-45%	-25%	767,522	854,562	-10%	79%	82%
Ex. Energy & Petrochemicals	122,025	168,042	158,343	140,455	178,423	-21%	-11%	611,993	673,069	-9%	63%	65%
Ex. Banking, Energy, Petrochemicals	77,842	113,665	103,202	98,438	134,250	-27%	-5%	406,231	484,840	-16%	42%	46%

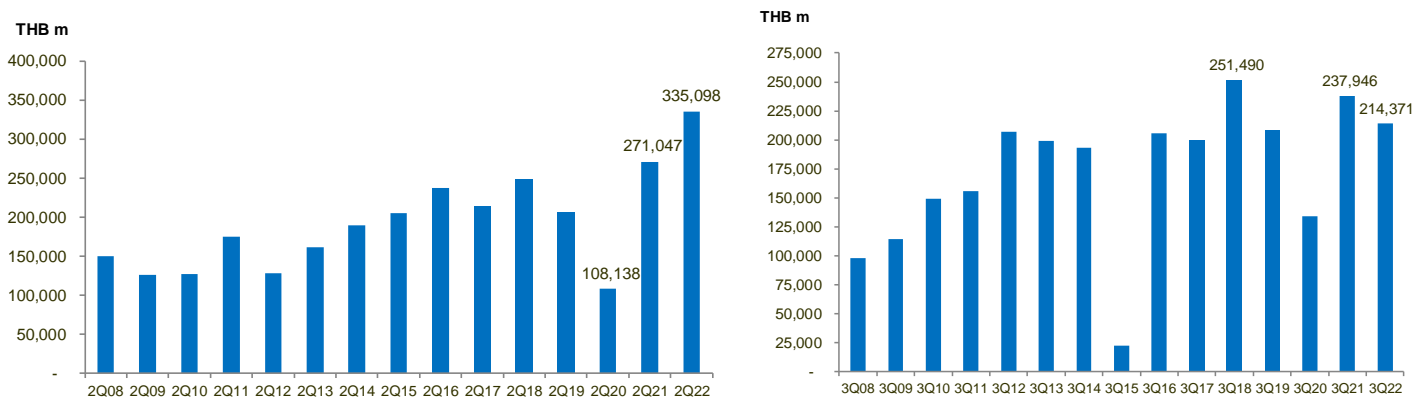
Source: SET Smart, RHB

Figure 17: The SET – quarterly net profit (left) and 1Q (right) earnings trends



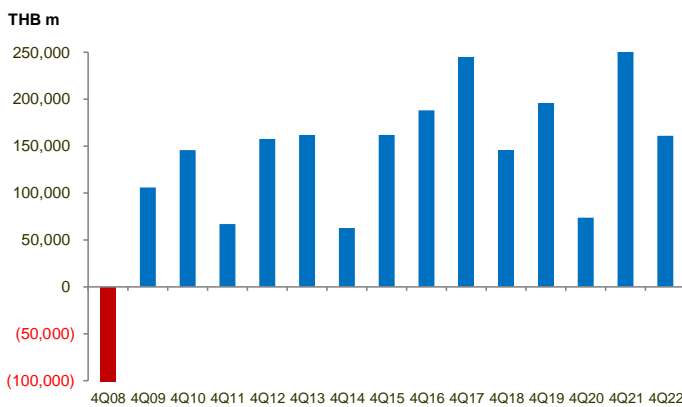
Source: SET Smart, RHB

Figure 18: The SET quarterly net profit trend for 2Q (left), and 3Q (right)



Source: SET Smart, RHB

Figure 19: The SET's quarterly net profit (4Q)



Source: SET Smart, RHB

Figure 20: The SET's yearly net profit and forecast

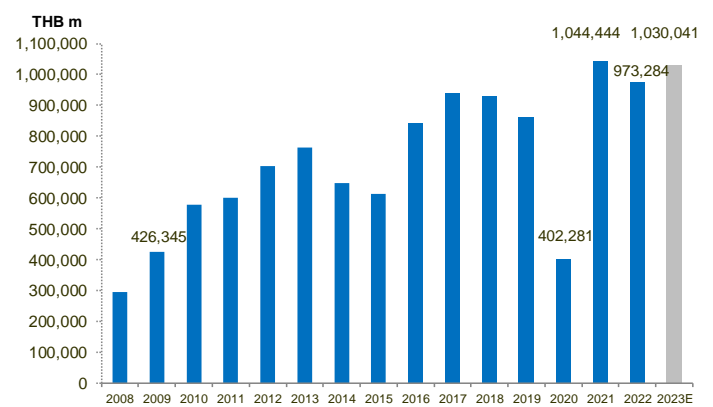


Figure 21: The SET's financial statement (THBm) in brief

Year	Asset	Liability	Paid-up Capital	Equity	Revenue	+/-	Net Profit	+/-	Non-financial		Including Financial		Asset Turnover	Net Margin	ROA
									D/E (x)	ROE	D/E (x)	ROE			
2008	14,171,443	10,554,290	1,551,430	3,454,779	7,613,971	n.m.	298,697	n.m.	1.15	8.1%	3.05	8.6%	0.54	3.9%	2.1%
2009	15,230,655	11,288,417	1,625,725	3,732,747	6,623,853	-13.0%	426,772	42.9%	1.16	11.7%	3.02	11.4%	0.43	6.4%	2.8%
2010	16,977,472	12,645,037	1,293,440	4,081,777	7,846,381	18.5%	575,818	34.9%	1.18	14.7%	3.10	14.1%	0.46	7.3%	3.4%
2011	19,344,803	14,684,854	1,346,633	4,388,337	9,112,893	16.1%	588,907	2.3%	1.31	13.7%	3.35	13.4%	0.47	6.5%	3.0%
2012	22,369,164	16,966,460	1,458,531	5,050,921	10,835,482	18.9%	708,831	20.4%	1.30	14.2%	3.36	14.0%	0.48	6.5%	3.2%
2013	24,985,703	18,931,913	1,896,212	5,651,320	11,440,437	5.6%	776,206	9.5%	1.35	13.1%	3.35	13.7%	0.46	6.8%	3.1%
2014	26,452,824	19,772,178	2,301,993	6,189,911	11,899,233	4.0%	649,451	-16.3%	1.30	9.1%	3.19	10.5%	0.45	5.5%	2.5%
2015	28,427,861	20,920,766	2,413,278	6,745,062	10,799,680	-9.2%	621,461	-4.3%	1.32	8.2%	3.10	9.2%	0.38	5.8%	2.2%
2016	30,209,966	21,982,933	2,522,472	7,397,680	10,451,468	-3.2%	839,526	35.1%	1.32	11.3%	2.97	11.3%	0.35	8.0%	2.8%
2017	32,435,396	22,986,700	2,600,110	8,031,094	11,347,692	8.6%	938,024	11.7%	1.26	12.3%	2.86	11.7%	0.35	8.3%	2.9%
2018	34,413,287	24,309,903	2,113,743	8,490,423	12,617,301	11.2%	929,888	-0.9%	1.32	11.2%	2.86	11.0%	0.37	7.4%	2.7%
2019	36,180,602	25,511,243	2,342,491	9,046,319	12,337,288	-2.2%	862,067	-7.3%	1.36	9.4%	2.82	9.5%	0.34	7.0%	2.4%
2020	39,988,013	29,024,367	2,373,708	9,265,490	10,924,746	-11.4%	402,281	-53.3%	1.61	3.3%	3.13	4.3%	0.27	3.7%	1.0%
2021	44,812,940	32,053,676	2,632,864	10,761,361	13,677,840	25.2%	1,042,601	159.2%	1.61	10.5%	2.98	9.7%	0.31	7.6%	2.3%
2022	47,785,499	34,250,386	3,345,858	11,486,104	18,275,880	33.6%	973,284	-6.6%	1.61	9.0%	2.98	8.5%	0.38	5.3%	2.0%

Source: SET Smart, RHB



## Sector Outlook For 2023

	Construction Materials	Commerce	F&B
<b>SD chart</b>			
<b>Market cap (USDm)</b>	17,941.16	57,652.12	34,378.49
<b>Current index (pts)</b>	8,393.55	36,840.30	11,628.64
<b>Rating</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>	<b>OVERWEIGHT</b>	<b>OVERWEIGHT</b>
<b>Investment highlights</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The demand for basic construction materials, especially cement and concrete, grew slightly in 1Q23 from both the public and private sectors. This positive indicator will lead to stronger demand for building materials for renovation and decoration from 2Q23 onwards.</li> <li>After leading residential project developers limited their new project launches in 1Q23, all of them will start to launch new projects more aggressively from 2Q23 onwards. This will stimulate the demand for construction materials from the project development industry.</li> <li>We expect domestic demand, along with new MRT routes whose construction will be almost completed, to increase in 2Q23. Note that the MRT Yellow Line will start operating the mid-year, while the MRT Pink Line will commence running in late 4Q23.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An ongoing rebound in consumption and consumer confidence post-pandemic, with spending sprees related to the first lively Songkran festival in three years and the 2-month election campaign period in April-May.</li> <li>Resilient SSSG among consumer staples and discretionary retailers (Berli Jucker, CP ALL, and Central Retail Corp (CRC)), with local traffic to stores approaching pre-outbreak levels, and the rapid recovery in foreign tourist numbers (especially from China).</li> <li>Home improvement retailers would benefit from the acceleration of new store openings (Home Product Center, Siam Global, CRC's hardline business) and the high season for construction activities in 2Q23 – this may partially offset the impact of fluctuating steel prices on sales and GPM.</li> <li>Improving sales mix to boost profit margins, non-food category and private label products.</li> <li>Rental rates returning to normal, at local demand-oriented malls.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demand for swine and chicken is expected to increase – from hotels, restaurants and catering after the economic reopening, as well as from a pick-up in business activities due to several long holiday periods in 2Q23.</li> <li>Swine prices may drop from peak levels. There is also some illegal pork in the market which the Government has attempted to control. However, swine prices still remain higher than normal, due to demand stemming from the economic recovery. Chicken prices still remain high as well, due to tight supply and the lack of grandparent stock to produce chicks.</li> <li>Major food companies held some spin-off activities to manage their liquidity and repay debts, as well as to inject funding for new businesses.</li> <li>Players are developing more high-value products to capture demand from more diversified types of consumers, eg health-conscious eaters, plant-based eaters.</li> </ul>
<b>Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slow recovery in demand and the oversupply situation within housing industries in other ASEAN countries especially in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam where Thai listed companies have major exposure.</li> <li>The current situation of high-base energy prices, especially that of natural gas, diesel, and coal.</li> <li>The termination of the LTV measure may slow down the demand for construction materials from the housing sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A slower-than-expected recovery in the overall Thai economy, lower-than-estimated international tourist arrivals.</li> <li>Inflationary effects – products' selling price and opex hikes.</li> <li>Resurgence of COVID-19 infections.</li> <li>Intense competition among retailers may undermine profit margins.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slower-than-expected demand recovery.</li> <li>Raw material price fluctuations. Agricultural raw material prices are quite high due to tight supply and dry weather.</li> <li>Government intervention on price controls.</li> </ul>

	Healthcare	Construction	Property Development & Industrial Estates
<b>SD chart</b>			
<b>Market cap (USDm)</b>	29,530.64	3,674.43	33,782.71
<b>Current index (pts)</b>	7,385.22	63.70	260.52
<b>Rating</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>
<b>Investment highlights</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2Q23F earnings may continue growing YoY on higher patient volumes from locals, expatriates and fly-in visitors, but those with a high-base COVID-19 revenue mix in 2Q22 may encounter GPM pressure. Numbers may be sluggish QOQ on a generally low season amidst <i>Ramadan</i> and the Songkran holidays.</li> <li>Beneficiary of the Social Security (SS) scheme's higher fixed payment to its affiliated hospitals – up by 10.2% to THB1,808 per registered member pa, from 1 May 2023 onwards. This is a positive for Bangkok Chain Hospital (29% revenue mix from SS patients) which runs the biggest listed private hospital network under the SS program. However, it would have a minimal upside for Bangkok Dusit Medical Services (3% revenue contribution).</li> <li>More upbeat on 2H23F growth, especially in 3Q – to be driven by the ramping up of Chinese patients, the foreign patient revenue mix returning to normal, and partially supported by new source markets (eg Saudi Arabia), rising utilisation of existing and new hospitals, and a lower base of COVID-19 revenue mix last year.</li> <li>Further COVID-19 waves may be seasonal, and come with less severe symptoms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within the vacuum period of new infrastructure bids right before the upcoming general election in May, there should not be any new bids held within 2Q23 under the acting administration.</li> <li>Based on our expectation of new infrastructure projects worth THB350bn being likely put up for bids within FY23, road networks and railway routes should be the most prioritised projects when the new government comes into power.</li> <li>The new government can work immediately on the bidding process for new road networks including: i) The Phuket expressway project, and ii) two motorway extensions (Rangsit-Bang Pa In and Bang Khun Thien-Bang Bua Thong).</li> <li>Also, the MRT Red Line extension can be launched immediately after the new government takes office. Meanwhile, double-track railway projects will be launched for bids consistently.</li> <li>Large construction companies have already recovered their numbers since FY22 in terms of revenue growth and GPM, while the specialty construction companies will start to recover from deep low profitability within this year.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Housing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During 1Q23, the majority of residential property developers limited their new project launches, based on their more conservative view over this year's prospects for luxury single-detached homes. On average, developers have launched new projects at only 15% of their full-year targets.</li> <li>Within 2Q23, these conservative developers should launch new projects more aggressively – signs of this emerged in March. The majority of new projects are focusing on the mid- to high-end market, in terms of local demand and foreign buyers. This market will be supported by the country's full reopening and the resumption of international travel.</li> <li>On earnings prospects, we expect 1Q23 to be the year's lowest quarter for several leading developers, as all of them have conservative stances on launching new projects. Supali will record a high quarter for earnings in either 2Q23 or 3Q23, while AP (Thailand) and Land &amp; Houses will likely book a stronger quarter in 4Q23.</li> </ul> <p><b>Industrial Estates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the industrial land sales targets set by Amata Corp and WHA Corp, both numbers will represent new record highs – if the sales are realised. However, both players have not recorded strong industrial land sales YTD, as 1Q is normally the year's weakest quarter. In spite of strong YoY growth, Amata's 1Q23 sales volume totalled as much as 300 <i>rai</i>, which is still far below its full-year target of 2,250 <i>rai</i>. For WHA, 1Q23 sales exceeded 400 <i>rai</i> vs its full-year target of 1,750 <i>rai</i>.</li> <li>China maintained its top position among FDI investors in Thailand. EV &amp; supplies, electronics, and consumer products have been the leading sectors for investing in the EEC region.</li> <li>Therefore, we expect quarterly earnings to ramp up from 1Q23 to 4Q23, as we expect sales and transfers to accelerate during 2H23, driven by the existing FDI cycle for EV and related parts.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Risks</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earnings correction due to a lower mix of COVID-19 treatments, mainly mid- to small-scale hospitals.</li> <li>• Changes in the revenue mix, with lower-GPM transactions.</li> <li>• Lower-than-expected fly-in foreign patients post-pandemic or patient loads dropping due to a resurgence of COVID-19 infections.</li> <li>• Stronger-than-expected competition among hospitals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An upswing in major construction material and diesel prices.</li> <li>• Intensive pricing competition within the bidding process, especially for infrastructure projects related to transportation.</li> <li>• Delays in launching new public project bids from the Government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A possible hiccup in the housing industry during early FY23 due to the end of the relaxation of loan-to-value measures.</li> <li>• Post-election political climate may be the key factor to watch, for FY23. The unfavourable climate will be negative for FDI inflow into Thailand.</li> </ul>
---------------------	--	---	--

More sectors wrap-ups are in the following two pages.

	Transportation	Petrochemicals	Tourism
<b>SD chart</b>			
<b>Market cap (USDm)</b>	45,652.20	13,018.31	4,498.60
<b>Current index (pts)</b>	358.50	880.38	678.51
<b>Rating</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>	<b>NEUTRAL</b>	<b>OVERWEIGHT</b>
<b>Investment highlights</b>	<p><b>Air Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expect material increases in flights during the summer flight schedule, which runs between 26 Mar and 28 Oct 2023.</li> <li>The momentum of flights operating between Thailand and China may rise throughout Airports of Thailand's 3QFY23F (Sep), following the resumption of air carrier services between the two nations and stronger passenger demand.</li> <li>A surge in the number of outbound travellers from Thailand in summer ie to European countries, Japan, South Korea, etc.</li> <li>Stronger operations may improve profit margins further, while rising electricity and staff costs should have a minimal impact on earnings.</li> </ul> <p><b>Rail Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>February's Blue Line MRT ridership's average grew by an impressive 98% YoY to 395k trips/day on the notion that the average number of working days hit 441k trips/day – surpassing Nov 2019's previous high of 412.75k.</li> <li>There should be further solid improvements in ridership numbers ahead when two monorail networks (MRT Yellow and Pink Lines) commence operations within 2H23. Note: Management is anticipating 50K passengers/day from the MRT Yellow Line to be fed into the MRT Blue Line network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OPEC+ production cut is likely to keep oil prices high vs the original estimation of softer oil prices. Petrochemical production costs, as such, still remain high.</li> <li>Demand is expected to gradually recover (mainly from India and China) in 2H23.</li> <li>More supply from the Asia-Pacific to come in. The low petrochemical spread, as such, is expected to remain soft in 1H23, despite a gradual improvement.</li> <li>Potential M&amp;As in the petrochemical industry are still under study, supported by big companies as part of their integration efforts to enhance synergy and profitability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2Q23F, international visitors to Thailand may decline to 6m as a seasonal effect (1Q23: 6.5m) – the expected increase in Chinese tourists to 1m (1Q23: 0.3m) may shore up total arrivals.</li> <li>Resilient domestic tourism to be supported by holidays in April and May, and slightly benefit the smaller round of the "We Travel Together" local tourism stimulus campaign in April.</li> <li>Hotels' average occupancy rates may be driven by China guests in 2Q23F, while the average room rates should not be as high as that of 4Q22-1Q23.</li> <li>Most listed hoteliers may deliver a 2Q23F earnings turnaround YoY, but book sluggish QoQ growth in a low travel season.</li> <li>The exception is Minor International, as its 2Q23F earnings may expand both YoY and QoQ on Europe's high tourism season.</li> </ul>
<b>Risks</b>	<p><b>Air Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fragile financials and operational readiness among air carriers, which may become a bottleneck for travel logistics.</li> <li>Resurgence of COVID-19 infections.</li> </ul> <p><b>Rail Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The changing behaviour of MRT passengers after the pandemic may decelerate the pace of ridership recovery.</li> <li>Possible delays in the launching of new bids due to the slow processes undertaken by the Government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delays or a slower-than-expected recovery in consumption, tourism and transportation activities.</li> <li>Additional petrochemical supply to come in, especially from China and other parts of Asia.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delays or slower-than-expected arrivals of visitors from key source markets.</li> <li>A labour shortage when the tourism industry is rebounding.</li> <li>Rising competition.</li> <li>Volatile quarterly earnings during low travel periods, ie 2Q23-3Q23F.</li> <li>Hoteliers' high financial leverage limits room for business expansion.</li> </ul>

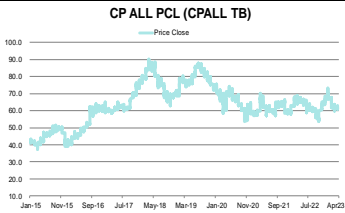
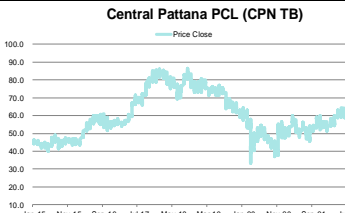
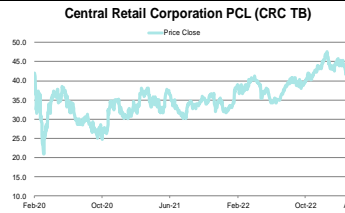


Energy & Utilities	
<b>SD chart</b>	
<b>Market cap (USDm)</b>	114,147.97
<b>Current index (pts)</b>	22,648.42
<b>Rating</b>	<b>OVERWEIGHT</b>
<b>Investment highlights</b>	<p><b>O&amp;G: OVERWEIGHT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OPEC+ production cuts are likely to keep oil prices elevated. The 1.15mbpd cut is also seen as a pre-emptive step to accommodate any potential demand weakness.</li> <li>• O&amp;G demand is expected to recover based on China's economic recovery, as concerns over COVID-19 have decreased. This should support more demand from manufacturing processes and transportation in China.</li> <li>• Tourism is likely to recover, leading to more oil demand recovery such as that for gasoline, diesel, and aviation oil – due to a revamp in transportation activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Utilities: NEUTRAL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilities demand should recover after the post-pandemic economic recovery.</li> <li>• Energy costs are still high due to the OPEC+ oil production cut</li> <li>• Positive longer-term outlook, in view of the green transition providing growth opportunities.</li> <li>• Growth stocks with specific catalysts are positive – for example battery production, digital infrastructure and EV-related businesses.</li> </ul>
<b>Risks</b>	<p><b>O&amp;G</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delays or a slower-than-expected recovery in tourism, economic growth and production.</li> <li>• May come into requests from the government to help support the public's cost of living.</li> <li>• International and political risks that may impact the flow of investments.</li> </ul> <p><b>Utilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weaker-than-expected electricity demand and economic recovery.</li> <li>• High energy raw material costs and unplanned maintenance procedures.</li> <li>• Negative effect of any change in FX rates.</li> </ul>

25 April 2023

Market Outlook | Market Strategy

## Stock Picks For 2023

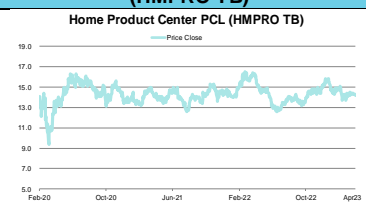
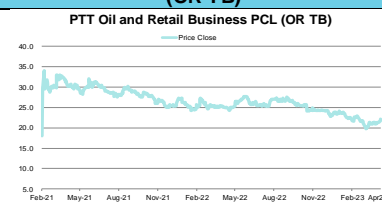
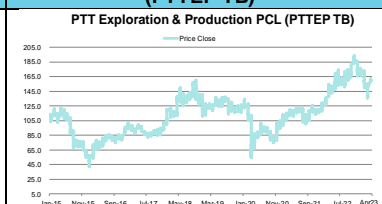
	CP ALL (CPALL TB)	Central Pattana (CPN TB)	Central Retail Corporation (CRC TB)
Share price performance			
Market cap (USDm)	16,534.90	8,904.40	7,588.62
Current price	THB64.00	THB69.25	THB43.75
Rating	BUY, TP: THB79.00	BUY, TP: THB83.50	BUY, TP: THB53.00
Sector	Retail	Retail	Retail
Company description	CP ALL has a 53% market share of the convenience store (CVS) segment in Thailand. The company has 13,838 convenience stores nationwide as at 2022. In 2013, the group acquired the country's biggest cash-and-carry store operator, Siam Makro. As of 2022, Siam Makro operates 142 Makro wholesale stores throughout Thailand and seven stores overseas, as well as operates Lotus's retail stores totaling 2,618 in Thailand and 62 in Malaysia.	Central Pattana is involved in retail property for rental. Its properties comprise large shopping complexes, and are branded under Central, on top of other supportive businesses – as retail-led mixed-use projects. Its portfolio mainly consists of shopping centres, offices, hotels and residential-for-sale businesses. CPN also invests in retail and office property funds, and acts as a property manager for such funds.	Central Retail Corporation is Thailand's leading multi-format retail platform, with retail banners and omni-channel offerings across multiple retail categories. These include fashion, hardline, food, and leasable property which accounted for 25%, 33%, 39%, and 3% of 2022 core revenue. Its key operating destinations are Thailand, Vietnam, and Italy, which represented 69%, 24, and 7% of 2022 sales. Its store portfolio had a total 1,842 stores and 71 shopping malls as of end-2022.
Business strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dominant market share in the staple retail formats in Thailand – CVS, cash-and-carry stores, and hypermarkets.</li> <li>• Has a strong product range, being part of the Charoen Pokphand Group, which has an extensive food business.</li> <li>• Excellent distribution network across Thailand.</li> <li>• Potential growth in overseas business expansions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market leader in the retail development segment.</li> <li>• Supportive major shareholder – Central Group – helps Central Pattana to secure dynamic tenants.</li> <li>• Strong demand for retail space led by new entrants from international brands.</li> <li>• High potential to develop mixed-use property projects in Thailand and overseas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The retail arm of Central Group, a Thai retail conglomerate with &gt;70 years of industry experience.</li> <li>• Solid business ecosystem with diversified store platforms and locations, as well as being an omni-channel first-mover.</li> <li>• Strong brand recognition, and good relationships with customers and suppliers (from luxury brands to everyday labels).</li> <li>• Successful overseas business expansions with further M&amp;A opportunities.</li> </ul>
Investment highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CVS traffic strongly benefits from a rebound in out-of-home activities and foreign tourist arrivals, supporting a better product mix on high-GPM food and personal care item sales.</li> <li>• Tourism recovery positively supports Makro's higher sales from HoReCa customers (c.30% of Makro sales).</li> <li>• Visible Lotus's earnings recovery, from store enhancements, phasing out rebranding costs, and back-to-normal leasable retail mall operations.</li> <li>• To drive topline growth, the targeted 700 new CVS will lean towards larger stores, while the planned opening of 18 new Makro stores (2022: 12) looks aggressive.</li> <li>• Expect improving 2Q23F momentum, with earnings growing YoY and QoQ – driven by strong beverage sales and tourism, as well as easing utility and finance costs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rising number of China tourists in Thailand may strongly support customer traffic to CPN malls in tourism destinations.</li> <li>• Expect normalising rental rate discounts given to mall tenants by 1H23F.</li> <li>• Secured new project openings this year, including two retail malls, seven hotels, and seven residential sites.</li> <li>• Earnings may grow YoY and QoQ in 2Q23F, on improving operations and efficient opex controls, as well as the low earnings base from the same period last year.</li> <li>• 2023F core profit to grow strongly by 17% YoY – beating pre-COVID-19 levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fashion and leasable property segments to bring revenue back to pre-pandemic levels, while the food segment performance may enhance post-rebranding numbers.</li> <li>• Strong rebound of international tourists into Thailand, including the China market, may continue benefitting its fashion segment.</li> <li>• Ramping up cost optimisations for all its business segments – mainly fashion – to attain profit margin growth.</li> <li>• Expect 19% core profit growth in 2023, while 2Q23F earnings may expand both YoY and QoQ.</li> </ul>
Valuations	DCF	DCF	DCF

<b>Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slowdown in domestic consumption.</li><li>• Intense competition in hypermarkets that may squeeze profit margins of cash-and-carry retail stores.</li><li>• Increasing leverage.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Delays in the opening of new projects.</li><li>• Popularity of online trading channels.</li><li>• Uncertainties like natural disasters, riots, and terrorism.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A slow recovery in consumption.</li><li>• Delayed opening of new stores.</li><li>• Rising competition.</li><li>• Higher-than-expected opex.</li></ul>
--------------	---	---	---

More stock picks are detailed in the following two pages.

25 April 2023

Market Outlook | Market Strategy

	Home Product Center (HMPRO TB)	PTT Oil and Retail Business (OR TB)	PTT Exploration & Production (PTTEP TB)
Share price performance			
Market cap (USDm)	5,295.28	7,661.78	18,040.20
Current price	THB14.00	THB22.20	THB158.00
Rating	BUY, TP: THB18.80	BUY, TP: THB29.00	BUY, TP: THB183.00
Sector	Retail	Energy	Energy & Petrochemical
Company description	Home Product Center was established with the objective of operating a retail business in the home improvement segment by selling goods. The business also provides a complete range of services related to construction. This is in addition to refurbishment, renovation, improvement of buildings, houses, and residential units through a 1-stop shopping centre format under the HomePro and Mega Home trade names – the company's trademarks. It currently operates HomePro stores in Thailand and Malaysia.	PTT Oil and Retail Business operates an integrated oil and non-oil retailing platform in Thailand and abroad. These include the sale and distribution of petroleum products and other products in retail and commercial marketing, eg coffee shops, other F&B outlets, and convenience stores.	PTT Exploration & Production is the Government's oil & gas exploration flagship. Major assets are predominantly in Thailand, with exposure to Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, and Oman.
Business strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thailand's largest retailer for home improvement.</li> <li>Provides fully integrated services, ie home solutions and home services.</li> <li>Has the ability to add house brand products to consistently improve margins and ensure high profitability.</li> <li>Highly efficient in operating cost controls.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under an integration chain and with support from PTT group, the largest and integrated energy player in Thailand with nationwide branches in Thailand and neighboring countries.</li> <li>Moving toward potential long-term business trends such as healthy foods, health and wellness, and EV-related businesses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under an integration chain &amp; with support from the PTT group, the largest and integrated energy player in Thailand with strong market position.</li> <li>Long-term experience in oil &amp; gas exploration, with several diversified sites throughout the world</li> </ul>
Investment highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggressive opening of 10 new stores in 2023 (2022: six), with three new Mega Home stores are scheduled in 2Q23.</li> <li>Limited impact of steel price volatility on Mega Home.</li> <li>Expect 2Q23 earnings growth YoY and QoQ, based on an improving growth in consumption during the election campaigns, the high season for home improvement activities, electrical appliance sales during summer, the in-store HomePro Super Expo event in early April, and new stores.</li> <li>Mega Home's efficiency enhancements (procurement, product mix development) should strengthen 2H topline and profit margins.</li> <li>2023F earnings may continue reaching another record by growing 13% YoY.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A few long holiday period in 2Q23 will spur traveling activities as demand for this has pent up since the pandemic. The tourism sector is recovering, which should spur demand for transportation. Gasoline, diesel and aviation oil consumption are likely to recover.</li> <li>Lifestyle businesses are likely to do better in 2Q23, boosted by the occurrence of a few long holidays and festivals like Songkran. Thailand will also have a general election in May, which is likely to spur consumption.</li> <li>Its international business is likely to expand, while retail and oil mobility businesses should also grow through Café Amazon and oil stations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selling prices are set to remain strong in 2Q23, given that the OPEC+ alliance recently announced a voluntary 1.15mbpd production cut to stabilise the oil market. Saudi Arabia will take the largest reduction, with a quota of 500kbpd. Russia will also extend its 500kbpd production cut until end-2023. OPEC's influence remains strong, and its strategy to protect the oil market – via production cuts – also remains intact.</li> <li>More optimistic on Erawan site, which previously had site access issues – it now sees more development, as PTTEP has equipped more production rigs there with more production in 2023.</li> <li>No huge impairment loss from overseas, unlike the previous year.</li> </ul>
Valuations	DCF	P/E, DCF	DCF and prospective P/B
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slowdown in consumption.</li> <li>Rising competition from smaller home improvement retailers.</li> <li>Delays in the opening of new stores</li> <li>High-volume Mega Home business undermining overall gross margins.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weaker-than-expected economic recovery and the return of the pandemic situation.</li> <li>Changes in government regulations could impact the sector negatively.</li> <li>Regulations changing for international businesses across countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weaker-than-anticipated economic recovery.</li> <li>More oil supply coming into the market</li> <li>A worsening COVID-19 environment, with new strains entering the picture.</li> </ul>

<b>Siam Cement (SCC TB)</b>	
<b>Share price performance</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Siam Cement PCL (SCC TB)</b></p>
<b>Market cap (USDm)</b>	10,664.37
<b>Current price</b>	THB309.00
<b>Rating</b>	BUY, TP: THB400.00
<b>Sector</b>	Building Materials
<b>Company description</b>	Siam Cement operates as a holding company that is engaged in industrial supplies and construction industries. It operates three core businesses: Investments in cement & building materials, chemicals, and paper packaging.
<b>Business strengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has the biggest market share in cement and building materials within the domestic market.</li> <li>• Large petrochemical business expansion into Vietnam – operations are likely to commence in the mid-year.</li> <li>• All of its three major businesses are simultaneously recovering.</li> </ul>
<b>Investment highlights</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Petrochemical industry tensions have eased as regional demand, especially from China, gradually returns to pre-pandemic levels. This resulted in major product spreads rising QoQ. Note that HDPE-naphtha and PP-naphtha rose to USD396/tonne (-13% YoY, +10% QoQ) and USD380/tonne (-21% YoY, +26% QoQ). In addition, polyolefin sales volume rose to 420k tonnes in 1Q23 from the abnormal low of 331k tonnes in 4Q22 after the Rayong olefins cracker resumed operations in the second week of February.</li> <li>• The cement business also expanded in 1Q23, especially in terms of demand growth from both public infrastructure projects and the private sector. Cost management seems to be under better control, based on the rising average cement price. This should mitigate the impact of its high-base production cost, in spite of the decrease in coal costs.</li> <li>• The challenging situation for the packaging business has eased YTD, as sales volumes of packaging paper grew significantly and the high-cost inventory stocked up during the spike in energy costs has been depleted. This business should grow more prominently in 2H23 due to the demand from China and a seasonally stronger 3Q.</li> </ul>
<b>Valuations</b>	DCF
<b>Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rising cost of coal – this is mainly used in cement production;</li> <li>• Naphtha costs – which normally rise in tandem with global oil prices – may squeeze petrochemical spreads in the short term.</li> </ul>



## RHB Guide to Investment Ratings

<b>Buy:</b>	Share price may exceed 10% over the next 12 months
<b>Trading Buy:</b>	Share price may exceed 15% over the next 3 months, however longer-term outlook remains uncertain
<b>Neutral:</b>	Share price may fall within the range of +/- 10% over the next 12 months
<b>Take Profit:</b>	Target price has been attained. Look to accumulate at lower levels
<b>Sell:</b>	Share price may fall by more than 10% over the next 12 months
<b>Not Rated:</b>	Stock is not within regular research coverage

## Investment Research Disclaimers

RHB has issued this report for information purposes only. This report is intended for circulation amongst RHB and its affiliates' clients generally or such persons as may be deemed eligible by RHB to receive this report and does not have regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any specific person who may receive this report. This report is not intended, and should not under any circumstances be construed as, an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell the securities referred to herein or any related financial instruments.

This report may further consist of, whether in whole or in part, summaries, research, compilations, extracts or analysis that has been prepared by RHB's strategic, joint venture and/or business partners. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and accordingly investors should make their own informed decisions before relying on the same.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to the applicable laws or regulations. By accepting this report, the recipient hereof (i) represents and warrants that it is lawfully able to receive this document under the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which it is located or other applicable laws and (ii) acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the limitations contained herein. Any failure to comply with these limitations may constitute a violation of applicable laws.

All the information contained herein is based upon publicly available information and has been obtained from sources that RHB believes to be reliable and correct at the time of issue of this report. However, such sources have not been independently verified by RHB and/or its affiliates and this report does not purport to contain all information that a prospective investor may require. The opinions expressed herein are RHB's present opinions only and are subject to change without prior notice. RHB is not under any obligation to update or keep current the information and opinions expressed herein or to provide the recipient with access to any additional information. Consequently, RHB does not guarantee, represent or warrant, expressly or impliedly, as to the adequacy, accuracy, reliability, fairness or completeness of the information and opinion contained in this report. Neither RHB (including its officers, directors, associates, connected parties, and/or employees) nor does any of its agents accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential losses, loss of profits and/or damages that may arise from the use or reliance of this research report and/or further communications given in relation to this report. Any such responsibility or liability is hereby expressly disclaimed.

Whilst every effort is made to ensure that statement of facts made in this report are accurate, all estimates, projections, forecasts, expressions of opinion and other subjective judgments contained in this report are based on assumptions considered to be reasonable and must not be construed as a representation that the matters referred to therein will occur. Different assumptions by RHB or any other source may yield substantially different results and recommendations contained on one type of research product may differ from recommendations contained in other types of research. The performance of currencies may affect the value of, or income from, the securities or any other financial instruments referenced in this report. Holders of depositary receipts backed by the securities discussed in this report assume currency risk. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Income from investments may fluctuate. The price or value of the investments to which this report relates, either directly or indirectly, may fall or rise against the interest of investors.

This report may contain comments, estimates, projections, forecasts and expressions of opinion relating to macroeconomic research published by RHB economists of which should not be considered as investment ratings/advice and/or a recommendation by such economists on any securities discussed in this report.

This report does not purport to be comprehensive or to contain all the information that a prospective investor may need in order to make an investment decision. The recipient of this report is making its own independent assessment and decisions regarding any securities or financial instruments referenced herein. Any investment discussed or recommended in this report may be unsuitable for an investor depending on the investor's specific investment objectives and financial position. The material in this report is general information intended for recipients who understand the risks of investing in financial instruments. This report does not take into account whether an investment or course of action and any associated risks are suitable for the recipient. Any recommendations contained in this report must therefore not be relied upon as investment advice based on the recipient's personal circumstances. Investors should make their own independent evaluation of the information contained herein, consider their own investment objective, financial situation and particular needs and seek their own financial, business, legal, tax and other advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or the investment strategies discussed or recommended in this report.

This report may contain forward-looking statements which are often but not always identified by the use of words such as "believe", "estimate", "intend" and "expect" and statements that an event or result "may", "will" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are based on assumptions made and information currently available to RHB and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievement to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievement, expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Caution should be taken with respect to such statements and recipients of this report should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. RHB expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances after the date of this publication or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The use of any website to access this report electronically is done at the recipient's own risk, and it is the recipient's sole responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses or other items of a destructive nature. This report may also provide the addresses of, or contain hyperlinks to, websites. RHB takes no responsibility for the content contained therein. Such addresses or hyperlinks (including addresses or hyperlinks to RHB own website material) are provided solely for the recipient's convenience. The information and the content of the linked site do not in any way form part of this report. Accessing such website or following such link through the report or RHB website shall be at the recipient's own risk.

This report may contain information obtained from third parties. Third party content providers do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any information and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such content. Third party content providers give no express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use. Third party content providers shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of their content.

The research analysts responsible for the production of this report hereby certifies that the views expressed herein accurately and exclusively reflect his or her personal views and opinions about any and all of the issuers or securities analysed in this report and were prepared independently and autonomously. The research analysts that authored this report are precluded by RHB in all circumstances from trading in the securities or other financial instruments referenced in the report, or from having an interest in the company(ies) that they cover.

The contents of this report is strictly confidential and may not be copied, reproduced, published, distributed, transmitted or passed, in whole or in part, to any other person without the prior express written consent of RHB and/or its affiliates. This report has been delivered to RHB and its affiliates' clients for information purposes only and upon the express understanding that such parties will use it only for the purposes set forth above. By electing to view or accepting a copy of this report, the recipients have agreed that they will not print, copy, videotape, record, hyperlink, download, or otherwise attempt to reproduce or re-transmit (in any form including hard copy or electronic distribution format) the contents of this report. RHB and/or its affiliates accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

The contents of this report are subject to copyright. Please refer to Restrictions on Distribution below for information regarding the distributors of this report. Recipients must not reproduce or disseminate any content or findings of this report without the express permission of RHB and the distributors.

The securities mentioned in this publication may not be eligible for sale in some states or countries or certain categories of investors. The recipient of this report should have regard to the laws of the recipient's place of domicile when contemplating transactions in the securities or other financial instruments referred to herein. The securities discussed in this report may not have been registered in such jurisdiction. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the recipient is to note that additional disclaimers, warnings or qualifications may apply based on geographical location of the person or entity receiving this report.

The term "RHB" shall denote, where appropriate, the relevant entity distributing or disseminating the report in the particular jurisdiction referenced below, or, in every other case, RHB Investment Bank Berhad and its affiliates, subsidiaries and related companies.

## RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION

### Malaysia

This report is issued and distributed in Malaysia by RHB Investment Bank Berhad ("RHBIB"). The views and opinions in this report are our own as of the date hereof and is subject to change. If the Financial Services and Markets Act of the United Kingdom or the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority apply to a recipient, our obligations owed to such recipient therein are unaffected. RHBIB has no obligation to update its opinion or the information in this report.

### Thailand

This report is issued and distributed in the Kingdom of Thailand by RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL, a licensed securities company that is authorised by the Ministry of Finance, regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand and is a member of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Thai Institute of Directors Association has disclosed the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies made

pursuant to the policy of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand. RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL does not endorse, confirm nor certify the result of the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies.

#### Indonesia

This report is issued and distributed in Indonesia by PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia. This research does not constitute an offering document and it should not be construed as an offer of securities in Indonesia. Any securities offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Indonesia or to any Indonesian citizen or corporation (wherever located) or to any Indonesian resident in a manner which constitutes a public offering under Indonesian laws and regulations must comply with the prevailing Indonesian laws and regulations.

#### Singapore

This report is issued and distributed in Singapore by RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) which is an exempt capital markets services entity and an exempt financial adviser regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) may distribute reports produced by its respective foreign entities, affiliates or other foreign research houses pursuant to an arrangement under Regulation 32C of the Financial Advisers Regulations. Where the report is distributed in Singapore to a person who is not an Accredited Investor, Expert Investor or an Institutional Investor, RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) accepts legal responsibility for the contents of the report to such persons only to the extent required by law. Singapore recipients should contact RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) in respect of any matter arising from or in connection with the report.

#### United States

This report was prepared by RHB is meant for distribution solely and directly to "major" U.S. institutional investors as defined under, and pursuant to, the requirements of Rule 15a-6 under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") via a registered U.S. broker-dealer as appointed by RHB from time to time. Accordingly, any access to this report via Bursa Marketplace or any other Electronic Services Provider is not intended for any party other than "major" US institutional investors (via a registered U.S broker-dealer), nor shall be deemed as solicitation by RHB in any manner. RHB is not registered as a broker-dealer in the United States and currently has not appointed a U.S. broker-dealer. Additionally, RHB does not offer brokerage services to U.S. persons. Any order for the purchase or sale of all securities discussed herein must be placed with and through a registered U.S. broker-dealer as appointed by RHB from time to time as required by the Exchange Act Rule 15a-6. For avoidance of doubt, RHB reiterates that it has not appointed any U.S. broker-dealer during the issuance of this report. This report is confidential and not intended for distribution to, or use by, persons other than the recipient and its employees, agents and advisors, as applicable. Additionally, where research is distributed via Electronic Service Provider, the analysts whose names appear in this report are not registered or qualified as research analysts in the United States and are not associated persons of any registered U.S. broker-dealer as appointed by RHB from time to time and therefore may not be subject to any applicable restrictions under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") rules on communications with a subject company, public appearances and personal trading. Investing in any non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments discussed in this research report may present certain risks. The securities of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, or be subject to the regulations of, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Information on non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments may be limited. Foreign companies may not be subject to audit and reporting standards and regulatory requirements comparable to those in the United States. The financial instruments discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors. Transactions in foreign markets may be subject to regulations that differ from or offer less protection than those in the United States.

#### DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

RHB Investment Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries (including its regional offices) and associated companies, ("RHBIB Group") form a diversified financial group, undertaking various investment banking activities which include, amongst others, underwriting, securities trading, market making and corporate finance advisory.

As a result of the same, in the ordinary course of its business, any member of the RHBIB Group, may, from time to time, have business relationships with, hold any positions in the securities and/or capital market products (including but not limited to shares, warrants, and/or derivatives), trade or otherwise effect transactions for its own account or the account of its customers or perform and/or solicit investment, advisory or other services from any of the subject company(ies) covered in this research report.

While the RHBIB Group will ensure that there are sufficient information barriers and internal controls in place where necessary, to prevent/manage any conflicts of interest to ensure the independence of this report, investors should also be aware that such conflict of interest may exist in view of the investment banking activities undertaken by the RHBIB Group as mentioned above and should exercise their own judgement before making any investment decisions.

In Singapore, investment research activities are conducted under RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch), and the disclaimers above similarly apply.

#### Malaysia

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research conflict disclosures - Apr 2023](#) and to the best of our knowledge, RHBIB hereby declares that:

- RHBIB does not have a financial interest in the securities or other capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- RHBIB is not a market maker in the securities or capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.

- None of RHBIB's staff or associated person serve as a director or board member\* of the subject company(ies) covered in this report  
*\*For the avoidance of doubt, the confirmation is only limited to the staff of research department*
- RHBIB did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
- RHBIB did not receive compensation or benefit (including gift and special cost arrangement e.g. company/issuer-sponsored and paid trip) in relation to the production of this report.

#### Thailand

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research conflict disclosures - Apr 2023](#) and to the best of our knowledge, RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL hereby declares that:

- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL does not have a financial interest in the securities or other capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL is not a market maker in the securities or capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- None of RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL's staff or associated person serve as a director or board member\* of the subject company(ies) covered in this report  
*\*For the avoidance of doubt, the confirmation is only limited to the staff of research department*
- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
- RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL did not receive compensation or benefit (including gift and special cost arrangement e.g. company/issuer-sponsored and paid trip) in relation to the production of this report.

#### Indonesia

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research conflict disclosures - Apr 2023](#) and to the best of our knowledge, PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia hereby declares that:

- PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia and its investment analysts, does not have any interest in the securities of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.  
For the avoidance of doubt, interest in securities include the following:
  - Holding directly or indirectly, individually or jointly own/hold securities or entitled for dividends, interest or proceeds from the sale or exercise of the subject company's securities covered in this report\*;
  - Being bound by an agreement to purchase securities or has the right to transfer the securities or has the right to pre subscribe the securities\*.
  - Being bound or required to buy the remaining securities that are not subscribed/placed out pursuant to an Initial Public Offering\*.
  - Managing or jointly with other parties managing such parties as referred to in (a), (b) or (c) above.
- PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia is not a market maker in the securities or capital market products of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- None of PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia's staff\*\* or associated person serve as a director or board member\* of the subject company(ies) covered in this report.
- PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia did not receive compensation for investment banking or corporate finance services from the subject company in the past 12 months.
- PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia\*\* did not receive compensation or benefit (including gift and special cost arrangement e.g. company/issuer-sponsored and paid trip) in relation to the production of this report:

#### Notes:

\*The overall disclosure is limited to information pertaining to PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia only.

\*\*The disclosure is limited to Research staff of PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia only.

#### Singapore

Save as disclosed in the following link [RHB Research conflict disclosures - Apr 2023](#) and to the best of our knowledge, the Singapore Research department of RHB Bank Berhad (through its Singapore branch) hereby declares that:

- RHB Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries and/or associated companies do not make a market in any issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
- RHB Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries and/or its associated companies and its analysts do not have a financial interest (including a shareholding of 1% or more) in the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
- RHB Bank Berhad's Singapore research staff or connected persons do not serve on the board or trustee positions of the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
- RHB Bank Berhad, its subsidiaries and/or its associated companies do not have and have not within the last 12 months had any corporate finance advisory relationship with the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report or any other relationship that may create a potential conflict of interest.
- RHB Bank Berhad's Singapore research analysts, or person associated or connected to it do not have any interest in the acquisition or disposal of, the securities, specified securities based derivatives contracts or units in a collective investment scheme covered by the Singapore research analysts in this report.
- RHB Bank Berhad's Singapore research analysts do not receive any compensation or benefit in connection with the production of this research report or recommendation on the issuer covered by the Singapore research analysts.

#### Analyst Certification

The analyst(s) who prepared this report, and their associates hereby, certify that:

- they do not have any financial interest in the securities or other capital market products of the subject companies mentioned in this report, except for:

Analyst	Company
-	-

---

(2) no part of his or her compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.



#### **KUALA LUMPUR**

**RHB Investment Bank Bhd**  
Level 3A, Tower One, RHB Centre  
Jalan Tun Razak  
Kuala Lumpur 50400  
Malaysia  
Tel : +603 9280 8888  
Fax : +603 9200 2216

#### **JAKARTA**

**PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia**  
Revenue Tower, 11th Floor, District 8 - SCBD  
Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav 52-53  
Jakarta 12190  
Indonesia  
Tel : +6221 509 39 888  
Fax : +6221 509 39 777

#### **BANGKOK**

**RHB Securities (Thailand) PCL**  
10th Floor, Sathorn Square Office Tower  
98, North Sathorn Road, Silom  
Bangrak, Bangkok 10500  
Thailand  
Tel: +66 2088 9999  
Fax :+66 2088 9799

#### **SINGAPORE**

**RHB Bank Berhad (Singapore branch)**  
90 Cecil Street  
#04-00 RHB Bank Building  
Singapore 069531  
Fax: +65 6509 0470

# Corporate Governance Report Rating 2022 (CG Score) as of 27 Oct 2022



## Companies with Excellent CG Scoring by alphabetical order

AAV	AWC	BWG	CSS	FSMART	ILINK	LALIN	MST	PDG	Q-CON	SCN	SPRC	THANA	TQM	UV
ADVANC	AYUD	CENTEL	DDD	FVC	ILM	LHFG	MTC	PDJ	QH	SDC	SPVI	THANI	TRC	VCOM
AF	BAFS	CFRESH	DELTA	GC	IND	LIT	MVP	PG	QTC	SEAFCO	SSC	THCOM	TRUE	VGI
AH	BAM	CGH	DEMCO	GEL	INTUCH	LOXLEY	NCL	PHOL	RATCH	SEAOIL	SSSC	THG	TSC	VIIH
AIRA	BANPU	CHEWA	DOHOME	GFPT	IP	LPN	NEP	PLANB	RBF	SE-ED	SST	THIP	TSR	WACOAL
AJ	BAY	CHO	DRT	GGC	IRC	LRH	NER	PLANET	RS	SELIC	STA	THRE	TSTE	WAVE
AKP	BBIK	CIMBT	DTAC	GLAND	IRPC	LST	NKI	PLAT	S	SENA	STEC	THRE	TSTH	WHA
ALLA	BBL	CK	DUSIT	GLOBAL	ITEL	MACO	NOBLE	PORT	S&J	SENAJ	STGT	TIPCO	TTA	WHAUP
ALT	BCP	CKP	EA	GPI	IVL	MAJOR	NSI	PPS	SAAM	SGF	STI	TISCO	TTB	WICE
AMA	BDMS	CM	EASTW	GPSC	JTS	MAKRO	NOBLE	PR9	SABINA	SHR	SUN	TK	TTCL	WINNER
AMARIN	BEM	CNT	EAF	GRAMMY	JWD	MALEE	NSI	PREB	SAMART	SICT	SUSCO	TKN	TTW	XPG
AMATA	BEYOND	COLOR	ECL	GULF	K	MBK	NVD	PRG	SAMTEL	SIRI	SUTHAI	TKS	TU	ZEN
ANAN	BGC	COM7	EE	GUNKUL	KBANK	MC	NYT	PRM	SAT	SIS	SVI	TKT	TVDH	
AOT	BGRIM	COMAN	EGCO	HANA	KCE	MCOT	OISHI	PSH	SC	SITHAI	SYMC	TMILL	TVI	
AP	BIZ	COTTO	EPG	HARN	KEX	METCO	OR	PSL	SCB	SMPC	SYNTEC	TMT	TVO	
APURE	BKI	CPALL	ETC	HENG	KGI	MFEC	ORI	PTG	SCC	SNC	TACC	TNDT	TWPC	
ARIP	BOL	CPF	ETE	HMPRO	KKP	MINT	OSP	PTT	SCCG	SONIC	TACCO	TNITY	U	
ASP	BPP	CPI	FN	ICC	KSL	MONO	OTO	PTTEP	SCG	SORKON	TCAP	TOA	UAC	
ASW	BRR	CPN	FNS	ICHI	KTB	MOONG	PAP	PTTGC	SCGP	SPALI	TEAMG	TOP	UBIS	
AUCT	BTS	CRC	FPI	III	KTC	MSC	PCSGH	PYLON	SCM	SPI	TFMAMA	TPBI	UPOIC	



## Companies with Very Good CG Scoring by alphabetical order

2S	BCH	CV	IMH	MBAX	PICO	SABUY	SRICHA	TPAC	XO
7UP	BE8	CWT	INET	MEGA	PIMO	SAK	SSF	TPCS	YUASA
ABICO	BEC	DCC	INGRS	META	PIN	SALEE	SSP	TPIPL	ZIGA
ABM	SCAP	DHOME	INSET	MFC	PJW	SAMCO	STANLY	TPIPP	
ACE	BH	DITTO	INSURE	MGT	PL	SANKO	STC	TPLAS	
ACG	BIG	DMT	IRCP	MICRO	PLE	SAPPE	STPI	TPS	
ADB	BJC	DOD	IT	MILL	PM	SAWAD	SUC	TQR	
ADD	BJCHI	DPAINT	ITD	MITSIB	PMTA	SCI	SVOA	TRITN	
AEONTS	BLA	DV8	J	MK	PPP	SCP	SVT	TRT	
AGE	BR	EASON	JAS	MODREN	PPPM	SE	SWC	TRU	
AHC	BRI	EFORL	JCK	MTI	PRAPAT	SECURE	SYNEX	TRV	
AIE	BROOK	ERW	JCKH	NBC	PRECHA	SFLEX	TAE	TSE	
AIT	BSM	ESSO	JMT	NCAP	PRIME	SFP	TAKUNI	TVT	
ALUCON	BYD	ESTAR	JR	NCH	PRIN	SFT	TCC	TWP	
AMANAH	CBG	FE	KBS	NDR	PRINC	SGP	TCMC	UBE	
AMR	CEN	FLOYD	KCAR	NETBAY	PROEN	SIAM	TFG	UEC	
APCO	CHARAN	FSS	KIAT	NEX	PROS	SINGER	TFI	UKEM	
APCS	CHAYO	FTE	KISS	NINE	PROUD	SKE	TFM	UMI	
AQUA	CHG	GBX	KK	NATION	PSG	SKN	TGH	UOBKH	
ARIN	CHOTI	GCAP	KOOL	NNCL	PSTC	SKR	TIDLOR	UP	
ARROW	CHOW	GENCO	KTIS	NOVA	PT	SLP	TIGER	UPF	
AS	CI	GJS	KUMWEL	NPK	PTC	SMART	TIPH	UTP	
ASAP	CIG	GTB	KUN	NRF	QLT	SMART	TITLE	VIBHA	
ASIA	CITY	GYT	KWC	NTV	RCL	SMIT	TM	VL	
ASIAN	CIVIL	HEMP	KWM	NUSA	RICHY	SMT	TMC	VPO	
ASIMAR	CMC	HPT	L&E	NWR	RJH	SNNP	TMD	VRANDA	
ASK	CPL	HTC	LDC	OCC	ROJNA	SNP	TMI	WGE	
ASN	CPW	HUMAN	LEO	OGC	RPC	SO	TNL	WIJK	
ATP30	CRANE	HYDRO	LH	ONEE	RT	SPA	TNP	WIN	
B	CRD	ICN	LHK	PACO	RWI	SPC	TNR	WINMED	
BA	CSC	IFS	M	PATO	S11	SPCG	TOG	WORK	
BC	CSP	IIG	MATCH	PB	SA	SR	TPA	WP	



## Companies with Good CG Scoring by alphabetical order

A	BM	CTW	GSC	LEE	NFC	RPH	PTECH	TRUBB
A5	BROOK	D	HL	LPH	NSL	RSP	TC	TTI
AI	BSSM	DCON	HTECH	MATI	NV	SIMAT	TCCC	TYCN
ALL	BTNC	EKH	IHL	M-CHAI	PAF	SISB	TCJ	UMS
ALPHAX	CAZ	EMC	INOX	MCS	PEACE	SK	TEAM	UNIQ
AMC	CCP	EP	JAK	MDX	PF	SOLAR	THE	UPA
APP	CGD	EVER	JMART	MENA	PK	SPACK	THMUI	UREKA
AQ	CMAN	F&D	JSP	MJD	PPM	SPG	TKC	VARO
AU	CMO	FMT	JUBILE	MORE	PRAKIT	SQ	TNH	W
B52	CMR	GIFT	KASET	MPIC	PTL	STARK	TNPC	WFX
BEAUTY	CPANEL	GLOCON	KCM	MUD	RAM	STECH	TOPP	WPH
BGT	CPT	GLORY	KWI	NC	ROCK	SUPER	TPCH	YGG
BLAND	CSR	GREEN	KYE	NEWS	RP	SVH	TPOLY	

Score Range	Number of Logo	Description
Less than 50	No logo given	-
50-59		Pass
60-69		Satisfactory
70-79		Good
80-89		Very Good
90-100		Excellent

Source : <http://www.thai-iod.com/th/projects-2.asp>

**IOD (IOD Disclaimer)** Disclaimer: The disclosure of the survey result of the Thai Institute of Directors Association ("IOD") regarding corporate governance is made pursuant to the policy of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The survey of the IOD is based on the information of a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Market for Alternative Investment disclosed to the public and able to be accessed by a general public investor. The result, therefore, is from the perspective of a third party. It is not an assessment of operation and is not based on inside information. The survey result is as of the date appearing in the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies. As a result, the survey result may be changed after that date or when there is any change to the relevant information. Nevertheless, RHB Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited does not confirm, verify, or certify the accuracy and completeness of such survey result.

การเปิดเผยผลการสำรวจของสมาคมส่งเสริมสถาบันกรรมการบริษัทไทย (IOD) ในเรื่องการกำกับดูแลกิจการ (Corporate Governance) นี้เป็นการดำเนินการตามนโยบายของสำนักงานคณะกรรมการกำกับหลักทรัพย์และตลาดหลักทรัพย์ โดยการสำรวจของ IOD เป็นการสำรวจและประเมินจากข้อมูลของบริษัทจดทะเบียนในตลาดหลักทรัพย์แห่งประเทศไทยและตลาดหลักทรัพย์อิมเอโอ ที่มีการเปิดเผยต่อสาธารณะและเป็นข้อมูลที่ผู้ลงทุนทั่วไปสามารถเข้าถึงได้ ดังนั้นผลการสำรวจดังกล่าวจึงเป็นการนำเสนอในมุมมองของบุคคลภายนอกโดยไม่ได้เป็นการประเมินการปฏิบัติตามและไม่ได้มีการใช้ข้อมูลภายในในการประเมิน

อนึ่ง ผลการสำรวจดังกล่าว เป็นผลการสำรวจ ณ วันที่ปรากฏในรายงานการกำกับดูแลกิจการบริษัทจดทะเบียนไทยเท่านั้น ดังนั้นผลการสำรวจจึงอาจเปลี่ยนแปลงได้ภายหลังวันดังกล่าว ทั้งนี้บริษัทหลักทรัพย์ อาร์เอชบี จำกัด (มหาชน) มิได้ยืนยันหรือรับรองถึงความถูกต้องของผลการสำรวจดังกล่าวแต่อย่างใด

# Anti-Corruption Progress Indicator (as of 1 Nov 22)

## ได้รับการรับรอง CAC

2S	BAM	CGH	DUSIT	GPI	JKN	MAKRO	NOK	PR9	SAAM	SMPC	TASCO	TOG	UKEM
7UP	BANPU	CHEWA	EA	GPSC	JR	MALEE	NSI	PREB	SABINA	SNC	TCAP	TOP	UOBKH
ADVANC	BAY	CHOTI	EASTW	GSTEEL	K	MATCH	NWR	PRG	SAPPE	SNP	TCMC	TOPP	UPF
AF	BBL	CHOW	EGCO	GULF	KASET	MBAX	OCC	PRINC	SAT	SORKON	TFG	TPA	UV
AI	BCH	CIG	EP	GUNKUL	KBANK	MBK	OGC	PRM	SC	SPACK	TFI	TPCS	VGI
AIE	BCP	CIMBT	EPG	HANA	KBS	MC	ORI	PROS	SCB	SPALI	TFMAMA	TPP	VIH
AIRA	BCPG	CM	ERW	HARN	KCAR	MCOT	PAP	PSH	SCC	SPC	TGH	TRU	WACOAL
AJ	BE8	CMC	ESTAR	HEMP	KCE	META	PATO	PSL	SCCC	SPI	THANI	TRUE	WHA
AKP	BEC	COM7	ETE	HENG	KGI	MFC	PB	PSTC	SCG	SPRC	THCOM	TSC	WHAUP
AMA	BEYOND	COTTO	FE	HMPRO	KKP	MFEC	PCSGH	PT	SCGP	SRICHA	THIP	TSTE	WICE
AMANAH	BGC	CPALL	FNS	HTC	KSL	MILL	PDG	PTG	SCM	SSF	THRE	TSTH	WIJK
AMATA	BGRIM	CPF	FPI	ICC	KTB	MINT	PDJ	PTT	SCN	SSP	THREL	TTA	XO
AMATAV	BKI	CPI	FPT	ICHI	KTC	MONO	PG	PTTEP	SEAOIL	SSSC	TIDLOR	TTB	YUASA
AP	BLA	CPL	FSMART	IFS	KWI	MOONG	PHOL	PTTGC	SE-ED	SST	TIPCO	TTCL	ZEN
APCS	BPP	CPN	FSS	III	L&E	MSC	PK	PYLON	SELIC	STA	TISCO	TU	ZIGA
AS	BROOK	CRC	FTE	ILINK	LANNA	MST	PL	Q-CON	SENA	STGT	TKS	TVDH	
ASIAN	BRR	CSC	GBX	INET	LH	MTC	PLANB	QH	SGP	STOWER	TKT	TVI	
ASK	BSBM	DCC	GC	INSURE	LHFG	MTI	PLANET	QLT	SINGER	SUSCO	TMILL	TVO	
ASP	BTS	DELTA	GCAP	INTUCH	LHK	NBC	PLAT	QTC	SIRI	SVI	TMT	TWPC	
AWC	BWG	DEMCO	GEL	IRC	LPN	NEP	PM	RATCH	SITHAI	SYMC	TNITY	U	
AYUD	CEN	DIMET	GFPT	IRPC	LRH	NINE	PPP	RML	SKR	SYNTEC	TNL	UBE	
B	CENDEL	DRT	GGC	ITEL	M	NKI	PPPM	RWI	SMIT	TAE	TNP	UBIS	
BAFS	CFRESH	DTAC	GJS	IVL	MAJOR	NOBLE	PPS	S&J	SMK	TAKUNI	TNR	UEC	

## ประกาศเจตนาสมัครเข้าร่วม CAC

AH	CHG	DHOUSE	EVER	J	KUMWEL	NRF	RS	SUPER	TQM	VIBHA
ALT	CI	DOHOME	FLOYD	JMART	LDC	NUSA	SAK	SVT	TRT	W
APCO	CPR	ECF	GLOBAL	JMT	MEGA	OR	SIS	TKN	TSI	WIN
ASW	CPW	EKH	ILM	JTS	NCAP	PIMO	SSS	TMD	VARO	
B52	DDD	ETC	INOX	KEX	NOVA	PLE	STECH	TMI	VCOM	

**คำชี้แจง:** ข้อมูลบริษัทที่เข้าร่วมโครงการแนวร่วมปฏิบัติของภาคเอกชนไทยในการต่อต้านทุจริต (Thai CAC) ของสมาคมส่งเสริมสถาบันกรรมการบริษัทไทย มี 2 กลุ่ม

-ได้ประกาศเจตนาสมัครเข้าร่วม CAC

-ได้รับการรับรอง CAC

Source: [www.cqthailand.org](http://www.cqthailand.org)

**Disclaimer:** The disclosure of the Anti-Corruption Progress Indicators of a listed company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which is assessed by the relevant institution as disclosed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, is made in order to comply with the policy and sustainable development plan for the listed companies. The relevant institution made this assessment based on the information received from the listed company, as stipulated in the form for the assessment of Anti-corruption which refers to the Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1), Annual Report (Form 56-2), or other relevant documents or reports of such listed company. The assessment result is therefore made from the perspective of a third party. It is not an assessment of operation and is not based on any inside information. Since this assessment is only the assessment result as of the date appearing in the assessment result, it may be changed after that date or when there is any change to the relevant information. Nevertheless, RHB Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited does not confirm, verify, or certify the accuracy and completeness of the assessment result.

การเปิดเผยการประเมินดัชนีชี้วัดความคืบหน้าการป้องกันความเสี่ยงที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการทุจริตคอร์รัปชัน (Anti-corruption Progress Indicators) ของบริษัทจดทะเบียนในตลาดหลักทรัพย์แห่งประเทศไทยที่จัดทำโดยสถาบันที่เกี่ยวข้องซึ่งมีการเปิดเผยโดยสำนักงาน คณะกรรมการกำกับหลักทรัพย์ และตลาดหลักทรัพย์ เป็นการดำเนินการตามนโยบาย และตามแผนพัฒนาความยั่งยืนสำหรับบริษัทจดทะเบียนโดยผลการประเมินดังกล่าว สถาบันที่เกี่ยวข้องอาศัยข้อมูลที่ได้รับจากบริษัทจดทะเบียนตามที่บริษัทจดทะเบียนได้ระบุในแบบแสดง ข้อมูลเพื่อการประเมิน Anti-Corruption ซึ่งอ้างอิงข้อมูลจากแบบแสดงรายการข้อมูลประจำปี แบบ (56-1) รายงานประจำปี แบบ (56-2) หรือในเอกสารหรือรายงานอื่นที่เกี่ยวข้องของบริษัทจดทะเบียนนั้น แล้วแต่กรณี ดังนั้น ผลการประเมินดังกล่าวจึงเป็นการนำเสนอในมุมมอง ของสถาบันที่เกี่ยวข้องซึ่งเป็นบุคคลภายนอก โดยมีได้เป็นการประเมินการปฏิบัติของบริษัทจดทะเบียนในตลาดหลักทรัพย์แห่งประเทศไทย และมีได้ใช้ข้อมูลภายในเพื่อการประเมิน เนื่องจากผลการประเมินดังกล่าวเป็นเพียงผลการประเมิน ณ วันที่ปรากฏในผลการประเมินเท่านั้น ดังนั้นผลการประเมินจึงอาจเปลี่ยนแปลงได้ภายหลังวันดังกล่าว หรือรับรองความถูกต้องครบถ้วนของผลประเมินดังกล่าว ทั้งนี้บริษัทหลักทรัพย์ อาร์เอชบี จำกัด (มหาชน) มิได้ยืนยันตรวจสอบหรือรับรองความถูกต้องของผลการสำรวจ