EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT

STARFLEX SFLEX TB

THAILAND / PACKAGING



- Vietnam business acquisition likely to be funded via debt financing.
 However, SFLEX's financial position should still be strong.
- Expect SPV to add 5-15% to SFLEX's net profit in 2023-25.
- Revise up 2023-25E net profit by 16%/23%/27% and TP to THB5.50.

Vietnam business to manifest in 3Q23 onwards

Considering SFLEX's acquisition of a 25% stake in Star Print Vietnam JSC (SPV) with an investment cost of cTHB385m, we revise our estimates accordingly. SFLEX will hold its extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on 19 June 2023, and we expect the shareholders will approve the deal. The transaction is expected to be completed in 3Q23. We project the company will fund this investment via debt financing of THB300m, leading to a slightly higher D/E ratio of 0.9x in 2023, as compared to 0.6x at end-2022. Interest expenses could jump threefold from the minuscule expense in 2022, however, its interest coverage ratio should be as high as 26x - higher than 23x in 2022.

Synergies in both product variety and customer base

SPV is a manufacturer of high-quality paper packaging, covering folding cartons, corrugated boxes, rigid boxes, carry bags, backer cards, etc. SPV's main clients are consumer product producers in ASEAN, Australia, and New Zealand, including Unilever, Colgate, Nestle, Mondelez, Heineken, P&G, Crayola, and Walmart. These products differ from SFLEX's which is plastic-based packaging. There are synergies in terms of a greater variety of products and customer base, in our view.

Vietnam business to add 5-15% to SFLEX's net profit

In 2022, SPV posted sales revenue of THB1.5b (+16% y-y) and a net profit of THB135m (+66% y-y). SPV's 2022 gross and net profit margins of 20.9% and 9.1%, respectively, were close to SFLEX's pre-pandemic levels. We project SFLEX to recognise a share of profit of THB10m in 2023 (assuming five months of operations), THB34m in 2024, and THB36m in 2025, adding 5%/15%/14% to SFLEX's net profit in 2023-25.

TP revised up to THB5.50

We revise up our 2023-25 gross margin assumptions by 100-200bps due to the weaker-than-expected oil prices. Accordingly, we revise up our 2023-25 net profit estimates for SFLEX by 16%/23%/27% in 2023-25. Our new projections assume net profit growth of 237%/24%/11%, or a CAGR of 17%, higher than our previous estimate of 12%. We revise up our TP on SFLEX to THB5.50, based on the same 2023E P/E of 24x, from THB4.70. We maintain our BUY call.



BUY

UNCHANGED

TARGET PRICE	THB5.50
CLOSE	THB3.60
UP/DOWNSIDE	+52.8%
PRIOR TP	THB4.70
CHANGE IN TP	+17.0%
TP vs CONSENSUS	+13.4%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Revenue	1,669	1,922	2,080	2,234
Net profit	55	185	229	255
EPS (THB)	0.07	0.23	0.28	0.31
vs Consensus (%)	-	12.2	19.1	29.2
EBITDA	124	287	313	340
Core net profit	55	185	229	255
Core EPS (THB)	0.07	0.23	0.28	0.31
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	15.7	23.1	27.2
EPS growth (%)	(63.1)	236.7	23.7	11.1
Core P/E (x)	53.6	15.9	12.9	11.6
Dividend yield (%)	8.0	1.9	2.3	2.6
EV/EBITDA (x)	25.1	11.9	10.6	9.6
Price/book (x)	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4
Net debt/Equity (%)	16.3	44.5	33.4	26.2
ROE (%)	5.7	18.2	21.0	21.8



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month		
Absolute (%)	0.0	(2.2)	(9.5)		
Relative to country (%)	0.6	0.9	(4.8)		
Mkt cap (USD m)			82		
3m avg. daily turnover (USI	O m)		0.1		
Free float (%)			0		
Major shareholder Mr. Printhorn Apithanasriwong (2					
12m high/low (THB)			4.12/2.76		
Issued shares (m)			820.00		

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

A 25% acquisition of Star Print Vietnam JSC (SPV) – a folding carton packaging manufacturer in Vietnam – is a good investment for SFLEX, in our view. This transaction would strengthen SFLEX's ability to serve customers' needs with more diversified product ranges beyond its current soft plastic packaging products. It would also allow SFLEX to expand its business to opportunities overseas. Moreover, it should enhance SFLEX's profit. Based on SPV's 2022 net profit of THB135m, we forecast that SFLEX could earn an additional THB33m-36m a year.

Company profile

Starflex is a leading manufacturer and distributor of flexible packaging in roll form, selling mainly to local consumer product suppliers. Its flexible packaging is a multilayer film, splicing 2-5 layers using glue or resin as a binding material which results in a rigid film that is resistant to heat and high pressure, and is lightweight and capable of having graphic patterns printed on the surface.

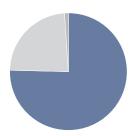
www.starflex.co.th

Principal activities (revenue, 2022)

Non-food packaging - 75.4 %

■ Food packaging - 23.5 %

■ Others - 1 1 %



Source: Starflex

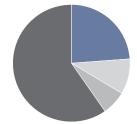
Major shareholders

Mr. Printhorn Apithanasriwong -23.8 %

Mr. Ek Picharnchitra - 9.8 %

■ BTS Group Holdings - 6.7 %

■ Others - 59.7 %



Source: Starflex

Catalysts

Key potential catalysts include 1) a broad-based economic recovery; 2) a plunge in oil prices; and 3) baht appreciation.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) a sharp rise in crude oil prices; 2) rising inflation pressuring consumers' purchasing power; and 3) baht depreciation.

Event calendar

Date	Event
19 June 2023	The extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on the approval of SPV.
August 2023	2Q23 results announcement

Key assumptions

	2023E	2024E	2025E
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)
Sales revenue	1,922	2,080	2,234
Growth (%)	15.1	8.3	7.4
Non-food packaging	1,449	1,560	1,676
Growth (%)	15.2	7.7	7.4
Food packaging	465	512	550
Growth (%)	18.4	10.1	7.4
Gross margin (%)	20.5	21.0	21.0
SG&A to sales (%)	10.1	10.1	9.8

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 0.5% change in gross margin, we project SFLEX's 2023 core profit to change by 4.8%, all else being equal.
- For every 0.5% change in SG&A to sales, we project SFLEX's 2023 core profit to change by 4.0%, all else being equal.

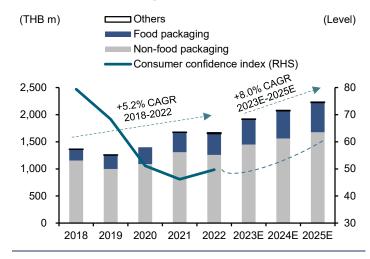
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 1: Changes in key assumptions

		Current			Previous			Change		
	2023E	2024E	2025E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2023E	2024E	2025E	
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(%)	(%)	(%)					
Sales revenue	1,922	2,080	2,234	1,802	2,001	2,143	6.6	3.9	4.3	
Growth (%)	15.1	8.3	7.4	8.0	11.0	7.1	7.1	(2.8)	0.3	
Gross profit	394	437	469	333	390	429	18.1	11.9	9.5	
Growth (%)	86.8	10.9	7.4	58.1	17.1	9.8	28.7	(6.1)	(2.4)	
EBITDA	287	313	340	251	289	317	14.2	8.3	7.3	
Growth (%)	131.1	9.2	8.7	102.3	15.2	9.6	28.8	(6.0)	(0.9)	
Net profit	185	229	255	160	186	200	15.7	23.1	27.2	
Growth (%)	236.7	23.7	11.1	191.1	16.3	7.5	45.7	7.4	3.6	
Key ratios	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(ppt)	(ppt)	(ppt)	
Gross profit	20.5	21.0	21.0	18.5	19.5	20.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	
SG&A to sales	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	
EBITDA	14.9	15.1	15.2	13.9	14.5	14.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	
Net profit margin	9.7	11.0	11.4	8.9	9.3	9.4	0.8	1.7	2.1	

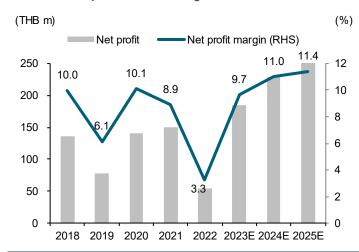
Sources: SFLEX, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 2: Revenue and growth



 $Sources: SFLEX, \, FSSIA \, estimates$

Exhibit 3: Net profit and net margin



Sources: SFLEX, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 4: Key performance of SPV

Profit and loss statement	2020		2021		2022		
	(VND b)	(THB m)	(VND b)	(THB m)	(VND b)	(THB m)	
Sales revenue	838	1,224	874	1,276	1,013	1,481	
Cost of sales	(704)	(1,028)	(709)	(1,036)	(801)	(1,171)	
Gross profit	134	196	165	241	212	310	
SG&A	(73)	(107)	(84)	(122)	(83)	(122)	
Other income	3	5	3	4	6	8	
Operating profit	64	94	84	123	135	196	
Interest expense	(19)	(27)	(16)	(23)	(19)	(27)	
EBT	46	67	68	99	116	169	
Tax	(10)	(15)	(12)	(18)	(23)	(34)	
Net profit	35	52	56	82	92	135	
Key Ratios (%)							
Gross margin	16.0	16.0	18.9	18.9	20.9	20.9	
Operating margin	7.7	7.7	9.6	9.6	13.3	13.3	
Net margin	4.2	4.2	6.4	6.4	9.1	9.1	
SG&A / Sales	8.7	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.2	8.2	

Balance sheet	20	20	20	21	20	2022		
	(VND b)	(THB m)	(VND b)	(THB m)	(VND b)	(THB m)		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	9	9	13	3	5		
Trade receivables	166	243	134	195	116	170		
Inventory	138	201	215	314	208	304		
Other current assets	6	9	11	16	5	8		
Fixed assets	86	125	51	75	45	66		
Other non-current assets	54	79	73	107	63	92		
Total assets	456	666	492	719	440	643		
Loans	18	26	19	28	8	12		
Other liabilities	325	475	304	445	232	339		
Total liabilities	343	501	323	472	241	352		
Capital	61	90	61	90	61	90		
Retained earnings	52	75	108	157	138	202		
Total shareholders' equity	113	165	169	247	200	292		

Note: Using the exchange rate announced by the Bank of Thailand as of 22 March 2023, which was equal to THB0.1461 to VND100 Source: SFLEX

Exhibit 5: Examples of SPV's products













Source: Starprint Vietnam JSC website

Financial Statements

Starflex

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Revenue	1,677	1,669	1,922	2,080	2,234
Cost of goods sold	(1,414)	(1,458)	(1,528)	(1,643)	(1,765)
Gross profit	263	211	394	437	469
Other operating income	50	27	29	27	29
Operating costs	(152)	(170)	(194)	(210)	(218)
Operating EBITDA	223	124	287	313	340
Depreciation	(62)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	161	67	229	254	280
Net financing costs	(4)	(3)	(9)	(9)	(7)
Associates	-	-	10	34	36
Recurring non-operating income	0	0	10	34	36
Non-recurring items	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	157	65	229	278	310
Tax	(7)	(10)	(44)	(49)	(55)
Profit after tax	149	55	185	229	255
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0
Preferred dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	149	55	185	229	255
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	0	0	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	149	55	185	229	255
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	0.18	0.07	0.23	0.28	0.31
Reported EPS	0.18	0.07	0.23	0.28	0.31
DPS	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.09
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	820	820	820	820	820
Growth					
Revenue (%)	20.0	(0.5)	15.1	8.3	7.4
Operating EBITDA (%)	(4.2)	(44.4)	131.7	9.2	8.7
Operating EBIT (%)	(7.4)	(58.2)	239.8	11.0	10.5
Recurring EPS (%)	4.6	(63.1)	236.7	23.7	11.1
Reported EPS (%)	4.6	(63.1)	236.7	23.7	11.1
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	15.7	12.6	20.5	21.0	21.0
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	19.4	16.0	23.5	23.9	23.7
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	13.3	7.4	14.9	15.1	15.2
Operating EBIT margin (%)	9.6	4.0	11.9	12.2	12.6
Net margin (%)	8.9	3.3	9.7	11.0	11.4
Effective tax rate (%)	4.8	14.9	19.2	17.6	17.6
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	24.7	44.7	30.0	30.0	30.0
Interest cover (X)	40.7	26.0	27.0	31.1	43.2
Inventory days	75.9	86.9	91.3	94.9	92.3
Debtor days	66.1	66.6	60.1	66.2	65.9
Creditor days	78.2	74.3	72.2	73.1	70.8
Operating ROIC (%)	18.1	5.4	15.0	14.2	(3.7)
ROIC (%)	15.7	4.8	14.3	14.8	(3.8)
ROE (%)	16.2	5.7	18.2	21.0	21.8
ROA (%) * Pro executional pro goodwill and fully diluted	11.0	3.7	10.7	11.7	12.4
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Non-food packaging	1,309	1,258	1,449	1,560	1,676
Food packaging	365	393	465	512	550
Others	3	18	8	8	9

Sources: Starflex; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Starflex

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Recurring net profit	149	55	185	229	25
Depreciation	62	57	58	59	60
Associates & minorities	0	0	0	0	(
Other non-cash items	- (404)	-	-	- (22)	/400
Change in working capital	(134)	50	(317)	(26)	(106
Cash flow from operations	78	162	(74)	263	209
Capex - maintenance	(196)	(144)	(226)	(7)	(10
Capex - new investment let acquisitions & disposals	(190)	(144)	(220)	(7)	(19
Other investments (net)	-	-	-	_	
Cash flow from investing	(196)	(144)	(226)	(7)	(19
Dividends paid	(70)	(37)	(56)	(69)	(76
Equity finance	0	0	0	0	(10
Debt finance	128	66	302	(98)	(101
Other financing cash flows	-	-	-	-	(
Cash flow from financing	58	29	246	(167)	(177
lon-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	· ·	,
Other adjustments	0	7	48	0	(
let other adjustments	(34)	7	48	(71)	(50
Novement in cash	(94)	54	(6)	18	(37
ree cash flow to firm (FCFF)	(114.34)	20.98	(291.17)	265.66	198.0
ree cash flow to equity (FCFE)	(23.95)	91.15	49.81	87.00	39.3
Per share (THB)					
CFF per share	(0.14)	0.03	(0.36)	0.32	0.2
CFE per share	(0.03)	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.0
Recurring cash flow per share	0.26	0.14	0.30	0.35	0.3
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025
angible fixed assets (gross)	859	1,046	1,346	1,376	1,40
ess: Accumulated depreciation	(428)	(307)	(365)	(424)	(484
angible fixed assets (net)	431	739	981	952	92
ntangible fixed assets (net)	47	54	55	56	5
ong-term financial assets	-	-	-	-	•
nvest. in associates & subsidiaries	0	32	32	32	3
Cash & equivalents	75	129	123	142	10
VC receivable	346	263	370	385	42
nventories	334	333	402	421	44
Other current assets	185	22	23	24	2
Current assets	939	747	918	972	99
Other assets	89	29	30	31	3
otal assets	1,507	1,602	2,016	2,042	2,03
Common equity	960	985	1,058	1,130	1,20
finorities etc.	0	0	0	0	
otal shareholders' equity	960	985	1,058	1,130	1,20
ong term debt	84	175	477	379	27
Other long-term liabilities	43	43	49	56	6
.ong-term liabilities	127	218	526	435	34
VC payable	295	276	306	329	33
Short term debt	121	114	117	139	14
Other current liabilities	4	8	9	9	1
Current liabilities	419	398	432	477	48
otal liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,507	1,602	2,016	2,042	2,03
let working capital	566	334	480	492	54
nvested capital Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is bein	1,133 n treated as debt	1,188	1,578	1,563	1,58
<u> </u>	g treated as debt				
er share (THB)					
Book value per share	1.17	1.20	1.29	1.38	1.4
angible book value per share	1.11	1.14	1.22	1.31	1.4
inancial strength					
let debt/equity (%)	13.5	16.3	44.5	33.4	26.
let debt/total assets (%)	8.6	10.0	23.4	18.4	15.
Current ratio (x)	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2
CF interest cover (x)	44.5	91.9	32.2	11.1	8.
aluation	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025
lecurring P/E (x) *	19.8	53.6	15.9	12.9	11
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	30.2	81.9	24.3	19.7	17
	19.8	53.6	15.9	12.9	11
Reported P/E (x)		0.8	1.9	2.3	2
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.3			0.0	2
Reported P/E (x) Dividend yield (%) Price/book (x)	1.3 3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	
Dividend yield (%)		3.0 3.2	2.8 2.9	2.8	2
oividend yield (%) Price/book (x) Price/tangible book (x)	3.1				
Dividend yield (%) Price/book (x)	3.1 3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2

Sources: Starflex; 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 <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 Environmental, and Social issues, by managing business with transparency in Governance. 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: <u>SEC</u>; <u>Thai IOD</u>; <u>Thai CAC</u>; <u>SET</u>; 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

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Jitra Amornthum FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

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History of change in investment rating and/or target price



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
10-Mar-2023	BUY	4.70	-	-		-	-	-

Jitra Amornthum started covering this stock from 10-Mar-2023

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Starflex	SFLEX TB	THB 3.54	BUY	Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) a sharp rise in crude oil prices; 2) rising inflation pressuring consumers' purchasing power; and 3) baht depreciation.

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

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All share prices are as at market close on 09-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.