

Investment Promises Meet Global Macro Tests

- IMF–World Bank meetings in Bangkok put Thailand's investment-led growth ambitions in focus – FDI execution becoming the key test.
- U.S. inflation, elevated oil prices and AI-related earnings will test global risk appetite and SET sector leadership.
- We recommend **GULF**, **BGRIM**, **CCET**, **HANA**, and **PTT**.

Foreign Selling Persists as Thai Inflation Accelerates

SET closed Friday at 1,577.65, up 0.38% w-w, but foreign investors sold THB9.50bn during 5–9 October, taking October outflows to THB13.92bn. September headline CPI accelerated to 2.82% y-y from 2.53% in August, below the 3.06% consensus, driven by higher fuel and food prices. Friday's gains were led by utilities amid softer yields, while CCET surged 8.7% on stronger September sales. We see selective, catalyst-driven buying rather than evidence of a sustained foreign-led SET re-rating.

IMF Meetings Put Thailand's Investment Pipeline to the Test

Bangkok's 12–18 October IMF–World Bank meetings spotlight Thailand's investment-led growth ambitions, with investment at only 22–23% of GDP. BOI applications reached THB1.47tn in 1H26, including THB1.12tn in digital projects, but commitments are not realised capital spending. The IMF's 13 October World Economic Outlook and World Bank's 14 October private-capital forum will refocus attention on growth and financing. We see the clearest multiplier in power and industrial infrastructure as data-centre projects translate into construction, electricity demand and earnings; conversion, rather than hosting visibility, remains the investment test.

U.S. Inflation and Oil Keep Monetary Conditions Restrictive

U.S. September CPI on 14 October and PPI on 15 October will test expectations for further Fed tightening, shaping Treasury yields, the dollar and Thai foreign flows. Brent settled at US\$104.72/bbl on Friday (+2.4% w-w) as Middle East shipping risks and U.S. Gulf production shutdowns offset diplomatic hopes. Elevated crude and LNG costs weigh on Thai purchasing power and may pressure gas-fired power margins where tariff adjustments lag fuel costs. With the SET closed on 13 and 16 October, overseas releases increase the risk of opening gaps.

AI Earnings Face a Higher Bar for Expectations

ASML's 14 October and TSMC's 15 October results will test whether AI-related spending supports semiconductor orders and sustainable margins. We will focus on ASML order intake and TSMC's advanced-node utilisation, gross margins and forward capital expenditure plans. Thai exposure remains company-specific: CCET benefits from server and storage manufacturing, while HANA is ramping AI-related PCBA and solid-state cooling programmes. After significant share-price gains, particularly CCET's 8.7% Friday rally, near-term valuations leave less room for rally.

Strategy and Recommendations: Position for Growth, Hedge Macro Risks

We recommend **GULF** for power infrastructure and digital growth, reinforced by a new multi-year ADNOC LNG agreement; **BGRIM** for industrial power demand and potential margin recovery, while monitoring LNG costs; **CCET** for AI-related server and storage manufacturing, but avoid chasing its latest rally; **HANA** for AI-related PCBA and solid-state cooling as production ramps; and **PTT** for diversified energy cash flows rather than a pure crude-price bet. Overall, we favour selective entries in investment and earnings beneficiaries while high global yields and weak foreign flows constrain broader SET upside.

Analyst

Suwat Sinsadok, CFA, FRM, ERP
suwat.s@globlex.co.th,
+662 687 7026

Assistant Analyst

Peerayu Sirivorawong

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

Analyst Certification

Suwat Sinsadok, Register No. 020799, Globlex Securities Public Company Limited

The opinions and information presented in this report are those of the Globlex Securities Co. Ltd. Research Department. No representation or warranty in any form regarding the accuracy, completeness, correctness or fairness of opinions and information of this report is offered by Globlex Securities Co. Ltd. Globlex Securities Co. Ltd. Accepts no liability whatsoever for any loss arising from the use of this report or its contents. This report (in whole or in part) may not be reproduced or published without the express permission of Globlex Securities Co. Ltd.

RECOMMENDATION STRUCTURE

Stock Recommendations

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

- BUY:** Expected return of 10% or more over the next 12 months.
HOLD: Expected return between -10% and 10% over the next 12 months.
REDUCE: Expected return of -10% or worse over the next 12 months.

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

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

Sector Recommendations

- Overweight:** The industry is expected to outperform the relevant primary market index over the next 12 months.
Neutral: The industry is expected to perform in line with the relevant primary market index over the next 12 months.
Underweight: The industry is expected to underperform the relevant primary market index over the next 12 months.

Country (Strategy) Recommendations

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

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

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