

THAI STANLEY ELECTRIC

THAILAND / AUTOMOTIVE

STANLY TB

BUY

UNCHANGED

4QFY23 results beat estimates

- An impressive core profit in 4QFY23 beat our estimate by 35% and Bloomberg's consensus by 24% on a higher gross margin.
- The 88% dividend payout ratio is unusually high. We do not believe this will repeat in the years to come.
- We maintain BUY with a slightly higher TP to THB240.

TARGET PRICE	THB240.00
CLOSE	THB207.00
UP/DOWNSIDE	+15.9%
PRIOR TP	THB220.00
CHANGE IN TP	+9.1%
TP vs CONSENSUS	+7.5%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Mar (THB m)	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Revenue	14,448	15,804	17,385	18,779
Net profit	1,746	1,955	2,216	2,401
EPS (THB)	22.78	25.52	28.92	31.34
vs Consensus (%)	-	19.5	23.9	16.9
EBITDA	3,311	3,495	3,815	4,027
Core net profit	1,742	1,955	2,216	2,401
Core EPS (THB)	22.73	25.52	28.92	31.34
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	nm	3.2	2.1	nm
EPS growth (%)	16.4	12.3	13.3	8.4
Core P/E (x)	9.1	8.1	7.2	6.6
Dividend yield (%)	9.7	5.5	6.3	6.8
EV/EBITDA (x)	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.3
Price/book (x)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Net debt/Equity (%)	(9.8)	(8.7)	(10.0)	(10.9)
ROE (%)	8.4	9.2	10.2	10.5

4QFY23 earnings beat estimates on higher sales and margin

STANLY reported an impressive core profit of THB568m in 4QFY23 (Jan-Mar 2023), growing 45% q-q and 22% y-y – beating our estimate by 35% and BBG's consensus by 24% on a higher gross margin and sales. It received new orders for headlamps, tail lamps, and rear combination lamps for the new Honda CRV and Mazda CX-3 models, leading to sales revenue of THB4.0b in 4QFY23, an increase of 11% q-q (due to more working days) and 5% y-y, its highest in 12 quarters. Its gross margin came in at 21.1%, its highest in eight quarters and exceeding our estimate by 370bps, largely due to the economies of scale. The EBITDA margin improved to 24.8% and its core profit margin rose to 14.1%.

Slight adjustments to our projections

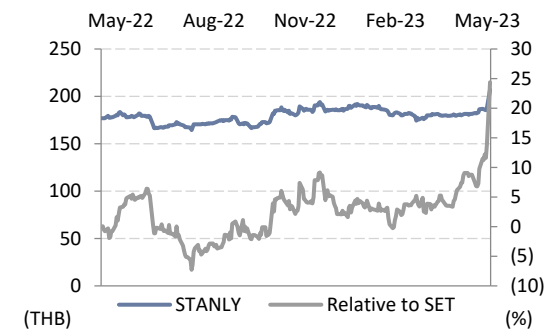
STANLY's FY23 core profit of THB1.7b was the highest in three years and below its pre-pandemic level in FY20 by 12%. Its 1QFY24 performance should be soft q-q due to fewer working days in the quarter. We, however, adjust our projections for FY24-FY26 by slightly increasing our sales revenue assumptions to reflect the new orders. We nudge up our gross margin estimate by 10 bps to 18.1% in FY24 and maintain our forecast of 18.5% during FY25-FY26, close to the pre-Covid level. We expect core profit to grow at a CAGR of 11% in FY24-FY26, marginally increasing from 10% CAGR in our previous forecast.

Surprisingly high dividend

STANLY declared a dividend of THB20 per share for the FY23 operational period, or a c10% dividend yield. The 88% dividend payout ratio is surprisingly high as compared to its norm of 33-43% during the past five years. This will not be a new normal practice for the company, in our view. We assume a 45% dividend payout ratio during FY24-FY26.

BUY rating maintained

We revise up our TP to THB240 from THB220, based on 9.4x FY24E P/E, close to its five-year historical average and implying only a 0.9x FY24E PEG and only 0.9x FY24E P/BV. STANLY is a debt-free company with ample cash of THB2.7b or THB27.20 per share at end-FY23. Its share price is currently trading at an FY24E P/E of 8.1x and a P/BV of only 0.7x. We maintain our BUY rating on STANLY.



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	15.0	13.4	20.3
Relative to country (%)	17.2	22.6	28.7
Mkt cap (USD m)	460		
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)	0.1		
Free float (%)	34		
Major shareholder	Stanley Electric Holding Asia-Pacific Pte., Ltd. (36%)		
12m high/low (THB)	211.00/164.50		
Issued shares (m)	76.63		

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates


Jitra Amornthum

 jitra.a@fssia.com
 +66 2646 9966

Investment thesis

We reiterate our BUY call on STANLY with a higher TP to THB240 from THB220, in accordance with the slight rise in our sales forecast to reflect the company’s coming new orders. We, however, still have a cautious view on Thailand’s automotive export recovery given the higher rates, recessionary fears, and supply chain challenges.

We like STANLY as it is in a low-competition industry with only a few players in the market. The company has a competitive advantage as a partner with a Japanese JV and as a listed company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which allows the company to seek lower-cost funding sources. Moreover, we think STANLY’s share price is undemanding at only 8.1x FY24E P/E and 0.7x P/BV.

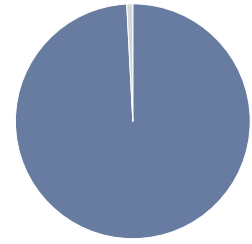
Company profile

STANLY is a manufacturer and distributor of automotive lighting equipment, namely lamps, lighting sets, and metal molds to domestic and international automotive manufacturers. STANLY was founded by a Thai-Japanese joint venture between The Sittipol 1919 Co., Ltd. and Stanley Electric Co., Ltd. of Japan. The company has three plants in Thailand manufacturing auto bulbs, dies and molds, and auto lamps. The company has two joint ventures in Vietnam and Laos.

www.thaistanley.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2023)

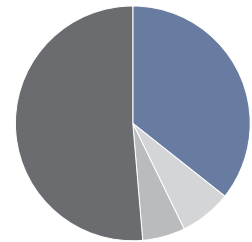
- Auto bulbs & automotive lighting equipment - 99.2 %
- Molds & dies and product designs - 0.8 %



Source: Thai Stanley Electric

Major shareholders

- Stanley Electric Holding Asia-Pacific Pte., Ltd. - 35.7 %
- Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul - 7.1 %
- Mrs. Porndee Lee-issaranukul - 5.9 %
- Others - 51.4 %



Source: Thai Stanley Electric

Catalysts

Key potential catalysts include 1) stronger demand for cars and motorcycles in the region; 2) new orders; and 3) lower costs for raw materials and electricity.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weak global automotive demand; 2) higher raw material prices and utility costs; 3) global semiconductor shortages; and 4) fluctuations in the THB.

Event calendar

Date	Event
23 June 2023	Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
21 July 2023	Dividend payment to shareholders
August 2023	1QFY24 results announcement

Key assumptions

	FY24E (THB m)	FY25E (THB m)	FY26E (THB m)
Auto bulbs & lighting	15,676	17,243	18,623
Growth (%)	9.4	10.0	8.0
Die & molds	129	141	156
Growth (%)	8.0	10.0	10.3
Total revenue	15,804	17,385	18,779
Growth (%)	9.4	10.0	8.0
Gross margin (%)	18.1	18.5	18.5
SG&A to sales (%)	7.2	7.0	6.9
Core profit margin	12.4	12.7	12.8

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 0.5% change in its gross margin, we project STANLY’s FY24 net profit to change by 3%, all else being equal.
- For every 10% change in utility costs, we project STANLY’s FY24 net profit to change by 2%, all else being equal.
- For every 1% change in its SG&A to sales, we forecast STANLY’s FY24 net profit to change by 6%, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

4QFY23 results beat estimates on higher margins

STANLY reported an impressive core profit of THB568m in 4QFY23 (Jan-Mar 2023), growing 45% q-q and 22% y-y. The result beat our estimate by 35% and Bloomberg's consensus by 24% on a higher gross margin. Its 4QFY23 gross margin came in at 21.1%, its highest in eight quarters and exceeding our estimate by 370bps, largely due to the economies of scale. The company received new orders for headlamps, tail lamps, and rear combination lamps for its clients' new car models – Honda CRV and Mazda CX-3 – leading to sales growth of 11% q-q (due to more working days) and 5% y-y. The increased utilisation rate together with the gradually declining costs of raw materials, such as resin and metal, helped boost the gross margin. Given the well-controlled SG&A expenses in 4QFY23, STANLY's EBITDA margin improved to 24.8% and its core profit margin rose to 14.1%. 4QFY23 was the best quarter for STANLY's operations in FY23.

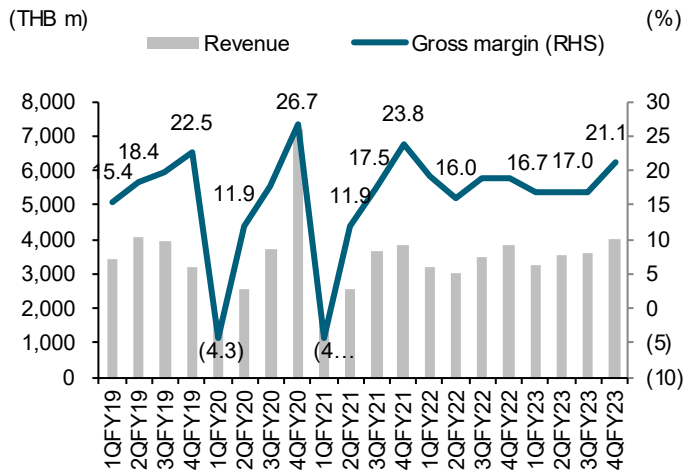
Given the rapidly improving profitability in 4QFY23, STANLY's full-year core profit of THB1.7b increased by 16% y-y, the highest in three years. This came with a revenue rise of 6% y-y, a resilient gross margin of 18.1% – minimally lower than that of a year earlier – and efficient cost control.

Exhibit 1: 4Q23 results review

Year to Mar 31	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	-----Change-----		FY22	FY23	Change
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(q-q %)	(y-y %)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(y-y %)
Sales	3,834	3,283	3,551	3,602	4,012	11.4	4.6	13,582	14,448	6.4
Cost of sales	3,115	2,734	2,949	2,991	3,165	5.8	1.6	11,093	11,839	6.7
Gross profit	719	549	602	611	846	38.4	17.6	2,490	2,609	4.8
Operating costs	262	270	278	274	271	(1.2)	3.2	1,024	1,093	6.7
Operating profit	457	279	324	337	575	70.5	25.9	1,465	1,515	3.4
Operating EBITDA	885	696	848	772	996	29.1	12.5	3,158	3,311	4.8
Other income	29	28	135	44	40	(8.7)	40.5	75	101	34.9
Interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Profit before tax	486	306	459	382	616	61.4	26.8	1,584	1,763	11.3
Tax	117	79	103	94	133	41.6	13.6	369	408	10.4
Associates	95	77	121	105	84	(19.3)	(10.8)	282	387	37.4
Reported net profit	473	317	487	376	565	50.3	19.4	1,521	1,746	14.8
Core profit	464	304	478	392	568	44.6	22.4	1,496	1,742	16.4
Reported EPS (THB)	6.18	4.14	6.35	4.91	7.38	50.3	19.4	19.85	22.78	14.8
Core EPS (THB)	6.05	3.97	6.23	5.12	7.41	44.6	22.4	19.53	22.73	16.4
Key ratios (%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(ppt)	(ppt)	(%)	(%)	(ppt)
Gross margin	18.8	16.7	17.0	17.0	21.1	4.1	2.3	18.3	18.1	(0.3)
Operating margin	12.7	9.3	12.9	10.6	15.3	4.8	2.7	11.7	12.2	0.5
EBITDA margin	23.1	21.2	23.9	21.4	24.8	3.4	1.7	23.3	22.9	(0.3)
Core profit margin	12.1	9.3	13.5	10.9	14.1	3.3	2.1	11.0	12.1	1.0
SG&A / Sales	6.8	8.2	7.8	7.6	6.8	(0.9)	(0.1)	7.5	7.6	0.0
Revenue breakdown by product type	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(q-q %)	(y-y %)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(y-y %)
Auto bulbs & automotive lighting equipment	3,821	3,271	3,488	3,598	3,973	10.4	4.0	13,490	14,329	6.2
Molds & dies and product designs	14	12	63	4	39	766.6	186.3	92	119	29.2
Revenue breakdown by geographic	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(q-q %)	(y-y %)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(y-y %)
Domestic sales	2,394	2,109	2,390	2,355	2,648	12.5	10.6	8,261	9,502	15.0
Export sales	1,440	1,174	1,161	1,247	1,363	9.3	(5.3)	5,322	4,946	(7.1)

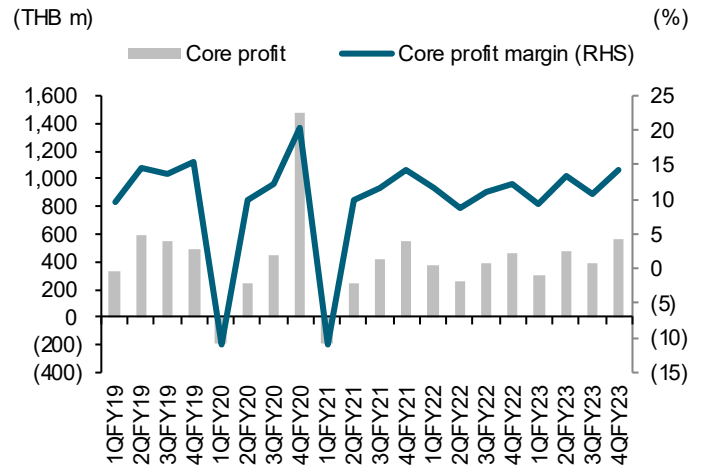
Sources: STANLY; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 2: Sales revenue and gross margin, quarterly



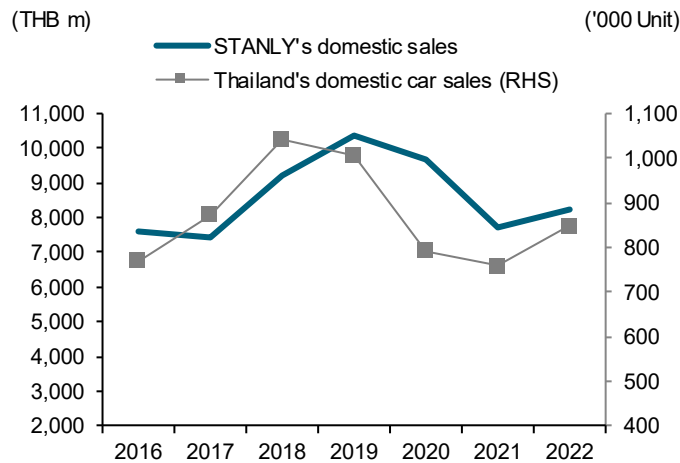
Sources: STANLY; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 3: Core profit and margin, quarterly



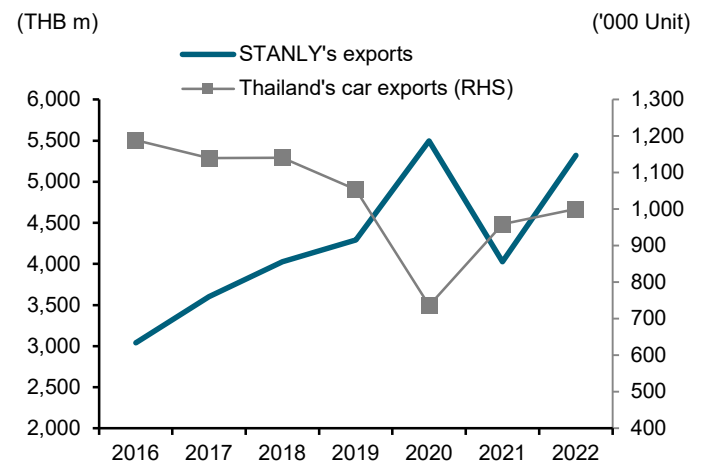
Sources: STANLY; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 4: STANLY's local sales vs Thai domestic car sales



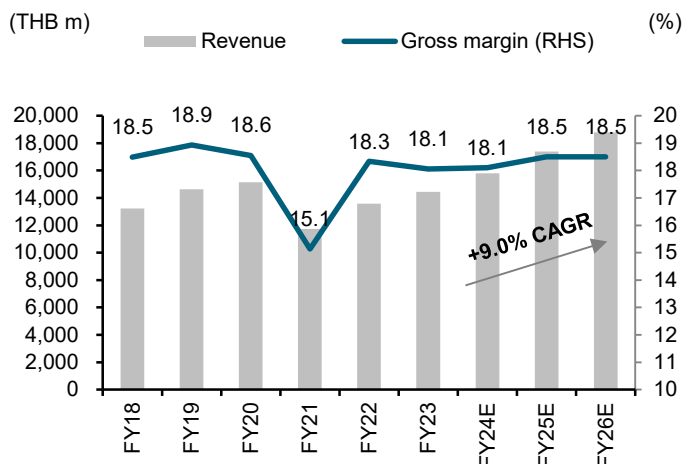
Sources: The Federation of Thai Industries, STANLY

Exhibit 5: STANLY's export sales vs Thai car exports



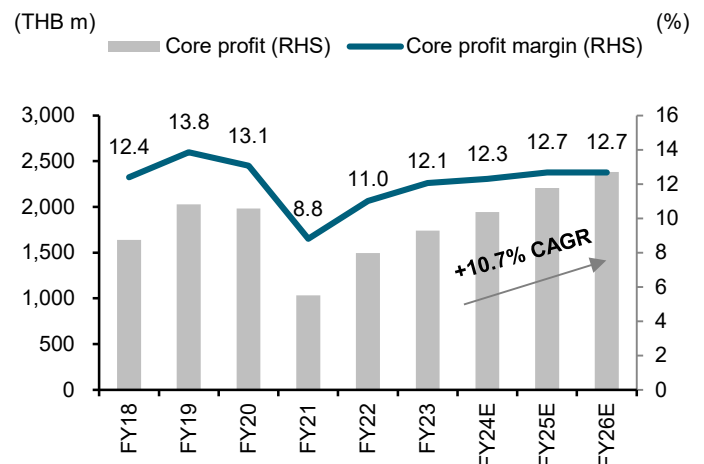
Sources: The Federation of Thai Industries, STANLY

Exhibit 6: Revenue and gross margin



Sources: STANLY, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 7: Core profit and core profit margin



Sources: STANLY, FSSIA estimates

Slight projection adjustments

STANLY's 1QFY24 performance should be soft q-q due to fewer working days in the quarter. We, however, adjust our projections for FY24-FY26 by slightly increasing our sales revenue assumptions to reflect the new orders. We nudge up our gross margin estimate by 10 bps to 18.1% in FY24 and maintain our forecast of 18.5% during FY25-FY26, close to the pre-Covid level. We expect core profit to grow at a CAGR of 11% in FY24-FY26, marginally increasing from 10% CAGR in our previous forecast.

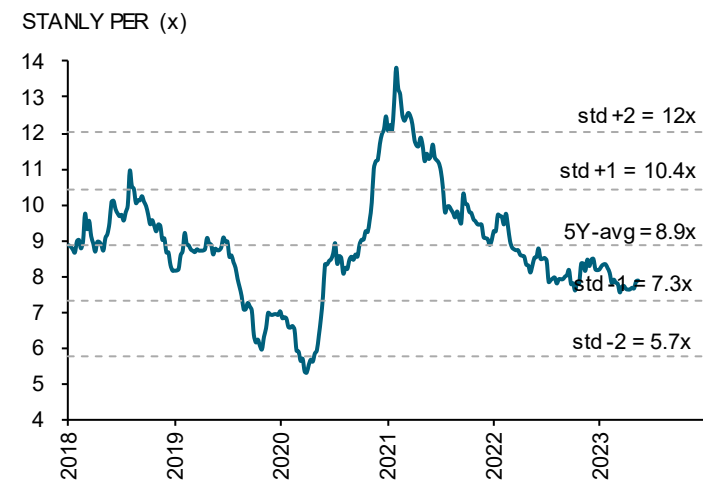
We revise up our TP to THB240 from THB220, based on 9.4x FY24E P/E, close to its five-year historical average, and implying only a 0.9x FY24E PEG and 0.9x FY24E P/BV. We like STANLY for its very low financial risks, its low-competition niche market, and its undemanding valuations. STANLY is a debt-free company with ample cash of THB2.7b or THB27.20 per share. STANLY's share price is currently trading at an FY24E P/E of 8.1x and a P/BV of only 0.7x.

Exhibit 8: Changes in key assumptions

	Current			Previous			Change		
	FY24E (THB m)	FY25E (THB m)	FY26E (THB m)	FY24E (THB m)	FY25E (THB m)	FY26E (THB m)	FY24E (%)	FY25E (%)	FY26E (%)
Total revenue	15,804	17,385	18,779	15,593	17,153	18,527	1.4	1.4	1.4
Cost of goods sold	12,944	14,169	15,305	12,786	13,979	15,100	1.2	1.4	1.4
Gross profit	2,861	3,216	3,474	2,807	3,173	3,428	1.9	1.4	1.4
EBITDA	3,495	3,815	4,027	3,445	3,792	3,941	1.5	0.6	2.2
Core profit	1,955	2,216	2,401	1,907	2,186	2,316	2.5	1.4	3.7
Margins	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(ppt)	(ppt)	(ppt)
Gross margin	18.1	18.5	18.5	18.0	18.5	18.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
EBITDA margin	22.1	21.9	21.4	22.1	22.1	21.3	0.0	(0.2)	0.2
Net profit margin	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.2	12.7	12.5	0.1	0.0	0.3

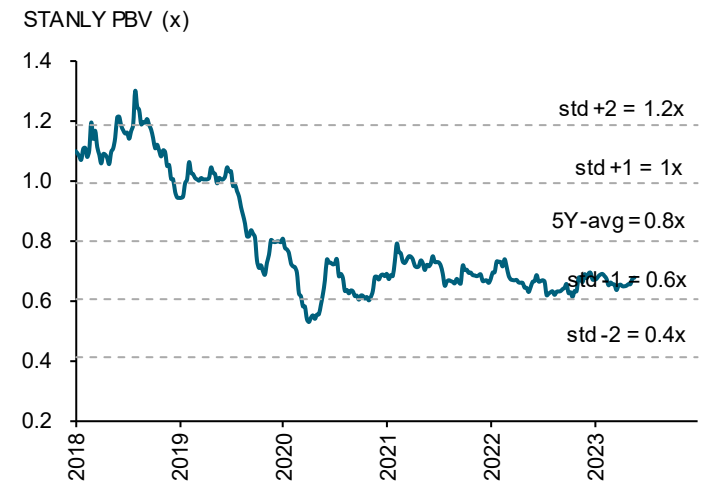
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 9: Rolling one-year forward P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 9: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Thai Stanley Electric

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Mar	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Revenue	13,582	14,448	15,804	17,385	18,779
Cost of goods sold	(11,093)	(11,839)	(12,944)	(14,169)	(15,305)
Gross profit	2,490	2,609	2,861	3,216	3,474
Other operating income	1,693	1,795	1,779	1,816	1,849
Operating costs	(1,024)	(1,093)	(1,144)	(1,217)	(1,296)
Operating EBITDA	3,158	3,311	3,495	3,815	4,027
Depreciation	(1,574)	(1,548)	(1,573)	(1,598)	(1,623)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	1,584	1,763	1,922	2,217	2,404
Net financing costs	0	0	0	0	0
Associates	282	387	418	443	478
Recurring non-operating income	282	387	418	443	478
Non-recurring items	24	4	0	0	0
Profit before tax	1,890	2,154	2,340	2,660	2,882
Tax	(369)	(408)	(384)	(443)	(481)
Profit after tax	1,521	1,746	1,955	2,216	2,401
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	1,521	1,746	1,955	2,216	2,401
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	(24)	(4)	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	1,496	1,742	1,955	2,216	2,401
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	19.53	22.73	25.52	28.92	31.34
Reported EPS	19.85	22.78	25.52	28.92	31.34
DPS	8.50	20.00	11.48	13.02	14.10
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	77	77	77	77	77
Growth					
Revenue (%)	15.8	6.4	9.4	10.0	8.0
Operating EBITDA (%)	22.3	4.8	5.6	9.1	5.6
Operating EBIT (%)	54.3	11.3	9.0	15.3	8.4
Recurring EPS (%)	44.7	16.4	12.3	13.3	8.4
Reported EPS (%)	43.3	14.8	12.0	13.3	8.4
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	6.7	7.3	8.1	9.3	9.9
Gross margin of key business (%)	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.5
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	23.3	22.9	22.1	21.9	21.4
Operating EBIT margin (%)	11.7	12.2	12.2	12.8	12.8
Net margin (%)	11.0	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.8
Effective tax rate (%)	19.5	18.9	16.4	16.7	16.7
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	43.5	88.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Interest cover (X)	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory days	19.7	20.2	17.8	18.2	18.3
Debtor days	69.4	65.4	60.5	56.7	53.9
Creditor days	34.4	31.7	29.6	28.2	25.5
Operating ROIC (%)	9.5	9.6	9.9	11.3	(3.0)
ROIC (%)	8.5	8.9	9.2	10.3	(2.7)
ROE (%)	7.7	8.4	9.2	10.2	10.5
ROA (%)	6.7	7.4	8.0	8.9	9.3
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)					
Auto bulbs & automotive lighting equipment	13,490	14,329	15,676	17,243	18,623
Molds & dies and product designs	92	119	129	141	156

Sources: Thai Stanley Electric; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Thai Stanley Electric

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Mar	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Recurring net profit	1,496	1,742	1,955	2,216	2,401
Depreciation	1,574	1,548	1,573	1,598	1,623
Associates & minorities	(282)	(387)	(418)	(443)	(478)
Other non-cash items	405	(504)	0	0	0
Change in working capital	(621)	(202)	22	(67)	(423)
Cash flow from operations	2,573	2,197	3,133	3,305	3,124
Capex - maintenance	0	0	0	0	0
Capex - new investment	(927)	(677)	(872)	(930)	(918)
Net acquisitions & disposals	0	-	-	-	-
Other investments (net)	(1,234)	(2,235)	(1,281)	(796)	(1,000)
Cash flow from investing	(2,161)	(2,911)	(2,153)	(1,726)	(1,918)
Dividends paid	(421)	(651)	(880)	(997)	(1,081)
Equity finance	0	0	0	0	0
Debt finance	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing cash flows	0	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing	(421)	(651)	(880)	(997)	(1,081)
Non-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	2	794	0	0	209
Net other adjustments	2	794	(329)	(201)	209
Movement in cash	(7)	(572)	(228)	381	334
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	411.62	(714.86)	980.46	1,579.17	1,205.55
Free cash flow to equity (FCFE)	414.05	79.54	651.66	1,378.07	1,414.45
Per share (THB)					
FCFF per share	5.37	(9.33)	12.80	20.61	15.73
FCFE per share	5.40	1.04	8.50	17.98	18.46
Recurring cash flow per share	41.68	31.31	40.60	44.00	46.28
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Mar					
	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Tangible fixed assets (gross)	24,589	24,700	23,099	21,530	19,925
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,512)	(16,231)	(14,657)	(13,059)	(11,436)
Tangible fixed assets (net)	9,077	8,469	8,441	8,471	8,489
Intangible fixed assets (net)	989	940	987	1,187	1,387
Long-term financial assets	1,485	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702
Invest. in associates & subsidiaries	1,909	2,023	2,023	2,173	2,323
Cash & equivalents	2,656	2,084	1,856	2,237	2,571
A/C receivable	2,618	2,557	2,685	2,715	2,830
Inventories	718	591	674	738	797
Other current assets	3,548	5,933	5,934	5,935	5,936
Current assets	9,539	11,165	11,148	11,624	12,133
Other assets	58	25	79	122	150
Total assets	23,057	24,325	24,381	25,279	26,184
Common equity	20,027	21,287	21,241	22,340	23,541
Minorities etc.	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholders' equity	20,027	21,287	21,241	22,340	23,541
Long term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	965	1,046	1,027	956	789
Long-term liabilities	965	1,046	1,027	956	789
A/C payable	1,054	1,001	1,099	1,087	1,048
Short term debt	0	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	1,011	991	1,013	896	807
Current liabilities	2,065	1,992	2,112	1,983	1,855
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	23,057	24,325	24,381	25,279	26,184
Net working capital	4,818	7,089	7,180	7,404	7,707
Invested capital	18,335	20,249	20,412	21,059	21,759
* Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is being treated as debt					
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	261.36	277.80	277.21	291.55	307.22
Tangible book value per share	248.46	265.53	264.32	276.05	289.11
Financial strength					
Net debt/equity (%)	(13.3)	(9.8)	(8.7)	(10.0)	(10.9)
Net debt/total assets (%)	(11.5)	(8.6)	(7.6)	(8.8)	(9.8)
Current ratio (x)	4.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.5
CF interest cover (x)	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation					
	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Recurring P/E (x) *	10.6	9.1	8.1	7.2	6.6
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	12.3	10.6	9.4	8.3	7.7
Reported P/E (x)	10.4	9.1	8.1	7.2	6.6
Dividend yield (%)	4.1	9.7	5.5	6.3	6.8
Price/book (x)	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Price/tangible book (x)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
EV/EBITDA (x) **	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.3
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) **	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.2	3.9
EV/invested capital (x)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted ** EBITDA includes associate income and recurring non-operating income					

Sources: Thai Stanley Electric; FSSIA estimates

Public disclosures related to sustainable development evaluation of Thai listed companies

[Rating](#) regarding the sustainable development of Thai listed companies, both on the SET and MAI, are publicly available on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (SEC). Currently, ratings available are 1) "**CG Score**" by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (Thai IOD); 2) "**AGM Checklist**" by the Thai Investors Association (TIA), a "**CAC certified member**" of the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC); and 3) **Sustainability Investment List (THSI)** by the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The ratings are updated on an annual basis. FSS International Investment Advisory Company Limited does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such ratings.

CG Score by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (Thai IOD) ¹

The [CG Score](#) indicates corporate governance (CG) strength in the sustainable development of Thai listed companies. Annually, the Thai IOD, with support from the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), surveys and assesses the CG practices of companies and publishes the results on the [Thai IOD website](#) in a bid to promote and enhance the CG of Thai listed companies in order to promote compliance with international standards for better investment decisions. The results are from the perspective of a third party, not an evaluation of operations, as of the date appearing in the report, and may be changed after that date.

The [five underlying categories and weighting](#) used for the CG scoring in 2022 include the rights of shareholders and equitable treatment of shareholders (weight 25% combined), the role of stakeholders (25%), disclosure and transparency (15%), and board responsibilities (35%).

The CGR report rates CG in six categories: 5 for Excellent (score range 90-100), 4 for Very Good (score range 80-89), 3 for Good (Score range 70-79), 2 for Fair (score range 60-69), 1 for Pass (score range 60-69), and not rated (score below 50).

AGM Checklist by the Thai Investors Association (TIA) ²

The "[AGM Checklist](#)" quantifies the extent to which shareholders' rights and equitable treatment are incorporated into business operations and the extent to which information is sufficiently disclosed and the level of its transparency. All the considered factors form important elements of two out of five the CG components. Annually, the TIA, with support from the SEC, leads the project to evaluate the quality of Annual General Meetings of Shareholders (AGMs) and to rate quality of the meetings.

The [Checklist](#) contains the minimum requirements under law that companies must comply with, or best practices according to international CG guidance. Representatives of the TIA will attend the meetings and perform the evaluation. The assessment criteria cover AGM procedures before the meeting (45%), at the meeting date (45%), and after the meeting (10%). The first assesses 1) advance circulation of sufficient information for voting; and 2) facilitating of how voting rights can be exercised. The second assesses 1) the ease of attending meetings; 2) transparency and verifiability; and 3) openness for Q&A. The third involves the meeting minutes that should contain discussion issues, resolutions and voting results.

The results are classified into four categories: 5 for Excellent (score 100), 4 for Very Good (score 90-99), 3 for Fair (score 80-89), and not rated (score below 79).

CAC certified member by the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC) ³

A [CAC certified member](#) is a listed company whose Checklist satisfies the CAC Certification's criteria and is approved by the CAC Council. The core elements of the Checklist include corruption risk assessment, establishment of key controls, and the monitoring and developing of policies. Note that the CAC does not certify the behaviour of the employees nor whether the companies have engaged in bribery, and Certification is good for three years.

Companies deciding to become a CAC certified member [start with](#) by submitting a Declaration of Intent signed by the Chairman of the Board to kick off the 18-month deadline for companies to submit the CAC Checklist for Certification. The 18-month provision is for risk assessment, in place of policy and control, training of managers and employees, establishment of whistleblowing channels, and communication of policies to all stakeholders.

The checklist document will be reviewed by the CAC Certification Committee for adequate information and evidence. It is worth noting that the committee consists of nine professionals in business law, corporate governance, internal audit, financial audit and experienced representatives from certified members.

A passed Checklist will move on to the [CAC Council](#) for granting certification approvals. The CAC Council consists of twelve prominent individuals who are highly respected in professionalism and ethical achievements. Among them are former ministers, a former central bank governor, the former head of the Thai Listed Companies Association, Chairman of Anti-Corruption Organizations (Thailand), Chairman of Thai Institute of Directors, and reputable academic scholars.

Sustainability Investment (THSI) ⁴ by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)

Thailand Sustainability Investment ([THSI](#)) quantifies responsibility in **E**nvironmental, and **S**ocial issues, by managing business with transparency in **G**overnance. The THSI serves as another choice for investors who desire to adopt a responsible investment approach, according to the SET.

Annually, the SET will announce the voluntary participation of the company candidates which pass the preemptive criteria, and whose two key crucial conditions are met, i.e. no irregular trading of the board members and executives and a free float of >150 by the number of shareholders, and combined holding must >15% of paid-up capital. Some key disqualifying criteria include a CG score of below 70%; independent directors and free float violation; executives' wrongdoing related to CG, social and environmental impacts, equity in negative territory, and earnings in the red for more than three years in the last five years. To become eligible for THSI, the candidate must pass three indicators in data declaration: **E**conomic (CG, risk management, customer relation management, supply chain management, and innovation); **E**nvironmental (environmental management, eco-efficiency, and climate risk); **S**ocial (human rights, talent attraction, operational health & safety, community development, and stakeholder engagement); and the incorporation of ESG in business operations.

To be approved for THSI inclusion, verified data must be scored at a 50% minimum for each indicator, unless the company is a part of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices⁵ (DJSI) during the assessment year. The scoring will be fairly weighted against the nature of the relevant industry and materiality.

Note that, from the [THSI list](#), the SET further developed a sustainability [SETTHSI Index](#) in June 2018 from selected THSI companies whose 1) market capitalisation > THB5b (~USD150b); 2) free float >20%; and 3) liquidity >0.5% of paid-up capital for at least 9 out of 12 months. The SETTHSI Index is a market capitalisation-weighted index, cap 5% quarterly weight at maximum, and no cap for number of stocks.

Sources: [SEC](#); [Thai IOD](#); [Thai CAC](#); [SET](#); FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer:

¹ Thai Institute of Directors Association ([Thai IOD](#)) was established in December 1999 and is a membership organisation that strives to promote professionalism in directorship. The Thai IOD offers directors certification and professional development courses, provides a variety of seminars, forums and networking events, and conducts research on board governance issues and practices. Membership comprises board members from companies ranging from large publicly listed companies to small private firms.

² Thai Investors Association ([TIA](#)) was established in 1983 with a mission to promote investment knowledge and to protect the investment rights of Thai investors. In 2002, the association was appointed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to represent individual shareholders. To obtain information for evaluation, the association recruits volunteer investors to join AGMs and score the meetings. Weightings for each meeting are at a 45:45:10 ratio. They have been applied since 2017 and subject to change.

³ Thai Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption ([CAC](#)) was founded in 2010 and is 100% privately funded. It is an initiative by the Thai private sector to take part in tackling corruption problems via collective action. The CAC promotes the implementation of effective anti-corruption policies in order to create a transparent business ecosystem by developing a unique certification program for large/medium/small companies to apply for and to control corruption risk systematically and efficiently. The CAC's operations are sponsored by the US-based Center for Private Enterprise (CIPE) and the UK Prosperity Fund.

⁴ Sustainability Investment List ([THSI](#)), created by the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 2015, comprises the listed companies that conduct sustainable business operations.

⁵ Dow Jones Sustainability Indices – [Wikipedia](#) – Launched in 1999, DJSI evaluates the sustainability performance of companies based on corporate economic, environmental, and social performance.

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

ANALYST(S) CERTIFICATION

Jitra Amornthum FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

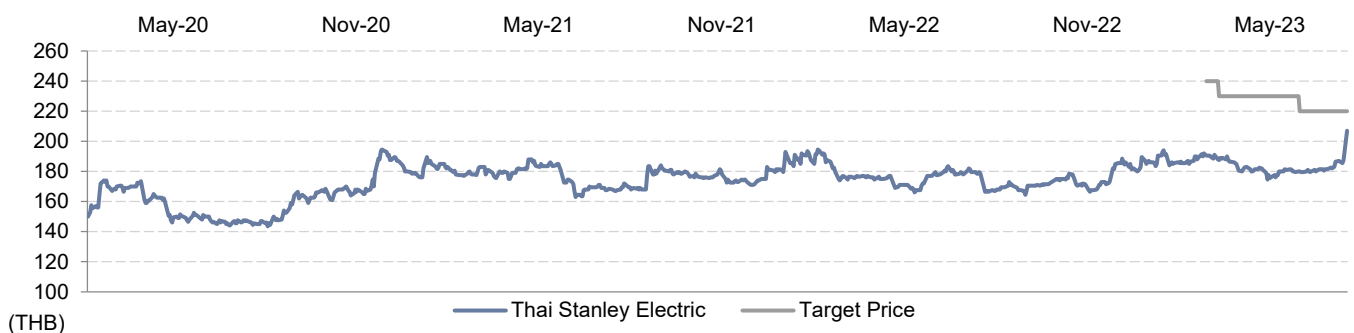
The individual(s) identified above certify(ies) that (i) all views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal view of the analyst(s) with regard to any and all of the subject securities, companies or issuers mentioned in this report; and (ii) no part of the compensation of the analyst(s)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

This report has been prepared by FSS International Investment Advisory Company Limited (FSSIA). The information herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate; however FSS makes no representation as to the accuracy and completeness of such information. Information and opinions expressed herein are subject to change without notice. FSS has no intention to solicit investors to buy or sell any security in this report. In addition, FSS does not guarantee returns nor price of the securities described in the report nor accept any liability for any loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of such information or opinions in this report. Investors should study this report carefully in making investment decisions. All rights are reserved.

This report may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person in any manner for any purpose without permission of FSSIA. Investment in securities has risks. Investors are advised to consider carefully before making investment decisions.

History of change in investment rating and/or target price

Thai Stanley Electric (STANLY TB)



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
19-Jan-2023	BUY	240.00	30-Jan-2023	BUY	230.00	10-Apr-2023	BUY	220.00

Jitra Amornthum started covering this stock from 19-Jan-2023

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Thai Stanley Electric	STANLY TB	THB 207.00	BUY	Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weak global automotive demand; 2) higher raw material prices and utility costs; 3) global semiconductor shortages; and 4) fluctuations in the THB.

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 22-May-2023 unless otherwise stated.

RECOMMENDATION STRUCTURE

Stock ratings

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

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.