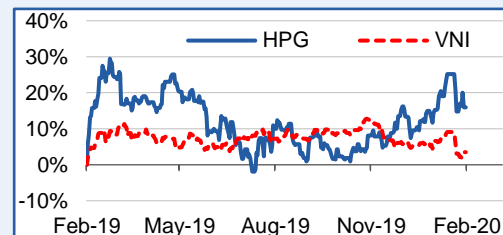




Hoa Phat Group (HPG) [BUY +40.8%]

Update Report

Industry	Steel		2019	2020F	2021F	2022F
Report Date	February 12, 2020	Rev y/y	14.0%	23.9%	21.6%	11.7%
Current Price	VND23,800	EPS y/y	-14.3%	13.4%	23.1%	14.5%
Current Target Price	VND33,500	GPM	17.6%	17.1%	17.1%	16.9%
Last Target Price	VND34,800	NPM	11.8%	10.7%	10.9%	11.1%
Upside to TP	+40.8%	EV/EBITDA	7.8x	5.8x	4.6x	4.3x
Dividend Yield	0.0%	P/B	1.4x	1.2x	1.1x	1.0x
TSR	+40.8%	P/E	9.4x	8.3x	6.7x	5.9x



			HPG	Peers*	VNI
Market Cap	USD2.9bn		9.4x	9.7x	16.4x
Foreign Room	USD294.0mn	P/E (ttm)	1.4x	0.8x	2.2x
ADTV30D	USD7.3mn	P/B (curr)	64.3%	48.0%	N/A
State Ownership	0.0%	Net D/E	17.0%	5.8%	13.5%
Outstanding Shares	2.8 bn	ROE	8.3%	2.3%	2.2%
Fully Diluted Shares	2.8 bn	ROA			
3-year PEG	0.6				

Company Overview

HPG is Vietnam's largest private steel producer with 26% market share in construction steel (current designed capacity of 4.2 million tons/year) and 32% in steel pipes (nearly 800,000 tons/year). Other minor businesses include industrial manufacturing, real estate development and animal feed production.

Vy Nguyen

Senior Analyst

vy.nguyen@vcsc.com.vn

+8428 3914 3588 ext.147

Hong Luu

Senior Manager

hong.luu@vcsc.com.vn

+8428 3914 3588 ext.120

Outlook remains solid amid possible Q1 sector slowdown

- We reiterate our BUY rating on HPG while trim our target price by 4% to VND33,500/share. Although Q4 2019 results were broadly in-line with our expectation, we trim our 2020F NPAT-MI by 5% amid our own expectation of slow-moving domestic construction activities in Q1 2020 due to the recent coronavirus outbreak.
- We keep 2020F sales volume unchanged across steel product types. However, we cut our construction steel ASP assumption to VND12.1mn/ton (USD524) from VND12.3mn/ton (USD535) amid Q1's construction sector slowdown. Hence, we reduce 2020F revenue by 3% to VND78.9tn (USD3.4bn, +24% YoY) and NPAT-MI by 5% to VND8.5tn (USD368.0mn, +13% YoY).
- For 2020F, we expect the full commercial operation of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of Dung Quat Steel Complex (DQSC), a normalization of iron ore prices after a turbulent 2019 and HPG's further penetration into Vietnam's southern and central markets will be the key drivers for HPG's growth.
- Our view for HPG's long-term potential remains positive given 1) DQSC's capacity and steel product portfolio expansion, 2) HPG taking advantage of a challenging industry environment to win additional market share and 3) the company's superior profitability vs regional peers.
- Risks to our view: stronger-than-expected margin compression due to highly volatile iron ore prices.

We forecast robust 2020F sales volume growth as HPG continues to push for market share.

HPG's 2019 construction steel sales volume reached 2.8 million tons (+17% YoY, equivalent to 26% market share in 2019), surpassing our previous forecast by 4%. Nevertheless, we maintain our 2020F construction steel sales volume of 3.3 million tons (+20% YoY) as we believe the coronavirus outbreak could potentially lead to slow-moving domestic construction activities in Q1 2020. Sales volume growth is mainly fueled by (1) DQSC's Phase 1 being ready to run commercially at full capacity and (2) HPG's ongoing aggressiveness in taking market share from small electric arc furnace (EAF) producers in southern and central Vietnam (details on pages 9-10).

We believe Q1's slow-moving construction activities could restrain the recovery of steel ASP.

As Q4 is a busier season for domestic construction activities, HPG's construction steel ASP recovered from a 2019 low of VND11.0mn/ton (USD478) in October 2019 to reach VND11.25mn/ton (USD489) in December 2019 (as we previously expected) and is currently standing around VND11.4mn/ton (USD496). For 2020F, we expect ASP to stay flat YoY at VND12.1mn/ton (USD524) as slow-moving domestic construction activities amid the coronavirus outbreak could affect the recovery of steel ASP.

HPG is proposing a preliminary plan for the DQSC expansion project. HPG will collect written approval from shareholders from March 4 to March 23, 2020. This expansion project is proposed to have a total steel capacity of five million tons (including three million tons of HRC) with total investment of VND60tn (USD2.6bn). We believe this plan is still in early stages of planning and requires approval from both shareholders and authorities. Thus, we expect this news to have insignificant impact on HPG's operation in medium term as the company is still focusing on commencing the first two phases of DQSC. We have not yet factored the expansion project into our forecast. (details on page 6).

2019 recap: Highly volatile input costs hit profit despite strong sales volume growth

Figure 1: 2019 results

VND bn	2018	2019	% YoY Growth	2019F	2019 as % of 2019F	VCSC comments
Net revenue	55,836	63,658	14.0%	64,760	98%	<p>* 2019 construction steel sales volume reached 2.8 million tons (+17% YoY vs 6% YoY growth of the industry) and steel pipe sales volume reached 750,800 tons (+14.8% YoY). These volumes surpassed our full-year forecast by 4% for both construction steel and steel pipes.</p>
<i>Steel</i>	44,677	49,853	11.6%	50,073	100%	<p>* HPG's construction steel ASP inched up to VND11.25mn (USD496) per ton in December 2019 after falling to a 2019 low of VND11.0mn (USD478) in October 2019, which was in conjunction with the trend of iron ore prices. For full-year 2019, HPG's ASP reached VND12.1mn/ton (USD524), equivalent to 9% YoY decrease.</p> <p>* HPG continues to solidify its position as Vietnam's largest steel producer with a 2019 market share of 26% in construction steel (vs 24% in 2018) and 32% in steel pipes.</p>
<i>Industrial</i>	4,656	3,826	-17.8%	5,558	69%	
<i>Real estate</i>	1,742	1,659	-4.8%	1,741	95%	<p>* 2018's main contributor was the Mandarin Garden 2 residential project while 2019 recorded a new contribution from the Yen My II Industrial Park (IP) in Hung Yen Province. This is the third IP that HPG has invested in and subsequently managed. The Pho Noi A IP in Hung Yen Province and the Hoa Mac IP in Ha Nam Province were the previous two.</p>
<i>Agriculture</i>	4,617	7,987	73.0%	7,387	108%	* New contribution from the farming business.
Gross profit	11,671	11,185	-4.2%	11,434	98%	
SG&A expenses	-1,121	-1,442	28.7%	-1,587	91%	* Higher YoY as HPG is spending more on penetrating the southern and central markets ahead of DQSC's launch.
Operating profit	10,550	9,743	-7.6%	9,847	99%	
Financial income	294	471	60.1%	361	131%	
Financial expense	-772	-1,182	53.0%	-1,435	82%	* Higher YoY, mainly due to interest expenses from DQSC.
Net other gain/loss	-1	64	N/M	0	N/M	
PBT	10,071	9,097	-9.7%	8,773	104%	
NPAT	8,601	7,578	-11.9%	7,369	103%	
NPAT-MI	8,573	7,508	-12.4%	7,308	103%	
<i>Real estate</i>	483	445	-8.0%	427	104%	
<i>Agriculture</i>	152	559	268.4%	232	241%	* Better-than-expected segment recovery in Q4 2019 from African swine fever outbreak in early-2019.
Core NPAT	7,938	6,505	-18.1%	6,649	98%	* Excluding profit from real estate and agriculture.
Gross margin	20.9%	17.6%		17.7%		<p>* After an iron ore price crisis in H1 2019, iron ore prices fell from a peak of nearly USD120/ton in late July 2019 to around USD90/ton as of end-Q3 and have fluctuated around USD85-90 since then. We estimate HPG's average iron ore costs of US\$80/ton in 2019 (+18% YoY).</p> <p>* Lower YoY amid highly volatile input material costs throughout the year as well as lower selling steel prices.</p>
SG&A exp./Sales	2.0%	2.3%		2.5%		
Operating margin	18.9%	15.3%		15.2%		
NPAT-MI margin	15.4%	11.8%		11.3%		

Source: Company's Q4 2019 financial statements, VCSC forecast

2020 outlook: DQSC to fuel growth

Figure 2: 2020 forecast

VND bn	2019	2020F Revised	2020F Revised vs Old	2020F Revised vs 2019	VCSC assumptions for 2020F
Net revenue	63,658	78,857	-3%	24%	
					* We maintain our 2020F sales volume of 3.3 million tons (+20% YoY) despite better-than-expected Q4 2019 sales volume as we are conservative regarding slow-moving domestic construction activities in Q1 2020 amid the recent coronavirus outbreak. Volume growth is supported by the two blast furnaces of DQSC's Phase 1 that have been ready to run commercially at full capacity from December 2019.
Construction steel	33,459	40,208	-2%	20%	* We revise down our 2020F ASP to VND12.1mn/ton (USD526), which is flat vs 2019's level as we expect slow-moving domestic construction activities amid the coronavirus outbreak could weigh on the recovery of steel ASP despite a higher contribution from higher value-added products (such as PC bar, PS strand and PC wire) from DQSC. * We also continue to expect competition and additional capacity will cause HPG to maintain a competitive selling price strategy in 2020F.
Steel pipes	13,643	15,457	0%	13%	* We maintain our 10% volume growth forecast – equivalent to 820,100 tons sold. * Additional 10% capacity (equivalent to 77,000 tons per annum on top of 770,000 tons at end-2019F). HPG aims to gradually increase its steel pipe capacity each year.
Galvanized steel	2,715	5,400	0%	99%	* We keep our assumption of full capacity at 400,000 tons for 2020F – equivalent to 15% of Hoa Sen Group's (HOSE: HSG) current capacity. HSG currently has around 30% market share in galvanized steel sheets.
Industrial	3,840	4,224	-35%	10%	* We revise down due to lower-than-expected performance in 2019.
Real estate	1,669	1,586	0%	-5%	
Agriculture	7,988	11,982	8%	50%	* Higher contribution from the farming business. HPG is currently the leading Australian beef supplier in Vietnam with around 50% market share (rising from around 40% in 2018); the company is also a notable supplier of pork and chicken eggs in the North.
Gross profit	11,185	13,500	-6%	21%	
SG&A expenses	-1,442	-1,871	-5%	30%	* YoY higher in accordance with the sales growth forecast. * We expect HPG to continue spending more on penetrating the southern and central markets to facilitate DQSC's launch.
Operating profit	9,743	11,629	-6%	19%	
Financial income	471	608	46%	29%	
Financial expense	-1,182	-2,300	-7%	95%	* Higher YoY, mainly due to interest expenses on DQSC.
Net other gain/loss	64	66	N/M	2%	
PBT	9,097	10,002	-4%	10%	
NPAT	7,578	8,501	-5%	12%	
NPAT-MI	7,508	8,463	-5%	13%	
Real estate	445	471	10%	6%	
Agriculture	559	895	157%	60%	
Core NPAT	6,505	7,097	-12%	9%	* Excluding profit from real estate and agriculture.
Gross margin	17.6%	17.1%			* We maintain our assumption for average iron ore costs at USD70/ton (-13% YoY) as we expect iron ore costs to fall from 2019's abnormally high base due to supply disruption events during H1 2019.
SG&A as % sales	2.3%	2.4%			
Operating margin	15.3%	14.7%			
NPAT-MI margin	11.8%	10.7%			

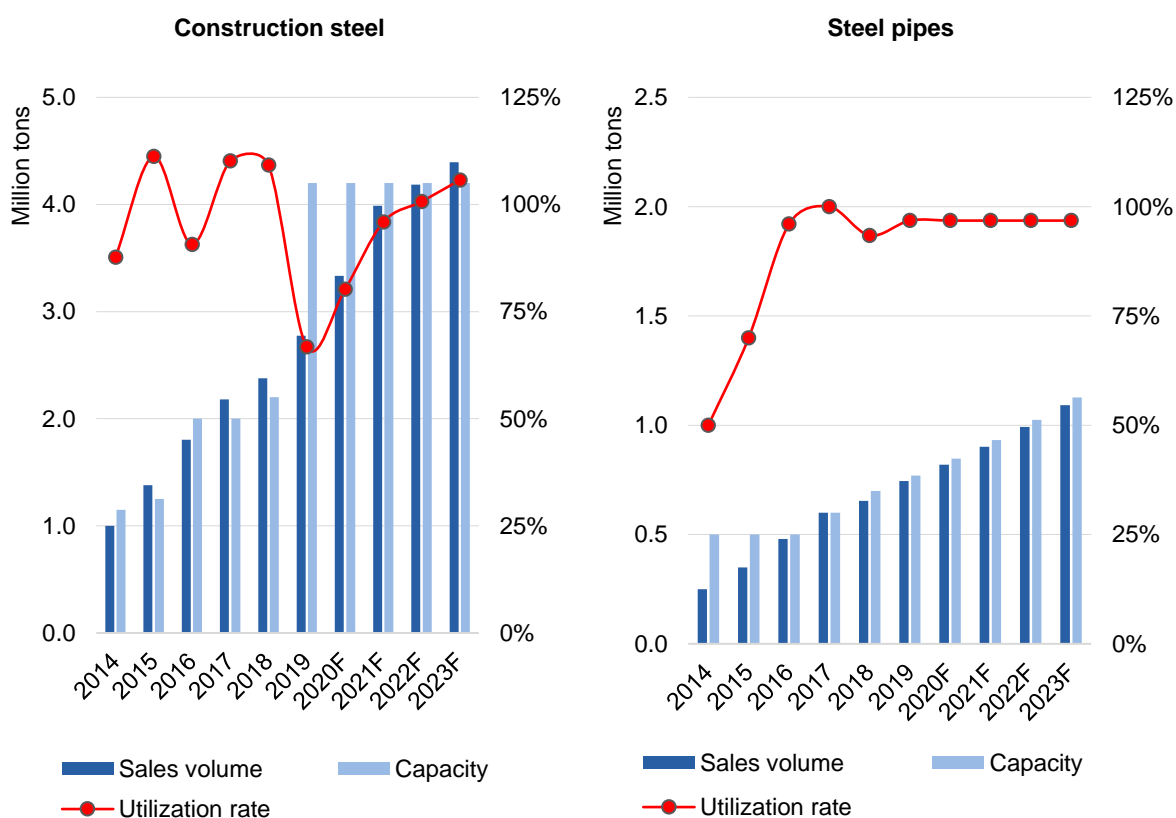
Source: Company's financial statements, VCSC forecast

Figure 3: Assumptions on HPG's average construction steel selling prices and iron ore costs

VCSC assumptions	2018	2019	2020F	2021F	2022F	2023F
<i>Previous forecast</i>						
Construction steel sales volume (million tons)	2.38	2.67	3.33	3.99	4.19	4.40
From existing production plants	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
% Utilization rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
From Dung Quat Steel Complex	0.18	0.47	1.13	1.79	1.99	2.20
% Utilization rate	8%	21%	52%	81%	90%	100%
Construction steel ASP (VND mn/ton)	13.1	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9
Average iron ore costs (USD/ton)	68.0	77.0	70.0	69.0	68.0	67.0
<i>Current forecast</i>						
Construction steel sales volume (million tons)	2.38	2.78	3.33	3.99	4.19	4.40
From existing production plants	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
% Utilization rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
From Dung Quat Steel Complex	0.18	0.58	1.13	1.79	1.99	2.20
% Utilization rate	8%	26%	52%	81%	90%	100%
Construction steel ASP (VND mn/ton)	13.1	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.7	12.9
Average iron ore costs (USD/ton)	68.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0

Source: HPG, VCSC assumptions

Figure 4: HPG's designed capacity and sales volume by product



Source: HPG, VCSC forecast. Note: Utilization rate of construction steel is sales volume over year-end designed capacity; additional construction steel capacity in 2013, 2016 and 2019.

Dung Quat Steel Complex update

We attended the first site visit at Dung Quat Steel Complex (DQSC) on December 18, 2019. Overall, the trip reaffirmed our expectation that HPG is best placed among domestic steel producers to capture future domestic steel demand growth and gain market share thanks to the company's established scale, expertise and proven operational efficiency along with the ramp-up of new capacity from DQSC. More detailed information regarding the trip can be found in our analyst meeting note, [HPG - Dung Quat Steel Complex begins commercial operation](#), dated December 19, 2020.

Phase 1 of DQSC is ready for commercial commencement. The two blast furnaces of Phase 1 finished their test running period and are ready to run commercially at full capacity; their operation effectively lifts HPG's total designed construction steel capacity to 4.2 million tons per annum. HPG expects to commence Phase 2 from Q2 2020. In addition to the main steel production facilities, HPG also showcased its investment in DQSC's deep-water seaport (consisting of 11 berths that can accommodate up to 200,000 DWT vessels), electrical plant (able to supply up to 70% of DQSC's electricity demand) and waste processing facilities.

Management is confident regarding DQSC's cost competitiveness. According to HPG management, DQSC's production cost (excluding depreciation expenses) is currently lower than that of its Hai Duong plant (HPG's existing primary production facility) for two main reasons: 1) DQSC has a deep-water seaport that allows faster and more effective delivery of input materials (i.e., iron ore and coking coal); and 2) DQSC's modern technology and machines are more efficient as current real production data has shown lower input material consumption rates compared to those of the Hai Duong plant.

Figure 5: Photos of HPG's Dung Quat Steel Complex – Phase 1 and Phase 2 area



Source: VCSC compilation

HPG is asking for shareholder approval in principle for the preliminary plan of Dung Quat Steel Complex expansion project

HPG is proposing a preliminary plan for the Dung Quat Steel Complex (DQSC) expansion project. The company will collect written approval from shareholders from March 4, 2020 to March 23, 2020. The record date for the shareholder list is March 2, 2020.

This expansion project is in addition to DQSC's current development that includes two phases: Phase 1 is for construction steel with a designed capacity of two million tons and Phase 2 is for hot rolled coil (HRC – an input material for steel sheets) with a designed capacity of two million tons. Per HPG's management, the construction process for these two phases was 98% complete as of December 2019 while Phase 1 is ready to run commercially at full capacity.

The expansion project is proposed to have two phases, which we now refer to as Phase 3 and Phase 4 of DQSC. These two phases will have a total steel capacity of five million tons (including three million tons of HRC, one million tons of medium-size shaped steel, 500,000 tons of high-quality wire rod and 500,000 tons of tool steel). The total investment for this expansion project is proposed to be VND60tn (USD2.6bn) with VND50tn (USD2.2bn) for capex and VND10tn (USD435mn) for working cap. This investment will be funded by HPG's equity (60% of capex) and debts (40%). This new facility will span a 166-ha area next to the existing DQSC (430 ha).

Although the detailed timeline for this expansion is not yet available, we believe this plan is still in its very early stages of planning and requires approval from both shareholders and authorities. This plan also comes as no surprise as HPG has communicated its ambition for an expansion beyond Phase 1 and Phase 2 since the inception of DQSC. The product portfolio of Phase 3 and Phase 4 also reflects HPG's product diversification process as the company is now adding more high-quality and specific steel products in addition to its traditional construction steel (i.e., rebar). We have not yet factored the expansion project into our forecast.

Figure 6: Dung Quat Steel Complex's area map



DQSC's current development: Phase 1 and Phase 2 is within the red border with total area of 430ha.
DQSC's expansion project proposal: Phase 3 and Phase 4 is within the yellow border with total area of 166ha.

Source: VCSC compilation.

Industry update

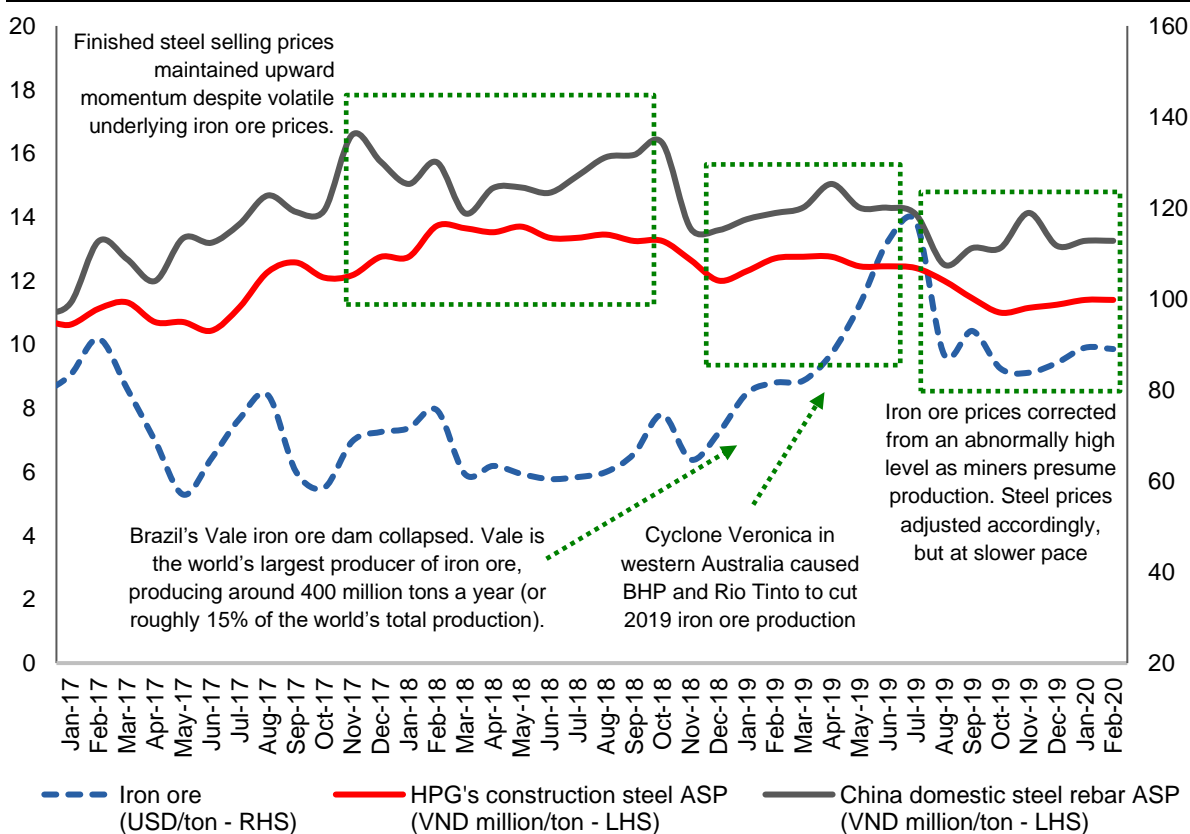
Iron ore prices trended sideways in USD85-90/ton range while ASP slightly recovered.

In H1 2019, the steel industry was heavily impacted by a series of supply disruptions from the world's top three iron ore miners. In January 2019, the collapse of Vale's Brumadinho dam in Brazil caused iron ore prices to shoot up to more than USD80 per ton. Iron ore prices continued to climb to nearly USD90 per ton in late March 2019 as BHP and Rio Tinto cut their iron ore product output due to Cyclone Veronica in Australia. Since Q2 2019, even though Vale, BHP, and Rio Tinto gradually resumed their production, iron ore prices rallied further (which we believe was due to market speculation) to around USD90-120/ton. Since mid-October 2019, iron ore prices have corrected by ~30% to USD80-90/ton (similar to the end of Q1 2019) from a peak of ~USD120/ton in July 2019 as key iron ore miners recommenced the major part their production capacity. Looking forward, although the recent coronavirus outbreak could put a certain pressure on iron ore prices due to the expectation of slower demand from China, we believe the opportunity for steel producers to expand margin on lower input costs is narrow as demand for finished products could also drop.

In conjunction with the downward trend of iron prices in H2 2019, domestic steel prices have adjusted to partially reflect softer input costs. HPG's construction steel ASP fell from VND12.4mn (USD539) per ton in July to a 2019 low of VND11.0 (USD478) in October 2019. As Q4 is a busier season for domestic construction activities, HPG's construction steel ASP inched up to VND11.25mn (USD496) per ton in December 2019, as we expected. For full-year 2019, HPG's ASP reached VND12.1mn/ton (USD524), which is equivalent to 9% YoY decrease. For 2020F, we expect ASP to stay flat vs 2019 level as we believe slow-moving domestic construction activities in Q1 2020 amid the coronavirus outbreak could weigh on the recovery of steel ASP.

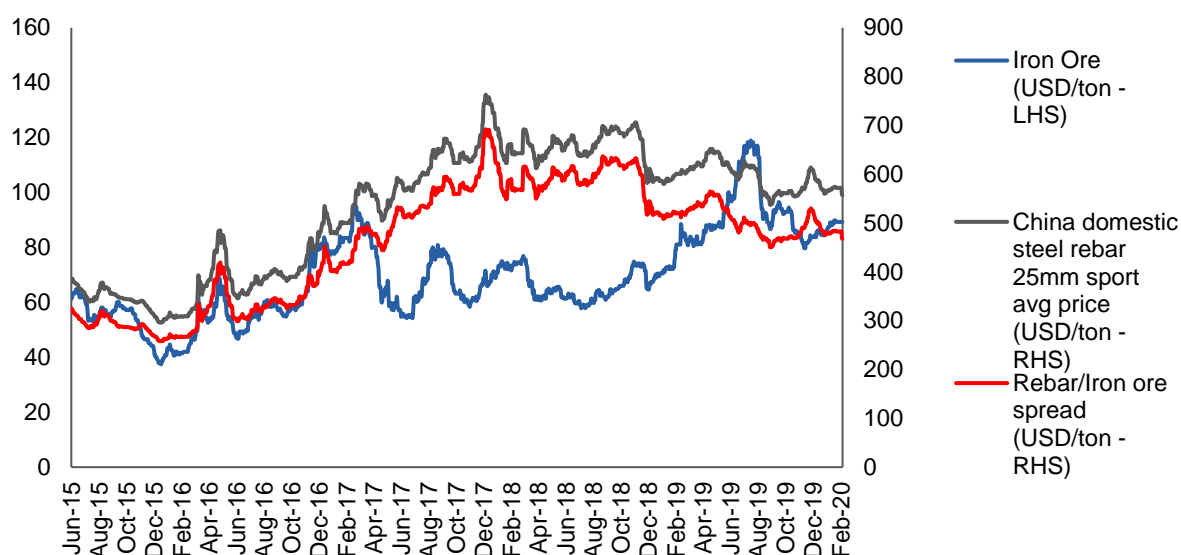
Over the long run, we maintain our view that fundamentally healthier global demand-supply dynamics deriving from China's ongoing aggressive supply-side restructuring since 2017 will be the key factor that underlines the steel market and finished steel selling prices — helping to gradually neutralize the impact of possible disruptions from both the supply and demand sides (similar to the iron ore supply disruption in H1 2019).

Figure 7: HPG's average construction steel selling prices vs iron ore prices



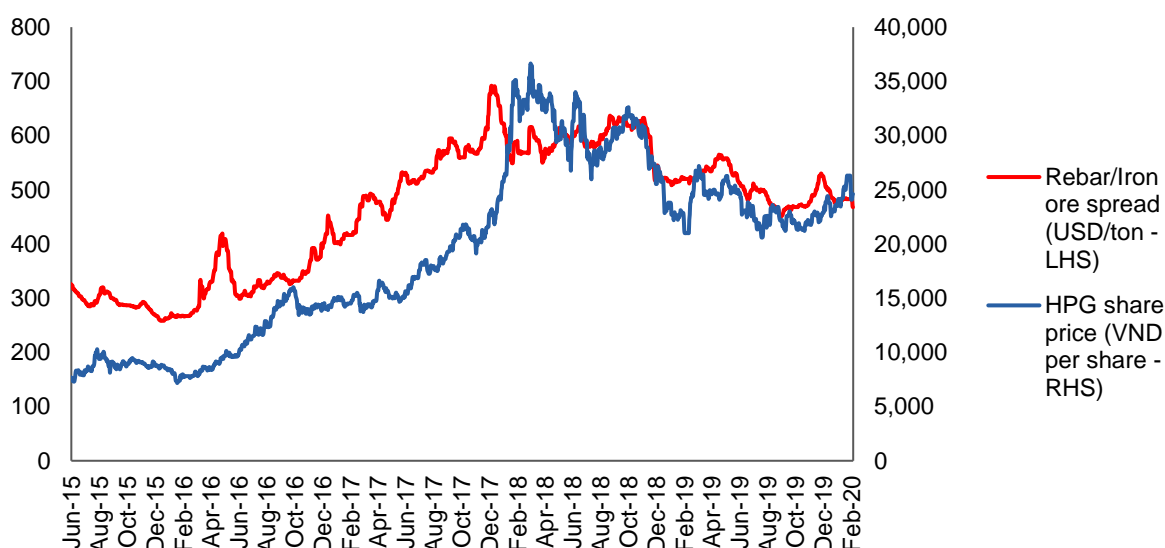
Source: Bloomberg and Vietnam Steel Association, VCSC

Figure 8: Spread between benchmark iron ore (63% Fe – delivered to Qingdao) price and Chinese rebar price



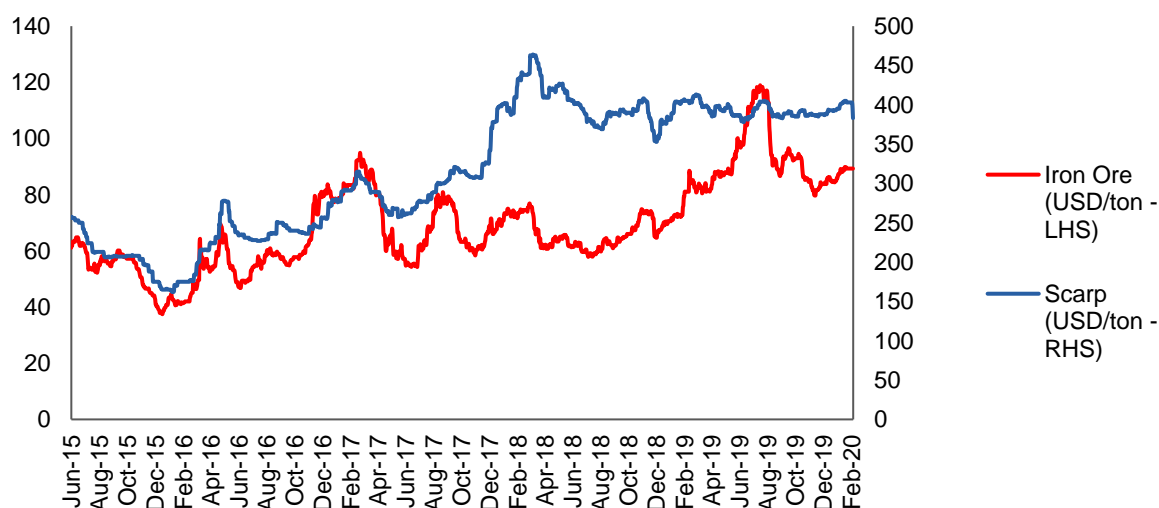
Source: Bloomberg, VCSC compilation

Figure 9: Correlation between rebar/iron ore spread and HPG share price



Source: Bloomberg, VCSC compilation

Figure 10: Benchmark iron ore price and scrap price

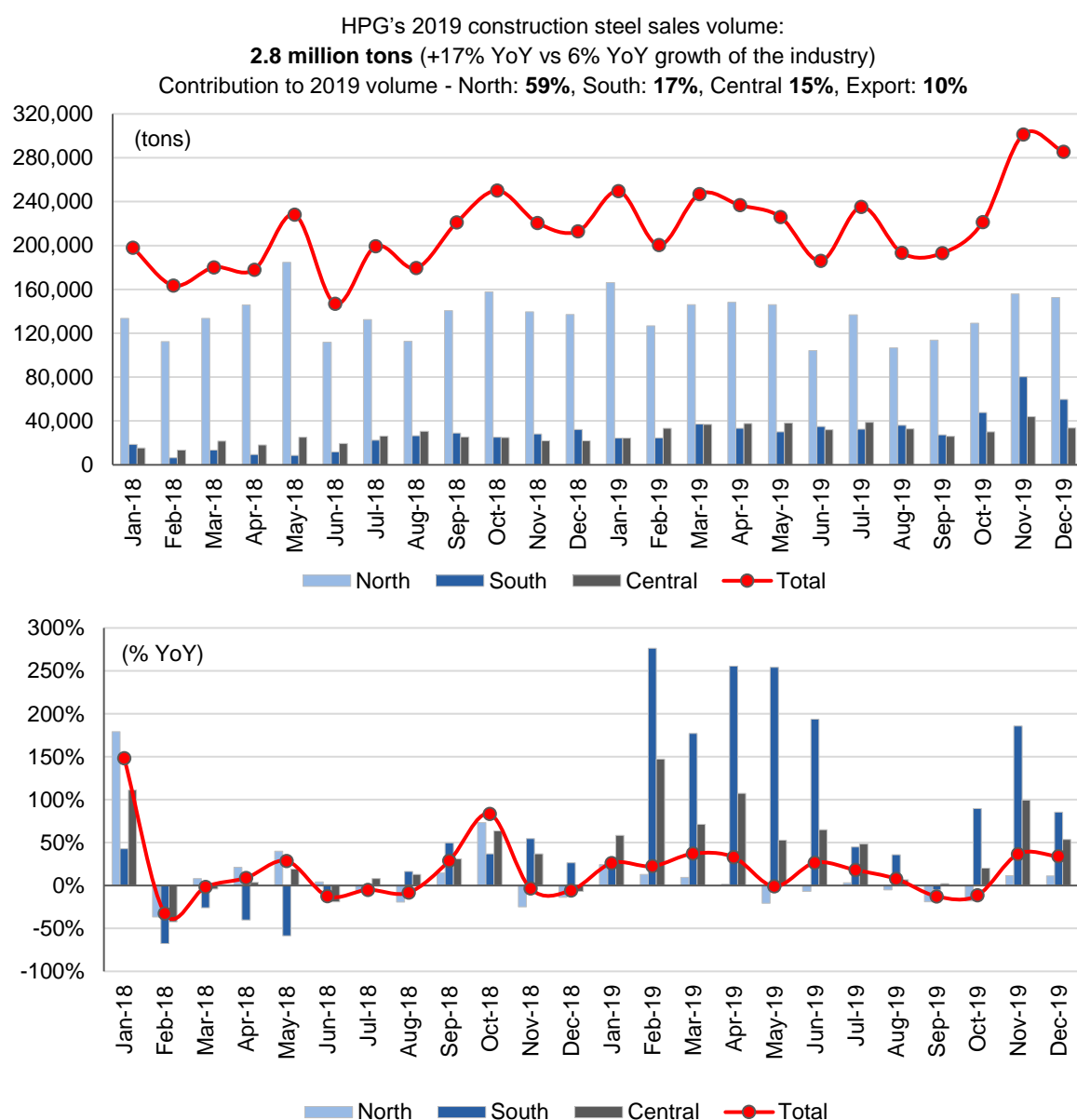


Source: Bloomberg, VCSC compilation

HPG is leading the steel industry's consolidation trend and positioning itself to be the clear champion for the long run.

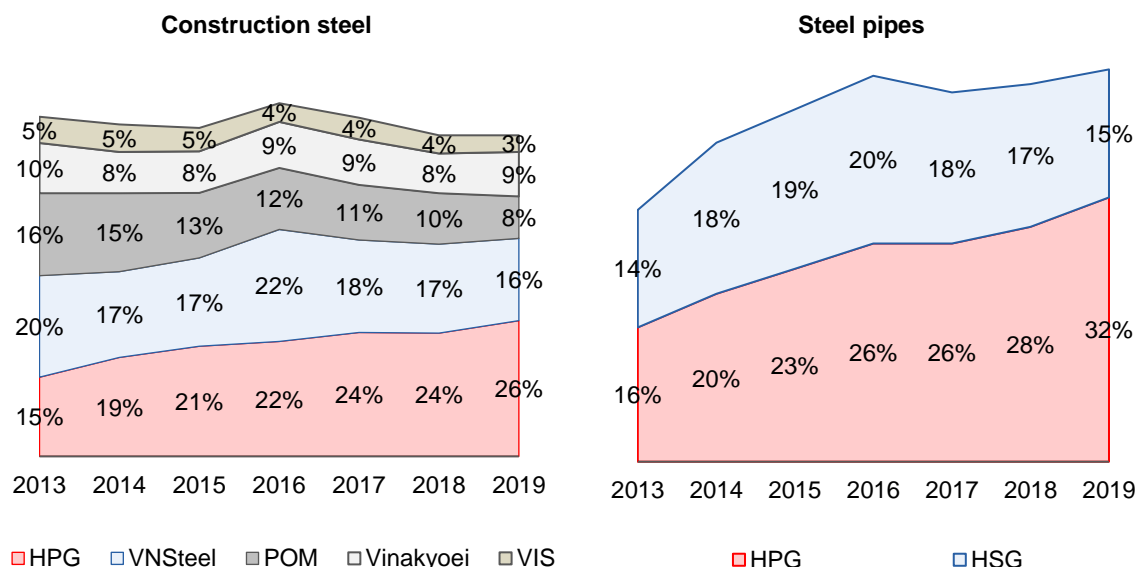
As stated in our steel industry outlook in [Vietnam Strategy 2020 - Premium growth in a slow growth world](#) (pages 124-125), dated January 6, 2020, we reiterate our view that the construction steel industry is undergoing a market consolidation led by HPG. With the total market growing slower and the ramp-up from Dung Quat Steel Complex commencement expected to occur in 2020, HPG has been very aggressive in taking market share and squeezing profits of small electric arc furnace (EAF) producers in southern and central Vietnam in 2019. Evidence of HPG's aggressive sales strategy toward Vietnam's southern and central markets is demonstrated by the company's series of customer conferences for its distributors and by HPG's strong growth from a low base of construction steel sales volume in these two markets (Figure 11).

Figure 11: HPG's monthly construction steel sales volume by regions



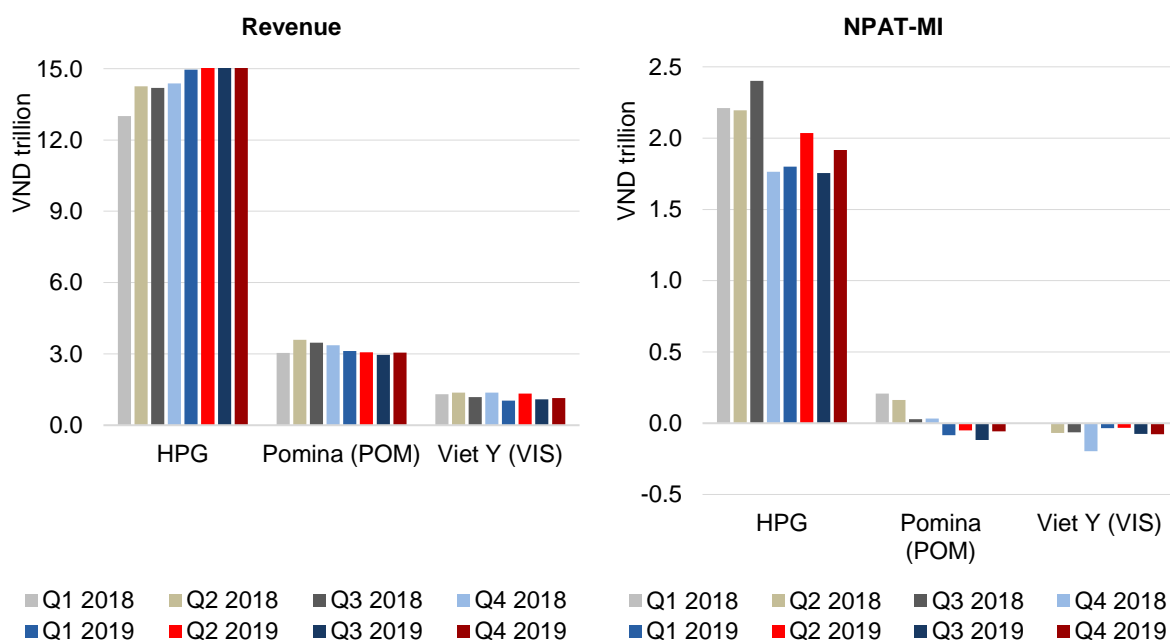
Source: VSA, VCSC compilation. Note: The North of Vietnam is HPG's traditional market that is being served by capacity from HPG's existing production plants that are also located in the North (Hai Duong Province and Hung Yen Province). Meanwhile, DQSC, which is located in the central Vietnam (Quang Ngai Province), strategically targets the central and southern markets.

Figure 12: Construction steel and steel pipe market share of major producers



Source: VSA, VCSC compilation

Figure 13: Quarterly revenue and earnings of top three listed local construction steel producers



Source: Bloomberg, companies' financial statements, VCSC compilation.

Local steel companies are proposing an extension for the construction steel protection tariff.

In 2019, the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT) announced a five-year anti-dumping tariff on color-coated (pre-painted) steel products imported from South Korea and China, effective from October 24, 2019. The imported color-coated steel products have already had import quotas and out-of-quota tariffs, hence this anti-dumping tariff helps to add another layer of protection for local products. We note that it also proves the Government's determination in protecting the local steel industry.

HPG is working with other steel producers and the Vietnam Steel Association (VSA) to propose an extension for the construction steel protection tariff that has been effective since August 2016 and is set to expire in March 2020. Per management, necessary documents have already been submitted to MoIT for consideration; the possible extension time ranges from around two to three years.

In our opinion, while extended protection is positive for the sector, we believe the pressure from China dumping steel is set to be much less now than it was when the tariffs were imposed; this is due to China's steel oversupply situation improving over the last three years and China's amount of exported steel declining to a more healthy level.

Figure 14: Vietnam's active trade protection measures on steel products

	Construction steel				Galvanized steel sheet	Pre-painted galvanized steel sheet				
MolT's decision	No. 2968/QD-BCT issued on July 18, 2016				No.1105/QD-BC issued on March 30, 2017	No. 1931/QD-BCT issued on May 31, 2017			No. 3198/QD-BCT Issued on October 24, 2019	
Type of trade protection	Anti-dumping tariff				Anti-dumping tariff	Quotas and out-of-quota tariff			Anti-dumping tariff	
Status	four-year final				five-year final	three-year final			five-year final	
Products	Steel billet and long steel				Galvanized steel sheet (35 codes)	Pre-painted galvanized steel sheet (8 codes)			Pre-painted galvanized steel sheet (13 codes)	
Imports' origin	All countries				China (including Hong Kong) and South Korea	All countries			South Korea and China	
Rate	Steel billet		Long steel		3.17% - 38.34% depends on specific producer		Total imported quota (tons)	Out-of-quota rate	Anti-dumping	
	March 22, 2016 to March 21, 2017	23.3%	March 22, 2016 to August 1, 2016	14.2%						
			August 2, 2016 to March 21, 2017	15.4%						
	March 22, 2017 to March 21, 2018	21.3%	March 22, 2017 to March 21, 2018	13.9%		Jun 15, 2017 to Jun 14, 2018	380,679	19%	2.53% - 34.27% for Chinese imports (depends on specific producer)	
	March 22, 2018 to March 21, 2019	19.3%	March 22, 2018 to March 21, 2019	12.4%		Jun 15, 2018 to Jun 14, 2019	418,747	19%		
	March 22, 2019 to March 21, 2020	17.3%	March 22, 2019 to March 21, 2020	10.9%		Jun 15, 2019 to Jun 14, 2020	460,622	19%		4.71% - 19.25% for South Korean imports (depends on specific producer)
	March 22, 2020 onwards	0.0%	March 22, 2020 onwards	0.0%		Jun 15, 2020 onwards	0	0		
	Valid period	August 2, 2016 to March 21, 2020				April 14, 2017 to April 13, 2022	Jun 15, 2017 to Jun 14, 2020			October 24, 2019 to October 23, 2024

Source: MolT, VCSC compilation

Nevertheless, we reiterate to note downside risks to our positive view on HPG.

As HPG is still a commodity-linked stock, the most obvious risk to it is commodity prices, or specifically the spread between HPG's selling prices and its iron ore input prices. As discussed above, global steel producers experienced a strong margin compression in 2019 due to unexpected iron ore supply disruptions from Vale, Rio Tinto, and BHP while HPG tries to gain market share through its pricing strategy — which we believe is only a short-term compromise for a long-term benefit. Other notable risks include threats from higher-than-expected Chinese imports and the possible expansion of the Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Complex (FHS) into construction steel. FHS's current designed capacity is seven million tons per annum with the majority of capacity to produce HRC. According to VSA data, FHS sold in total 4.1 million tons of HRC and 658,000 tons of wire-rod in 2019.

Valuation

We continue to use a combination of the DCF (70% weighting) and P/E (30% weighting) methodologies to derive a target price for HPG of VND33,500 per share, which 3% lower than our previous target price.

1. The DCF-derived fair price is lower than our last update report mainly because we trim our 2020F NPAT-MI by 5% amid our own expectation of slow-moving domestic construction activities in Q1 2020 due to the recent coronavirus outbreak.
2. The P/E-derived fair price in this report is lower compared to our last report due to a lower 2020F EPS of VND2,881 vs VND3,025 previously.

Figure 15: Valuation summary

Valuation method	Fair price	Weight	(VND/share)
DCF	37,300	70%	26,200
Target 2020 P/E of 8.5x	24,500	30%	7,300
Target price			33,500
2020F P/E at Target price			11.6x

Source: VCSC

Discounted cash flow (DCF)

We continue to apply a five-year DCF valuation, terminal growth rate of 2% and WACC of 12.6%. We are forecasting a 2019-2024F CAGR of 15.7% for HPG's NPAT-MI.

Figure 16: Discounted cash flow

Assumptions	2020F	2021F	2022F	2023F	2024F
EBIT (VND bn)	11,629	14,097	15,509	16,928	18,730
- Tax	-1,744	-2,115	-2,326	-2,539	-2,810
+ Depreciation	5,049	6,957	7,174	7,392	7,172
- Capex	-4,481	-2,242	-2,251	-2,261	-2,449
- Working cap increase	953	-5,515	-4,693	-5,048	-4,964
Free Cash Flow	11,406	11,183	13,413	14,472	15,681
Present value of FCF	10,133	8,826	9,405	9,015	8,678
Total PV of FCF	10,133	18,959	28,364	37,379	46,056

Cost of Capital	Previous report	Revised	DCF	VND bn
Beta	1.3	1.3	PV of Free Cash Flow	46,056
Market Risk Premium %	8.7	8.7	PV of Terminal Val	88,694
Risk Free Rate %	4.5	4.5	PV of FCF and TV	134,750
Cost of Equity %	15.8	15.8	Plus: Cash + Short term deposit	5,939
Cost of Debt %	10.0	10.0	Less: Debt	36,680
Corporate Tax Rate %	16.0	16.7	Value of Equity	104,010
Debt-to-capital ratio %	43.1	43.4	Fully diluted shares (mn)	2,761
WACC %	12.6	12.6	DCF value per share (VND)	37,300
Terminal Growth Rate %	2.0	2.0		

Source: VCSC

Figure 17: Sensitivity analysis of our target price for HPG in relation to DCF's WACC and terminal growth rate, ceteris paribus

Terminal growth rate %	WACC						
	12.0%	12.2%	12.4%	12.6%	12.8%	13.0%	13.2%
0.5%	32,000	31,500	30,900	30,400	29,900	29,400	28,900
1.0%	33,100	32,500	31,900	31,300	30,800	30,300	29,800
1.5%	34,200	33,600	33,000	32,400	31,800	31,200	30,700
2.0%	35,500	34,800	34,100	33,500	32,800	32,200	31,700
2.5%	36,900	36,100	35,400	34,700	34,000	33,400	32,700
3.0%	38,500	37,600	36,800	36,000	35,300	34,600	33,900
3.5%	40,200	39,300	38,400	37,500	36,700	36,000	35,200

Source: VCSC

Peer P/E multiple

We select leading construction steel producers in Asian countries such as South Korea, China, India and Taiwan to form a comparable universe for HPG. Our selected peer group reported low Q3 2019 earnings results that caused a spike in the peer group median P/E from September-December 2019. These companies reported recoveries in Q4 2019; therefore, the peer group median P/E dove to 9.7x as it is currently. As the peer group median P/E is correcting after Q3 2019's abnormal level, we maintain a target 2020 P/F of 8.5x as in our last update report.

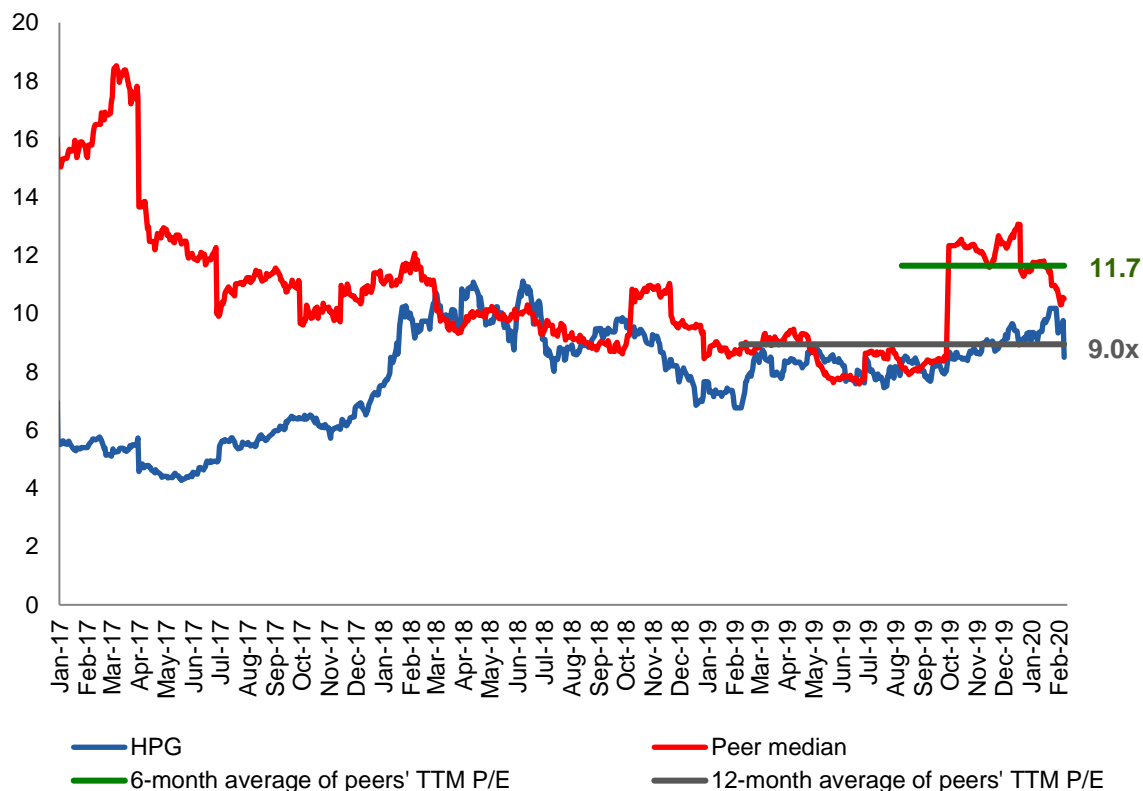
We believe that HPG deserves to trade at least on par with its peers, despite its smaller scale, given HPG's superior profitability (TTM ROE of 17.0% vs 5.8% peer median) and solid growth prospects with NPAT-MI CAGR of 15.7% over 2019-2024F, based on our forecast.

Figure 18: Regional peers

Company	Country	Mkt cap (USD mn)	TTM Net Sales (USD mn)	Y-o-Y (%)	TTM NPAT (USD mn)	Y-o-Y (%)	TTM EBIT margin	TTM EBITDA margin	Net debt/Equity (%)	ROE (%)	ROA (%)	P/E (x)	LQ P/B (x)
POSCO	South Korea	16,198	55,253	-0.9	1575	8.5	9.7	6.0	20.5	2.0	1.1	9.7	0.4
China Steel Corp	Taiwan	12,277	12,458	-0.2	497	-37.6	23.7	5.6	58.6	5.0	2.3	23.7	1.2
Jsw Steel	India	9,451	11,803	17.7	1093	22.9	8.8	18.1	120.2	24.3	7.4	8.8	1.9
NMDC	India	4,846	1,739	4.6	661	21.3	7.5	54.7	-16.3	18.3	15.8	7.5	1.4
Hesteel Co	China	3,392	18,130	10.6	297	-31.9	11.8	5.8	169.1	4.3	1.0	11.8	0.5
Hyundai Steel	South Korea	3,339	17,608	-1.3	15	-95.7	N/M	1.6	54.6	1.0	0.5	N/M	0.2
Fosun Intl	China	3,053	19,680	41.0	2074	0.0	5.9	19.3	13.7	13.2	2.3	5.9	0.7
Maanshan Iron & Steel Co	China	2,920	11,115	-8.5	265	-73.8	11.4	3.9	41.3	6.6	2.4	11.4	0.8
Average		6,934	18,473	7.9	810	-23.3	11.3	14.4	57.7	9.3	4.1	11.3	0.9
Median		4,119	15,033	2.2	579	-15.9	9.7	5.9	48.0	5.8	2.3	9.7	0.8
Hoa Phat Group	Vietnam	2,857	2,768	14.0	326	-12.4	15.3	19.4	64.3	17.0	8.3	9.4	1.4

Source: Bloomberg, VCSC

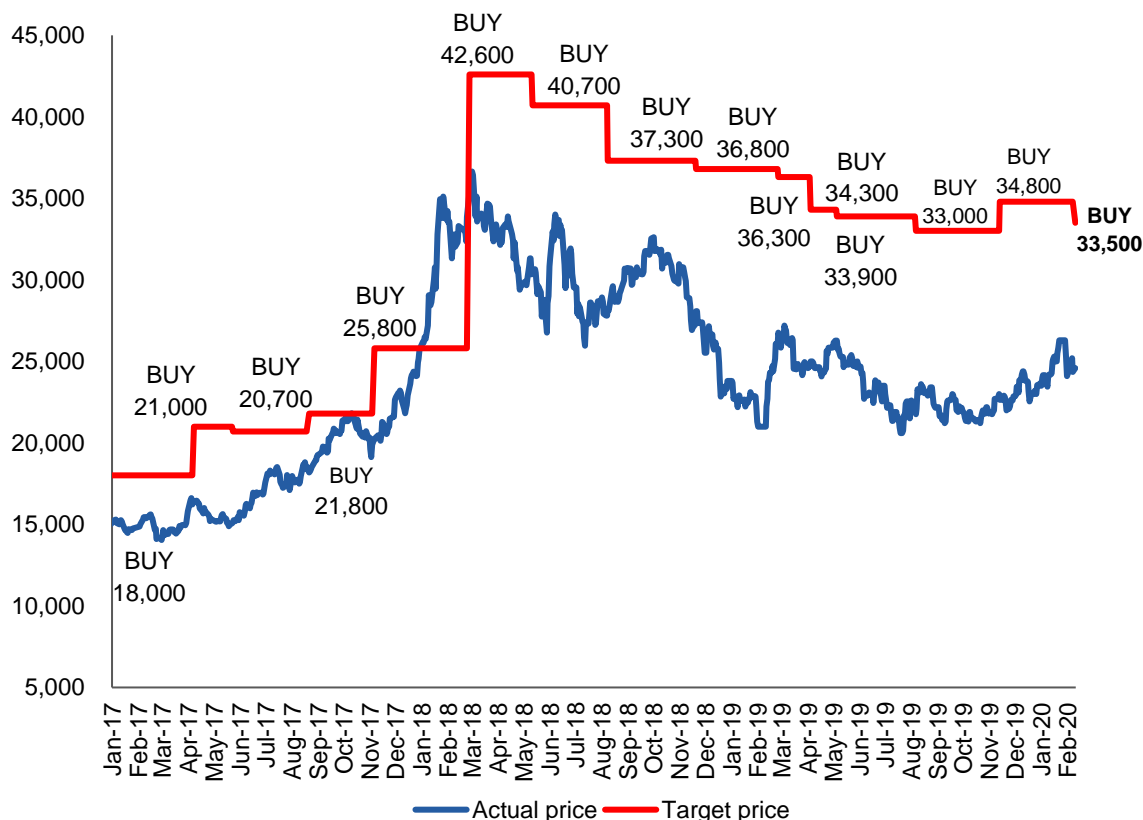
Figure 19: Historical Price-to-Earnings Ratio (P/E) of HPG vs peers



Source: Bloomberg, VCSC

Recommendation history

Figure 20: Historical VCSC target price vs share price (VND/share)



Source: Bloomberg, VCSC. Note: Historical target prices adjusted for changes in shares outstanding.

Financial statements

P&L (VND bn)	2019	2020F	2021F	2022F
Revenue	63,658	78,857	95,859	107,035
COGS	-52,473	-65,357	-79,501	-88,971
Gross Profit	11,185	13,500	16,358	18,064
Sales & Marketing exp	-873	-1,240	-1,493	-1,699
General & Admin exp	-569	-631	-767	-856
Operating Profit	9,743	11,629	14,097	15,509
Financial income	471	608	593	624
Financial expenses	-1,182	-2,300	-2,439	-2,099
- o/w interest expense	-937	-2,051	-2,193	-1,874
Associates	-1	-1	-1	-1
Net other income/(loss)	66	66	66	66
Profit before Tax	9,097	10,002	12,316	14,098
Income Tax	-1,518	-1,500	-1,847	-2,115
NPAT before MI	7,578	8,501	10,468	11,983
Minority Interest	-71	-38	-47	-53
NPAT less MI, reported	7,508	8,463	10,422	11,930
NPAT less MI, adjusted	7,508	8,463	10,422	11,930

EBITDA	12,381	16,678	21,054	22,683
EPS reported, VND	2,541	2,881	3,548	4,062
EPS adjusted, VND	2,541	2,881	3,548	4,062
EPS fully diluted, VND	2,541	2,881	3,548	4,062
DPS, VND	0	0	2,000	2,300
DPS/EPS (%)	0%	0%	56%	57%

RATIOS	2019	2020F	2021F	2022F
Growth				
Revenue growth	14.0%	23.9%	21.6%	11.7%
Op profit (EBIT) growth	-7.6%	19.4%	21.2%	10.0%
PBT growth	-9.7%	9.9%	23.1%	14.5%
EPS growth, adjusted	-14.3%	13.4%	23.1%	14.5%

Profitability				
Gross Profit Margin	17.6%	17.1%	17.1%	16.9%
Op Profit, (EBIT) Margin	15.3%	14.7%	14.7%	14.5%
EBITDA Margin	19.4%	21.2%	22.0%	21.2%
NPAT-MI Margin, adj,	11.8%	10.7%	10.9%	11.1%
ROE	17.0%	16.3%	18.0%	19.0%
ROA	8.3%	8.1%	9.7%	11.0%

Efficiency				
Days Inventory On Hand	116.6	114.2	111.8	120.8
Days Accts, Receivable	14.1	13.7	13.9	14.9
Days Accts, Payable	51.8	46.2	51.5	51.2
Cash Conversion Days	78.9	81.7	74.2	84.5

Liquidity				
Current Ratio x	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9
Quick Ratio x	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Cash Ratio x	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Debt / Assets	36.0%	27.4%	23.0%	18.5%
Debt / Capital	43.4%	34.3%	29.3%	23.8%
Net Debt / Equity	64.3%	38.0%	29.3%	19.1%
Interest Coverage x	10.7	5.9	6.6	8.5

B/S (VND bn)	2019	2020F	2021F	2022F
Cash & equivalents	4,565	6,601	5,950	6,507
ST investment	1,374	1,374	1,374	1,374
Accounts receivables	2,663	3,241	4,071	4,692
Inventories	19,412	21,487	27,226	31,688
Other current assets	2,458	3,044	3,701	4,132
Total Current assets	30,472	35,748	42,323	48,393
Fix assets, gross	82,243	86,724	88,966	91,217
- Depreciation	-12,982	-18,031	-24,987	-32,161
Fix assets, net	69,261	68,693	63,978	59,056
LT investment	26	26	26	26
LT assets other	2,032	2,032	2,032	2,032
Total LT assets	71,319	70,751	66,036	61,113
Total Assets	101,791	106,499	108,358	109,506

Accounts payable	6,178	10,370	12,081	12,903
Short-term debt	16,838	10,457	9,540	8,897
Other ST liabilities	3,982	3,982	3,982	3,982
Total current liabilities	26,998	24,810	25,603	25,782
Long term debt	19,842	18,707	15,405	11,404
Other LT liabilities	7,163	7,163	7,163	7,163
Total Liabilities	54,003	50,680	48,172	44,349

Preferred Equity	0	0	0	0
Paid in capital	27,611	27,611	27,611	27,611
Share premium	3,212	3,212	3,212	3,212
Retained earnings	15,858	23,852	28,173	33,090
Other equity	924	924	924	924
Minority interest	183	221	267	321
Total equity	47,788	55,819	60,187	65,157
Liabilities & equity	101,791	106,499	108,358	109,506

Y/E shares out, mn	2,761	2,761	2,761	2,761
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

CASH FLOW (VND bn)	2019	2020F	2021F	2022F
Beginning Cash Balance	2,516	4,565	6,601	5,950
Net Income	7,578	8,501	10,468	11,983
Dep, & amortization	2,638	5,049	6,957	7,174
Chge in Working Cap	-6,445	953	-5,515	-4,693
Other adjustments	4,583	-508	-625	-716
Cash from Operations	8,354	13,995	11,285	13,749

Capital Expenditures, net	-21,622	-4,481	-2,242	-2,251
Investments, net	2,901	0	0	0
Cash from Investments	-18,698	-4,481	-2,242	-2,251

Dividends Paid	0	0	-5,522	-6,350
Δ in Share Capital	0	0	0	0
Δ in ST debt	5,343	-6,381	-917	-643
Δ in LT debt	7,031	-1,135	-3,301	-4,001
Other financing C/F	19	38	47	53
Cash from Financing	12,393	-7,478	-9,694	-10,942

Net Change in Cash	2,049	2,036	-651	556
Ending Cash Balance	4,565	6,601	5,950	6,507

Source: Company's financial statements, VCSC forecasts

VCSC Rating System

Stock ratings are set based on projected total shareholder return (TSR), defined as (target price – current price)/current price + dividend yield, and are not related to market performance.

Equity rating key	Definition
BUY	If the projected TSR is 20% or higher
OUTPERFORM	If the projected TSR is between 10% and 20%
MARKET PERFORM	If the projected TSR is between -10% and 10%
UNDERPERFORM	If the projected TSR is between -10% and -20%
SELL	If the projected TSR is -20% or lower
NOT RATED	The company is or may be covered by the Research Department but no rating or target price is assigned either voluntarily or to comply with applicable regulation and/or firm policies in certain circumstances, including when VCSC is acting in an advisory capacity in a merger or strategic transaction involving the company.
RATING SUSPENDED, COVERAGE TERMINATED	A rating may be suspended, or coverage terminated, if fundamental information is deemed insufficient to determine a target price or investment rating or due to a reallocation of research resources. Any previous investment rating and target price are no longer in effect.

Unless otherwise specified, these performance parameters are set with a 12-month horizon. Movement in share prices may cause a temporary mismatch between the latest published rating and projected TSR for a stock based on its market price and the latest published target price.

Target prices are generally based on the analyst's assessment of the stock's fair value over a 12-month horizon. However, the target price may differ from the analyst's fair value if the analyst believes that the market will not price the stock in line with assessed fair value over the specified time horizon.

Risks: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Foreign currency rates of exchange may adversely affect the value, price or income of any security or related instrument mentioned in this report. For investment advice, trade execution or other enquiries, clients should contact their local sales representative.

Disclaimer

Analyst Certification of Independence

I, Vy Nguyen, hereby certify that the views expressed in this report accurately reflect my personal views about the subject securities or issuers. I also certify that no part of my compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report. The equity research analysts responsible for the preparation of this report receive compensation based upon various factors, including the quality and accuracy of research, client feedback, competitive factors, and overall firm revenues, which include revenues from, among other business units, Institutional Equities and Investment Banking.

VCSC and its officers, directors and employees may have positions in any securities mentioned in this document (or in any related investment) and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such securities (or investment). VCSC may have, within the last three years, served as manager or co-manager of a public offering of securities for, or currently may make a primary market in issues of, any or all of the entities mentioned in this report or may be providing, or have provided within the previous 12 months, significant advice or investment services in relation to the investment concerned or a related investment.

Copyright 2013 Viet Capital Securities Company "VCSC". All rights reserved. This report has been prepared on the basis of information believed to be reliable at the time of publication. VCSC makes no representation or warranty regarding the completeness and accuracy of such information. Opinions, estimates and projection expressed in this report represent the current views of the author at the date of publication only. They do not necessarily reflect the opinions of VCSC and are subject to change without notice. This report is provided, for information purposes only, to institutional investors and retail clients of VCSC in Vietnam and overseas in accordance to relevant laws and regulations explicit to the country where this report is distributed, and does not constitute an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities discussed herein in any jurisdiction. Investors must make their investment decisions based upon independent advice subject to their particular financial situation and investment objectives. This report may not be copied, reproduced, published or redistributed by any person for any purpose without the written permission of an authorized representative of VCSC. Please cite sources when quoting.

U.K. and European Economic Area (EEA): Unless specified to the contrary, issued and approved for distribution in the U.K. and the EEA by VCSC issued by VCSC has been prepared in accordance with VCSC's policies for managing conflicts of interest arising as a result of publication and distribution of investment research. Many European regulators require a firm to establish, implement and maintain such a policy. This report has been issued in the U.K. only to persons of a kind described in Article 19 (5), 38, 47 and 49 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (all such persons being referred to as "relevant persons"). This document must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons. In other EEA countries, the report has been issued to persons regarded as professional investors (or equivalent) in their home jurisdiction. **Australia:** This material is issued and distributed by VCSC in Australia to "wholesale clients" only. VCSC does not issue or distribute this material to "retail clients". The recipient of this material must not distribute it to any third party or outside Australia without the prior written consent of VCSC. For the purposes of this paragraph the terms "wholesale client" and "retail client" have the meanings given to them in section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. **Hong Kong:** The 1% ownership disclosure as of the previous month end satisfies the requirements under Paragraph 16.5(a) of the Hong Kong Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission. (For research published within the first ten days of the month, the disclosure may be based on the month end data from two months prior.) **Japan:** There is a risk that a loss may occur due to a change in the price of the shares in the case of share trading, and that a loss may occur due to the exchange rate in the case of foreign share trading. In the case of share trading, VCSC will be receiving a brokerage fee and consumption tax (shouhizei) calculated by multiplying the executed price by the commission rate which was individually agreed between VCSC and the customer in advance. **Korea:** This report may have been edited or contributed to from time to time by affiliates of VCSC. **Singapore:** VCSC and/or its affiliates may have a holding in any of the securities discussed in this report; for securities where the holding is 1% or greater, the specific holding is disclosed in the Important Disclosures section above. **India:** For private circulation only, not for sale. **Pakistan:** For private circulation only, not for sale. **New Zealand:** This material is issued and distributed by VCSC in New Zealand only to persons whose principal business is the investment of money or who, in the course of and for the purposes of their business, habitually invest money. VCSC does not issue or distribute this material to members of "the public" as determined in accordance with section 3 of the Securities Act 1978. The recipient of this material must not distribute it to any third party or outside New Zealand without the prior written consent of VCSC. **Canada:** The information contained herein is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, a prospectus, an advertisement, a public offering, an offer to sell securities described herein, or solicitation of an offer to buy securities described herein, in Canada or any province or territory thereof. Any offer or sale of the securities described herein in Canada will be made only under an exemption from the requirements to file a prospectus with the relevant Canadian securities regulators and only by a dealer properly registered under applicable securities laws or, alternatively, pursuant to an exemption from the dealer registration requirement in the relevant province or territory of Canada in which such offer or sale is made. The information contained herein is under no circumstances to be construed as investment advice in any province or territory of Canada and is not tailored to the needs of the recipient. To the extent that the information contained herein references securities of an issuer incorporated, formed or created under the laws of Canada or a province or territory of Canada, any trades in such securities must be conducted through a dealer registered in Canada. No securities commission or similar regulatory authority in Canada has reviewed or in any way passed judgment upon these materials, the information contained herein or the merits of the securities described herein, and any representation to the contrary is an offence. **Dubai:** This report has been issued to persons regarded as professional clients as defined under the DFSA rules. **United States:** This research report prepared by VCSC is distributed in the United States to Major US Institutional Investors (as defined in Rule 15a-6 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) only by Decker&Co, LLC, a broker-dealer registered in the US (registered under Section 15 of Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). All responsibility for the distribution of this report by Decker&Co, LLC in the US shall be borne by Decker&Co, LLC. All resulting transactions by a US person or entity should be effected through a registered broker-dealer in the US. This report is not directed at you if VCSC Broker or Decker&Co, LLC is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you. You should satisfy yourself before reading it that Decker&Co, LLC and VCSC is permitted to provide research material concerning investment to you under relevant legislation and regulations.

Contacts

Corporate

www.vcsc.com.vn

Head Office

Bitexco Financial Tower, 2 Hai Trieu Street
District 1, HCMC
+84 28 3914 3588

Transaction Office

10 Nguyen Hue Street
District 1, HCMC
+84 28 3914 3588

Research

Research Team: +84 28 3914 3588
research@vcsc.com.vn

Banks, Securities and Insurance

Long Ngo, Associate Director, ext 123

- Nghia Dien, Senior Analyst, ext 138
- Anh Dinh, Analyst, ext 139
- Truc Ngo, Analyst, ext 116

Consumer and Pharma

Phap Dang, Associate Director, ext 143

- Dao Nguyen, Manager, ext 185
- Ha Dao, Analyst, ext 194
- Vinh Bui, Analyst, ext 191

Real Estate, Construction and Materials

Hong Luu, Senior Manager, ext 120

- Vy Nguyen, Senior Analyst, ext 147
- Duc Pham, Analyst, ext 174

Retail Client Research

Duc Vu, Senior Manager, ext 363

- Nghia Le, Analyst, ext 181
- Tra Vuong, Analyst, ext 365
- Trung Nguyen, Analyst, ext 129

Institutional Sales and Brokerage

& Foreign Individuals

Dung Nguyen

+84 28 3914 3588, ext 136
dung.nguyen@vcsc.com.vn

Hanoi Branch

109 Tran Hung Dao
Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi
+84 24 6262 6999

Transaction Office

236-238 Nguyen Cong Tru Street
District 1, HCMC
+84 28 3914 3588

Alastair Macdonald, Head of Research, ext 105

alastair.macdonald@vcsc.com.vn

Macro

- Luong Hoang, Senior Analyst, ext 364
- Nguyen Truong, Analyst, ext 132

Oil & Gas and Power

Duong Dinh, Senior Manager, ext 140

- Tram Ngo, Senior Analyst, ext 135
- Thanh Nguyen, Senior Analyst, ext 173
- Duc Le, Analyst, ext 196

Industrials and Transportation

- Nam Hoang, Senior Analyst, ext 124
- Dang Thai, Analyst, ext 149

Retail & Corporate Brokerage

Ho Chi Minh & Hanoi

Quynh Chau

+84 28 3914 3588, ext 222
quynh.chau@vcsc.com.vn