EQUITY RESEARCH - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE

INDEX LIVING MALL

ILM TB

THAILAND / COMMERCE



Strong growth prospects

- ILM reported a core profit of THB174m in 1Q23, down 5% q-q from seasonality, but up 8% y-y due to retail store sales.
- Positive outlook: 1) SSSG still has the potential for growth; 2) lower electricity costs; 3) a new Little Walk store could open in 3Q23.
- Recommend BUY with our DCF-based TP of THB24.8.

1Q23 earnings were in line with our view and BBG consensus

ILM reported a core profit of THB174m in 1Q23, dropping by 5% q-q from seasonality. Since 4Q22 was the festive season, project sales decreased after the high delivery volume in that quarter. 1Q23 core profit increased by 8% y-y due mainly to sales from retail stores, which are a high-margin channel and can grow both q-q and y-y.

Retail sales were a key driver in 1Q23

Total 1Q23 sales of THB2.2b rose 3% y-y, supported by the continuous growth of retail sales, especially stores in tourist cities, and from the "Shop Dee Mee Koen" campaign. Moreover, a new store in Lat Prabang opened in Dec-22, and online sales continued to grow. Rental income increased by 2% q-q and 8% y-y in 1Q23 mainly due to additional rental space from Little Walk - Lat Karang. The gross margin grew to 47% in 1Q23 (+360bps q-q and +80bps y-y), supported by a higher proportion of retail sales, which have a high margin. SG&A to sales also increased to 36.3% (+250bps q-q, +30bps y-y) due mainly to 1) higher salary and employee benefits; 2) elevated delivery costs resulting from the sales increase and higher diesel prices; and 3) higher electricity costs.

Positive outlook in 2023

2Q23 performance should grow y-y, driven by estimated 2QTD SSSG of 7-8% y-y. The tourism sector remains a strong contributor to growth, particularly in tourist destinations like Phuket, Pattaya and Chiang Mai. In addition, a new Little Walk store in Krungthep Kreetha could open in 3Q23 and increase rental space by 6%. ILM envisions its growth plan for the next 3-5 years as follows: 1) continued expansion of Index Living Mall with two stores per year; 2) expanding rental space through new Little Walk outlets and adjusting retail space in Index Living Mall to allocate more rentals; 3) increased focus on the mass market segment (mid to low) through the introduction of a new brand, Furinbox; and 4) increased emphasis on the customised furniture market, which has growth potential.

Recommend BUY with TP of THB24.8

1Q23 earnings accounted for 25% of our full-year forecast, and we maintain our estimates. We recommend BUY with a DCF-based TP of THB24.8, implying 18.1x 2023E P/E (1.5SD above its average two-year forward P/E). This report represents a continuation of FSSIA's coverage of ILM, previously published under FSS Research.

TARGET PRICE THB24.80 CLOSE THB22.40 UP/DOWNSIDE +10.7% TP vs CONSENSUS +6.1%

KEY STOCK DATA

| 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
|-------|---|--|---|
| 8,889 | 10,005 | 10,779 | 11,396 |
| 659 | 692 | 753 | 816 |
| 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.49 | 1.62 |
| - | 2.2 | (9.1) | (12.9) |
| 1,807 | 1,924 | 2,063 | 2,195 |
| 659 | 692 | 753 | 816 |
| 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.49 | 1.62 |
| 45.4 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| | 8,889 659 1.31 - 1,807 659 1.31 | 8,889 10,005 659 692 1.31 1.37 - 2.2 1,807 1,924 659 692 1.31 1.37 | 8,889 10,005 10,779 659 692 753 1.31 1.37 1.49 - 2.2 (9.1) 1,807 1,924 2,063 659 692 753 1.31 1.37 1.49 |

| Core P/E (x) | 17.2 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 13.9 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Dividend yield (%) | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6.5 |
| Price/book (x) | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Net debt/Equity (%) | 71.0 | 70.1 | 58.0 | 45.7 |
| ROE (%) | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 12.8 |



| Share price performa | 1 Month | 3 Month | 12 Month | |
|------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Absolute (%) | | 8.2 | 14.9 | 15.5 |
| Relative to country (% | 5) | 8.8 | 22.3 | 26.0 |
| Mkt cap (USD m) | | | | 326 |
| 3m avg. daily turnove | | | 0.6 | |
| Free float (%) | | | | 25 |
| Major shareholder | Krobkrua | Thammada | Panich Co | Ltd (40%) |
| 12m high/low (THB) | | | 2 | 2.90/15.00 |
| Issued shares (m) | | | | 505.00 |

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



Jitra Amornthum jitra.a@fssia.com +66 2646 9966 Thada Jiracharoenying

thada.j@fssia.com +66 2646 9964

Investment thesis

The company's growth is sustainable in our view, with a diverse range of sales channels including physical stores, project sales, online channels and international expansion. The company plans to expand the number of its stores by two to three stores per year. ILM has also expanded into rental spaces through the brands "The Walk" and "Little Walk", which are community malls. The Walk and Little Walk have received positive feedback from both customers and tenants, as a result, the average occupancy rate exceeds 80% of total space.

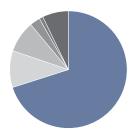
Company profile

ILM is domestically well-known through its Index Living Mall outlets which retail furniture, home decoration items, and home electrical products (own-branded and others). The company also distributes products through various distribution channels in Thailand and abroad. ILM operates rental spaces in Index Living Mall and community mall buildings – The Walk, Little Walk and Index Mall.

www.indexlivingmall.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2022)

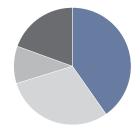
- Retail 70.1 %
- Online 10.2 %
- Project 8.7 %
- Oversea 2.8 %
- Dealer 1.0 %
- Rental 7.2 %



Source: Index Living Mall

Major shareholders

- Krobkrua Thammada Panich Co Ltd - 40.3 %
- Patamasatayasonthi Family -30.0 %
- Udomma huntisuk Family 10.3
- Others 19.5 %



Source: Index Living Mall

Catalysts

Potential catalysts for ILM are 1) a faster-than-expected domestic consumption and tourism recovery; and 2) a higher-than-expected demand for new houses, home improvement and home renovation.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) lower-than-expected SSSG; 2) a lower-than-expected GPM; 3) higher-than-expected SG&A.

Event calendar

| Date | Event |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| August 2023 | 2Q23 results announcement |

Key assumptions

| | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
|-------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Sales (THB m) | 9,315 | 10,033 | 10,607 |
| Rental (THB m) | 690 | 746 | 789 |
| GPM (%) | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.1 |
| - GPM sales (%) | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.8 |
| - GPM Rental (%) | 49.7 | 49.9 | 49.6 |
| SG&A to sales (%) | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.4 |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 1% increase in SSSG, we estimate 2023 net profit to rise by 1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.5% increase in GPM, we estimate 2023 net profit to rise by 5.7%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.5% increase in SG&A, we estimate 2023 net profit to fall by 5.8%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

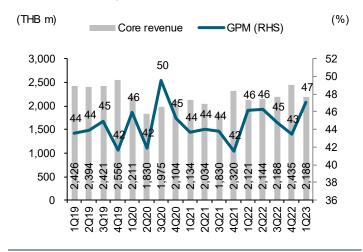
1Q23 earnings results

Exhibit 1: 1Q23 earnings results

| | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | 1Q23 | Chan | ge | 2023E |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Year to Dec 31 | (THB m) | (q-q%) | (y-y%) | (THB m) |
| Total revenue | 2,121 | 2,144 | 2,188 | 2,435 | 2,188 | (10) | 3 | 10,005 |
| - Retail sales | 1,969 | 1,990 | 2,017 | 2,274 | 2,023 | (11) | 3 | 9,315 |
| - Rental and rendering of services | 153 | 154 | 171 | 161 | 165 | 2 | 8 | 690 |
| Core COGS | (1,141) | (1,152) | (1,207) | (1,377) | (1,159) | (16) | 2 | (5,434) |
| - COGS | (1,066) | (1,077) | (1,127) | (1,296) | (1,075) | (17) | 1 | (5,086) |
| - Cost of rental and rendering | (74) | (76) | (80) | (82) | (84) | 3 | 13 | (347) |
| Gross profit | 981 | 992 | 981 | 1,058 | 1,029 | (3) | 5 | 4,571 |
| Operating costs | (763) | (773) | (778) | (823) | (793) | (4) | 4 | (3,614) |
| Operating profit | 217 | 219 | 203 | 236 | 236 | 0 | 9 | 958 |
| Other income | 28 | 25 | 32 | 35 | 24 | (30) | (13) | 115 |
| Interest expense | (54) | (53) | (53) | (55) | (52) | (5) | (3) | (252) |
| Profit before tax | 191 | 192 | 182 | 216 | 208 | (3) | 9 | 820 |
| Tax | (31) | (29) | (30) | (32) | (34) | 5 | 11 | (128) |
| Non-recurring items | - | - | - | - | - | n/a | n/a | - |
| Reported net profit | 161 | 162 | 153 | 183 | 174 | (5) | 8 | 692 |
| Recurring net profit | 161 | 162 | 153 | 183 | 174 | (5) | 8 | 692 |
| EPS (THB) | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.35 | (5) | 8 | 1.37 |
| Recurring EPS (THB) | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.35 | (5) | 8 | 1.37 |
| Number of shares (no.) | 505 | 505 | 505 | 505 | 505 | 0 | 0 | 505 |
| Key Ratios (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (ppt) | (ppt) | (%) |
| Gross margin | 46.2 | 46.3 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 47.0 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 45.7 |
| - Retail | 45.8 | 45.9 | 44.1 | 43.0 | 46.9 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 45.4 |
| - Rental and rendering of services | 51.2 | 50.8 | 53.1 | 49.3 | 49.2 | (0.2) | (2.0) | 49.7 |
| Operating margin | 11.6 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 10.7 |
| Recurring net margin | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 6.9 |
| SG&A / Sales | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.5 | 33.8 | 36.3 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 36.1 |
| Operating Statistics | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (ppt) | (ppt) | (%) |
| SSSG (y-y%) | 11.0 | 13.4 | 34.3 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 4.2 | (2.5) | 8.4 |
| Retail sales (% to sales) | 78 | 77 | 74 | 73 | 83 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 73 |
| Project sales (% to sales) | 6 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 3 | (10.6) | (3.1) | 8 |
| Overseas sales (% to sales) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | (0.8) | (1.2) | 4 |
| Dealer sales (% to sales) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | (0.1) | 1 |
| Online sales (% to sales) | 11 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 1.6 | (0.2) | 14 |

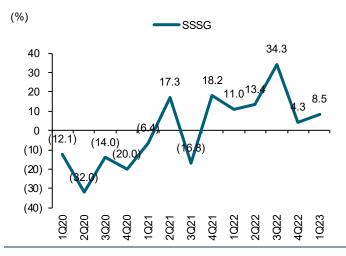
Sources: ILM; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 2: Quarterly total revenue and GPM



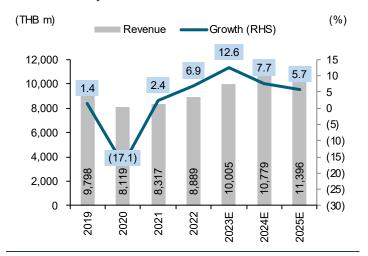
Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 4: Robust recovery of SSSG



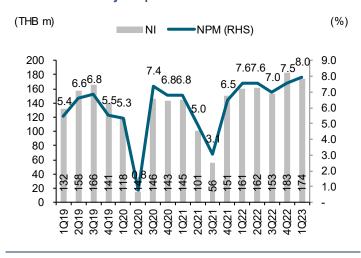
Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 6: Yearly total revenue



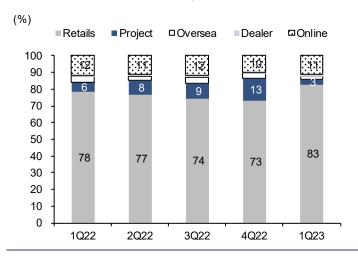
Sources: ILM; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: Quarterly net profit and NPM



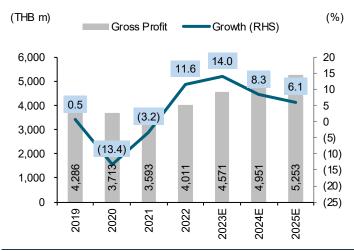
Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 5: Retail sales were a key driver in 1Q23



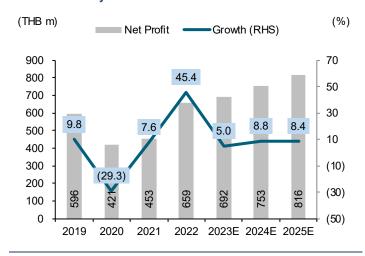
Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 7: Yearly gross profit



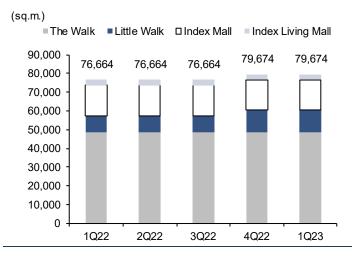
Sources: ILM; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 8: Yearly net income



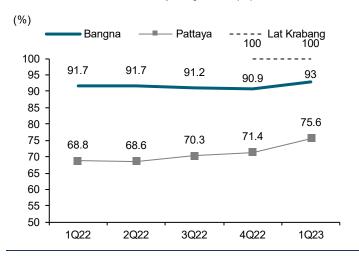
Sources: ILM; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 10: Total space (sqm)



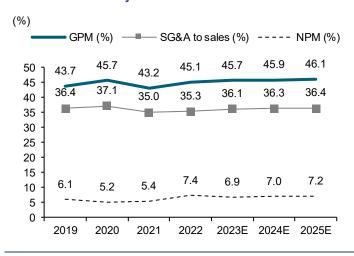
Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 12: Little Walk occupancy rates (%)



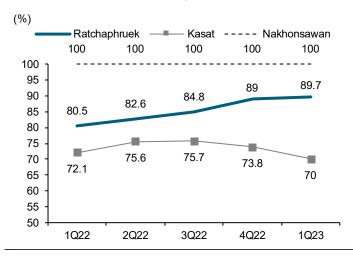
Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 9: Profitability



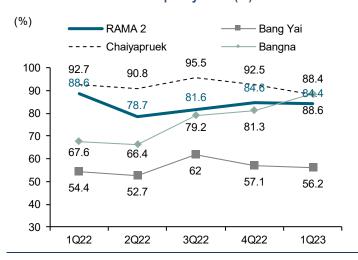
Sources: ILM; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 11: The Walk occupancy rate (%)



Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 13: Index Mall occupancy rates (%)



Sources: ILM; FSSIA's compilation

Valuation

We recommend BUY for ILM with a TP of THB24.8, based on a DCF valuation (WACC 9.1%, terminal growth 1%) implying a 2023E P/E of 18.1x, close to 1.5SD above its average two-year forward P/E. Potential short-term catalysts include the new Little Walk - Krungthep Kreetha, which could open in 3Q23, and an increase in rental space by another 5,000 sqm, or 6% of its total rental space. In 2024, ILM plans to open two more stores for Little Walk, as well as open three additional stores for Index Living Mall. In addition, we expect to see a robust recovery for the tourism sector and consumption spending. We expect ILM's operating results to continue to grow for the rest of 2023.

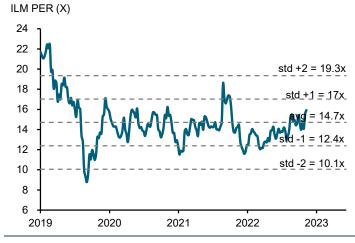
In terms of the impact of the potential increase in the minimum wage from THB350 to THB450 by the new government, we estimate the company's expenses would rise by approximately THB35m-40m per year (-4% of our net profit in 2024), all else being equal. However, we anticipate that SSSG of approximately 5% would be able to offset the higher labour costs.

Exhibit 14: DCF valuation

| DCF-derived TP | (%) | (THB m) |
|-------------------------|-----|---------|
| Discount rate (WACC) | 9.1 | |
| Terminal growth | 1 | |
| NPV (Value of the firm) | | 16,693 |
| Net Debt | | (4,151) |
| Value of equity | | 12,542 |
| No. of shares (m) | | 505 |
| Share price (THB/share) | | 24.8 |

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 15: Rolling one-year forward P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 16: Rolling one-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Index Living Mall

| Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Revenue | 8,317 | 8,889 | 10,005 | 10,779 | 11,396 |
| Cost of goods sold | (3,852) | (4,066) | (4,582) | (4,923) | (5,183) |
| Gross profit | 4,465 | 4,823 | 5,423 | 5,856 | 6,213 |
| Other operating income | 97 | 120 | 115 | 124 | 131 |
| Operating costs | (2,914) | (3,136) | (3,614) | (3,918) | (4,149) |
| Operating EBITDA | 1,648 | 1,807 | 1,924 | 2,063 | 2,195 |
| Depreciation | (872) | (812) | (851) | (905) | (960) |
| Goodwill amortisation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating EBIT | 776 | 995 | 1,073 | 1,157 | 1,236 |
| Net financing costs | (246) | (214) | (252) | (265) | (268) |
| Associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recurring non-operating income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-recurring items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit before tax | 529 | 781 | 820 | 892 | 967 |
| Tax | (76) | (122) | (128) | (139) | (151) |
| Profit after tax | 453 | 659 | 692 | 753 | 816 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preferred dividends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other items | - | - - | - - | - | - |
| Reported net profit | 453 | 659 | 692 | 753 | 816 |
| Non-recurring items & goodwill (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recurring net profit | 453 | 659 | 692 | 753 | 816 |
| Per share (THB) | | | | | |
| Recurring EPS * | 0.90 | 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.49 | 1.62 |
| Reported EPS | 0.90 | 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.49 | 1.62 |
| DPS | 0.44 | 0.60 | 0.87 | 0.92 | 1.00 |
| Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data) | 505 | 505 | 505 | 505 | 505 |
| Growth | | | | | |
| Revenue (%) | 2.4 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 7.7 | 5.7 |
| Operating EBITDA (%) | (0.8) | 9.7 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 6.4 |
| Operating EBIT (%) | (0.3) | 28.3 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 6.8 |
| Recurring EPS (%) | 7.6 | 45.4 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| Reported EPS (%) | 7.6 | 45.4 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| Operating performance | | | | | |
| Gross margin inc. depreciation (%) | 43.2 | 45.1 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.1 |
| Gross margin of key business (%) | 44.2 | 51.1 | 49.7 | 49.9 | 49.6 |
| Operating EBITDA margin (%) | 19.8 | 20.3 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.3 |
| Operating EBIT margin (%) | 9.3 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| Net margin (%) | 5.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Effective tax rate (%) | 14.4 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| Dividend payout on recurring profit (%) | 48.9 | 46.0 | 63.7 | 61.5 | 61.7 |
| Interest cover (X) | 3.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Inventory days | 161.8 | 145.6 | 135.2 | 138.8 | 140.1 |
| Debtor days | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Creditor days | 140.0 | 144.5 | 134.8 | 138.8 | 141.5 |
| Operating ROIC (%) | 10.7 | 15.1 | 16.5 | 18.1 | 20.2 |
| ROIC (%) | 5.6 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.5 |
| ROE (%) | 8.7 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 12.8 |
| ROA (%) | 5.1 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| * Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted | 5.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Revenue by Division (THB m) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
| Retail | 5,886 | 6,230 | 6,845 | 7,400 | 7,825 |
| Online | 1,001 | 903 | 1,266 | 1,380 | 1,490 |
| Project | 1,001 | | 782 | 790 | 1,490 798 |
| , | | 773 | | | |
| Oversea | 284 | 253 | 337 | 375 | 403 |

Sources: Index Living Mall; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Index Living Mall

| Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
|--|--------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Recurring net profit | 453 | 659 | 692 | 753 | 816 |
| Depreciation | 872 | 812 | 851 | 905 | 960 |
| Associates & minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
| Other non-cash items | - | - | - | - | 0.55 |
| Change in working capital | 484 | 311 | 201 | 257 | 257 |
| cash flow from operations | 1,809 | 1,782 | 1,745 | 1,915 | 2,033 |
| Capex - maintenance Capex - new investment | (374) | (587) | (855) | (670) | (694 |
| let acquisitions & disposals | 100 | (40) | (354) | (3) | 25 |
| Other investments (net) | 125 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (1 |
| Cash flow from investing | (150) | (629) | (1,211) | (675) | (671 |
| Dividends paid | (222) | (303) | (441) | (463) | (503 |
| Equity finance | Ó | 0 | Ó | 0 | (,,,, |
| Debt finance | (1,104) | (674) | 322 | (325) | 159 |
| Other financing cash flows | (333) | (208) | (218) | (227) | (240 |
| Cash flow from financing | (1,658) | (1,185) | (337) | (1,015) | (585 |
| lon-recurring cash flows | - | - | - | - | |
| Other adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
| let other adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
| Novement in cash | 1 | (32) | 197 | 225 | 778 |
| ree cash flow to firm (FCFF) | 1,905.54 | 1,367.18 | 785.98 | 1,504.41 | 1,630.79 |
| ree cash flow to equity (FCFE) | 222.34 | 270.70 | 637.82 | 687.49 | 1,281.52 |
| Per share (THB) | | | | | |
| CFF per share | 3.77 | 2.71 | 1.56 | 2.98 | 3.23 |
| - FCFE per share | 0.44 | 0.54 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 2.54 |
| Recurring cash flow per share | 2.62 | 2.91 | 3.06 | 3.28 | 3.52 |
| Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
| | | 13,001 | | | |
| angible fixed assets (gross) ess: Accumulated depreciation | 12,803 (7,891) | (8,314) | 13,517 (8,826) | 13,825 (9,368) | 14,133 (9,942 |
| angible fixed assets (net) | 4,912 | 4,688 | 4,691 | 4,456 | 4,19 |
| ntangible fixed assets (net) | 3,244 | 2,979 | 3,197 | 3,179 | 3,14 |
| ong-term financial assets | | 2,575 | 0,107 | 5,175 | 0,14 |
| nvest. in associates & subsidiaries | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Cash & equivalents | 107 | 75 | 272 | 497 | 1,27 |
| VC receivable | 509 | 522 | 569 | 620 | 659 |
| nventories | 1,658 | 1,586 | 1,807 | 1,938 | 2,04 |
| Other current assets | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| Current assets | 2,287 | 2,197 | 2,663 | 3,072 | 3,99 |
| Other assets | 1,913 | 2,168 | 2,322 | 2,363 | 2,38 |
| otal assets | 12,356 | 12,032 | 12,874 | 13,070 | 13,71 |
| Common equity | 5,310 | 5,668 | 5,919 | 6,210 | 6,52 |
| /linorities etc. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| otal shareholders' equity | 5,311 | 5,668 | 5,920 | 6,210 | 6,52 |
| ong term debt | 3,603 | 3,029 | 2,971 | 2,950 | 2,95 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 588 | 615 | 676 | 743 | 79: |
| ong-term liabilities | 4,190 | 3,644 | 3,647 | 3,693 | 3,74 |
| VC payable | 1,630 | 1,590 | 1,793 | 1,950 | 2,070 |
| Short term debt | 1,172 | 1,072 | 1,452 | 1,148 | 1,30 |
| Other current liabilities | 53 | 57 | 62 | 69 | 7: |
| Current liabilities | 2,855 | 2,719 | 3,307 | 3,167 | 3,44 |
| otal liabilities and shareholders' equity | 12,356 | 12,032 | 12,874 | 13,070 | 13,71 |
| let working capital | 497 | 474 | 536 | 556 | 57 |
| nvested capital Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is beir | 10,567 | 10,310 | 10,746 | 10,554 | 10,29 |
| <u> </u> | ig treated as debt | | | | |
| Per share (THB) | | | | | |
| Book value per share | 10.51 | 11.22 | 11.72 | 12.30 | 12.9 |
| angible book value per share | 4.09 | 5.32 | 5.39 | 6.00 | 6.6 |
| inancial strength | | | : | | |
| let debt/equity (%) | 87.9 | 71.0 | 70.1 | 58.0 | 45. |
| let debt/total assets (%) | 37.8 | 33.5 | 32.2 | 27.6 | 21. |
| current ratio (x) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1. |
| CF interest cover (x) | 3.4 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 8. |
| aluation | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025 |
| ecurring P/E (x) * | 25.0 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 13. |
| lecurring P/E @ target price (x) * | 27.6 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 16.6 | 15. |
| Reported P/E (x) | 25.0 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 13. |
| Dividend yield (%) | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4. |
| Price/book (x) | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1. |
| Price/tangible book (x) | 5.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3. |
| EV/EBITDA (x) ** | 9.7 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6. |
| | | | 0.7 | 7.0 | 7 |
| EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) ** EV/invested capital (x) | 10.4 1.5 | 9.2 1.5 | 8.7 1.4 | 7.8 1.4 | 7. 1. |

Sources: Index Living Mall; 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 <u>Checklist</u> 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 <u>CAC certified member</u> 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 <u>start with</u> 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 <u>CAC Council</u> 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 (<u>SET</u>)

Thailand Sustainability Investment (THSI) quantifies responsibility in <u>E</u>nvironmental, and <u>S</u>ocial issues, by managing business with transparency in <u>G</u>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: Economic (CG, risk management, customer relation management, supply chain management, and innovation); Environmental (environmental management, eco-efficiency, and climate risk); Social (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 <u>SETTHSI Index</u> 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 (<u>Thai IOD</u>) 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.

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.

| Company | Ticker | Price | Rating | Valuation & Risks |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|--------|---|
| Index Living Mall | ILM TB | THB 22.40 | BUY | Downside risks to our DCF-based TP include 1) lower-than-expected SSSG; 2) a lower-than-expected GPM; 3) higher-than-expected SG&A. |

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 1-Jun-2023 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.