

THE ERAWAN GROUP

ERW TB

THAILAND / TOURISM & LEISURE

BUY

UNCHANGED

Hopping into growth in Japan

- Acquired four hotels in Japan and is renovating/rebranding them into Hop Inn hotels with a total investment budget of THB1.7b.
- Expect a Japan Hop Inn OCC rate from 70% in 2024 to 85% by 2026; to break even in EBITDA in 2024 and net profit in 2025.
- Maintain BUY with a higher DCF-derived TP of THB6.3/shr.

TARGET PRICE	THB6.30
CLOSE	THB5.30
UP/DOWNSIDE	+18.9%
PRIOR TP	THB6.00
CHANGE IN TP	+5.0%
TP vs CONSENSUS	+8.3%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Revenue	4,629	6,963	7,757	8,289
Net profit	(224)	669	730	860
EPS (THB)	(0.05)	0.15	0.15	0.18
vs Consensus (%)	-	0.7	(13.3)	(2.7)
EBITDA	969	2,082	2,381	2,669
Recurring net profit	(278)	645	730	860
Core EPS (THB)	(0.06)	0.14	0.15	0.18
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	nm	(12.3)	(5.1)	6.1
EPS growth (%)	nm	nm	4.9	17.9
Core P/E (x)	(86.4)	37.3	35.5	30.1
Dividend yield (%)	-	1.1	1.1	1.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	37.9	17.3	16.0	14.0
Price/book (x)	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.1
Net debt/Equity (%)	222.0	187.7	151.7	133.5
ROE (%)	(4.7)	10.7	10.2	10.5

Four Japan Hop Inn hotels to open in 1Q24

ERW announced a new project to operate four Hop Inn hotels in Japan (three in Tokyo and one in Kyoto). It acquired four hotels with 373 rooms (three freehold and one leasehold), and will renovate/rebrand them into Hop Inn hotels with total capex of THB1.7b (70% debt and 30% equity), scheduled to open in 1Q24. ERW plans to capture ASEAN customers in the budget segment, especially customers from Thailand and the Philippines, where the Hop Inn brand is well-recognised.

Expect Japan Hop Inn EBITDA margin to ramp up to 40% by 2026

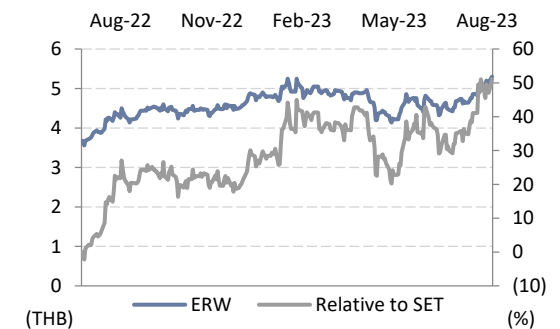
We expect a 70% OCC rate for Japan Hop Inn in 2024, ramping up to 85% in 2026, which is the average OCC rate of budget hotels in Japan. We estimate ADR of JPY13,000 for the Tokyo hotels and JPY8,500 for Kyoto. We estimate the EBITDA margin to ramp up from 20% in 2022 to 40% by 2026. The normalised EBITDA margin of Japan Hop Inn should be lower than Thailand Hop Inn's 46% (as of 1H23). Overall, Japan Hop Inn should break even in EBITDA in 2024 and net profit in 2025.

Lifting 2025E core profit by 6%

In 2H23, we estimate ERW to book THB90m in expenses related to projects (THB60m in 3Q23 and THB30m in 4Q23). We forecast the OCC rate to ramp up from 70-80% in 2024-25, and ADR of cTHB3,000. Japan Hop Inn's EBITDA should turn positive in 2024, but it should book a loss of up to THB30m-50m in 2024, mainly from depreciation (cTHB50m-60m) and interest expenses (cTHB20m-30m). It should contribute a profit in 2025 of up to THB40m-50m when the hotels reach maturity. Hence, we lift our 2025E core profit by 6%. A long-term upside would be the expansion of Japan Hop Inn, potentially to more than ten hotels by 2028.

Revising down 2023-24E earnings; revising up 2025E earnings

We revise down our 2023-24 core profit estimates by 5-12% to reflect the one-time project expenses in 2023 and the potential loss in 2024. However, we lift our 2025 core profit estimate by 6% on the Japan Hop Inn project's profitability, and derive a new 2024 DCF-TP of THB6.3 (from THB6.0). ERW trades at 36x 2024E P/E, in line with its 5-year avg. Japan Hop Inn should strengthen ERW's growth outlook after it divested four Thai hotels to support its balance sheet during the Covid pandemic.



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	13.2	22.1	40.2
Relative to country (%)	11.8	19.6	47.6
Mkt cap (USD m)	681		
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)	1.9		
Free float (%)	58		
Major shareholder	Chottanavat (17%)		
12m high/low (THB)	5.35/3.50		
Issued shares (m)	4,891.21		

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates


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Investment thesis

ERW is an asset-heavy business, as all of its hotels are owned hotels and it has no asset-light model. Thus, it should be one of the stocks that benefits the most from the recovery of international tourist arrival numbers.

ERW raised capital through a rights offering leading to a lower D/E, which is currently lower than its debt covenant of 2.5x.

ERW plans to use the proceeds from the capital increase to expand its Thai Hop Inn portfolio to more than 100 hotels by 2025, up from 51 hotels currently. Hop Inn is ERW's flagship budget hotel brand focused on domestic travellers and has shown resilient performance. The company also recently expanded its Hop Inn footprint into Japan.

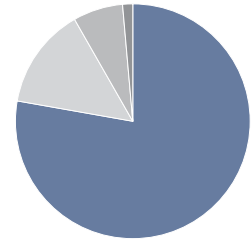
Company profile

ERW is a hotel operator and developer with a focus on Thailand and ASEAN.

www.theerawan.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2022)

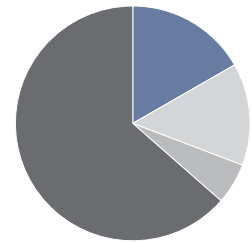
- Non-Hop Inn hotel - 77.8 %
- Hop Inn Thailand - 14.0 %
- Hop Inn Philippines - 6.9 %
- Others - 1.4 %



Source: The Erawan Group

Major shareholders

- Chottanavat - 16.7 %
- Mitr Siam Capital Limited - 14.1 %
- Mitr Phol Sugar Corp - 5.7 %
- Others - 63.5 %



Source: The Erawan Group

Catalysts

Key potential growth drivers include 1) a faster OCC ramp-up rate following the global tourism recovery; 2) strong pent-up demand from Chinese tourists; and 3) the recovery of domestic business activities.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Nov 2023	3Q23 results announcement

Key assumptions

	2023E	2024E	2025E
Number of hotels (no.)	78	88	97
Number of rooms (no.)	10,225	10,951	11,804
All hotels excl. Hop Inn			
Occupancy rate (OCC %)	82	83	84
RevPAR growth (y-y %)	74	1	3
Thailand Hop Inn			
Occupancy rate (OCC %)	81	82	82
RevPAR growth (y-y %)	18	2	3

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 1% increase in OCC, we project a 2023 profit increase of 7%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 1% increase in EBITDA margin, we project a 2023 profit increase of 9%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 1: Forecast revisions

	Current			Previous			Change (%)		
	2023E	2024E	2025E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2023E	2024E	2025E
All hotels excl. Hop Inn - OCC (%)	82.0	83.1	83.6	82.0	83.1	83.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
All hotels excl. Hop Inn - RevPAR (THB)	2,510	2,544	2,611	2,510	2,544	2,611	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand Hop Inn - OCC (%)	81.0	81.5	82.0	81.0	81.5	82.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand Hop Inn - RevPAR (THB)	539	548	562	539	548	562	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue (THB b)	6.96	7.76	8.29	6.96	7.47	7.96	0.0	3.8	4.2
EBITDA margin (%)	29.9	30.7	32.2	31.2	31.6	31.7	(1.3)	(0.9)	0.5
Core earnings (THB m)	645	730	860	735	769	811	(12.3)	(5.1)	6.1

Note: Change of items in percentage terms is represented in ppt change.
Source: FSSIA estimates

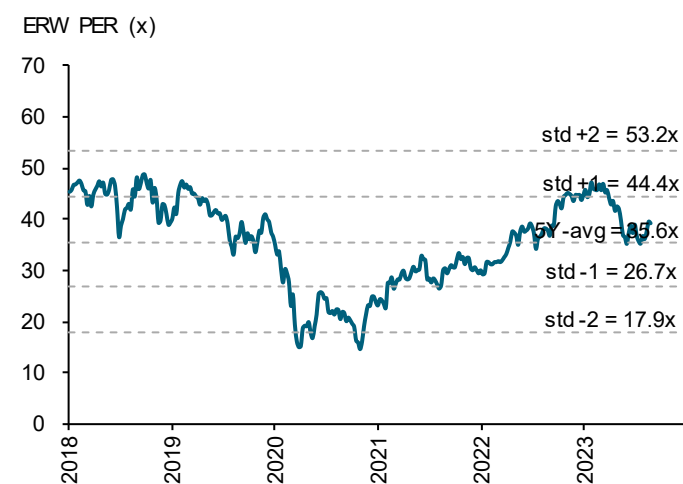
Exhibit 2: DCF valuation

Cost of equity assumptions	(%)	Cost of debt assumptions	(%)
Risk-free rate	3.0	Pre-tax cost of debt	3.5
Market risk premium	8.0	Marginal tax rate	20.0
Stock beta	1.2		
Cost of equity, Ke	12.6	Net cost of debt, Kd	3.2
Weight applied	55.0	Weight applied	45.0
WACC	8.2		

DCF valuation estimate	(THB b)	(THB/share)	Comments
NPV	14.2	2.9	WACC 8.2%, risk-free rate 3%, risk premium 8%
Terminal value	24.5	5.0	Terminal growth 2.5%
Cash & liquid assets	2.9	0.6	At end-2024E
Investments	0.1	0.0	At end-2024E
Debt	(10.8)	(2.2)	At end-2024E
Minorities	(0.0)	(0.0)	At end-2024E
Residual ordinary equity	30.8	6.3	

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: Historical P/E band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 4: Historical EV/EBITDA band



Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 5: Peer comparisons as of 28 Aug 2023

Company	BBG	Rec	Share price			Market cap (USD m)	PE			ROE		PBV		EV/ EBITDA	
			Current (LCY)	Target (LCY)	Upside (%)		23E (x)	24E (x)	25E (x)	23E (%)	24E (%)	23E (x)	24E (x)	23E (x)	24E (x)
Thailand															
Asset World Corp	AWC TB	BUY	4.16	6.80	63	3,775	63.2	36.1	32.5	2.5	4.1	1.5	1.5	35.2	25.6
Minor International	MINT TB	BUY	33.50	43.00	28	5,316	29.8	26.2	23.6	8.2	9.5	2.2	2.8	10.4	10.5
Central Plaza Hotel	CENTEL TB	BUY	46.25	55.00	19	1,771	36.7	29.5	26.4	8.8	10.1	3.1	2.9	15.9	13.9
Erawan Group	ERW TB	BUY	5.30	6.30	19	681	37.3	35.5	30.1	10.7	10.2	3.8	3.3	17.3	16.0
S Hotels & Resorts	SHR TB	BUY	2.78	4.80	73	283	58.6	19.6	15.6	1.1	3.1	0.6	0.6	9.2	7.5
Dusit Thani	DUSIT TB	BUY	11.00	18.00	64	265	182.9	38.2	3.8	1.2	5.7	2.2	2.1	40.8	31.6
Bound and Beyond	BEYOND TB	BUY	13.30	24.00	80	109	165.8	17.5	13.7	0.4	3.6	0.6	0.6	12.5	8.9
Thailand average						12,200	82.0	29.0	20.8	4.7	6.6	2.0	2.0	20.2	16.3
Regional															
Btg Hotels Group	600258 CH	n/a	18.25	n/a	n/a	2,795	26.4	18.6	15.6	7.2	9.4	1.8	1.7	11.1	9.0
Sh Jinjiang Intl Hotels	900934 CH	n/a	1.77	n/a	n/a	5,316	9.4	6.4	5.3	8.3	11.1	0.8	0.7	13.0	10.2
Huangshan Tourism Dev.	900942 CH	n/a	0.78	n/a	n/a	1,070	12.2	9.8	8.7	7.8	9.3	0.9	0.9	9.9	8.7
Genting Bhd	GENT MK	n/a	4.36	n/a	n/a	3,629	16.4	11.3	9.7	3.8	5.0	0.5	0.5	6.5	5.8
Huazhu Group	HTHT US	n/a	40.83	n/a	n/a	13,012	27.6	24.6	20.0	30.5	25.6	8.9	6.9	15.5	13.6
Indian Hotels	IH IN	n/a	393.80	n/a	n/a	6,775	60.8	45.0	37.5	12.6	14.3	7.1	6.2	32.5	26.9
Lemon Tree Hotels	LEMONTRE IN	n/a	104.30	n/a	n/a	988	70.9	50.5	30.4	12.3	15.5	9.0	7.4	25.3	20.3
Lippo Karawaci	LPKR IJ	n/a	99.00	n/a	n/a	469	7.2	5.9	5.1	5.9	6.6	0.4	0.4	8.8	8.4
Regional average						34,055	28.9	21.5	16.5	11.0	12.1	3.7	3.1	15.3	12.9
Overall average						46,255	53.7	25.0	18.5	8.1	9.5	2.9	2.6	17.6	14.5

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

The Erawan Group

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Revenue	1,485	4,629	6,963	7,757	8,289
Cost of goods sold	(2,220)	(3,154)	(3,932)	(4,402)	(4,633)
Gross profit	(734)	1,475	3,031	3,354	3,656
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	(915)	(1,377)	(1,831)	(1,970)	(2,047)
Operating EBITDA	(713)	969	2,082	2,381	2,669
Depreciation	(936)	(872)	(882)	(997)	(1,060)
Goodwill amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Operating EBIT	(1,649)	97	1,200	1,384	1,609
Net financing costs	(518)	(455)	(559)	(572)	(556)
Associates	9	29	0	0	0
Recurring non-operating income	67	66	41	41	41
Non-recurring items	(10)	54	24	0	0
Profit before tax	(2,109)	(239)	706	852	1,094
Tax	(46)	26	20	(60)	(164)
Profit after tax	(2,155)	(213)	726	793	930
Minority interests	105	(11)	(57)	(63)	(69)
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	(2,050)	(224)	669	730	860
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	10	(54)	(24)	0	0
Recurring net profit	(2,040)	(278)	645	730	860
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	(0.45)	(0.06)	0.14	0.15	0.18
Reported EPS	(0.45)	(0.05)	0.15	0.15	0.18
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.07
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	4,532	4,532	4,532	4,891	4,891
Growth					
Revenue (%)	(35.6)	211.6	50.4	11.4	6.9
Operating EBITDA (%)	nm	nm	114.9	14.4	12.1
Operating EBIT (%)	nm	nm	1,135.6	15.4	16.2
Recurring EPS (%)	nm	nm	nm	4.9	17.9
Reported EPS (%)	nm	nm	nm	1.1	17.9
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	(49.4)	31.9	43.5	43.2	44.1
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	13.6	50.7	56.2	56.1	56.9
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	(48.0)	20.9	29.9	30.7	32.2
Operating EBIT margin (%)	(111.0)	2.1	17.2	17.8	19.4
Net margin (%)	(137.4)	(6.0)	9.3	9.4	10.4
Effective tax rate (%)	(2.2)	8.0	0.0	7.0	15.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	-	-	40.0	40.0	40.0
Interest cover (X)	(3.1)	0.4	2.2	2.5	3.0
Inventory days	12.2	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.8
Debtor days	21.7	10.2	8.4	7.5	7.0
Creditor days	40.8	30.2	32.8	35.6	36.6
Operating ROIC (%)	(8.7)	0.5	6.4	6.6	6.7
ROIC (%)	(8.2)	0.8	6.4	6.6	6.7
ROE (%)	(41.5)	(4.7)	10.7	10.2	10.5
ROA (%)	(7.4)	0.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)					
Non-Hop Inn hotel	921	3,600	5,512	5,873	6,069
Hop Inn Thailand	339	646	851	889	993
Hop Inn Philippines	154	318	438	526	662
Others	71	65	163	469	566

Sources: The Erawan Group; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

The Erawan Group

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Recurring net profit	(2,040)	(278)	645	730	860
Depreciation	936	872	882	997	1,060
Associates & minorities	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-cash items	701	193	70	52	58
Change in working capital	(1,056)	1,207	258	95	58
Cash flow from operations	(1,460)	1,994	1,854	1,874	2,037
Capex - maintenance	(1,588)	(722)	(1,089)	(2,689)	(989)
Capex - new investment	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisitions & disposals	0	(15)	0	0	0
Other investments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing	(1,588)	(737)	(1,089)	(2,689)	(989)
Dividends paid	0	0	0	(258)	(292)
Equity finance	2,014	0	0	1,079	0
Debt finance	(1,538)	(692)	(500)	1,190	(1,500)
Other financing cash flows	2,192	(274)	(57)	(63)	(69)
Cash flow from financing	2,667	(967)	(557)	1,948	(1,861)
Non-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
Net other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in cash	(380)	290	209	1,134	(813)
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	(2,526.87)	1,714.43	1,327.68	(238.50)	1,610.80
Free cash flow to equity (FCFE)	(2,394.52)	289.75	208.75	312.71	(520.83)

Per share (THB)

FCFF per share	(0.52)	0.35	0.27	(0.05)	0.33
FCFE per share	(0.49)	0.06	0.04	0.06	(0.11)
Recurring cash flow per share	(0.09)	0.17	0.35	0.36	0.40

Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Tangible fixed assets (gross)	25,682	26,373	27,473	30,173	31,173
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,274)	(7,089)	(7,971)	(8,968)	(10,028)
Tangible fixed assets (net)	19,409	19,285	19,503	21,206	21,145
Intangible fixed assets (net)	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Invest. in associates & subsidiaries	48	63	63	63	63
Cash & equivalents	1,242	1,532	1,741	2,874	2,062
A/C receivable	100	160	160	160	160
Inventories	39	43	58	65	68
Other current assets	1,274	291	438	488	522
Current assets	2,655	2,026	2,397	3,587	2,811
Other assets	338	338	338	338	338
Total assets	22,450	21,712	22,300	25,193	24,357
Common equity	6,012	5,698	6,367	7,918	8,487
Minorities etc.	11	23	23	24	24
Total shareholders' equity	6,023	5,722	6,391	7,942	8,510
Long term debt	14,237	13,935	13,435	14,625	13,125
Other long-term liabilities	880	846	846	846	846
Long-term liabilities	15,117	14,781	14,281	15,471	13,971
A/C payable	143	235	313	350	367
Short term debt	690	300	300	300	300
Other current liabilities	478	675	1,015	1,130	1,208
Current liabilities	1,311	1,209	1,628	1,780	1,875
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	22,450	21,712	22,300	25,193	24,357
Net working capital	793	(415)	(672)	(768)	(826)
Invested capital	20,587	19,271	19,231	20,838	20,720

* Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is being treated as debt

Per share (THB)

Book value per share	1.33	1.26	1.41	1.62	1.74
Tangible book value per share	1.33	1.26	1.41	1.62	1.74

Financial strength

Net debt/equity (%)	227.2	222.0	187.7	151.7	133.5
Net debt/total assets (%)	61.0	58.5	53.8	47.8	46.7
Current ratio (x)	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.5
CF interest cover (x)	(3.6)	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.1

Valuation	2021	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Recurring P/E (x) *	(11.8)	(86.4)	37.3	35.5	30.1
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	(14.0)	(102.7)	44.3	42.2	35.8
Reported P/E (x)	(11.7)	(107.1)	35.9	35.5	30.1
Dividend yield (%)	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.3
Price/book (x)	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.1
Price/tangible book (x)	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.1
EV/EBITDA (x) **	(52.9)	37.9	17.3	16.0	14.0
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) **	(59.2)	42.6	19.5	18.0	15.8
EV/invested capital (x)	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8

* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted ** EBITDA includes associate income and recurring non-operating income

Sources: The Erawan Group; 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).

Corporate Governance Report Disclaimer

The disclosure of the survey result of the Thai Institute of Directors Association ("IOD") regarding corporate governance is made pursuant to the policy of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The survey of the IOD is based on the information of companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Market of Alternative Investment disclosed to the public and able to be accessed by a general public investor at [Thai IOD website](#). The result, therefore, is from the perspective of a third party. It is not an evaluation of operation and is not based on inside information.

The survey result is as of the data appearing in the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies. As a result, the survey result may be changed after that date. **FSSIA** does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such survey result.

AGM Checklist by the Thai Investors Association (TIA)²

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thailand Sustainability Investment (**THSI**) quantifies responsibility in **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 **SETTHSI Index** in June 2018 from selected THSI companies whose 1) market capitalisation > THB5b (~USD150b); 2) free float >20%; and 3) liquidity >0.5% of paid-up capital for at least 9 out of 12 months. The SETTHSI Index is a market capitalisation-weighted index, cap 5% quarterly weight at maximum, and no cap for number of stocks.

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

Disclaimer:

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

ANALYST(S) CERTIFICATION

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Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
The Erawan Group	ERW TB	THB 5.30	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.
Asset World Corp	AWC TB	THB 4.16	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.
Minor International	MINT TB	THB 33.50	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply and higher competition in the F&B business, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.
Central Plaza Hotel	CEN TEL TB	THB 46.25	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply and higher competition in the F&B business, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.
S Hotels and Resorts	SHR TB	THB 2.78	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.
Dusit Thani	DUSIT TB	THB 11.00	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.
Bound and Beyond	BEYOND TB	THB 13.30	BUY	Downside risks to our DCF-based target price include 1) extraordinary events such as political turmoil and natural disasters; 2) a higher hotel room supply, which may result in price competition; and 3) the slower-than-expected recovery of international tourist numbers.

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 Finasia 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 Finasia Syrus Securities Public Company Limited, which is the parent company of FSSIA.

All share prices are as at market close on 28-Aug-2023 unless otherwise stated.

RECOMMENDATION STRUCTURE

Stock ratings

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

BUY (B). The upside is 10% or more.

HOLD (H). The upside or downside is less than 10%.

REDUCE (R). The downside is 10% or more.

Unless otherwise specified, these recommendations are set with a 12-month horizon. Thus, it is possible that future price volatility may cause a temporary mismatch between upside/downside for a stock based on market price and the formal recommendation.

* In most cases, the target price will equal the analyst's assessment of the current fair value of the stock. However, if the analyst doesn't think the market will reassess the stock over the specified time horizon due to a lack of events or catalysts, then the target price may differ from fair value. In most cases, therefore, our recommendation is an assessment of the mismatch between current market price and our assessment of current fair value.

Industry Recommendations

Overweight. The analyst expects the fundamental conditions of the sector to be positive over the next 12 months.

Neutral. The analyst expects the fundamental conditions of the sector to be maintained over the next 12 months.

Underweight. The analyst expects the fundamental conditions of the sector to be negative over the next 12 months.

Country (Strategy) Recommendations

Overweight (O). Over the next 12 months, the analyst expects the market to score positively on two or more of the criteria used to determine market recommendations: index returns relative to the regional benchmark, index sharpe ratio relative to the regional benchmark and index returns relative to the market cost of equity.

Neutral (N). Over the next 12 months, the analyst expects the market to score positively on one of the criteria used to determine market recommendations: index returns relative to the regional benchmark, index sharpe ratio relative to the regional benchmark and index returns relative to the market cost of equity.

Underweight (U). Over the next 12 months, the analyst does not expect the market to score positively on any of the criteria used to determine market recommendations: index returns relative to the regional benchmark, index sharpe ratio relative to the regional benchmark and index returns relative to the market cost of equity.