EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT

SANSIRI SIRLTB

THAILAND / PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

คาดโมเมนตัมเชิงบวกใน 2Q23

- โครงการเปิดใหม่ใน 2Q23 โดยเฉพาะแนวราบระดับ Luxury และคอนโดใกล้ สถานศึกษา ได้รับการตอบรับที่ดีและบรรลุเป้าหมาย
- โมเมนตัมกำไร 2Q23 เป็นขาขึ้น คาดเติบโต q-q และ y-y
- คงแนะนำซื้อ ราคาเป้าหมาย 2.2 บาท ระยะสั้นแนวโน้มกำไร 2Q23 ที่โดดเด่นคาดจะ เป็นปัจจัยบวกต่อราคาหุ้น

แนวราบ Luxury โครงการใหม่ได้รับการตอบรับที่ดี

ใน 2Q23 SIRI เปิดตัว 2 โครงการ แบ่งเป็นแนวราบระดับ Super Luxury Narasiri Phahol-Watcharapol (มูลค่า 5.6 พันลบ., ราคา 35-90 ลบ.ต่อยูนิต) ได้รับการตอบรับที่ดีโดยมี ยอดขายโครงการอยู่ที่ 1 พันลบ. ภายในเพียง 2 อาทิตย์จากการจองในรอบ VIP ก่อนที่มีแผน เปิดตัวโครงการอย่างเป็นทางการในวันที่ 19 ส.ค. ขณะที่อีกโครงการคือ Setthasiri Don Mueang, มูลค่า 4.3 พันลบ., ราคา 20-40 ลบ.ต่อยูนิต) ขายได้ 1 พันลบ. หลังเปิดตัวเมื่อวันที่ 20 พ.ค. ซึ่งบริษัทฯ สร้างยอดขายโครงการได้ตามเป้าในทั้งสองโครงการ นอกจากทำเลที่ดีและ การออกแบบอันโดดเด่นแล้ว SIRI มีจุดแข็งอยู่ที่แบรนด์และส่วนแบ่งการตลาดที่แข็งแกร่งใน ตลาดระดับบน

ความต้องการคอนโดใหม่ใกล้สถานศึกษาอยู่ในระดับสูง

นอกจากความสำเร็จของโครงการแนวราบ Luxury ของ SIRI แล้ว ตลาดก็ตอบรับเชิงบวกต่อ คอนโดใหม่ใน 2Q23 โดย SIRI เปิดตัวโครงการคอนโด Low rise 1 แห่ง (dcondo Hype Rangsit, มูลค่า 1 พันลบ.) ซึ่งมีอัตราการขายอยู่ที่ 80% จากผู้ซื้อในประเทศหลังเปิดตัวในวันที่ 24 มิ.ย. ซึ่งสูงกว่าเป้าของบริษัทฯ ที่ 50% โครงการดังกล่าวจะเริ่มรับรู้เป็นรายได้ใน 4Q24 โดยมีจุดเด่นอยู่ที่ทำเลใกล้มหาวิทยาลัยกรุงเทพซึ่งมีความต้องการคอนโดใกล้สถานศึกษาอยู่ใน ระดับสูง นอกจากนี้บริษัทฯ ยังตั้งราคาอยู่ที่ 60,000 บาทต่อ ตรม. และราคาเริ่มตันเพียง 1.39 ลบ.ต่อยูนิต พร้อมให้ส่วนกลางและสิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกครบครัน

คาดยอดขายโครงการและกำไร 2Q23 จะอยู่ในแนวโน้มขาขึ้น

ใน 2Q23 เราประเมินยอดขายของ SIRI จะแตะระดับ 10 พันลบ. (+23% q-q, +37% y-y) หนุนจากการเปิดตัว 11 โครงการใหม่ มูลค่ารวม 16 พันลบ. (เทียบกับ 2.4 พันลบ.ใน 1Q23) เบื้องตันเราคาดว่ากำไรสุทธิ 2Q23 จะเร่งขึ้นเป็น 1.6-1.7 พันลบ. (เทียบกับ 1.58 พันลบ.ใน 1Q23 และ 918 ลบ.ใน 2Q22) จากยอดโอนที่อยู่ในระดับสูงจากการรับรู้ Backlog และโครงการ แนวราบใหม่ รวมถึง 2 โครงการคอนโดสร้างเสร็จใหม่ อีกทั้ง กำไรจากการขายที่ดินให้กับ โครงการ JV ราว 300-400 ลบ. ขณะที่โครงการเปิดใหม่จำนวนมากในช่วง 2H23 มีมูลค่ารวม กว่า 56.5 พันลบ. (+3x h-h) ท่ามกลางแนวโน้มการพื้นตัวของผู้ซื้อต่างประเทศคาดจะช่วยทำ ให้ยอดขายโครงการและกำไรปรับตัวขึ้น

คงแนะนำซื้อ ราคาเป้าหมาย 2.2 บาท

เราคาดการณ์กำไรปกติปี 2023 ของ SIRI จะทำสถิติสูงสุดใหม่ที่ 4.5 พันลบ. (+11% y-y) ซึ่งมี Upside Risk จากยอดโอนที่ดีเกินคาด ระยะสั้นหุ้นมีปัจจัยบวกจากแนวโน้มกำไรที่สดใสใน 2Q23 ซึ่งสูงกว่าผู้ประกอบการอสังหาฯรายอื่น ประกอบกับเราคาดว่าจะให้อัตราผลตอบแทน เงินปันผลในงวด 1H23 ราว 4-5% ขณะที่ปัจจุบันหุ้นชื้อขาย P/E 2023E ที่ 6.9x ยังต่ำกว่า ค่าเฉลี่ยในอดีตที่ 7.9x



BUY

UNCHANGE

| TARGET PRICE | THB2.20 |
|-----------------|-----------|
| CLOSE | THB1.82 |
| UP/DOWNSIDE | +20.9% |
| PRIOR TP | THB2.20 |
| CHANGE IN TP | UNCHANGED |
| TP vs CONSENSUS | +3.0% |

KEY STOCK DATA

| YE Dec (THB m) | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 33,712 | 38,178 | 38,875 | 39,808 |
| Net profit | 4,280 | 4,500 | 4,630 | 4,693 |
| EPS (THB) | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| vs Consensus (%) | - | (5.8) | (4.3) | (6.3) |
| EBITDA | 4,807 | 5,690 | 6,026 | 6,118 |
| Core net profit | 4,040 | 4,500 | 4,630 | 4,693 |
| Core EPS (THB) | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Chg. In EPS est. (%) | - | - | - | - |
| EPS growth (%) | 99.7 | (3.2) | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Core P/E (x) | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 20.5 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 18.8 |
| Price/book (x) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Net debt/Equity (%) | 158.4 | 167.2 | 160.4 | 166.8 |
| ROE (%) | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.7 |



| Share price performance | 1 Month | 3 Month | 12 Month |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Absolute (%) | 5.2 | 8.3 | 78.4 |
| Relative to country (%) | 9.8 | 18.7 | 93.9 |
| Mkt cap (USD m) | | | 811 |
| 3m avg. daily turnover (USD m |) | | 7.2 |
| Free float (%) | | | 0 |
| Major shareholder | UBS AG Sir | ngapore Bra | inch (10%) |
| 12m high/low (THB) | | | 2.00/0.97 |
| Issued shares (m) | | | 15,397.75 |

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

Management has revealed an aggressive 2023 business plan as follows: 1) the company targets presales at THB47.0b (+22% y-y) and transfers (including JV) at THB41.0b (+11% y-y); 2) it plans to launch 52 projects with a combined value to hit a record high of THB75.0b (+74% y-y), comprising 68% low-rise and 32% condos; 3) it will focus more on the premium and upcountry markets; and 4) it targets overseas presales to surge 54% y-y to THB12.0b from its strong markets (China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Russia) and new potential markets throughout CLMV.

Company profile

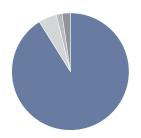
SIRI aims to be Thailand's leading property developer with over 38 years of experience. Its core operation is divided into three businesses, namely property development, property services, and investment.

In 2022, property development for sale was its largest source of revenue, constituting about 91% of total revenue. It develops single-detached houses, semi-detached houses, townhouses, home offices, and condominium projects for all customer groups, both in Bangkok and its vicinity and upcountry areas.

www.sansiri.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2022)

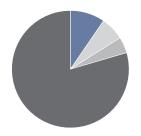
- Project sales 91.1 %
- Business management 5.0 %
- Hotel management 1.6 %
- Others 2.3 %



Source: Sansiri

Major shareholders

- UBS AG Singapore Branch 9.6
- Viriyah Insurance PCL 6.5 %
- Mr. Srettha Thavisin 4.4 %
- Others 79.5 %



Source: Sansiri

Catalysts

Key potential growth drivers include 1) the success of new launches in the low-rise segment, especially the Narasiri, BuGaan and Setthasiri brands; 2) high take-up rates for new condominiums; 3) the potential for more foreign buyers, as SIRI is well known in international markets; and 4) a new brand launch which would be positively received.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weaker-thanexpected take-up rates of new launches; 2) rising competition; 3) construction delays and increasing raw material prices; 4) the impact of the expiration of loan-tovalue (LTV) limit easing; and 5) a high level of IBD/E.

Event calendar

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

Key assumptions

| | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Project sales (THB m) | 35,191 | 35,816 | 36,658 |
| Rental and service income (THB m) | 2,987 | 3,058 | 3,150 |
| Property GPM (%) | 35.0 | 35.0 | 34.7 |
| GPM (%) | 33.1 | 33.9 | 33.8 |
| SG&A to sales (%) | 20.4 | 20.6 | 20.6 |

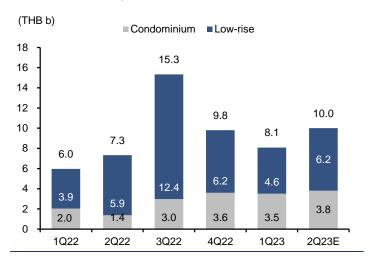
Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 5% increase in transfers, we estimate 2023 net profit to rise by 4.6%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.5% increase in property GPM, we estimate 2023 net profit to rise by 3.1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.5% increase in SG&A to sales, we estimate 2023 net profit to fall by 3.1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

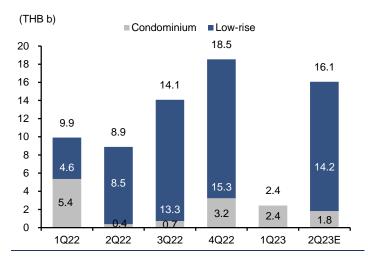
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 1: Quarterly presales



Sources: SIRI; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 3: Quarterly new launches



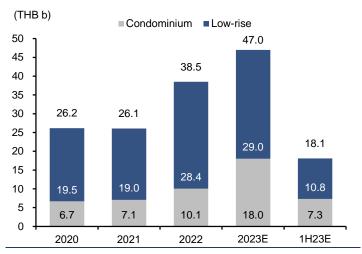
Sources: SIRI; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 5: Narasiri Phahol-Watcharapol



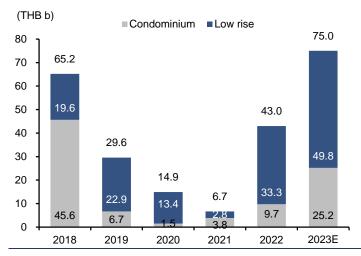
Source: SIRI

Exhibit 2: Yearly presales and 2023 target



Sources: SIRI; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 4: Yearly planned new launches



Sources: SIRI; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 6: Narasiri Phahol-Watcharapol



Source: SIRI

Exhibit 7: Setthasiri Don Mueang



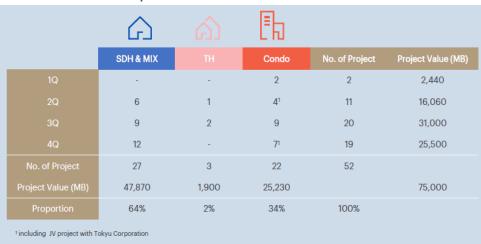
Source: SIRI

Exhibit 9: dcondo Hype Rangsit



Source: SIRI

Exhibit 11: New launch plans for 2023



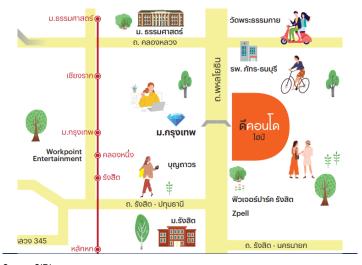
Source: SIRI

Exhibit 8: Clubhouse in Setthasiri Don Mueang



Source: SIRI

Exhibit 10: dcondo Hype Rangsit location



Source: SIRI

Exhibit 12: Historical P/E band

SIRI PER (x) 18 16 std + 2 = 14.2x14 12 std + 1 = 11x10 5Y-avg=7.9x8 6 4 std - 2 = 1.6x2 0 2018 2019 2022 2020 2023 2021

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 13: Historical P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 14: Peer comparisons as of 28 June 2023

| Company | BBG | Rec | Market | 3Y EPS | P | E | Div\ | ′ld | RO | E | PB' | V |
|-------------------|----------|------|---------|--------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | Сар | CAGR | 23E | 24E | 23E | 24E | 23E | 24E | 23E | 24E |
| | | | (USD m) | (%) | (x) | (x) | (%) | (%) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) |
| Thailand | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assetwise | ASW TB | BUY | 194 | 18 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Noble Development | NOBLE TB | HOLD | 160 | 44 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 12.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| SC Asset Corp | SC TB | BUY | 503 | 2 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Supalai | SPALI TB | BUY | 1,086 | (5) | 5.4 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Sansiri | SIRI TB | BUY | 811 | (0) | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| AP Thailand | AP TB | BUY | 999 | 4 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Britania | BRI TB | BUY | 193 | 20 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Origin Property | ORITB | BUY | 699 | 13 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Land & Houses | LH TB | n/a | 2,789 | 8 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| LPN Development | LPN TB | n/a | 171 | 30 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Pruksa Holding | PSH TB | n/a | 775 | 6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Quality Houses | QH TB | n/a | 657 | 14 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Average | | | 9,036 | 7 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Sansiri

| Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Revenue | 28,642 | 33,712 | 38,178 | 38,875 | 39,808 |
| Cost of goods sold | (19,607) | (22,591) | (25,545) | (25,697) | (26,357) |
| Gross profit | 9,035 | 11,122 | 12,633 | 13,178 | 13,451 |
| Other operating income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating costs | (6,375) | (7,165) | (7,799) | (8,018) | (8,209) |
| Operating EBITDA | 3,477 | 4,807 | 5,690 | 6,026 | 6,118 |
| Depreciation | (817) | (850) | (856) | (866) | (876) |
| Goodwill amortisation | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating EBIT | 2,660 | 3,957 | 4,834 | 5,160 | 5,242 |
| Net financing costs | (976) | (508) | (439) | (512) | (511) |
| Associates | 75 | 473 | 362 | 292 | 289 |
| Recurring non-operating income | 991 | 1,505 | 1,066 | 996 | 993 |
| Non-recurring items | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit before tax | 2,675 | 5,193 | 5,461 | 5,643 | 5,724 |
| Tax | (737) | (1,087) | (1,060) | (1,113) | (1,130) |
| Profit after tax | 1,939 | 4,107 | 4,400 | 4,530 | 4,593 |
| Minority interests | 79 | 173 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Preferred dividends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other items | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reported net profit | 2,017 | 4,280 | 4,500 | 4,630 | 4,693 |
| Non-recurring items & goodwill (net) | 0 | (240) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recurring net profit | 2,017 | 4,040 | 4,500 | 4,630 | 4,693 |
| Per share (THB) | | | | | |
| Recurring EPS * | 0.14 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Reported EPS | 0.14 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| DPS | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 |
| Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data) | 14,883 | 14,923 | 17,164 | 17,276 | 17,388 |
| Growth | | | | | |
| Revenue (%) | (15.3) | 17.7 | 13.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| Operating EBITDA (%) | 43.0 | 38.2 | 18.4 | 5.9 | 1.5 |
| Operating EBIT (%) | 65.7 | 48.7 | 22.2 | 6.7 | 1.6 |
| Recurring EPS (%) | 28.4 | 99.7 | (3.2) | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Reported EPS (%) | 20.4 | 111.6 | (8.6) | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Operating performance | | | , , | | |
| Gross margin inc. depreciation (%) | 31.5 | 33.0 | 33.1 | 33.9 | 33.8 |
| Gross margin exc. depreciation (%) | 34.4 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 36.1 | 36.0 |
| Operating EBITDA margin (%) | 12.1 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.4 |
| Operating EBIT margin (%) | 9.3 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 13.2 |
| Net margin (%) | 7.0 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| Effective tax rate (%) | 27.5 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 19.7 |
| Dividend payout on recurring profit (%) | 44.3 | 55.4 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| Interest cover (X) | 3.7 | 10.8 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 12.2 |
| Inventory days | 1.080.3 | 1.183.6 | 1,350.9 | 1,431.7 | 1,390.8 |
| Debtor days | 19.4 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 17.4 | 17.4 |
| Creditor days | 32.0 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 22.0 | 21.9 |
| Operating ROIC (%) | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| ROIC (%) | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| ROE (%) | 5.3 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| ROA (%) | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| * Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted | ۷.٦ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Revenue by Division (THB m) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E |
| Project sales | 26,170 | 30,716 | 35,191 | 35,816 | 36,658 |
| Business management | 1,687 | 1,679 | 1,646 | 1,663 | 1,679 |
| Hotel management | 315 | 548 | 546 | 573 | 619 |
| Others | 470 | 769 | 795 | 822 | 852 |
| Onicis | 4/0 | 709 | 195 | 022 | 002 |

Sources: Sansiri; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Sansiri

| Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025 |
|--|---------------------|------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Recurring net profit | 2,017 | 4,040 | 4,500 | 4,630 | 4,69 |
| Depreciation | 817 | 850 | 856 | 866 | 87 |
| associates & minorities | - | - | - | - | |
| other non-cash items | (79) | (173) | (100) | (100) | (100 |
| hange in working capital | (1,549) | (28,335) | (12,331) | (1,026) | 2,00 |
| ash flow from operations | 1,207 | (23,618) | (7,074) | 4,370 | 7,47 |
| Capex - maintenance | (7,551) | - | (3,607) | (3,063) | (976 |
| Capex - new investment let acquisitions & disposals | - | - | - | - | |
| Other investments (net) | _ | 19,685 | _ | _ | |
| Cash flow from investing | (7,551) | 19,685 | (3,607) | (3,063) | (976 |
| Dividends paid | (911) | (1,528) | (2,149) | (2,211) | (6,700 |
| equity finance | 663 | 562 | 1,876 | 120 | 12 |
| Debt finance | 5,766 | 5,378 | 10,404 | 1,492 | (226 |
| Other financing cash flows | - | - | - | -, .02 | (22) |
| ash flow from financing | 5,519 | 4,411 | 10,131 | (599) | (6,806 |
| lon-recurring cash flows | , - | , <u>-</u> | · - | ` - | • • |
| Other adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| let other adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Novement in cash | (826) | 479 | (551) | 709 | (309 |
| ree cash flow to firm (FCFF) | (5,178.84) | (3,195.32) | (10,002.59) | 2,059.93 | 7,248.0 |
| ree cash flow to equity (FCFE) | (577.76) | 1,445.18 | (277.64) | 2,799.72 | 6,270.8 |
| er share (THB) | | | | | |
| CFF per share | (0.34) | (0.21) | (0.65) | 0.13 | 0.4 |
| CFE per share | (0.04) | 0.09 | (0.02) | 0.18 | 0.4 |
| ecurring cash flow per share | 0.19 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.3 |
| alance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025 |
| angible fixed assets (gross) | 11,493 | 11,706 | 12,609 | 13,023 | 13,52 |
| ess: Accumulated depreciation | (2,333) | (2,806) | (3,098) | (3,416) | (3,866 |
| angible fixed assets (net) | 9,160 | 8,899 | 9,510 | 9,607 | 9,65 |
| stangible fixed assets (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -, |
| ong-term financial assets | - | - | - | - | |
| vest. in associates & subsidiaries | 38,900 | 18,609 | 20,765 | 22,865 | 22,91 |
| ash & equivalents | 2,181 | 2,660 | 2,109 | 2,818 | 2,50 |
| /C receivable | 1,385 | 983 | 1,842 | 1,874 | 1,91 |
| ventories | 55,143 | 85,859 | 96,892 | 97,906 | 96,27 |
| Other current assets | 7,330 | 7,753 | 8,268 | 8,415 | 8,61 |
| Current assets | 66,039 | 97,254 | 109,110 | 111,014 | 109,31 |
| ther assets | 2,533 | 2,672 | 2,819 | 2,907 | 2,97 |
| otal assets | 116,632 | 127,435 | 142,205 | 146,393 | 144,86 |
| common equity | 39,225 | 42,433 | 46,660 | 49,199 | 47,31 |
| linorities etc. | 1,741 | 1,608 | 1,608 | 1,608 | 1,60 |
| otal shareholders' equity | 40,967 | 44,041 | 48,268 | 50,807 | 48,92 |
| ong term debt | 36,699 | 39,922 | 55,592 | 57,652 | 50,76 |
| ther long-term liabilities | 1,321 | 1,173 | 1,691 | 1,721 | 1,76 |
| ong-term liabilities | 38,020 | 41,095 | 57,283 | 59,373 | 52,52 |
| /C payable | 1,084 | 1,235 | 1,484 | 1,507 | 1,54 |
| hort term debt | 30,352 | 32,507 | 27,241 | 26,673 | 33,33 |
| ther current liabilities | 6,209 | 8,574 | 7,930 | 8,033 | 8,53 |
| urrent liabilities | 37,645 | 42,316 | 36,654 | 36,213 | 43,41 |
| otal liabilities and shareholders' equity | 116,632 | 127,451 | 142,205 | 146,393 | 144,86 |
| et working capital | 56,565 | 84,785 | 97,588 | 98,656 | 96,72 |
| vested capital | 107,158 | 114,966 | 130,683 | 134,035 | 132,27 |
| Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is bei | ing treated as debt | | | | |
| er share (THB) | | | | | |
| ook value per share | 2.64 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.85 | 2. |
| angible book value per share | 2.64 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.85 | 2. |
| nancial strength | | | | | |
| et debt/equity (%) | 158.3 | 158.4 | 167.2 | 160.4 | 166 |
| et debt/total assets (%) | 55.6 | 54.7 | 56.8 | 55.7 | 56 |
| urrent ratio (x) | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2 |
| interest cover (x) | 0.4 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 13 |
| aluation | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 202 |
| ecurring P/E (x) * | 13.4 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6 |
| ecurring P/E @ target price (x) * | 16.2 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8 |
| eported P/E (x) | 13.4 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6 |
| vidend yield (%) | 3.3 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7 |
| rice/book (x) | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | C |
| rice/tangible book (x) | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | C |
| V/EBITDA (x) ** | 26.9 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 18 |
| V/EBITDA @ target price (x) ** | 28.6 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 20.1 | 19 |
| V/invested capital (x) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0 |
| | | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | |

Sources: Sansiri; 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 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 <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:

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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 (<u>THSI</u>), 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

Thanyatorn Songwutti FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

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

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| Company | Ticker | Price | Rating | Valuation & Risks |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|--------|---|
| Sansiri | SIRI TB | THB 1.82 | BUY | Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weaker-than-expected take-up rates of new launches; 2) rising competition; 3) construction delays and increasing raw material prices; 4) the impact of the expiration of loan-to-value (LTV) limit easing; and 5) a high level of IBD/E. |
| Assetwise | ASW TB | THB 8.05 | BUY | Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weaker than expected consumer purchasing power; 2) cancellation of presales; 3) customer loan rejections; 4) delays in construction; 5) intense competition; and 6) rising construction costs. |
| Noble Development | NOBLE TB | THB 4.16 | HOLD | Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weaker-than-expected purchasing power; 2) cancellation of presales; 3) bank loan rejections; 4) delays in construction work and transfers; and 5) fierce competition. Upside risks would be 1) a stronger-than-expected presales; and 2) a sooner-than-expected overseas buyer recovery; and 3) selling other projects to investors so that it might book extra gains from sales. |
| SC Asset Corporation | SC TB | THB 4.20 | BUY | Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weaker-than-expected take-up rates of new launches; 2) weak purchasing power; 3) cancellation of presales; 4) bank loan rejections; and 5) construction delays. |
| Supalai | SPALI TB | THB 19.80 | BUY | Downside risks to our P/E derived TP are cost overruns; delays or poor receptions for new launches; presale cancellations; inability of homebuyers to obtain mortgage financing; and weak take-up rates and reduced pricing power from rising competition. |
| AP (Thailand) | АР ТВ | THB 11.30 | BUY | Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) rising competition in the low-rise market, such that it could hurt take-up rates; 2) weaker-than-expected take-up rates of new launches; 3) construction delays from labour shortages; 4) increasing raw material prices; and 5) the impact of the expiration of the loan-to-value (LTV) limit easing. |
| Britania | BRI TB | THB 8.05 | BUY | Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) weaker-than-expected take-up rates of new launches; 2) a slower-than-expected economic recovery and weak purchasing power; 3) intense competition; 4) construction delays and labour shortages; 5) an increase in raw material costs; and 6) challenging new launches in the upcountry market. |
| Origin Property | ORI TB | THB 10.00 | BUY | Downside risks to our SoTP-based TP include 1) a slower-than-expected economic recovery; 2) weaker-than-expected presales; 3) a high cancellation rate of presales and rejections from banks; 4) delays in construction and/or a labour shortage; 5) intense competition and an increase in raw material costs; and 6) lower-than-expected performance for its subsidiaries. |

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 28-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.

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