23 JUNE 2021 THAILAND / TECHNOLOGY

NEX POINT NEX TB





TARGET PRICE THB12.00
CLOSE THB5.70
UP/DOWNSIDE +110.5%
TP vs CONSENSUS

จากอิเล็กทรอนิคส์สู่การเติบโตด้วยยานยนต์ไฟฟ้า

ผ้บริหารใหม่สำหรับกิจการใหม่เพื่อการพลิกฟื้นในปี 2021

หลังประสบผลขาดทุนสุทธิมาตั้งแต่ปี 2018 เราเชื่อว่าปัจจุบัน NEX อยู่ในจุดเปลี่ยนสำหรับ ระยะการเติบโตของกำไรสุทธิใหม่ ซึ่งจะเปลี่ยนจากบริษัทที่มุ่งเน้นในด้านการขายและบริการ สินค้าอิเล็กทรอนิคส์สู่ธุรกิจที่เกี่ยวเนื่องกับยานยนต์ไฟฟ้า (EV) ตั้งแต่ปี 2021 เป็นต้นไป ผู้บริหารใหม่ซึ่งเข้ามาดูแลกิจการตั้งแต่ปี 2020 ได้เริ่มเปลี่ยน NEX จากบริษัทที่มุ่งเน้นในด้าน สินค้าอิเล็กทรอนิคส์และรายงานผลการดำเนินงานขาดทุนสู่บริษัทที่มีธุรกิจ EV เป็นศูนย์กลาง ผู้บริหารใหม่นำโดยคุณคณิสสร์ ศรีวชิระประภาเข้ามารับตำแหน่งเป็นประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร คนใหม่ของ NEX ในเดือน มิ.ย. 2020

ปัจจัยผลักดันทางการเงิน: ผู้ผลิต ผู้ทำตลาด และผู้ให้บริการ

เราเห็นปัจจัยผลักดันสำคัญ 3 ประการที่จะพลิกฟื้นผลการดำเนินงานและหนุนให้กำไรสุทธิของ NEX โดในปี 2021-23 ประกอบด้วย 1) ส่วนแบ่งกำไรสุทธิจากกิจการ EV ของบริษัทฯ ผ่านหุ้น 40% ที่บริษัทฯ ถือใน Absolute Assembly (AAB, not listed) ซึ่งเป็นผู้ผลิต EV; 2) กำไรจาก การเริ่มทำการตลาดและขายรถเมล์และรถบรรทุกไฟฟ้าภายใต้ NEX ในฐานะที่เป็นบริษัท การตลาดและการค้าสำคัญให้ EA Group; และ 3) กำไรสุทธิที่ยั่งยืนจากบริการซ่อมบำรุงที่ให้ อัตรากำไรสูงสำหรับทั้งลูกค้าเครื่องยนต์สันดาปภายใน (ICE) และ EV

การเติบโตเชิงกลยุทธ์ในฐานะที่เป็นผู้นำรายแรก ๆ ทำธุรกิจครบวงจร และเป็นผู้ชนะในอุตสาหกรรมนี้

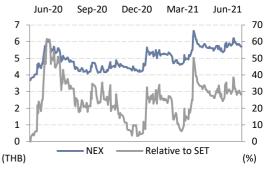
เราคิดว่า NEX เป็นหนึ่งในหุ้นที่น่าสนใจที่สุดในด้านการเติบโตที่มาจาก EV ในขณะที่จำนวน คู่แข่งในธุรกิจที่เกี่ยวข้องกับ EV ในประเทศไทย ณ สิ้นปี 2020 ยังมีจำกัดจากอุปสรรคในด้าน เงินทุนที่ต้องใช้เป็นจำนวนมาก เราเห็นปัจจัยขับเคลื่อนสำคัญ 3 ประการที่จะผลักดันให้กำไร สุทธิของ NEX โตในปี 2021-23 ประการแรกคือข้อได้เปรียบของ NEX ในฐานะที่เป็นผู้นำราย แรก ๆ ในขณะที่อุตสาหกรรมยานยนต์เปลี่ยนจาก ICE เป็น EV ประการที่สองอยู่ที่แนวโน้ม การเดิบโตของความต้องการในอุตสาหกรรมที่อยู่ในระดับสูงจากนโยบายของรัฐ ประการที่สาม NEX ได้เข้าสู่ธุรกิจ EV ด้วยรูปแบบธุรกิจที่ครบวงจรในฐานะที่เป็นผู้ผลิตรถยนต์ไฟฟ้า รถเมล์ ไฟฟ้า และรถกระบะไฟฟ้าผ่านการถือหุ้น 45% ใน AAB และการดำเนินธุรกิจของบริษัทฯ ใน ฐานะที่เป็นผู้ทำการตลาด ผู้จัดจำหน่าย และตัวแทนรถเมล์ไฟฟ้า รวมถึงผู้ให้บริการซ่อมบำรุง

เริ่มด้วยคำแนะนำซื้อที่ราคาเป้าหมาย 12 บาท

เราเริ่มรายงาน NEX ด้วยคำแนะนำซื้อที่ราคาเป้าหมาย 12 บาท (SOTP) เราใช้ Forward P/E Multiples ที่แตกต่างกันในแต่ละธุรกิจเพื่อสะท้อนแนวโน้มอัตราผลตอบแทนต่อความเสี่ยงที่ ต่างกัน กล่าวคือ 7x สำหรับธุรกิจชิ้นส่วนคอมพิวเตอร์และอิเล็กทรอนิคส์ที่มีความเสี่ยงสูง 10x สำหรับธุรกิจการผลิตรถเมล์และรถยนต์ไฟฟ้าผ่าน AAB 12x สำหรับธุรกิจการตลาดและการ ขายรถเมล์ไฟฟ้าและ 15x สำหรับธุรกิจบริการซ่อมบำรุง ราคาเป้าหมายของเรายังไม่รวมมูลค่า 2.6 บาทสำหรับธุรกิจรถบรรทุกไฟฟ้าซึ่งยังไม่แน่นอน เนื่องจากต้องรอผลการทดสอบของ รถบรรทุกไฟฟ้าที่ AAB เป็นผู้ผลิต

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2020	2021E	2022E	2023E
Revenue	1,404	2,774	6,445	10,511
Net profit	(214)	501	1,463	2,093
EPS (THB)	(0.13)	0.30	0.87	1.25
vs Consensus (%)	-	-	-	-
EBITDA	(124)	149	900	1,428
Core net profit	(214)	501	1,463	2,093
Core EPS (THB)	(0.13)	0.30	0.87	1.25
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm
EPS growth (%)	nm	nm	191.8	43.1
Core P/E (x)	(44.7)	19.0	6.5	4.6
Dividend yield (%)	-	2.6	8.8	10.5
EV/EBITDA (x)	(67.7)	51.8	7.3	3.8
Price/book (x)	3.2	2.8	2.0	1.6
Net debt/Equity (%)	(43.1)	(55.4)	(64.3)	(69.5)
ROE (%)	(12.4)	15.6	36.0	39.5



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	6.5	14.9	55.7
Relative to country (%)	3.4	12.6	31.7
Mkt cap (USD m)			301
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)			2.3
Free float (%)			35
Major shareholder	EA N	Mobility Hole	ding (40%)
12m high/low (THB)			6.80/3.60
Issued shares (m)			1,674.45

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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PREPARED BY FSS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ADVISORY SECURITIES CO LTD (FSSIA). ANALYST CERTIFICATION AND IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES CAN BE FOUND AT THE END OF THIS REPORT

Investment thesis

We believe NEX is a turnaround company due to its business transformation from an electronic parts company into an EV company in 2021 onward. NEX's net profit growth should be driven by the EV industry's growth, its first-mover advantage, and integrated business model to capture Thailand's EV demand growth.

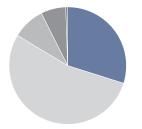
Company profile

Nex is one of the leaders in the comprehensive commercial vehicle industry in Thailand.

www.nexpoint.co.th

Principal activities (revenue, 2020)

- Electronic sales and service 30.2
- Bus sales 54.3 %
- Repair and maintenance 9.1 %
- Transportation 6.9 %
- Others -0.5 %

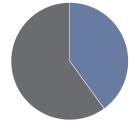


Source: Nex Point

Major shareholders

■ EA Mobility Holding - 40.0 %

■ Others - 60.0 %



Source: Nex Point

Catalysts

Key potential drivers for NEX are 1) net profit sharing from its EV venture, via a 45% stake in Absolute Assembly, a manufacturer of EVs; 2) earnings from the commencement of the marketing and sales of EV buses and E-trucks under NEX as a key trading and marketing arm for the EA group; and 3) sustainable net profits from its high-margin repair and maintenance services covering both ICE and EV clients.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our SOTP-based TP include: 1) a lower-than-expected bus sales volume; 2) delays in bus deliveries; and 3) risk from regulatory changes.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Aug 2021	2Q21 results announcement

Key assumptions

	2021E	2022E	2023E
EV bus sales (buses)	500	1,000	1,500
E-truck sales (trucks)	0	200	500
Number of vehicles for maintenance services	700	2,000	3,000
E-buses produced & sales (buses) – AAB (no.)	720	1,800	2,400
EV cars produced & sales (cars) - AAB (no.)	750	750	750
E-trucks produced & sales (trucks) - AAB (no.)	720	1,800	2,400
NEX Express (passengers)	157,680	473,040	630,720
NEX Express tickets (THB)	209	209	209

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

 Ceteris Paribus, for every 1% increase in AAB's utilisation rate, we estimate 2021 earnings would increase 2%, and vice versa.

Source: FSSIA estimates

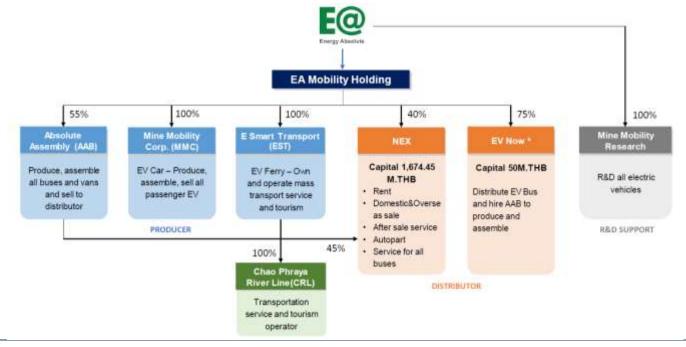
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From transformation to turnaround

After suffering many years of net losses due to the structural decline in its core electronics and computer component businesses in 2016-20, we believe NEX's net profit growth momentum is now poised to accelerate starting in 2Q21, with an estimated THB0.5b net profit in 2021.

The new management which has taken over the business since 2020 has begun to transform NEX from a loss-making, electronics-focused company into an EV-centric company. The new management team is led by Mr. Kanit Srivachiraprapha, who took the helm as the new CEO of NEX in June 2020.

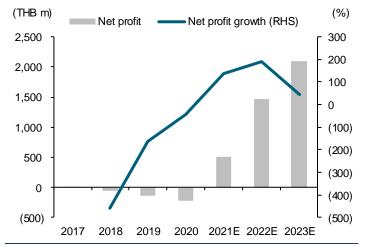
Exhibit 1: EV business structure for EA and NEX



Source: EA

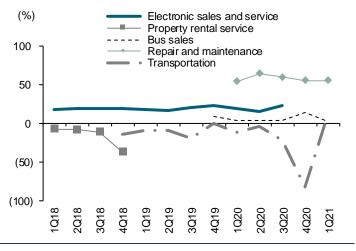
In May 2020, Energy Absolute (EA TB, BUY, TP THB76), acquired a 40% stake in NEX at a THB1.5b investment cost, further strengthening NEX as a key growth platform for Thailand's future EV industry. NEX has strong support from EA's fully integrated EV value chain (battery and EV manufacturing plants and EV charging stations) to ride the Thai government's push to achieve an internal combustion engine (ICE)-to-EV industry transformation from 2021-30.

Exhibit 2: Net profit and net profit growth



Sources: NEX; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: Quarterly gross profit margin by segment



Source: NEX

We see three key drivers to turn around and drive NEX's net profit growth in 2021-23: 1) net profit sharing from its EV ventures, via a 45% stake in AAB, a manufacturer of EVs; 2) earnings from the commencement of the marketing and sales of EV buses and E-trucks under NEX as a key trading and marketing arm for the EA group; and 3) sustainable net profits from its high-margin repair and maintenance services (RMS) covering both ICE and EV clients.

While at present NEX continues to operate as a marketer and service provider for the 'Sunlong' ICE buses imported from China, we expect that starting in 2H21, NEX will gradually increase its sales and marketing of EV buses produced by AAB. With over 20 repair and maintenance centres nationwide in Thailand, NEX's new management team has long operated as one of Thailand's leading players in the bus market.

Exhibit 4: Sunlong imported ICE buses from China





Exhibit 5: Repair and maintenance centres nationwide



Source: <u>NEX</u> Source: <u>NEX</u>

From electronic parts to electric cars. After suffering net losses since 2018, we believe NEX is now at an inflection point for a new net profit growth phase, transforming from a company with a focus on electronics sales and services into an EV-related business in 2021 onward. Management indicated that NEX will gradually focus on higher sales of EVs and eventually reduce its ICE bus business to a minimum level, likely covering only RMS for the existing ICE buses purchased and under RMS contracts with NEX.

Exhibit 6: Gross profit breakdown by business

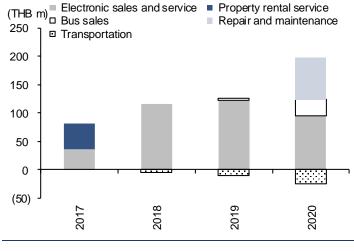
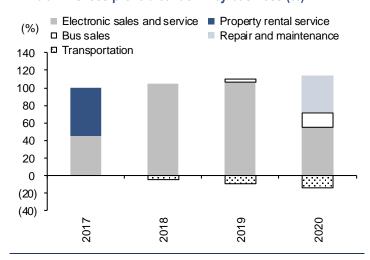


Exhibit 7: Gross profit breakdown by business (%)



Source: NEX Source: NEX

Suwat Sinsadok **Nex Point NEX TB**

NEX's historical business. In the past, prior to the takeover by the new management team, NEX (formerly known as Single Point Part Company (SPPT TB, delisted) primarily focused on electronic component production and sales and service. As the electronics parts produced by NEX gradually became uncompetitive and eventually obsolete due to the fast-changing electronics industry, NEX saw the gross margin for its electronics sales business sharply plunge, which accounted for over 80% of its net profit in 2018-19.

Hence, in 2018, NEX realised a net loss of THB55.8m, with a lower gross profit margin of 17%, down from 20% in 2017. In 2019, NEX began to diversify into the vehicle business, entering the bus market as a marketer, distributor and dealer. NEX also started providing repair and maintenance services for its customers and it has since become a core business to replace the loss-making electronics business.

Exhibit 8: Gross profit breakdown by business

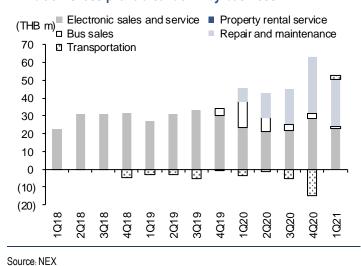
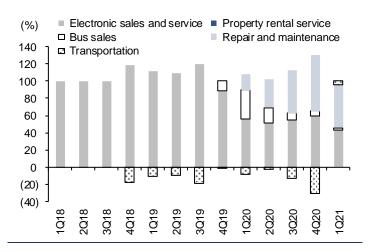


Exhibit 9: Gross profit breakdown by business (%)



Source: NEX

NEX's new ventures. We classify NEX's new business ventures as follows:

EV Manufacturing via 45% stake in AAB. The manufacturing plant under the JV, AAB, with EA (owns 55% of AAB), owned 45% by NEX, produces E-buses, EV cars, and E-trucks with a total capacity of 6,000 EVs annually.

EV marketing and sales. NEX is poised to be a leader in the marketing and sales of E-buses and E-trucks for AAB, thanks to NEX's long proven track record of selling and marketing imported ICE buses from China for the annual 12,000-14,000 bus market in Thailand.

EV repair and maintenance services. NEX has established itself as a proven reliable service provider for ICE buses in Thailand, with over 20 RMS centres nationwide. This is one of NEX's key strengths that could fit well with EA's integrated EV value chain to capture Thailand's upcoming EV industry growth in 2021 onward.

NEX Express. On 7 April 2021, NEX launched its first 'NEX Express' business to operate an intercity bus route between Bangkok and Nakornracthasima in Northeast Thailand. It began with 48 round trips daily and the company plans to expand the number of routes and buses in 2022-23.

Exhibit 10: NEX Express bus



Exhibit 11: Launching of NEX Express on 7 April 2021



Source: NEX Source: NEX

In 2020, NEX successfully transformed from small parts sales and services to bus sales and car services. This led to EA – which owns and operates a 1GWh phase 1 battery plant with its in-house produced batteries from Amita Technologies (Thailand) – acquiring a 40% stake in NEX in May-20. NEX additionally set up an E-bus venture with EA via AAB to own a 45% stake in an E-bus manufacturing plant with a total capacity of 6,000 E-buses annually. We believe that this should allow NEX, as an E-bus marketer, distributor and dealer, and through AAB as a manufacturer, to see strong net profit growth in 2021-23.

From old world (electronics and computer parts) to new world (EV)

We believe NEX will be a key beneficiary of the demand growth for the EV industry in Thailand that we expect to see in 2021 onward. The delivery of its E-buses, and E-bus sales in 2Q21 should be key catalysts for its net profit growth momentum in 2021 onward. We also think that NEX stands as one of the most attractive plays for the EV investment theme in Asian markets, as the number of EV-related competitors in Thailand, as of 2020, is still limited due to the high capital intensity as an entry barrier.

With the following three simple but vital strategies underpinning NEX's future net profit growth outlook in 2021-23, we project NEX's earnings to accelerate during that period.

First, NEX's first-mover advantage as the auto industry shifts from ICE vehicles to EVs, supported by unprecedented global awareness over clean energy.

Second, the strong industry demand growth trend, potentially driving up the demand for EV products, including E-buses, E-trucks, E-ferries, and EV cars in 2021-23.

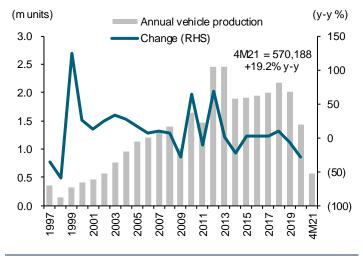
Third, NEX has entered into the EV business with a fully integrated business model as a manufacturer of EV cars, E-buses, and E-trucks via its 45% stake in AAB, and itself as an E-bus marketer, distributor, dealer, and EV repair and maintenance service provider.

Growth engine #1: Capturing a lucrative, growing EV industry uptrend as a first mover into the EV business in Thailand

Thailand's ICE automotive demand and production plunged in 2020. Even before the global Covid-19 outbreak, Thailand had already seen declining production levels of ICE cars in 2019 due to consumers' shifting preference toward EV cars. This shift is thanks to the sharp drop in EV selling prices and the improving technology and efficiency of EVs, closing the preference gap between EV and ICE cars in the eyes of consumers.

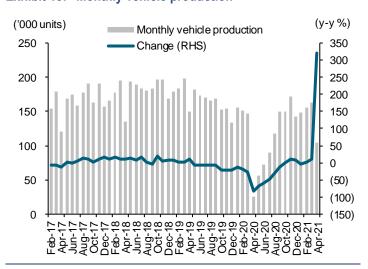
The Covid-19 outbreak directly hit automobile demand in both domestic and export markets in 2020. In 2020-1H21, B.Grimm Power (BGRIM TB, BUY, TP THB56), Thailand's largest operator of small power producers (SPP), indicated that it saw a 15% y-y demand decline from industrial users mainly due to the lower demand from the automotive industry.

Exhibit 12: Annual vehicle production



Source: Federation of Thai Industries (FTI)

Exhibit 13: Monthly vehicle production



Source: FTI

According Thailand's Federation of Thai Industries (FTI), Thailand's car production plunged by 25% y-y to 1.33m cars in 2020, dropping from 1.95m in 2019. Of the 1.33m produced in 2020, about 50% were slated for export, while 665k units were destined for the domestic market. In Apr-20, three car manufacturers announced that they would voluntarily shut down their production plants – Mitsubishi, Mazda, and Honda – and we think that even after the country's lockdown easing, likely in 2H21, the production of ICE cars in Thailand may never return to the glory days seen during 2012-18.

Exhibit 14: Thailand's total production breakdown by brand

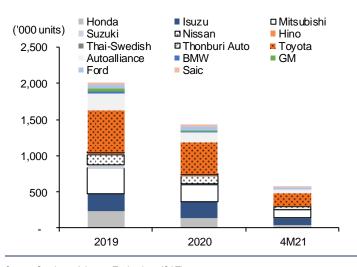
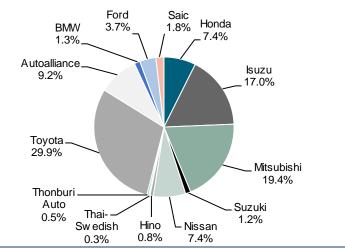


Exhibit 15: Thailand's total production breakdown by brand as of 4Q21



Source: Somboon Advance Technology (SAT)

Source: SAT

In contrast, according to Bloomberg, global EV car sales could rise substantially during 2020-30, growing tenfold within 10 years. Thailand, according to the Power Development Plan 2018 (PDP 2018), aims to grow its EV car sales to almost 3m cars by 2030, up from a mere 100 cars in 2018, and the government is aiming for 30% of the country's vehicle production to be battery EV (BEV) and plug-in hybrid EV (PHEV) in 2026-30, equivalent to 0.7m cars, based on our estimate. Of this, 60k-110k would be EVs used in the public and transportation sectors.

Exhibit 16: Annual global lithium-ion battery demand

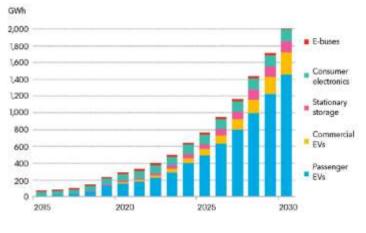
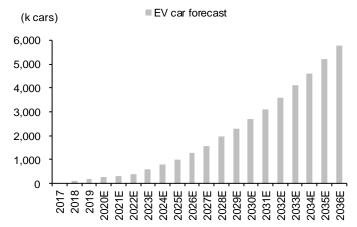


Exhibit 17: EV car projections under PDP 2018



Source: Power Development Plan 2018 (PDP 2018)

Source: BloombergNEF

NEX as a first mover. NEX as a first-mover, as an E-bus marketer, distributor and dealer, and through AAB as a manufacturer, should benefit from Thailand's auto industry shift from ICE vehicles to EV, supported by unprecedented global awareness over clean energy. NEX should be a key beneficiary of the demand growth for the EV industry in Thailand that we expect to see in 2021 onward.

Starting in 2Q21, we expect NEX to begin booking revenues from its EV ventures, selling 122 E-buses to its customers and booking a revenue of up to THB0.5b in 2Q21, based on our estimate. We project NEX to post a net profit of THB501m in 2021, jumping to THB1.5b in 2022, mainly driven by the earnings growth from its new S-curve businesses.

Exhibit 18: EA-NEX JV for E-bus growth opportunities



Source: HoonSmart

Driver #1: E-buses - a visible growth engine in 2021 onward

According to the Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport, there were 149,738 registered buses as of Feb-21. According to the Electric Vehicle Association of Thailand (EVAT), E-buses remain a tiny proportion of the overall bus total in Thailand, with only 120 E-buses currently in operation, representing only 2.4% of all BEVs in Thailand as of 1Q21.

As a first mover and the most integrated company in Thailand's EV industry via the EA-NEX JV and the 45% stake in AAB, we believe that this should give NEX an edge over its competitors to penetrate and quickly gain market share in Thailand's bus market.

Exhibit 19: EV bus by AAB

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Exhibit 20: NEX's buses



Source: EA Source: NEX

NEX also has higher cost competitiveness from its E-buses vs ICE buses. While E-bus prices are slightly higher than that of ICE buses, using diesel by up to 15%, the accumulated cost for one of EA-NEX's E-buses throughout its 10-year useful lifetime could be c44% lower than for an ICE bus, according to EA's management. The company projects the operating expenses, which include maintenance and energy costs, to be only THB7.2m vs THB13m for ICE buses and THB10m for natural gas for vehicle (NGV) or compressed natural gas (CNG) buses.

Exhibit 21: NEX's E-bus financials and profitability

NEX as a marketer	Unit	Value
Estimated number of buses sold annually	bus	1,000
Price range	THB m	3-6
Average selling price	THB m	5
Estimated net margin	%	15
Net profit	THB m	750
NEX's stake	%	100
NEX's net profit from E-buses as a marketer	THB m	750
Net profit per E-bus	THB m	0.75

Sources: EA; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 22: AAB's E-bus financials and profitability

NEX's stake in AAB as a manufacturer	Unit	Value
Estimated number of buses sold annually	bus	1,000
Price range	THB m	3-6
Average selling price	THB m	5
Estimated net margin	%	8
Net profit	THB m	400
NEX's stake	%	40
NEX's net profit from E-buses as a manufacturer	THB m	160
Net profit per E-bus	THB m	0.40

Sources: EA; FSSIA estimates

We estimate that NEX could generate a net profit of up to THB194m in 2021 from Ebuses, based on 1) 500 buses sold annually; 2) an average selling price per bus of THB5m; and 3) an estimated net profit margin of 15%. However, starting in 2022 we project that the E-bus JV could generate up to THB750m net profit for NEX, as we assume that NEX will increase its E-bus sales volume from 500 in 2021 to 1,000 in 2022.

NEX will also earn additional net profits via its 45% stake in AAB to manufacture Ebuses, E-trucks, and EV cars for NEX to sell and distribute in Thailand. We estimate that NEX will earn a net profit of THB160m annually from AAB, assuming that AAB produces 1,000 E-buses and sells them for THB5m per bus with a net margin of 8%.

Exhibit 23: Maintenance revenue and net profit for 1,000 E-buses

Maintenance service	Unit	Value
Estimated number of buses sold annually	bus	1,000
Estimated running distance	km/year	100,000
Maintenance service fee (EV)	THB/km	3.75
Maintenance service fee (NGV)	THB/km	5.25
Estimated maintenance revenue	THB m/year	375
Estimated net margin	%	30
Net profit	THB m	113
NEX's stake	%	100
NEX's net profit from maintenance service	THB m	113

Sources: EA; FSSIA estimates

If NEX wins the maintenance contract for the E-buses that it sells, we estimate that NEX could add an additional net profit of up to THB113m annually from the maintenance income, assuming that it can sell 1,000 E-buses annually.

In addition, EA is in the process of bidding for a contract to supply 2,500-3,000 E-buses to the Bangkok Mass Transit Authority (BMTA), which is scheduled to be finalised within 2021.

Driver #2: E- trucks could emerge to be the next growth engine

We believe the MOU that EA and NEX signed with one of Thailand's two leading truck producers (Isuzu and Hino under the Toyota group) is a positive move, given that 1) strategically, NEX should enhance investors' and potential future buyers of AAB's products with high-value EV development capabilities for the production of E-trucks, charging stations and, particularly, batteries; and 2) financially, we estimate that E-trucks could generate THB0.3b net profit for NEX annually, based on 1,000 yearly E-truck sales at a selling price of THB3m per truck.

Exhibit 24: NEX's financial analysis of E-trucks

Analysis of NEX's E-truck financials	Unit	Value
Estimated number of trucks sold annually	Truck	1,000
Price range	THB m	1-4
Average selling price	THB m	3
Estimate net margin	%	10
Net profit	THB m	300
NEX's stake	%	100
NEX's net profit from E-truck	THB m	300
Net profit per E-truck	THB m	0.30

Sources: NEX; FSSIA estimates

Growth engine #2: Riding Thailand's EV industry growth

Thailand's EV growth is in the limelight. Following the announcement by Thailand's National Electric Vehicle Policy Committee (NEVPC) for the new zero-emission vehicle targets for vehicles used and produced during 2021-35, we believe Thailand's EV industry is now positioned to see accelerated demand growth in the next 15 years.

In our view, the gradual target increases – from 4% in 2022 to 100% in 2035 for new EVs registered, and from 2% in 2022 to 50% in 2035 for total vehicles produced – will provide two key frameworks for the EV industry participants to ride the global and domestic demand growth for EVs, transforming Thailand's ICE industry into a full EV industry by 2035.

Exhibit 25: Targeted EV usage

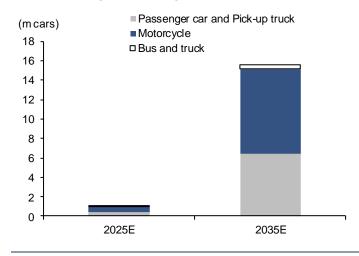
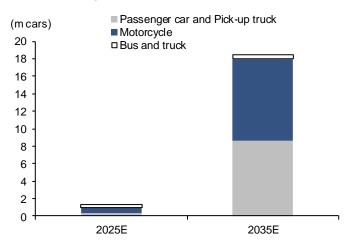


Exhibit 26: Targeted EV production



Source: NEVPC Source: NEVPC

Under the two EV targets, the NEVPC also announced usage target breakdowns for each vehicle type, including 1) a passenger car and pickup truck target of 0.4m in 2025, rising to 6.4m in 2035 (36% of current usage in 2020); 2) a motorcycle target of 0.62m in 2025 and 8.8m in 2035 (44%); and 3) a bus and truck target of 0.03m in 2025 rising to 0.4m in 2035 (31%). Hence, the most aggressive EV target is for motorcycles (44% in 2035), followed by EV passenger cars and pickup trucks (36%) and E-buses and E-trucks (31%).

Exhibit 27: EV usage target by vehicle type

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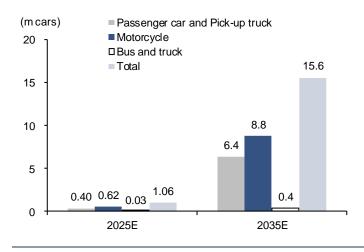
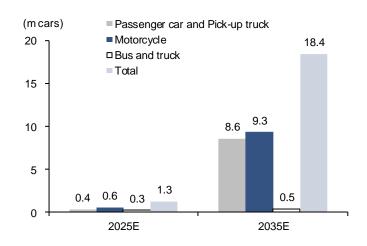


Exhibit 28: EV production target by vehicle type



Source: NEVPC Source: NEVPC

We believe Thailand is now at an inflection point to see explosive demand growth in the EV industry, considering that:

- 1) The number of new BEVs jumped markedly in 2020;
- 2) The EVs produced domestically will be competitive in not only production cost and price due to high tax incentive schemes and the large cluster of automotive parts producers, but also in driving performance, thanks to EA and NEX's first-mover position and the existing competitive cluster within the ICE-based automotive industry that is now poised to transition to the EV manufacturing industry;
- 3) The timely and favourable regulations and government promotions, which include the Board of Investment (BOI), the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC), and the excise tax scheme.

Exhibit 29: EV usage target

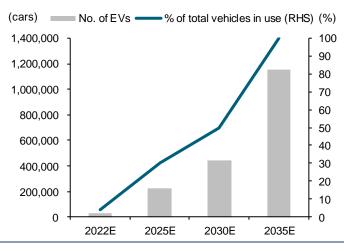
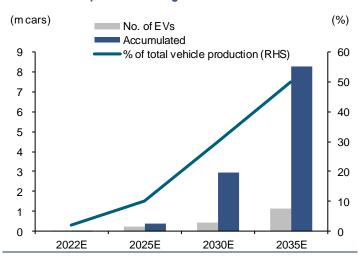


Exhibit 30: EV production target



Source: NEVPC Source: NEVPC

According to EVAT, while the number of BEVs remains low, with registered BEVs in 2018 to Mar-21 totalling 6,849 – comprising 3,832 E-bikes, 2,646 EV cars, 120 E-buses, 250 E-tricycles (Tuk-Tuks) and one truck – HEVs and PHEVs amounted to 199,474, comprising 162,192 cars, 7,956 motorbikes, one bus and one truck.

Exhibit 31: Thailand's accumulated number of xEV registrations

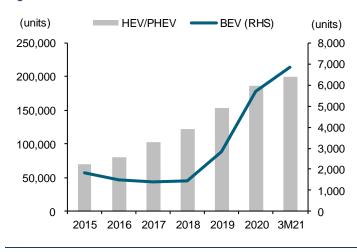
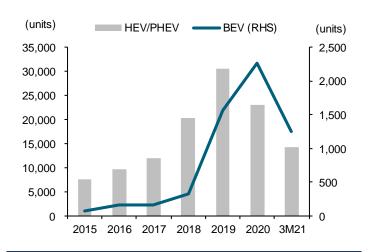


Exhibit 32: Thailand's new xEV registrations



Source: Electric Vehicle Association of Thailand (EVAT)

Source: EVAT

In the past few years, most EVs were not the fully battery powered BEVs but the semior quasi-battery powered HEVs and PHEVs. However, in 3M21, the number of new BEVs in Thailand jumped markedly to 1,253, accounting for 8.0% of all new EVs, up from 2,267 BEVs (9% of total EVs) in 2020 and 1,572 BEVs (5%) in 2019.

Exhibit 33: Accumulated number of BEVs as of 1Q21

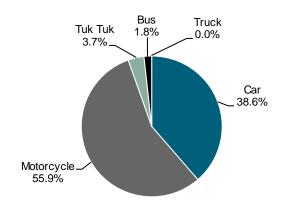
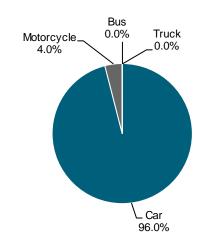


Exhibit 34: Accumulated number of HEVs/PHEVs as of 1Q21



Source: EVAT Source: EVAT

The 199k BEVs, HEVs, and PHEVs in Thailand represented 25% of the country's total domestic car sales as of 2020. Most of Thailand's new vehicles are still ICE vehicles, with 50% of the total cars sold in the domestic market in 1Q21 being 1-tonne pickups and 35% passenger cars. The number of cars sold in Thailand has already rebounded from its bottom at 25k in Apr-20, dropping 65% y-y, up to 162k in Mar-21, an increase of 3% y-y. This reflects the highly resilient demand for automobiles in Thailand, in our view

Exhibit 35: Thailand's production breakdown by car type

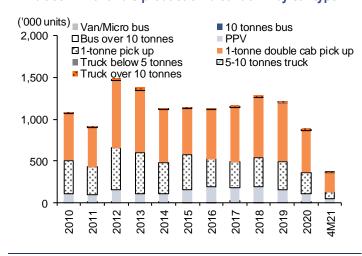
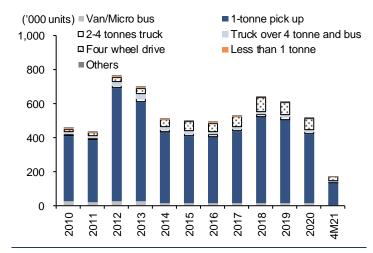


Exhibit 36: Thailand's retail sales breakdown by car type



Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

We believe that there are only a number of first-mover companies that are ready to capture the upcoming demand growth for EVs in Thailand in 2021-35: NEX should be one of the key winners for E-buses and E-trucks, as an E-bus marketer, distributor, and dealer, and via its 45% stake in AAB as a manufacturer. AAB is likely to benefit from the domestic demand boom, as EA's batteries produced in Thailand will be exempt from a 20% import tax, making their batteries more competitive.

E-buses: A fledging fleet market in Thailand

According to EVAT, E-buses remain a tiny proportion of the overall bus total in Thailand, with only 120 E-buses currently in operation, representing only 2.4% of all battery EVs in Thailand as of 1Q21. We believe the EA-NEX JV will be one of the competitive players to capture market share as a first mover.

Exhibit 37: Thailand's total bus, micro bus and van production breakdown by brand

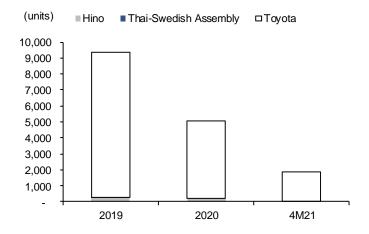
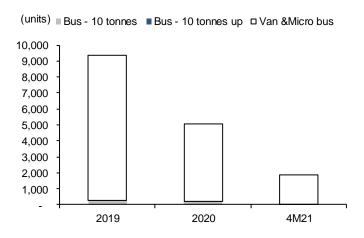


Exhibit 38: Thailand's total bus, micro bus and van production breakdown by car type



Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

The demand for E-buses in Thailand is likely to be strong in 2020-25, considering that the Thai government intends to 1) gradually shift the country's industry focus from its current ICE vehicles, to EV cars by 2030; and 2) reduce pollution emitted from existing ICE buses for the public sector under BMTA.

Exhibit 39: Thailand's 10-tonne bus production breakdown by brand

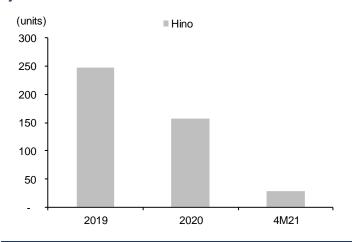
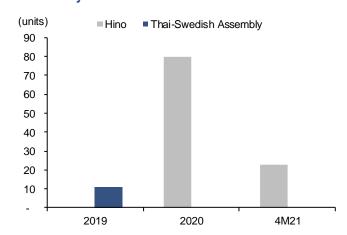


Exhibit 40: Thailand's over 10-tonne bus production breakdown by brand



Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Exhibit 41: Thailand's van & micro bus production breakdown by brand

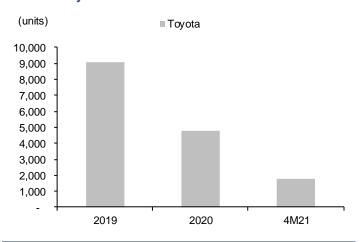
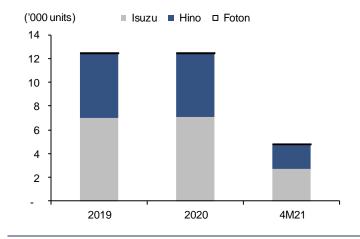


Exhibit 42: Thailand's van & micro bus sales breakdown by brand

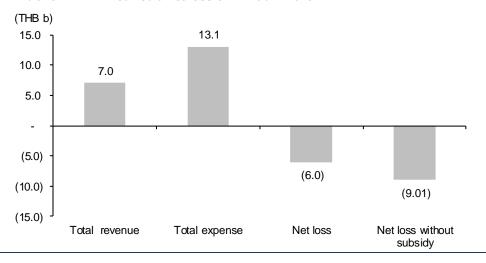


Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

BMTA – looming growth for NEX and EA. The following paragraphs on this and the next page are excerpted from "From utility to mobility growth", FSSIA's report for Energy Absolute, dated 15 December 2020.

Under the rehabilitation plan led by the State Enterprise Policy Office committee to restructure BMTA, the main operator of public buses within the greater Bangkok area, the Thai cabinet on 8 Jun-20 approved a plan to gradually replace all internal combustion engine buses with NGV and EV buses domestically, assembled from not less than 50% local content.

Exhibit 43: BMTA incurred a net loss of THB6b in 2019



Source: BMTA

In the past 40 years since 1976, BMTA has accumulated net losses of up to THB120b, with a reported net loss of THB6b in 2019. Its total operating expense of THB5.9b and interest expense of THB2.9b far exceeded its total revenue of THB7b. The main factors were the high employee expense of THB3.6b and the maintenance expense of THB1.4b vs a fuel expense of only THB2b.

Exhibit 44: BMTA's expense breakdown (2019)

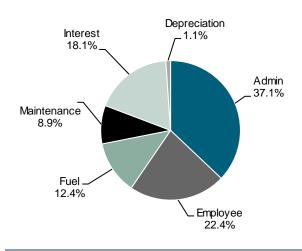
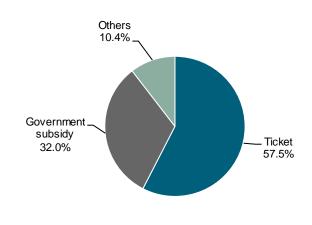


Exhibit 45: Revenue breakdown



Source: BMTA Source: BMTA

One of the main reasons for BMTA's large operating losses is its high maintenance expenses as a result of its aging bus fleet with an average of 22 working years, based on our estimate, as of Feb-20. Most of BMTA's common buses have over 26 working years, leading to high maintenance costs.

Exhibit 46: Average age of BMTA's buses

As of Feb-20	Number of buses	Working years
	(no.)	(years)
Common bus	1,520	29
Air-conditioned common bus	179	26
NGV bus	201	22
Air-conditioned NGV bus	175	19
NGV bus (second phase)	489	2
Others	441	22
Total	3,005	22

Source: BMTA

The key points under the rehabilitation plan to turn around BMTA by 2030 are as follows:

- Lease and rent 2,511 EV buses to reduce maintenance and operating expenses;
- Outsource the operation of 1,500 buses to private companies (on already approved routes) using only EV or NGV buses manufactured in Thailand with a minimum of 50% local content;
- A fixed and flat rate bus fare of THB30/person per day without any restriction for the distance and number of rides;
- Reduce the number of operating routes from the current 269 routes down to 162 routes (BMTA operates 108 routes and private firms operate 54 routes).

Coupled with the projected increase in EV cars in Thailand under the Power Development Plan 2018 (PDP 2018), we think the EA-NEX JV will be a key beneficiary from the new demand for E-buses, which we estimate to be 3,000-10,000 E-buses annually.

Suwat Sinsadok **Nex Point NEX TB**

E-trucks: NEX's emerging near-term growth engine

According to the Transportation Statistics Sub-Division, Department of Land Transport, there were 1,176,960 trucks registered in Thailand as of Feb-21. Of this, 69% were private trucks and 31% were non-fixed-route trucks.

Exhibit 47: Thailand's total truck production breakdown by brand

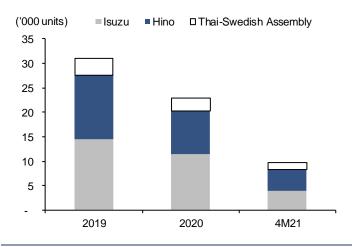
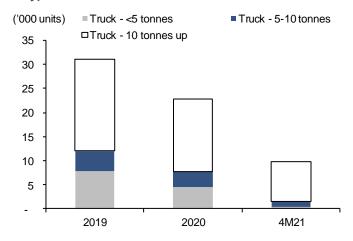


Exhibit 48: Thailand's total truck production breakdown by car type



Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

According to management, the NEX-EA JV will penetrate Thailand's truck market via the OEM channel rather than directly through its own brand, as the truck market is a much more consumer-oriented, brand-aware market than the bus market, with buyers focusing more on cost saving and less on the brand.

NEX has already been testing its AAB-produced EV-trucks with Hino and they are scheduled to be completed and launched by end-2021. If this OEM venture succeeds, we believe NEX could see another growth engine for its net profit post 2021.

Exhibit 49: Thailand's lower 5-tonne truck production breakdown by brand

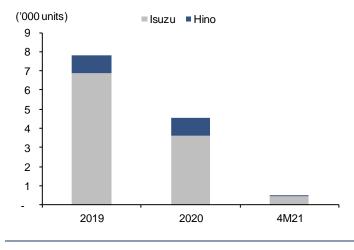
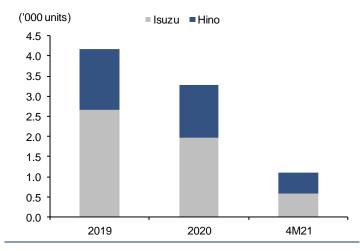


Exhibit 50: Thailand's 5 to 10-tonne truck production breakdown by brand



Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Nex Point Suwat Sinsadok **NEX TB**

Exhibit 51: Thailand's over 10-tonne truck production breakdown by brand

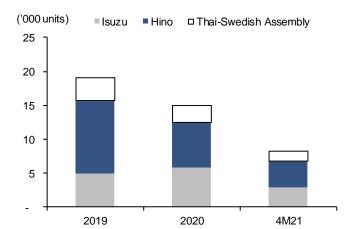
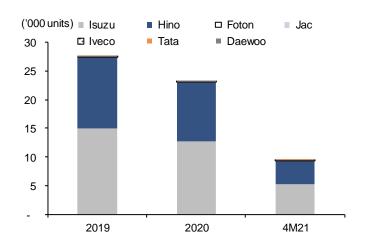


Exhibit 52: Thailand's total truck sales breakdown by brand

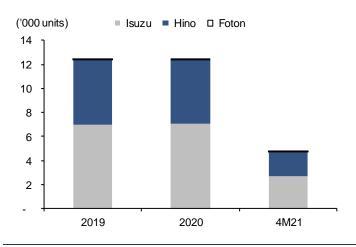


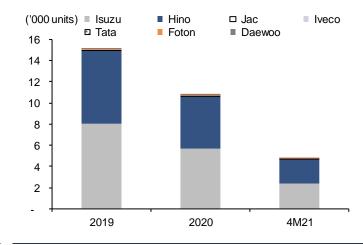
Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

In Thailand, Hino is one of two leading brands in the truck market, covering all categories, including 2 to 4-tonne, 5-tonne, and 10-tonne trucks, for the over 12,000-14,000 truck market size in Thailand. Hence, we believe that if NEX succeeds in proving its E-truck business with Hino, EA-NEX could sell up to 500-1,000 trucks annually in 2022-23, potentially rising to over 1,500-2,000 trucks annually in 2023 onward.

Exhibit 53: Thailand's 2 to 4-tonne truck sales breakdown by Exhibit 54: Thailand's big truck sales breakdown by brand brand





Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Growth engine #3: One-stop integrated EV producer cements high net margin

To capture the EV market trend as a one-stop producer, NEX has long strived to achieve value creation by being a fully integrated marketer, distributor, dealer and manufacturer. For manufacturing, NEX invested in a 45% stake in AAB, which is a joint venture with EA, which owns and operates a 1GWh phase 1 battery plant with its in-house produced batteries from Amita (Thailand).

A market opportunity for NEX-EA as a first mover and the most integrated player for E-buses. As a first mover and the most integrated company in Thailand's EV industry, the EA-NEX JV should have an edge over its competitors, both domestic and foreign, to penetrate and quickly gain market share in Thailand's bus market.

Exhibit 55: Thailand's total number of registered vehicles – breakdown by type (41.8m vehicles as of 30 April 2021)

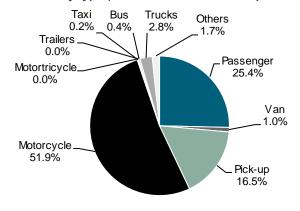
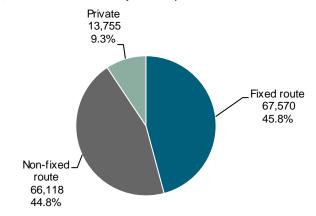


Exhibit 56: Thailand's total number of registered buses (147,443 buses as of 30 April 2021)



Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

Source: Transport Statistics Sub-Division, Planning Division, Department of Land Transport

According to the Transportation Statistics Sub-Division, Department of Land Transport, there are 147,443 registered buses, comprising 67.6k fixed-route buses, including BMTA buses (45.8% of total buses), 66.1k non-fixed route buses (44.8%), and 13.8k private buses as of April 2021.

We think all of these bus segments, particularly the fixed-route buses, will be the key target market for NEX to capture in the next few years. Management expects to sell 500 E-buses in 2021, rising to 1,500-3,000 E-buses in 2022 onward, representing only 20% of the market share of Thailand's annual new bus market of 11,000-13,000 buses.

Thanks to EA-NEX JV's fully integrated business model, we think NEX will be able to capture the timely EV sales growth in Thailand, particularly for the fleet market like Ebuses and E-trucks via its OEM channel.

Exhibit 57: EA's E-bus business model



Source: EA

State-of-the-art technology for EV manufacturing plant, import parts, batteries, and EV chargers. To ensure its product reliability and quality, EA has employed state-of-the-art technology for its manufacturing plant, which was designed by Dongfeng Design Institute; the company which built manufacturing plants for China's leading EV brands, including Sunlong, Honda, Toyota, and Fiat.

Exhibit 58: AAB's EV manufacturing plant under EV-NEX JV





Company: Absolute Assembly Co Ltd

Capacity: 3,000 buses per year

Standard Granted: ISO:9001

Area: Over 65,000 sqm3

Manpower: Over 700
 Investment cost: 1,800 MB

Process: Welding, Painting, Assembly

BUILD TO HIGHEST QUALITY



2.Machine Sourcing / Installation / Commissioning



Chinese Stated-Owned Defense Coporation Revenue 62 Billions USD

Specialized in Defense Product and also Heavy-Duty Machinery (Produce Heavy Duty Truck & Mining Vehicle & Other Vehicle)

3.Monitoring production process

Our partner both stakeholder and Chinese bus company will send a professional team to monitor during production process to ensure the quality of bus.









Source: EA

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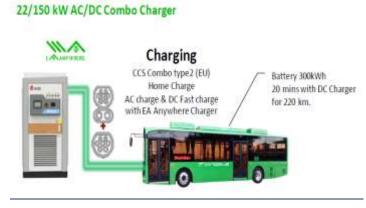
In addition, EA has fully integrated all business units within its EV value chain for its Ebuses, which includes importing parts from China's leading E-bus brands (Yutong, Sunlong, Golden Dragon, and Skywell) for assembly at its plant. The batteries used are produced at its plant operated by Amita Technology, and the EV chargers use technology from Growatt and Atess Power Technology.

Exhibit 59: EV business



Source: EA

Exhibit 60: Charging stations for E-buses



Source: EA Sou

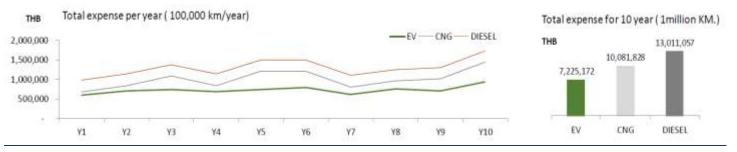
Exhibit 61: EA's E-bus characteristics



Source: EA

Cost competitiveness (E-bus vs ICE bus). While E-bus prices are slightly higher than that of ICE buses, using diesel by up to 15%, the accumulated cost for one of EA-NEX's E-buses throughout its 10-year useful lifetime could be c44% lower than for an ICE bus, according to EA's management. The company projects the operating expenses, which include maintenance and energy costs, to be only THB7.2m vs THB13m for ICE buses and THB10m for NGV or CNG buses.

Exhibit 62: Operating cost comparison (ICE vs EV bus)



Source: EA

NEX's E-buses, produced domestically at EA's THB1.8b plant and assembled from not less than 50% local material, should be able to capitalise on the government's favourable tax incentive scheme and the projected demand growth in the next five years, based on the current Power Development Plan 2018 Revision 1.

Meanwhile, EA will use its in-house produced battery from Amita (Thailand), which owns and operates a 1GWh phase 1 battery plant (expandable to 50GWh capacity), for its E-buses, E-ferries, EV cars, and E-trucks, to achieve a zero-tax benefit. This would be achieved mainly via the 50% local content, enabling it to be tax exempt from the 40% import tax for E-buses and 20% import tax for batteries.

Initiate with BUY and an SOTP-based TP of THB12

We initiate coverage of NEX with a BUY call and an SOTP-based TP of THB12. We apply different forward P/E multiples for each of NEX's business segments to reflect their different risk-reward outlooks as follows:

Electronics and computer parts segment: 7x 2022E P/E to reflect the weak outlook of NEX's conventional electronics and computer parts segment. The 7x P/E is at a deep discount to the industry's average 20-30x valuation range.

E-bus sales: We apply 12x 2022E P/E to reflect NEX's first-mover edge over competitors and the high net margin of over 10%, based on our estimate. The THB5.4/share value for NEX's E-bus business accounts for 45% of our total value for NEX of THB12, indicating that E-buses are NEX's most promising and visible business growth engine, in our view.

Maintenance services: We use 15x 2022E P/E to indicate NEX's solid maintenance service business, which commands up to a 30% net margin, based on management's guidance. We think this business should command the highest valuation among NEX's businesses given NEX's strong footprint with its proven track record of reliable and comprehensive maintenance and repair services for its bus customers, thanks to its over 20 RMS centres nationwide.

NEX Express: 10x 2022E P/E for NEX's new venture, NEX Express, which started operating with one intercity bus route between Bangkok and Nakornratchasima in Northeast Thailand. This is a highly competitive business but given the recurring nature of its cash flows and the edge from NEX-EA's fully integrated business model, we think NEX Express' 10x is justified.

Manufacturing via 45% stake in AAB. We derived the values of NEX's stake in AAB for E-buses and EV cars at THB3.3/share and THB0.1/share, assigning 10x 2022E P/E to reflect its low net margin of 8%, based on management's guidance.

E-truck value of THB2.6/share. Our SOTP-based TP still excludes a THB2.6 value for the E-truck business, which remains uncertain pending the operational test results for the E-trucks produced by AAB. However, once this venture is launched, scheduled to be within 4Q21, we think this THB2.6/share value could provide an upside to our TP.

Exhibit 63: SOTP valuation

SOTP valuation estimate	THB m	THB/share	Valuation methodology
Electronics & computer	2,953	1.8	2022E P/E at 7x
EV bus - seller	8,998	5.4	2022E P/E at 12x
Maintenance service	2,238	1.3	2022E P/E at 15x
NEX express (BKK-Korat route)	286	0.2	2022E P/E at 10x
AAB - EV bus (2Q21E)	5,451	3.3	2022E P/E at 10x
AAB - EV car (4Q21E)	117	0.1	2022E P/E at 10x
Net debt	2,031	1.2	At end -2021E
Minorities	(204)	(0.1)	At end -2021E
Residual ordinary equity (TP)	20,086	12.0	
E-truck - seller	1,728	1.0	2022E P/E at 12x
AAB - EV truck (2Q21E)	2,727	1.6	2022E P/E at 12x
Residual ordinary equity	24,541	14.6	

Sources: NEX; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 64: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 65: Peer comparisons

Company	BBG	Rec	Share	Target	Upside	Market	3Y EPS	PE		R	0E	PB	3V	EV/E	BITDA
	code		Price	price		Сар	CAGR	21E	22E	21E	22E	21E	22E	21E	22E
			(LCY)	(LCY)	(%)	(USD m)	(%)	(x)	(x)	(%)	(%)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
THAILAND															
Energy Absolute	EA TB	BUY	60	76	27	7,047	29.3	27.3	23.0	26.1	24.8	6.4	5.1	21.4	16.8
BANPU	BANPU TB	BUY	15.5	18	16	2,477	(240.0)	8.6	9.6	14.2	11.9	1.2	1.1	7.2	7.7
Banpu Power	BPP TB	BUY	18.4	22	20	1,766	3.9	12.4	11.9	10.7	10.6	1.3	1.2	58.4	51.5
Nex Point	NEX TB	BUY	5.7	12	111	301	NA	19.0	6.5	15.6	36.0	2.8	2.0	51.8	7.3
Global Power Syn	GPSC TB	BUY	74.5	112	50	6,614	11.8	22.5	21.6	9.0	9.0	2.0	1.9	14.5	14.3
Thailand avg						18,204	24.0	21.4	19.3	16.6	16.1	3.5	3.0	21.0	17.9
US															
Tesla Inc	TSLA US	NA	623.71	NA	NA	600,839	126.1	138.9	96.0	17.7	19.5	22.5	17.6	67.7	44.9
Nio Inc - Adr	NIO US	NA	44.10	NA	NA	72,259	(178.6)	NA	NA	(14.7)	(0.5)	11.6	12.4	NA	391.8
Nikola Corp	NKLA US	NA	17.32	NA	NA	6,821	(10.5)	NA	NA	(54.1)	(145.8)	7.6	15.1	NA	NA
Workhorse	WKHS US	NA	14.54	NA	NA	1,792	(66.2)	NA	NA	(92.0)	(37.0)	8.7	11.7	NA	NA
US avg						681,711	137.0	122.5	84.6	13.3	15.5	21.2	17.0	59.7	81.1
	'														
Alternative energy	under covera	ge				18,204	24.0	21.4	19.3	16.6	16.1	3.5	3.0	21.0	17.9
Average (all)						699,915	132.3	119.8	82.9	13.4	15.6	20.7	16.6	58.7	79.5

Share price as of 22 Jun 2021 Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Corporate Governance - NEX

Board structure

Number of Independent Directors (ID)	4 of 9 board members
Percentage of IDs on the board	44.4%
ID participation/attendance at board meetings	n/a
ID participation in audit/remuneration committees	3 of 3 audit committee and 3 of 3 in remuneration committee
ID terms (years of service, re-election/replacement procedures)	Nine years each term, re-election up to justification

Source: NEX

Additional comments: NEX listed on the SET since 17 Feb 2005 and had name changed from SPPT on 17 May 2019.

Audit Practices

Auditor	Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited
Length of service	Since 2019
Reporting incidents	None
Fee track record	THB4.1m in 2020, THB3.29m in 2019
Policy on change of audit firm	To review every five years

Source: NEX

Additional comments: None

Compensation and remuneration

Directors' remuneration vs earnings/ROE/share performance	THB 0.8m vs net loss of THB214m in 2020, THB 0.95m vs net profit of THB23.2m in 2017*
Changes/stability in senior management	There was considerable change in the Board of Directors in 2020
Incidents of termination of senior management	None
Track record on insider sales	None

Source: NEX

Additional comments: NEX reported three years of consecutive losses of THB56m, THB147m, and THB214m from 2018-2020, respectively.

Shareholders' rights

Communication - shareholder participation in AGMs/EGMs	AGMs once a year/EGM as appropriate
Related party transactions	In accordance with SEC regulations
Voting issues - policies, incidents of rejected proposals	None

Source: NEX

Additional comments: None

Financial Statements

Nex Point

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2019	2020	2021E	2022E	2023E
Revenue	783	1,404	2,774	6,445	10,511
Cost of goods sold	(695)	(1,168)	(2,347)	(4,772)	(7,822)
Gross profit	88	236	426	1,673	2,690
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	(196)	(360)	(277)	(773)	(1,261)
Operating EBITDA	(107)	(124)	149	900	1,428
Depreciation	(25)	(63)	(64)	(74)	(81)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	(132)	(187)	85	826	1,348
Net financing costs	(10)	(16)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Associates	0	(6)	419	788	1,001
Recurring non-operating income	15	11	439	808	1,021
Non-recurring items	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	(126)	(192)	522	1,632	2,367
Tax	(15)	(8)	(21)	(169)	(273)
Profit after tax	(141)	(200)	501	1,463	2,093
Minority interests	(5)	(13)	0	0	0
Preferred dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	(147)	(214)	501	1,463	2,093
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	0	0	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	(147)	(214)	501	1,463	2,093
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	(0.09)	(0.13)	0.30	0.87	1.25
Reported EPS	(0.09)	(0.13)	0.30	0.87	1.25
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.50	0.60
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	1,674	1,674	1,674	1,674	1,674
Growth					
Revenue (%)	19.5	79.2	97.6	132.4	63.1
Operating EBITDA (%)	nm	nm	nm	503.8	58.8
Operating EBIT (%)	nm	nm	nm	871.0	63.2
Recurring EPS (%)	nm	nm	nm	191.8	43.1
Reported EPS (%)	nm	nm	nm	191.8	43.1
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	8.2	12.3	13.1	24.8	24.8
Gross margin of key business (%)	8.2	12.3	13.1	24.8	24.8
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	(13.7)	(8.8)	5.4	14.0	13.6
Operating EBIT margin (%)	(16.8)	(13.3)	3.1	12.8	12.8
Net margin (%)	(18.7)	(15.2)	18.1	22.7	19.9
Effective tax rate (%)	-11.9	-4.3	20.0	20.0	20.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	- -	-	50.1	57.2	48.0
Interest cover (X)	(12.0)	(11.1)	291.7	909.6	1,318.8
Inventory days	10.8	22.3	29.1	29.0	31.3
Debtor days	58.0	32.7	17.6	8.6	6.4
Creditor days	55.8	38.7	35.2	35.0	37.8
Operating ROIC (%)	(41.4)	(27.3)	10.1	102.8	141.9
ROIC (%)	(15.5)	(10.7)	22.2	70.5	96.1
ROE (%)	(32.5)	(12.4)	15.6	36.0	39.5
ROA (%)	(15.6)	(8.3)	12.6	28.0	29.6
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted	(.3.3)	(0.0)	.2.0	20.0	20.0
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2019	2020	2021E	2022E	2023E
Electronic sales and service	622	424			
Bus sales	48	763			
Repair and maintenance	0	127			
Transportation	119	97			
Sources: Nex Point; FSSIA estimates	113	31			

Sources: Nex Point; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Nex Point

ash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2019	2020	2021E	2022E	2023
ecurring net profit	(147)	(214)	501	1,463	2,0
epreciation	25	63	64	74	
ssociates & minorities	0	(6)	419	788	1,0
ther non-cash items	- (4.20)	- (00)	(00)	(070)	(04
hange in working capital	(132)	(66)	(99)	(278)	(31
ash flow from operations	(254) (24)	(223)	885	2,047 (74)	2,8
apex - maintenance apex - new investment	(90)	(23) (434)	(64) (264)	(174)	(8 (18
et acquisitions & disposals	(90)	(476)	0	0	(10
ther investments (net)	29	(406)	419	788	1,0
ash flow from investing	(84)	(1,339)	91	540	7:
ividends paid	0	0	0	(251)	(83
quity finance	230	2,685	0	Ó	(
ebt finance	(16)	(54)	0	0	
ther financing cash flows	116	255	(310)	(1,228)	(1,64
ash flow from financing	330	2,886	(310)	(1,479)	(2,47
on-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	-	
ther adjustments	0	0	0	0	
et other adjustments	0	0	0	0	
lovement in cash	(8)	1,324	666	1,108	1,1:
ree cash flow to firm (FCFF)	(328.40)	(1,546.22)	977.70	2,588.46	3,603.
ree cash flow to equity (FCFE)	(238.37)	(1,360.93)	666.27	1,359.03	1,962.
er share (THB)					
CFF per share	(0.20)	(0.92)	0.58	1.55	2.
CFE per share	(0.14)	(0.81)	0.40	0.81	1.
ecurring cash flow per share	(0.07)	(0.09)	0.59	1.39	1.
alance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2019	2020	2021E	2022E	202
angible fixed assets (gross)	277	591	391	291	1
ess: Accumulated depreciation	(89)	(56)	(119)	(193)	(27
angible fixed assets (net)	187	536	272	98	3)
tangible fixed assets (net)	120	201	201	201	2
ong-term financial assets	-	-	-	-	
vest. in associates & subsidiaries	0	476	476	476	4
ash & equivalents	86	1,410	2,076	3,184	4,3
C receivable	123	129	139	163	2
ventories	18	124	250	509	8
ther current assets	192	207	410	952	1,5
urrent assets	420	1,871	2,875	4,808	6,8
ther assets	201	534	534	534	5
otal assets	929	3,617	4,358	6,116	8,0
ommon equity	486	2,961	3,463	4,674	5,9
inorities etc.	79 500	204	204	204	2
otal shareholders' equity	566	3,166	3,667	4,879	6,1
ong term debt	42	0	0	0	
ther long-term liabilities	84	167	167	167	1
ong-term liabilities C payable	126 97	167 150	167 302	167 614	1 1,0
ort term debt					1,0
ther current liabilities	57 83	45 90	45 178	45 413	6
urrent liabilities	237	285	525	1,072	1,7
otal liabilities and shareholders' equity	929	3,617	4,358	6,117	8,0
et working capital	154	220	319	597	9
vested capital	662	1,967	1,802	1,905	2,0
ncludes convertibles and preferred stock which is beir		.,	.,	1,000	_,-
r share (THB)					
ok value per share	0.29	1.77	2.07	2.79	3
ngible book value per share	0.22	1.65	1.95	2.67	3
nancial strength					
et debt/equity (%)	2.2	(43.1)	(55.4)	(64.3)	(69
et debt/total assets (%)	1.4	(37.7)	(46.6)	(51.3)	(53
urrent ratio (x)	1.8	6.6	5.5	4.5	` 4
F interest cover (x)	(14.3)	(57.5)	519.0	854.7	1,19
luation	2019	2020	2021E	2022E	202
ecurring P/E (x) *	(65.1)	(44.7)	19.0	6.5	
ecurring P/E @ target price (x) *	(137.0)	(94.1)	40.1	13.7	
eported P/E (x)	(65.1)	(44.7)	19.0	6.5	
vidend yield (%)	-	=	2.6	8.8	1
rice/book (x)	19.6	3.2	2.8	2.0	
rice/tangible book (x)	26.0	3.5	2.9	2.1	
V/EBITDA (x) **	(89.9)	(67.7)	51.8	7.3	;
//EBITDA @ target price (x) **	(188.3)	(152.9)	122.6	19.1	1

Sources: Nex Point; FSSIA estimates

Corporate Governance report of Thai listed companies 2020

AV	ADVANC	AF	AIRA	AKP	AKR	ALT	AMA	AMATA	AMATAV	ANAN
AV AOT	ADVANC AP	AF ARIP	ARROW	ASP	BAFS	ALT BANPU	AMA BAY	BCP	BCPG	BDMS
					BLA		BPP		BTS	
BEC	BEM	BGRIM	BIZ	BKI		BOL		BRR		BWG
CENTEL	CFRESH	CHEWA	CHO	CIMBT	CK	CKP	CM	CNT	COL	COMAN
COTTO	CPALL	CPF	CPI	CPN	CSS	DELTA	DEMCO	DRT	DTAC	DTC
OV8	EA	EASTW	ECF	ECL	EGCO	EPG	ETE	FNS	FPI	FPT
FSMART	GBX	GC	GCAP	GEL	GFPT	GGC	GPSC	GRAMMY	GUNKUL	HANA
HARN	HMPRO	ICC	ICHI	III	ILINK	INTUCH	IRPC	IVL	JKN	JSP
JWD	K	KBANK	KCE	KKP	KSL	KTB	KTC	LANNA	LH	LHFG
_IT	LPN	MAKRO	MALEE	MBK	MBKET	MC	MCOT	METCO	MFEC	MINT
MONO	MOONG	MSC	MTC	NCH	NCL	NEP	NKI	NOBLE	NSI	NVD
NYT	OISHI	ORI	ОТО	PAP	PCSGH	PDJ	PG	PHOL	PLANB	PLANET
PLAT		PPS				PRM			PTG	
	PORT		PR9	PREB	PRG		PSH	PSL		PTT
PTTEP	PTTGC	PYLON	Q-CON	QH	QTC	RATCH	RS	S	S&J	SAAM
SABINA	SAMART	SAMTEL	SAT	SC	SCB	SCC	SCCC	SCG	SCN	SDC
SEAFCO	SEAOIL	SE-ED	SELIC	SENA	SIRI	SIS	SITHAI	SMK	SMPC	SNC
SONIC	SORKON	SPALI	SPI	SPRC	SPVI	SSSC	SST	STA	SUSCO	SUTHA
SVI	SYMC	SYNTEC	TACC	TASCO	TCAP	TFMAMA	THANA	THANI	THCOM	THG
ГНІР	THRE	THREL	TIP	TIPCO	TISCO	TK	TKT	TMB	TMILL	TNDT
ΓNL	TOA	TOP	TPBI	TQM	TRC	TSC	TSR	TSTE	TSTH	TTA
TTCL	TTW	TU	TVD	TVI	TVO	TWPC	U	UAC	UBIS	UV
									UDIO	υv
/GI	VIH	WACOAL	WAVE	WHA	WHAUP	WICE	WINNER	TRUE		
ERY GO	OD LEVEL									
S	ABM	ACE	ACG	ADB	AEC	AEONTS	AGE	AH	AHC	AIT
ALLA	AMANAH	AMARIN	APCO	APCS	APURE	AQUA	ASAP	ASEFA	ASIA	ASIAN
ASIMAR	ASK	ASN	ATP30	AUCT	AWC	AYUD	В	BA	BAM	BBL
BFIT	BGC	BJC	BJCHI	BROOK	BTW	CBG	CEN	CGH	CHARAN	CHAYO
CHG	CHOTI	CHOW	CI	CIG	CMC	COLOR	COM7	CPL	CRC	CRD
CSC	CSP	CWT	DCC	DCON	DDD	DOD	DOHOME	EASON	EE	ERW
ESTAR	FE	FLOYD	FN	FORTH	FSS	FTE	FVC	GENCO	GJS	GL
GLAND	GLOBAL	GLOCON	GPI	GULF	GYT	HPT	HTC	ICN	IFS	ILM
MH	INET	INSURE	IRC	IRCP	IT	ITD	ITEL	J	JAS	JCK
ICKH	JMART	JMT	KBS	KCAR	KGI	KIAT	KOOL	KTIS	KWC	KWM
_&E	LALIN	LDC	LHK	LOXLEY	LPH	LRH	LST	M	MACO	MAJOR
MBAX	MEGA	META	MFC	MGT	MILL	MITSIB	MK	MODERN	MTI	MVP
NETBAY	NEX	NINE	NTV	NWR	OCC	OGC	OSP	PATO	PB	PDG
PDI	PICO	PIMO	PJW	PL	PM	PPP	PRIN	PRINC	PSTC	PT
QLT	RCL	RICHY	RML	RPC	RWI	S11	SALEE	SAMCO	SANKO	SAPPE
SAWAD	SCI	SCP	SE	SEG	SFP	SGF	SHR	SIAM	SINGER	SKE
SKR	SKY	SMIT	SMT	SNP	SPA	SPC	SPCG	SR	SRICHA	SSC
SSF	STANLY	STI	STPI	SUC	SUN	SYNEX	T	TAE	TAKUNI	TBSP
CC	TCMC	TEAM	TEAMG	TFG	TIGER	TITLE	TKN	TKS	TM	TMC
ΓMD	TMI	TMT	TNITY	TNP	TNR	TOG	TPA	TPAC	TPCORP	TPOLY
rps	TRITN	TRT	TRU	TSE	TVT	TWP	UEC	UMI	UOBKH	UP
JPF	UPOIC	UT	UTP	UWC	VL	VNT	VPO	WIIK	WP	XO
/UASA	ZEN	ZIGA	ZMICO							
OOD LE	VFI									
UP	A	ABICO	AJ	ALL	ALUCON	AMC	APP	ARIN	AS	AU
352	BC	BCH	BEAUTY	BGT	BH	BIG	BKD	BLAND	BM	BR
BROCK	BSBM	BSM	BTNC	CAZ	CCP	CGD	CITY	CMAN	CMO	CMR
CPT	CPW	CRANE	CSR	D	EKH	EP	ESSO	FMT	GIFT	GREEN
SSC	GTB	HTECH	HUMAN	IHL	INOX	INSET	IP	JTS	JUBILE	KASET
KCM	KKC	KUMWEL	KUN	KWG	KYE	LEE	MATCH	MATI	M-CHAI	MCS
ИDX	MJD	MM	MORE	NC	NDR	NER	NFC	NNCL	NPK	NUSA
CEAN	PAF	PF	PK	PLE	PMTA	POST	PPM	PRAKIT	PRECHA	PRIME
PROUD	PTL	RBF	RCI	RJH	ROJNA	RP	RPH	RSP	SF	SFLEX
SGP	SISB	SKN	SLP	SMART	SOLAR	SPG	SQ	SSP	STARK	STC
SUPER	SVOA	TC	TCCC	THMUI	TIW	TNH	TOPP	TPCH	TPIPP	TPLAS
TI	TYCN	UKEM	UMS	VCOM	VRANDA	WIN	WORK	WPH		
		Description						Score R	_	
		Excellent						90-1	00	
		Very Good						80-8	39	
		very cood								

The disclosure of the survey results 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 evaluation 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 results may be changed after that date.

Source: Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD); FSSIA's compilation

FSS International Investment Advisory Company Limited does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such survey results.

* CGR scoring should be considered with news regarding wrong doing of the company or director or executive of the company such unfair practice on securities trading, fraud, and corruption SEC imposed a civil sanction against insider trading of director and executive; ** delisted

Anti-corruption Progress Indicator 2020

CERTIFIED										
2S	ADVANC	Al	AIE	AIRA	AKP	AMA	AMANAH	AP	AQUA	ARROW
ASK	ASP	AYUD	В	BAFS	BANPU	BAY	BBL	всн	BCP	BCPG
BGC	BGRIM	BJCHI	BKI	BLA	BPP	BROOK	BRR	BSBM	BTS	BWG
CEN	CENTEL	CFRESH	CGH	CHEWA	CHOTI	CHOW	CIG	CIMBT	СМ	CMC
COL	COM7	CPALL	CPF	CPI	CPN	CSC	DCC	DELTA	DEMCO	DIMET
DRT	DTAC	DTC	EASTW	ECL	EGCO	FE	FNS	FPI	FPT	FSS
FTE	GBX	GC	GCAP	GEL	GFPT	GGC	GJS	GPSC	GSTEEL	GUNKUI
HANA	HARN	HMPRO	HTC	ICC	ICHI	IFS	INET	INSURE	INTUCH	IRPC
ITEL	IVL	K	KASET	KBANK	KBS	KCAR	KCE	KGI	KKP	KSL
КТВ	KTC	KWC	L&E	LANNA	LHFG	LHK	LPN	LRH	М	MAKRO
MALEE	MBAX	MBK	MBKET	MC	MCOT	MFC	MFEC	MINT	MONO	MOONG
MPG	MSC	MTC	MTI	NBC	NEP	NINE	NKI	NMG	NNCL	NSI
NWR	OCC	OCEAN	OGC	ORI	PAP	PATO	РВ	PCSGH	PDG	PDI
PDJ	PE	PG	PHOL	PL	PLANB	PLANET	PLAT	PM	PPP	PPPM
PPS	PREB	PRG	PRINC	PRM	PSH	PSL	PSTC	PT	PTG	PTT
PTTEP	PTTGC	PYLON	Q-CON	QH	QLT	QTC	RATCH	RML	RWI	S & J
SABINA	SAT	SC	SCB	SCC	SCCC	SCG	SCN	SEAOIL	SE-ED	SELIC
SENA	SGP	SIRI	SITHAI	SMIT	SMK	SMPC	SNC	SNP	SORKON	SPACK
SPC	SPI	SPRC	SRICHA	SSF	SSSC	SST	STA	SUSCO	SVI	SYNTEC
TAE	TAKUNI	TASCO	TBSP	TCAP	TCMC	TFG	TFI	TFMAMA	THANI	THCOM
THIP	THRE	THREL	TIP	TIPCO	TISCO	TKT	TMB	TMD	TMILL	TMT
TNITY	TNL	TNP	TNR	TOG	TOP	TPA	TPCORP	TPP	TRU	TSC
TSTH	TTCL	TU	TVD	TVI	TVO	TWPC	U	UBIS	UEC	UKEM
UOBKH	UWC	VGI	VIH	VNT	WACOAL	WHA	WHAUP	WICE	WIIK	XO
ZEN	TRUE									
DECLARE	D									
7UP	ABICO	AF	ALT	AMARIN	AMATA	AMATAV	ANAN	APURE	B52	BKD
ВМ	BROCK	BUI	СНО	CI	сотто	DDD	EA	EFORL	EP	ERW
ESTAR	ETE	EVER	FSMART	GPI	ILINK	IRC	J	JKN	JMART	JMT
JSP	JTS	KWG	LDC	MAJOR	META	NCL	NOBLE	NOK	PK	PLE
ROJNA	SAAM	SAPPE	SCI	SE	SHANG	SINGER	SKR	SPALI	SSP	STANLY
SUPER	SYNEX	THAI	TKS	TOPP	TRITN	TTA	UPF	UV	WIN	ZIGA

Level

Certified

This level indicates practical participation with thoroughly examination in relation to the recommended procedures from the audit committee or the SEC's certified auditor, being a certified member of Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption programme (Thai CAC) or already passed examination to ensure independence from external parties.

Declared This level indicates determination to participate in the Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption programme (Thai CAC)

Disclaimer:

The disclosure of the Anti-Corruption Progress Indicators of a listed company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which is assessed by Thaipat Institute, is made in order to comply with the policy and sustainable development plan for the listed companies of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Thaipat Institute 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 Thaipat Institute that is 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, FSS International Investment Advisory Company Limited does not confirm, verify, or certify the accuracy and completeness of the assessment results.

Note: Companies participating in Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption programme (Thai CAC) under Thai Institute of Directors (as of June 24, 2019) are categorised into: 1) companies that have declared their intention to join CAC, and; 2) companies certified by CAC.

Source: The Securities and Exchange Commission, Thailand; * FSSIA's compilation

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

ANALYST(S) CERTIFICATION

Suwat Sinsadok FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

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Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Next Point	NEX TB	THB 5.70	BUY	Downside risks to our SOTP-based TP include: 1) a lower-than-expected bus sales volume; 2) delays in bus deliveries; and 3) risk from regulatory changes.
Energy Absolute	EA TB	THB 60.00	BUY	Downside risks to our SoTP-based TP include: 1) lower-than-expected demand for electricity in Thailand; 2) lower crude prices; and 3) lower-than-expected demand for batteries.
Banpu	BANPU TB	THB 15.50	BUY	We see downside risks to our SoTP-based TP from lower coal prices, higher diesel costs and any unplanned shutdowns of its power plants
Banpu Power	ВРР ТВ	THB 18.40	BUY	Downside risks to our SOTP valuation are the start-up delays of its new projects and government intervention in the electricity tariff.
Global Power Synergy	GPSC TB	THB 74.50	BUY	The downside risks to our SoTP-based TP on GPSC include 1) lower-than-expected demand for electricity in Thailand, 2) lower crude price, and 3) lower-than-expected demand from industrial users.
B.Grimm Power	BGRIM TB	THB 43.25	BUY	The downside risks to our SoTP-based TP include 1) lower-than-expected demand for electricity in Thailand, 2) a lower crude price, and 3) unplanned shutdowns of its SPPs.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Additional Disclosures

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

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All share prices are as at market close on 22-Jun-2021 unless otherwise stated.

RECOMMENDATION STRUCTURE

Stock ratings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry Recommendations

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

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

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

Country (Strategy) Recommendations

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

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

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