

GLOBAL POWER SYNERGY

THAILAND / UTILITIES

GPSC TB

BUY

Fueled by renewable energy

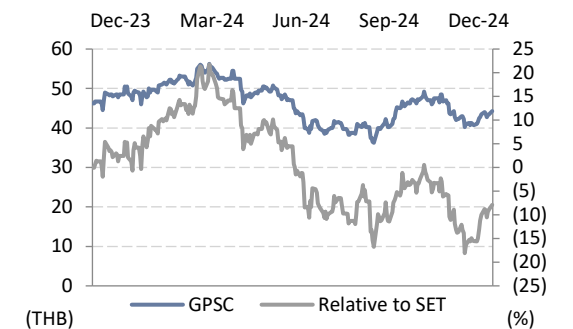
- We believe GPSC's earnings bottomed out in 3Q24 and expect strong earnings growth in 2025-26 from additional MW and a high potential to win new capacity in renewable bidding phase 2.1 of around 250MW.
- Key drivers are improving SPP margins from the declining fuel costs, normal IPP earnings and a higher share of profits from AEPL, CFXD and ERU as additional MW.
- Reinitiate coverage of GPSC with a BUY rating.

TARGET PRICE	THB51.00
CLOSE	THB44.25
UP/DOWNSIDE	+15.3%
TP vs CONSENSUS	-1.5%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Revenue	90,303	90,983	85,938	85,625
Net profit	3,694	4,691	5,386	6,598
EPS (THB)	1.31	1.66	1.91	2.34
vs Consensus (%)	-	5.0	(8.3)	2.7
EBITDA	18,639	20,511	20,076	21,945
Recurring net profit	3,694	4,691	5,386	6,598
Core EPS (THB)	1.31	1.66	1.91	2.34
EPS growth (%)	32.9	27.0	14.8	22.5

Core P/E (x)	33.8	26.6	23.2	18.9
Dividend yield (%)	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0
EV/EBITDA (x)	13.3	11.0	10.6	10.0
Price/book (x)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Net debt/Equity (%)	95.7	72.1	58.9	58.9
ROE (%)	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.8



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	4.7	7.9	(5.3)
Relative to country (%)	6.7	1.7	(9.1)
Mkt cap (USD m)	3,618		
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)	13.9		
Free float (%)	25		
Major shareholder	PTT Plc (47%)		
12m high/low (THB)	56.50/35.75		
Issued shares (m)	2,819.73		

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates

Bright outlook, driven by recovering SPPs & IPPs, new capacity

We expect net profit growth of 14.8% y-y and 22.6% y-y in 2025-26, respectively, driven by declining fuel prices, while the Ft should remain stable along with the government's policies, resulting in an improving SPP margin. IPP earnings (Gheco-one, coal power plant) should become profitable as coal costs return to a normal level and GLOW IPP resumes normal operations. In addition, there should be a higher share of profits from XPCL (1.2GW hydro in Laos) due to a higher electricity sales volume on an improving water flow vs last year. CFXD, (offshore wind farm in Taiwan, 149MW), whose COD was in November 2024, should contribute a profit of THB250m in 2025. We expect a higher profit contribution from AEPL in 2025-26 due to the absence of a one-time debt-restructuring expense like in 2024, with 2GW of new capacity for the solar farm, COD in 2025, and another 4GW in 2026. Moreover, ERU (250MW), TOP's CFP project, could COD in 2026.

Improving SPP and IPP earnings with more renewables

We believe the 2025 Ft will remain stable along with the government's policies, despite PTTEP's guidance that its 2025 gas price will be lower than in 2024, but it has to repay EGAT's outstanding debt of around THB100b, resulting in an improving SPP margin. IPPs' 2025 operations should return to normal with a lower coal cost than in 2024, and GPSC has an MOU with TOP to acquire ERU (IPP 250MW) after CFP's COD. Renewables should fuel its earnings in 2025-26, from AEPL 6GW and CFXD 148MW.

High growth potential with renewable demand and AI data center

The draft PDP2024 is currently under review and is expected to be submitted for cabinet approval and implemented early next year. It will support renewable energy, with a target of 60% accounting for total installed capacity by 2037, including solar (33.5 GW) and wind (9.38 GW). This would benefit power producers in the medium and long term. In addition, the government has policies that promote and legislate support for direct PPA, TPA and UGT to make Thailand a AI data center hub for the Asia-Pacific region. We believe these factors will be new growth drivers for Thailand's power business.

Reinitiating coverage on GPSC with a BUY rating

We reinitiate coverage on GPSC with a BUY rating; our SoTP-based TP is THB51/share.


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Investment thesis

We see GPSC as a leader in renewable power with a renewable proportion target of 65% in its portfolio in 2030. The company had an electricity generating equity capacity of 6.85GW as of 3Q24 and solid expansion plans to increase its committed capacity to 11.8GW. The company's financial performance in 2025-26 should be supported by energy price normalization, the profit turnaround of its flagship solar business in India, Avaada Energy Private Limited (AEPL), the full COD of the wind farm in Taiwan, Changfang and Xidao (CFXD), and other expansion projects in the pipeline.

The company was established as a power investment arm of PTT Group. GPSC has long leveraged its solid ties with the group to expand its electricity generation capacity growth and capture domestic and international opportunities. Currently, GPSC generates electricity mainly from natural gas (52%), and most of its capacity is aimed at supporting PTT Group companies, given GPSC's shareholding structure with a 75% stake owned by PTT Group.

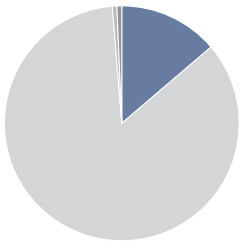
Company profile

GPSC is a power flagship company of PTT Group and is one of the largest power producers in Thailand. Its business portfolio includes gas-fired power plants, coal-fired power plants, renewables, and a battery business. The company has footprints in Thailand, Laos, India, Taiwan and China.

www.gpscgroup.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2023)

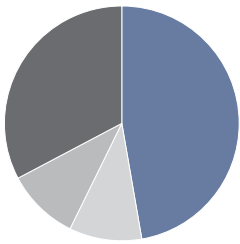
- Independent power producer - 13.7 %
- Small power producer - 85.0 %
- Very small power producer - 0.6 %
- Others - 0.7 %



Source: Global Power Synergy

Major shareholders

- PTT Plc - 47.3 %
- PTTGC Plc - 10.0 %
- TOP Plc - 10.0 %
- Others - 32.7 %



Source: Global Power Synergy

Catalysts

Key potential catalysts are 1) falling energy prices (i.e. gas and coal); 2) a higher Ft; 3) new M&As; 4) the resumption of operations at the GHECO-One power plant; 5) AEPL's operations meeting the company's target and potentially winning renewable bids in India; and 6) a high potential to win new capacity in the renewable bidding phase 2.1 of around 250MW.

Risks to our call

The downside risks to our SoTP-based TP on GPSC include 1) lower-than-expected demand for electricity in Thailand; 2) higher-than-expected energy prices (i.e. coal and gas); and 3) lower-than-expected demand from industrial users.

Event calendar

Date	Event
Feb-2025	4Q24 results announcement

Key assumptions

	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
IPP gas price (THB/mmbtu)	465	460	358	351	356
SPP gas price (THB/mmbtu)	478	430	345	340	345
Coal price (USD/tonne)	192	210	150	100	100
Ft (THB/kWh)	0.40	1.04	0.60	0.40	0.40

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every THB1/mmbtu increase in gas price, we estimate 2024 earnings would decline by THB30m and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every THB0.01/kWh increase in the fuel tariff, we estimate 2024 earnings would increase by THB60m and vice versa, all else being equal.

Source: FSSIA estimates

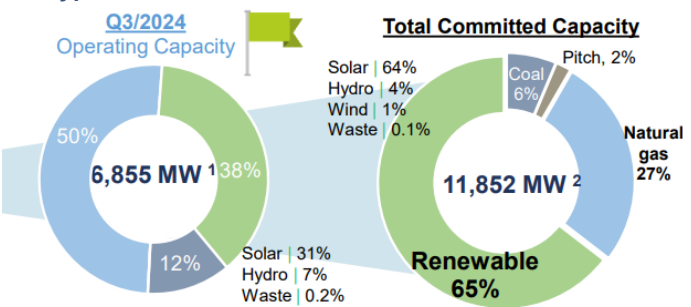
GPSC’s strengths and green energy expansion

GPSC is a leading power company in Thailand, part of the PTT Group. The company focuses on power generation and has a strong position in the renewable energy space, such as solar and wind power.

Given the global shift toward clean energy, GPSC is committed to leading the clean energy development for the group. Currently, it is investing heavily in this area, which could position the company well for long-term growth as demand for clean energy continues to increase. Government incentives or green energy initiatives may benefit the company.

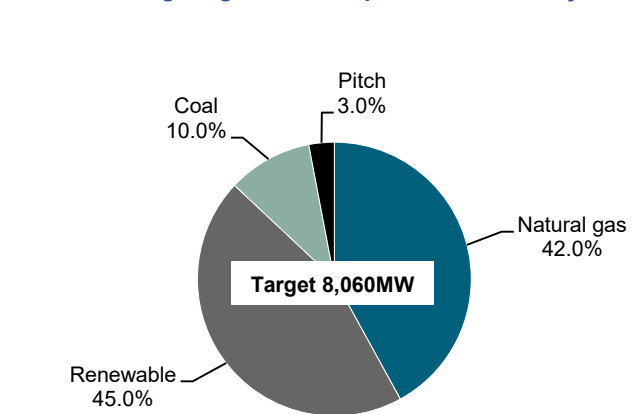
As of 3Q23, the company had a total committed equity capacity of 6,855MW, 50% of which was generated by natural gas, followed by 38% from renewables and 12% from coal. By 2025, GPSC aims to increase its renewable capacity to 45% and raise its total committed equity capacity to 8,060MW.

Exhibit 1: 3Q24 and total committed capacity breakdown by fuel types



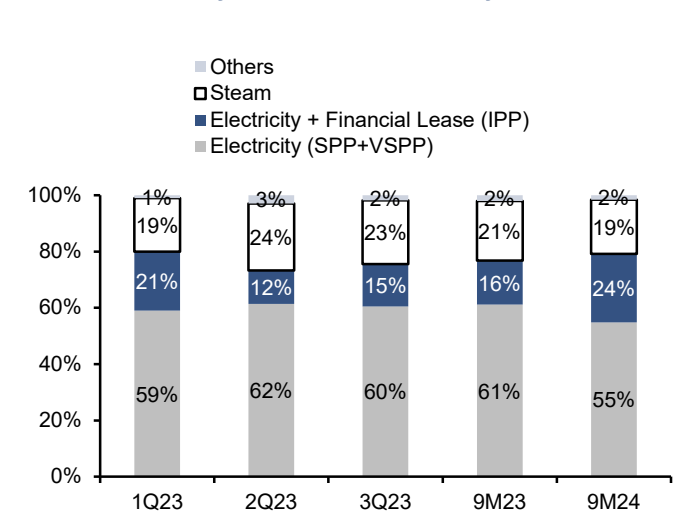
Source: GPSC

Exhibit 2: Targeting renewable portfolio of 45% by 2025



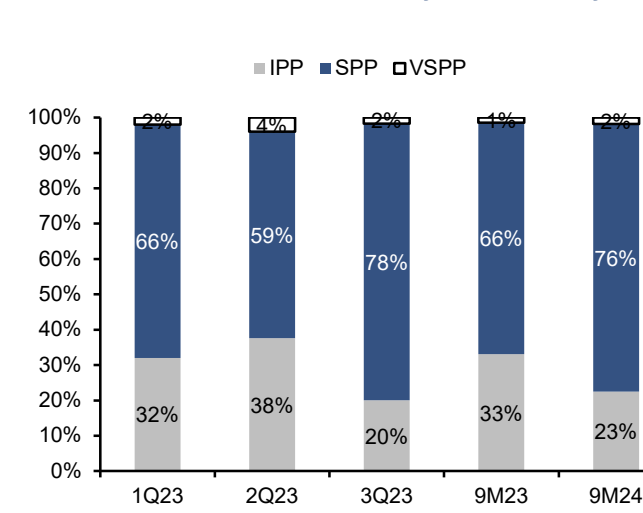
Source: GPSC

Exhibit 3: Quarterly revenue breakdown by business



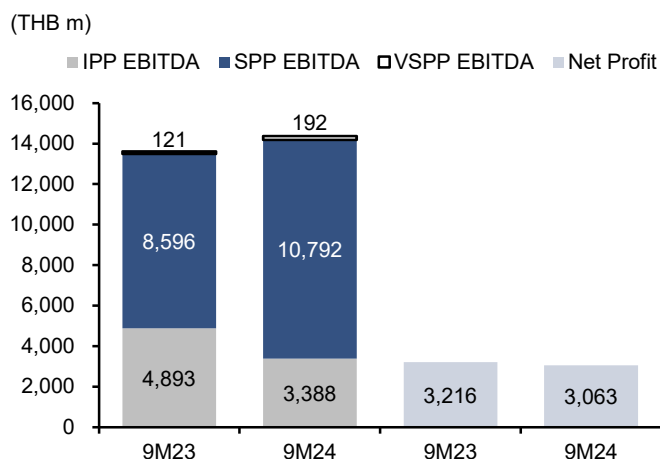
Source: GPSC

Exhibit 4: Gross profit breakdown by power plant type



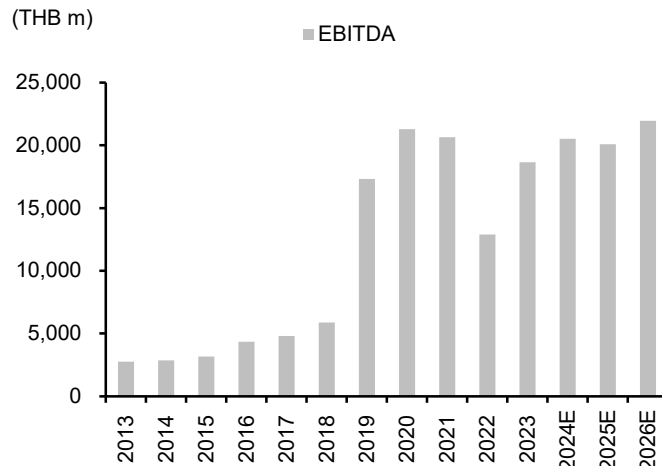
Source: GPSC

Exhibit 5: EBITDA breakdown by power plant type



Source: GPSC

Exhibit 6: GPSC's EBITDA for 2013-2026E



Sources: GPSC, FSSIA estimate

Expect 4Q24 earnings recovery q-q

We expect GPSC to have a net profit of THB866m in 4Q24 due to declining fuel prices, while the Ft has been stable. Thus, we expect the SPP margin to improve and be the key earnings driver in 4Q24, along with a higher share of profits from CFXD (offshore wind farm in Taiwan). In addition, there should be lower coal costs for GHECO-One and, given the baht's depreciation, GPSC should have an FX gain in 4Q24 from an FX loss in 3Q24. 9M24 earnings account for 65% of our 2024E net profit. Hence, we are convinced that GPSC will experience one of the highest earnings recoveries in the sector in 4Q24.

Exhibit 7: GPSC's quarterly results summary

	3Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24			2024E	% of 9M24
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(q-q%)	(y-y%)	(THB m)	(%)
Revenue	21,044	23,773	23,877	20,912	(12.4)	(0.6)	90,983	75%
Operating costs	(17,336)	(20,996)	(20,716)	(18,166)	(12.3)	4.8	(69,107)	87%
EBITDA	5,487	4,594	5,066	7,111	40.4	29.6	20,511	82%
Depn. & amort.	(2,387)	(2,327)	(2,413)	(2,371)	(1.8)	(0.7)	(9,413)	76%
EBIT	3,101	2,267	2,653	2,212	(16.6)	(28.7)	10,101	71%
Interest expense	(1,359)	(1,401)	(1,558)	(1,454)	(6.7)	6.9	(5,278)	84%
Other income	400	500	1,625	1,064	(34.5)	165.7	997	na
Associates' contribution	496	(12)	(24)	29	(222.0)	(94.2)	10	na
Exceptional	115	204	1,188	679	(42.9)	492.6	1,064	195%
Pretax profit	2,607	1,195	1,518	914	(39.8)	(64.9)	6,107	59%
Tax	(500)	(135)	96	(12)	(112.1)	(97.7)	(777)	7%
Minority interests	(318)	(196)	(186)	(133)	(28.6)	(58.3)	(1,416)	36%
Net profit	1,790	864	1,429	770	(46.1)	(57.0)	4,691	65%

Sources: GPSC, FSSIA estimates

For 9M24, GPSC reported a net profit of THB3.06b, dropping THB153m from 9M23. This decline can be attributed to a reduction in profit sharing, as XPCL experienced a 17-day plant shutdown and incurred FX losses. AEPL's performance was impacted by prepayment fees for loan repayments in 2Q24, increased employee expenses, and depreciation related to a higher production capacity. However, CFXD reported reduced losses compared to the first nine months of 2023.

However, the gross profit increased in 9M24, particularly from SPPs, where the costs of natural gas and coal decreased, even though the Ft rate significantly dropped (from THB1.1166 per unit to THB0.3972 per unit). The company recorded an unrealized FX loss of THB313m for 9M24, with a gap of THB460m from the FX gain of THB147m 9M23.

Easing Ft impact in 2025 on expected lower gas costs

Although the Energy Regulatory Committee aims to decrease the electricity price or Ft for the tariff in Jan-April 2025 to THB4.15 per kWh as gas costs decline over time, we believe that it would not have an impact on the current Ft or GPSC's 2025 earnings due to gas costs declining more than the tariff reduction. Thus, GPSC could benefit from lower gas costs in 2025 for its SPP business.

We believe that this issue has negatively affected the sentiment of the stock for a while.

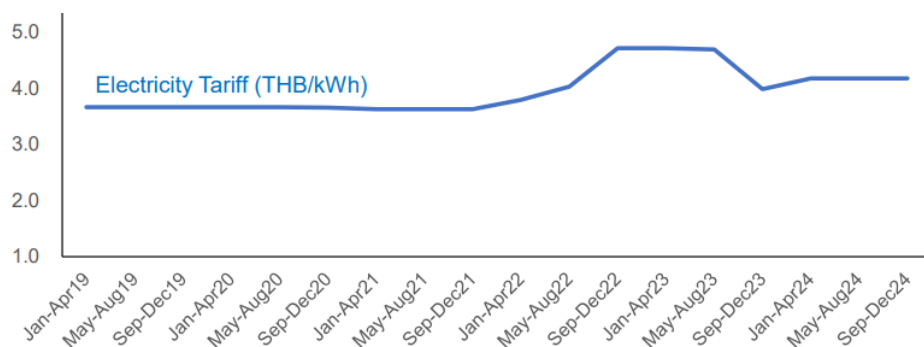
We expect lower global energy costs and a higher production level of gas from the Gulf of Thailand from PTTEP's ramping up of the production from G1/61. Furthermore, there will be a lower gas pool formula price than LNG imports. Therefore, GPSC would be able to keep the margin at a high level despite a lower Ft.

The Ft is influenced by government policies and does not accurately reflect the actual fuel cost as the government has continually subsidized energy due to high living costs. However, we believe the government is moving toward a gradual reduction in energy subsidies and allowing prices to accurately reflect the actual cost.

Since 4Q21, GPSC has suffered from the sharp rise in the prices of gas and coal. The rising global supply risks from Russia's invasion of Ukraine since Feb-22 has exacerbated Thailand's energy dilemma as the country needs to import more spot LNG to compensate for the gas supply shortfall from G1 of up to 600mmscfd (12% of Thailand's gas supply).

The gas cost for GPSC's SPPs declined substantially to THB345/mmbtu in 2024, and we expect it to decrease again to THB340/mmbtu in 2025. We believe that energy costs for power generation should stay low due to rising supply and demand stable.

Exhibit 8: Ft and tariff movements in Thailand in 2019-2024



Sources: ERC, EPPO

Coal, on the other hand, faces supply reductions as a result of global environmental concerns that have led to a structural decline in coal consumption for power generation. The Newcastle coal price index has dropped markedly from the peak at USD458/tonne in Sep-22 to USD140/tonne in Nov-24, and we expect it to trade in the range of USD130-140/tonne in 2025-26.

On top of that, we believe the gross margin (tariff minus energy cost) for SPPs' electricity and steam sales volumes sold to IUs in Thailand should improve significantly as a result of the decrease in the tariff by THB4.18/kWh for Sep-Dec 2024 and by THB4.15/kWh for Jan-Apr 2025, with gas prices likely seeing a greater decline than the reduction in the tariff.

Expect strong earnings growth in 2025-26

Potential increase from higher SPP margin and new capacity

We expect GPSC's net profit to grow by 27%, 15% and 22% in 2024-26, respectively. This would be mainly driven by 1) lower fuel prices (i.e. gas and coal), while tariffs would remain stable, which would help increase the SPP margin; 2) a higher profit contribution from AEPL from losses due to one-time debt restructuring in 2024; 3) The full SCOD of CFXD, wind in Taiwan, in Nov 2024; and 4) better power plant efficiency from Glow SPP phase 5 and GHECO-One IPP, providing higher SPP sales volumes and increasing availability payments.

Furthermore, there is new capacity under development which is currently progressing on schedule. This material new capacity is from the AEPL solar farm (6GW, SCOD: 2025/2026 and the Energy Recovery Unit (ERU, 250MW, SCOD: 2026, progress 96% as of 3Q24).

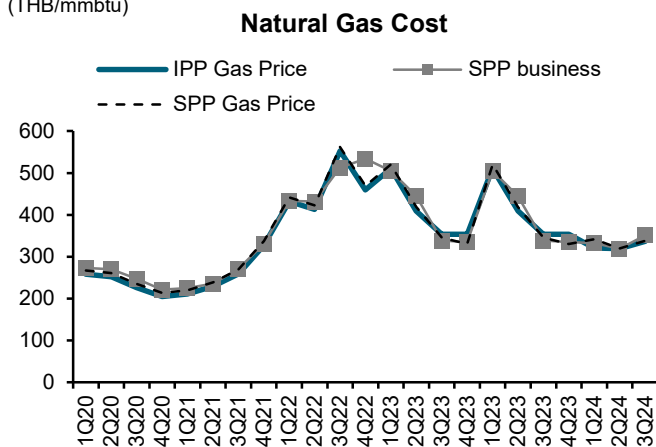
Exhibit 9: Key assumptions

Key assumptions		2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
IPP gas price	(THB/mmbtu)	465	460	358	351	356
SPP gas price	(THB/mmbtu)	478	430	345	340	345
Coal price	(USD/tonne)	192	210	150	100	100
Ft	(THB/kWh)	0.40	1.04	0.60	0.40	0.40
IPP						
Availability rate						
Sriracha Power Plant	(%)	91%	75%	95%	95%	95%
GIPP	(%)	92%	97%	97%	97%	97%
GHECO-One	(%)	75%	83%	95%	95%	95%

Source: GPSC

Exhibit 10: Prices of gas for GPSC's IPPs and SPPs

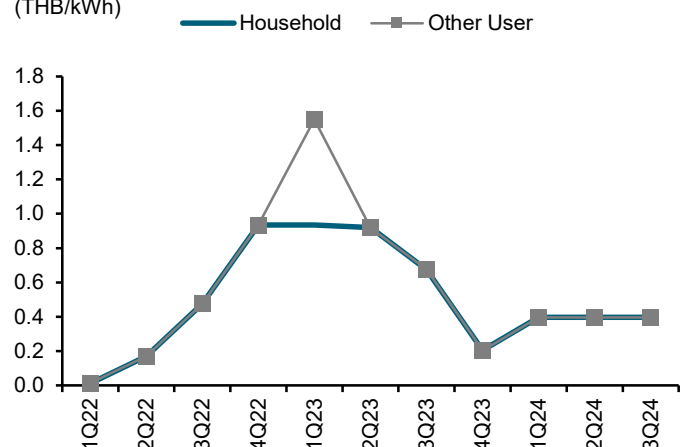
(THB/mmbtu)



Sources: GPSC

Exhibit 11: Ft movement

(THB/kWh)

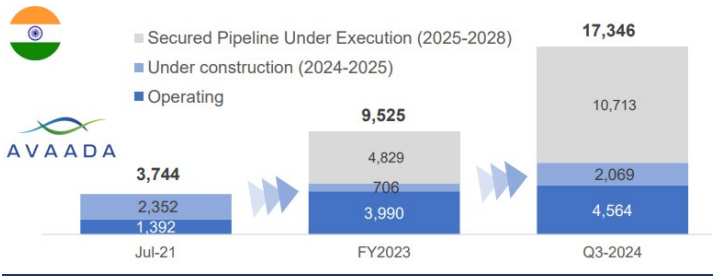


Sources: GPSC

Expect significant contribution from investment in AEPL & CFXD

For **AEPL** (solar farm in India, GPSC holds 43%), we estimate the contribution from the company to be THB0.6b in 2024, which should grow to THB0.9b-THB1.5b in 2025-26. This follows the company’s restructuring of its debt, which is now helping to reduce the cost of financing. AEPL is operating 4,564MW (36 projects) as of 3Q24. The company currently has 2,069 MW (7 projects) under construction, which are expected to COD in 2024-26, and another 10,713 MW (20 projects) under development, which it plans to COD in 2025-28.

Exhibit 12: GPSC holds 42.93% of total AEPL shares



Source: GPSC

Exhibit 13: Details of total contracted capacity of 17.3GW

Project status	No. of project	Capacity (MW)	COD
Operating	36	4,564	-
Under construction	7	2,069	2024-2026
Under development	20	10,713	2025-2028

Source: GPSC

Changfang and Xidao (CFXD, offshore wind farm in Taiwan, GPSC holds 25%). The CFXD project has completed the equipment and electrical power supply system installation. Currently, 59 of the WTGs out of 62 WTGs have already been handed over to CFXD, and all WTGs will be handed over after commissioning testing by November 2024.

The total installed capacity will be 595MW, or equal to an equity capacity of 149MW once the project is completed. We expect the contribution to grow from breakeven this year to THB0.4b in 2025 and THB0.8b in 2025.

Exhibit 14: CFXD – offshore wind farm in Taiwan



Source: GPSC

Exhibit 15: ERU (Energy Recovery Unit) in TOP’s CFP project



Source: GPSC

ERU (Energy Recovery Unit) has progressed, with overall construction at 95.67% as of 3Q24. GPSC will assume ownership of the ERU project once construction is completed and the provisional acceptance certificate has been issued. The project is expected to commence commercial operations in 2026. Total installed capacity will be 250MW, with an expected investment cost of USD757m under a PPA scheme similar to an IPP, along with an EIRR of c10-13%.

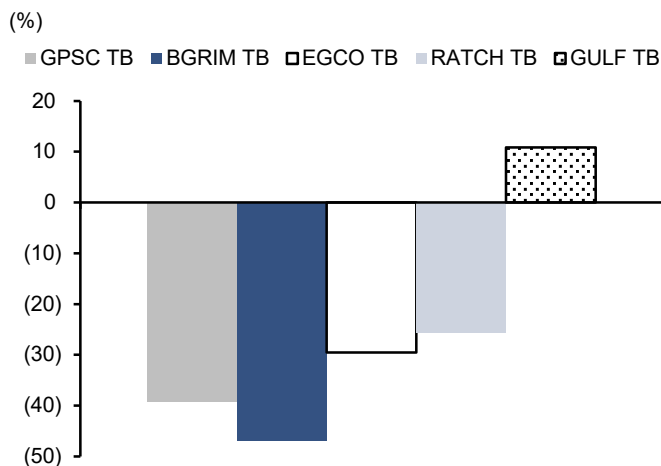
GPSC is at an inflection point with strong power demand growth

We believe GPSC's share price has dropped significantly by 39% from 2022-YTD to factor in the following headwinds:

- 1) The upward trend in interest rates since 2022, which has led to higher bond yields, resulting in an increase in the cost of debt for most power producers. Currently, the global interest rate, along with Thailand's, has entered a downtrend.
- 2) Political uncertainty, which has caused delays in Thailand's energy development plans. The government is also considering a new energy restructuring policy, which has led to indefinite delays in the power purchase bidding process. Additionally, subsidies for electricity prices have kept the rates below the actual cost, resulting in narrower margins for power producers. Although Thailand's power reserve margin remains high due to lower-than-expected electricity demand growth, the pressure factors are beginning to ease.
- 3) High potential for additional renewable bidding, given that the draft PDP2024 has already passed the public hearing process and is now under review for submission to the Cabinet for approval, with implementation expected early next year. Additionally, the bidding process for the 3,600MW renewable energy power purchase is expected to start early next year.

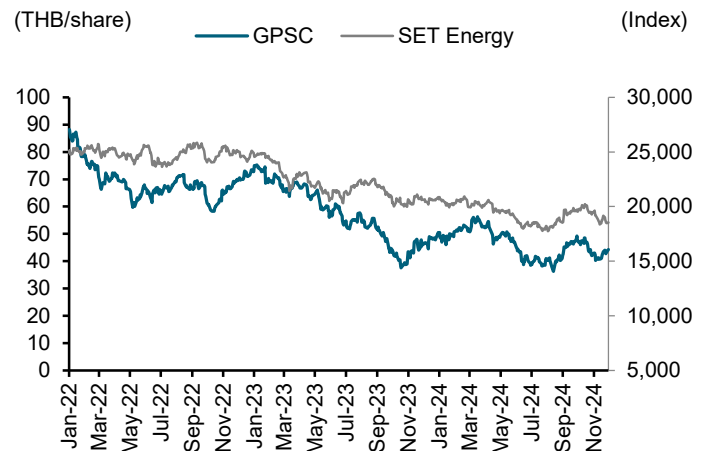
The growth of AI data centers, EVs, and cryptocurrency represents a new growth curve for electricity demand, which is likely to be much higher than in the past. In particular, AI data centers, where a massive amount of data requires intensive and rapid processing and data transmission, will have a very high demand for electricity.

Exhibit 16: Share price performance 2022-YTD comparisons



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA's estimates

Exhibit 17: Share price performance vs SET Energy Index



Source: Bloomberg

- 4) We expect lower global energy costs and a higher production level of gas from the Gulf of Thailand from PTTEP's ramping up of the production from G1/61. Furthermore, there will be a lower gas pool formula price than LNG imports. Therefore, GPSC would be able to keep the margin at a high level despite a lower Ft. In addition, as of 3Q24, EGAT holds roughly THB100b in outstanding fuel and electricity purchase debts. Government policies to limit consumer and business impacts have restrained Ft-based debt repayments over the past year. However, the extent of Ft rate increases remains uncertain, depending on government support for electricity costs. GPSC remains committed to maintaining a solid credit rating and undertaking extensive investments for the energy transition.

Valuation

We reinitiate coverage of GPSC with a BUY call and use an SoTP valuation to set our target price of THB51/share (WACC of 8.3%). We believe GPSC's earnings bottomed out in 3Q24 and expect strong earnings growth in 2025-26 from additional MW and a high potential to win new capacity in renewable bidding phase 2.1 of around 250MW. This provides a 15.3% upside to the current price.

Exhibit 18: WACC calculations

Cost of equity assumptions	(%)	Cost of debt assumptions	(%)
Risk-free rate	3.0	Pretax cost of debt	4.0
Market risk premium	11.0	Marginal tax rate	20.0
Stock beta	1.20		
Cost of equity, Ke	16.2	Net cost of debt, Kd	3.6
Weight applied	37.2	Weight applied	62.8
WACC (%)	8.3		

Source: FSSIA estimate

Exhibit 19: Target price calculations

SoTP valuation estimate	(THB m)	(THB/share)	Comments
Core operating assets	182,136	64.6	Include all SPPs and two hydropower plants
Investments	9,045	3.2	Estimated value for affiliates post 2015, assume EIRR of 12%
Cash	38,050	13.5	At end-2024E
Debt	(143,196)	(50.8)	At end-2024E
Minorities	(12,745)	(4.5)	At end-2024E
Residual ordinary equity	90,790	25.1	
GLOW	53,456	19.0	Excluding SPP replacement projects
XPCL	786	0.3	Assume EIRR 12%, COD Oct 2019
ERU – TOP's CFP project	2,460	0.9	Assume EIRR 9.4%, COD 2026E
GLOW SPP replacement	12,381	4.4	Including GEN phase 2, GSPP2&3, and GSPP11#1
AEPL - solar farms (India)	2,701	1.0	Assume EIRR 15%
CFXD - wind farms (Taiwan)	991	0.4	Assume EIRR 8%
Target price	146,066	50.9	

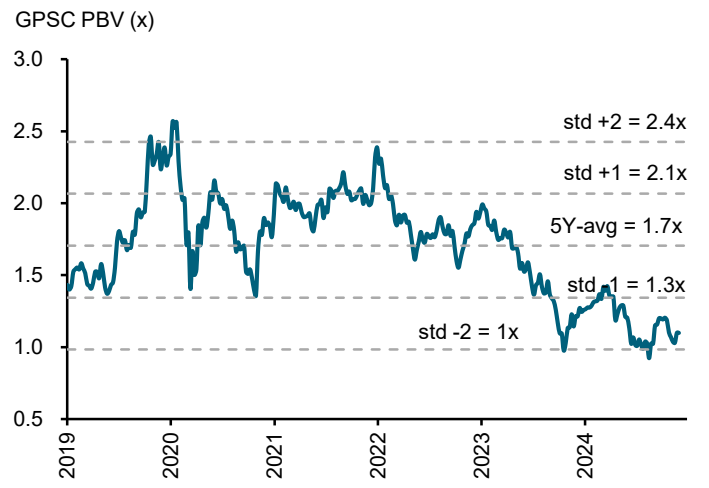
Sources: GPSC, FSSIA estimate

Exhibit 20: Key valuations as of 2 Dec 2024

Company	BBG	Rec	Share Price	Target price	Up side	Market Cap	----- PE -----		----- ROE -----		----- PBV -----		-- EV/ EBITDA --	
			(LCY)	(LCY)	(%)	(USD m)	24E	25E	24E	25E	24E	25E	24E	25E
							(x)	(x)	(%)	(%)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Thailand														
Global Power Synergy*	GPSC TB	BUY	44.25	51	15	3,618	26.6	23.2	4.4	4.9	1.1	1.1	11.0	10.6
CK Power*	CKP TB	BUY	3.32	4.35	31	783	22.3	12.6	4.4	7.5	1.0	0.9	14.0	15.2
WHA Utilities and Power*	WHAUP TB	HOLD	4.88	5.30	9	541	14.0	10.7	9.6	12.0	1.3	1.3	21.4	18.8
Gulf Energy Development	GULF TB	n/a	61.25	n/a	n/a	21,997	40.6	33.9	14.1	14.9	5.6	4.7	30.5	26.2
B Grimm Power	BGRIM TB	n/a	21.10	n/a	n/a	1,645	30.6	25.0	4.1	5.2	1.5	1.4	12.3	11.7
BCPG	BCPG TB	n/a	5.75	n/a	n/a	512	5.8	14.2	5.6	3.5	0.5	0.5	10.6	12.4
Energy Absolute	EA TB	n/a	5.85	n/a	n/a	554	4.2	4.8	10.6	8.2	0.4	0.4	7.8	8.9
Ratch Group	RATCH TB	n/a	31.75	n/a	n/a	2,015	9.6	8.6	7.1	7.8	0.7	0.7	11.8	11.7
Electricity Generating	EGCO TB	n/a	121.50	n/a	n/a	1,890	8.4	7.3	7.2	7.8	0.6	0.6	9.9	11.4
Banpu Power	BPP TB	n/a	11.90	n/a	n/a	1,077	10.8	9.6	6.7	7.2	0.7	0.7	10.9	10.3
Gunkul Engineering	GUNKUL TB	n/a	2.34	n/a	n/a	588	12.2	11.8	10.8	11.6	1.4	1.3	8.9	8.0
Absolute Clean Energy	ACE TB	n/a	1.35	n/a	n/a	388	14.8	10.2	6.0	7.7	0.8	0.8	9.8	7.5
Thailand avg						31,995	15.7	13.5	7.8	8.5	1.3	1.2	13.4	12.9

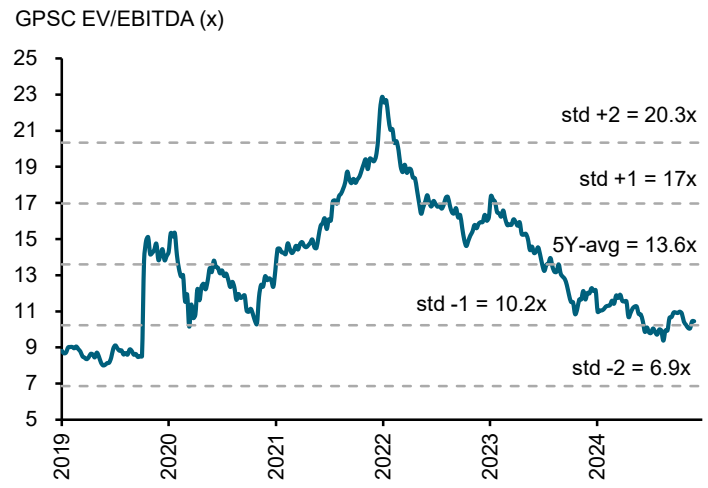
Sources: Bloomberg; *FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 21: One-year forward P/BV band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 22: One-year forward EV/EBITDA band



Sources: Bloomberg, FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Global Power Synergy

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Revenue	123,685	90,303	90,983	85,938	85,625
Cost of goods sold	(120,324)	(80,258)	(78,520)	(73,636)	(72,143)
Gross profit	3,361	10,045	12,463	12,302	13,482
Other operating income	2,731	1,994	997	1,097	1,108
Operating costs	(422)	(2,709)	(2,362)	(2,409)	(2,100)
Operating EBITDA	14,783	18,639	20,511	20,076	21,945
Depreciation	(9,113)	(9,309)	(9,413)	(9,086)	(9,455)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	5,670	9,331	11,098	10,990	12,490
Net financing costs	(4,240)	(5,023)	(5,278)	(5,278)	(5,152)
Associates	1,539	1,008	1,064	2,015	2,262
Recurring non-operating income	1,539	1,008	1,064	2,015	2,262
Non-recurring items	(1,888)	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	1,081	5,316	6,884	7,727	9,600
Tax	376	(507)	(777)	(715)	(1,010)
Profit after tax	1,457	4,809	6,107	7,012	8,590
Minority interests	(566)	(1,115)	(1,416)	(1,625)	(1,991)
Preferred dividends	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	891	3,694	4,691	5,386	6,598
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	1,888	0	0	0	0
Recurring net profit	2,779	3,694	4,691	5,386	6,598
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	0.99	1.31	1.66	1.91	2.34
Reported EPS	0.32	1.31	1.66	1.91	2.34
DPS	0.50	0.74	0.75	0.80	0.90
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,820
Growth					
Revenue (%)	65.2	(27.0)	0.8	(5.5)	(0.4)
Operating EBITDA (%)	(33.5)	26.1	10.0	(2.1)	9.3
Operating EBIT (%)	(56.4)	64.6	18.9	(1.0)	13.6
Recurring EPS (%)	(68.8)	32.9	27.0	14.8	22.5
Reported EPS (%)	(87.8)	314.4	27.0	14.8	22.5
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	2.7	11.1	13.7	14.3	15.7
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	10.1	21.4	24.0	24.9	26.8
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	12.0	20.6	22.5	23.4	25.6
Operating EBIT margin (%)	4.6	10.3	12.2	12.8	14.6
Net margin (%)	2.2	4.1	5.2	6.3	7.7
Effective tax rate (%)	82.2	11.8	13.4	12.5	13.8
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	50.7	56.5	45.1	41.9	38.5
Interest cover (X)	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9
Inventory days	30.9	60.5	53.9	50.4	50.2
Debtor days	49.6	66.6	42.5	27.1	9.7
Creditor days	28.4	46.2	47.4	61.6	63.4
Operating ROIC (%)	(1.0)	(10.2)	(13.4)	(28.6)	(46.9)
ROIC (%)	(0.6)	(4.9)	(5.9)	(12.3)	(20.3)
ROE (%)	2.6	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.8
ROA (%)	0.9	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(2.6)
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)					
Independent power producer	41,724	12,412	19,014	16,378	12,240
Small power producer	80,519	76,726	70,836	64,169	66,050
Very small power producer	843	563	561	4,847	6,835
Others	599	602	572	543	500

Sources: Global Power Synergy; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Global Power Synergy

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Recurring net profit	2,779	3,694	4,691	5,386	6,598
Depreciation	9,113	9,309	9,413	9,086	9,455
Associates & minorities	1,539	1,008	1,064	2,015	2,262
Other non-cash items	1,318	1,319	1,319	1,320	1,321
Change in working capital	(68)	931	15,422	4,412	5,723
Cash flow from operations	14,681	16,261	31,909	22,219	25,361
Capex - maintenance	(6,237)	(6,236)	(9,413)	(9,086)	(9,455)
Capex - new investment	(12,414)	(15,695)	(13,412)	(14,084)	(34,454)
Net acquisitions & disposals	(29,145)	(18,912)	(18,826)	(18,171)	(18,911)
Other investments (net)	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flow from investing	(47,797)	(40,843)	(41,651)	(41,341)	(62,820)
Dividends paid	0	0	(2,087)	(2,256)	(2,397)
Equity finance	0	0	0	0	0
Debt finance	7,782	16,281	0	0	0
Other financing cash flows	25,777	7,261	36,683	34,631	36,226
Cash flow from financing	33,559	23,542	34,596	32,375	33,830
Non-recurring cash flows	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
Net other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in cash	444	(1,040)	24,853	13,253	(3,629)
Free cash flow to firm (FCFF)	(28,816.56)	(19,284.32)	(4,464.75)	(13,844.41)	(32,306.79)
Free cash flow to equity (FCFE)	443.57	(1,039.63)	26,940.07	15,508.40	(1,232.42)
Per share (THB)					
FCFF per share	(10.22)	(6.84)	(1.58)	(4.91)	(11.46)
FCFE per share	0.16	(0.37)	9.55	5.50	(0.44)
Recurring cash flow per share	5.23	5.44	5.85	6.32	6.96
Balance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Tangible fixed assets (gross)	168,236	168,387	172,387	177,387	202,387
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(75,589)	(75,588)	(85,001)	(94,087)	(103,542)
Tangible fixed assets (net)	92,647	92,799	87,385	83,300	98,844
Intangible fixed assets (net)	3,817	2,140	2,141	2,143	2,144
Long-term financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Invest. in associates & subsidiaries	44,372	50,812	50,812	50,812	50,812
Cash & equivalents	14,236	13,197	38,050	51,303	47,673
A/C receivable	20,178	12,765	8,423	4,322	236
Inventories	11,915	11,605	8,797	9,045	8,211
Other current assets	6,494	4,256	4,288	4,050	4,036
Current assets	52,822	41,823	59,559	68,720	60,156
Other assets	95,152	94,129	94,129	94,129	94,129
Total assets	288,810	281,703	294,027	299,103	306,085
Common equity	104,730	106,195	108,799	111,930	116,131
Minorities etc.	10,370	11,330	12,745	14,371	16,362
Total shareholders' equity	115,100	117,525	121,545	126,301	132,494
Long term debt	97,957	98,736	98,736	98,736	98,736
Other long-term liabilities	43,560	26,775	26,775	26,775	26,775
Long-term liabilities	141,516	125,511	125,511	125,511	125,511
A/C payable	10,887	7,060	10,887	10,887	10,887
Short term debt	11,457	26,960	26,960	26,960	26,960
Other current liabilities	9,849	4,647	9,124	9,444	10,233
Current liabilities	32,193	38,667	46,971	47,292	48,081
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	288,810	281,703	294,027	299,103	306,085
Net working capital	17,850	16,919	1,498	(2,915)	(8,638)
Invested capital	253,838	256,799	235,965	227,469	237,291
* Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is being treated as debt					
Per share (THB)					
Book value per share	37.14	37.66	38.59	39.70	41.19
Tangible book value per share	35.79	36.90	37.83	38.94	40.43
Financial strength					
Net debt/equity (%)	82.7	95.7	72.1	58.9	58.9
Net debt/total assets (%)	33.0	39.9	29.8	24.9	25.5
Current ratio (x)	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3
CF interest cover (x)	4.0	3.9	8.6	6.6	7.4
Valuation	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Recurring P/E (x) *	44.9	33.8	26.6	23.2	18.9
Recurring P/E @ target price (x) *	51.7	38.9	30.7	26.7	21.8
Reported P/E (x)	140.0	33.8	26.6	23.2	18.9
Dividend yield (%)	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0
Price/book (x)	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Price/tangible book (x)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
EV/EBITDA (x) **	15.6	13.3	11.0	10.6	10.0
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) **	16.9	14.4	11.9	11.6	10.9
EV/invested capital (x)	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted ** EBITDA includes associate income and recurring non-operating income					

Sources: Global Power Synergy; FSSIA estimates

Global Power Synergy (GPSC TB)

FSSIA ESG rating



71.89 / 100

Exhibit 23: FSSIA ESG score implication

Rating	Score	Implication
★★★★★	>79-100	Leading its industry peers in managing the most significant ESG risks which not only better cost efficiency but also lead to higher profitability.
★★★★★	>59-79	A mixed track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to industry peers.
★★★	>39-59	Relevant ESG materiality matrix has been constructively addressed, well-managed and incorporated into day-to-day operations, in which targets and achievements are evaluated annually.
★★	>19-39	Relevant ESG materiality matrix has been identified with key management in charge for progress to be followed up on and to provide intensive disclosure. Most targets are conventional and achievable.
★	1-19	The company has adopted the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), established sustainability management guidelines and fully complies with regulations or ESG suggested guidance from related organizations such as the SET and SEC.

Sources: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 24: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA ESG score	Domestic ratings						Global ratings						Bloomberg	
		DJSI	SET ESG	SET ESG Rating	CG score	AGM level	Thai CAC	Morningstar ESG risk	ESG Book	MSCI	Moody's	Refinitiv	S&P Global	ESG score	Disclosure score
SET100	67.71	5.69	4.38	4.05	4.77	4.43	4.02	Medium	57.34	BBB	22.70	60.82	67.31	1.19	35.34
Coverage	66.17	5.16	4.33	3.94	4.81	4.43	3.83	Medium	56.41	BBB	18.92	59.20	65.82	1.38	35.46
BCPG	62.74	--	Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	61.24	A	--	55.65	31.00	--	59.11
BGRIM	65.91	--	Y	AAA	5.00	5.00	Certified	High	62.27	BBB	--	54.54	84.00	--	73.28
GULF	59.23	--	Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	High	58.96	B	--	53.88	66.00	--	62.42
GPSC	71.89	Y	Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	64.56	B	--	54.57	86.00	--	--
GUNKUL	68.07	--	Y	AA	5.00	5.00	Certified	Medium	63.88	AAA	--	66.66	38.00	--	59.97

Sources: [SETTRADE.com](https://www.settrade.com); FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 25: ESG score by Bloomberg

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
ESG financial materiality scores - ESG score	4.44	4.46	4.65	4.86	4.68	4.69	4.64	—
BESG environmental pillar score	3.89	3.73	4.20	4.60	4.09	4.00	3.84	—
BESG social pillar score	5.13	5.13	5.07	4.17	4.66	5.06	5.17	—
BESG governance pillar score	4.71	5.10	5.01	6.07	5.77	5.53	5.52	—
ESG disclosure score	64.13	68.40	71.71	76.11	75.18	74.59	74.51	—
Environmental disclosure score	55.97	59.35	71.85	76.44	81.55	79.76	79.52	—
Social disclosure score	48.97	52.15	49.58	55.68	54.08	54.08	54.08	—
Governance disclosure score	87.36	93.62	93.62	96.12	89.86	89.86	89.86	—
Environmental								
Emissions reduction initiatives	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change opportunities discussed	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Risks of climate change discussed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
GHG scope 1	2,795	2,524	2,805	2,283	11,178	11,845	12,681	8,544
GHG scope 2 location-based	9	4	2	2	21	23	28	29
GHG Scope 3	385	357	344	184	327	1,394	1,555	1,051
Carbon per unit of production	0.33	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.37	0.44	0.45	0.38
Biodiversity policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Energy efficiency policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total energy consumption	13,748	10,912	10,582	9,815	36,425	50,019	52,895	8,263
Renewable energy use	—	—	—	0	0	3	4	1
Electricity used	23	11	3	4	39	25	56	17
Fuel used - natural gas	1,315,460	1,043,640	2,928,960	2,804,980	2,867,270	3,298,150	3,184,120	3,140,820

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 26: ESG score by Bloomberg (cont.)

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waste reduction policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Total waste	1	1	1	1	23	214	237	147
Waste recycled	0	0	0	0	0	199	222	144
Waste sent to landfills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.78	11.46	—	—
Environmental supply chain management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Water policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water consumption	—	—	—	—	47,051.60	34,136.90	35,086.90	30,779.90
Social								
Human rights policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Policy against child labor	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Quality assurance and recall policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Consumer data protection policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Equal opportunity policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gender pay gap breakout	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pct women in workforce	30.23	32.19	32.39	32.75	29.83	29.96	29.43	29.44
Pct disabled in workforce	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Business ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health and safety policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lost time incident rate - employees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total recordable incident rate - employees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
Training policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fair remuneration policy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Number of employees – CSR	258.00	292.00	318.00	345.00	1,076.00	1,108.00	1,128.00	1,104.00
Employee turnover pct	4.02	2.54	3.61	5.22	2.97	3.16	5.76	5.89
Total hours spent by firm - employee training	9,571.80	8,143.88	11,797.80	13,127.20	27,524.10	30,990.80	31,663.00	41,521.40
Social supply chain management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Governance								
Board size	12	12	13	13	15	15	13	13
No. of independent directors (ID)	5	4	5	5	7	7	6	6
No. of women on board	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
No. of non-executive directors on board	11	11	12	12	14	14	12	12
Company conducts board evaluations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No. of board meetings for the year	14	14	19	16	15	12	16	14
Board meeting attendance pct	95	92	90	94	99	100	96	99
Board duration (years)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Director share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Age of the youngest director	54	50	48	49	50	48	54	53
Age of the oldest director	67	68	67	67	68	69	67	67
No. of executives / company managers	15	19	19	20	32	36	34	35
No. of female executives	2	4	5	9	11	11	12	9
Executive share ownership guidelines	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Size of audit committee	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
No. of ID on audit committee	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Audit committee meetings	18	11	12	7	6	7	6	7
Audit meeting attendance %	99	100	100	100	100	100	94	100
Size of compensation committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of ID on compensation committee	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1
No. of compensation committee meetings	5	7	5	10	5	5	3	3
Compensation meeting attendance %	87	100	100	97	100	100	100	100
Size of nomination committee	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of nomination committee meetings	5	7	5	10	5	5	3	3
Nomination meeting attendance %	87	100	100	97	100	100	100	100
Sustainability governance								
Verification type	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sources: Bloomberg; FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer for ESG scoring

ESG score	Methodology	Rating																			
The Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) By S&P Global	The DJSI World applies a transparent, rules-based component selection process based on the companies' Total Sustainability Scores resulting from the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). Only the top-ranked companies within each industry are selected for inclusion.	Be a member and invited to the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) for DJSI. Companies with an S&P Global ESG Score of less than 45% of the S&P Global ESG Score of the highest scoring company are disqualified. The constituents of the DJSI indices are selected from the Eligible Universe.																			
SET ESG Ratings List (SETESG) by The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)	SET ESG quantifies responsibility in Environmental and Social issues by managing business with transparency in Governance, updated annually. Candidates must pass the preemptive criteria, with two crucial conditions: 1) no irregular trading of the board members and executives; and 2) free float of >150 shareholders, and combined holding must be >15% of paid-up capital. Some key disqualifying criteria include: 1) CG score of below 70%; 2) independent directors and free float violation; 3) executives' wrongdoing related to CG, social & environmental impacts; 4) equity in negative territory; and 5) earnings in red for > 3 years in the last 5 years.	To be eligible for SETESG inclusion , verified data must be scored at a minimum of 50% for each indicator, unless the company is a part of DJSI during the assessment year. The scoring will be fairly weighted against the nature of the relevant industry and materiality. SETESG Index is extended from the SET ESG Ratings companies whose 1) market capitalization > 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.																			
CG Score by Thai Institute of Directors Association (Thai IOD)	An indicator of CG strength in sustainable development, measured annually by the Thai IOD, with support from the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The results are from the perspective of a third party, not an evaluation of operations.	Scores are rated in six categories: 5 for Excellent (90-100), 4 for Very Good (80-89), 3 for Good (70-79), 2 for Fair (60-69), 1 for Pass (60-69), and not rated for scores below 50. Weightings include: 1) the rights; 2) and equitable treatment of shareholders (weight 25% combined); 3) the role of stakeholders (25%); 4) disclosure & transparency (15%); and 5) board responsibilities (35%).																			
AGM level By Thai Investors Association (TIA) with support from the SEC	It quantifies the extent to which shareholders' rights and equitable treatment are incorporated into business operations and information is transparent and sufficiently disclosed. All form important elements of two out of five the CG components to be evaluated annually. The assessment criteria cover AGM procedures before the meeting (45%), at the meeting date (45%), and after the meeting (10%). <i>(The first assesses 1) advance circulation of sufficient information for voting; and 2) facilitating 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.)</i>	The scores are classified into four categories: 5 for Excellent (100), 4 for Very Good (90-99), 3 for Fair (80-89), and not rated for scores below 79.																			
Thai CAC By Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC)	The core elements of the Checklist include corruption risk assessment, establishment of key controls, and the monitoring and developing of policies. The Certification is good for three years. <i>(Companies deciding to become a CAC certified member start by submitting a Declaration of Intent to kick off an 18-month deadline to submit the CAC Checklist for Certification, including risk assessment, in place of policy and control, training of managers and employees, establishment of whistleblowing channels, and communication of policies to all stakeholders.)</i>	The document will be reviewed by a committee of nine professionals. A passed Checklist will move for granting certification by the CAC Council approvals whose members are twelve highly respected individuals in professionalism and ethical achievements.																			
Morningstar Sustainabilitys	The Sustainabilitys' ESG risk rating provides an overall company score based on an assessment of how much of a company's exposure to ESG risk is unmanaged. <i>Sources to be reviewed include corporate publications and regulatory filings, news and other media, NGO reports/websites, multi-sector information, company feedback, ESG controversies, issuer feedback on draft ESG reports, and quality & peer reviews.</i>	A company's ESG risk rating score is the sum of unmanaged risk. The more risk is unmanaged, the higher ESG risk is scored. <table><tr><th>NEGL</th><th>Low</th><th>Medium</th><th>High</th><th>Severe</th></tr><tr><td>0-10</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40+</td></tr></table>	NEGL	Low	Medium	High	Severe	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+									
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ESG Book	The ESG score identifies sustainable companies that are better positioned to outperform over the long term. The methodology considers the principle of financial materiality including information that significantly helps explain future risk-adjusted performance. Materiality is applied by over-weighting features with higher materiality and rebalancing these weights on a rolling quarterly basis.	The total ESG score is calculated as a weighted sum of the features scores using materiality-based weights. The score is scaled between 0 and 100 with higher scores indicating better performance.																			
MSCI	MSCI ESG ratings aim to measure a company's management of financially relevant ESG risks and opportunities. It uses a rules-based methodology to identify industry leaders and laggards according to their exposure to ESG risks and how well they manage those risks relative to peers. <table><tr><td>AAA</td><td>8.571-10.000</td><td rowspan="3">Leader:</td><td rowspan="3">leading its industry in managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities</td></tr><tr><td>AA</td><td>7.143-8.570</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>5.714-7.142</td></tr><tr><td>BBB</td><td>4.286-5.713</td><td rowspan="3">Average:</td><td rowspan="3">a mixed or unexceptional track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to industry peers</td></tr><tr><td>BB</td><td>2.857-4.285</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>1.429-2.856</td></tr><tr><td>CCC</td><td>0.000-1.428</td><td>Laggard:</td><td>lagging its industry based on its high exposure and failure to manage significant ESG risks</td></tr></table>	AAA	8.571-10.000	Leader:	leading its industry in managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities	AA	7.143-8.570	A	5.714-7.142	BBB	4.286-5.713	Average:	a mixed or unexceptional track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to industry peers	BB	2.857-4.285	B	1.429-2.856	CCC	0.000-1.428	Laggard:	lagging its industry based on its high exposure and failure to manage significant ESG risks
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Moody's ESG solutions	Moody's assesses the degree to which companies take into account ESG objectives in the definition and implementation of their strategy policies. It believes that a company integrating ESG factors into its business model and relatively outperforming its peers is better positioned to mitigate risks and create sustainable value for shareholders over the medium to long term.																				
Refinitiv ESG rating	Designed to transparently and objectively measure a company's relative ESG performance, commitment and effectiveness across 10 main themes, based on publicly available and auditable data. The score ranges from 0 to 100 on relative ESG performance and insufficient degree of transparency in reporting material ESG data publicly. <i>(Score ratings are 0 to 25 = poor; >25 to 50 = satisfactory; >50 to 75 = good; and >75 to 100 = excellent.)</i>																				
S&P Global	The S&P Global ESG Score is a relative score measuring a company's performance on and management of ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts compared to its peers within the same industry classification. The score ranges from 0 to 100.																				
Bloomberg	ESG Score	Bloomberg score evaluating the company's aggregated Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance. The score is based on Bloomberg's view of ESG financial materiality. The score is a weighted generalized mean (power mean) of Pillar Scores, where the weights are determined by the pillar priority ranking. Values range from 0 to 10; 10 is the best.																			
Bloomberg	ESG Disclosure Score	Disclosure of a company's ESG used for Bloomberg ESG score. The score ranges from 0 for none to 100 for disclosure of every data point, measuring the amount of ESG data reported publicly, and not the performance on any data point.																			

[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**"; 2) "**AGM Level**"; 3) "**Thai CAC**"; and 4) **THSI**. The ratings are updated on an annual basis. FSSIA does not confirm nor certify the accuracy of such ratings.

Source: FSSIA's compilation

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

ANALYST(S) CERTIFICATION

Songklod Wongchai FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

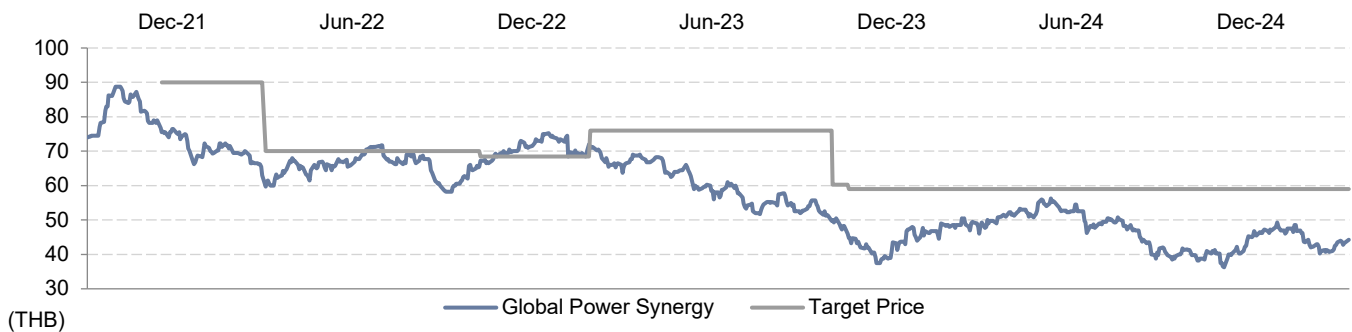
The individual(s) identified above certify(ies) that (i) all views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal view of the analyst(s) with regard to any and all of the subject securities, companies or issuers mentioned in this report; and (ii) no part of the compensation of the analyst(s)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

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History of change in investment rating and/or target price

Global Power Synergy (GPSC TB)



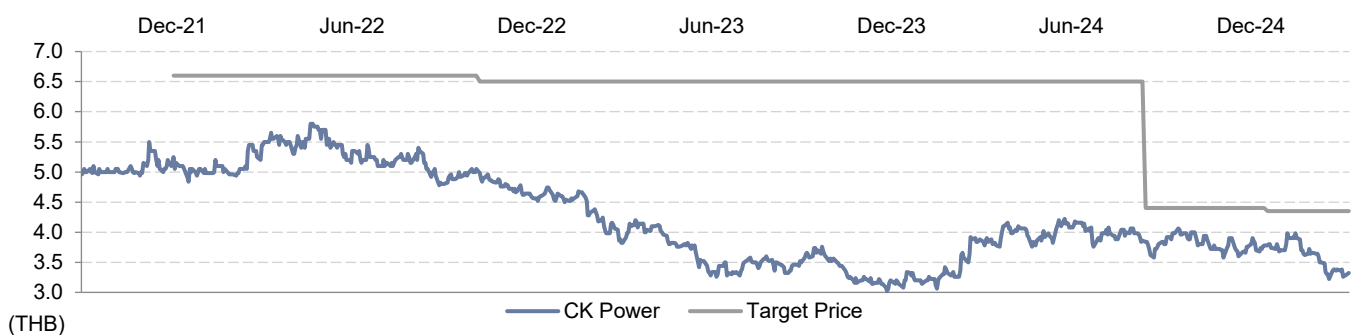
Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
07-Feb-2022	BUY	90.00	10-Nov-2022	HOLD	68.50	11-Sep-2023	BUY	60.30
06-May-2022	HOLD	70.00	13-Feb-2023	BUY	76.00	25-Sep-2023	BUY	59.00

Songklod Wongchai started covering this stock from 03-Dec-2024

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

CK Power (CKP TB)



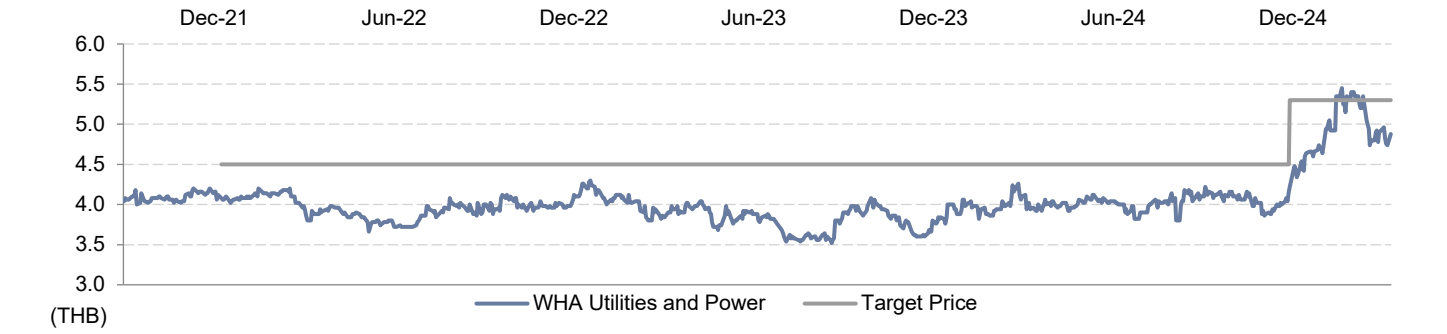
Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
22-Feb-2022	BUY	6.60	07-Jun-2024	BUY	4.40	-	-	-
11-Nov-2022	BUY	6.50	20-Sep-2024	BUY	4.35			

Songklod Wongchai started covering this stock from 07-Jun-2024

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

WHA Utilities and Power (WHAUP TB)



Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price	Date	Rating	Target price
25-Feb-2022	HOLD	4.50	05-Sep-2024	BUY	5.30	-	-	-
19-May-2022	BUY	4.50	31-Oct-2024	HOLD	5.30	-	-	-

Songkloed Wongchai started covering this stock from 05-Sep-2024
Price and TP are in local currency
Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Global Power Synergy	GPSC TB	THB 44.25	BUY	The downside risks to our SoTP-based TP on GPSC include 1) lower-than-expected demand for electricity in Thailand; 2) higher-than-expected energy prices (i.e. coal and gas); and 3) lower-than-expected demand from industrial users.
CK Power	CKP TB	THB 3.32	BUY	The downside risks to our SoTP-based TP include lower-than-expected demand for electricity in Thailand and a lower-than-expected water supply for hydro projects.
WHA Utilities & Power	WHAUP TB	THB 4.88	HOLD	The downside risks to our SoTP-based TP include higher gas prices with lower electricity tariffs, pressured by government policies, resulting in significantly lower power margins. And upside risk to expanding new customer base from WHA industrial estates' expansion outlook, rising in water supply and electricity demand from factories in industrial estates, signing contracts to sell water to new customers, and higher water charges

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.

All share prices are as at market close on 02-Dec-2024 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.