

# YNH Property Berhad

New kid on the block well positioned in both the residential and commercial segments

- We initiate coverage on YNH Property with an Overweight rating and a December 2007 PT of M\$4.50, implying 40% upside. YNH is well positioned to ride the improving outlook and recent government incentives for residential properties, as well as the upcycle in the commercial/office segment in the Klang Valley.
- Share price drivers: (1) YNH's key edge for its Klang Valley residential projects is its prime land bank (90%, or 23 acres, near popular suburban Mont Kiara area), relatively low entry or land cost, and competitive pricing. (2) Its maiden M\$1B Grade A office project should benefit from marketing/branding support from JV partner, Capital Land, and the shortage of Grade A office in the city center (>90% occupancy rate). (3) We forecast 3-year EPS CAGR of 24% for FY07-09E—about the strongest in the sector.
- PT and risks. Its P/E of 9x FY08E is at a 50% discount to the average of 17x for its large-cap peers. This is despite its strong growth, superior FY08E ROE of 21% (peer average: 13.5%), and operating margin of 39% (peer average: 24%). Our December 2007 PT is M\$4.50 on 13x FY08E P/E, a 20% discount to large-cap peers. Risks: (1) Inability to replenish land to sustain earnings beyond FY11E. (2) Lack of a strong brand name in Klang Valley, though compensated by its prime land-bank; JVs, cheap land cost and competitive pricing. (3) High foreign shareholding of 45%.

Bloomberg: YNHB MK; Reuters: YNHB.KL

Year-end December	FY05	FY06	FY07E	FY08E	FY09E
Sales (M\$MM)	168.7	265.3	297.3	427.7	587.4
Operating profit (M\$MM)	78	103	121	169	212
Core net profit (M\$MM)	47	72	94	122	139
EPS (M\$)	0.14	0.20	0.26	0.34	0.39
Net cash (debt)	-83	-82	-92	-105	-105
Net gearing (%)	19	17	17	17	15
Equity (M\$MM)	439	493	554	627	703
ROE (%)	13	15	18	21	21
ROCE (%)	12	13	14	18	19
P/E (x)	22.1	15.3	11.8	9.1	8.0
EV/EBITDA (x)	15.9	11.9	10.1	7.3	5.8
P/BV (x)	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6
P/CF (x)	-10.5	34.5	62.2	49.8	22.3
Dividend yield (%)	2.4	2.3	2.9	4.3	5.5
Dividend payout ratio (%)	-47	-35	-35	-40	-45
	1Q06	2Q06	3Q06	4Q06	1Q07
Sales	51.2	44.7	89.0	80.5	57.6
Reported EPS	4.81	5.05	5.2	5.36	5.88

19 April 2007 Price Target: M\$4.50

### Malaysia Property Emerging Growth

**Overweight** 

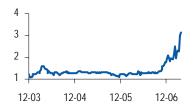
Initiation

M\$3.20

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#### Three-year price performance



Source: IRESS.

#### Price performance

	1M	3M	12M
Absolute (%)	43	66	153
Relative (%)	27.4	42.3	78.9

Source: Bloomberg

#### Company data

Joinpuil Judia	
52-wk range (M\$)	1.20-3.14
Mkt cap. (M\$ MM)	1,138.6
Mkt cap. (US\$ MM)	330.0
Shares O/S (MM)	355.8
Free float (%)	60
Avg. daily volume (MM)	2.0
Liquidity (US\$ MM)	1.9
Exchange rate	3.45
Index	1306.36
Year-end	December

Source: Bloomberg.

Source: Company reports, JPMorgan estimates.

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#### Company description

YNH Property has an established business history in property development since 1982. It was started and grown organically by the Yu family in the state of Perak. The company was listed on the Main Board in December 2003.

YNH's historical business focus has been in affordable housing and shop offices in the Manjung district of Perak, with a 65-70% market share in the area. The project will continue to provide a steady income stream, and land bank here will last the group another 20 years.

In recent years, the group has expanded into commercial developments in the city of Ipoh Perak, and has strategically positioned itself in the Klang Valley via acquisitions of prime land bank at comparatively low entry cost since the crisis period in 1998/1999.

Klang Valley projects, comprising both residential and commercial developments, will be the key growth driver going forward and is estimated to account for 80% of profits by FY09E from 21% in FY06.

#### Corporate governance metrics

Company dividend policy	Dividend track record
Minimum 35%	FY05: 47% pay-out
pay-out	FY06: 35% pay-out
# Days to publish	# Days to consolidated
quarterly report	annual report
60	180
% independent	Inter-company
directors	Transactions
2/4	None
History of share	Insider ownership (%)
placement	
85MM shares to	Dato' Dr. Yu Kuan Chon
Bumi investors in	(26% stake)
2005.	

Source: Company, JPMorgan estimates.

## Positive price drivers

Residential projects to benefit from prime land bank and favorable government policies, against an attractive macro backdrop (i.e., low interest rates, strengthening M\$, and cheap capital values regionally). The government's recent relaxation in foreign home ownership and removal of real property gains tax (RPGT) should spur demand. YNH's land bank with a GDV of M\$2B in the state of Perak has consistently contributed M\$30 MM pa to the bottom line, and this is expected to be sustained. Growth will come from YNH's new Klang Valley projects, with an additional GDV of M\$2B, and sits on prime land bank, i.e., 23 acres in Mont Kiara (second-largest in the area after listed Sunrise), a prime sub-urban area within a 20-minute drive from KLCC, which is also popular among foreigners.

Well positioned to ride on the upcycle in the commercial/office sector: Its maiden M\$1B Grade A office project in a 60:40 JV with Capital Land in a prime area in Kuala Lumpur is timely in view of the shortage of prime grade office space in the city centre. Based on a GDV of M\$1B, YNH aims to price its office space at M\$900 psf, we believe this is fair as it implies a net yield of 7% based on recent comparable rentals in the vicinity, in line with recent transactions. On the upside, a compression in transacted yields beyond the current 6-7% (4% in Singapore) given the upcycle and its prime location, could see a higher GDV for this project.

**Strongest growth, ROEs, and margins in the sector:** We forecast three-year EPS CAGR of 24% over FY07-09E, driven by the group's Klang Valley projects, estimated to account for 80% of earnings by FY09E from 21% in FY06. Given its low land cost and tight cost controls, YNH commands superior FY08E ROE of 21% (peer average: 13.5%) and high operating margin of 36-41%. Net yields of 3-4% over FY07-08E are also attractive and comparable to that of SP Setia.

## Negative price drivers & risks to thesis

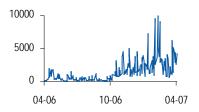
Lack of branding in Klang Valley: While YNH has established itself in the state of Perak, it is still a newcomer in Klang Valley and has yet to build a branding synonymous to that already built up by Sunrise in the Mont Kiara area. Nevertheless, its cheap land cost will enable it to price competitively at an estimated M\$360-380 psf for its initial Mont Kiara project versus Sunrise's M\$500-600 psf. Also, over 85% of its maiden Klang Valley project—'163 Suites' service apartments near the KLCC area launched in 2004/05—has already been sold. Furthermore, its new flagship Grade A M\$1B commercial/office project in the city centre is in a JV with Capital Land, which will help with the branding and marketing expertise here.

High 45% foreign shareholding and strong outperformance of 30% YTD (22% for the property sector): The sector's prospects remain strong over the next 12 months. YNH's still attractive relative valuations, growth and operational parameters to peers mean it is likely to outperform them. We believe good take-up rates for its upcoming residential and commercial projects are future key upside catalysts.

**The main risk to our thesis is:** (1) Downturn in property prices. (2) Oversupply of commercial/office properties which will put pressure on asset values and rentals. However, there is a shortage of quality grade offices in the Klang Valley currently.

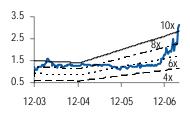


Figure 1: One-year historical daily trading volume



Source: Bloomberg.

Figure 2: YNH—P/E band chart



Source: Bloomberg, Company, JPMorgan estimates.

Table 1: Residential prices—Regional comparison

	Overall price (US\$ psf)	Initial yield (%)
Sydney	112	2.8
Shanghai	100	6.5
Hong Kong	495	4.5
Tokyo	556	5.5
Kuala Lumpur	106	6.0
Manila	170	7.0
Singapore	420	3.2
Bangkok	98	NA

Source: JPMorgan.

## Valuation and rating analysis

YNH has unbilled sales of M\$350MM representing 1.3x of historical FY06 revenue. This and, we believe, good earnings visibility for its new projects given prime land bank, the sector's up-cycle and recent government incentives translate to a three-year EPS CAGR of 24% over FY07-09E—about the strongest in the sector besides E&O Property. The stock currently trades on 9x FY08E, a 50% discount to the average of 17x for its large-cap comparable peers (i.e., E&O Property and SP Setia).

We have valued YNH differently compared to large land bank owners, where

valuations on RNAV is a fairer method given their strong asset-backing but longer lead time and capital to turn assets into earnings. YNH's key strategy/focus is: (1) Faster-than-normal construction period for its Manjung township at 12 months for link-houses versus the norm of 18-24 months. (2) Prime land bank in Klang Valley with almost immediate development potential and quick turnaround time. (3) Replenishment of land bank to sustain long-term earnings. For instance, the recent acquisition of a very prime six-acre land in Mont Kiara for mixed development (service apartments, office blocks and retail) has enhanced FY09E earnings by 20%. Its quick turnaround strategy is a key contributor to above average margins and ROE at 21% for FY08E (peer average: 13.5%), aside from its relatively low land cost.

We hence set a December 2007 price target for YNH at M\$4.50 based on a fair multiple of 13x P/E, a discount of 20% and 40% respectively to its large-cap peers at current levels and at their fair values. YNH's RNAV of M\$3.80/share based on DCF of future development profits (WACC of 9%) also provides support.

Table 2: YNH Property RNAV

Undeveloped land	% held	GDV (M\$MM)	Acres	Revaluation surplus* (M\$MM)
Manjung, Perak state	100%	2000	1000	358
Klang Valley (all on prime land)				
163 Residence, KL, near KLCC	100%	278	1	43
Ceriaan Kiara, Mont Kiara	100%	189	3	38
Wisma YNH (JV with Capital Land)	60%	1000	3	271
Mont' Kiara, next to Plaza Mont' Kiara	70%	550	6	146
Jalan Sultan Ismail	90%	200	2	46
Duta Nusantara, Duta Solaris	90%	712	14	143
Total		4,929	1029	1044
Less: taxation				271
Net revaluation surplus				783
Add: FY07 shareholders funds				554
Total RNAV				1337
No. of existing shares				354
RNAV/share				3.80

Source: Company, JPMorgan. \*Arrived at based on future development profits discounted at a WACC of 9%.

Table 3: Malaysian property developers—Valuation comparison

	Rec	Price (M\$)	CY P/E 2007E	CY P/E 2008E	EPS gwth (%) 2007E	EPS gwth (%) 2008E	Net yield (%) FY08E	P/NTA (x) FY08E	ROE (%) FY07E	FY08 OP margin (%)	Prem/ (disc) to RNAV (%)	RNAV (M\$)
SP Setia	OW	8.00	20.6	17.8	6%	16%	3.3%	2.8	16.0	26%	1%	9.50
E&O Prop	OW	3.24	21.4	16.0	38%	33%	0.9%	2.1	11.1	28%	-35%	5.00
MK Land	UW	1.01	50.5	34.8	-22%	45%	0.7%	1.1	3.1	18%	-57%	2.33
YNH	OW	3.20	12.1	9.4	29%	29%	4.3%	1.8	20.6	39%	-16%	3.80
Average			21.0	17.0	22%	25%	2.1%	2.4	13.5	24%	-17%	

Source: JPMorgan. #Represents average for its more comparable larger cap peers, i.e., SP Setia and E&O Property.

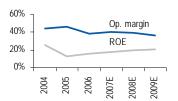


Table 4: YNH's land entry cost vs. current market values

Landbank	Book cost (M\$psf)	Mkt value (M\$psf)
Manjung, Perak state	0.40	8
, ,	18	ŭ
lpoh, commercial		50
163 Residence, KL	444	1000
Ceriaan Kiara,		
M.Kiara	66	200
Wisma YNH	480	1500
Jalan Sultan Ismail	480	1000
Duta Solaris area	83	300
Mont' Kiara (recent)	300	300

Source: Company, JPMorgan.

Figure 3: Operating margin & ROE trend



Source: Company, JPMorgan.

Table 5: Prime office cap values and yields—Regional comparison

	Overall price (US\$psf)	Initial yield (%)
Cudman	720	
Sydney	720	6.0
Shanghai	332	8.5
Hong Kong	1680	5.8
Tokyo	2091	3.4
Kuala Lumpur	171	7.5
Manila	109	9.9
Singapore	1259	5.0
Bangkok	192	7.5

Source: JPMorgan.

Table 6: Occupancy rates and rental trends for grade A office

Klang	Occupancy	Rentals
Valley	rate (%)	M\$psf
2002	88%	3.90
2003	88%	3.92
2004	91%	4.06
2005	91%	4.32
2006	91-94%	4.86
2007E	90%	5.47
2008E	90%	6.15

Source: CEIC, The Edge, JPMorgan.

## Earnings breakdown & project details

Table 7: YNH Property – EBIT breakdown

In M\$MM; year-end December	2006A	2007E	2008E	2009E	2010E
Manjung, Perak	44	44	42	42	42
lpoh, commercial#	38	10	-	-	-
Klang Valley projects (very prime land)					
Ongoing projects					
163 Jalan Perak, near KLCC	21	43	43	-	-
Ceriaan Kiara, Mont Kiara	-	24	24	14	-
Wisma YNH (60:40 JV with Capital Land)	-	-	53	76	76
Planning stages					
Mont Kiara (next to Plaza Mont Kiara, 70% JV)**	-	-	7	46	77
Jln Sultan Ismail (next to Renaissance hotel, KL)	-	-	-	8	11
Duta Nusantara, Duta Solaris (near Mont Kiara)	-	-	-	27	40
Total	103	121	169	212	247
Klang Valley contribution	21%	55%	75%	80%	83%
Wisma YNH contribution	0%	0%	32%	36%	31%

Source: Company, JP Morgan estimates. #Reaching tail-end. \*\*Very prime land for commercial (office, retail) cum service apartments.

YNH has 1,000 acres in Manjung with a GDV of M\$2B. It is the fastest growing district in the state of Perak, where the economy is driven by Malaysia's largest naval base in the area. The land will last YNH for the next 20 years, where the focus is on affordable housing and shop offices. Under the Manjung Structural Plan, population growth there is forecast to rise by 10,000 pa to 2010, translating to 1,800 units of new houses pa. YNH's project in Manjung is expected to continue to be a stable contributor at M\$30MM net profit pa based on targeted annual sales of 500 units.

### Klang Valley projects—the key growth drivers

YNH's Klang Valley projects, with a total GDV of M\$3B, will last it the next five to six years at least. With rising contributions from Klang Valley where customer base is more discerning, and focus is on higher quality, up-market projects, we forecast operating margins will ease to 36-41% over FY07-09E (43% average for three years to FY06). Margins however are still attractive, helped by YNH's relatively low entry/land cost.

#### Residential projects

YNH's maiden Klang Valley project near KLCC, '163 Suites', i.e., high-end service apartments launched in 2004/05, has been 85% sold. YNH's key edge for its ongoing and future projects is its prime land, largely near Mont Kiara and competitive pricing. The group's Ceriaan Kiara project to be launched soon is being priced at M\$360-380 psf versus M\$535 psf for the recent launch by Sunrise (more established player in the area). Sunrise's newer upcoming launch may be priced at M\$600-700psf at least.

#### Flagship commercial project/Grade A office tower

This key flagship project in a 60:40 JV with Capital Land will comprise 1.1 million sq.ft. of retail (10% of space) and Grade A office (90%) in a prime area in KL city with a total GDV of over M\$1B. We believe there will be good demand here given its prime location, branding/marketing support from Capital Land, the current shortage of Grade A office in KL city (occupancy >90%), and rising foreign interest due to Malaysia's attractive capital values and yields regionally (see Table 5).

Asia Pacific Equity Research 19 April 2007

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YNH's planned selling price at M\$900 psf for its office space translates to a net yield of 7% based on current market rents, in line with recent transacted yields of 6-7%.



## **SWOT** analysis

### **Strengths**

- Prime land bank in Klang Valley, will last the group five to six years. It has a strong foothold in the fastgrowing Mont Kiara area, where YNH has 23 acres of land, the second-largest in the area after Sunrise's remaining 80 acres.
- Well positioned to ride on the upturn in the office sector. Its new M\$1B office tower project also sits on extremely prime land in the city centre, with JV partner Capital Land to provide the branding/marketing support.
- Superior profitability and returns versus peers. FY08E ROE is 21% (peer average: 13.5%), while operating margin of 36-41% over the forecast period we believe is the highest in the sector after IOI Properties at about 50%. This is due to the group's low land cost, tight cost controls, and fast construction turnaround.
- Strong finances. Positive FCF with net gearing at 15-17% over FY07-09E. Cash from sale of 40% stake in office tower project to Capital Land, estimated at over M\$50MM, will help fund new land acquisitions. Net yield of 3-4% over FY07-08E is also one of the sector's highest and comparable to SP Setia.

#### Weaknesses

- Lack of branding in Klang Valley. YNH is still a
  newcomer in Klang Valley and has yet to build a strong
  brand name. Nevertheless, its relatively low entry levels
  or land cost will enable it to price its products more
  competitively. Also, strong JV partner, Capital Land, will
  help in the marketing/sale of its new M\$1B commercial
  or office project in the city centre.
- The ability to replenish land bank to sustain earnings after 2011 crucial. YNH's land in the state of Perak will last the group 20 years, while its Klang Valley land bank will last five to six years. Hence, while earnings growth in the next three years will be strong, earnings sustainability beyond 2010/11 however will depend much on the group's ability to acquire more land.

### **Opportunities**

- Compression in rental yields could provide higher sales value for its office project. The GDV of M\$1B for the office towers translates to a price of M\$900psf. This gives an estimated rental yield of 7% in line with recent Klang Valley transacted yields but lower than Singapore's 4%. Assuming a bullish scenario where yields compress to 4-5% due to the strong upturn in the office sector, the GDV for the project could rise to M\$1.3-1.6B.
- Higher prices and higher GDV. The new government incentives for property against an attractive macro backdrop, translate to strong appreciation potential in land and property prices especially in prime areas. Hence, this could provide upside to the GDV of the group's projects. We estimate that every 20% rise in GDV for the group's Klang Valley projects will raise our RNAV by 7%.

#### **Threats**

- High foreign shareholding of 45% is a risk in the event of any market sell-off due to external shocks.
- Limited manpower or ability to take on multiple
   projects could result in risks of delays or implementation.
   While its Perak project had been its key focus in the past,
   the group now has to manage multiple projects. There are
   now three additional or ongoing developments in the
   Klang Valley, with another three in the planning stages.
- Pricey land acquisitions. YNH is constantly on the lookout for new land to sustain earnings beyond 2010/11, but indicated that its key criterion is that land cost must be no more than 20% of expected project GDV.



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Revised March 30, 2007.

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# YNH Property: Summary of financials

M\$ in millions, year-end December

Profit and Loss statement	E :	E) /- · ·	E. /	F) /	E) /6 = =	Cash flow statement	P1	E) (5 : 1	E) /5 = =	F\ /	E) /
MYR in millions, year-end Dec	FY05A	FY06A	FY07E	FY08E	FY09E	MYR in millions, year-end Dec	FY05A	FY06A	FY07E	FY08E	FY09E
Revenues	169	265	297	428	587	EBIT	78	103	121	169	212
% change Y/Y	38.3	57.3	12.1	43.8	37.4	Depreciation & amortisation	1	2	2	3	4
EBIT	78	103	121	169	212	Change in working capital	-158	-41	-18	-64	-78
% change Y/Y	43.2	32.6	27.9	44.5	22.9	Taxes	-21	-27	-33	-46	-57
EBIT Margin (%)	46.0	38.8	40.6	39.4	36.1	Cash flow from operations	-101	37	71	62	81
Net Interest	-3	-4	-4	-5	-5						
Earnings before tax	75	99	127	185	228	Capex	1	-3	-54	-43	-34
% change Y/Y	47.0	31.6	28.7	45.5	23.4	Disposal/ (purchase)	0	-5	0	0	0
Tax	-21	-27	-33	-46	-57	Net Interest	-3	-4	-4	-5	-5
as % of EBT	28.6	27.2	26.0	25.0	25.0	Free cash flow	-103	25	12	14	42
Net Income (Reported)	54	72	94	122	139						
% change Y/Y	40	34	31	29	14	Equity raised/ (repaid)	107	7	0	0	0
Core Net Profit	47	72	94	122	139	Debt raised/ (repaid)	51	-20	50	0	0
% change Y/Y	21	54	31	29	14	Other	-1	-5	0	0	0
Shares Outstanding	329	352	356	356	356	Dividends paid	25	25	33	49	62
EPS (reported)	0.14	0.20	0.26	0.34	0.39	Beginning cash	4	34	15	55	42
% change Y/Y	-5	44	29	29	14	Ending cash	34	15	55	42	42
Core EPS	0.141	0.204	0.264	0.342	0.390	DPS	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.19	0.24
% change Y/Y	-5	44	29	29	14						
Balance sheet						Ratio Analysis					
MYR in millions, year-end Dec	FY05A	FY06A	FY07E	FY08E	FY09E	%, year-end Dec	FY05A	FY06A	FY07E	FY08E	FY09E
Cash and cash equivalents	34	15	55	42	42	EBIT margin	46.0	38.8	40.6	39.4	36.1
Accounts receivable	143	120	134	193	265	Operating margin	46.0	38.8	40.6	39.4	36.1
Inventories	7	18	24	34	47	Net profit margin	31.8	27.1	31.6	28.4	23.6
Others	150	216	216	216	216	SG&A/sales					
Current assets	333	370	430	485	571						
						Sales per share growth	38.3	57.3	12.1	43.8	37.4
LT investments	19	24	24	24	24	Sales growth	38.3	57.3	12.1	43.8	37.4
Net fixed assets	273	99	127	185	228	Net profit growth	39.7	34.1	30.8	29.4	14.1
Total assets	626	669	781	877	992	EPS growth	-5.3	44.4	29.4	29.4	14.1
Liabilities						Interest coverage (x)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
ST loans	88	75	75	75	75	Net debt to total capital	14	13	13	13	11
Payables	29	38	39	45	52	Net debt to equity	19	17	17	17	15
Others	11	17	17	17	17	Sales/assets	27	40	38	49	59
Total current liabilities	129	130	131	137	144	Assets/equity	142	136	141	140	141
Long term debt	29	22	72	72	72	ROE	12.5	15.4	18.0	20.6	20.9
Other liabilities	29	25	25	42	74	ROCE	11.7	13.0	14.1	17.5	19.2
Total liabilities	186	176	227	250	289			. 5.0		. ,	. ,
Shareholders' equity	439	493	554	627	703						
BVPS	1.33	1.40	1.56	1.76	1.98						

Source: Company data, JPMorgan estimates.