EQUITY RESEARCH - COMPANY REPORT



THAILAND / PERSONAL PRODUCTS & PHARMACEUTICALS



- กำไรสุทธิ 1Q25 อาจดีกว่าที่เคยคาดจากอัตรากำไรขั้นต้นที่สูงขึ้นและค่าใช้จ่ายการขาย และบริหารที่ลดลง
- ตันทุนวัตถุดิบน่าจะผ่านจุดสูงสุดไปแล้วใน 1Q25 สถานการณ์ในปัจจุบันใกล้เคียงกับที่ เราอาด
- NEO เป็นหุ้น Domestic ซึ่งไม่ได้รับผลกระทบทางตรงจากภาษีนำเข้าของสหรัฐฯ

กำไรสุทธิ 1Q25 ดูดีกว่าที่คาด

เราคาดกำไรสุทธิ 1Q25 อยู่ที่ 245 ลบ. (+2% q-q, -8.4% y-y) ดีกว่าที่เคยคาดแม้ว่าจะได้รับ ผลกระทบจากราคาน้ำมันปาล์มดิบที่สูงขึ้นอย่างมีนัยสำคัญใน 4Q24 (+25% q-q, +37% y-y) ซึ่ง น่าจะส่งผลกระทบต่อตันทุนใน 1Q25 อย่างไรก็ดีรายได้ที่โตต่อเนื่อง อัตราการใช้กำลังการผลิตที่ อยู่ในระดับสูงและค่าเสื่อมของโรงงานใหม่เพียง 10 วันทำให้เราคาดว่าอัตรากำไรขั้นตัน 1Q25 จะลดลงเล็กน้อยเป็น 42% จาก 42.8% ใน 4Q24 (ยังอยู่ในเป้าหมายของ NEO ที่ 41-43%) ซึ่ง ดีกว่าที่เราเคยคาดไว้ที่ต่ำกว่า 41%

รายได้ทั้งในประเทศและส่งออกน่าจะโตต่อเนื่อง y-y

เราคาดว่ารายได้รวม 1Q25 จะสูงขึ้น 5% y-y แต่ลดลง 2.4% q-q จากปัจจัยด้านฤดูกาล แม้ว่า ในภาพรวมตลาด Personal care ใน 1Q25 อาจลดลง y-y จากอำนาจในการซื้อที่ลดลงและแผน ส่งเสริมการตลาดในอุตสาหกรรมที่หมดไป NEO น่าจะยังโตโดยเฉพาะในช่องทางการจัด จำหน่าย Modern trade ในประเทศ ในขณะเดียวกันเราคาดว่ารายได้ส่งออกจะสูงขึ้น 7% y-y จากการฟื้นตัวในตลาดเวียดนามแต่ลดลง 6% q-q จากปัจจัยด้านฤดูกาล อีกหนึ่งปัจจัยที่จะหนุน กำไรใน 1Q25 น่าจะอยู่ที่ค่าใช้จ่ายที่คาดว่าจะลดลง q-q เนื่องจากไม่มีกิจกรรมการตลาดที่สำคัญ จากเหตุผลดังกล่าวสัดส่วนค่าใช้จ่ายการขายและบริหารต่อยอดขายน่าจะลดลงเหลือ 30% ต่ำ กว่าเป้าทั้งปีที่ 32%

ต้นทุนมีแนวโน้มลดลงตั้งแต**่ 2Q2**5

ถ้าผลประกอบการ 1Q25 ออกมาตามคาดกำไรสุทธิจะคิดเป็น 25.3% ของประมาณการกำไรทั้ง ปีของเรา เราคาดว่ากำไรสุทธิ 2Q25 จะดีขึ้นต่อเนื่อง แม้ว่าบริษัทฯ จะต้องรับรู้ค่าเสื่อมเต็มไตร มาสที่ประมาณ 22 ลบ./ไตรมาส (หรือ 0.8% ของรายได้) ต้นทุนวัตถุดิบที่ลดลงน่าจะช่วยชดเชย ปัจจัยดังกล่าวใน 2Q25 หลังราคาน้ำมันปาล์มดิบลดลง 7% q-q ใน 1Q25 เราเชื่อว่าต้นทุน วัตถุดิบผ่านจุดสูงสุดไปแล้วใน 1Q25 นอกจากนี้เรายังคาดด้วยว่ารายได้จากเวียดนามจะเร่งตัว ขึ้นใน 2Q25 ในขณะที่ NEO เริ่มรับรู้ยอดขายจากผู้จัดจำหน่ายรายใหม่ในช่องทางการจัด จำหน่ายแบบ Modern trade

ดงประมาณการกำไรปี 2025

เราคงประมาณการกำไรแบบ Conservative ของเราในปี 2025 เนื่องจากสถานการณ์ในปัจจุบัน สอดคล้องกับประมาณการของเรา แม้ว่าอัตราการเติบโตจะไม่น่าดื่นเต้นเป็นพิเศษ บริษัทฯ ยังมี ผลประกอบการที่สม่ำเสมอและมีเสถียรภาพโดยไม่ผันผวนอย่างมีนัยสำคัญ เรามองว่า NEO เป็นหุ้น Domestic ซึ่งไม่ได้รับผลกระทบทางตรงจากภาษีนำเข้าของสหรัฐฯ บริษัทฯ ดำเนิน กิจการในกลุ่มสินค้าที่มีความจำเป็นซึ่งอาจได้ประโยชน์จากต้นทุนวัตถุดิบที่ลดลงอย่างต่อเนื่อง ปัจจุบันหุ้นมีการซื้อขายที่เพียง 8.5x 2025E P/E และเราคาดว่าหุ้นจะให้ผลตอบแทนในรูปเงิน ปันผลที่ 5%



BUY

UNCHANG

TARGET PRICE THB49.50
CLOSE THB27.50
UP/DOWNSIDE +80.0%
PRIOR TP THB49.50
CHANGE IN TP UNCHANGED
TP vs CONSENSUS +24.6%

KEY STOCK DATA

YE Dec (THB m)	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	10,062	10,767	11,596	12,479
Net profit	1,008	970	1,089	1,212
EPS (THB)	3.36	3.23	3.63	4.04
vs Consensus (%)	-	9.5	6.6	0.7
EBITDA	1,749	1,813	2,025	2,213
Recurring net profit	1,008	970	1,089	1,212
Core EPS (THB)	3.36	3.23	3.63	4.04
Chg. In EPS est. (%)	-	-	-	-
EPS growth (%)	(10.1)	(3.8)	12.3	11.3
Core P/E (x)	8.2	8.5	7.6	6.8
Dividend yield (%)	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.9
EV/EBITDA (x)	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.0
Price/book (x)	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2
Net debt/Equity (%)	9.1	43.5	45.7	39.8
ROE (%)	30.7	18.2	18.4	18.3



Share price performance	1 Month	3 Month	12 Month
Absolute (%)	(13.4)	(11.3)	n/a
Relative to country (%)	(3.1)	14.6	n/a
Mkt cap (USD m)			237
3m avg. daily turnover (USD m)			0.4
Free float (%)			29
Major shareholder	Т	hakolsri Fa	mily (65%)
12m high/low (THB)		6	0.50/25.25
Issued shares (m)			300.00

Sources: Bloomberg consensus; FSSIA estimates



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Investment thesis

Despite high competition in the Thai consumer products industry, NEO's products stand out with one unique characteristic – their scent. It is a leader in almost every product category, such as D-nee (#1 in laundry detergent and fabric softener), Fineline (#2 in laundry detergent), and BeNice (#2 in shower cream).

Although we expect the growth to be exciting, it is projected to be steady due to its leadership in the Thai consumer products market and its well-known reputation. In addition, NEO plans to expand its international market, particularly CLMV, which prefers Thai consumer goods brands. If it grows better than expected, it would be an upside to our estimate.

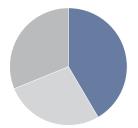
Company profile

NEO operates in the marketing, production, and distribution of consumer products. The company has been in business for over 34 years and has three main product segments: 1) household products; 2) personal care products; and 3) baby and kids products. For 2024, these product segments accounted for 41.5%/27.3%/31.2% of total revenue, respectively. The majority of revenue was in Thailand, representing 90.5% of total revenue, while 9.5% came from exports.

www.neo-corporate.com

Principal activities (revenue, 2024)

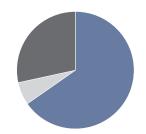
- Household products 41.5 %
- Personal care products 27.3 %
- Baby and kids products 31.2 %



Source: Neo Corporate

Major shareholders

- Thakolsri Family 65.3 %
- Finansa Fund Management 6.3
- Others 28.4 %



Source: Neo Corporate

Catalysts

Potential catalysts for NEO's earnings growth in 2025 are 1) revenue growth driven by sales volumes; 2) gaining higher domestic market share; 3) declining raw material and packaging costs; and 4) the success of its new product launches.

Risks to our call

Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) a slower-than-expected consumption recovery; 2) the high volatility of raw material prices; 3) changing consumer demand and lifestyles; and 4) a failure of new products.

Event calendar

Date	Event
13 May 2025	1Q25 results announcement
20 May 2025	1Q25 analyst meeting

Key assumptions

	2025E	2026E	2027E
Household revenue growth (%)	6.0	7.0	6.5
Personal care revenue growth (%)	5.0	7.0	8.0
Baby and kids revenue growth (%)	10.1	9.2	8.7
Total revenue growth (%)	7.0	7.7	7.6
Gross margin (%)	43.0	43.4	43.7
SG&A to sales (%)	31.2	31.2	31.2

Source: FSSIA estimates

Earnings sensitivity

- For every 1% increase in revenue, we estimate 2025 net profit to rise by 1.2%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.5% increase in GPM, we estimate 2025 net profit to rise by 4.1%, and vice versa, all else being equal.
- For every 0.2% increase in SG&A, we estimate 2025 net profit to fall by 1.6%, and vice versa, all else being equal.

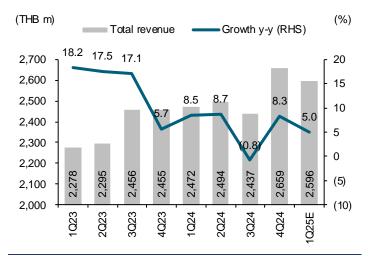
Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 1: NEO – 1Q25 earnings preview

	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25E	Cha	nge	2024	2025E	Change	% 1Q25E
	(THB m)	(q-q%)	(y-y%)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(y-y%)	to 2025E				
Sales	2,472	2,494	2,437	2,659	2,596	(2.4)	5.0	10,062	10,767	7.0	24.1
Cost of sales	1,337	1,326	1,355	1,521	1,506	(1.0)	12.7	5,537	6,137	10.8	24.5
Gross profit	1,136	1,168	1,082	1,139	1,090	(4.2)	(4.0)	4,525	4,630	2.3	23.6
SG&A	780	827	788	827	779	(5.8)	(0.2)	3,222	3,359	4.3	23.2
Operating profit	364	361	314	333	332	(0.3)	(9.0)	1,372	1,335	(2.7)	24.8
Interest expense	24	21	22	19	20	3.5	(17.2)	86	100	16.8	19.9
Tax expense	68	67	58	69	62	(9.7)	(8.3)	262	247	(5.8)	25.2
Reported net profit	268	269	231	241	245	2.0	(8.4)	1,008	970	(3.8)	25.3
Core profit	268	269	231	241	245	2.0	(8.4)	1,008	970	(3.8)	25.3
Key Ratios (%)						(ppt)	(ppt)				
Gross margin	45.9	46.8	44.4	42.8	42.0	(0.8)	(3.9)	45.0	43.0	(2.0)	
SG&A / Sales	31.5	33.2	32.3	31.1	30.0	(1.1)	(1.5)	32.0	31.2	(0.8)	
Operating margin	14.7	14.5	12.9	12.5	12.8	0.3	(2.0)	13.6	12.4	(1.2)	
Net margin	10.8	10.8	9.5	9.0	9.5	0.4	(1.4)	10.0	9.0	(1.0)	
Core margin	10.8	10.8	9.5	9.0	9.5	0.4	(1.4)	10.0	9.0	(1.0)	
Operating Statistics (THB m)											
Household products revenue	1,024	1,004	1,025	1,125	1,098	(2.4)	7.2	4,179	4,430	6.0	24.8
Personal care products revenue	699	643	705	701	715	2.0	2.3	2,748	2,885	5.0	24.8
Baby and kids products revenue	749	847	707	833	783	(6.0)	4.6	3,135	3,452	10.1	22.7
Domestic revenue	2,250	2,206	2,244	2,405	2,358	(2.0)	4.8	9,105	9,651	6.0	24.4
Export revenue	223	288	193	253	238	(6.1)	7.0	957	1,115	16.6	21.3
Crude palm oil (MYR/tonne)	3,721	3,969	4,076	5,103	4,738	(7.1)	27.3	4,217.3	4,639.0	10.0	
Crude palm kernel oil (MYR/tonne)	4,343	5,069	5,402	7,527	7,651	1.6	76.2	5,585.4	6,144.0	10.0	
Crude paint kerner on (wit K/torine)	4,343	3,009	3,402	7,527	7,031	1.0	70.2	3,363.4	0,144.0	10.0	
Revenue Proportion (%)											
Household products revenue	41.4	40.3	42.1	42.3	42.3	(0.0)	0.9	41.5	41.1	(0.4)	
Personal care products revenue	28.3	25.8	28.9	26.4	27.5	1.2	(0.7)	27.3	26.8	(0.5)	
Baby and kids products revenue	30.3	34.0	29.0	31.3	30.2	(1.2)	(0.1)	31.2	32.1	0.9	
Domestic revenue	91.0	88.5	92.1	90.4	90.8	0.4	(0.2)	90.5	89.6	(0.8)	
Export revenue	9.0	11.5	7.9	9.5	9.2	(0.4)	0.2	9.5	10.4	0.8	

Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 2: Quarterly total revenue and growth



Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 3: Quarterly revenue breakdown by product segment

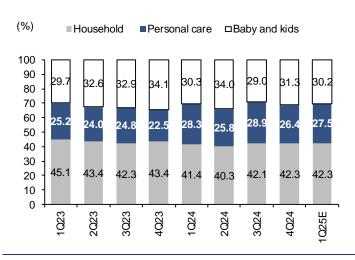
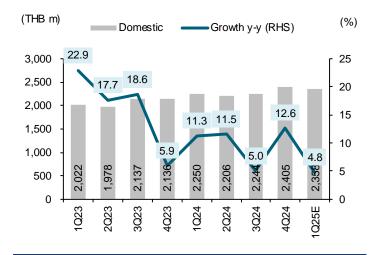
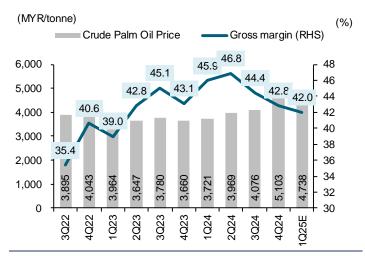


Exhibit 4: Quarterly domestic revenue and growth



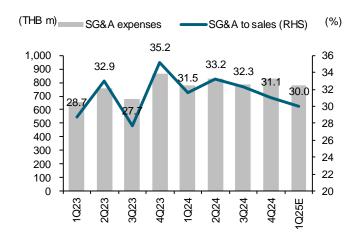
Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 6: Quarterly gross margin and crude palm oil



Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 8: Quarterly SG&A expenses



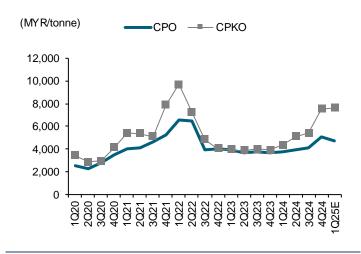
Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 5: Quarterly export revenue



Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 7: Quarterly crude palm oil and crude kernel palm oil



Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 9: Quarterly net profit and net margin

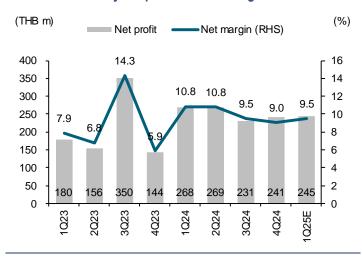
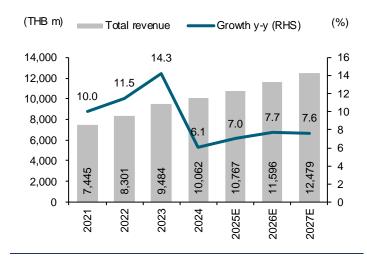


Exhibit 10: Key assumptions for NEO (maintained)

		Forecast			Growth	
	2025E	2026E	2027E	2025E	2026E	2027E
	(THB m)	(THB m)	(THB m)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total revenue	10,767	11,596	12,479	7.0	7.7	7.6
Costs	6,137	6,564	7,026	10.8	6.9	7.0
Gross profit	4,630	5,033	5,453	2.3	8.7	8.4
SG&A expense	3,359	3,618	3,894	4.3	7.7	7.6
Interest expense	100	99	93	16.8	(1.9)	(6.1)
Reported net profit	970	1,089	1,212	(3.8)	12.3	11.3
Core profit	970	1,089	1,212	(3.8)	12.3	11.3
Key ratios (%)						
Total revenue growth	7.0	7.7	7.6			
Net profit growth	(3.8)	12.3	11.3			
Core profit growth	(3.8)	12.3	11.3			
Gross margin	43.0	43.4	43.7	(2.0)	0.4	0.3
SG&A to sales	31.2	31.2	31.2	(0.8)	0.0	0.0
Net margin	9.0	9.4	9.7	(1.0)	0.4	0.3
Core margin	9.0	9.4	9.7	(1.0)	0.4	0.3
Operating statistics (THB m)						
Household products revenue	4,430	4,740	5,048	6.0	7.0	6.5
Personal care products revenue	2,885	3,087	3,334	5.0	7.0	8.0
Baby and kids products revenue	3,452	3,769	4,097	10.1	9.2	8.3
Domestic revenue	9,651	10,375	11,184	6.0	7.5	7.8
Export revenue	1,115	1,221	1,295	16.6	9.5	6.0
Revenue proportion (%)						
Household products revenue	41.1	40.9	40.4			
Personal care products revenue	26.8	26.6	26.7			
Baby and kids products revenue	32.1	32.5	32.8			
Domestic revenue	89.6	89.5	89.6			
Export revenue	10.4	10.5	10.4			
Crude palm oil (MYR/tonne)	4,639	4,407	4,407	10.0	(5.0)	0.0
Crude palm kernel oil (MYR/tonne)	6,144	5,837	5,837	10.0	(5.0)	0.0

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 11: Yearly total revenue and growth



Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 12: Capacity production and utilization rate

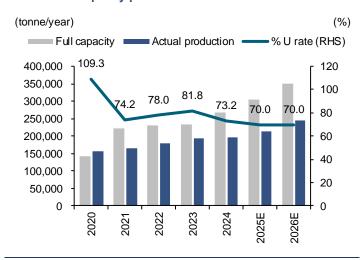
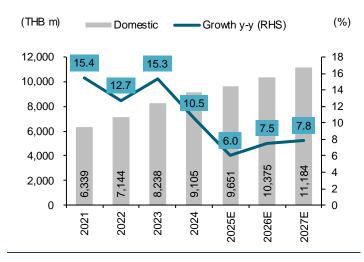
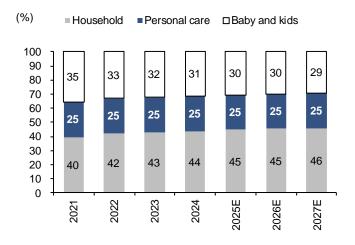


Exhibit 13: Yearly domestic revenue and growth



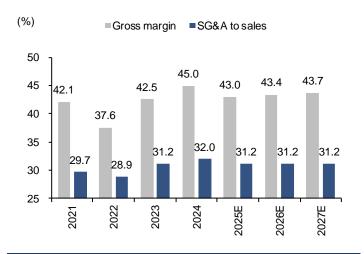
Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 15: Revenue contribution by product segment



Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 17: Yearly gross margin and SG&A to sales



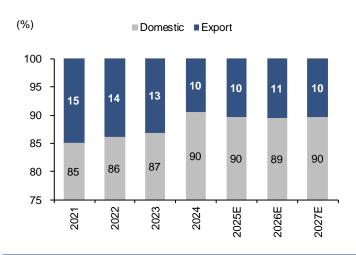
Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 14: Yearly export revenue and growth



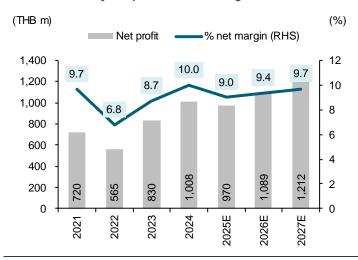
Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 16: Revenue contribution by destination



Sources: NEO, FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 18: Yearly net profit and net margin



Financial Statements

Neo Corporate

Profit and Loss (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue	9,484	10,062	10,767	11,596	12,479
Cost of goods sold	(5,449)	(5,537)	(6,137)	(6,564)	(7,026)
Gross profit	4,035	4,525	4,630	5,033	5,453
Other operating income	28	69	65	70	75
Operating costs	(2,957)	(3,222)	(3,359)	(3,618)	(3,894)
Operating EBITDA	1,461	1,749	1,813	2,025	2,213
Depreciation	(355)	(378)	(478)	(541)	(578)
Goodwill amortisation	0	0	0	0	0
Operating EBIT	1,106	1,372	1,335	1,484	1,635
Net financing costs	(55)	(86)	(100)	(99)	(93)
Associates	0	0	0	0	0
Recurring non-operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Non-recurring items	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	1,052	1,286	1,235	1,386	1,542
Tax	(212)	(262)	(247)	(277)	(308)
Profit after tax	840	1,023	988	1,109	1,234
Minority interests	(10)	(15)	(18)	(20)	(22)
Preferred dividends	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ô
Other items	-	-	-	-	-
Reported net profit	830	1,008	970	1,089	1,212
Non-recurring items & goodwill (net)	-	-	_	· <u>-</u>	-
Recurring net profit	830	1,008	970	1,089	1,212
Per share (THB)					
Recurring EPS *	3.74	3.36	3.23	3.63	4.04
Reported EPS	3.74	3.36	3.23	3.63	4.04
DPS	4.95	1.35	1.29	1.45	1.62
Diluted shares (used to calculate per share data)	222	300	300	300	300
Growth					
Revenue (%)	14.3	6.1	7.0	7.7	7.6
Operating EBITDA (%)	36.6	19.7	3.6	11.7	9.3
Operating EBIT (%)	48.2	24.0	(2.7)	11.2	10.1
Recurring EPS (%)	47.0	(10.1)	(3.8)	12.3	11.3
Reported EPS (%)	47.0	(10.1)	(3.8)	12.3	11.3
Operating performance					
Gross margin inc. depreciation (%)	42.5	45.0	43.0	43.4	43.7
Gross margin exc. depreciation (%)	46.3	48.7	47.4	48.1	48.3
Operating EBITDA margin (%)	15.4	17.4	16.8	17.5	17.7
Operating EBIT margin (%)	11.7	13.6	12.4	12.8	13.1
Net margin (%)	8.7	10.0	9.0	9.4	9.7
Effective tax rate (%)	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.0	20.0
Dividend payout on recurring profit (%)	132.5	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.0
Interest cover (X)	20.3	16.0	13.3	15.1	17.7
Inventory days	58.6	60.0	62.3	63.3	63.2
Debtor days	75.4	75.9	77.2	77.1	77.2
Creditor days	127.3	179.2	126.9	79.1	79.0
Operating ROIC (%)	23.8	22.7	15.1	13.3	13.4
ROIC (%)	22.5	21.6	14.8	13.1	13.1
ROE (%)	45.0	30.7	18.2	18.4	18.3
ROA (%)	13.0	12.0	9.3	9.5	9.8
* Pre-exceptional, pre-goodwill and fully diluted					
Revenue by Division (THB m)	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Household products	4,127	4,179	4,430	4,740	5,048
Personal care products	2,287	2,748	2,885	3,087	3,334
Baby and kids products	3,070	3,135	3,452	3,769	4,097

Sources: Neo Corporate; FSSIA estimates

Financial Statements

Neo Corporate

Cash Flow (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Recurring net profit	830	1,008	970	1,089	1,212
Depreciation	355	378	478	541	578
Associates & minorities	-	-	-	-	
Other non-cash items	(243)	4	1	0	(40
Change in working capital	157	(111)	(153)	(40)	(42
Cash flow from operations	1,098	1,279	1,296	1,590	1,748
Capex - maintenance Capex - new investment	(704)	(2,088)	(2,955)	(1,599)	(1,208
Net acquisitions & disposals	-	-	_	-	
Other investments (net)	(132)	88	54	(11)	(11
Cash flow from investing	(837)	(2,000)	(2,901)	(1,610)	(1,220
Dividends paid	(1,657)	(500)	(388)	(435)	(485
Equity finance	0	2,979	0	0	(.55
Debt finance	1,652	(132)	415	42	(87
Other financing cash flows	9	33	6	33	` 3!
ash flow from financing	3	2,380	33	(361)	(537
Ion-recurring cash flows	=	-	-	-	
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	(
let other adjustments	0	0	0	0	(
Novement in cash	265	1,659	(1,572)	(381)	(8
ree cash flow to firm (FCFF)	315.80	(635.10)	(1,504.42)	78.49	621.19
ree cash flow to equity (FCFE)	1,921.90	(820.68)	(1,183.60)	54.79	476.58
er share (THB)					
CFF per share	1.05	(2.12)	(5.01)	0.26	2.0
CFE per share	6.41	(2.74)	(3.95)	0.18	1.5
Recurring cash flow per share	4.24	4.63	4.83	5.43	5.9
salance Sheet (THB m) Year Ending Dec	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
angible fixed assets (gross)	5,764	7,736	9,836	11,159	11,94
ess: Accumulated depreciation	(2,068)	(2,330)	(1,967)	(2,232)	(2,389
angible fixed assets (net)	3,696	5,406	7,869	8,927	9,55
ntangible fixed assets (net)	0	0	0	0	
ong-term financial assets	-	-	-	-	
vest. in associates & subsidiaries	6	5	5	5	
Cash & equivalents	488	2,147	576	195	18
/C receivable	1,992	2,195	2,360	2,542	2,73
nventories	772	924	1,009	1,079	1,15
Other current assets	52	63	54	58	6
Current assets	3,304	5,329	3,998	3,874	4,13
Other assets	282	194	140	151	16
otal assets	7,287	10,934	12,012	12,957	13,86
Common equity	1,544	5,032	5,600	6,253	6,98
Ainorities etc.	24	27	29 5.639	29	3 7 00
otal shareholders' equity ong term debt	1,568	5,059	5,628	6,282	7,00
ong term debt Other long-term liabilities	1,740 392	2,045 425	2,506 431	2,547 464	2,46 49
ong-term liabilities	2,131	2,469	2,936	3,011	2,95
VC payable	2,391	2,676	1,261	1,349	1,44
Short term debt	1,001	564	518	518	51
Other current liabilities	196	166	1,669	1,797	1,93
Current liabilities	3,588	3,406	3,448	3,664	3,89
otal liabilities and shareholders' equity	7,287	10,934	12,012	12,957	13,86
let working capital	229	340	493	532	57
nvested capital	4,212	5,945	8,507	9,616	10,30
Includes convertibles and preferred stock which is be	ing treated as debt				
er share (THB)					
ook value per share	6.95	16.77	18.67	20.84	23.2
angible book value per share	6.95	16.77	18.67	20.84	23.2
inancial strength					
let debt/equity (%)	143.7	9.1	43.5	45.7	39.
let debt/total assets (%)	30.9	4.2	20.4	22.2	20.
current ratio (x)	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.
F interest cover (x)	36.2	(8.5)	(10.8)	1.6	6.
/aluation	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027
ecurring P/E (x) *	7.4	8.2	8.5	7.6	6.
ecurring P/E @ target price (x) *	13.2	14.7	15.3	13.6	12.
Reported P/E (x)	7.4	8.2	8.5	7.6	6.
Dividend yield (%)	18.0	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.
rice/book (x)	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.
Price/tangible book (x)	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.
EV/EBITDA (x) **	5.7	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.
EV/EBITDA @ target price (x) **	9.1	8.8	9.6	8.8	8.
EV/invested capital (x)	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.

Sources: Neo Corporate; FSSIA estimates

Neo Corporate PCL (NEO TB)

FSSIA ESG rating

n/a

Exhibit 19: 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.

Source: FSSIA estimates

Exhibit 20: ESG – peer comparison

	FSSIA			Domestic	ratings					Glo	bal ratings			Blo	oomberg
	ESG score	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
APCO	16.00				4.00	4.00	Declared								
DDD	15.00				5.00	5.00									
NEO	n/a														

Sources: <u>SETTRADE.com</u>; FSSIA's compilation

Exhibit 21: ESG disclosure from the company's one report

FY ending Dec 31	FY 2023	FY ending Dec 31	FY 2023
Environmental		Governance	
Climate change policy	Yes	Board size / Independent directors (ID) / Female	9/4/3
Climate change opportunities discussed		No. of board meetings for the year / % attendance	9 / 98.8%
GHG scope 2 location-based policy	Yes	Company conducts board evaluations	Yes
Biodiversity policy	Yes	Number of non-executive directors on board	4
Energy efficiency policy	Yes	Director share ownership guidelines	No
Electricity used	Yes	Board age limit	No
Fuel used - crude oil/diesel	Yes	Age of the youngest / oldest director	30 / 62
Waste reduction policy	Yes	Number of executives / female	7 / 6
Water policy	Yes	Executive share ownership guidelines	No
Water consumption	Yes	Size of audit committee / ID	3/3
Social		Audit committee meetings	6
Human rights policy	Yes	Audit committee meeting attendance (%)	100
Policy against child labor	Yes	Size of compensation committee	3/2
Quality assurance and recall policy	Yes	Number of compensation committee meetings	2
Consumer data protection policy		Compensation committee meeting attendance (%)	100
Equal opportunity policy	Yes	Size of nomination committee / ID	3/2
Gender pay gap breakout		Number of nomination committee meetings	2
Pct women in workforce	Yes	Nomination committee meeting attendance (%)	100
Business ethics policy	Yes	Board compensation (THB m)	2.87
Anti-bribery ethics policy	Yes	Auditor fee (THB m)	3.93
Health and safety policy	Yes	(EY Office Limited)	
Lost time incident rate - employees			
Training policy	Yes		
Fair remuneration policy	Yes		
Number of employees - CSR			
Total hours spent by firm - employee training			
Social supply chain management	Yes		

Source: FSSIA's compilation

Disclaimer for ESG scoring

ESG score	Methodolog	у			Rating				
The Dow	_		ansparent, rules-based	component selection		nd invited to the	ne annual S&P G	Global Corpora	te
Jones			anies' Total Sustainabili				SA) for DJSI. Co		
Sustainability			Corporate Sustainabilit				of the S&P Glob		
ndices (DJSI)	, ,	ranked compan	ies within each industry	y are selected for			fied. The constitu	uents of the D	JSI indices ar
By S&P Global	inclusion.				selected from th	e Eligible Uni	verse.		
SET ESG	SET ESG qu	antifies respons	sibility in Environmental	and Social issues by			clusion, verified		
Ratings List			sparency in Governand				cator, unless the		
SETESG)			reemptive criteria, with				The scoring will be		ted against th
by The Stock Exchange of			board members and exand combined holding n				and materiality. rom the SET ES		nanies whos
Thailand		,	lifying criteria include: 1	•			35b (~USD150b)		
SET)	70%; 2) inde	pendent directo	rs and free float violation	n; 3) executives'	liquidity >0.5%	of paid-up cap	ital for at least 9	out of 12 mon	ths. The
			ocial & environmental in				apitalisation-weig		
			nings in red for > 3 yea				and no cap for r		
CG Score by Thai			in sustainable developn th support from the Sto				ories: 5 for Excell -79), 2 for Fair (6		
Institute of			are from the perspectiv				v 50. Weightings		
Directors	,	of operations.					olders (weight 2	,	• ,
Association		•			,	, . ,	sure & transpare	ncy (15%); an	d 5) board
(Thai IOD)					responsibilities	(35%).			
AGM level			ich shareholders' rights				four categories:		
By Thai		•	nto business operations		Very Good (90-	99), 3 for Fair	(80-89), and not	rated for scor	es below 79.
Investors Association			disclosed. All form impo nts to be evaluated ann						
TIA) with			es before the meeting (
support from		•	eeting (10%). (The first a	. ,,					
the SEC				ing how voting rights can be					
			 the ease of attending m for Q&A. The third involve 						
	should contain	discussion issues	, resolutions and voting res	sults.)					
Thai CAC			ecklist include corruption				d by a committe		
By Thai Private Sector			s, and the monitoring a good for three years.	nd developing of	•		r granting certific e twelve highly r	,	
Collective			a CAC certified member st	art by submitting a	professionalism			especied man	iluuais III
Action Against	Declaration of I	Intent to kick off ar	n 18-month deadline to sub	mit the CAC Checklist for	prorocoronamonn	and ouncer a			
Corruption			sment, in place of policy ar lishment of whistleblowing						
(CAC)		of policies to all s		onannois, and					
<u>Morningstar</u>	The Sustaina	llytics' ESG risk	rating provides an ove	rall company score	A company's ES	G risk rating	score is the sum	of unmanage	d risk. The
<u>Sustainalytics</u>			how much of a compar	•	more risk is unn	nanaged, the	higher ESG risk	is scored.	
			o be reviewed include corp r media, NGO reports/webs						
	information, co.	mpany feedback,	ESG controversies, issuer		NEGL	Low	Medium	High	Severe
	reports, and qu	ality & peer reviev	vs.		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+
								ad cum of the	features
ESG Book			stainable companies th				ated as a weight		
ESG Book	positioned to	outperform over	er the long term. The me	ethodology considers	scores using ma	ateriality-base	d weights. The s	core is scaled	
ESG Book	positioned to the principle	outperform ove of financial mate	er the long term. The me eriality including inform	ethodology considers ation that significantly	scores using ma	ateriality-base		core is scaled	
ESG Book	positioned to the principle helps explain	outperform ove of financial mate future risk-adju	er the long term. The mo eriality including informa usted performance. Mat	ethodology considers ation that significantly reriality is applied by	scores using ma	ateriality-base	d weights. The s	core is scaled	
ESG Book	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir	outperform ove of financial mate future risk-adju	er the long term. The mo eriality including informa usted performance. Mat higher materiality and	ethodology considers ation that significantly reriality is applied by	scores using ma	ateriality-base	d weights. The s	core is scaled	
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra	outperform over of financial mate future risk-adjung features with rolling quarterly atings aim to me	er the long term. The me eriality including informa usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's ma	ethodology considers ation that significantly iteriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r	scores using ma and 100 with hig elevant ESG risk	ateriality-base gher scores in s and opportu	d weights. The s dicating better po- dicating better po- dicating better po-	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra	outperform over of financial mate future risk-adjung features with rolling quarterly atings aim to me	er the long term. The me eriality including informa usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's ma	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these	scores using ma and 100 with hig elevant ESG risk	ateriality-base gher scores in s and opportu	d weights. The s dicating better po- dicating better po- dicating better po-	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra	outperform over of financial mate future risk-adjung features with rolling quarterly atings aim to me	er the long term. The meriality including informated performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. Beasure a company's malaggards according to	ethodology considers ation that significantly seriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r their exposure to ESG ris	scores using ma and 100 with hig relevant ESG risk ks and how well	ateriality-base ther scores in s and opportu	d weights. The s dicating better po- dicating	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus	outperform over of financial mate future risk-adjung features with rolling quarterly atings aim to me try leaders and	er the long term. The me eriality including informa usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's ma	ethodology considers ation that significantly iteriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r	scores using ma and 100 with hig relevant ESG risk ks and how well	ateriality-base ther scores in s and opportu	d weights. The s dicating better po- dicating	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightin weights on a MSCI ESG re identify indus	outperform over of financial mate future risk-adjung of features with rolling quarterly atings aim to me try leaders and 8.571-10.000	er the long term. The meriality including informated performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. Beasure a company's malaggards according to	ethodology considers ation that significantly seriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially r their exposure to ESG ris	scores using ma and 100 with hig relevant ESG risk ks and how well	ateriality-base ther scores in s and opportu	d weights. The s dicating better po- dicating	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightin weights on a MSCI ESG raidentify indus AAA AA	outperform over of financial mature financial mature risk-adjung fig features with rolling quarterly attings aim to mature leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570	er the long term. The meriality including informated performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. Beasure a company's malaggards according to	ethodology considers ation that significantly seriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially retheir exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in magarity and a mixed or unexceptional	scores using ma and 100 with hig elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most sig	s and opportu they manage	d weights. The s dicating better p inities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA AA ABBB	outperform over of financial mature risk-adju g features with rolling quarterly atings aim to me try leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713	er the long term. The me eriality including inform. usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's ma laggards according to Leader:	ethodology considers ation that significantly teriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially reperture their exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in magement of the significant their exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in magement.	scores using ma and 100 with hig elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most sig	s and opportu they manage	d weights. The s dicating better p inities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA AA BBB BB	outperform over of financial mature risk-adjusted to the future risk-adjusted to the future risk-adjusted to the future risk-adjusted to the future risk and the future risk-adjusted to the future ri	er the long term. The me eriality including inform. usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's ma laggards according to Leader:	ethodology considers ation that significantly seriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially retheir exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in magarity and a mixed or unexceptional	scores using ma and 100 with hig elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most sig	s and opportu they manage	d weights. The s dicating better p inities. It uses a those risks relati	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0
	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weightir weights on a MSCI ESG ra identify indus AAA AA BBB BB B	outperform over of financial mature risk-adjusted to the future risk-adjusted to the future risk-adjusted to the future risk-adjusted to mature leaders and 8.571-10.000 7.143-8.570 5.714-7.142 4.286-5.713 2.857-4.285 1.429-2.856	er the long term. The me eriality including inform. usted performance. Mat higher materiality and y basis. easure a company's ma laggards according to Leader:	ethodology considers ation that significantly seriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially retheir exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in magarity and a mixed or unexceptional	scores using ma and 100 with hig relevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most sig	s and opportu they manage prificant ESG ris	d weights. The s dicating better p inities. It uses a those risks relati ks and opportunitie	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers.	between 0
MSCI	positioned to the principle helps explain over-weights on a MSCI ESG raidentify indus AAA AA BBB BB BB CCC	outperform over of financial mature risk-adjusted for the future risk-adju	er the long term. The meriality including informated performance. Mathigher materiality and y basis. easure a company's malaggards according to be according	ethodology considers ation that significantly seriality is applied by rebalancing these anagement of financially retheir exposure to ESG ris leading its industry in management or unexceptional industry peers	scores using ma and 100 with high and 100 with high elevant ESG risk ks and how well anaging the most signal track record of mand on its high exposure.	s and opportu they manage unificant ESG ris maging the most	d weights. The s dicating better p dicating better p directions. It uses a those risks relation ks and opportunities significant ESG ris manage significant	core is scaled erformance. rules-based m ve to peers. ss sks and opportun t ESG risks	between 0 ethodology to
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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

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ANALYST(S) CERTIFICATION

Sureeporn Teewasuwet FSS International Investment Advisory Securities Co., Ltd

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History of change in investment rating and/or target price



Sureeporn Teewasuwet started covering this stock from 06-Jun-2024

Price and TP are in local currency

Source: FSSIA estimates

Company	Ticker	Price	Rating	Valuation & Risks
Neo Corporate	NEO TB	THB 27.50	BUY	Downside risks to our P/E-based TP include 1) a slower-than-expected consumption recovery; 2) the high volatility of raw material prices; 3) changing consumer demand and lifestyles; and 4) a failure of new products.

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 08-Apr-2025 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.