

Thailand Diversified Financials

Is there a fork in the road ahead for auto title lenders?

- A divergence in share price performance among ATLs looms based on the sector's 1Q-2Q22 earnings momentum – impressive for TIDLOR and SAK, but unexciting for MTC and SAWAD.
- Among major ATLs, we recommend staying with TIDLOR first, then switching to MTC or SAWAD
 in late 2Q22 to early 3Q22. As for SAK, we think it is the best choice for a small-cap play.

Why is there a divergence in price performance among ATLs?

In recent weeks, we have seen a divergence in the share price performance among our covered auto title loan lenders (ATLs). There was a sharp drop in MTC and SAWAD's share prices, a relatively stable share price for SAK, and an outperforming share price for TIDLOR. We believe this comes from the difference in ATLs' 1Q-2Q22 earnings momentum. We expect an aggregate 1Q22 core profit for the ATL sector of THB3,399b (-2% y-y, +5% q-q). We believe TIDLOR and SAK should deliver impressive earnings growth in 1Q22, driven mainly by a rise in their loan volumes, and that MTC and SAWAD's operations should continue to be weak. The major headwind for MTC is a rise in its non-performing loans (NPLs), resulting in higher provisions. As for SAWAD, we think its performance is being dragged down by the lazy pace of its balance sheet expansion. We expect this trend to continue in 2Q22, but by then, MTC and SAWAD should deliver better earnings growth than TIDLOR in 2H22.

Is it time to switch to undemanding valuations?

We deeply analysed each stock's fundamentals and valuation (details in report) and concluded that investors should stay with the more demanding stocks like TIDLOR and SAK. While SAK is our most preferred ATL, both in the short and long term, we suspect that some investors fear that SAK might bear the brunt of the sector's tight competition. But, in our view, SAK faces a minimal impact. We expect it to deliver the strongest 2022 net profit growth among ATLs at 39% y-y, and therefore see an opportunity to Buy. Among major ATLs, we prefer TIDLOR in the short term due to its obvious outstanding performance in 1H22, before switching to MTC or SAWAD in late 2Q22 to early 3Q22 ahead of their stronger expected earnings growth. In this case, we prefer MTC to SAWAD.

ATL remains our third preferred segment

Among diversified financials, we rank ATL as our third preferred segment, with the asset management segment the first, followed by truck-related lenders. We think that the tighter competition and the continued impacts from regulatory changes should continue to hinder the growth outlook for ATLs. Therefore, our top picks among covered diversified financials are JMT, SINGER, and BAM for big market cap plays, and SAK as the best choice for a small-cap play.

FSSIA recommendations

| Company | BBG code | ahara prica | Ra | iting | Target Price | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Sompany | BBG code | share price | Current | Previous | Current | Previous | %change | Up/downside |
| Muangthai Capital | MTC TB | 46.50 | BUY | unchanged | 55.00 | 60.00 | -8.33% | +18.3% |
| Saksiam Leasing | SAK TB | 8.95 | BUY | unchanged | 12.00 | 12.00 | unchanged | +34.1% |
| Srisawad Corp | SAWAD TB | 52.25 | BUY | unchanged | 68.00 | 74.00 | -8.11% | +30.1% |
| Ngern Tid Lor | TIDLOR TB | 38.50 | BUY | unchanged | 43.00 | 43.00 | unchanged | +11.7% |

Note: Priced at close of business 27/04/2022. Share prices and TPs are in listing currency. Sources: FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

Among diversified financials, we retain our view that ATLs rank as our third preferred segment, with asset management the first, followed by truck-related lenders. We think that the tighter competition and greater risk of potential impacts from regulatory changes should continue to hinder ATLs' growth outlook.

SAK is our most preferred ATL due to our projection of strong earnings growth for the company in 2022 at 39% y-y. As for the major players, we prefer TIDLOR in the short term due to our expectation of outstanding performance in 1H22. Then, we recommend switching to MTC or SAWAD in late 2Q22 to early 3Q22 ahead of the stronger earnings growth performance we expect to see, where we prefer MTC to SAWAD.

Catalyst

- 1) Expansion into new lending businesses;
- Strong loan demand;
- Good operating cost control.

Risk to our call

- ATL businesses have come under the Bank of Thailand's supervision, therefore, any revision of regulations could impact their business.
- 2) The greater deterioration of asset quality from a weak economy could result in higher provisions.
- 3) More intense price competition from new operators.

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Company reports

Muangthai Capital (MTC TB, BUY TP THB55.00) Saksiam Leasing (SAK TB, BUY TP THB12.00) Srisawad Corp (SAWAD TB, BUY TP THB68.00) Ngern Tid Lor (TIDLOR TB, BUY TP THB43.00)

Event Calendar

| Date | Event |
|-------------|---|
| 10 May 2022 | MTC's 1Q22 results announcement |
| 11 May 2022 | TIDLOR's 1Q22 results announcement |
| 12 May 2022 | SAWAD and SAK's 1Q22 results announcement |

Why is there a divergence in share prices among ATLs?

In recent weeks, we have seen a widening gulf in the share price performance among our covered ATLs. There was a sharp drop in MTC and SAWAD's share prices, a relatively stable share price for SAK, and an outperforming share price for TIDLOR. We believe this comes from the difference in each ATL's 1Q-2Q22 earnings momentum.

Exhibit 1: The movement of covered ATL's share prices

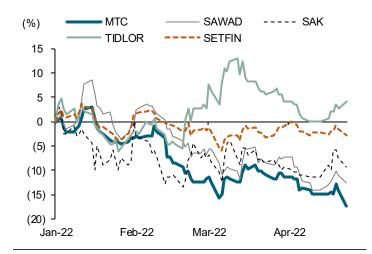
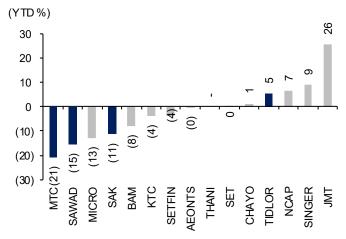


Exhibit 2: YTD return on diversified financial stocks under our coverage



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

1Q22E results: Weak for MTC and SAWAD, impressive for TIDLOR and SAK

We expect an aggregate 1Q22 core profit for the ATL sector of THB3,399b (-2% y-y, +5% q-q). We see continued robust demand for loans, resulting in expected aggregate loan growth of 4.3% q-q. MTC, TIDLOR, and SAK should deliver relatively similar loan growth of 5% q-q, with SAWAD having the lowest at 1% q-q. We think SAWAD might lose some market share in auto title lending owing to its conservative lending strategy vs the aggressive credit expansion of its peers. Regarding loan yield, we do not see signs of tighter price competition. However, the impact of the promotional campaigns of some operators and a seasonally lower number of days in 1Q22 vs 4Q21 could result in lower EIR. As a result, we expect a lower loan yield for covered ATLs of 18.6% from 18.9%. As for asset quality, we forecast their NPLs to be on a rising trend due to the gradual end of the forbearance program. Thus, we project a rise in expected credit losses (ECL) for ATLs.

We believe TIDLOR and SAK will deliver impressive earnings growth in 1Q22, driven mainly by a rise in loan volumes, while MTC and SAWAD's operations should continue to be weak. The major headwind facing MTC is a rise in its NPLs, which could result in higher provisions. As for SAWAD, we think its performance could be dragged down by its lazy balance sheet expansion over the past several quarters.

Exhibit 3: Summary of 1Q22E results preview of ATL operators under our coverage

| 1Q22E | MTC | SAWAD | SAK | TIDLOR | Auto-title lender |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| Year-end Dec 31 | (THB m) |
| Normalised profit | 1,166 | 1,150 | 181 | 903 | 3,399 |
| Change y-y % | (15.1) | (2.8) | 52.3 | 15.3 | (1.7) |
| Change q-q % | 6.0 | 0.6 | (2.5) | 13.6 | 5.4 |
| Net profit | 1,166 | 1,150 | 181 | 903 | 3,399 |
| Change y-y % | (15.1) | (15.5) | 52.3 | 15.3 | (6.5) |
| Change q-q % | 6.0 | 3.7 | (2.5) | 13.6 | 4.6 |
| Key ratios | | | | | |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | |
| NPLs (THB m) | 1,467 | 1,299 | 199 | 791 | 3,756 |
| Change y-y % | 107.0 | (11.4) | 33.3 | (1.1) | 20.3 |
| Change q-q % | 15.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 8.9 |
| NPLs / Loans (%) | 1.52 | 3.82 | 2.15 | 1.25 | 1.85 |
| Loan loss reserve/NPLs (%) | 131 | 58 | 106 | 326 | 145 |
| Credit cost (bp) | 140 | 47 | 120 | 80 | 105 |
| Profitability ratio | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| Cost to income ratio | 51.8 | 36.2 | 50.3 | 58.9 | 50.2 |
| Average yield | 18.0 | 20.3 | 23.9 | 17.8 | 18.6 |
| Cost of fund | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 15.2 | 18.4 | 22.5 | 16.1 | 16.4 |
| Non-int income/total income | 3.8 | 33.9 | 0.3 | 18.6 | 15.7 |
| Loan growth | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| у-у | 31.1 | 6.3 | 33.6 | 20.0 | 22.8 |
| q-q | 5.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.3 |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 4: Details of 1Q22E results preview of ATL operators under our coverage

| 1Q22E | мтс | SAWAD | SAK | TIDLOR | ATL coverage |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Year-end Dec 31 | (THB m) |
| Net interest income | 3,583 | 1,556 | 507 | 2,483 | 8,131 |
| Change y-y % | 15.3 | (7.5) | 38.0 | 21.7 | 12.9 |
| Change q-q % | 2.5 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Non-interest income | 132 | 800 | 1 | 561 | 1,494 |
| Change y-y % | (47.9) | 17.2 | (60.8) | 2.9 | 0.1 |
| Change q-q % | (6.4) | 0.3 | (65.4) | (18.6) | (8.5) |
| Operating income | 3,725 | 2,356 | 509 | 3,052 | 9,642 |
| Change y-y % | 10.2 | (0.3) | 37.1 | 17.7 | 10.7 |
| Change q-q % | 2.1 | 1.1 | 4.0 | (0.3) | 1.2 |
| Operating expenses | 1,930 | 852 | 256 | 1,799 | 4,836 |
| Change y-y % | 29.4 | (7.0) | 17.2 | 13.0 | 14.7 |
| Change q-q % | (5.2) | (5.7) | 9.0 | (8.1) | (5.8) |
| PPOP before tax | 1,795 | 1,504 | 253 | 1,253 | 4,805 |
| Change y-y % | (5.0) | 3.9 | 65.6 | 25.2 | 7.0 |
| Change q-q % | 11.4 | 5.4 | (0.6) | 13.6 | 9.3 |
| Expected credit loss | 329 | 40 | 27 | 124 | 520 |
| Change y-y % | 111.5 | (123.0) | 449.7 | 455.2 | 5,827.4 |
| Change q-q % | 35.2 | (130.2) | 22.2 | 12.4 | 113.5 |
| Normalised profit | 1,166 | 1,150 | 181 | 903 | 3,399 |
| Change y-y % | (15.1) | (2.8) | 52.3 | 15.3 | (1.7) |
| Change q-q % | 6.0 | 0.6 | (2.5) | 13.6 | 5.4 |
| Net profit | 1,166 | 1,150 | 181 | 903 | 3,399 |
| Change y-y % | (15.1) | (15.5) | 52.3 | 15.3 | (6.5) |
| Change q-q % | 6.0 | 3.7 | (2.5) | 13.6 | 4.6 |
| Key ratios | 1Q22E | 1Q22E | 1Q22E | 1Q22E | 1Q22E |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | |
| NPLs (THB m) | 1,467 | 1,299 | 199 | 791 | 3,756 |
| Change y-y % | 107.0 | (11.4) | 33.3 | (1.1) | 20.3 |
| Change q-q % | 15.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 8.9 |
| NPLs / Loans (%) | 1.52 | 3.82 | 2.15 | 1.25 | 1.85 |
| Loan loss reserve/NPLs (%) | 131 | 58 | 106 | 326 | 145 |
| Credit cost (bp) | 140 | 47 | 120 | 80 | 105 |
| Profitability ratio | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| Cost to income ratio | 51.8 | 36.2 | 50.3 | 58.9 | 50.2 |
| Average yield | 18.0 | 20.3 | 23.9 | 17.8 | 18.6 |
| Cost of fund | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 15.2 | 18.4 | 22.5 | 16.1 | 16.4 |
| Non-int income/total income | 3.8 | 33.9 | 0.3 | 18.6 | 15.7 |
| Loan growth | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| у-у | 31.1 | 6.3 | 33.6 | 20.0 | 22.8 |
| q-q | 5.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.3 |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Is it time to switch to undemanding valuations?

Due to the plunge in ATL share prices – MTC and SAWAD in particular – investors have questioned whether to accumulate them. To answer this question, we deeply analysed each stock's fundamentals and valuation:

MTC - We believe the recent plunge in its share price this week mostly reflects its weak 1Q22E results and the concern over NPLs. It currently trades at 3.3x 2022E P/BV, close to its lowest P/BV level at 3.0x during the first Covid wave. As a result, we see a limited downside from the current share price. However, we also see limited catalysts for its share price to rerate due to our expectation of a continued slow recovery in 2Q22 operations, pressured by high provisions. In our view, the outstanding recovery should come in 3Q22 due to greater balance sheet expansion utilisation. Therefore, we recommend accumulating in late 2Q22 to early 3Q22 ahead of solid expected earnings growth.

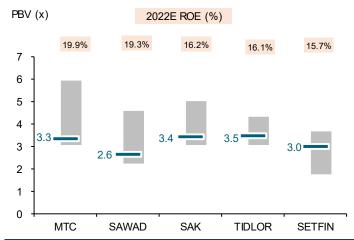
SAWAD – The latest collapse in its share price this week mostly reflects the weak 1Q22E result and concerns over its slow balance sheet expansion, in our view. SAWAD trades at 2.6x 2022E P/BV presently. We see a limited downside from the current share price, but also limited catalysts for its share price to rerate due to the continued slow recovery in 2Q22 operations, pressured by its lazy balance sheet. The recovery should come in 3Q22, supported by its gradual return to growth mode. Therefore, we recommend accumulating in late 2Q22 to early 3Q22.

Comparing these two stocks, we prefer MTC to SAWAD as we think MTC's client base expansion strategy in order to put more financial products on its shelf in the future should enhance its long-term growth. Meanwhile, we see SAWAD's lazy balance sheet during 2020-21 as hindering its long-term growth outlook.

Exhibit 5: The maximum downside for MTC and SAWAD from Exhibit 6: 2018-22 P/BV trading range and ROE of covered the current share price

| | | | Bear | | |
|----------|------|-------|----------|---------------|----------|
| BBG code | Curr | ent | From Mar | Maximum | |
| | P/BV | Price | Min P/BV | Implied price | downside |
| | (x) | (THB) | (x) | (THB) | (%) |
| MTC | 3.35 | 46.50 | 3.05 | 42 | (9) |
| SAWAD | 2.62 | 52.25 | 2.22 | 44 | (15) |
| SAK | 3.42 | 8.95 | 3.05 | 8 | (11) |
| TIDLOR | 3.47 | 38.50 | 3.08 | 34 | (11) |

ATLs



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

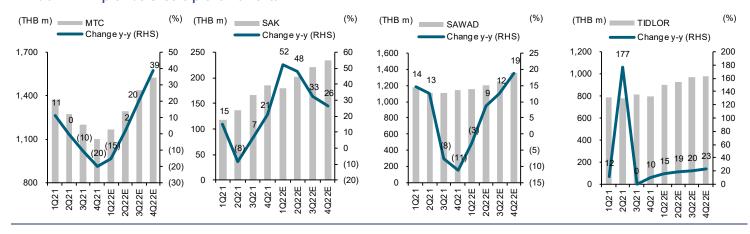
Note that bars illustrate range of P/BV from 2018 to 2022 and blue lines are current 2022

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

TIDLOR - We think TIDLOR's share price might outperform its major peers in the next 1-2 months due to its stronger 1Q-2Q22E earnings on the back of 1) strong loan growth; 2) higher fee income supported by its insurance brokerage business; and 3) good asset quality control leading to a slight increase in ECL. Thus, TIDLOR is our most preferred among big ATL players in the short term.

SAK – We reaffirm our BUY call for SAK as we have a strong conviction that SAK should deliver solid earnings growth throughout 2022. Also, we think it will post the strongest net profit growth at 39% y-y in 2022. We maintain SAK as our top pick among the small-cap diversified financials under our coverage.

Exhibit 7: ATL providers' core profit momentum

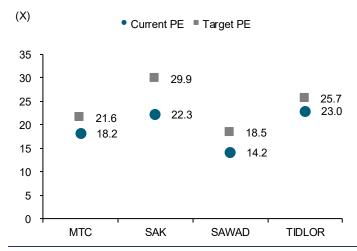


Source: FSSIA estimates

In summary, we prefer TIDLOR in the short term due to its obvious outstanding performance, then we recommend switching to MTC or SAWAD in late 2Q22 to early 3Q22 ahead of the stronger expected earnings growth, where we prefer MTC to SAWAD. SAK is our most preferred ATL both in the short and long term.

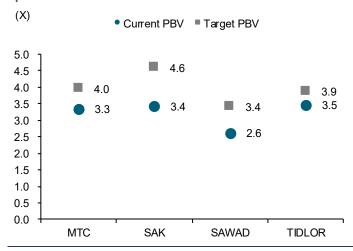
As for the ATL sector, we retain our view that it ranks as our third preferred segment, with the asset management segment the first, followed by truck-related lenders. We think that the tighter competition and the continued impacts from regulatory changes should continue to hinder the ATL growth outlook. Therefore, our top picks among covered diversified financials remain JMT Network Services (JMT TB, BUY, TP THB80), Singer Thailand (SINGER TB, BUY, TP THB74), and Bangkok Commercial Asset Management (BAM TB, BUY, TP THB25.5) for big market cap plays, and SAK as the best choice for a small-cap play.

Exhibit 8: Current 2022E P/E vs target P/E of ATL operators



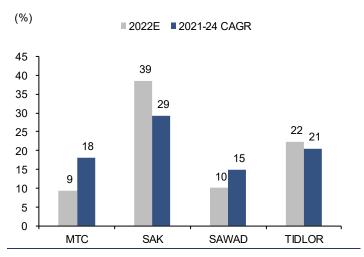
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 9: Current 2022E P/BV vs target P/BV of ATL operators



Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 10: 2022E normalised profit growth of ATL operators



Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 12: MTC – one-year rolling prospective P/BV band



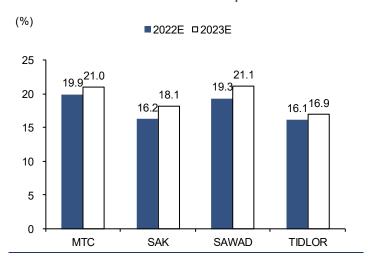
Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 14: SAK – one-year rolling prospective P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 11: 2022-23E net ROE of ATL operators



Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 13: MTC – one-year rolling prospective P/E band



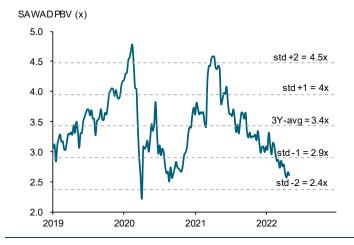
Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 15: SAK – one-year rolling prospective P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 16: SAWAD – one-year rolling prospective P/BV band Exhibit 17: SAWAD – one-year rolling prospective P/E band

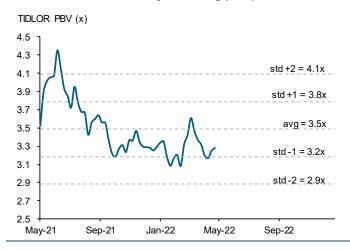


Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 18: TIDLOR – one-year rolling prospective P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 19: TIDLOR – one-year rolling prospective P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 20: Diversified financial companies under coverage – summary of key valuations

| Company | BBG | Rec | Share | price | Up | Market | EPS gı | rowth | P | /E | Div | Yld | R0 |)E | PE | BV |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|------|---------|--------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|
| | code | | Current | Target | side | Сар | 21E | 22E | 21E | 22E | 21E | 22E | 21E | 22E | 21E | 22E |
| | | | (THB) | (THB) | (%) | (USD m) | (%) | (%) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (%) | (%) | (x) | (x) |
| Diversified financials | | | | | | 23,414 | 16.2 | 22.1 | 24.9 | 19.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Unsecured-loan lender* | | | | | | 5,653 | 11.9 | 9.0 | 18.5 | 17.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 23.4 | 22.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Aeon Thana Sinsap (TH) | AEONTS TB | HOLD | 188.00 | 204.00 | 9 | 1,370 | 13.9 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 21.1 | 19.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Krungthai Card | KTC TB | REDUCE | 57.00 | 52.00 | (9) | 4,283 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 21.1 | 19.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 24.1 | 22.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Auto-title lender | | | | | | 8,113 | 14.4 | 22.5 | 19.0 | 15.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 18.3 | 19.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Muangthai Capital | MTC TB | BUY | 46.50 | 55.00 | 18 | 2,873 | 9.3 | 25.5 | 18.2 | 14.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| Srisawad Corp | SAWAD TB | BUY | 52.25 | 68.00 | 30 | 2,091 | 10.0 | 20.5 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 19.3 | 21.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Saksiam Leasing | SAK TB | BUY | 8.95 | 12.00 | 34 | 547 | 38.5 | 25.9 | 22.3 | 17.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 16.2 | 18.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Ngern Tid Lor | TIDLOR TB | BUY | 38.50 | 43.00 | 12 | 2,602 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 23.0 | 19.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Truck lender | | | | | | 2,291 | 12.0 | 27.6 | 29.2 | 22.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Micro Leasing | MICRO TB | BUY | 7.10 | 10.70 | 51 | 193 | 45.1 | 26.8 | 24.4 | 19.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 13.2 | 15.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Singer Thailand | SINGER TB | BUY | 57.75 | 74.00 | 28 | 1,375 | 7.7 | 35.1 | 38.3 | 28.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Ratchthani Leasing | THANI TB | BUY | 4.38 | 4.80 | 10 | 723 | 11.5 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Asset management | | | | | | 5,865 | 27.7 | 36.1 | 40.9 | 29.6 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Bangkok Commercial AM | BAM TB | BUY | 19.90 | 25.50 | 28 | 1,874 | 23.2 | 26.6 | 20.1 | 15.9 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Chayo Group | CHAYO TB | BUY | 12.90 | 16.60 | 29 | 393 | 44.4 | 17.2 | 38.9 | 33.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| JMT Network Services | JMT TB | BUY | 86.00 | 80.00 | (7) | 3,597 | 28.3 | 43.1 | 52.0 | 36.3 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 11.0 | 13.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| Other | | | | | | 1,215 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Thanachart Capital | TCAP TB | HOLD | 39.75 | 42.00 | 6 | 1,215 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| HP motorcycle | | | | | | 278 | 1.3 | (2.6) | 30.3 | 31.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Next Capital | NCAP TB | BUY | 10.60 | 12.80 | 21 | 278 | 1.3 | (2.6) | 30.3 | 31.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 |

Share prices as of 27 Apr 2022; Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT

MUANGTHAI CAPITAL

MTC TB

THAILAND / DIVERSIFIED FINANCIALS



UNCHANGED

TARGET PRICE THB55.00
CLOSE THB46.50
UP/DOWNSIDE +18.3%
PRIOR TP THB60.00
CHANGE IN TP -8.3%
TP vs CONSENSUS -12.9%

A bump on the road to further growth

- Expect a weak 1Q22 NP of THB1,166m due to high provisions.
- Soaring net profit growth should start from 3Q22.
- Lower 2022-24E NP by 7%/6%/7% and revise down TP to THB55.

Expect a slower recovery in 1Q22 performance

We expect MTC to report a weak 1Q22 net profit of THB1,166m (-15% y-y, +6% q-q), which is lower than our initial expectation due to higher ECL. We forecast the only strong point as its remarkable 1Q22E loan growth at 5% q-q and 31% y-y. However, another four items should be in soft territory. First, we expect its non-NII to plummet 48% y-y and 6% q-q due to the impact from the new debt collection fee measures. Second, its OPEX might skyrocket by 29% y-y, resulting in a high 51.8% cost to income ratio. Third, its NPLs could increase moderately by 15% q-q due to the end of the debt forbearance program and strong loan growth in the past quarters. To acquire a large amount of loans, MTC might loosen some of its underwriting credit, in our view. Lastly, its loan yield might continue to decline to 18.0% in 1Q22 vs 18.5% in 4Q21.

Outstanding net profit growth should kick off in 3Q22

Starting from 3Q22, we have a solid conviction that its performance should get back on track. Its net profit should noticeably escalate y-y and q-q. We believe that its loan yield should gradually rise following the readjustment of its motorcycle title loans in Aug-21 from 15% EIR to 16% EIR. On top of that, we believe the benefit of its aggressive balance sheet expansion in 2021 should clearly kick in. These positives should offset the potential increase in its provisions due to an increase in its NPLs.

Net profit and target price revisions

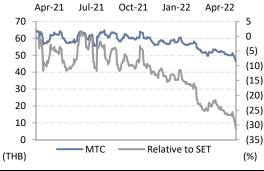
We lower our 2022-24E net profit by 7%/6%/7% to reflect 1) our lower yield assumptions from 18.5%/18.7%/19.0% to 18.0%/18.3%/18.6% due to the slower growth of high-yield motorcycle hire purchase loans following the tight competition; and 2) higher credit cost estimates from 140/150/150 bps to 146/160/165 bps owing to the poorer asset quality.

Maintain BUY with lower GGM-based TP to THB55

We revise down our 2022 GGM-based TP to THB55 from THB60 and maintain our BUY call. We think the period to accumulate MTC would be late 2Q22 to early 3Q22 ahead of the solid recovery of its net profit expected in 2H22. We also think there is room for MTC to raise its motorbike title rate charge. A 100 bps rise in its motorcycle title loans would mean a 2% upside to our 2022E net profit (full-year adjustment). This should be another key driver for its share price. Yet, in the short term, we think its share price might be pressured by the weak 1Q22E performance and the concern over the potential increase in its NPLs.

KEY STOCK DATA

| YE Dec (THB m) | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|----------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Operating profit | 6,201 | 6,772 | 8,507 | 10,175 |
| Net profit | 4,945 | 5,404 | 6,780 | 8,140 |
| EPS (THB) | 2.33 | 2.55 | 3.20 | 3.84 |
| vs Consensus (%) | - | (11.0) | (8.5) | (10.7) |
| Core net profit | 4,945 | 5,404 | 6,780 | 8,140 |
| Core EPS (THB) | 2.33 | 2.55 | 3.20 | 3.84 |
| Chg. In EPS est. (%) | - | (7.1) | (6.4) | (7.3) |
| EPS growth (%) | (5.2) | 9.3 | 25.5 | 20.1 |
| Core P/E (x) | 19.9 | 18.2 | 14.5 | 12.1 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Price/book (x) | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| ROE (%) | 21.7 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| ROA (%) | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 |



| Share price performance | 1 Month | 3 Month | 12 Month |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| Absolute (%) | (11.0) | (17.3) | (30.3) |
| Relative to country (%) | (9.8) | (18.4) | (33.9) |
| Mkt cap (USD m) | | | 2,873 |
| 3m avg. daily turnover (USD m) | | | 12.4 |
| Free float (%) | | | 21 |
| Major shareholder | Pe | taumpai Fa | mily (67%) |
| 12m high/low (THB) | | 6 | 8.00/46.25 |
| Issued shares (m) | | | 2,120 |

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

MTC is the largest listed non-bank personal and auto title loan service provider in Thailand. We believe that the business prospects for secured consumer loans remain solid. The demand for fast cash is less volatile in varying economic conditions, though spending purposes may differ. Operationally, MTC has long experience and strong management expertise, reflecting its ability to drive growth and contain asset quality.

We think the period to accumulate MTC would be late 2Q22 to early 3Q22 ahead of the solid recovery of its net profit expected in 2H22. We also think there is room for MTC to raise its motorbike title rate charge. A 100 bps rise in its motorcycle title loans would mean a 2% upside to our 2022E net profit (full-year adjustment). This should be another key driver for its share price. Yet, in the short term, we think its share price might be pressured by the weak 1Q22E performance and the concern over the potential increase in its NPLs.

Company profile

MTC has provided lending services since 1992, focusing on motorcycle title loans, and commands the highest market share in Thailand. The company has also expanded its business to personal and other title loans such as car, agricultural and land title loans.

www.muangthaicap.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2021)

■ Net interest income - 94.1 %



■ Non-interest income - 5.9 %

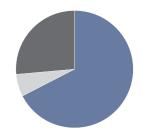
Source: Muangthai Capital

Major shareholders

■ Petaumpai Family - 67.5 %

■ Thai NVDR Co., Ltd. - 6.2 %

■ Others - 26.4 %



Source: Muangthai Capital

Catalysts

Potential share price catalysts for MTC include:

- 1. Strong growth in its new businesses: hire purchase loans for motorcycles and buy now pay later;
- 2. The end of low rate charges for motorbike title loans;
- 3. Better cost control.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) a further weakening of asset quality that could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 2) changes in financial regulations by the Bank of Thailand and the Office of Consumer Protection Board.

Event calendar

| Date | Event |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 10 May 2022 | 1Q22 results announcement |

Key assumptions

| Year to Dec | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| Net profit (THB m) | 5,404 | 6,780 | 8,140 |
| Net profit growth | 9.3 | 25.5 | 20.1 |
| NIM | 15.19 | 15.39 | 15.38 |
| Loan growth | 26.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Non-NII growth | (24.7) | 9.6 | 3.9 |
| Credit cost (bp) | 146 | 160 | 165 |
| Cost to income | 49.4 | 48.0 | 47.5 |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

| Year to Dec | | | 2022E | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Loan growth | ±2ppt | 24.0 | 26.0 | 28.0 |
| % change in net profit | | (2.1) | - | 2.1 |
| NIM (%) | ±5bp | 15.14 | 15.19 | 15.24 |
| % change in net profit | | (0.6) | - | 0.6 |
| Credit cost (bps) | ±10bp | 136 | 146 | 156 |
| % change in net profit | | 1.2 | - | (1.2) |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Expect a slower recovery in 1Q22 performance

We expect MTC to report a weak 1Q22 net profit of THB1,166m (-15% y-y, +6% q-q), which is lower than our initial expectation due to higher expected credit losses (ECL). We forecast the only strong point as its remarkable 1Q22E loan growth at 5% q-q and 31% y-y. However, another four items should be in soft territory. First, we expect its non-NII to plummet 48% y-y and 6% q-q due to the impact from the new debt collection fee measures, implemented in Sep-22. Second, its OPEX might skyrocket by 29% y-y, resulting in a high 51.8% cost to income ratio. Third, its non-performing loans (NPLs) could increase remarkably by 15% q-q, implying an NPL ratio of 1.5% in 1Q22 from 1.4% in 4Q21, due to the end of the debt forbearance program and strong loan growth in the past quarters. To acquire a large amount of loans, MTC might loosen some of its underwriting credit, in our view. Lastly, its loan yield might continue to decline to 18.0% in 1Q22 vs 18.5% in 4Q21.

1Q22E key highlights

- Its loan yield should fall by 50 bps q-q to 18.0%, due to 1) a seasonal drop from a lower number of days in 1Q22 vs 4Q21 resulting in lower EIR; and 2) the repricing of high-yield motorcycle title loans before the interest rate cut in 1Q21.
- Total loan volume might increase impressively by 5% q-q, driven by a rise in all segments, especially personal loans and car title loans.

Exhibit 21: MTC - 1Q22 results forecast

| Year-end Dec 31 | 1Q21 | 4Q21 | 1Q22E | Cha | ange | 2022E | Change | 1Q22E comments |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| | (THB m) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (y-y %) | (q-q %) | (THB m) | (y-y %) | |
| Net interest income | 3,108 | 3,495 | 3,583 | 15 | 3 | 15,759 | 21 | |
| Non-interest income | 272 | 151 | 142 | (48) | (6) | 620 | (25) | Negative impact from the new debt collection fee measures |
| Operating income | 3,381 | 3,647 | 3,725 | 10 | 2 | 16,380 | 18 | |
| Operating expenses | 1,491 | 2,036 | 1,930 | 29 | (5) | 8,093 | 16 | |
| PPOP before tax | 1,889 | 1,611 | 1,795 | (5) | 11 | 8,286 | 20 | |
| Expected credit loss | 156 | 244 | 329 | 112 | 35 | 1,515 | 108 | |
| Income tax | 360 | 268 | 301 | (16) | 12 | 1,368 | 9 | |
| Minority interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Normalised profit | 1,374 | 1,100 | 1,166 | (15) | 6 | 5,404 | 9 | |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Net profit | 1,374 | 1,100 | 1,166 | (15) | 6 | 5,404 | 9 | |
| EPS (THB) | 0.65 | 0.52 | 0.55 | (15) | 6 | 2.55 | 9 | |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | | | | |
| NPLs (THB m) | 709 | 1,276 | 1,467 | 107 | 15 | 1,761 | 38 | |
| NPLs / Loans (%) | 0.96 | 1.39 | 1.52 | | | 1.52 | | |
| Loan loss reserve/NPLs (%) | 185 | 144 | 146 | | | 151 | | |
| Credit cost (bps) | 86 | 110 | 140 | | | 146 | | |
| Profitability ratio (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to income ratio | 44.1 | 55.8 | 51.8 | | | 49.4 | | |
| Average yield | 19.8 | 18.5 | 18.0 | | | 18.0 | | |
| Cost of fund | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | | | 3.6 | | |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 17.2 | 15.8 | 15.2 | | | 15.2 | | |
| Non-interest income / total income | 8.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | | | 39.4 | | |
| Loan growth (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Year-to-date | 21.9 | 52.2 | 59.8 | | | | | |
| у-у | 17.3 | 29.4 | 31.1 | | | 26.0 | | |
| q-q | 3.6 | 8.1 | 5.0 | | | | | |

Sources: MTC; FSSIA's estimates

Outstanding net profit growth should kick off in 3Q22

We forecast MTC's earnings to slightly improve y-y and q-q in 2Q22 on the back of a continued rise in loan growth. Starting from 3Q22, we have a solid conviction that its performance should get back on track. Its net profit should noticeably escalate y-y and q-q. We believe that its loan yield should gradually rise following the readjustment of its motorcycle title loans in Aug-21 from 15% EIR to 16% EIR. On top of that, we believe the benefit of its aggressive balance sheet expansion in 2021 should clearly kick in. These positives should offset the potential increase in its provisions due to an increase in its NPLs. In 2023, we believe its net profit should shoot up by 25% y-y vs 9% y-y in 2022.

Exhibit 22: MTC's yearly net profit outlook

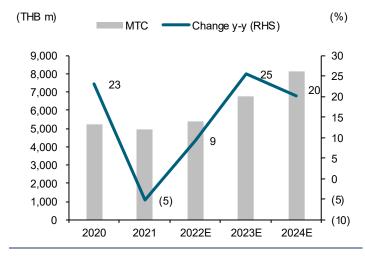
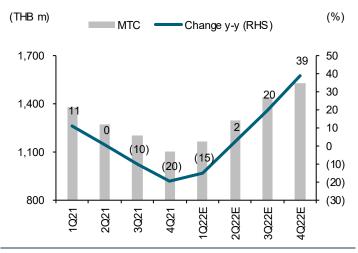


Exhibit 23: MTC's quarterly net profit outlook



Sources: MTC; FSSIA estimates

Sources: MTC; FSSIA estimates

Net profit and target price revisions

We lower our 2022-24 net profit forecasts by 7%/6%/7% to reflect 1) our lower yield assumptions from 18.5%/18.7%/19.0% to 18.0%/18.3%/18.6% due to the slower growth of high-yield motorcycle hire purchase loans following the tight competition; and 2) higher credit cost estimates from 140/150/150 bps to 146/160/165 bps owing to the poorer asset quality.

Exhibit 24: Changes in key assumptions

| | | 2022E | | | | 2023E | | | 2024E | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| | 2021 | Old | New | Change | Old | New | Change | Old | New | Change | |
| | (THB m) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (%) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (%) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (%) | |
| Net interest income | 13,068 | 16,260 | 15,759 | (3.1) | 20,081 | 19,582 | (2.5) | 24,159 | 23,489 | (2.8) | |
| Non-interest income* | 824 | 634 | 620 | (2.2) | 695 | 680 | (2.1) | 722 | 707 | (2.1) | |
| Operating income* | 13,891 | 16,894 | 16,380 | (3.0) | 20,775 | 20,262 | (2.5) | 24,881 | 24,196 | (2.8) | |
| Operating expenses | 6,961 | 8,179 | 8,093 | (1.0) | 9,825 | 9,719 | (1.1) | 11,631 | 11,501 | (1.1) | |
| PPOP before tax* | 6,930 | 8,715 | 8,286 | (4.9) | 10,951 | 10,543 | (3.7) | 13,250 | 12,695 | (4.2) | |
| Expected credit loss (Reversal) | 728 | 1,446 | 1,515 | 4.7 | 1,894 | 2,036 | 7.5 | 2,272 | 2,520 | 10.9 | |
| Tax expenses | 1,257 | 1,454 | 1,368 | (5.9) | 1,811 | 1,727 | (4.7) | 2,195 | 2,035 | (7.3) | |
| Minority interest | - | 0 | - | | 0 | - | | - | - | | |
| Normalised profit | 4,945 | 5,815 | 5,404 | (7.1) | 7,246 | 6,780 | (6.4) | 8,782 | 8,140 | (7.3) | |
| Extraordinary items | - | 0 | - | | 0 | - | | - | - | | |
| Net profit | 4,945 | 5,815 | 5,404 | (7.1) | 7,246 | 6,780 | (6.4) | 8,782 | 8,140 | (7.3) | |
| EPS (THB) | 2.33 | 2.74 | 2.55 | (7.1) | 3.4 | 3.20 | (6.4) | 4.14 | 3.84 | (7.3) | |
| Key statistics and ratios | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross NPLs (THB m) | 1,276 | 1,723 | 1,850 | 7.4 | 2,239 | 2,498 | 11.5 | 2,687 | 3,247 | 20.8 | |
| Gross NPLs / Loans (%) | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | 1.8 | | 1.63 | 1.9 | | |
| Loan loss reserve/NPLs (%) | 144 | 150 | 143 | | 151.0 | 143 | | 161 | 147 | | |
| Credit cost (bps) | 90 | 140 | 146 | | 150 | 160 | | 150 | 165 | | |
| Profitability ratio (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to income ratio* | 50.1 | 48.4 | 49.4 | | 47.3 | 48.0 | | 46.7 | 47.5 | | |
| Average yield | 18.7 | 18.5 | 18.0 | | 18.7 | 18.3 | | 19.0 | 18.6 | | |
| Cost of funds | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | | 3.7 | 3.7 | | 4.0 | 4.2 | | |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 16.1 | 15.7 | 15.2 | | 15.9 | 15.4 | | 15.9 | 15.4 | | |
| Loan growth (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| у-у | 29.4 | 25.0 | 26.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | | |

Sources: MTC; FSSIA estimates

We revise down our GGM-based TP to THB55 from THB60, as we 1) lower our EPS forecast, leading to a lower book value; and 2) lower our target 2022E P/BV from 4.3x to 4.0x (1.5 SD below its three-year average) to reflect the decrease in our average long-term ROE target to 21.4% from 22%.

Exhibit 25: MTC – GGM-derived target price

| Target price | THB55 (from THB60) |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Recommendation | BUY |
| Risk-free rate (%) | 3 (Unchanged) |
| Market risk premium (%) | 8 (Unchanged) |
| Cost to equity (%) | 11.3 (Unchanged) |
| Terminal growth (%) | 7.8 (from 8.1) |
| ROE target (%) | 21.4 (from 22) |
| Targeted P/BV (x) | 4.0x (from 4.3x) |
| Implied P/E (x) | 21.6x (from 21.9x) |

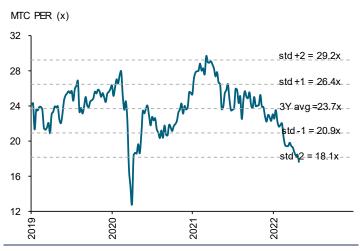
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 26: MTC - one-year rolling prospective P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 27: MTC – one-year rolling prospective P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Muangthai Capital

| Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---|---------|---------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| Interest Income | 13,962 | 15,195 | 18,675 | 23,287 | 28,403 |
| nterest expense | (1,817) | (2,127) | (2,915) | (3,705) | (4,913) |
| Net interest income | 12,145 | 13,068 | 15,759 | 19,582 | 23,489 |
| Net fees & commission | 726 | 769 | 577 | 634 | 658 |
| Foreign exchange trading income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities trading income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other income | 45 | 55 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
| Non interest income | 771 | 824 | 620 | 680 | 707 |
| Total income | 12,916 | 13,891 | 16,380 | 20,262 | 24,196 |
| Staff costs | (3,676) | (4,272) | (5,404) | (6,693) | (8,232) |
| Other operating costs | (2,469) | (2,689) | (2,689) | (3,026) | (3,269) |
| Operating costs | (6,144) | (6,961) | (8,093) | (9,719) | (11,501) |
| Pre provision operating profit | 6,771 | 6,930 | 8,286 | 10,543 | 12,695 |
| Provision for bad and doubtful debt | (255) | (728) | (1,515) | (2,036) | (2,520) |
| Other provisions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dperating profit | 6,517 | 6,201 | 6,772 | 8,507 | 10,175 |
| Recurring non operating income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Goodwill amortization | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non recurring items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit before tax | 6,517 | 6,201 | 6,772 | 8,507 | 10,175 |
| Tax | (1,303) | (1,257) | (1,368) | (1,727) | (2,035) |
| Profit after tax | 5,214 | 4,945 | 5,404 | 6,780 | 8,140 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,110 |
| Preferred dividends | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other items | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Reported net profit | 5,214 | 4,945 | 5,404 | 6,780 | 8,140 |
| Non recurring items & goodwill (net) | - | -1,0-10 | 0, 10 1 | 0 | 0,140 |
| Recurring net profit | 5,214 | 4,945 | 5,404 | 6,780 | 8,140 |
| | 0,214 | 1,010 | 0,101 | 0,700 | 0,140 |
| Per share (THB) Recurring EPS * | 2.46 | 2.33 | 2.55 | 3.20 | 3.84 |
| Reported EPS | 2.46 | 2.33 | 2.55 | 3.20 | 3.84 |
| DPS | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.48 | 0.58 |
| Growth | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| | 47.2 | 7.6 | 20.6 | 24.2 | 20.0 |
| Net interest income (%) | 17.3 | 7.6 | | 24.3 9.6 | 3.9 |
| Non interest income (%) | (4.6) | 6.8 | (24.7) 19.6 | 9.6 27.2 | 20.4 |
| Pre provision operating profit (%) | 15.8 | 2.3 | | | |
| Operating profit (%) | 23.1 | (4.8) | 9.2 | 25.6 | 19.6 |
| Reported net profit (%) | 23.0 | (5.2) | 9.3 | 25.5 | 20.1 |
| Recurring EPS (%) | 23.0 | (5.2) | 9.3 | 25.5 | 20.1 |
| Reported EPS (%) | 23.0 | (5.2) | 9.3 | 25.5 | 20.1 |
| Income Breakdown | | | | | |
| Net interest income (%) | 94.0 | 94.1 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 97.1 |
| Net fees & commission (%) | 5.6 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Foreign exchange trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other income (%) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Operating performance | | | | | |
| Gross interest yield (%) | 21.27 | 18.67 | 18.00 | 18.30 | 18.60 |
| Cost of funds (%) | 3.71 | 3.43 | 3.63 | 3.74 | 4.17 |
| Net interest spread (%) | 17.56 | 15.24 | 14.37 | 14.56 | 14.43 |
| Net interest margin (%) | 18.5 | 16.1 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 15.4 |
| Cost/income(%) | 47.6 | 50.1 | 49.4 | 48.0 | 47.5 |
| Cost/assets(%) | 8.8 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Effective tax rate (%) | 20.0 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.0 |
| Dividend payout on recurring profit (%) | 15.0 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| ROE (%) | 28.4 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| ROE - COE (%) | 17.6 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| ROA (%) | 7.5 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| RORWA (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | |

Sources: Muangthai Capital; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Muangthai Capital

| Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|--|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Gross customer loans | 70,968 | 91,812 | 115,684 | 138,820 | 166,584 |
| Total provisions | (1,328) | (1,832) | (2,652) | (3,578) | (4,765) |
| interest in suspense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net customer loans | 69,640 | 89,981 | 113,031 | 135,242 | 161,820 |
| Bank loans | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government securities | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trading securities | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investment securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash & equivalents | 1,378 | 1,306 | 2,344 | 3,274 | 2,521 |
| Other interesting assets Tangible fixed assets | 1,928 | 2,054 | 2,187 | 2,329 | - 2,481 |
| Associates | 1,920 | 2,054 | 2,107 | 2,329 | 2,401 |
| Goodwill | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Other intangible assets | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Other assets | 4,275 | 5,049 | 5,293 | 5,716 | 6,486 |
| Total assets | 77,222 | 98,390 | 122,855 | 146,562 | 173,307 |
| Customer deposits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bank deposits | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other interest bearing liabilities | 53,699 | 70,457 | 90,176 | 107,959 | 127,615 |
| Non interest bearing liabilities | 2,841 | 3,064 | 3,218 | 3,378 | 3,547 |
| Hybrid Capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | 56,540 | 73,521 | 93,394 | 111,337 | 131,163 |
| Share capital | 2,120 | 2,120 | 2,120 | 2,120 | 2,120 |
| Reserves | 18,567 | 22,749 | 27,342 | 33,105 | 40,024 |
| Total equity | 20,687 | 24,869 | 29,462 | 35,225 | 42,144 |
| Minority interests | (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total liabilities & equity | 77,222 | 98,390 | 122,855 | 146,562 | 173,307 |
| Supplementary items | | | | | |
| Risk weighted assets (RWA) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Average interest earning assets | 65,653 | 81,390 | 103,748 | 127,252 | 152,702 |
| Average interest bearing liabilities | 48,931 | 62,078 | 80,317 | 99,067 | 117,787 |
| Tier 1 capital | n/a 0 | n/a 0 | n/a 0 | n/a 0 | n/a |
| Total capital | 747 | 1,276 | 1,850 | 2,498 | 0 3,247 |
| Gross non performing loans (NPL) Per share (THB) | 747 | 1,270 | 1,630 | 2,490 | 3,241 |
| Book value per share | 9.76 | 11.73 | 13.90 | 16.62 | 19.88 |
| Tangible book value per share | 9.76 | 11.73 | 13.90 | 16.62 | 19.88 |
| Growth | 3.70 | 11.70 | 10.50 | 10.02 | 13.00 |
| Gross customer loans | 17.6 | 29.4 | 26.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Average interest earning assets | 21.1 | 24.0 | 27.5 | 22.7 | 20.0 |
| Total asset (%) | 24.8 | 27.4 | 24.9 | 19.3 | 18.2 |
| Risk weighted assets (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Customer deposits (%) | nm | nm | nm | nm | nm |
| Leverage & capital measures | | | | | |
| Customer loan/deposits (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Equity/assets (%) | 26.8 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.3 |
| Tangible equity/assets (%) | 26.8 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.3 |
| RWA/assets (%) | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Tier 1 CAR (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total CAR (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asset Quality | | | | | |
| Change in NPL (%) | 20.3 | 70.7 | 45.0 | 35.0 | 30.0 |
| NPL/gross loans (%) | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Total provisions/gross loans (%) | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Total provisions/NPL (%) | 177.6 | 143.6 | 143.4 | 143.3 | 146.7 |
| Valuation | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
| | | | | | |
| Recurring P/E (x) * | 18.9 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 14.5 | 12.1 |
| Recurring P/E @ target price (x) * | 22.4 | 23.6 | 21.6 | 17.2 | 14.3 |
| | 18.9 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 14.5 | 12.1 |
| Reported P/E (x) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4 ^ | |
| Reported P/E (x) Dividend yield (%) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Reported P/E (x) Dividend yield (%) Price/book (x) | 0.8 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Reported P/E (x) Dividend yield (%) | 0.8 | | | | |

Sources: Muangthai Capital; FSSIA estimates

EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT

SAKSIAM LEASING

SAK TB

THAILAND / DIVERSIFIED FINANCIALS

UNCHANGED

TARGET PRICE THB12.00 CLOSE **THB8.95 UP/DOWNSIDE** +34.1% **PRIOR TP** THB12.00 **UNCHANGED CHANGE IN TP** TP vs CONSENSUS +14.1%

Floating above price competition

- Expect a strong 1Q22 NP of THB181m due to solid loan growth.
- Sanguine outlook throughout 2022.
- Maintain top pick for small-cap play, with TP of THB12.0.

Strong start expected in 1Q22

We expect SAK to report a solid 1Q22 net profit of THB181m (+52% y-y, -3% q-q). Its 1Q22 net profit should increase significantly y-y due to three reasons. First, we expect SAK to deliver strong loan growth of 34% y-y and 5% q-q. Second, amid the price competition between major players, we think its NIM could be relatively stable q-q at 22.5% due to the expansion of its high-yield nano-finance portfolio. Third, amid its rapid loan expansion and the rising inflation, we expect its NPLs to only slightly rise by 4% g-g. As for the projected minimal g-g drop in its net profit, this would come from 1) higher OPEX from its branch expansion; and 2) a slight loss from its drone project since the business was in the starting phase – expenses came in first while revenue was not yet recognised.

Least affected by the tight price competition

Among the four auto title lenders under coverage, we think SAK would be the least affected by the intense price competition due to its relatively small portfolio, leading to a lower demand for new loans to grow its credit portfolio. Thus, SAK does not need to participate the price war to gain a higher loan volume. We expect that SAK should be able to maintain its loan yield throughout 2022. Moreover, we believe its loan volume should increase substantially throughout 2022 on the back of its target network expansion of 210 branches. Accordingly, we have a strong conviction that SAK should deliver impressive net profit growth throughout 2022.

Drone project: delayed but not derailed

The lockdown in China led to a delay in the delivery of raw materials used in production. Therefore, the company was not able to sell its drones in 1Q22, from its target of 30-50 drones sold in 1Q. Currently, its production plan has gotten back on track. The company still sees strong drone demand. As a result, SAK reaffirmed its intention to sell 1,000 drones in 2022. We reiterate our more conservative assumption of 800 drones sold in 2022. Thus, we see a limited downside to our current forecast.

Maintain BUY with GGM-based TP of THB12

We maintain SAK as our top pick among the small-cap diversified financials under coverage, with our GGM-based TP of THB12. We have a strong conviction that SAK will have a bright outlook. Moreover, its valuation looks attractive, currently trading at only 22x 2022E P/E, with expected net profit growth of 39% in 2022.

KEY STOCK DATA

| YE Dec (THB m) | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Operating profit | 758 | 1,050 | 1,322 | 1,633 |
| Net profit | 608 | 842 | 1,060 | 1,309 |
| EPS (THB) | 0.29 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 0.62 |
| vs Consensus (%) | - | 1.0 | 7.4 | (6.1) |
| Core net profit | 608 | 842 | 1,060 | 1,309 |
| Core EPS (THB) | 0.29 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 0.62 |
| Chg. In EPS est. (%) | - | - | - | - |
| EPS growth (%) | (17.7) | 38.5 | 25.9 | 23.5 |
| Core P/E (x) | 30.9 | 22.3 | 17.7 | 14.3 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| Price/book (x) | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| ROE (%) | 12.9 | 16.2 | 18.1 | 19.6 |
| ROA (%) | 6.6 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 |



| Share price performance | 1 Month | 3 Month | 12 Month |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| Absolute (%) | (3.2) | (1.6) | (22.8) |
| Relative to country (%) | (1.9) | (3.0) | (26.8) |
| Mkt cap (USD m) | | | 547 |
| 3m avg. daily turnover (USD m) | | | 1.6 |
| Free float (%) | | | 21 |
| Major shareholder | Во | onsalee Fa | mily (67%) |
| 12m high/low (THB) | | | 12.80/7.60 |
| Issued shares (m) | | | 935 |

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

Saksiam Leasing is the third largest non-bank personal and auto title loan service provider in Thailand, with more than 34 years of experience in the debt collection and retail finance businesses.

We maintain our BUY call due to its significantly smaller size compared to the major players, which, as a result, should help cushion it from the current price war among the big operators. Moreover, its new drone project should gradually drive its performance.

Company profile

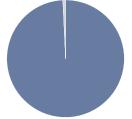
Saksiam Leasing is the third largest non-bank personal and auto title loan service provider listed on the SET, with a focus on the north, northeast, central, and western regions of Thailand. The company has four product categories: 1) auto title loans under BoT regulations; 2) personal loans under BoT regulations; 3) nano finance; and 4) other financial products, such as hire purchase.

www.saksiam.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2021)

■ Net interest income - 99.2 %

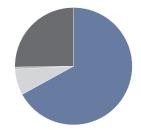
■ Non-interest income - 0.8 %



Source: Saksiam Leasing

Major shareholders

- Boonsalee Family 67.0 %
- Bualuang Asset Management -7.2 %
- Mr. Aiyawatt Srivaddhanaprabha- 0.6 %
- Others 25.2 %



Source: Saksiam Leasing

Catalysts

Potential share price catalysts for SAK include:

- 1. Stronger loan growth;
- 2. Improvements in its drone project.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) competition from existing and new players; 2) regulatory changes by the Bank of Thailand (BoT); and 3) a slower-than-expected reduction in its cost of funds due to a shift toward more long-term loans.

Event calendar

| Date | Event |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| Mid-May 2022 | 1Q22 results announcement |

Key assumptions

| Year to Dec | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| Net profit (THB m) | 842 | 1,060 | 1,309 |
| Net profit growth | 38.5 | 25.9 | 23.5 |
| NIM | 22.02 | 21.40 | 20.98 |
| Loan growth | 30.0 | 25.0 | 22.0 |
| Credit cost (bp) | 126 | 145 | 145 |
| Cost to income* | 47.6 | 45.7 | 44.5 |

*Including share of profits from associates Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

| Year to Dec 2022E | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Loan growth | ±2ppt | 28.0 | 30.0 | 32.0 | | |
| % change in net profit | | (1.9) | - | 1.9 | | |
| NIM (%) | ±5bp | 21.97 | 22.02 | 22.07 | | |
| % change in net profit | | (0.5) | - | 0.5 | | |
| Credit cost (bps) | ±10bp | 116.0 | 126.0 | 136.0 | | |
| % change in net profit | | 1.0 | - | (1.0) | | |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Strong start expected in 1Q22

We expect SAK to report a solid 1Q22 net profit of THB181m (+52% y-y, -3% q-q). Its 1Q22 net profit should increase significantly y-y due to three reasons. First, we expect SAK to deliver strong loan growth of 34% y-y and 5% q-q due to ample demand and a greater utilisation rate on the back of its aggressive branch expansion in 2021. Second, amid the price competition between major players, we think its NIM could be relatively stable q-q at 22.5% due to the expansion of its high-yield nano-finance portfolio. Third, amid its rapid loan expansion and the rising inflation, we expect its non-performing loans (NPLs) to only slightly rise by 4% q-q, implying an NPL ratio of 2.2%. As for the projected minimal q-q drop in its net profit, this would come from 1) higher OPEX from its branch expansion; and 2) a slight loss from its drone project since the business was in the starting phase – expenses came in first while revenue was not yet recognised.

Exhibit 28: SAK - 1Q22E results forecast

| Year-end Dec 31 | 1Q21 | 4Q21 | 1Q22E | Ch | ange | 2022E | Change | 1Q22E comments |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| | (THB m) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (y-y%) | (q-q%) | (THB m) | (y-y %) | |
| Net interest income | 368 | 485 | 507 | 38 | 5 | 2,231 | 29 | |
| Non-interest income* | 3 | 4 | 1 | (61) | (65) | 17 | 31 | |
| Operating income* | 371 | 489 | 509 | 37 | 4 | 2,249 | 29 | |
| Operating expenses | 218 | 235 | 256 | 17 | 9 | 1,071 | 16 | Higher following a branch expansion |
| PPOP before tax* | 153 | 254 | 253 | 66 | (1) | 1,177 | 43 | |
| Provision | 5 | 22 | 27 | 450 | 22 | 128 | 101 | |
| Income tax | 29 | 47 | 45 | 55 | (4) | 208 | 38 | |
| Minority interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Normalised profit | 119 | 185 | 181 | 52 | (3) | 842 | 39 | |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Net profit | 119 | 185 | 181 | 52 | (3) | 842 | 39 | |
| EPS (THB) | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 52 | (3) | 0.40 | 39 | |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | | | | |
| Gross NPLs (THB m) | 149 | 191 | 199 | 33 | 4 | 248 | 30 | Effective asset quality control |
| NPL ratios (%) | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.15 | | | 2.17 | | |
| LLR/NPLs (%) | 110 | 109 | 106 | | | 114 | | |
| Credit cost (bp) | 29 | 103 | 120 | | | 126 | | |
| Profitability ratio (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to income ratio* | 58.8 | 48.0 | 50.3 | | | 47.6 | | |
| Average yield | 23.4 | 24.0 | 23.9 | | | 23.5 | | |
| Cost of fund | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | | | 2.9 | | |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 22.0 | 22.7 | 22.5 | | | 22.0 | | |
| Non-int inc/total income | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | | | 0.8 | | |
| Loan growth (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Year-to-date | 6.6 | 35.6 | 5.0 | | | | | |
| у-у | n.a. | 35.6 | 33.6 | | | 30.0 | | |
| q-q | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | | | | | |

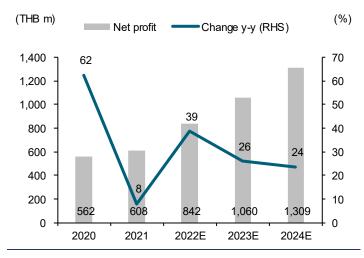
*Including share of profits from associates

Sources: SAK; FSSIA estimates

Least affected by the tight price competition

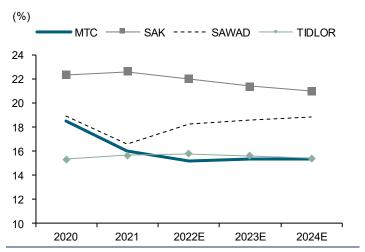
Among the four auto title lenders under coverage, we think SAK would be the least affected by the intense price competition due to its relatively small portfolio (its portfolio is only 10% of Muangthai Capital (MTC TB, BUY, TP THB55)'s portfolio, which has the largest market share), leading to a lower demand for new loans to grow its credit portfolio. Thus, SAK does not need to participate the price war to gain a higher loan volume. We expect that SAK should be able to maintain its loan yield throughout 2022. Moreover, we believe its loan volume should increase substantially throughout 2022 on the back of its target network expansion of 210 branches. Accordingly, we have a strong conviction that SAK should deliver impressive net profit growth throughout 2022.

Exhibit 29: Yearly net profit growth



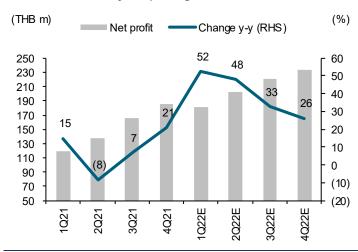
Sources: SAK; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 31: Comparing NIM between covered auto title lenders



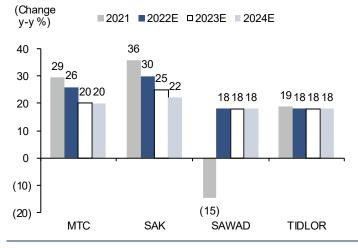
Sources: Company data; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 30: Quarterly net profit growth



Sources: SAK; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 32: Comparing loan growth between covered auto title lenders



Sources: Company data; FSSIA estimates

Drone project: delayed but not derailed

According to our exclusive talk with management on 24 Feb-22, SAK aimed to sell 30-50 drones in 1Q22. However, the lockdown in China led to a delay in the delivery of raw materials used in production. Therefore, the company was not able to sell its drones in 1Q22. Currently, its production plan has gotten back on track. The company still sees strong drone demand. As a result, SAK reaffirmed its intention to sell 1,000 drones in 2022. We reiterate our more conservative assumption of 800 drones sold in 2022. Thus, we see a limited downside to our current forecast.

Exhibit 33: Summary of agricultural drone selling and lending business

| | Details |
|---|------------------------------|
| Target clients | Chemical sprayers/farmers |
| Drone sale price (THB k) | 100-500, with average of 200 |
| Normal net margin of selling business (%) | 20-25 |
| Interest rate charge for lending business (%) | 15 |

Sources: SAK; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 34: FSSIA's drone project assumptions

| | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | (THB m) | (THB m) | (THB m) |
| 1) Selling business | | | |
| No. of drones (drones) | 800 | 1,300 | 2,000 |
| Sales | 160 | 260 | 400 |
| Net profit | 8 | 39 | 100 |
| Contribution to SAK (70%) | 6 | 27 | 70 |
| | | | |
| 2) Lending business | | | |
| Gross loans | 160 | 260 | 240 |
| | | | |
| Net interest income | 19 | 25 | 30 |
| OPEX | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| ECL | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Tax | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Net profit | 9 | 11 | 15 |
| | | | |
| Total incremental profit from drone project | 15 | 38 | 85 |

Sources: SAK; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Saksiam Leasing

| Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---|------------|--------|------------|---------|---------|
| nterest Income | 1,607 | 1,834 | 2,381 | 2,977 | 3,624 |
| nterest expense | (131) | (104) | (150) | (219) | (290) |
| Net interest income | 1,476 | 1,731 | 2,231 | 2,758 | 3,334 |
| Net fees & commission | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Foreign exchange trading income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities trading income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other income | 5 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 17 |
| Non interest income | 7 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 23 |
| Total income | 1,482 | 1,744 | 2,249 | 2,778 | 3,357 |
| Staff costs | · <u>-</u> | - | · <u>-</u> | · - | |
| Other operating costs | (788) | (922) | (1,071) | (1,269) | (1,494) |
| Operating costs | (788) | (922) | (1,071) | (1,269) | (1,494) |
| Pre provision operating profit | 695 | 822 | 1,177 | 1,509 | 1,863 |
| Provision for bad and doubtful debt | 6 | (64) | (128) | (187) | (230) |
| Other provisions | - - | - | - | - | (===) |
| Operating profit | 700 | 758 | 1,050 | 1,322 | 1,633 |
| Recurring non operating income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,000 |
| Associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Goodwill amortization | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non recurring items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit before tax | 700 | 758 | 1,050 | 1,322 | 1,633 |
| Tax | (138) | (151) | (208) | (262) | (323) |
| Profit after tax | 562 | 608 | 842 | 1,060 | 1,309 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,505 |
| Preferred dividends | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other items | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Reported net profit | 562 | 608 | 842 | 1,060 | 1,309 |
| Non recurring items & goodwill (net) | 502 | - | 0 | 0 | 0,309 |
| Recurring net profit | 562 | 608 | 842 | 1,060 | 1,309 |
| <u> </u> | 302 | | 042 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Per share (THB) | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 0.60 |
| Recurring EPS * | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 0.62 |
| Reported EPS | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 0.62 |
| DPS | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.19 |
| Growth | | | | | |
| Net interest income (%) | 4.2 | 17.3 | 28.9 | 23.6 | 20.9 |
| Non interest income (%) | (77.2) | 96.0 | 30.8 | 15.5 | 15.9 |
| Pre provision operating profit (%) | 27.0 | 18.3 | 43.2 | 28.1 | 23.5 |
| Operating profit (%) | 62.3 | 8.3 | 38.4 | 25.9 | 23.5 |
| Reported net profit (%) | 62.4 | 8.1 | 38.5 | 25.9 | 23.5 |
| Recurring EPS (%) | 51.7 | (17.7) | 38.5 | 25.9 | 23.5 |
| Reported EPS (%) | 51.7 | (17.7) | 38.5 | 25.9 | 23.5 |
| ncome Breakdown | | | | | |
| Net interest income (%) | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| Net fees & commission (%) | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Foreign exchange trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other income (%) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Operating performance | | | | | |
| Gross interest yield (%) | 24.35 | 23.97 | 23.50 | 23.10 | 22.80 |
| Cost of funds (%) | 3.20 | 2.46 | 2.85 | 3.00 | 3.05 |
| Net interest spread (%) | 21.15 | 21.51 | 20.65 | 20.10 | 19.75 |
| Net interest margin (%) | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 21.0 |
| Cost/income(%) | 53.1 | 52.9 | 47.6 | 45.7 | 44.5 |
| Cost/assets(%) | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.1 |
| Effective tax rate (%) | 19.8 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 |
| Dividend payout on recurring profit (%) | 52.2 | 40.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| ROE (%) | 15.4 | 12.9 | 16.2 | 18.1 | 19.6 |
| ROE (%) | 4.6 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 8.8 |
| | 4.0 | ∠. I | 5.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| • • | 7 1 | 6.6 | 70 | 7.0 | 7 0 |
| ROA (%) RORWA (%) | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 |

Sources: Saksiam Leasing; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Saksiam Leasing

| Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Gross customer loans | 6,497 | 8,812 | 11,456 | 14,319 | 17,470 |
| Total provisions | (162) | (208) | (284) | (406) | (532) |
| nterest in suspense | 72 | 81 | 137 | 172 | 210 |
| Net customer loans | 6,406 | 8,685 | 11,309 | 14,085 | 17,147 |
| Bank loans | - | - | - | - | |
| Government securities | - | - | - | - | - |
| rading securities | - | - | - | - | - |
| nvestment securities | 1,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash & equivalents | 307 | 307 | 110 | 293 | 102 |
| Other interesting assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tangible fixed assets | 113 | 129 | 148 | 169 | 194 |
| Associates | - | - | - | - | - |
| Goodwill | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other intangible assets | - | - | - | - | |
| Other assets | 352 | 407 | 384 | 425 | 577 |
| Total assets | 8,778 | 9,530 | 11,951 | 14,973 | 18,021 |
| Customer deposits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bank deposits | 4.070 | 4.254 | - 0.470 | - 0.420 | 40.554 |
| Other interest bearing liabilities | 4,072 | 4,354 | 6,173 | 8,438 | 10,554 |
| Non interest bearing liabilities | 198 | 269 | 282 | 296 | 311 |
| Hybrid Capital Fotal liabilities | 4 270 | 4 600 | - G 4EE | 0 725 | 40.005 |
| | 4,270 | 4,623 | 6,455 | 8,735 2,006 | 10,865 |
| Share capital | 2,096 | 2,096 | 2,096 | 2,096 4 127 | 2,096 |
| Reserves | 2,412 4,508 | 2,796 4,892 | 3,385 5,481 | 4,127 6,223 | 5,043 7,13 9 |
| Total equity | 4,506 | 4,092 15 | 3,461 15 | 16 | 1,138 |
| Minority interests Total liabilities & equity | 8,778 | 9,530 | 11,951 | 14,973 | 18,021 |
| Supplementary items | 0,770 | 3,330 | 11,331 | 14,973 | 10,021 |
| Risk weighted assets (RWA) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Average interest earning assets | 6,598 | 7,654 | 10,134 | 12,887 | 15,895 |
| Average interest earning assets Average interest bearing liabilities | 4,102 | 4,213 | 5,263 | 7,306 | 9,496 |
| Fier 1 capital | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 9,490 n/a |
| Fotal capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross non performing loans (NPL) | 143 | 191 | 248 | 310 | 388 |
| Per share (THB) | 140 | 131 | 240 | 310 | 300 |
| Book value per share | 2.83 | 2.33 | 2.61 | 2.97 | 3.41 |
| Tangible book value per share | 2.83 | 2.33 | 2.61 | 2.97 | 3.41 |
| Growth | 2.00 | 2.55 | 2.01 | 2.91 | 3.41 |
| Gross customer loans | (2.0) | 25.6 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 22.0 |
| | (3.0) 7.1 | 35.6 | 30.0 32.4 | 25.0 | 23.3 |
| Average interest earning assets Total asset (%) | 22.6 | 16.0 8.6 | 25.4 | 27.2 25.3 | 20.4 |
| | 22.0 | 0.0 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 20.4 |
| Risk weighted assets (%) | - nm | - nm | - nm | - nm | nm |
| Customer deposits (%) | nm | nm | nm | nm | nm |
| Leverage & capital measures | | | | | |
| Customer loan/deposits (%) | - | - 51.2 | 45.0 | - | - |
| Equity/assets (%) | 51.4 51.4 | 51.3 | 45.9 45.0 | 41.6 | 39.6 |
| Tangible equity/assets (%) | 51.4 | 51.3 | 45.9 | 41.6 | 39.6 |
| RWA/assets (%) | - | - | - | - | • |
| Fier 1 CAR (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Fotal CAR (%) Asset Quality | - | - | - | - | |
| | 40.4 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 05.0 |
| Change in NPL (%) | 48.1 | 33.2 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| NPL/gross loans (%) | 2.2 2.5 | 2.2 2.4 | 2.2 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 3.0 |
| Fotal provisions/gross loans (%) | | | | 2.3 | |
| Fotal provisions/NPL (%) | 113.3 | 108.9 | 114.5 | 131.1 | 137.3 |
| /aluation | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
| Recurring P/E (x) * | 25.4 | 30.9 | 22.3 | 17.7 | 14.3 |
| Recurring P/E (x) Recurring P/E (a) target price (x) * | 34.1 | 41.4 | 29.9 | 23.7 | 19.2 |
| Reported P/E (x) | 25.4 | 30.9 | 22.3 | 17.7 | 14.3 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 25.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| Price/book (x) | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Price/book (x) | 3.2 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| | | | | | |
| Price/tangible book @ target price (x) | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 |

Sources: Saksiam Leasing; FSSIA estimates

EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT

SRISAWAD CORP

SAWAD TB

THAILAND / DIVERSIFIED FINANCIALS

Wait for a strong recovery in 2H22

- Expect an unexciting 1Q22 core profit of THB1,150m.
- Stronger earnings recovery should start from 3Q22.
- Lower 2022-24E NP by 5%/4%/4% and revise down TP to THB68; maintain BUY call.

Slow, reactive balance sheet leads to lukewarm 1Q22E results

We expect SAWAD to report an unexciting 1Q22 core profit of THB1,150m (-3% y-y, +1% q-q), which is lower than our initial expectation due to slower loan growth and a mixed performance overall. We see three positives. First, we expect its non-NII to increase strongly y-y (flat q-q from seasonality), supported mainly by a rise in its brokerage fee income following the resumption of business activities and its new 0% 12-month instalment promotion. Next, we project a moderate decline in OPEX from the relocation of staff to its associate, Fast Money (FM). Third, we expect its NPLs to increase at a slower-than-peers rate of 4% q-q (9% for our covered auto title lenders) due to its conservative lending strategy and a rise in car seizures. As for negatives, we expect slower loan growth than its peers of only 1% q-q. We think SAWAD might lose some market share in auto title lending owing to its conservative lending strategy vs the aggressive credit expansion of its peers.

A more impressive earnings recovery expected in 2H22

We forecast SAWAD's earnings to slightly improve both y-y and q-q in 2Q22 on the back of increasingly robust fee income and loan growth. In 2H22, we expect the company to deliver impressive net profit growth as the more active balance sheet since 2Q22 gradually benefits its bottom line. Also, its non-NII from insurance brokerage and debt servicing fees should increase solidly.

Net profit and target price revisions

We lower our 2022-24 net profit forecasts by 5%/4%/4% to reflect 1) our slower loan growth assumption from 20% to 18% in 2022; 2) higher credit cost estimates from 43/75/100 bps to 65/80/110 bps in 2022-24; and 3) the expectation of slower fee income growth.

Maintain BUY with lower TP to THB68

We revise down our 2022 GGM-based TP to THB68 from THB74 and maintain our BUY call. The period to accumulate SAWAD would be late 2Q22 to early 3Q22 ahead of the more robust recovery in 2H22, in our view. In the short term, we think its share price might be pressured by the slow recovery in 1H22 and the concern over its lazy balance sheet expansion over the past several quarters.



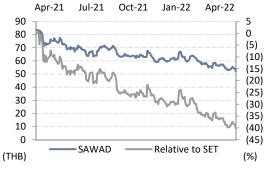
DUI

UNCHANGE

| TARGET PRICE | THB68.00 |
|-----------------|----------|
| CLOSE | THB52.25 |
| UP/DOWNSIDE | +30.1% |
| PRIOR TP | THB74.00 |
| CHANGE IN TP | -8.1% |
| TP vs CONSENSUS | -4.8% |

KEY STOCK DATA

| YE Dec (THB m) | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Operating profit | 6,241 | 6,296 | 7,529 | 8,659 |
| Net profit | 4,722 | 5,000 | 6,026 | 6,894 |
| EPS (THB) | 3.48 | 3.68 | 4.44 | 5.20 |
| vs Consensus (%) | - | (3.7) | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| Core net profit | 4,544 | 5,000 | 6,026 | 6,894 |
| Core EPS (THB) | 3.35 | 3.68 | 4.44 | 5.20 |
| Chg. In EPS est. (%) | - | (4.7) | (3.7) | (4.3) |
| EPS growth (%) | 8.0 | 10.0 | 20.5 | 17.2 |
| Core P/E (x) | 15.6 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 10.0 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 0.5 |
| Price/book (x) | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| ROE (%) | 19.4 | 19.3 | 21.1 | 20.7 |
| ROA (%) | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.4 |



| Share price performance | 1 Month | 3 Month | 12 Month | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|--|
| Absolute (%) | (7.5) | (12.9) | (37.0) | |
| Relative to country (%) | (6.3) | (14.1) | (40.3) | |
| Mkt cap (USD m) | | | 2,091 | |
| 3m avg. daily turnover (USD m) | | | 14.2 | |
| Free float (%) | | | 66 | |
| Major shareholder | Kaewbootta Family (34% | | | |
| 12m high/low (THB) | 84.75/52.00 | | | |
| Issued shares (m) | | | 1,373 | |

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

SAWAD has a solid market position as the third largest lender in the title loan market. We expect its market position to remain relatively strong over the next few years, as it plans to continuously expand its loan portfolio.

Additionally, SAWAD has transformed its business from a grassroots lending operator into a one-stop financial services provider. Moreover, the company is accelerating its ROE by accelerating its high yield lending business and insurance brokerage business.

We maintain our BUY call as we believe it should survive the disruption in the auto title loan industry due to its more diversified business model.

Company profile

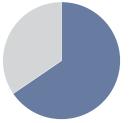
SAWAD provides loan services to retail customers under the brand "Srisawad Ngern Sod Tun Jai". Its business operations can be classified into four main categories: 1) secured loans against all types of used vehicles, homes, and land; 2) unsecured personal loans; 3) asset management; and 4) debt collection services.

www.meebaanmeerod.com



■ Net interest income - 65.5 %

Non-interest income - 34.5 %



Source: Srisawad Corp

Major shareholders

■ Kaewbootta Family - 34.1 %

■ Thai NVDR - 9.0 %

■ Others - 57.0 %

Source: Srisawad Corp

Catalysts

Potential share price catalysts for SAWAD include:

- The synergy between SAWAD and Government Savings Bank;
- The success of its home appliance hire purchase business;
- The spin-off of Srisawad Capital (SCAP; not listed)'s business.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) a further weakening of asset quality that could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 2) changes in financial regulations by the Bank of Thailand and the Office of Consumer Protection Board.

Event calendar

| Date | Event |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 12 May 2022 | 1Q22 results announcement |

Key assumptions

| Year to Dec | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| Net profit (THB m) | 5,000 | 6,026 | 6,894 |
| Net profit growth | 5.9 | 20.5 | 14.4 |
| NIM | 18.26 | 18.60 | 18.86 |
| Loan growth | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Non-NII growth | 11.4 | 11.0 | 8.0 |
| Credit cost (bp) | 65 | 80 | 110 |
| Cost to income | 36.3 | 34.4 | 33.7 |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

| | | 2022E | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Loan growth | ±2ppt | 16.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 |
| % change in net profit | | (1.0) | - | 1.0 |
| NIM (%) | ±5bp | 18.21 | 18.26 | 18.31 |
| % change in net profit | | (0.5) | - | 0.5 |
| Credit cost (bp) | ±10bp | 55.0 | 65.0 | 75.0 |
| % change in net profit | | (0.6) | - | 0.6 |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Unexciting 1Q22E performance

We expect SAWAD to report a lukewarm 1Q22 core profit of THB1,150m (-3% y-y, +1% q-q), which is lower than our initial expectation due to slower loan growth and a mixed performance in its 1Q22E results. We see three positives. First, we expect its non-NII to increase strongly y-y (flat q-q from seasonality) supported mainly by a rise in its brokerage fee income following the resumption of business activities and its new 0% 12-month instalment promotion. Next, we project a moderate decline in its OPEX from the relocation of staff to work under its associate, FM. Third, we expect its non-performing loans (NPLs) to increase at a slower rate than its peers at 4% q-q (9% for our covered auto title lenders) due to its conservative lending strategy and a rise in car seizures. As for the negative side, we expect slower loan growth than its peers of only 1% q-q. We think SAWAD might lose some market share in auto title lending owing to its conservative lending strategy vs the aggressive credit expansion of its peers.

1Q22E key highlights

- We expect SAWAD's total loan volume to rise minimally q-q by 1.0% in 1Q22 vs 4.3% q-q for the auto title loan lenders under our coverage, along with a continued solid rise in its motorcycle hire purchase loans. Meanwhile, its land title loans should decrease q-q due to its selective lending strategy, in our view.
- Loan yield should be relatively stable q-q at 20.3%, driven by the increase in its high-yield motorbike hire purchase loans.
- SAWAD should deliver strong non-NII (+17% y-y, flat q-q), supported by 1) insurance commission fees; 2) debt servicing fees from FM; and 3) bad debt recovery.

Exhibit 35: SAWAD - 1Q22 results forecast

| Year end Dec 31 | 1Q21 | 4Q21 | 1Q22E | Change | | 2022E | Change | 1Q22E Comments |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | (THB m) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (y-y %) | (q-q %) | (THB m) | (y-y %) | |
| Net interest income | 1,682 | 1,532 | 1,556 | (7) | 2 | 6,701 | 10 | |
| Non-interest income | 682 | 798 | 800 | 17 | 0 | 3,562 | 11 | Strong insurance brokerage fee income |
| Operating income | 2,364 | 2,330 | 2,356 | (0) | 1 | 10,263 | 11 | |
| Operating expenses | 916 | 904 | 852 | (7) | (6) | 3,728 | 7 | |
| PPOP before tax | 1,448 | 1,427 | 1,504 | 4 | 5 | 6,535 | 13 | |
| Expected credit loss | (174) | (132) | 40 | n.a. | (130) | 239 | n.a. | |
| Income tax | 378 | 308 | 285 | (25) | (8) | 1,196 | (12) | |
| Minority interest | 61 | 84 | 19 | (70) | (78) | 112 | (65) | |
| Normalised profit | 1,183 | 1,144 | 1,150 | (3) | 1 | 5,000 | 10 | |
| Extraordinary items | 178 | 0 | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | 0 | | One-time gain from the deconsolidation of FM in 1Q21 |
| Net profit | 1,361 | 1,144 | 1,150 | (16) | 1 | 5,000 | 6 | |
| EPS (THB) | 0.99 | 0.83 | 0.84 | (16) | 1 | 3.68 | 6 | |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | | | | |
| NPLs (THB m) | 1,465 | 1,249 | 1,299 | (11) | 4 | 1,473 | 18 | |
| NPLs / Loans (%) | 4.58 | 3.71 | 3.82 | | | 3.71 | | |
| Loan loss reserve/NPLs (%) | 75 | 59 | 58 | | | 66 | | |
| Credit cost (bps) | (195) | (157) | 47 | | | 65 | | |
| Profitability ratio (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to income ratio | 38.8 | 38.8 | 36.2 | | | 36.3 | | |
| Average yield | 21.3 | 20.3 | 20.3 | | | 20.2 | | |
| Cost of fund | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | | | 3.6 | | |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 18.8 | 18.2 | 18.4 | | | 18.3 | | |
| Non-interest income / total income | 28.9 | 34.2 | 33.9 | | | 39.4 | | |
| Loan growth (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Year-to-date | (14.2) | (14.7) | 1.0 | | | | | |
| у-у | (17.5) | (14.7) | 6.3 | | | 18.0 | | |
| q-q | (18.9) | 0.1 | 1.0 | | | | | |

Sources: SAWAD; FSSIA's compilation

A more impressive earnings recovery expected in 2H22

We forecast SAWAD's earnings to slightly improve y-y and q-q in 2Q22 on the back of its more robust fee income and loan growth. In 2H22, we expect the company to deliver impressive net profit growth as its more active balance sheet from 2Q22 gradually benefits its bottom line. Also, its non-NII from insurance brokerage and debt servicing fees should increase solidly.

Exhibit 36: SAWAD's yearly normalised profit outlook

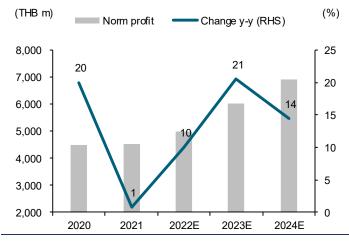
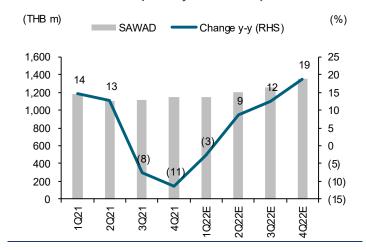


Exhibit 37: SAWAD's quarterly normalised profit outlook



Sources: SAWAD; FSSIA estimates

Sources: SAWAD; FSSIA estimates

Net profit and target price revisions

We lower our 2022-24 net profit forecast by 5%/4%/4% to reflect 1) our slower loan growth assumption from 20% to 18% in 2022 due to headwinds facing the economic recovery caused by the Ukraine crisis that could slightly delay the company's return to growth mode; 2) higher credit cost estimates from 43/75/100 bps to 65/80/110 bps in 2022-24; and 3) weaker fee income growth due to the slower GDP recovery and its effect on loan growth.

Exhibit 38: Changes in key assumptions

| | | | 2022E | | | 2023E | | 2024E | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2021 | Old | New | Change | Old | New | Change | Old | New | Change |
| | (THB m) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (%) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (%) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (%) |
| Net interest income | 6,065 | 6,774 | 6,701 | (1.1) | 8,214 | 8,052 | (2.0) | 9,903 | 9,637 | (2.7) |
| Non-interest income* | 3,198 | 3,828 | 3,562 | (6.9) | 4,211 | 3,953 | (6.1) | 4,632 | 4,269 | (7.8) |
| Operating income* | 9,262 | 10,602 | 10,263 | (3.2) | 12,425 | 12,005 | (3.4) | 14,535 | 13,905 | (4.3) |
| Operating expenses | 3,476 | 3,609 | 3,728 | 3.3 | 4,045 | 4,130 | 2.1 | 4,588 | 4,684 | 2.1 |
| PPOP before tax* | 5,786 | 6,993 | 6,535 | (6.6) | 8,381 | 7,875 | (6.0) | 9,948 | 9,221 | (7.3) |
| Expected credit loss (Reversal) | (455) | 159 | 239 | 49.8 | 330 | 346 | 4.9 | 520 | 562 | 8.2 |
| Tax expenses | 1,352 | 1,298 | 1,196 | (7.9) | 1,562 | 1,461 | (6.5) | 1,886 | 1,732 | (8.2) |
| Minority interest | 316 | 300 | 112 | (62.8) | 300 | 112 | (62.8) | 420 | 112 | (73.4) |
| Normalised profit | 4,544 | 5,247 | 5,000 | (4.7) | 6,258 | 6,026 | (3.7) | 7,201 | 6,894 | (4.3) |
| Extraordinary items | 178 | 0 | - | | 0 | - | | - | - | |
| Net profit | 4,722 | 5,247 | 5,000 | (4.7) | 6,258 | 6,026 | (3.7) | 7,201 | 6,894 | (4.3) |
| EPS (THB) | 3.48 | 3.86 | 3.68 | (4.7) | 4.6 | 4.44 | (3.7) | 5.43 | 5.20 | (4.3) |
| Key statistics and ratios | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross NPLs (THB m) | 1,249 | 1,436 | 1,473 | 2.6 | 1,795 | 1,842 | 2.6 | 2,244 | 2,302 | 2.6 |
| Gross NPLs / Loans (%) | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | | 3.8 | 3.9 | | 3.99 | 4.16 | |
| Loan loss reserve/NPLs (%) | 59 | 62 | 66 | | 60.3 | 64 | | 64 | 68 | |
| Credit cost (bps) | (124) | 43 | 65 | | 75 | 80 | | 100 | 110 | |
| Profitability ratio (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to income ratio* | 37.5 | 34.0 | 36.3 | | 32.6 | 34.4 | | 31.6 | 33.7 | |
| Average yield | 18.8 | 20.2 | 20.2 | | 20.5 | 20.5 | | 21.5 | 21.0 | |
| Cost of funds | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | | 3.7 | 3.7 | | 4.4 | 4.1 | |
| Net interest margin (NIM) | 16.6 | 18.3 | 18.3 | | 18.7 | 18.6 | | 19.1 | 18.9 | |
| Loan growth (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
| у-у | (14.7) | 20.0 | 18.0 | | 18.0 | 18.0 | | 18.0 | 18.0 | |

Sources: SAWAD; FSSIA estimates

We revise down our GGM-based TP to THB68 from THB74, as we 1) lower our EPS forecast, leading to a lower book value; and 2) lower our target 2022E P/BV from 3.7x to 3.4x (its three-year average) to reflect the decrease in our average long-term ROE target to 20.9% from 21.4%.

Exhibit 39: SAWAD - GGM-derived target price

| Target price | THB68 (from THB74) |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Recommendation | BUY |
| Risk-free rate (%) | 3 (Unchanged) |
| Market risk premium (%) | 8 (Unchanged) |
| Cost to equity (%) | 11.6 (Unchanged) |
| Terminal growth (%) | 7.6 (from 7.8) |
| ROE target (%) | 20.9 (from 21.4) |
| Targeted P/BV (x) | 3.4x (from 3.7x) |
| Implied P/E (x) | 18.5x (from 19.1x) |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 40: SAWAD - one-year rolling prospective P/BV band

SAWADPBV (x) 5.0 std + 2 = 4.5x4.5 4.0 3Y-avg = 3.5x 3.5 std-1 = 3x3.0 std - 2 = 2.5x2.5 2.0 2019 2020 2021 2022

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 41: SAWAD - one-year rolling prospective P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Srisawad Corp

| Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Interest Income | 8,166 | 6,855 | 7,413 | 8,877 | 10,731 |
| Interest expense | (903) | (791) | (713) | (825) | (1,094) |
| Net interest income | 7,263 | 6,065 | 6,701 | 8,052 | 9,637 |
| Net fees & commission | 1,315 | 1,516 | 1,713 | 1,919 | 2,072 |
| Foreign exchange trading income | - | - | - | - | |
| Securities trading income | - | - | - | - | |
| Dividend income | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C |
| Other income | 1,510 | 1,681 | 1,849 | 2,034 | 2,196 |
| Non interest income | 2,827 | 3,198 | 3,562 | 3,953 | 4,269 |
| Total income | 10,090 | 9,262 | 10,263 | 12,005 | 13,905 |
| Staff costs | (1,869) | (1,479) | (1,587) | (1,745) | (1,990) |
| Other operating costs | (1,918) | (1,997) | (2,141) | (2,385) | (2,695) |
| Operating costs | (3,787) | (3,476) | (3,728) | (4,130) | (4,684) |
| Pre provision operating profit | 6,304 | 5,786 | 6,535 | 7,875 | 9,221 |
| Provision for bad and doubtful debt | (321) | 455 | (239) | (346) | (562) |
| Other provisions | - | - | - | - | ` . |
| Operating profit | 5,983 | 6,241 | 6,296 | 7,529 | 8,659 |
| Recurring non operating income | 0 | (29) | 11 | 69 | 78 |
| Associates | 0 | (29) | 11 | 69 | 78 |
| Goodwill amortization | - | | - | - | |
| Non recurring items | 0 | 178 | 0 | 0 | (|
| Profit before tax | 5,983 | 6,390 | 6,308 | 7,598 | 8,737 |
| Tax | (1,192) | (1,352) | (1,196) | (1,461) | (1,732) |
| Profit after tax | 4,791 | 5,038 | 5,111 | 6,137 | 7,006 |
| Minority interests | (283) | (316) | (112) | (112) | (112) |
| Preferred dividends | (200) | (0.0) | (112) | (112) | (112 |
| Other items | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Reported net profit | 4,508 | 4,722 | 5,000 | 6,026 | 6,894 |
| Non recurring items & goodwill (net) | 4,500 | 4,722 | 0 | 0,020 | 0,094 |
| Recurring net profit | 4,508 | - 4,544 | 5,000 | 6,026 | 6,894 |
| | 4,300 | 4,544 | 3,000 | 0,020 | 0,034 |
| Per share (THB) | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.60 | 4.44 | F 20 |
| Recurring EPS * | 3.32 | 3.35 | 3.68 | | 5.20 |
| Reported EPS | 3.32 | 3.48 | 3.68 | 4.44 | 5.20 |
| DPS | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.84 | 2.22 | 0.26 |
| Growth | | / · · · · · · | | | |
| Net interest income (%) | 13.3 | (16.5) | 10.5 | 20.2 | 19.7 |
| Non interest income (%) | 10.7 | 13.1 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 8.0 |
| Pre provision operating profit (%) | 16.0 | (8.2) | 12.9 | 20.5 | 17.1 |
| Operating profit (%) | 22.6 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 19.6 | 15.0 |
| Reported net profit (%) | 20.0 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 20.5 | 14.4 |
| Recurring EPS (%) | 17.2 | 0.8 | 10.0 | 20.5 | 17.2 |
| Reported EPS (%) | 14.5 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 20.5 | 17.2 |
| Income Breakdown | | | | | |
| Net interest income (%) | 72.0 | 65.5 | 65.3 | 67.1 | 69.3 |
| Net fees & commission (%) | 13.0 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 14.9 |
| Foreign exchange trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Securities trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Dividend income (%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | |
| Other income (%) | 15.0 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 15.8 |
| Operating performance | | | | | |
| Gross interest yield (%) | 21.28 | 18.75 | 20.20 | 20.50 | 21.00 |
| Cost of funds (%) | 3.62 | 3.51 | 3.55 | 3.65 | 4.10 |
| Net interest spread (%) | 17.66 | 15.24 | 16.65 | 16.85 | 16.90 |
| Net interest margin (%) | 18.9 | 16.6 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.9 |
| Cost/income(%) | 37.5 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 34.4 | 33.7 |
| Cost/assets(%) | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Effective tax rate (%) | 19.9 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.8 |
| Dividend payout on recurring profit (%) | 54.2 | 52.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 5.0 |
| ROE (%) | 22.3 | 52.0 19.4 | 19.3 | 21.1 | 5.0 20.7 |
| | | | | | |
| ROE - COE (%) | 11.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 9.9 |
| ROA (%) | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.4 |
| RORWA (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted | | | | | |

Sources: Srisawad Corp; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Srisawad Corp

| Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Gross customer loans | 39,450 | 33,668 | 39,729 | 46,880 | 55,318 |
| Total provisions | (1,312) | (736) | (974) | (1,180) | (1,576 |
| nterest in suspense | 206 | 386 | 199 | 234 | 27 |
| Net customer loans | 38,344 | 33,318 | 38,953 | 45,934 | 54,019 |
| Bank loans | - | - | - | - | |
| Government securities | - | - | - | - | |
| Trading securities | - | - | - | - | |
| Investment securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
| Cash & equivalents | 1,838 | 2,689 | 1,219 | 90 | 1,943 |
| Other interesting assets | - | - | - | - | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,306 | 1,334 | 1,367 | 1,408 | 1,456 |
| Associates | - | - | - | - | |
| Goodwill | - | - | - | - | |
| Other intangible assets | - | - | - | - | |
| Other assets | 10,519 | 12,626 | 13,280 | 13,852 | 15,683 |
| Total assets | 52,007 | 49,967 | 54,819 | 61,285 | 73,100 |
| Customer deposits | 5,234 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 178 |
| Bank deposits | - | - | - | - | |
| Other interest bearing liabilities | 20,731 | 18,967 | 20,838 | 24,023 | 29,00 |
| Non interest bearing liabilities | 1,972 | 3,855 | 4,433 | 4,655 | 4,888 |
| Hybrid Capital | - | - | - | - | |
| Total liabilities | 27,937 | 22,992 | 25,441 | 28,848 | 34,067 |
| Share capital | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 |
| Reserves | 20,712 | 23,325 | 25,682 | 28,694 | 35,24 |
| Total equity | 22,085 | 24,698 | 27,055 | 30,068 | 36,617 |
| Minority interests | 1,985 | 2,277 | 2,323 | 2,369 | 2,41 |
| Total liabilities & equity | 52,007 | 49,967 | 54,819 | 61,285 | 73,100 |
| Supplementary items | | | | | |
| Risk weighted assets (RWA) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Average interest earning assets | 38,372 | 36,559 | 36,698 | 43,304 | 51,09 |
| Average interest bearing liabilities | 24,916 | 22,551 | 20,072 | 22,600 | 26,68 |
| Tier 1 capital | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
| Gross non performing loans (NPL) | 1,480 | 1,249 | 1,473 | 1,842 | 2,30 |
| Per share (THB) | | | | | |
| Book value per share | 16.27 | 18.19 | 19.93 | 22.15 | 27.63 |
| Tangible book value per share | 16.27 | 18.19 | 19.93 | 22.15 | 27.63 |
| Growth | | | | | |
| Gross customer loans | 5.8 | (14.7) | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Average interest earning assets | 13.1 | (4.7) | 0.4 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Total asset (%) | 14.4 | (3.9) | 9.7 | 11.8 | 19.3 |
| Risk weighted assets (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Customer deposits (%) | (17.6) | (96.8) | - | - | 5.0 |
| Leverage & capital measures | | | | | |
| Customer loan/deposits (%) | 732.6 | 19,610.5 | 22,927.0 | 27,035.9 | 30,280.2 |
| Equity/assets (%) | 42.5 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.1 | 50. |
| Γangible equity/assets (%) | 42.5 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.1 | 50. |
| RWA/assets (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Гier 1 CAR (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Total CAR (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Asset Quality | | | | | |
| Change in NPL (%) | 3.6 | (15.6) | 18.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| NPL/gross loans (%) | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Total provisions/gross loans (%) | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 |
| Total provisions/NPL (%) | 88.7 | 58.9 | 66.1 | 64.1 | 68. |
| <i>I</i> olustica | 2000 | 2024 | 20225 | 20225 | 2004 |
| /aluation | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024 |
| Recurring P/E (x) * | 15.7 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 10.0 |
| Recurring P/E @ target price (x) * | 20.5 | 20.3 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 13. |
| Reported P/E (x) | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 10.0 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 0.8 |
| Price/book (x) | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Price/tangible book (x) | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Price/tangible book @ target price (x) | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted | | | | | |

Sources: Srisawad Corp; FSSIA estimates

EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT

NGERN TID LOR TIDLOR TB

THAILAND / DIVERSIFIED FINANCIALS

Solid outlook throughout 2022

- An outstanding 1Q22E NP of THB903m, due to solid loan growth.
- Expect strong earnings growth, increasing y-y and q-q in every quarter throughout 2022.
- Maintain BUY with GGM-based TP of THB43.

Strong start expected in 1Q22

We expect TIDLOR to post an outstanding 1Q22 net profit over its major rivals at THB903m (+15% y-y, +14% q-q). Its solid net profit should be driven by 1) strong loan growth of 20% y-y and 5% q-q following its interest rate promotional campaign for truck title loans and its new product launch – cash card for car title loans; 2) an increase in its insurance brokerage fee income y-y (dropping q-q due to seasonality) following the resumption of business activities; and 3) a lower cost of funds following its rating upgrade to A from A -. Regarding its asset quality, we expect its NPLs to moderately rise by 8% q-q in 1Q21 thanks to the gradual end of the forbearance program. Thus, its ECL would rise by 12% q-q. However, we have little concern due to its sufficient provisions, with the highest expected coverage ratio at 326% in 1Q22.

Car cash card should continue to drive loan volume

TIDLOR launched its cash card for car title loans in early Mar-22. According to TIDLOR, it has gotten very good feedback from its clients due to the greater flexibility to access funds when needed. As for its existing cash card for motorcycle title loans, the loan volume also continued to increase in 1Q22, TIDLOR said. Going forward, we believe its cash card should be one of the major factors to drive its loan volume. Other major rivals still cannot offer this innovative product to clients.

Solid growth set to continue throughout 2022

We have a strong conviction that TIDLOR should deliver strong earnings growth, increasing y-y and q-q in every quarter throughout 2022 on the back of 1) strong loan growth; 2) higher fee income supported by its insurance brokerage business; and 3) good asset quality control leading to a slight increase in ECL.

Expected to outperform major peers in the next 1-2 months

We maintain our BUY call as we believe TIDLOR's net profit should increase at a 21% three-year CAGR in 2022-24 on: 1) its stringent asset quality control; 2) strong insurance brokerage business; and 3) its strategy to not engage in price wars but instead use its unique product strategies, e.g. TIDLOR cash card, to take on competitors. We think TIDLOR's share price might outperform its major peers in the next 1-2 months due to its stronger 1Q-2Q22E earnings.



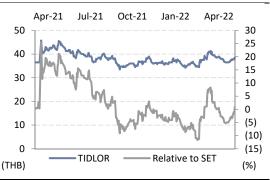
BUY

UNCHANGED

TARGET PRICE THB43.00
CLOSE THB38.50
UP/DOWNSIDE +11.7%
PRIOR TP THB43.00
CHANGE IN TP UNCHANGED
TP vs CONSENSUS -6.5%

KEY STOCK DATA

| YE Dec (THB m) | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Operating profit | 3,953 | 4,886 | 5,819 | 6,939 |
| Net profit | 3,169 | 3,878 | 4,657 | 5,551 |
| EPS (THB) | 1.41 | 1.67 | 2.01 | 2.39 |
| vs Consensus (%) | - | (1.9) | (3.9) | (6.3) |
| Core net profit | 3,169 | 3,878 | 4,657 | 5,551 |
| Core EPS (THB) | 1.41 | 1.67 | 2.01 | 2.39 |
| Chg. In EPS est. (%) | - | - | - | - |
| EPS growth (%) | 22.9 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 19.2 |
| Core P/E (x) | 27.3 | 23.0 | 19.2 | 16.1 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Price/book (x) | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| ROE (%) | 18.6 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.5 |
| ROA (%) | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 |



| Share price performance | 1 Month | 3 Month | 12 Month |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------|
| Absolute (%) | 0.0 | 12.4 | n/a |
| Relative to country (%) | 1.3 | 10.9 | n/a |
| Mkt cap (USD m) | | | 2,602 |
| 3m avg. daily turnover (USD m) | | | 13.7 |
| Free float (%) | | | 21 |
| Major shareholder | В | ank of Ayud | lhya (30%) |
| 12m high/low (THB) | | 5 | 5.50/33.25 |
| Issued shares (m) | | | 2,319 |

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

TIDLOR is one of the largest microfinance operators in Thailand. Unlike its peers, we believe it has three outstanding differences that will allow it to deliver superior and quality growth amid the intense competition in the auto title loan industry and the upcoming price competition in certain segments, including: 1) being a technology-driven microfinance operator; 2) having synergies from being part of Bank of Ayudhya (BAY TB, NR); and 3) providing sustainable growth.

We maintain BUY as we believe TIDLOR's net profit should rise at a 21% three-year CAGR in 2022-24 on: 1) its stringent asset quality control; 2) strong insurance brokerage business; and 3) its strategy to not engage in price wars but use its unique product strategies, e.g. TIDLOR cash card, to take on competitors.

Company profile

TIDLOR, currently, has two main businesses, namely auto title loans and insurance brokerage services. In 2019, it was the largest auto title loan provider in Thailand, with a market share of 16%. Regarding its insurance broker businesses, it was one of top five insurance brokerages for retail segments and was the eighth-largest non-life insurance broker in Thailand.

www.ngerntidlor.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2021)

■ Net interest income - 79.7 %



Non-interest income - 20.3 %

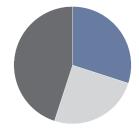
Source: Ngern Tid Lor

Major shareholders

■ Bank of Ayudhya - 30.0 %

Siam Asia Credit Access PTE Ltd- 25.0 %

■ Others - 45.0 %



Source: Ngern Tid Lor

Catalysts

Potential share price catalysts for TIDLOR include:

- 1. Stronger non-life premium growth;
- 2. The reversal of provisions;
- 3. Effective cost control.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) the expansion into auto-title loans by the Government Savings Bank and Auto X (subsidiary of SCB); 2) further weakening asset quality could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 3) tighter supervision from related regulators.

Event calendar

| Date | Event |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 11 May 2022 | 1Q22 results announcement |

Key assumptions

| | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| Net profit (THB m) | 3,878 | 4,657 | 5,551 |
| Net profit growth | 22.4 | 20.1 | 19.2 |
| NIM | 15.78 | 15.63 | 15.40 |
| Fee growth | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Non-NII growth* | 13.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| Credit cost (bp) | 12.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| Cost to income* | 80 | 80 | 80 |

*Including share of profits from associates Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

| | | 2022E | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Loan growth | ±2ppt | 16.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | | |
| % change in net profit | | (2.1) | - | 2.1 | | |
| NIM (%) | ±5bp | 15.73 | 15.78 | 15.83 | | |
| % change in net profit | | (0.8) | - | 0.8 | | |
| Credit cost (bp) | ±10bp | 70 | 80 | 90 | | |
| % change in net profit | | 1.3 | - | (1.3) | | |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Strong start expected in 1Q22

We expect TIDLOR to post an outstanding 1Q22 net profit over its major rivals at THB903m (+15% y-y, +14% q-q). Its solid net profit should be driven by 1) strong loan growth of 20% y-y and 5% q-q following ample demand, its interest rate promotional campaign for truck title loans and its new product launch – cash card for car title loans; 2) an increase in its insurance brokerage fee income y-y (dropping q-q due to seasonality) following the resumption of business activities; and 3) a lower cost of funds following its rating upgrade to A from A - on May-21 by Thai Rating and Information Services (TRIS). Regarding its asset quality, we expect its NPLs to moderately rise by 8% q-q in 1Q21 thanks to the gradual end of the forbearance program. Thus, its expected credit loss (ECL) would increase by 12% q-q (significantly rising y-y due to an ECL reversal in 1Q21). However, we have little concern over its asset quality due to its stringent credit underwriting and sufficient provision cushion. We expect TIDLOR to have the highest coverage ratio among the auto title loan lenders under coverage at 326% in 1Q22.

Exhibit 42: TIDLOR - 1Q22E results forecast

| Year-end Dec 31 | 1Q21 | 4Q21 | 1Q22E | Ch | ange | 2022E | Change | 1Q22E comments |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| | (THB m) | (THB m) | (THB m) | (y-y %) | (q-q %) | (THB m) | (y-y %) | |
| Net interest income | 2,041 | 2,362 | 2,483 | 22 | 5 | 10,380 | 19 | |
| Non-interest income | 552 | 698 | 568 | 3 | (19) | 2,509 | 13 | Strong insurance brokerage fees |
| Operating income | 2,593 | 3,061 | 3,052 | 18 | (0) | 12,889 | 18 | |
| Operating expenses | 1,592 | 1,958 | 1,799 | 13 | (8) | 7,477 | 14 | |
| PPOP before tax | 1,001 | 1,102 | 1,253 | 25 | 14 | 5,412 | 24 | |
| Provision | 22 | 110 | 124 | 455 | 12 | 526 | 27 | |
| Income tax | 195 | 197 | 226 | 16 | 15 | 1,007 | 28 | |
| Minority interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Normalised profit | 783 | 795 | 903 | 15 | 14 | 3,878 | 22 | |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Net profit | 783 | 795 | 903 | 15 | 14 | 3,878 | 22 | |
| EPS (THB) | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 5 | 14 | 1.67 | 19 | |
| Asset quality ratio | | | | | | | | |
| Gross NPLs (THB m) | 800 | 732 | 791 | (1) | 8 | 879 | 20 | The gradual end of debt forbearance program |
| NPL ratios (%) | 1.52 | 1.21 | 1.25 | | | 1.23 | | |
| LLR/NPLs (%) | 329 | 357 | 326 | | | 292 | | |
| Credit cost (bp) | 17 | 76 | 80 | | | 80 | | |
| Profitability ratio (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to income ratio | 61.4 | 64.0 | 58.9 | | | 58.0 | | |
| Average yield | 18.00 | 18.12 | 17.80 | | | 17.7 | | |
| Cost of funds | 2.85 | 2.63 | 2.58 | | | 2.8 | | |
| Net interest margin | 15.76 | 16.30 | 16.06 | | | 15.8 | | |
| Non-int inc/total income | 21.29 | 22.81 | 18.62 | | | 19.5 | | |
| Loan growth (%) | | | | | | | | |
| у-у | 8.9 | 18.8 | 20.0 | | | 18.0 | | |
| q-q | 3.9 | 8.5 | 5.0 | | | | | |

Sources: TIDLOR; FSSIA estimates

Car cash card should continue to drive loan volume

TIDLOR launched its cash card for car title loans in early Mar-22. According to TIDLOR, it has gotten very good feedback from its clients due to the greater flexibility to access funds when needed compared to traditional lending at branches. Regarding its existing cash card for motorcycle title loans, the loan volume also continued to increase in 1Q22, TIDLOR said. Going forward, we believe its cash card should be one of the major factors to drive its loan volume. Other major rivals still cannot offer this innovative product to clients.

Exhibit 43: TIDLOR's cash card



Exhibit 44: TIDLOR's cash card

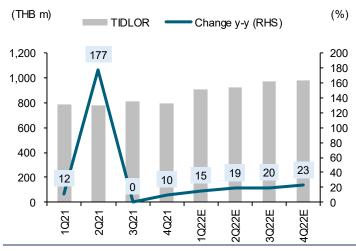


Source: TIDLOR Source: TIDLOR

Solid growth set to continue throughout 2022

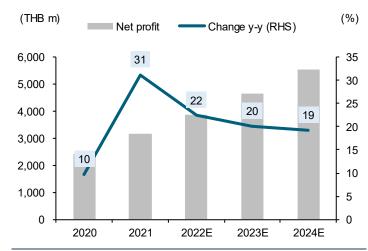
We have a strong conviction that TIDLOR should deliver strong earnings growth, increasing y-y and q-q in every quarter throughout 2022 on the back of 1) strong loan growth; 2) higher fee income supported by its insurance brokerage business; and 3) good asset quality control leading to a slight increase in ECL. We maintain our view that TIDLOR should deliver stronger core profit growth than its big peers at 22% y-y in 2022 vs 9% estimated for Muangthai Capital (MTC TB, BUY, TP THB55) and 10% for Srisawad Corp (SAWAD TB, BUY, TP THB68).

Exhibit 45: Quarterly net profit growth



Sources: TIDLOR; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 46: Yearly net profit growth



Sources: TIDLOR; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Ngern Tid Lor

| Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Interest Income | 8,735 | 9,825 | 11,641 | 13,659 | 16,118 |
| Interest expense | (1,178) | (1,121) | (1,261) | (1,528) | (2,016) |
| Net interest income | 7,557 | 8,704 | 10,380 | 12,131 | 14,101 |
| Net fees & commission | 1,792 | 2,197 | 2,483 | 2,955 | 3,516 |
| Foreign exchange trading income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities trading income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other income | 32 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| Non interest income | 1,824 | 2,222 | 2,509 | 2,982 | 3,545 |
| Total income | 9,381 | 10,926 | 12,889 | 15,113 | 17,646 |
| Staff costs | (5,772) | (6,559) | (7,477) | (8,674) | (9,975) |
| Other operating costs | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating costs | (5,772) | (6,559) | (7,477) | (8,674) | (9,975) |
| Pre provision operating profit | 3,609 | 4,367 | 5,412 | 6,439 | 7,672 |
| Provision for bad and doubtful debt | (582) | (414) | (526) | (621) | (733) |
| Other provisions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating profit | 3,027 | 3,953 | 4,886 | 5,819 | 6,939 |
| Recurring non operating income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Goodwill amortization | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Non recurring items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit before tax | 3,027 | 3,953 | 4,886 | 5,819 | 6,939 |
| Tax | (611) | (784) | (1,007) | (1,161) | (1,388) |
| Profit after tax | 2,416 | 3,169 | 3,878 | 4,657 | 5,551 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preferred dividends | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other items | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Reported net profit | 2,416 | 3,169 | 3,878 | 4,657 | 5,551 |
| Non recurring items & goodwill (net) | 2,410 | - | 0,070 | 0 | 0,001 |
| Recurring net profit | 2,416 | 3,169 | 3,878 | 4,657 | 5,551 |
| | 2,710 | 0,100 | 0,070 | 4,007 | 0,001 |
| Per share (THB) | 1 15 | 1 /1 | 1.67 | 2.01 | 2 20 |
| Recurring EPS * | 1.15 | 1.41 | 1.67 | 2.01 | 2.39 |
| Reported EPS | 1.15 | 1.41 | 1.67 | 2.01 | 2.39 |
| DPS | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.36 |
| Growth | | | | | |
| Net interest income (%) | 14.0 | 15.2 | 19.3 | 16.9 | 16.2 |
| Non interest income (%) | 0.1 | 21.9 | 12.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| Pre provision operating profit (%) | 9.9 | 21.0 | 23.9 | 19.0 | 19.1 |
| Operating profit (%) | 10.0 | 30.6 | 23.6 | 19.1 | 19.3 |
| Reported net profit (%) | 9.7 | 31.2 | 22.4 | 20.1 | 19.2 |
| Recurring EPS (%) | (15.0) | 22.9 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 19.2 |
| Reported EPS (%) | (15.0) | 22.9 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 19.2 |
| Income Breakdown | | | | | |
| Net interest income (%) | 80.6 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 80.3 | 79.9 |
| Net fees & commission (%) | 19.1 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.9 |
| Foreign exchange trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | |
| Securities trading income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend income (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other income (%) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Operating performance | | | | | |
| Gross interest yield (%) | 17.75 | 17.68 | 17.70 | 17.60 | 17.60 |
| Cost of funds (%) | 3.07 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.90 | 3.24 |
| Net interest spread (%) | 14.68 | 14.93 | 14.90 | 14.70 | 14.36 |
| Net interest margin (%) | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.4 |
| Cost/income(%) | 61.5 | 60.0 | 58.0 | 57.4 | 56.5 |
| Cost/assets(%) | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Effective tax rate (%) | 20.2 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Dividend payout on recurring profit (%) | | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 |
| ROE (%) | 22.9 | 18.6 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.5 |
| ···· | | | | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| 30E - COE (%) | 10.1 | | | | |
| ROE - COE (%) | 12.1 | 7.8 5.3 | 5.3 5.4 | | |
| ROE - COE (%) ROA (%) RORWA (%) | 12.1 4.7 | 7.8 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 |

Sources: Ngern Tid Lor; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Ngern Tid Lor

| Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|--|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Gross customer loans | 50,807 | 60,339 | 71,200 | 84,016 | 99,138 |
| Total provisions | (2,763) | (2,611) | (2,567) | (2,936) | (3,371) |
| interest in suspense | 524 | 1,120 | 712 | 840 | 991 |
| Net customer loans | 48,568 | 58,847 | 69,344 | 81,919 | 96,758 |
| Bank loans | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government securities | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trading securities | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investment securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash & equivalents | 1,265 | 3,995 | 2,315 | 1,981 | 1,959 |
| Other interesting assets | - | - | - | - | 4.740 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,378 | 1,453 | 1,539 | 1,635 | 1,740 |
| Associates Goodwill | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other intangible assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other intangible assets Other assets | 2,124 | 2,230 | 3,050 | 3,564 | 3,484 |
| Total assets | 53,336 | 66,525 | 76,248 | 89,099 | 103,942 |
| Customer deposits | 2,600 | 3,300 | 3,465 | 3,638 | 3,820 |
| Bank deposits | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other interest bearing liabilities | 37,095 | 38,594 | 44,734 | 53,569 | 63,389 |
| Non interest bearing liabilities | 1,892 | 2,226 | 2,337 | 2,454 | 2,577 |
| Hybrid Capital | · - | · <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | · <u>-</u> | - |
| Total liabilities | 41,587 | 44,120 | 50,536 | 59,662 | 69,786 |
| Share capital | 7,800 | 8,580 | 8,580 | 8,580 | 8,580 |
| Reserves | 3,948 | 13,825 | 17,132 | 20,857 | 25,576 |
| Total equity | 11,749 | 22,405 | 25,712 | 29,438 | 34,156 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total liabilities & equity | 53,336 | 66,525 | 76,248 | 89,099 | 103,942 |
| Supplementary items | | | | | |
| Risk weighted assets (RWA) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Average interest earning assets | 49,223 | 55,573 | 65,769 | 77,608 | 91,577 |
| Average interest bearing liabilities | 38,395 | 40,795 | 45,047 | 52,703 | 62,208 |
| Tier 1 capital | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross non performing loans (NPL) | 850 | 732 | 879 | 1,010 | 1,112 |
| Per share (THB) | | | | | |
| Book value per share | 5.58 | 9.97 | 11.09 | 12.69 | 14.73 |
| Tangible book value per share | 5.58 | 9.97 | 11.09 | 12.69 | 14.73 |
| Growth | 0.7 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Gross customer loans | 6.7 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Average interest earning assets | 12.8 | 12.9 24.7 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 16.7 |
| Total asset (%) Risk weighted assets (%) | 10.2 | 24.7 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 10.7 |
| Customer deposits (%) | (65.6) | 26.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Leverage & capital measures | (00.0) | 20.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| Customer loan/deposits (%) | 1,868.0 | 1,783.3 | 2,001.3 | 2,251.6 | 2,532.8 |
| Equity/assets (%) | 22.0 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.0 | 32.9 |
| Tangible equity/assets (%) | 22.0 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.0 | 32.9 |
| RWA/assets (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tier 1 CAR (%) | _ | - | - | - | _ |
| Total CAR (%) | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Asset Quality | | | | | |
| Change in NPL (%) | 38.1 | (13.9) | 20.0 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| NPL/gross loans (%) | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Total provisions/gross loans (%) | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Total provisions/NPL (%) | 325.1 | 356.6 | 292.2 | 290.6 | 303.3 |
| Valuation | 2020 | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
| | | | | | |
| Recurring P/E (x) * Popularing P/E (x) torque price (x) * | 33.6 | 27.3 | 23.0 | 19.2 | 16.1 |
| Recurring P/E @ target price (x) * | 37.5 | 30.5 | 25.7 | 21.4 | 18.0 |
| Reported P/E (x) | 33.6 | 27.3 | 23.0 | 19.2 | 16.1 |
| Dividend yield (%) Price/book (x) | 6.9 | 0.7 3.9 | 0.9 3.5 | 1.0 3.0 | 0.9 2.6 |
| i ilocipook (v) | | | | | |
| Price/tangible book (x) | 6.0 | રવ | 3 5 | 3 (1) | 76 |
| Price/tangible book (x) Price/tangible book @ target price (x) | 6.9 7.7 | 3.9 4.3 | 3.5 3.9 | 3.0 3.4 | 2.6 2.9 |

Sources: Ngern Tid Lor; FSSIA estimates

Corporate Governance report of Thai listed companies 2020

| EXCELLE | NT LEVEL | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| AAV | ADVANC | AF | AIRA | AKP | AKR | ALT | AMA | AMATA | AMATAV | ANAN |
| AOT | AP | ARIP | ARROW | ASP | BAFS | BANPU | BAY | BCP | BCPG | BDMS |
| BEC | BEM | BGRIM | BIZ | BKI | BLA | BOL | BPP | BRR | BTS | BWG |
| CENTEL | CFRESH | CHEWA | CHO | CIMBT | CK | CKP | CM | CNT | COL | COMAN |
| COTTO | CPALL | CPF | CPI | CPN | CSS | DELTA | DEMCO | DRT | DTAC | DTC |
| DV8 | 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 |
| LIT | LPN | MAKRO | MALEE | MBK | MBKET | MC | MCOT | METCO | MFEC | MINT |
| MONO NYT | MOONG OISHI | MSC ORI | MTC OTO | NCH PAP | NCL PCSGH | NEP PDJ | NKI PG | NOBLE PHOL | NSI PLANB | NVD PLANET |
| PLAT | PORT | PPS | PR9 | PREB | PRG | PRM | PSH | PSL | PTG | 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 |
| THIP | THRE | THREL | TIP | TIPCO | TISCO | TK | TKT | TTB | TMILL | TNDT |
| TNL | TOA | TOP | TPBI | TQM | TRC | TSC | TSR | TSTE | TSTH | TTA |
| TTCL | TTW | TU | TVD | TVI | TVO | TWPC | U | UAC | UBIS | UV |
| VGI | VIH | WACOAL | WAVE | WHA | WHAUP | WICE | WINNER | TRUE | | |
| VERY GO | OD LEVEL | | | | | | | | | |
| 2S | 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 |
| IMH | INET | INSURE | IRC | IRCP | IT | ITD | ITEL | J | JAS | JCK |
| JCKH | JMART | JMT | KBS | KCAR | KGI LPH | KIAT | KOOL | KTIS | KWC | KWM |
| L&E MBAX | LALIN MEGA | LDC META | LHK MFC | LOXLEY MGT | MILL | LRH MITSIB | LST MK | M MODERN | MACO MTI | MAJOR 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 |
| TCC | TCMC | TEAM | TEAMG | TFG | TIGER | TITLE | TKN | TKS | TM | TMC |
| TMD | TMI | TMT | TNITY | TNP | TNR | TOG | TPA | TPAC | TPCORP | TPOLY |
| TPS | TRITN | TRT | TRU | TSE | TVT | TWP | UEC | UMI | UOBKH | UP |
| UPF | UPOIC | UT | UTP | UWC | VL | VNT | VPO | WIIK | WP | XO |
| YUASA | ZEN | ZIGA | ZMICO | | | | | | | |
| GOOD LE | VEL | | | | | | | | | |
| 7UP | Α | ABICO | AJ | ALL | ALUCON | AMC | APP | ARIN | AS | AU |
| B52 | BC | BCH | BEAUTY | BGT | ВН | BIG | BKD | BLAND | ВМ | BR |
| BROCK | BSBM | BSM | BTNC | CAZ | CCP | CGD | CITY | CMAN | CMO | CMR |
| CPT | CPW | CRANE | CSR | D | EKH | EP | ESSO | FMT | GIFT | GREEN |
| GSC | GTB | HTECH | HUMAN | IHL | INOX | INSET | IP MATCH | JTS | JUBILE | KASET |
| KCM MDX | KKC MJD | KUMWEL MM | KUN MORE | KWG NC | KYE NDR | LEE NER | MATCH NFC | MATI NNCL | M-CHAI NPK | MCS NUSA |
| OCEAN | 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 |
| TTI | TYCN | UKEM | UMS | VCOM | VRANDA | WIN | WORK | WPH | | |
| | | Description | | | | | | Score R | = | |
| | | Excellent | | | | | | 90-1 | 00 | |
| | | Very Good | | | | | | 80-8 | 89 | |
| | | Good | | | | | | 70-7 | '9 | |
| | · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

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. 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,

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

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 | ВСР | BCPG |
| BGC | BGRIM | BJCHI | BKI | BLA | BPP | BROOK | BRR | BSBM | BTS | BWG |
| CEN | CENTEL | CFRESH | CGH | CHEWA | СНОТІ | CHOW | CIG | CIMBT | CM | 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 | GUNKUL |
| HANA | HARN | HMPRO | HTC | ICC | ICHI | IFS | INET | INSURE | INTUCH | IRPC |
| ITEL | IVL | K | KASET | KBANK | KBS | KCAR | KCE | KGI | KKP | KSL |
| KTB | 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 | TTB | 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

Yuvanart Suwanumphai FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

The individual(s) identified above certify(ies) that (i) all views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal view of the analyst(s) with regard to any and all of the subject securities, companies or issuers mentioned in this report; and (ii) no part of the compensation of the analyst(s) was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed herein.

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| Company | Ticker | Price | Rating | Valuation & Risks |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------|--|
| Muangthai Capital | МТС ТВ | THB 46.50 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) a further weakening of asset quality that could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 2) changes in financial regulations by the Bank of Thailand and the Office of Consumer Protection Board. |
| Ngern Tid Lor | TIDLOR TB | THB 38.50 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) the expansion into auto-title loans by the Government Savings Bank and Auto X (subsidiary of SCB); 2) further weakening asset quality could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 3) tighter supervision from related regulators. |
| Srisawad Corp | SAWAD TB | THB 52.25 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) a further weakening of asset quality that could potentially hit both loan yield and credit cost; and 2) changes in financial regulations by the Bank of Thailand and the Office of Consumer Protection Board. |
| Saksiam Leasing | SAK TB | THB 8.95 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) competition from existing and new players; 2) regulatory changes by the Bank of Thailand (BoT); and 3) a slower-than-expected reduction in its cost of funds due to a shift toward more long-term loans. |
| JMT Network Services | JMT TB | THB 86.00 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) lower cash collection from its fully amortised portfolio; and 2) the lower-than-expected acquisition of new bad debt. |
| Singer Thailand | SINGER TB | THB 57.75 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) an economic slowdown leading to slower loan growth and lower sales of electrical products and home appliances; and 2) deteriorating asset quality. |
| Bangkok Commercial Asset Mngt. | BAM TB | THB 19.90 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) lower cash collection from its fully amortised portfolio; 2) lower-than-expected bad debt acquisition; and 3) the prolonged slowdown of the property market. |
| Aeon Thana Sinsap (Thailand |) AEONTS TB | THB 188.00 | HOLD | Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) intense competition; 2) regulatory actions to curb industry growth; and 3) deteriorating asset quality. The upside risk is stronger-than-expected asset quality. |
| Krungthai Card | KTC TB | THB 57.00 | REDUCE | Upside risks to our GGM-derived TP include: 1) stronger-than-expected growth for KTB Leasing; and 2) better-than-expected bad debt recovery. |
| Micro Leasing | MICRO TB | THB 7.10 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) an economic slowdown, especially for logistics activities and private investment; 2) deteriorating asset quality; and 3) a slower-than-expected reduction in the cost of funds due to a shift toward more long-term loans. |
| Ratchthani Leasing | THANI TB | THB 4.38 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) an economic slowdown, especially for logistics activities and private investment; 2) deteriorating asset quality; and 3) changes in financial regulations from the Bank of Thailand. |
| Chayo Group | СНАҮО ТВ | THB 12.90 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-based TP include 1) lower-than-expected bad debt acquisition; and 2) higher-than-expected operating expenses. |
| Thanachart Capital | TCAP TB | THB 39.75 | HOLD | Upside risks to our GGM-based target price are the faster-than-expected net profit contribution from Thanachart Plus. Downside risks are impacts from a prolonged weak macro outlook on loan growth and asset quality which could lead to higher provisions for both TTB and THANI. |
| Next Capital | NCAP TB | THB 10.60 | BUY | Downside risks to our GGM-derived TP include 1) an economic slowdown, especially for food delivery and logistics activities; 2) deteriorating asset quality; and 3) tighter competition from new players. |

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

FSSIA may incorporate the recommendations and target prices of companies currently covered by FSS Research into equity research reports, denoted by an 'FSS' before the recommendation. FSS Research is part of Finansia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited, which is the parent company of FSSIA.

All share prices are as at market close on 27-Apr-2022 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.