

ADD (Maintained)

VIETNAM NATIONAL PETROLEUM GROUP (PLX)

OIL & GAS

Current Price		V	ND40,900	
52Wk High/Lov	v VNI	D43,200/VND30,700		
Target Price		V	ND47,100	
Previous TP		VI	ND44,300	
TP vs Consens	sus		10.7%	
Upside			15.3%	
Dividend Yield			3.7%	
Total stock retu	ırn		19.0%	
Growth rating			Positive	
Value rating		Positive		
ST Technical A	nalysis		Positive	
Market Cap		USD2	2,046.7mn	
3m Avg daily v	alue	USD2.7mn		
Avail Foreign R		USD50.3mn		
Outstanding Sh	nares	1	,270.6mn	
Fully diluted O/	S	1	,270.6mn	
	PLX	Peers	VNI	
P/E TTM	16.1x	18.3x	14.4x	
P/B Current	1.9x	1.6x	1.8x	
ROA	4.4%	4.3%	2.0%	
ROE	10.0%	12.1%		
*as of 6/26/20	024			

Share Price performance



Ownership	
Commission for the Management	
of State Capital	75.9%
ENEOS Vietnam	13.1%
Others	11.0%

Business Description

Petrolimex (PLX) is a dominant petroleum distributor in Vietnam with nationwide network of more than 5,500 petroleum stations, occupying around 50% of total market share, far ahead the second largest distributor. PLX also possesses the largest technical infrastructure amongst the petroleum key traders in Vietnam.

Analyst(s):



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- We retain our ADD rating with 15.3% upside and a 3.7% dividend yield. We raise our target price by 7% while the share price has increased by 10% since our last report.
- Our higher TP is due to higher FY24-25 EPS forecasts, thanks to expanded GM, and a lower WACC assumption.
- P/E TTM of 16.1x is below regional peer average P/E (18.3x) and undervalues the company's earnings growth prospects.

Financial Highlights

- 1Q24 net profit surged 73% YoY to VND1.07tn (USD43.7mn) due to higher petrol sales volume and GM expansion.
- Despite an 11.4% increase in 1Q24 net revenue, 1Q24 gross profit surged 31% YoY, translating into a 0.9% pts increase in GM to 6.2% in 1Q24, which supported NP to grow stronger-than-expected.
- We forecast FY24/25 NP to grow 27.0%/14.9%. Although our revenue growth forecasts are lower, we expect margins to improve as selling expenses/GP declines from 80% in FY23 to 72%/69% in FY24/25.

Investment Thesis

Strong domestic demand sustains petroleum volume growth

We project PLX's domestic sales volume to grow at a FY24-25 CAGR of 7.1%, up from 5.2% in our previous report. We expect PLX's petroleum sales volume will continue to grow in 2H24 due to high domestic demand for petroleum products thanks to an improved economy. According to GSO, the goods transportation volume by road and air cargo have increased by 11.5%/47.5% YoY in 5M24, respectively. The Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) also estimated that the total petroleum supply source for 2024 is 28.42 million m3.tonne (+9.2% YoY).

Market share expanding as expected

We estimate PLX's petroleum sales volume in 1Q24 increased by over 10% YoY and was 18% above the average quarterly sales volume over the past five years. The significant rise in sales volume suggested that, as anticipated, PLX gained market share from other smaller distributors, especially from certain petroleum traders and distributors whose operating licenses were revoked.

New Petrol Business Decree supports GM expansion

The MOIT has submitted a new Petroleum Decree for a second time. We see material changes in the decree that can benefit PLX due to its leading position and unique competitive advantages. Newly proposed mechanisms for determining retail selling prices and fixed trading costs will allow distributors to: 1) set their own retail price based on actual market conditions; and 2) promptly adjust fixed trading costs and fixed profit (the main drivers of PLX's gross profit) during periods of significant volatility in the global oil price. Therefore, we expect the decree might come into effect in late 2024 and will support PLX's GM to expand 0.5% pts to 6.1%.

	2023A	2024E	2025F	2026F
Revenue growth	(9.8%)	9.0%	(2.8%)	(0.2%)
EPS growth	94.0%	27.0%	14.9%	(2.9%)
Gross margin	5.6%	5.6%	6.1%	6.1%
Net profit margin	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%
P/E (x)	18.8	14.8	12.9	13.3
Rolling P/B (x)	1.7			
ROAE	11.2%	13.5%	14.9%	14.0%
Net debt to equity	(35.0%)	(33.2%)	(36.6%)	(37.8%)
			Source: VNDIREC	TRESEARCH

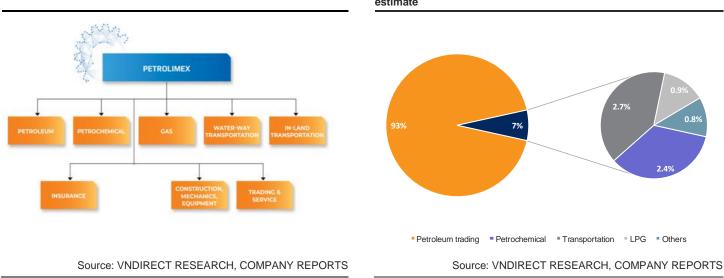
Source: VNDIRECT RESEARCH



Company Profile

Vietnam's petroleum distribution and retail giant

Petrolimex (PLX) operates in the fields of importing, exporting and trading petroleum, refining, petrochemical products and other related services. 65 years since its establishment, the company currently accounts for around 50% of the market share of petroleum distribution with a nationwide network of more than 5,500 stations. PLX is also the top distributor of lubricants and asphalt. Petroleum trading made up 93% of the company's FY23 revenue.



Since its inception as a large state-owned enterprise, PLX was well-supported to develop the largest network and facilities vs rivals, including: over 2.2 million cbm capacity of terminals and storage; more than 570 km of petroleum pipeline; over 5,500 petroleum stations and the largest domestic clean tanker fleet with total capacity of 500,000 DWT. This storage system stretches across the country, helping PLX to ensure petroleum reserves, and sufficiently and promptly meet the demands of domestic customers.

	PLX	OIL		
Station network	2,700 COCO and 2,800 DODO	700 COCO and 1,500 DODO		
Terminal and storage systems	Total capacity of 2,215,550 cbm	Total capacity of 964,000 cbm		
Petroleum pipeline	>570 km	N/A		
Transactation	The largest tanker fleet with total capacity of 500,000 DWT	4 barges with total capacity of 3,500 cbm		
Transportation	1,200 tank trucks with total capacity of over 9,000 cbm	135 tank trucks with total capacity of 2,000 cbm		
Source: VNDIRECT RESEARCH, COMPANY REPORTS				

Figure 1: PLX's business structure

Figure 2: PLX's revenue breakdown by segment in 2023, in our estimate



Results Recap: Strong earnings thanks to GM expansion

Figure	4:	1Q24	results	review
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VNDbn	1Q24	1Q23	%yoy	FY24F	vs. full-year forecasts
Net sales	75,106	67,432	11.4%	294,184	25.5%
Gross profit	4,669	3,559	31.2%	16,053	29.1%
SG&A	3,436	3,013	14.0%	12,507	27.5%
Operating income	1,419	826	71.8%	4,367	32.5%
Net financial income	76	131	-42.0%	211	36.0%
РВТ	1,441	838	72.0%	4,569	31.5%
NPAT-MI	1,072	619	73.2%	3,359	31.9%
GPM	6.2%	5.3%	0.9% pts	5.5%	
NPM	1.4%	0.9%	0.5% pts	1.1%	
		Source: VN	DIRECT RE	SEARCH, COM	IPANY REPORTS

1Q24 net revenue increased due to strong growth in petrol sales volume

1Q24 net revenue increased 11.4% YoY to VND75.1tn (USD3.1bn) mainly due to higher total petrol sales volume and a slightly lower average selling price (-1.0% YoY, per our estimates). The strong growth of petrol sales volume in 1Q24 was likely due to: 1) an improved economic situation leading to increased demand for petroleum products; and 2) PLX likely captured market share from some petrol traders/distributors whose petroleum trading licenses were revoked after inspections by authorities.

1Q24 gross margin improved thanks to better control of other costs

Despite an 11.4% increase in 4Q23 net revenue, 1Q24 gross profit surged 31% YoY to VND4.67tn (USD127mn) as the company only recorded VND19bn (USD77,000) of other excess costs included in COGS compared to VND679bn (USD27.7mn) in 1Q23. Gross profit was also supported by an increase in fixed trading cost (one of the components in base petrol price which regulates the retail price) that has taken effect since July 2023. As a result, PLX's GM improved 0.9% pts to 6.2% in 1Q24.

Lower non-core business income slightly dragged down 1Q24 earnings

1Q24 net financial income dropped 42% YoY to VND76bn (USD3.1mn) as PLX recognized a net FX loss of VND5bn (USD200,000) compared to an FX gain of VND137bn (USD5.6mn) in 1Q23, which overwhelmed higher net interest income (+16% YoY to VND261bn/USD10.6mn). 1Q24 affiliates' income also decreased by 26% YoY to VND110bn (USD4.5mn) due to a lack of contribution from PGBank after a divestment in 3Q23. Consequently, 1Q24 net profit increased 73.2% YoY to VND1.07tn (USD43.7mn).

Healthy balance sheet with large cash and cash equivalent balance

PLX's cash and cash equivalents has surged from 2Q23 with a balance of VND22.6tn (USD925m) at end-1Q24 thanks to the divestment from PGBank and strong operating cash flow. We also expect PLX to pay a higher dividend in the upcoming years thanks to this abundant cash balance. In fact, PLX plans to pay a 2023 cash dividend of 15% (10% higher than 2023 guidance).



Figure 5: Balance sheet analysis

VNDbn	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23	1Q23
Cash and cash equivalent	22,653	26,864	23,708	23,969	14,389
A/R Days	14	15	15	16	15
Inventory Days	20	24	23	22	22
A/P Days	30	33	32	30	30
Capex	283	813	108	395	158
Depreciation	512	518	487	569	530
Fixed Assets	13,420	13,655	13,359	13,627	13,914
Net Debt / Equity	-19.9%	-24.1%	-23.3%	-21.0%	-0.2%
*Price	e stabilization fu	ind has been	excluded from	n cash and ca	sh equivalent

Source: VNDIRECT RESEARCH, COMPANY REPORTS



FY24-25 outlook: Better outlook on new petrol business decree

Figure 6: FY24-25F earnings forecasts revision

	Actual	0	ld		Ne	w		Comments
VNDbn	FY23	FY24F	FY25F	FY24F	%Δ	FY25F	%Δ	
Brent crude oil price (USD/bbl)	82	85	80	85	0.0%	80	0.0%	
Total petroleum sales volume ('000 m3.tonne)	14,341	14,845	15,459	15,056	1.4%	15,642	1.2%	
Domestic sales volume ('000 m3.tonne)	10,300	10,918	11,409	11,073	1.4%	11,626	1.9%	We increase FY24-25F domestic sales volume as we believe PLX gained more small pieces of market share from some players in the market
Net revenue	274,253	294,184	288,296	298,904	1.6%	290,681	0.8%	FY24-25F revenue changed by 1.6%/0.8% due to higher petroleum sales volume
% YoY	-	-	-	9.0%		-2.8%		
Gross profit	15,252	16,054	16,834	16,751	4.3%	17,654	4.9%	We increase FY24-25F gross profit forecasts by 4.3%/5.9% as we revise up domestic petroleum sales volume assumption by 1.4%/1.2% and gross profit per liter by 4.3%/4.9% in the same period
Gross margin (%)	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	5.6%	0.1% pts	6.1%	0.2% pts	
Selling expenses	12,128	11,654	11,886	11,960	2.6%	12,130	2.1%	
G&A expenses	941	853	836	927	8.6%	930	11.3%	
Operating profit	2,183	3,546	4,112	3,865	9.0%	4,593	11.7%	
Net financial income (expenses)	1,019	211	254	223	5.5%	208	-18.3%	Adjusted as higher-than-expected net financial income in 1Q24
Gain/loss from investment in JVs	600	609	635	617	1.3%	639	0.7%	
Pre-tax profit	3,932	4,569	5,195	4,858	6.3%	5,586	7.5%	
Net profit % YoY	2,812	3,360	3,820	3,571 27.0%	6.3%	4,105 14.9%	7.5%	
EPS (VND)	2,173	2,597	2,953	2,760	6.3%	3,173	7.5%	
								Source: VNDIRECT RESEARCH

We forecast PLX's NP to grow 27.0%/14.9% YoY in FY24-25

Assuming the domestic petroleum distribution market remains stable in coming years while the market share of PLX expands, we forecast PLX's NP to grow 27.0%/14.9% YoY in FY24-25, respectively, driven by: 1) domestic petroleum sales volume CAGR of 7.1% in FY24-25; and 2) 9.1%/2.7% YoY growth in FY24-25 gross profit per liter thanks to the full-year effect of a fixed trading cost adjustment (+~3% from July 3, 2023) and the positive effect of a new petrol business decree which is expected to come into effect in late-2024.

Market share expanded in 1Q24 as expected

Following the revocation of operating licenses for certain petroleum traders, such as Xuyen Viet Oil and Hai Ha Petro, we anticipated that PLX would likely have captured additional market share from these traders and distributors. During the AGM, PLX indicated this situation has had a positive impact as PLX's dominant market position has been advantageous, attracting more Dealer-Owned Dealer-Operated (DODO) stations seeking reliable distributors.

According to our estimation, PLX's 1Q24 petroleum sales volume increased by over 10% YoY, and was 18% higher than the average quarterly sales volume over the past five years. The significant rise in sales volume suggested that, as anticipated, PLX gained market share from other smaller distributors.

As a result, we expect PLX to hold over 52% of total market share in 2024, up from the current ~51%.



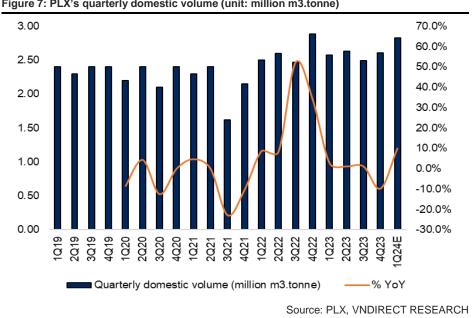
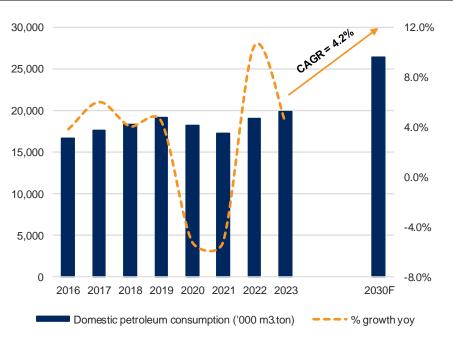
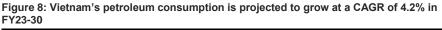


Figure 7: PLX's quarterly domestic volume (unit: million m3.tonne)

Sustaining petroleum volume growth

We anticipate that PLX's domestic petroleum sales volume will continue its growth trajectory in 2H24 and 2025, driven by 1) improved economic conditions leading to higher petroleum products consumption, 2) Vietnam's growing petroleum demand at a projected CAGR of 4.2% in FY23-30 and 3) an expanding market share, as detailed above. The Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) also estimated that the total minimum petroleum source for 2024 is 28.42 million m3/tonne (+9.2% YoY).





Source: MOIT, VNDIRECT RESEARCH

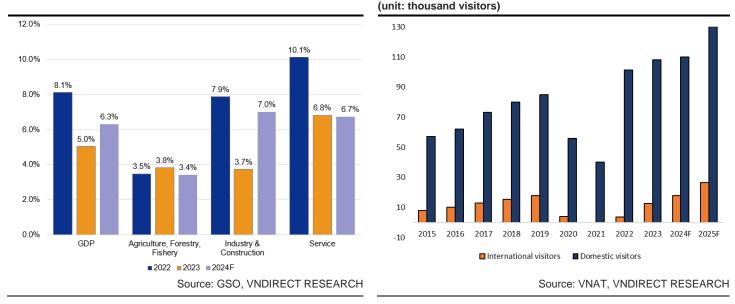
We expect Vietnam's economic recovery to accelerate in the coming quarters, driven by the following catalysts: 1) major central banks have begun a cycle of interest rate cuts that will help ease the global credit environment; 2)



manufacturing and export activities will maintain recovery momentum from low levels in 2023; 3) domestic consumer demand will improve further thanks to the implementation of the Government's wage reform policy from July 1 and other fiscal measures; and 4) the Government plans to accelerate the process of bringing the amended Land Law into effect, thereby speeding up the recovery process of the real estate sector.

According to the GSO, goods transportation volume by road and air have increased by 11.5%/47.5% YoY in 5M24, respectively. The tourism industry is also expected to strongly recover in FY24-25, which would support petroleum product demand.

Figure 10: Visitor arrivals are forecast to strongly recover in FY24/25



Consequently, we project PLX's domestic sales volume to grow at a CAGR of 7.1% in FY24-25, up from 5.2% in our previous report.

New petrol business decree spurs positive outlook

The MOIT has submitted a new Petroleum Decree draft to replace Decree 80/2023 for a second time recently. We see that there are material changes in this new decree that would support distributors. We expect these changes could benefit petroleum distributors when they have a more flexible mechanism to determine retail selling prices, fixed trading costs and fixed profits.

For the price mechanism, the latest Petrol business decree stated that the MOIT and MOF will not directly set the base price to determine the retail price as this process has two problems. First, the procedure to calculate the base price is quite complicated and time-consuming. Second, the components in the base price are calculated on quarterly data, making the base price not fully reflective of actual market conditions.

Instead, the authorities will only announce the average global price on a sevenday or 15-day basis. Distributors will calculate the retail price in their systems based on the components stated in the new decree. Additionally, retail prices are not allowed to exceed the maximum price determined under the new decree's formula (the selling price could exceed 2% of the maximum regulated price only in remote areas).

Figure 9: GDP growth by sector (+/- % YoY)



Figure 11: Some major changes in the new petrol business decree draft

No.	Criteria	The new draft Decree	Comment	
1	Price mechanism (proposed petrol distributors to set their own prices).	Based on the actual company's situation, petroleum trading distributors will decide on the retail prices of gasoline and oil (except for mazut, which is sold wholesale) within their distribution systems, ensuring they align with actual incurred costs at the time and do not exceed the maximum retail price of gasoline and oil as regulated. The selling price may exceed 2% of the maximum regulated gasoline and oil price for remote areas.	 Allow distributors to set their own retail price depending on actual market conditions. Reduce the time and complexity involved in calculating costs for 	
2	Fixed trading cost and fixed trading profit	Fixed trading cost and fixed trading profit of enterprises are calculated based on the following maximum levels: Option 1: Fixed trading cost and fixed trading profit are specified as absolute values. Currently, this ranges from VND1,800 to 2,500 per liter for petroleum products, depending on the type. Option 2: Fixed trading cost and fixed trading profit vary as a percentage based on fluctuations in world gasoline and oil prices (specific figure stated)	Involved in calculating costs for distributors.(3) Allow distributors to promptly adjust the fixed trading costs and fixed profit during periods of significant volatility in the global oil price.	
3	Regulations on total petroleum resources of new distributors participating in the petroleum market	New petroleum distributors entering the market must be responsible for providing a total petroleum source of at least 100,000 m3 tonnes of petroleum product/year. Regulations on the total minimum source of petroleum are calculated on the amount of imported petroleum and purchased from domestic oil refineries; Petroleum traded between key petroleum distributors is not included in the total minimum petroleum source.	Tighter regulation to enhance the barriers for new, unqualified players in the market, which benefits existing distributors.	
			Source: MOIT, VNDIRECT RESEARCH	

We see that the formula of the base price in Decree No.80/2023/ND-CP and the maximum retail price in the new decree draft are the same, except for the second option to calculate fixed trading costs and fixed trading profit, as these factors are determined based on the actual fluctuation of global oil prices rather than a fixed amount.

No.80/2023/ND-CP (Unit: VND)

Figure 13: Details of some components in the base price in Decree

Figure 12: According to Decree No.80/2023/ND-CP, the retail fuel price is governed by the base price calculated on a seven-day basis

Fuel base price includes:		Fixed trading cost	Fixed profit	Cost of import	Total
- (CIF price + Import tax + Special consumption tax) * Fx rate	RON95	1,280	300	820	2,400
- Fixed trading cost	E5RON92	1,080	300	730	2,110
- Fixed profit	Diesel	1,030	300	520	1,850
- Environmental protection tax					
- Contribution to Price valorization fund					
- VAT					
- Other taxes, charges, and deductions					
Source: MOIT, VNDIRECT RESEARCH			Source: MOIT	, VNDIRECT RI	ESEARCH

Generally, we believe that PLX can benefit from this new decree thanks to its large scale and leading position in the industry.

- PLX usually has the lowest CIF price in the industry as the company can gain higher discounts on input materials (from both domestic and imported sources) in comparison to other traders.
- We believe the larger the scale of the player, the greater the ability to reduce actual operating costs and gain higher margins than other competitors. In Vietnam, the petroleum distributors only earn profit from



the regulatory fixed profit and the difference between the regulatory fixed trading costs and actual operating costs.

• PLX's tanker fleet could also help it to optimize transportation costs.

These advantages allow PLX to lower costs, allowing it to provide more attractive and flexible pricing policies to consumers, thereby improving profit margins and expanding market share.



Valuation

Reiterate ADD with a higher TP of VND47,100

We increased our DCF-based TP by 7% to VND47,100 due to the mixed impact of: 1) higher FY24-25 EPS forecasts by 6.3%/7.5%; and 2) a lower WACC to 8.5% from 8.7% given a lower risk-free rate of 2.63% and lower cost of debt of 5.5% with the ERP of 9.0% (based on Damodaran updating <u>ERP</u>).

PLX trades at a TTM P/E of 16x.1, below the regional peer average P/E of 18.3x. This valuation looks attractive given the company's dominant position in Vietnam's petroleum distribution sector and the company's earnings growth prospects.

Figure 14: DCF-based target price

DCF method	
Total present value of FCF (VNDbn)	23,166
Present value of Terminal Value (VNDbn)	30,971
Total presen value of Operations (VNDbn)	54,136
Plus: Cash and Short-term investment (VNDbn)	29,916
Less: Debt (VNDbn)	(19,833)
Less: Minority Interest (VNDbn)	(3,260)
Equity Value (VNDbn)	60,958
Shares Outstanding (m)	1,294
Equity Value per share (VND)	47,113
Target price (VND)	47,100
Implied FY24F target P/E	17.1x
Implied FY24F target P/B	2.3x
	Source: VNDIRECT RESEARCH

Figure 15: DCF Valuation – Summary of free cash flow (FCF)

VNDbn	FY23A	FY24F	FY25F	FY26F	FY27F	FY28F	FY29F	FY30F
Total revenue	274,253	298,904	290,681	289,987	301,593	297,069	301,228	305,867
% growth yoy	-9.8%	9.0%	-2.8%	-0.2%	4.0%	-1.5%	1.4%	1.5%
COGS & OPEX	(272,069)	(295,039)	(286,088)	(285,741)	(297,331)	(292,871)	(296,971)	(301,631)
Unlevered profit / EBIT	2,183	3,865	4,593	4,245	4,262	4,198	4,257	4,236
Operating margin	0.8%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Tax rate (%)	23.8%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
EBIT * (1-Tax) or NOPAT	1,663	3,092	3,674	3,396	3,410	3,358	3,405	3,389
+ D&A	2,105	2,255	2,279	2,287	2,320	2,079	2,003	1,932
% of revenue	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
- CapEx	(1,474)	(1,756)	(1,708)	(1,703)	(1,772)	(1,658)	(1,597)	(1,459)
% of revenue	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.5%
+ \(WC)	2,063	(878)	231	175	(59)	(594)	(602)	(642)
% of revenue	0.8%	-0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Financial and other income / expense, net	1,749	993	993	1,067	1,046	824	836	849
% of revenue	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
UFCF	6,105	3,706	5,470	5,222	4,945	4,010	4,045	4,068
						Source	VNDIRECT I	RESEARCH



Figure 16: Cost of equity

Cost of equity	
Risk Free Rate	2.63%
Beta	1.0
Risk Premium	9.0%
Cost of Equity	11.6%

Figure 17: WACC and long-term growth rate

VNDbn	
Equity	25,925
Debt	19,833
Cost of Debt	5.5%
Tax Rate	20.0%
WACC	8.5%
Perpetual growth rate	1.0%
	Source: VNDIRECT RESEARCH

Source: VNDIRECT RESEARCH

Figure 18: Sensitivity analysis for DCF valuation

			Cos	st of equity	(%)		
e					Our case		
ר rate			10.5%	11.1%	11.7%	12.3%	13.5%
owth		0.6%	46,403	44,718	43,168	41,739	39,073
gr (%)	Long-term growth (%) Ont case	0.8%	47,107	45,350	43,739	42,256	39,496
tern		1.0%	47,850	46,016	47,113	42,798	39,939
-buo		1.2%	48,637	46,720	44,971	43,368	40,403
Ĕ		1.4%	49,471	47,464	45,637	43,968	40,889
					Source	: VNDIRECT F	RESEARC

Re-rating catalysts and downside risks:

• A re-rating catalyst would be higher petroleum sales volume.

Figure 20: PLX's historical P/B since 2019

• Downside risks are higher-than-expected petroleum trading costs and a drop in oil price, which could cause inventories to a devaluation provision.

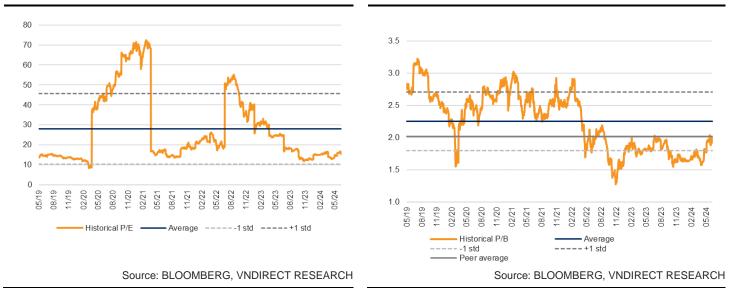


Figure 19: PLX's historical P/E since 2019

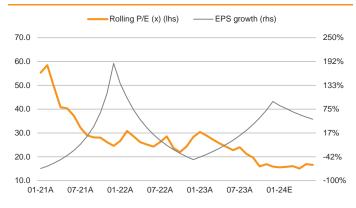


Figure 21: Petroleum distribution sector comparison

Company	Ticker	Price	Mkt Cap	Reve growt		EPS gro	wth (%)	P/E	(x)	P/B	(x)		ROE (%)		ROA (%)
		(LC\$)	(US\$m)	FY24F	FY25F	FY24F	FY25F	TTM	FY24F	Current	FY25F	TTM	FY24F	TTM	FY24F
PVOil	OIL VN	13,000	528	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.0	N/A	1.3	N/A	4.2%	N/A	1.7%	N//
Pilipinas Shell Petroleum	SHLPH PM	10.22	280	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.7	N/A	0.5	N/A	9.6%	N/A	2.4%	N/A
PTT Oil & Retail	OR TB	16.50	5,384	-0.4%	2.1%	14.7%	6.5%	16.7	14.6	1.7	1.5	10.7%	10.7%	5.4%	5.9%
Petronas Dagangan Bhd	PETD MK	17.12	3,611	6.4%	1.6%	9.4%	2.6%	19.6	17.3	3.0	2.9	15.3%	16.9%	7.7%	9.9%
Average								18.3	15.3	1.6	2.2	10.0%	13.8%	4.3%	7.9%
Petrolimex	PLX VN	41,200	2,056	11.7%	-3.1%	36.4%	8.4%	16.1	12.3	1.9	1.9	12.6%	13.6%	4.4%	4.6
						S	ource: B	LOOME	BERG, V	NDIRE	CT RESI	EARCH	(DATA A	S AT 2	6 JUN



Valuation

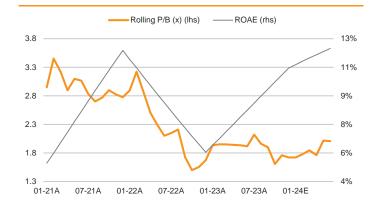


Income statement

(VNDbn)	12-23A	12-24E	12-25E
Net revenue	274,253	298,904	290,681
Cost of sales	(259,001)	(282,153)	(273,028)
Gen & admin expenses	(941)	(927)	(930)
Selling expenses	(12,128)	(11,960)	(12,130)
Operating profit	2,183	3,865	4,593
Operating EBITDA	4,288	6,119	6,873
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,105)	(2,255)	(2,279)
Operating EBIT	2,183	3,865	4,593
Interest income	2,741	1,681	1,572
Financial expense	(1,722)	(1,458)	(1,364)
Net other income	130	153	146
Income from associates & JVs	600	617	639
Pre-tax profit	3,932	4,858	5,586
Tax expense	(880)	(933)	(1,075)
Minority interest	(240)	(353)	(406)
Net profit	2,812	3,571	4,105
Adj. net profit to ordinary	2,812	3,571	4,105
Ordinary dividends	(689)	(1,941)	(1,941)
Retained earnings	2,123	1,631	2,164

Balance sheet

(VNDbn)	12-23A	12-24E	12-25E
Cash and equivalents	13,379	9,271	13,136
Short term investments	16,537	15,710	14,925
Accounts receivables	10,973	11,425	11,821
Inventories	14,634	16,028	16,153
Other current assets	1,144	839	615
Total current assets	56,667	53,273	56,649
Fixed assets	13,655	13,156	12,584
Total investments	4,826	5,068	5,323
Other long-term assets	3,814	4,196	4,615
Total assets	78,962	75,693	79,172
Short-term debt	19,186	14,169	15,622
Accounts payable	21,478	22,307	22,956
Other current liabilities	8,316	8,149	8,029
Total current liabilities	48,980	44,626	46,607
Total long-term debt	647	850	937
Other liabilities	150	165	181
Share capital	12,939	12,939	12,939
Retained earnings reserve	4,186	5,082	6,505
Shareholders' equity	25,925	26,821	28,244
Minority interest	3,260	3,231	3,202
Total liabilities & equity	78,962	75,693	79,172



(VNDbn)	12-23A	12-24E	12-25E
Pretax profit	3,932	4,858	5,586
Depreciation & amortisation	2,105	2,255	2,279
Tax paid	(436)	(933)	(1,075)
Other adjustments	(1,792)	(2,671)	(2,767)
Change in working capital	2,063	(878)	231
Cash flow from operations	5,872	2,631	4,254
Capex	(1,474)	(1,756)	(1,708)
Proceeds from assets sales	18	0	0
Others	(7,374)	1,772	1,718
Other non-current assets changes			
Cash flow from investing activities	(8,830)	16	11
New share issuance	0	0	0
Shares buyback			
Net borrowings	5,420	(4,814)	1,540
Other financing cash flow			
Dividends paid	(689)	(1,941)	(1,941)
Cash flow from financing activities	4,731	(6,755)	(401)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	11,606	13,379	9,271
Total cash generated	1,773	(4,108)	3,864
Cash and equivalents at the end of period	13,379	9,271	13,136

Key ratios			
	12-23A	12-24E	12-25E
Dupont			
Net profit margin	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%
Asset turnover	3.57	3.87	3.75
ROAA	3.7%	4.6%	5.3%
Avg assets/avg equity	3.04	2.93	2.81
ROAE	11.2%	13.5%	14.9%
Efficiency			
Days account receivable	14.6	14.0	14.8
Days inventory	20.6	20.8	21.6
Days creditor	30.3	28.9	30.7
Fixed asset turnover	19.63	22.30	22.59
ROIC	5.7%	7.9%	8.6%
Liquidity			
Current ratio	1.2	1.2	1.2
Quick ratio	0.9	0.8	0.9
Cash ratio	0.6	0.6	0.6
Cash cycle	5.0	5.8	5.7
Growth rate (yoy)			
Revenue growth	(9.8%)	9.0%	(2.8%)
Operating profit growth	119.0%	77.0%	18.9%
Net profit growth	94.0%	27.0%	14.9%
EPS growth	94.0%	27.0%	14.9%

Source: VND RESEARCH



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RECOMMENDAT	ION FRAMEWORK
Stock Ratings	Definition:
Add	The stock's total return is expected to reach 15% or higher over the next 12 months.
Hold	The stock's total return is expected to be between negative 10% and positive 15% over the next 12 months.
Reduce	The stock's total return is expected to fall below negative 10% over the next 12 months.
	I return of a stock is defined as the sum of the: (i) percentage difference between the target price and the current prward net dividend yields of the stock. Stock price targets have an investment horizon of 12 months.
Growth Ratings	Definition:
Positive	We forecast the company to have stronger earnings growth that than peers over the investment horizon.
Neutral	We forecast the company's earnings growth to be in line with peers over the investment horizon.
Negative	We forecast the company to have weaker earnings growth that than peers over the investment horizon.
Value Ratings	Definition:
Positive	The current share price is lower than peers on the basis of historical P/E, P/B or another ratio specified.
Neutral	The current share price is in-line with peers on the basis of historical P/E, P/B or another ratio specified.
Negative	The current share price is higher than peers on the basis of historical P/E, P/B or another ratio specified.
Sector Ratings	Definition:
Overweight	Stocks in the sector have, on a market cap-weighted basis, a positive absolute recommendation.
Neutral	Stocks in the sector have, on a market cap-weighted basis, a neutral absolute recommendation.
Underweight	Stocks in the sector have, on a market cap-weighted basis, a negative absolute recommendation.

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