

Sector: Chemicals

Initial Coverage

June 15, 2015

 Recommendation **OUTPERFORM**

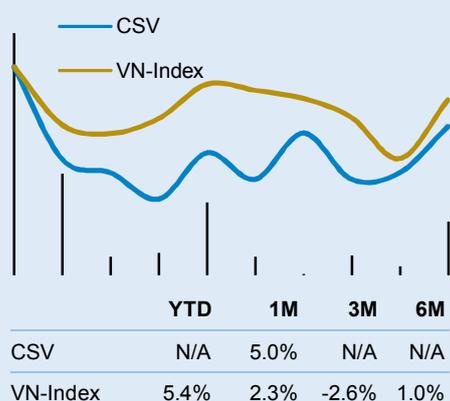
 Target price (VND) **24,200**

Market price (12/06/2015) 18,900

Expected return +27%

STOCK INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Exchange | HSX |
| 52-week price range | VND16,750 - 19,780 |
| Capitalization | VND840 billion |
| Outstanding shares | 44,200,000 |
| 10-day average volume | 19,130 |
| % foreign ownership | 16.7% |
| Foreign ownership limit | 49% |
| Dividend per share | VND1,600 |
| Dividend yield | 8.4% |
| Beta | 0.34 |

PRICE MOVEMENT


Analyst

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South Basic Chemicals JSC

Ticker: CSV

Reuters: CSV.HM

Bloomberg: CSV VN

Long-time customer base ensures stable operation

BVSC rates **OUTPERFORM** on CSV stock with a target price of **VND24,200/share**, suitable for value investment with the following highlights:

- Chemical supply in Vietnam is sufficient to meet 50% demand. Especially, demand for Sodium hydroxide (NaOH), the key product of CSV, is very high. This is one of the core products included in the chemicals development planning of Vietnam with an estimated supply of 900,000 tons per year in the future.
- Chemical demand in Vietnam is relatively high as the product is inputs for the consumer goods and industrial production fields.
- SCV is a reputable brand in the Vietnam National Chemical Group (Vinachem) as well as in Vietnam and its advantage in having a traditional customer network brings stable revenue and profit each year.
- At present, the P/E ratio of CSV is more attractive than other listed companies in the chemicals industry, such as DGC, LAS, HVT. Its gross profit/revenue, operating profit/revenue and net profit/revenue ratios are higher than other listed companies. CSV has a healthy financial situation and abundant cash flows.

Risks. However, investors should pay attention to the risks related to the compulsory relocation of three factories of CSV in Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone in the period 2018 - 2020. CSV is estimated to need VND2,700 billion – VND3,000 billion to make the removal, causing huge financial pressure and share dilution if having to increase registered capital. In addition, investors should also consider risks related to raw material price fluctuations and competition pressure.

2015 Forecast. CSV is expected to record slight growth with revenue of VND1,545 billion and net profit of VND165 billion, up 4% yoy, equivalent to an EPS of VND3,312. In 2015, CSV benefits from an on-year 20% decrease in raw material prices but suffers negative impacts of the electricity price increase (7.5%) from Q2/2015, so operating results are forecast to increase slightly.

Financial indicators of CSV

| Norm | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015F |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Revenue (billion VND) | 1,538 | 1,516 | 1,551 | 1,545 |
| EBITDA (billion VND) | 267 | 318 | 339 | 301 |
| EBIT (billion VND) | 180 | 228 | 223 | 214 |
| Net profit (billion VND) | 102 | 151 | 158 | 165 |
| EPS (VND) | 3,236 | 5,293 | 3,172 | 3,312 |
| P/E (x) | 5.9 | 3.61 | 6.02 | 5.77 |
| P/B (x) | 1.35 | 0.83 | 1.46 | 1.26 |

| | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| ROA (%) | 8.39% | 12.45% | 14.43% | 13.53% |
| ROE (%) | 21.12% | 22.10% | 22.59% | 19.98% |

Initial Coverage
OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

| | |
|---------|--------|
| State | 72,51% |
| Foreign | 16,72% |
| Others | 10,77% |

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Vietnam National Chemical Group | 65% |
| VN Investment Property Holdings | 7.5% |

FINANCIAL FORECAST
Income Statement

| Unit (billion VND) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015F | 2016F | 2017F |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Revenue | 1,539 | 1,516 | 1,551 | 1,545 | 1,627 | 1,713 |
| COGS | 1,256 | 1,204 | 1,185 | 1,181 | 1,244 | 1,310 |
| Gross profit | 283 | 312 | 366 | 364 | 383 | 404 |
| Financial revenue | 4 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Financial expense | 48 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Net profit | 102 | 151 | 158 | 165 | 179 | 190 |

Balance Sheet

| Unit (billion VND) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015F | 2016F | 2017F |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cash & cash equivalents | 140 | 145 | 261 | 373 | 478 | 591 |
| Short-term receivables | 106 | 148 | 127 | 127 | 134 | 141 |
| Inventories | 3 | 9 | 11 | 226 | 238 | 251 |
| Fixed assets | 300 | 354 | 269 | 278 | 283 | 289 |
| Long-term financial investments | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | 947 | 1,046 | 971 | 1,082 | 1,214 | 1,357 |
| Short-term liabilities | 531 | 445 | 340 | 164 | 154 | 144 |
| Long-term liabilities | 40 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Equity | 344 | 565 | 580 | 733 | 868 | 1,013 |
| Total resources | 947 | 1,046 | 971 | 1,082 | 1,214 | 1,357 |

Financial Indicators

| Norm | 2013 | 2014F | 2015F | 2016F | 2017F |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Growth ratios | | | | | |
| Revenue growth (%) | (1%) | 2% | -0.4% | 5.3% | 5.3% |
| Net profit growth (%) | 49% | 5% | 4.4% | 8.5% | 5.9% |
| Profitability ratios | | | | | |
| Gross profit margin (%) | 20.6% | 23.6% | 23.6% | 23.6% | 23.6% |
| Net profit margin (%) | 9.98% | 10.2% | 10.7% | 11.0% | 11.1% |
| ROA (%) | 12.5% | 14.4% | 13.5% | 13.1% | 12.3% |
| ROE (%) | 22.1% | 22.6% | 20.0% | 18.3% | 16.6% |
| Capital Structure | | | | | |
| Total liabilities/Total assets (%) | 43.7% | 36.1% | 32.3% | 28.5% | 25.4% |
| Total liabilities/Total equity (%) | 77.6% | 56.5% | 47.6% | 39.9% | 34.0% |
| Per share ratios | | | | | |
| EPS (VND/share) | 5,293 | 3,172 | 3,312 | 3,592 | 3,804 |
| Book value (VND/share) | 23,032 | 13,115 | 15,228 | 17,820 | 20,623 |

High potential growth from NaOH product

Basic chemical supply in Vietnam is sufficient to meet only 50% demand. Basic chemical is one of 10 product groups in the development planning of Vietnam chemicals industry until 2020. The planning emphasizes investment plans for some key basic chemicals, especially building a NaOH - CL production line with a total capacity of 900,000 tons per year.

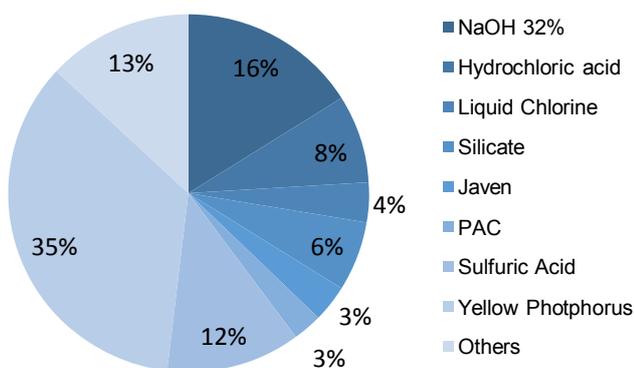
NaOH - CL is the input of some major industries such as the petrochemical industry, PVC manufacturing, FMCG, textile industry, etc.

The petrochemical industry will be emphasized and promoted in the future, whereby NaOH - CL projects will be invested in parallel with the development of petrochemical complexes. When NaOH is produced from salt, Chlorine and Hydrogen will be produced in parallel with the amount of NaOH obtained. On average, the production of 1.1 tons of NaOH will put out 1 ton of Chlorine. The residual amount of Chlorine in the production of NaOH can not be balanced due to the limitations of the petrochemical industry, which affects the maximum production capacity of NaOH from the existing factories. Currently, few plants use calcium to neutralize residual Chlorine to release Calcium Chloride, which is a substance often used in drilling fluids to increase the proportion of liquid brine solution, improve the liquidity and adjust the permeability in mud.

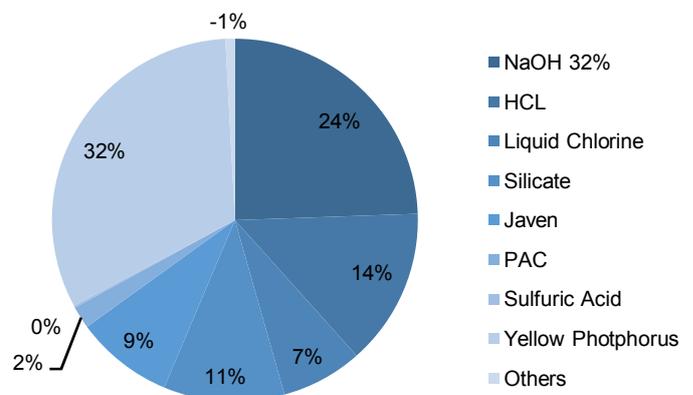
The economy is on the recovery, leading to the development of PVC manufacturing industries, textile and dyeing industry, paper industry and the consumer goods industry, which use a large proportion of NaOH as raw material.

Revenue and profit from NaOH – CL production:

CSV's Revenue Breakdown



CSV 's Profit Breakdown



Source: CSV

Limited capacity expansion, difficult to adjust cost price

The expansion of capacity is limited due to the pressure of removal of three factories at Bien Hoa Industrial Zone (Dong Nai)

Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone was established in 1963, with a total area of 335ha. Currently, 52 foundations in this zone release exhaust fumes, smoke and dust, affecting the surrounding environment. As many as 97 operating firms in this zone discharge more than 9,000m³ of waste water each day, including only 1,100m³ treated at Bien Hoa II Industrial Zone and the rest discharged directly into Dong Nai river, causing serious pollution in the river.

Currently, CSV owns 3 factories at Bien Hoa Industrial Zone, forced to be removed in the period of 2018 - 2020. The Company said that it needs about VND2,700 billion - VND3,000 billion for the relocation of 3 factories. CSV will suffer an upward capital pressure for the expansion of capacity at the new location as well as for the welfare of workers at Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone.

| Factory | Product name | Location |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Dong Nai chemicals factory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phosphoric Acid (H₃PO₄) technical grade (7,000 ton/year) - Phosphoric Acid (H₃PO₄) food grade (3,000 tons/year) | Road No. 1, Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone, Dong Nai province |
| Bien Hoa chemicals factory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NaOH (40,000 ton/year) - Hydrochloric acid (HCL) (126,000 tons/year) - Silicate (30,000 tons/year) - Salt (grinded salt 15,000 tons/year, refined salt 21,000 tons/year) - Concentrated sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄ 98%) 2,000 tons/year | Road No. 5, Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone, Dong Nai province |
| Tan Binh 2 chemicals factory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sulfuric acid technical grade (60,000 tons/year) - Aluminum sulfate (8,000 tons/year) (17% Al₂O₃ & 15% AL₂O₃) | Road No. 5, Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone, Dong Nai province |

Source: CSV

Difficult to raise selling prices due to the competition of Chinese imported products

The impacts of competition on CSV's major products

| Product name | Application | Market share & rivals | Impacts |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| NaOH | Water treatment chemicals, pulp and paper manufacturing, textile & dyeing industry, soap detergent, PVC | Market share 25% Vedan is a rival with market share of 35% Vedan: 80,000 tons/year Bai Bang Paper: 10,000 tons/year Viet Tri Chemicals JSC: 20,000 tons/year | Neutral Due to huge demand for NaOH – CL but residual amount of Chlorine in the production of NaOH, the output of NaOH is still limited NaOH is protected with an import tariff rate of 5% - 20% |
| Sulfuric acid | Fertilizer material, alum in water treatment, battery manufacturing | Market share 50% Chinese imported products, Long Thanh Super Phosphate Plant | High |
| HCL 32% | Food and seasoning powder production | Market share 50% (not full capacity) Vedan: 40% Viet Tri Chemicals JSC: 10% | Neutral |
| PAC | Waste water treatment, textile & dyeing industry | Market share 20% Bac Giai Co. Ltd.: 10% Tan Luas Co.: 20% | Neutral |
| Phosphoric acid | Fertilizer production | Chinese and S.Korean rivals | High |

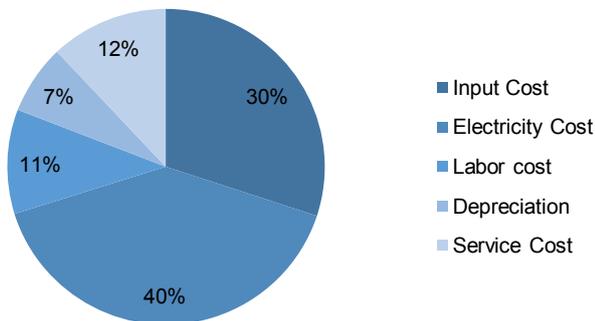
Source: BVSC data

Difficult to control input expenses

NaOH - CL and Sulfuric acid are two major products of CSV. Raw material costs account for a large proportion in the production costs. Industrial salt and sulphur account for 30% each of the NaOH - CL production costs.

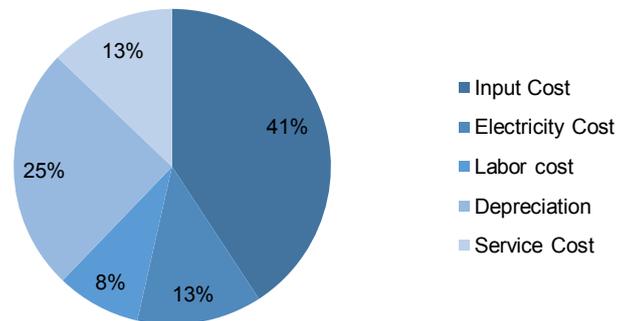
Initial Coverage

NaOH production cost breakdown



Source: CSV

CSV's COGS breakdown



Source: CSV

CSV has no large warehouse containing raw materials, leading to limited ability in storing materials at low prices and the frequency of material import at every two months.

Major inputs for production as industrial salt and sulphur are unpredictable in price, so the business of CSV has great dependence on the price movements of imported raw materials, not to mention the risks of exchange rate fluctuations. CSV will benefit from low material prices but suffer high risks arisen from the uptrend of material prices. Each year, CSV imports about 75,000 tons of industrial salt, 73% of which from India and the rest from Australia, and about 20,000 tons of sulphur from Singapore, Russia and Turkey.

| Major input | Import source | Average volume per year |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Industrial salt | India, Australia | 75,000 tons |
| Sulphur | Singapore, Russia, Turkey | 20,000 tons |

Sources: CSV, BCB

Electricity accounts for about 25% of the cost price, with total consumed volume of 180 million kWh per year. CSV must use large amount of power, especially in the electrolysis of brine to produce NaOH and chlorine. Particularly, energy costs in the production of NaOH and chlorine make up 40% of the total costs of this product. Meanwhile, electricity price is on an uptrend (averaged 5%/year in the past), causing concerns about the future business activities of CSV.

Accelerated depreciation rate due to specific activities in the chemicals industry also leads to high annual investment costs. With the depreciation equivalent to 2014, CSV will fully amortize machinery in the next two years. However, due to specific activities in the chemicals industry with heavy depreciation, investment costs will be increased, expected to lead to lower earnings.

Long-time customer base ensures stable operation

Up to 90% of CSV's customers are outside Vinachem and 10% inside Vinachem.

The majority of customers having big contracts with CSV operates in the FMCG industry such as washing powder, detergents, fragrant lotion, shampoo; in the fertilizer and chemical industries; food industry; waste water treatment activities; and the textile & dyeing industry. These companies mostly operate in the essential fields and are long-time customers of CSV. As a result, the business of CSV is running stably, proven even in the most difficult time of the economy as in the period 2011-2013.

List of major customers of CSV

| Customer base | Company name |
|------------------|---|
| Inside Vinachem | LIX Detergent Joint Stock Company |
| | NET Detergent Joint Stock Company |
| | Dap Vinachem Co. Ltd. |
| | Mien Nam Fertilizer Corp. |
| | Can Tho Fertilizers and Chemicals Joint Stock Company |
| Outside Vinachem | Ulhwa Vietnam Co. Ltd. |
| | P&G Dong Duong Co. Ltd. |
| | Ho Chi Minh City Urban Drainage Co. Ltd. |
| | Viet Tien Food Co. Ltd. |
| | Thien Phu Chemical & Equipment Co. Ltd. |
| | AJINOMOTO Vietnam Co. Ltd. |

Source: CSV

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|--|
| Stable customer base, including institutions and companies under Vinachem and long-time strategic partners | Weak distribution network, non-official sales, unverified ability to develop new customers |
| Healthy financial situation, abundant cash flows | Small production scale, insufficient to meet market demand |
| Opportunities | Challenges |
| The economic recovery will lead to the development of water treatment projects, fertilizer and chemical factories, and higher demand for food and dyeing products | The relocation of three factories in Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Zone in 2018 – 2020 will affect business activities of CSV due to high expense. CSV is estimated to need about VND2,700 billion to make the removal, forcing the Company to borrow loans and issue shares in the next 3-5 years, leading to lower operating results and EPS due to higher financial expense, new appreciation and share dilution. |

Initial Coverage

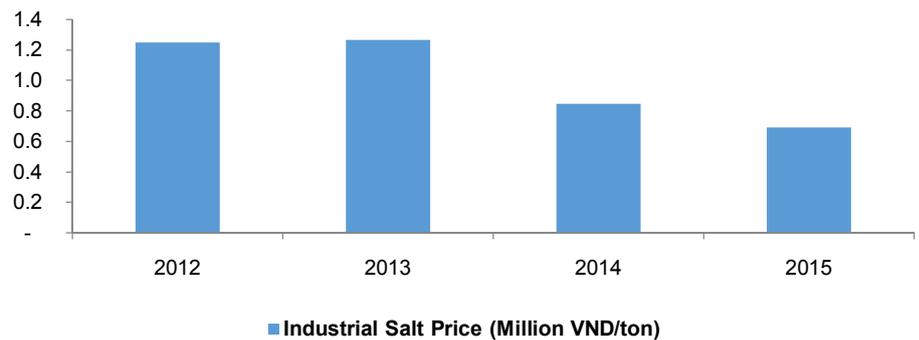
The competition of chemical products is increasingly fierce, especially with imported products from China. CSV is unable to compete with Chinese products in terms of price but able to compete on product quality, so its customers often have long-time relationship. The expansion of customer base needs more time to prove the product quality. In addition, the limited capacity makes it difficult for CSV to develop new customers, except for long-time customers.

2015 Prospects: Slight growth

CSV is benefiting from the decrease of 20% (yoy) in industrial salt price, which is expected to continue to decline in 2015. Therefore, its operating results in Q1/2015 were relatively positive, with revenue and net profit estimated at VND253 billion and VND38 billion, respectively, up 4.5% and 52% yoy. Gross profit margin increased to 26.1% from 21% a year earlier.

The strong profit growth was attributed to increased sales of such products as chlorine, silicate and sulfuric acid and decreased costs of goods sold due to lower industrial salt prices. However, starting from March 2015, electricity price (accounting for 25% of cost price) has been raised by 7.5%, negatively affecting the operating results of CSV. On a prudent scenario, revenue and net profit in 2015 are estimated to reach VND1,545 billion and VND165 billion, respectively, equivalent to an EPS of VND3,312.

Imported industrial salt price



Source: CSV

| Norm | 2015F | % Basis for forecasting |
|---------|-------|---|
| Revenue | 1,545 | -0.4% Sales volume: is forecast to fall slightly in some products as Sulphuric acid, PAC Selling price: is assumed to grow in line with inflation (5%) for some products as NaOH, HCL, Chlorine, Sulphuric acid, Phosphoric acid, Ferric chloride solution, sodium chloride (NaCl) of all kinds. |
| COGS | 1,181 | -0.4% Raw material and energy costs. Due to benefits from the industrial salt price tumble (20%) compared with 2014 and on downtrend in 2015, along with negative impacts of the electricity price hike (7.5%) from Q2/2014, we assume |

Initial Coverage

the COGS/revenue ratio equal to that in 2014.

Depreciation cost: estimated at about VND80 billion per year after averaging the depreciation period of assets such as buildings, machinery, vehicles, management equipment.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--------|--|
| Gross profit | 364 | -0.4% | |
| Financial expense | 11 | -30.5% | Little financial obligation => lower financial expense |
| Sales expense | 57 | 0% | |
| Administrative expense | 93 | -0.4% | Administrative expense to revenue ratio is maintained at 6% (equal to 2014) due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Depreciation of fixed assets in two suspended firms (CSV branch and Bao Loc bauxite mine) continues to be allocated in 2015 □ Enterprise value after equitization is VND42 billion, allocated in 10 years from 2014 |
| Net profit | 165 | 4.4% | |
| EPS | 3,312 | 4.4% | |

Stock valuation

CSV is valued at about **VND24,200/share**, up 27% compared to its current price, based on two valuation methods (cash flow method and comparison method). We choose FCFE method to closely reflect CSV's abundant cash flows and the resettlement of financial obligations, and the comparison method to calculate a fair price for CSV based on market expectations.

Average P/E and P/B of listed chemical companies

| Company name | Capitalization (billion VND) | P/E | P/B |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Duc Giang Chemical & Detergent Powder JSC | 1,123.23 | 6.97 | 1.69 |
| Viet Tri Chemical JSC | 142.63 | 6.00 | 1.07 |
| Lam Thao Superphosphate And Chemicals JSC | 2,272.69 | 6.22 | 1.46 |
| Average | | 6.44 | 1.51 |

Valuation results

| Method | Weight | Value (VND) | Value of weight (VND) |
|--------------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------|
| FCFE | 30% | 28,800 | 8,640 |
| P/E | 35% | 21,400 | 7,490 |
| P/B | 35% | 23,100 | 8,085 |
| Stock price | | | 24,215 |

Comparison with other peers in chemicals industry

By comparison, we found that CSV's gross profit/revenue, operating profit/revenue and net profit/revenue are higher than other listed chemical companies. The proportion of debts and operating efficiency are at the average level. At present, the P/E ratio of CSV is more attractive than other listed companies in the chemicals industry.

| Norm | CSV | DGC | HVT |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Gross profit/Revenue | 23.57% | 17.04% | 23.10% |
| Operating profit/ Revenue | 13.27% | 11.43% | 7.61% |
| Pretax profit/ Revenue | 13.40% | 12.13% | 8.04% |
| Net profit/ Revenue | 10.21% | 10.51% | 6.24% |
| ROE | 24.45% | 26.22% | 18.96% |
| ROA | 13.91% | 10.07% | 7.64% |
| Basic P/E | 3.36 | 6.86 | 5.9 |
| P/B | 1.36 | 1.66 | 1.05 |
| Debts/Total assets | 16% | 17% | 52% |

Source: BVSC estimate

Investment recommendation

BVSC rates **OUTPERFORM** on CSV stock with a target price of **VND24,200/share**, up 27% compared to its current price, based on FCFE, P/E and P/B valuation methods, suitable for value investment with the following highlights:

- ❑ Chemical supply in Vietnam is sufficient to meet 50% demand. Especially, demand for Sodium hydroxide (NaOH), the key product of CSV, is very high. This is one of the core products included in the chemicals development planning of Vietnam with an estimated supply of 900,000 tons per year in the future.
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REPORT COMMENTARY

Target price: is the analyst's valuation based on analysis of the company's business performance, potentials, development prospects and potential risks to determine the share price. Valuation methods commonly used include discounted cash flow (FCFE, FCFF, DDM); NAV-based valuation; comparative indicators (P/E, P/B, EV/EBIT, EV/EBITDA...). Selecting any method will depend on each industry, company and share features. Market sentiment also can affect the valuation of the target price.

RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

BVSC's recommendation system is based on the increase/decrease of the share price to the target price. There are three levels of recommendation with the corresponding difference in magnitude from low to high. Investors should be noticed that investment recommendations can be changed at the end of each quarter after BVSC's corporate reappraisal.

| Recommendation levels | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Recommendation | Explanation |
| OUTPERFORM | Target price above 15% higher than market price |
| NEUTRAL | Target price between 0% and 15% higher than market price |
| UNDERPERFORM | Target price lower than market price |



DISCLAIMER

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