

Sai Gon VRG (SIP)

Sustaining margins via site clearance acceleration

Analyst Nguyen Thi Trang trangnt6@kbsec.com.vn

November 26, 2024

SIP owns large land bank located in prime locations

Among the industrial park (IP) developers operating in the South, Sai Gon VRG Investment Corporation (SIP) owns the largest land bank which is now available for lease (1,005ha). The specific IPs include Phuoc Dong IP (759ha) in Tay Ninh; Loc An – Binh Son IP (116ha) near Long Thanh – Dong Nai Airport; Le Minh Xuan 3 IP (105ha), and Dong Nam IP (25ha) in Ho Chi Minh City.

It took advantage of low land clearance costs

By the end of 3Q24, 93% of SIP's IP area has completed site clearance, equivalent to 832ha land ready for lease. We believe that SIP has the advantage of proactively accelerating the site clearance progress from previous years at low cost, thereby (1) maintaining competitive rents in Phuoc Dong IP, attracting customers and (2) increasing GPM in new leased areas at Le Minh Xuan 3, Loc An – Binh Son, and Dong Nam IP thanks to strong price uptrend in these areas.

Power supply segment profits were optimized after SIP was licensed to invest in substations

SIP is one of the few IP developers licensed to build electrical substations and transmit electricity to IPs, so the power segment of the corporation gains a good GPM (about 6%). As SIP has invested in the 110KV Phuoc Dong – Boi Loi 5 substation in 2024, we project that its electricity output will increase 15% YoY in 2024 and reach a CAGR of 11% in the period 2025–2028, equivalent to the growth rate in 2019–2023.

Valuation: BUY rating - Target price VND89,500

Based on the business outlook and valuation results, we gave SIP shares a BUY rating and a price target of VND89,500, 16% higher than the closing price on November 25, 2024.

Buy initiate

Target price	VND89,500
Upside	16%
Current price (Nov 25, 2024)	VND77,300
Consensus target price	VND96,300
Market cap (VNDtn/USDbn)	15.8/0.6

Trading data		
Free float		57.0%
3M avg trading value (VNDbr	n/USDmn)	29.1/1.2
Foreign ownership		2.8%
Major shareholder	An Loc Urb	an Development
	& Inve	estment (19.8%)

Forecast e	arnings &	valuation
------------	-----------	-----------

FY-end	2022	2023	2024F	2025F
Net revenue (VNDbn)	6,035	6,677	7,986	8,936
Operating income/loss (VNDbn)	1,239	1,263	1,538	1,658
NPAT-MI (VNDbn)	977	927	1,147	1,239
EPS (VND)	10,518	5,098	5,447	5,884
EPS growth (%)	17.0	-51.5	6.8	8.0
P/E (x)	2.7	10.8	13.9	12.8
P/B (x)	0.7	2.5	3.7	3.5
ROE (%)	28.1	24.1	27.5	28.0
Dividend yield (%)	7.7	5.3	4.6	5.3

Share price performance						
(%)	1M	3M	6M	12M		
Absolute	1.8	-0.7	-6.8	46.7		
Relative	8.0	4.6	-1.1	37.5		



Source: Bloomberg, KB Securities Vietnam



Revenue composition (2023)

■ Utilities (electricity & water) ■ Industrial parks ■ Other utility services tilities ■ Others

Business operation

Sai Gon VRG Investment Corporation (SIP) is a leading IP developer in the South, owning an IP land bank of up to 3,149ha. In addition to leasing IPs, SIP also provides utility services including electricity, water, factories, and waste treatment for customers.

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

revenue and improve gross profit in the coming years.

Investment Catalysts

SIP owns a large land bank. Its remaining leasable IP land is the largest in the South, covering more than 1,005ha: Phuoc Dong IP (759ha), Loc An – Binh Son IP (116ha), Le Minh Xuan 3 IP (105ha), and Dong Nam IP (25ha).

SIP has a large area available for lease with low cost thanks to its proactive land clearance from the previous phase. By the end of 3Q24, 93% of SIP's IP area completed land clearance, equivalent to 832ha available for lease. We believe this is an advantage of SIP, helping the company ensure land rental

The company has stable cash flow from electricity supply. We forecast electricity output in 2024 and 2025 of SIP to increase by 15% YoY and 11% YoY, respectively bringing in VND6,506 billion and VND7,293 billion in revenue (equal to 80% of total revenue).

Please find more details below

Notes

Please find more details below

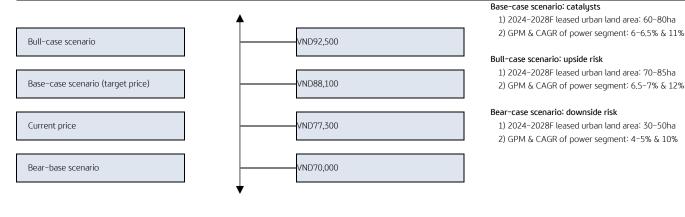
Please find more details below

Revised earnings estimates

(VNDbn)	KBSV estimates		Change vs previous estimates			Consensus*		
	2024E	2025E	2024E	2025E	2024E	2025E	2024E	2025E
Revenue	7,986	8,936	-	-	7,710	8,608	+3.6%	+3.8%
EBIT	1,063	1,228	-	-	922	1,045	+15.2%	+17.5%
NP after MI	1,147	1,239	=	-	1,027	1,116	+11.7%	+11.0%

Source: Bloomberg, KB Securities Vietnam

Investment opinion & risks





Business overview

SIP is a company operating in the field of investment and development of industrial parks. After more than 17 years of establishment, it has been developing four industrial parks in the Southern region on a total land area of up to 3,204ha, including: Dong Nam IP (287ha), Phuoc Dong IP (2,189ha), Le Minh Xuan 3 IP (231ha), and Loc An – Binh Son IP (497ha).

Fig 1. SIP - History of development

2007	Founded Saigon VRG Investment Joint Stock Company
2009	Founded Phuoc Dong IP in Phuoc Dong – Boi Loi Industrial – Urban – Service Complex
2010	Founded & developed Dong Nam IP, Loc An – Binh Son IP
2014	Founded & developed Le Minh Xuan IP
2019	Listed shares on Upcom exchange under the ticker SIP
2023	Changed listing to HSX

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

Ownership breakdown

As of September 30, 2024, SIP owns seven direct subsidiaries, two indirect subsidiaries and three associates, operating in three main business segments.

Table 1. SIP - List of subsidiaries & associates

Organization as of September 3	Organization as of September 30, 2024				
Electricity and water supply	Saigon Service Development JSC	99.80%			
	VRG Long Thanh JSC	69.00%			
laduatrial and I	VRG Thanh Phuoc Logistic JSC	99.80%			
Industrial park leasing & management	VRG Long Duc Investment JSC	69.50%			
	AT Investment Company Limited	99.80%			
	Nam Tan Uyen JSC (NTC)	24,90%			
	Vietnam Rubber Group (GVR)	21.34%			
Construction	Incontec Construction JSC	99.80%			
	Phu An Thanh Construction Investment and Consulting JSC (PAT)	85.50%			
	Saigon Packaging JSC	93.60%			
Others	Dong Nam Investment and Development JSC	99.90%			
	Fico Tay Ninh Minerals JSC	20.70%			

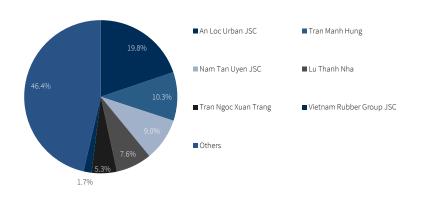
Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

The current charter capital of SIP is VND2,105 billion, and An Loc Urban JSC and Nam Tan Uyen JSC (NTC) are the two major shareholders with respective stakes of 19.8% and 9.0%. Chairman Tran Manh Hung and General Director Lu Thanh Nha are the two individuals with 10.3% and 7.6% stakes.



For the founding shareholders, only Vietnam Rubber Group (GVR) currently owns 1.7% of SIP's capital. At the 2024 AGM, GVR said that the company is planning to divest all of these shares.

Fig 2. SIP - Shareholders as of September 30, 2024



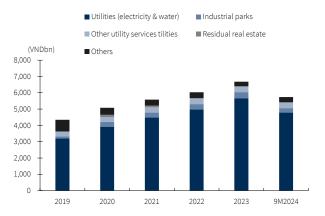
Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

Revenue breakdown

Industrial park leasing is the core business of SIP. However, the corporation allocates revenue according to the land lease cycle, so the industrial park segment only contributes a small proportion of about 5–6% to the total revenue in 2019–9M24.

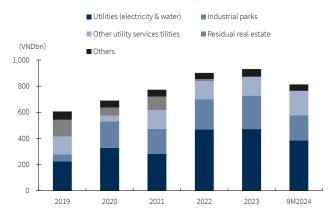
The electricity and water supply business accounts for the largest proportion in the revenue structure, reaching about 80–85%. Other utility services and commercial real estate business contribute about 6–7% and 0–3% to the revenue in 2019–9M24.

Fig 3. SIP - Revenue components



Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

Fig 4. SIP - Gross profit components



Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam



Business operation

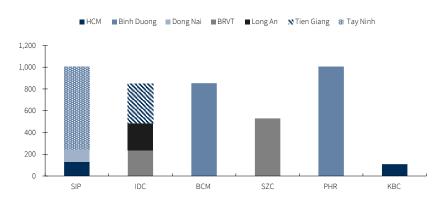
1. Industrial parks - Core business

SIP Owns the largest remaining commercial land fund in the Southern region SIP has been developing four industrial parks on a total land area of 3,204ha and owned the largest remaining commercial industrial park land bank in the Southern region (1,005ha).

The industrial parks directly managed by SIP include:

- (1) Dong Nam IP (Cu Chi HCMC) covers 287ha in total leasable area. It has completed site clearance and recorded an occupancy rate of 88%.
- (2) Phuoc Dong IP Tay Ninh) includes two sub-areas: (i) Phuoc Dong A IP with total commercial land area of 806ha, site clearance completed, and occupancy rate of 95% and (ii) Phuoc Dong B IP with total commercial land area of 911ha, site clearance rate of 81%, and occupancy rate of 21%
- (3) Le Minh Xuan 3 IP (Binh Chanh HCMC): The total area of commercial industrial park land is 231ha with land clearance completed and occupancy rate of 33%. In addition, SIP also contributed capital (69%) with VRG Long Thanh
 - In addition, SIP also contributed capital (69%) with VRG Long Thanh Investment and Development JSC to invest in developing Loc An Binh Son IP:
- (4) Loc An Binh Son IP (Long Thanh Dong Nai): It covers 497ha leasable land area, completed land clearance, and reached an occupancy rate of 68%.

Fig 5. Vietnam – Remaining land bank for lease of some listed industrial park operating companies in the South as of 3Q24 (ha)



Source: Listed companies' statements, KB Securities Vietnam

^{*} Note: Including industrial land area that the companies contributed capital



Table 2. SIP - Industrial land area as of 3Q24 (ha)

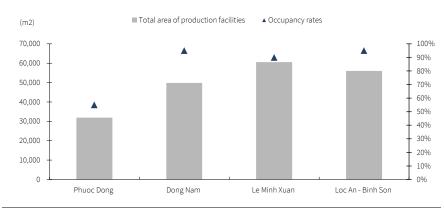
Project	Location	Ownership	Site clearance & compensation	Planned industrial park land area (ha)	Commercial land area (ha)	Remaining industrial park land area (ha)	Occupancy rate	Rent (USD/m²/ Leasing cycle)
Total area				3,204	2,451	1,005		
Dong Nam IP	НСМС	100%	100%	287	206	25	88%	260
Phuoc Dong A IP	Tay Ninh	100%	100%	1,014	817	43	95%	85
Phuoc Dong B IP	Tay Ninh	100%	58%	1,175	911	716	21%	85
Le Minh Xuan 3 IP	НСМС	100%	100%	231	156	105	33%	290
Loc An - Binh Son IP	Dong Nai	69%	100%	497	361	116	68%	230

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

2. Production facilities

SIP's total area of production facilities as of the end of 3Q24 hit 197,657m². Of that, Le Minh Xuan, Dong Nam and Loc An – Binh Son Ips achieved high occupancy rates (90 – 95%) thanks to the high demand for ready–built production facilities in tier 1 areas (HCMC and Long Thanh – Dong Nai). The Management said they would continue to focus on promoting the development of production facilities for lease in these industrial parks in the coming time. In contrast, production facilities in Phuoc Dong IP have a relatively low occupancy rate (55%) because they are located in tier 2 areas (Tay Ninh), where the demand for ready–built production facilities for lease is not large.

Fig 6. SIP - The area of production facilities for lease (ha)



Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam



3. Residential real estate

SIP is developing its IPs integrating leasing & housing areas

To meet the housing needs of workers, SIP's IPs are planned according to a model integrating residential areas. However, due to the current low demand, SIP is only developing residential areas in Phuoc Dong IP (Tay Ninh).

The residential area project in Phuoc Dong IP includes three main subdivisions, namely, the apartment area, Phuoc Dong villa, and Thuan Loi residential area, which are being implemented in the first phase on a total area of 247ha (111ha for leasing and 16ha for housing). In the coming time, SIP will focus on developing the remaining part of phase 1. Phase 2 with a scale of 401hais in the process of completing legal procedures and site clearance.

Fig 7. SIP - Planned housing area (ha)

Planned housing area (ha)

Total area

840

Dong Nam IP

56

Phuoc Dong A IP

247

Phuoc Dong B IP

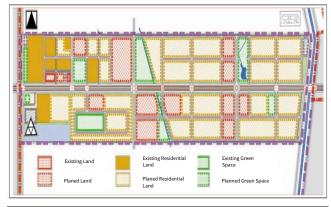
401

Le Minh Xuan 3 IP

80

Loc An - Binh Son IP

Fig 8. SIP - Planned area for Phase 1 of Phuoc Dong IP



Source: Ministry of Construction

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment

4. Utilities (electricity & water)

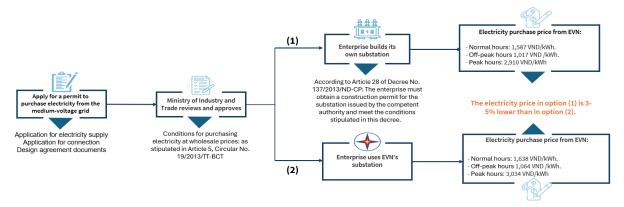
SIP is one of the few industrial park developers licensed to invest in electrical substations

After signing a direct PPA with EVN, SIP will build an electrical infrastructure system, including substations and power lines. After that, it plans to buy electricity from EVN's medium voltage grid, perform voltage reduction, and distribute electricity to businesses in the industrial park.

With this form, SIP can buy electricity for a wholesale price (3–5% cheaper, Figure 9). Accordingly, the GPM of power supply business is quite good (about 6%). Currently, SIP owns three 110kV substations in Phuoc Dong IP with an installed capacity of 567MVA; three 110kV substations in Dong Nam and Le Minh Xuan IPs with a capacity of 378MVA.



Fig 9. Vietnam - Process of providing electricity to industrial parks

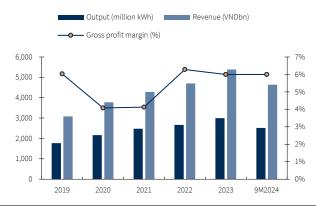


Source: KB Securities Vietnam

Rooftop solar power has longterm potential

Rooftop solar power output currently accounts for a small proportion (<1%) of SIP's total electricity output, but this still brings a good GPM to the company (from 43 – 50%). This is a long-term business segment that the company has developed with its partner First Solar.

Fig 10. SIP - Power output & sales (million kWh, VNDbn)



Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

Fig 11. SIP - Solar power projects to be developed

	Dong Nam	Phuo c Dong	Le Minh Xuan 3	Saigo n VRG	Total
Number of projects	32	45	6	10	93
Capacity (kWh)	19,44 0	29,12 9	4,251	4,858	57,67 8
Electrified	18,08 1	21,33 6	3,836	4,858	48,11 1
Under construction	1,359	7,793	415	-	9,567
Estimated investment (VNDbn)	248	271	51	69	640

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam



10,000

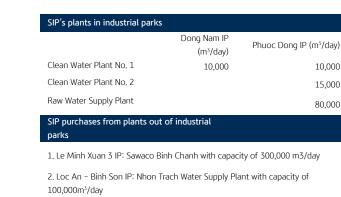
15,000

80,000

Water supply services

By taking advantage of the abundant water source from Dau Gieng Lake (Tay Ninh), SIP has invested in three water supply plants in Phuoc Dong IP with a total capacity of 105,000 m33/day. In addition, it also owns a clean water supply plant in Dong Nam IP with a capacity of 10,000 m³/day. The revenue proportion of this segment only contributes about 3-4%, but the water supply segment has a high profit margin of about 60%.

Fig 12. SIP - Water output & water supply revenue (million m³, VNDbn)



Output (million kWh) Revenue (VNDbn) 250 209.8 183.8 200 162.5 146.9 150 118.7 100 50 27.8 31.0 25.2 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

9

Fig 13. SIP - Water plants in industrial parks

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

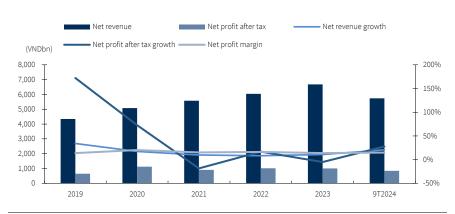


Business performance

Revenue maintains a stable CAGR of 9% in the period 2019–2023.

The parent company's net profit decreased sharply in 2021 (-19%YoY) due to the impact of the Covid19 pandemic on industrial park land leasing activities and the provision of utility services to businesses in industrial parks.

Fig 14. SIP - Revenue & profit in 2019-1H24



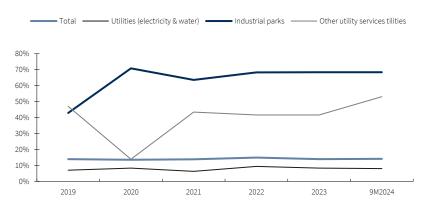
Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

GPMs are stable

Industrial land leasing bring the highest GPM among SIP's business segments. Industrial park rent increased the most in the period of 2019–2020 (from 20% to 30%), which contributed significantly to the GPM growth of the corporation. In 2020-9M24, the GPM of this business remained high, reaching 60-70%.

The electricity and water supply segment has a stable GPM of 7–8%/year. In addition, SIP also provides other utility services such as warehouse leasing, bottled water supply, and waste treatment. These services have high GPM, reaching 40–45%/year in the period of 2021 – 9M24. In 2020 alone, the GPM of this segment plunged due to the impact of Covid 19.

Fig 25. SIP - GPM in 2019-9M24 (%)



Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam



Financial investment accounts for 25% of total assets, mainly short-term deposits

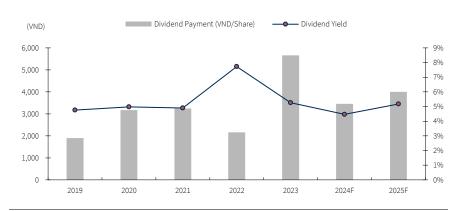
Industrial park leasing activities bring in VND1,000 – 2,000 billion in cash flow each year, which facilitates SIP's financial investment. The total value of financial investments as of 3Q24 is VND6,035 billion (accounting for 25% of total assets). Of that, VND 4,359 billion is in in short–term deposits, VND1,364 billion in long–term financial investments in joint ventures, associates, and other companies and VND312 billion in value of other investments.

The investment in NTC, VND863 billion, is the largest among long-term investments in other companies, equivalent to a 24.9% stake. NTC has been leasing industrial park land in Binh Duong (including NTC-1, NTC-2, NTC-3) with a management area of about 668ha, of which the remaining commercial land is 288ha in NTC-3 IP. In addition, some of SIP's large investments worth over VND100 billion are The Southern Rubber Industry (CSM), New World Construction and Development JSC, and Vietnam Rubber Group (VRG). At the 2024 AGM, the Management said that they are planning to divest capital in these investments.

SIP maintains high cash dividend yields for many years

SIP maintains a high cash dividend payout ratio of 20–50%/par value on average during the period 2020–2023. With a healthy financial situation and positive profit prospects in the future, we believe that the industrial park developer will maintain a dividend payout ratio of 35–40%/par value in the coming years, equivalent to the expected dividend in 2024/2025 of VND3,500–4,000/share.

Fig 36. SIP - Dividend yields in 2019-9M24 (%)



Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam



Table 3. SIP - 9M24 business results

(VNDbn, %)	9M23	9M24	+/-%YoY	Notes
Revenue	4,763	5,738	+20%	Revenue growth is mainly contributed by: (1) growth in electricity supply revenue and (2) increase in revenue from providing other utilities.
Electricity and water supply	3,985	4,783	+20%	Electricity supply revenue increased thanks to the two electricity price increases in 2023 (+3% in May and +4.5% in November).
Industrial real estate leasing	270	281	+4%	Accumulated in 9M24, SIP has leased 58ha, 1.8 times higher than the whole year of 2023. Of that, the newly leased land area was recorded in Phuoc Dong IP (41.6ha) and Loc An – Binh Son IP (16.4ha). SIP handed over warehouses to Go Supermarket and Fisher Production and
Utility services	274	350	+27%	Trading Company Phase 2 and warehouse area No. 7 in Phuoc Dong Boi Loi IP.
Others	255	324	+27%	
Gross profit	639	814	+27%	
Gross profit margin	13%	14%	+1bp	
Financial income	300	392	+31%	The company recorded VND140 billion from the sale of shares in GVR, VRG, and CSM.
Financial expenses	-71	-75	+5%	In 3Q24, SIP raised provisions by VND20 billion for investment at CSM.
Profit from joint ventures	61	52	-15%	
SG&A	-76	-77	+1%	
Operating income/loss	852	1,105	+30%	
Other incomes	3	4	+57%	
Profit before taxes (PBT)	854	1,109	+30%	
Profit after taxes (NPAT)	663	902	+36%	SIP completed 93% of 2024 plan.
NP after MI	617	847	+37%	
NPAT margin	14%	16%	+2bp	

Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

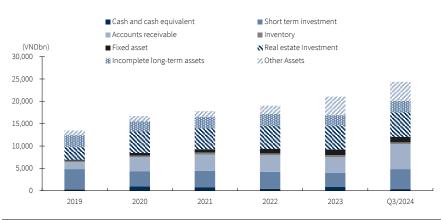


Financial situation

Real estate investment accounts for the largest proportion of total assets By the end of 3Q24, SIP's total assets were VND24,344 billion, of which investment real estate accounted for 23%. This item is the value of land and infrastructure assets at its industrial parks.

Receivables jumped to more than VND5,073 billion (+30% YTD), mainly due to the company increasing the advances to employees to serve the land compensation work in Phuoc Dong B IP.

Fig 47. SIP - Asset breakdown

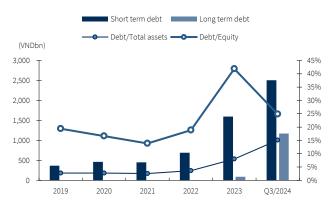


Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

The company maintains a safe debt ratio

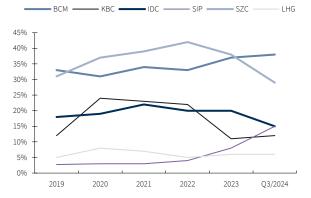
By the end of 3Q24, SIP's total debt was VND3,673 billion, rising VND1,987 billion YTD. It mainly borrowed short-term debt (accounting for 68% of total debt) to finance service provision business activities. At the end of 3Q, long-term debt was recorded at VND1,170 billion, a sharp increase compared to VND90 billion at the beginning of the year. The loan was to serve the land clearance of Phuoc Dong B IP. However, the debt/total assets ratio is still at an average level (15%) compared to other businesses in the same industry.

Fig 18. SIP - Debt to total assets ratio (%)



Source: Sai Gon VRG Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

Fig 19. Vietnam – Debt to total assets ratios of some industrial park operators (%)



Source: The companies' statements, KB Securities Vietnam



Investment catalysts

1. Industrial real estate - Ample room for growth

FDI inflows into Vietnam continue their growth momentum

Building on the impressive growth momentum of 2023, FDI inflows into Vietnam are expected to maintain a positive growth rate in 2024. Specifically, Vietnam's total registered FDI capital in the first 10 months of 2024 reached USD27.3 billion, up 1.9% YoY, while disbursed FDI capital grew by 8.8% YoY, totaling USD19.6 billion.

We maintain a positive outlook on future FDI inflows into Vietnam due to:

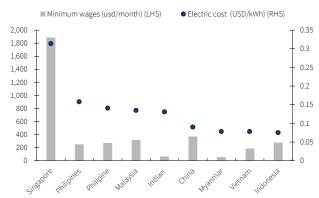
- (1) Recent tensions between China and Taiwan, along with the ongoing US-China trade war, which are driving manufacturers to shift away from China.
- (2) Increased shifts in production by FDI enterprises from South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan to Vietnam, offsetting the decline in FDI from China (as outlined in the macro note Donald Trump 2.0's impacts).
- (3) Vietnam's strategic geographical location near China, its long coastline with over 290 ports, facilitating both domestic and international trade.
- (4) Significantly lower production costs, such as electricity and labor, compared to other countries in the region (Figure 20).
- (5) A strong focus on infrastructure investment in recent years, reinforcing Vietnam's existing advantages to attract FDI. Vietnam's infrastructure investment-to-GDP ratio is among the highest in Asia, averaging 5.7% in recent years (Figure 21).
- (6) Vietnam's continuous strengthening of its partnerships with major countries, currently serving as a comprehensive strategic partner with the US, Japan, Australia, China, and South Korea.

Fig 20. Vietnam - Registered & disbursed FDI (VNDbn)



Source: GSO, KB Securities Vietnam

Fig 21. Asia – Overhead cost, minimum wage of some countries (USD/kWh, USD/month)



Source: Global Petro Prices, ASEAN Briefing, KB Securities Vietnam

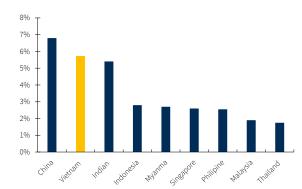
*Singapore: Since there is no regulation on minimum wage, the salary of security guards in Singapore (according to ASEAN Briefing) is considered the basic salary.



Fig 22. Asia – Infrastructure investment to GDP of some nations



Fig 23. Vietnam - Public investment projects in 2021 - 2030



Source: ADB, KB Securities Vietnam



Source: Ministry of Planning & Investment, KB Securities Vietnam

2. Phuoc Dong IP - Long-term growth driver

Phuoc Dong IP boasts a substantial land bank

Phuoc Dong IP (Tay Ninh) spans 2,189 ha, with 1,728 ha designated as leasable land, representing over half of the industrial land allocated in Tay Ninh under the 2020 master plan. As of 3Q2024, 759 ha of land in Phuoc Dong IP remains available for lease.

While the IP is located relatively far from major seaports and highways, necessitating transportation via National Highway 22, Thanh Phuoc Port, and Saigon Port, it offers several key advantages:

- (1) Competitive rental rates: Situated in Tay Ninh, a Tier-2 province, rental rates range between USD70-90/m²/lease term, which is 3-4 times lower than the average rates in Tier 1 regions.
- (2) Accelerated site clearance: SIP has expedited land clearance to capitalize on lower investment costs. Following the 2024 Land Law, land compensation will shift to market rates from 2026 onwards, potentially raising costs for new IPs. By 3Q2024, Phuoc Dong B IP had completed 81% of land clearance, with full completion expected by the end of 2024. This proactive approach enables SIP to maintain competitive lease rates in the coming years.
- (3) Attracting textile and rubber industries: The availability of abundant raw water from Dau Gieng Lake supports water-intensive industries such as dyeing and textiles. Furthermore, Tay Ninh's status as Vietnam's third-largest rubber plantation region offers rubber companies easy access to local raw materials.
- (4) Improved competitiveness with the the Moc Bai–Ho Chi Minh City Expressway: Located just 10 km from the expressway, Phuoc Dong IP will benefit from enhanced international transport connections between HCMC and Cambodia, alleviating congestion on National Highway 22. The completion of the expressway, expected in 2027, will significantly boost the IP's connectivity to key economic zones.



Thanks to these advantages, Phuoc Dong IP is projected to sustain a newly leased area of 30–40 ha/year from 2024–2026, increasing to 40–50 ha/year upon the opening of the Moc Bai–Ho Chi Minh City Expressway in 2027. The lease rate for 2024 is USD85/m²/lease term, with an estimated annual price growth of 1% in subsequent years.

Fig 24. SIP - Phuoc Dong IP



Source: Sai Gon VRG, KB Securities Vietnam

3. Possessing three strategically located IPs

In addition to Phuoc Dong IP, SIP owns three other IPs, all strategically located in prime areas with land clearance already completed.

Loc An-Binh Son IP is located adjacent to the Long Thanh International Airport Located adjacent to Long Thanh International Airport in Dong Nai, Loc An–Binh Son IP benefits from superior infrastructure connectivity, with access to four major expressways: Ben Luc–Long Thanh, Bien Hoa–Vung Tau, Phan Thiet–Dau Giay, and Long Thanh–Dau Giay. This strategic positioning gives the IP a significant advantage in facilitating domestic and international trade and transportation.

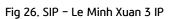
The remaining leasable area of Loc An–Binh Son IP is 116 ha, with a lease rate of USD230/m²/lease term. We anticipate the IP will achieve full occupancy by 2030, with approximately 20 ha of land being leased annually.

Le Minh Xuan 3 and Dong Nam IPs are situated in Ho Chi Minh City, the leading destination for FDI in Vietnam Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) is the largest recipient of foreign direct investment (FDI) in Vietnam, thanks to its advantageous location for both domestic and international trade and its abundant labor supply.

As of 3Q2024, Dong Nam IP has achieved an 88% occupancy rate, with 25 ha of land available for lease and land clearance completed. The lease price is USD260/m²/lease term.

Le Minh Xuan 3 IP has a 32% occupancy rate, with 105 ha of land available for lease at a high rental price of $USD290/m^2/lease$ term. We expect Le Minh Xuan IP to be fully leased by 2030–2035, with an annual leased area of around 10 ha.

Source: Sai Gon VRG

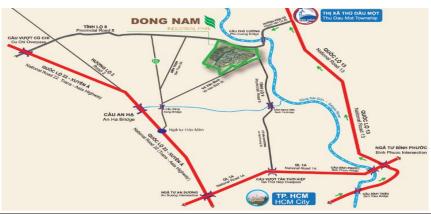






Source: Sai Gon VRG

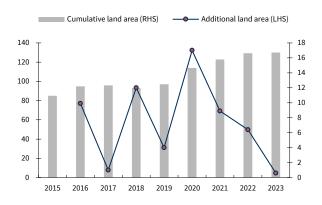
Fig 27. SIP - Dong Nam IP



Source: Sai Gon VRG, KB Securities Vietnnam

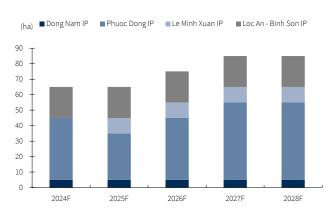
Leasing prices for industrial land in Tier 1 regions are anticipated to continue rising at a steady pace The substantial increase in FDI inflows into Vietnam in recent years, combined with limited land availability (Figure 25), has driven rapid growth in industrial land leasing prices, particularly in Tier 1 regions. We forecast that this trend will persist from 2024 to 2026, with an estimated annual growth rate of 3–5%. Following that period, the growth rate is expected to slow to 1–2% in key provinces like HCMC and Long Thanh–Dong Nai due to: (i) the continued shortage of industrial land supply in Southern Vietnam from 2024 to 2025; (ii) improvements in transportation infrastructure; and (iii) the implementation of the 2024 Land Law (effective from 2026), which will raise land clearance costs and, consequently, drive up leasing prices in new IPs.

Fig 28. Vietnam - Industrial land availability (ha)



Source: Ministry of Investment & Planning, KB Securities Vietnam

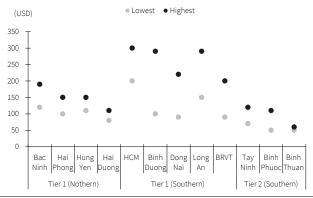
Fig 30. SIP - 2024F-2028F leased area at IPs (ha)



Source: KB Securities Vietnam

SIP drives the expansion of its ready-built factory leasing business

Fig 29. Vietnam - Lease rates in the South (USD/m2)



Source: CBRE, KB Securities Vietnam

Fig 31. SIP – Unearned revenue, contract value increase (VNDbn)



Source: KB Securities Vietnam

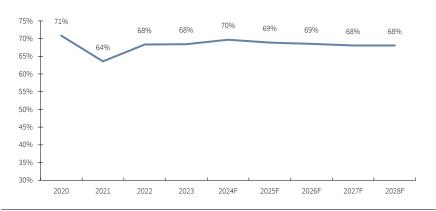
Under the leadership's direction, SIP has identified Dong Nam, Le Minh Xuan 3, and Loc An–Binh Son IPs as the top priorities for the development of production facilities in the 2024–2028 period. These parks are experiencing high occupancy rates for ready–built factories (90–95%), driven by strong demand for ready–built factory leases. This demand is attributed to two key factors: (i) the limited availability of industrial land and high lease prices, which are encouraging the development of ready–built factories and warehouses in Tier 1 areas, and (ii) cost savings for developers, as tenants often prefer flexible, short–term rental agreements (monthly or quarterly).

The increasing demand for ready-built factories has led to a rise in leasing prices. According to CBRE, by the end of 3Q2024, average rental prices in HCMC and Long Thanh-Dong Nai range from USD4.5 to USD4.9 per square meter per month, reflecting a 2% YoY increase from 2023 (which saw a 3.9% increase). We expect leasing prices for ready-built factories to continue rising at an annual rate of 2% from 2024 to 2026, with growth slowing to 1% annually from 2026 to 2028.



As of the end of 3Q2024, 93% of the industrial land area has successfully completed land clearance, with 832 ha ready for lease. The company is on track to complete the land clearance for Phase B of Phuoc Dong IP by the end of 2024. We believe this will ensure a stable supply of industrial land and help maintain and even increase the gross profit margin within the range of 65–70%.

Fig 32. SIP - Industrial gross profit margin (%)



Source: KB Securities Vietnam

4. Maximizing electricity distribution profitability by leveraging investments in substations

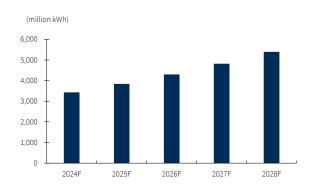
Electricity distribution services provide a stable cash flow

SIP is one of the few industrial park developers licensed to build substations for electricity distribution, a subsegment that offers a relatively strong gross margin (around 6%). Moreover, the need for additional capital for existing substations is minimal, ensuring that the electricity business provides SIP with stable annual cash flow.

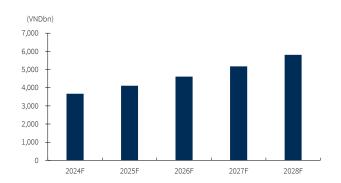
We anticipate that electricity supply to increase in tandem with additional leased land area, with Phuoc Dong IP continuing to account for the majority of the company's total electricity sales volume. In 2024, SIP plans to invest in the 110kV Phuoc Dong-Boi Loi 5 substation to further enhance electricity supply. As a result, we project a 15% YoY increase in electricity sales volume for 2024, followed by a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 11% from 2025 to 2028, which aligns with the growth rate observed from 2019 to 2023.

Fig 33. SIP - Electricity sales volume (million kWh)

Fig 34. SIP – 2024F–2028F revenue from electricity distribution services (VNDbn)



Source: KB Securities Vietnam



Source: KB Securities Vietnam



Risks

Global economic slowdown

A global economic downturn could negatively impact the FDI influx into

Vietnam, leading to a reduction in demand for industrial land leasing, which in

turn affects the company's business performance.

Legal bottlenecksChallenges in land clearance and potential legal risks may cause delays in the

development of the Phuoc Dong IP project.

Intensified competition from Hiep

Thanh IP (Tay Ninh)

Hiep Thanh IP, located just 10 km from Phuoc Dong IP and covering 495 ha, is

set to begin infrastructure construction and operations in 2026. This

development is expected to intensify competitive pressure on SIP's Phuoc Dong

IP.

Investment risk

The Southern Rubber Industry (HSX: CSM) leadership is currently embroiled in legal issues, resulting in a significant drop in its stock price, which has fallen back to levels similar to when SIP initially invested (2018–2019). As of the end of 3Q2024, SIP's investment in CSM is valued at VND121 billion, with a VND20 billion provision. During the 2024 AGM, the leadership disclosed plans to gradually divest from its financial investments, including CSM. If the stock price continues to decline, SIP may need to increase its provision costs, which would

directly impact its divestment strategy.



Forecast

2024F business performance

We estimate SIP's revenue and NP after MI for at VND7,986 billion (+20% YoY) and VND1,087 billion (+18% YoY), respectively, for the entire year of 2024, based on the following assumptions:

- Revenue from industrial land leasing will reach VND388 billion (+4% YoY), with 65 ha of land leased (equaling 138% of SIP's target), as the leasing volume at Loc An Binh Son IP exceeds expectations. The lease prices are USD85/m²/lease term at Phuoc Dong IP, USD290/m²/lease term at Le Minh Xuan 3 IP, USD260 /m²/lease term at Dong Nam IP, and USD230/m²/lease term at Loc An Binh Son IP.
- Revenue from the electricity and water distribution services will reach
 VND6,506 billion (+21% YoY), with electricity sales volume reaching 3.441
 million kWh (+15% YoY).

2025F business performance

We project SIP's revenue and NP after MI at VND8,936 billion (+12% YoY) and VND1,251 billion (+17% YoY), respectively, for the entire year of 2025, based on the following assumptions:

- Revenue from industrial land leasing will reach VND441 billion (+14% YoY), with 65 ha of land leased. The lease prices will be USD86/m²/lease term at Phuoc Dong IP, USD300/m²/lease term at Le Minh Xuan 3 IP, USD270/m²/lease term at Dong Nam IP, and USD240/m²/lease term at Loc An Binh Son IP.
- Revenue from electricity and water distribution services will hit VND7,293 billion (+12% YoY), with electricity sales volume of 3.819 million kWh (+11% YoY).

Table 4. SIP - 2023A-2025F business performance

(VNDbn, %)	2023A	2024F	+/-%YoY	2025F	+/-%YoY
Revenue	6,677	7,986	+20%	8,936	+12%
Gross profit	930	1,204	+31%	1,385	+15%
Gross profit margin	14%	15%	+1bp	16%	+1bp
Financial income	439	423	-4%	450	+14%
Financial expenses	-64	-86	+34%	-120	+41%
Profits from affiliates	71	63	-11%	122	+94%
SG&A	-109	-141	+30%	-157	+11%
Operating income/loss	1,263	1,458	+16%	1,674	+17%
Other income	11	4	-63%	4	+12%
Profit before taxes (PBT)	1,274	1,462	+16%	1,678	+17%
Profit after taxes (NPAT)	1,004	1,169	+18%	1,342	+17%
NP after MI	927	1,087	+18%	1,251	+17%
NPAT margin	15%	15%	+0bp	15%	+0bp

Source: Sai Gon VRG, KB Securities Vietnam



Valuation

We initiate BUY for SIP with a target price of VND89,500/share

We employ the sum of the parts (SOTP) valuation method to determine a fair target price for SIP.

- (1) Industrial real estate: We use the RNAV method to reassess the value of SIP's IP projects based on the remaining leasable area, assuming SIP will continue developing its existing four IPs and complete the land clearance for Phuoc Dong IP (Phase B) in 2024.
- (2) **Utility services:** Given the stable cash flow from this segment, we apply the DCF method to value it.
- (3) **Residential real estate:** We use the RNAV method to evaluate the residential project in Phuoc Dong IP (Phase 1). For Phase 2 and other residential projects, we have not factored them into our projections as the company has yet to disclose any detailed development plans.
- (4) Investments in Nam Tan Uyen Industrial Park JSC (NTC): We apply the RNAV method to value Nam Tan Uyen 3 IP (NTC3), and the Book Value (BV) method for other investments in NTC. For other financial investments by SIP, we base the valuation on BV.

SIP is currently trading at a 2024 forward P/B of 3.8x. Based on business prospects and valuation results, we issue a BUY recommendation for SIP with a target price of VND89,500 per share, 16% higher than the closing price on November 25, 2024.

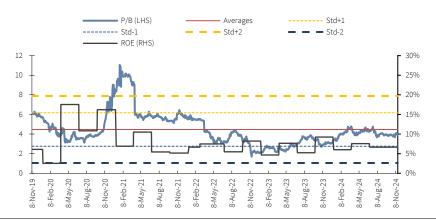
Table 5. SIP - Valuation results

	Valuation method	Value (VNDbn)	SIP's ownership	Contribution to SIP (VNDbn)
Industrial real estate	RNAV	11,588		10,433
Dong Nam IP		979	100%	979
Phuoc Dong IP		3,724	100%	3,724
Le Minh Xuan 3 IP		3,159	100%	3,159
Loc An - Binh Son IP		3,727	69%	2,571
Residential real estate (Phuoc Dong - Phase 1)	RNAV	248	100%	248
Utility services	DCF	4,173	100%	4,173
NTC	RNAV, BV	4,853	24.9%	1,208
Others	BV	501	100%	501
Equity value				16,564
Cash, equivalents, & short-term investments				3,968
Total debt				1,686
NAV				18,846
Number of shares outstanding (thousand shares)				210,533
Target price				89,500
Current price (November 25, 2024)				77,300
Upside				16%

Source: KB Securities Vietnam



Fig 35. SIP - P/B in 2019-2024 (x)



Source: Bloomberg, KB Securities Vietnam

SIP - 2022A-2025F financials

Income Statement					Balance Sheet				
(VND billion)	2022	2023	2024F	2025F	(VND billion)	2022	2023	2024F	2025F
Net sales	6,035	6,677	7,986	8,936	TOTAL ASSETS	19,003	21,060	25,483	27,336
Cost of sales	5,133	5,746	6,782	7,551	CURRENT ASSETS	8,920	8,707	10,846	11,532
Gross Profit	901	930	1,204	1,385	Cash and cash equivalents	440	829	715	646
Financial income	390	439	503	494	Short-term investments	3,774	3,139	4,392	4,468
Financial expenses	30	69	91	187	Accounts receivable	3,709	3,500	4,420	4,946
of which: interest expenses	27	64	86	181	Inventories	434	468	588	655
Gain/(loss) from joint ventures	84	71	63	122	LONG-TERM ASSETS	10,083	12,353	14,637	15,805
Selling expenses	15	13	22	23	Long-term trade receivables	0	800	800	800
General and admin expenses	92	96	120	134	Fixed assets	1,040	1,252	1,403	1,553
Operating profit/(loss)	1,239	1,263	1,538	1,658	Long-term incomplete assets	2,554	2,286	2,516	2,689
Other incomes	8	13	0	0	Long-term investments	1,268	1,516	2,213	2,476
Other expenses	2	2	0	0	Goodwill	14	0	0	C
Net other income/(expenses)	6	11	4	4	LIABILITIES	15,343	17,032	21,178	22,792
Net accounting profit/(loss) before tax	1,246	1,274	1,542	1,662	Current liabilities	1,843	3,061	3,755	3,206
Corporate income tax expenses	236	271	308	332	Trade accounts payable	260	238	527	586
Net profit/(loss) after tax	1,010	1,004	1,233	1,330	Short-term unrealized revenue	316	319	378	423
Minority interests	33	77	86	91	Short-term borrowings	689	1,595	1,883	1,133
Attributable to parent company	977	927	1,147	1,239	Long-term liabilities	13,500	13,971	17,424	19,587
Actibatable to parent company	311	321	1,171	1,233	-	0	0	0	
					Long-term advances from customers	0	0	0	(
Margin ratio					Long-term advances from customers Unrealized revenue	10,721	10,954		
Margin ratio	2022	2022	20245	20255		,	,	12,608	14,787
(%)	2022	2023	2024F	2025F	Long-term borrowings	2	91	1,331	921
Gross profit margin	14.9%	13.9%	15.1%	15.5%	OWNER'S EQUITY	3,661	4,028	4,305	4,54
EBITDA margin	17.1%	17.4%	18.2%	18.7%	Paid-in capital	909	1,818	2,105	2,10
EBIT margin	13.2%	12.3%	13.3%	13.7%	Share premium	0	0	0	
Pre-tax profit margin	20.6%	19.1%	19.3%	18.6%	Undistributed earnings	1,524	1,382	1,158	1,17
Operating profit margin	20.5%	18.9%	19.3%	18.6%	Other funds	0	0	0	
Net profit margin	16.7%	15.0%	15.4%	14.9%	Minority interests	416	461	548	639
Cash Flow Statement (VND billion)	2022	2023	2024F	2025F	Key ratios (x,%,VND)	2022	2023	2024F	2025F
Net profit/(loss) before tax	1,246	1,274	1,542	1,662	Multiple				
Depreciation and amortisation	241	339	387	444	P/E	2.7	10.8	14.2	13.3
Profit/loss from investing activities	0	9	0	0	P/E diluted	2.7	10.8	14.2	13.3
Interest expense	27	64	86	181	P/B	0.7	2.5	3.8	3.6
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in Working Capital	111	-2,016	1,193	1,768	P/S	0.4	1.5	2.0	1.8
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	-294	-1,251	-920	-526	P/Tangible Book	2.5	8.0	11.6	10.
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	36	-32	-120	-67	P/Cash Flow	23.2	-68.8	73.0	23.
Increase/(decrease) in payables	450	795	2,233	2,361	EV/EBITDA	2.8	9.3	12.9	10.6
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	-9	-763	0	0	EV/EBIT	3.6	13.2	17.7	14.4
Interest expense	-71	-765	-2,148	-773					
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	1,206	-798	1,060	3,282	Operating performance				
Purchases of fixed assets, other long term assets	-1,063	-1,296	-1,975	-1,348	ROE	28.1%	24.1%	27.5%	28.09
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	0	9	0	0	ROA	5.3%	4.6%	4.9%	4.79
Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments	-6,444	-5,049	0	0	ROIC	24.1%	18.4%	17.3%	17.69
Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debts instruments	6,265	6,023	0	0	Financial structure				257
Investments in other entities	-458	-31	0	0	Cash Ratio	23.9%	27.1%	19.0%	20.29
Proceeds from divestment in other entities	-438	496	0	0	Quick Ratio	460.5%	269.2%	273.2%	339.3%
Dividends and interest received	335	565	0	0	Current Ratio	484.1%	284.5%	288.8%	359.7%
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	-1,364	717	-1,975	-1,348	LT Debt/Equity	0.0%	2.3%	30.9%	20.39
Proceeds from issue of shares	-1,364	0	-1,975	-1,348	LT Debt/Tequity LT Debt/Total Assets	0.0%	0.4%	5.2%	3.4%
				0	•				
Payments for share returns and repurchases	-210	0	0	2.000	ST Debt/Equity	18.8%	39.6%	43.7%	24.99
Proceeds from borrowings	3,267	4,825	4,589	3,606	ST Debt/Total Assets	3.6%	7.6%	7.4%	4.19
Repayment of borrowings	-3,033	-3,830	-3,061	-4,766	ST Liabilities/Equity	31.5%	36.4%	43.5%	45.69
Finance lease principal payments	0	0	0	0	ST Liabilities/Total Assets	6.1%	7.0%	7.3%	7.69
Dividends paid	-201	-526	-727	-842	Total Liabilities/Equity	77.1%	72.9%	70.5%	75.99
Interests, dividends, profits received	0	0	0	0	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	400.2%	381.0%	417.3%	456.49
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	-177	470	801	-2,003	Activity ratios				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-335	390	-114	-69	Account Receivable Turnover	24.1	21.4	22.0	22.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	774	440	829	715	Inventory Turnover	11.2	12.6	11.5	11.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	440	829	715	646	Account Payable Turnover	14.5	15.8	12.9	12.9

Source: Sai Gon VRG, KB Securities Vietnam



KB SECURITIES VIETNAM RESEARCH

Research Division

research@kbsec.com.vn

Financials

Nguyen Anh Tung - Manager

tungna@kbsec.com.vn

Pham Phuong Linh – Analyst

linhpp@kbsec.com.vn

Real Estate

Pham Hoang Bao Nga - Manager

ngaphb@kbsec.com.vn

Nguyen Thi Trang – Analyst

trangnt6@kbsec.com.vn

Macro & Strategy

Tran Duc Anh - Head of macro & strategy

anhtd@kbsec.com.vn

Nghiem Sy Tien - Analyst

tienns@kbsec.com.vn

Nguyen Dinh Thuan – Analyst

thuannd@kbsec.com.vn

Support Team

Nguyen Cam Tho - Assistant

thonc@kbsec.com.vn

Nguyen Thi Huong - Assistant

huongnt3@kbsec.com.vn

Nguyen Xuan Binh - Head of research

binhnx@kbsec.com.vn

Consumer

Nguyen Duc Quan - Analyst

quannd@kbsec.com.vn

Nguyen Hoang Duy Anh – Analyst

anhnhd@kbsec.com.vn

Industrials & Materials

Nguyen Thi Ngoc Anh - Analyst

anhntn@kbsec.com.vn

Nguyen Duong Nguyen - Analyst

nguyennd1@kbsec.com.vn

Energy, Utilities & IT

Pham Minh Hieu - Analyst

hieupm@kbsec.com.vn

Nguyen Viet Anh – Analyst

anhnv3@kbsec.com.vn



KB SECURITIES VIETNAM (KBSV)

Head Office:

Levels 16&17, Tower 2, Capital Place, 29 Lieu Giai Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Vietnam Tel: (+84) 24 7303 5333 - Fax: (+84) 24 3776 5928

Hanoi Branch:

Level 1, VP Building, 5 Dien Bien Phu, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Vietnam Tel: (+84) 24 7305 3335 - Fax: (+84) 24 3822 3131

Ho Chi Minh Branch:

Level 2, TNR Tower Nguyen Cong Tru, 180–192 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, District 1, HCMC, Vietnam Tel: (+84) 28 7303 5333 – Fax: (+84) 28 3914 1969

Saigon Branch:

Level 1, Saigon Trade Center, 37 Ton Duc Thang, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, HCMC, Vietnam Tel: (+84) 28 7306 3338 – Fax: (+84) 28 3910 1611

CONTACT INFORMATION

Institutional Client Center: (+84) 28 7303 5333 - Ext: 2656 Private Customer Care Center: (+84) 24 7303 5333 - Ext: 2276

Email: ccc@kbsec.com.vn Website: www.kbsec.com.vn

Investment ratings & definitions

Investment Ratings for Stocks

(based on expectations for absolute price gains over the next 6 months)

	Sell:
+15% or more +15% to -15% -15% or r	more

Investment Ratings for Sectors

(based on expectations for absolute price gains over the next 6 months)

Positive:	Neutral:	Negative			
Outperform the market	Perform in line with the market	Underperform the market			

Opinions in this report reflect the professional judgment of the research analyst(s) as of the date hereof and are based on information and data obtained from sources that KBSV considers reliable. KBSV makes no representation that the information and data are accurate or complete and the views presented in this report are subject to change without prior notification. Clients should independently consider their own particular circumstances and objectives and are solely responsible for their investment decisions and we shall not have liability for investments or results thereof. These materials are the copyright of KBSV and may not be reproduced, redistributed or modified without the prior written consent of KBSV. Comments and views in this report are of a general nature and intended for reference only, not authorized to use for any other purposes.