

ការវិនិយោគលើភាគហ៊ុន STOCK INVESTMENT

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STOCK MARKET OVERVIEW



Securities (មូលបត្រ)



Securities refer to stocks or bonds or derivatives.

Stock is a type of security that signifies *ownership* in a corporation and represents a claim on part of the corporation's assets and earning.

Bond is a *debt* security in which an investor loans money to an entity (typically corporate or governmental) which borrows the funds for a defined period of *time* with *interest*.

Stock (ភាគហ៊ុន)

Two types of stocks:

Common stock:

- variable dividend
- rights to vote on corporate policy

Preferred stock:

- fixed dividend
- priority over claims

Market Regulator

Securities Exchange Commission of Cambodia, SECC

An entity that regulates and monitors securities exchange, securities firms, and listed companies; protects investors; and ensures that all trades are carried out in an orderly manner.



Stock Exchange (ផ្សារភាគហ៊ុន)

Stock Exchange is a *market* where securities are traded.





Stock Exchange (ផ្សារភាគហ៊ុន)

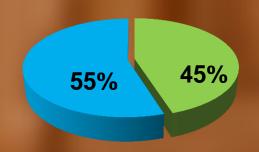


Officially launched: July 2011

First Trading: April 18th 2012

Joint venture: Gov & KRX







CSX Functions

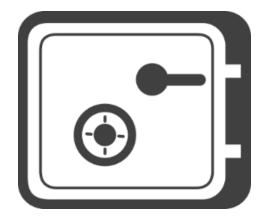
Three operators:



Market Operator



Clearing & Settlement Operator



Securities Depository
Operator

Market Members & Participants

Brokers: trade securities for others (investors). (3)

■ Dealers: trade securities for their own account. (1)

 Underwriters: administers the public issuance and distribution of securities from a corporation. (7)

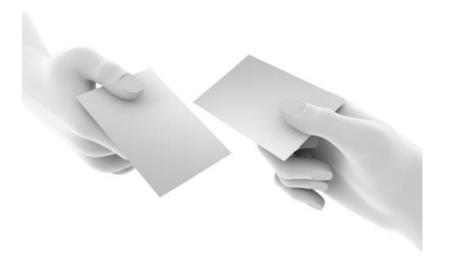
■ Cash Settlement Agents (CSAs): are commercial banks accredited by the SECC. (3)

Primary & Secondary Market

Primary Market: a market which deals with issuing new securities.

P O

Secondary Market: investors purchase securities or assets from other investors, rather than from issuing companies themselves



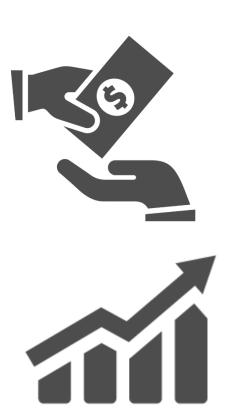
Why Invest in Stock?

- Become a shareholder: A partial owner of a company, right to vote on matters of corporate policy and board elections
- Source of Revenue: Dividend as income
- Diversification: a good way to diversify your investment portfolio
- Tax incentive: no withholding tax on dividend (for Cambodian), no stamp duty tax levied on trading



Why Invest in Stock? (Cont.)

- Affordable & Liquid: Stocks are traded in small pieces, and could be sold for cash quickly.
- •Growth Potential: Some companies become very successful. Their stock prices will increase. Investors can sell their stocks at a good profit.
- **Higher Return:** Stocks usually provide higher return compared to other investment options.







BECOME AN INVESTOR



STEP 1: Request Investor ID

Investor ID can be requested from **SECC**.

(directly or through a securities firm)

REQUIREMENTS

INDIVIDUAL: Application Form¹ "A", Two 4x6 Photos, ID Card/Passport

INSTITUTION: Application Form¹ "B", Two 4x6 Photos², ID Card/Passport²

Company License, Company Registration Certificate

Power of Attorney, Article of Incorporation, VAT Certificate

1 : Forms could be downloaded from secc.gov.kh 2 : Documents of representative

**Note: An investor can request only one Investor ID.

STEP 2: Open a Trade Account

You need a broker to trade securities on stock exchanges.



- ✓ Find a broker
- ✓ Open a trading account
- ✓ Start investing!

**Note: An investor can open only one account with each securities firm.

STEP 3: Open a Cash Account (Optional)

You are recommended to have a cash account at local bank. (preferably at one of the Cash Settlement Agents)

ACLEDA Bank	BIDC	CANADIA Bank
- ACLEDA	- CAMBODIA – VIETNAM	- CANA SECURITIES LTD.
SECURITIES PLC YUANTA	SECURITIES PLC CAMPU SECURITIES PLC.	- CAB SECURITIES LIMITED
SECURITIES (CAMBODIA) PLC.	or and o observed to	- GOLDEN FORTUNE (CAMBODIA) SECURITIES PLC.
		- PHNOM PENH SECURITIES PLC.
		- RHB INDOCHINA SECURITIES PLC.
		- SBI ROYAL SECURITIES PLC.



PLACE ORDER



How to send order

Communication Means

- 1. Written document
- 2. Voice (Telephone)
- 3. Email



Message Contents

- 1. Issue company name
- 2. Price
- 3. Quantity
- 4. Classification for bid or offer



Trading Process



- Buyers and sellers place orders through their brokers.
- Brokers send the orders to stock exchange (CSX).
- 3 CSX collect all the orders and match them using auctions.
- 4 CSX returns trading results to the brokers.
- Brokers inform buyers and sellers of their trading result.



Trading Rule



Trading Rules

- Trading Hours: 8:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.
- Trading Days: Monday to Friday (Except public holiday)



Trading Rules

- Daily price change limit: ± 5% of previous day's closing price
- Trading currency: Khmer Riel (KHR)
- Settlement date: T+2
- Trading before settlement: allowed
- No margin trading: 100% good faith deposit
- Limit Order: execute at a particular price or better
- No foreign holding limit
- Priority of Bid/Ask Orders:

Price

The lower Ask have priority over higher Ask; and The higher bids have priority over lower bids

Time

In case of the same price orders, the orders received earlier have priority over the orders received later.

Information for Securities Trading

- 1. Information Platform for Investors http://i.csx.com.kh/
- 2. CSX's website: www.csx.com.kh
- 3. Securities firm's websites
- 4. Listed companies' websites



Thank You!

→ ដេញថ្លៃដោយយកថ្លៃតែមួយ (ម៉ោង **៩:00** ព្រឹក និង ១១: ៣០ ព្រឹក)

បញ្ចាលក់	ថ្លៃ	បញ្ជាទិញ
	10,500	100
1 309 2 200	10,400	3 700
280	10,300	
4 100	10,200	
	10,100	
600	សុរុប	700

→ ដេញថ្លៃដោយយកថ្លៃច្រើន (៩: 00 ព្រឹក ដល់ ១១: 00 ព្រឹក)

បញ្ជាលក់	ថ្លៃ	បញ្ជាទិញ
	10,500	
	10,400	100
1 300	10,300	6 700
2 280	10,200	
9 100	10,100	
600	សរុប	700

- 1. $200 \times 10,200 R = 2,040,000 R$
- 2. $300 \times 10,300 R = 3,090,000 R$
- 3. 100 x 10,300 R = 1,030,000 R 6,160,000 R



ការវិភាគក្រុមហ៊ុនចុះបញ្ជាំ

ANALYSIS OF LISTED COMPANIES

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Content:

- 1. Analysis of Financial Statement
- 2. Analysis of the Industry
- 3. Analysis of Products and Market
- 4. Analysis of Culture and Management of the Companies
- 5. Factors to Consider in Long-term Investment in a Company



• Earning per Share

(one of the main factors to determine the price change)

⇒ EPS of the four listed companies: (KHR)

Companies	2014	2015	2016
PPWSA	526.00	654.79	566.53
GTI	389.08	108.02	529.07
PPAP	511.50	770.07	800.90
PPSP	517.28	374.69	109.84
PAS	548.77	595.49	415.37

• Dividend per Share

(one of the main factors to determine the price change)

⇒ Dividend per share of the five listed companies: (KHR)

Companies	2014	2015	2016
PPWSA	105.20	152.57	159.99
GTI	177	54	100
PPAP		0.00	286.60
PPSP			20.17
PAS			

• P/E Ratio (valuing a company that measures its current share price its per-share earnings.)

relative to

$$Price/Earning Value = \frac{Current Price}{Earning per Share}$$

PPWAS: Current price/566.53=3,840/566.53=6.77

• GTI: Current price/529.07=4,000/529.07=7.56

• PPAP: Current price/800.90=4,980/800.90=6.22

PPSP: Current price/109.84=2,740/109.84=24.91

PAS: Current price/415.37=5,060/415.37=12.19

 P/B Ratio (used to compare a stock's market value to its book value)

$$Price/Book \ Value = \frac{Market \ Price}{Book \ Value \ (Assets - Liabilities) \ per \ Share}$$

• ⇒ P/BV of the five listed companies:

	2014	2015	2016
PPWSA	1.11	1.12	0.83
GTI	1.06	0.63	0.63
PPAP		0.82	0.75
PPSP			1.13
PAS			

Current Ratio

(Ability to satisfy current liability, using current asset)

$$Current Ratio = \frac{Current Assets}{Current Liabilities}$$

• \Rightarrow Current Ratio of the five listed companies:

Companies	2014	2015	2016
PPWSA	5.41	5.06	3.31
GTI	8.50	5.28	5.48
PPAP	1.64	4.59	3.47
PPSP	2.18	2.98	5.10
PAS	2.70	2.71	2.07

1. Analysis of Financial Statement

• A/E Ratio (Financial Leverage) (Equity Multiplier)

A high A/E Ratio indicates that a larger portion of asset financing is being done through debt.

Asset/Equity Ratio =
$$\frac{Asset}{Equity}$$

• \Rightarrow A/E of the five listed companies:

Companies	2014	2015	2016
PPWSA	1.58	1.58	1.58
GTI	1.11	1.19	1.12
PPAP	1.27	1.26	1.27
PPSP	2.11	1.77	1.55
PAS	1.96	2.01	2.07

1. Analysis of Financial Statement

• Return on Asset (how profitable a company is relative to its total assets)

$$ROA = \frac{Net Income}{Average Total Asset}$$

- Return on Equity (the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity) $ROE = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$
- Gross Profit Margin (revealing the proportion of money left over from revenues after accounting for the cost of goods sold (COGS) $Gross Profit Margin = \frac{Total Profit}{Total Revenue}$
- Net Profit Margin (shows how much of each dollar earned by the representation into profits.)

 Net Profit Margin = Total Revenue

1. Analysis of Financial Statement

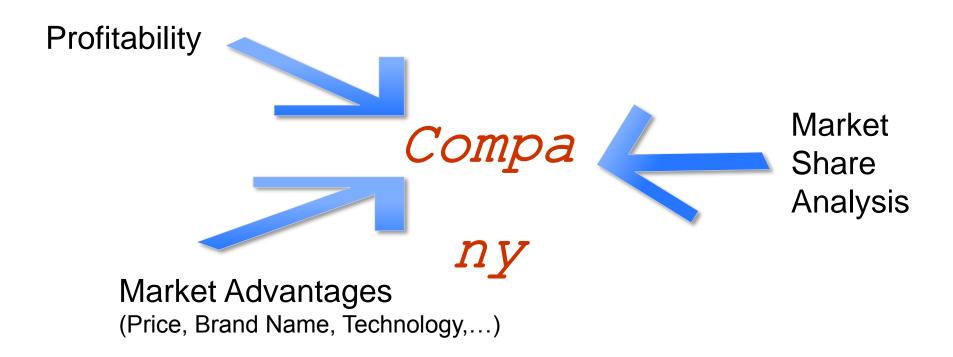
⇒ ROA, ROE, and profit margin of the five listed companies in 2016:

	PPWSA	GTI	PPAP	PPSP	PAS
ROA	3.87%	6.63%	2.53%	2.76%	2.53%
ROE	6.14%	7.98%	3.2%	4.55%	5.11%
Gross Profit Margin	N/A	12.53%	65.52%	69.57%	N/A
Net Profit Margin	24.86%	6.38%	25.08%	15.28%	12.79

- Analysis of industries in economy growth
- Analysis of position/status of companies in the industry
- PPWSA (PWSA)
- Grand Twins (GTI)
- PPAP (PPAP)
- PPSEZ (PPSP)
- *PAS* (*PAS*)

- Analysis of the industries in economy growth
- Primary Sector (raw materials; agriculture)
- Secondary Sector (manufacturing)
- Tertiary Sector (service)
- What is the leading industries in Cambodia?
- Analysis of industrial structure movement: to see what kinds of sector we should invest in. (Analyze future trend of the industry)
- Analysis of industry development: to see if the industry is/ will be growing better than others in the same sector. (What factors will effect the industry development? How big?) (Any Risks)

Analysis of position/status of company in the industry



- Sector:
- Future trend:
- Profitability:
- Market share:
- Market Advantages:
- Labor condition:
- Attitude of government toward industry:
- Growth effected Factors:

3. Analysis of Products and Market

- 1. Analysis of products and services
- 2. Price Analysis
- 3. Marketing Strategy/Brand Name/Quality
- 4. Production Strategy/Technology
- 5. Market Share Analysis/Competition
- 6. Analysis of raw material supply

3. Analysis of Products and Market

Analysis of products and services

"Don't invest in a company if you don't know its business." What is the main products/services of the company?

- Price Analysis
- Price determines the profit and competitive ability.
- Marketing Strategy/Brand Name/Quality
- These factors determine the stability growth of the company.

3. Analysis of Products and Market

- Market Share Analysis/Competition
- What is the market share of the company/product?
- What is the core competition of the company?
- How strong are their competitors?
- Is it easy for new company to enter the market?
- Analysis of raw material supply
- Production Strategy/Technology
- Analysis of cost effectiveness and product satisfaction

CULTURE

Operation effectiveness

continuously improving functional performance.

Corporate
Governance,
Management
Model

refers to the mechanisms, relations, and processes by which a **corporation** is controlled; involves balancing the many interests of the stakeholders of a **corporation**.

Strategic plan and future outlook

"Current stock price and the future outlook of the company are the two factors I consider in stock investment."

4. Analysis of Management of the Companies

- Analysis of local and international macro economy, politics, and financial situation
- Fieldwork study
- Regional/Industrial Economics
- Support from the government
- Any kinds of information
- Risk management of the company

- Analysis of Macro economy, politics, financial situation
 - With the current stable macro economy, politics, and local & global financial situation, which industry grows the best?
 - What if instability?

Fieldwork study

- What is fieldwork study?
- Why do we need to conduct fieldwork study? Why do we need those kinds of information?
- What if we have friends working at the companies, SECC, CSX or,,,?
- (Insider trading is a crime.)

- Regional/Industrial Economics
 - Analysis of development around that area
 - Analysis of industrial chain
- Support from the government
- Risk management of the company
- Any kinds of information
- Disclosure information
- Research Analysis

Please remember that it is the business development that determines the long term investment profit.



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