## Top Glove Corporation

## Losses Widen in 1QFY23

By Raymond Choo Ping Khoon I pkchoo@kenanga.com.my TOPGLOV's 1QFY23 results disappointed due to lower-thanexpected sales volume. The group anticipate the current challenging environment to persist into 2023 and only expect to return to profitability in 9-12 months. We now project a net loss of RM356m in FY23 (from a net profit of RM177m previously). We also cut our FY24F net profit forecast by 77\% and maintain our assetbased TP of RMO.60 and UNDERPERFORM call.

TOPGLOV disappointed with a second consecutive quarterly loss. It registered a net loss of RM168m in 1QFY23 compared to our full-year net profit forecast of RM177m and the full-year consensus net profit estimates of RM133m. The variance against our forecast came largely from the weaker-than-expected sales volume.

QoQ, 1QFY23 revenue fell $36 \%$ due to lower ASP ( $-8 \%$ ) and sales volume ( $-32 \%$ ). It plunged to a loss of RM62m at the EBITDA level due to: (i) excess capacity leading to reluctance of customers to commit to sizeable orders and hold substantial stocks on expectations of further decline in prices, (ii) the sale of high-priced inventory at falling market prices which could well mean that certain shipments were sold at a loss, and (iii) reduced economies of scale, particularly, poor cost absorption, as its utilisation rate has halved to $30 \%$ from $60 \%$ three months ago. As a result, 1QFY23 losses widened to RM168m compared to RM53m in 4QFY22. No dividend was declared in this quarter as expected.

YoY, 1QFY23 revenue fell $61 \%$ due to lower ASP ( $-34 \%$ ) and volume sales (-48\%) with utilisation plunging to $30 \%$ from $65 \%-70 \%$ in 1QFY22.

The key takeaways from the analyst briefing yesterday are as follows:

1. TOPGLOV anticipates the current challenging environment to persist into 2023 and only expect to return to the black in 9-12 months. Specifically, the group hope to narrow its losses at the EBITDA level in 2QFY23, turn EBITDA positive in 3QFY23 and break even or return to the black from 4QFY23.
2. TOPGLOV said that that the rate of decline in glove ASPs is slowing. We are unsure if this is sustainable as we gathered from sources that Chinese players are still undercutting by selling as low as USD14-16 per 1,000 pieces.
3. It said that there has been an uptick in orders for delivery in Dec 2022 and Jan 2023, boosting its utilisation rate to $40 \%$ from $30 \%$ in 1QFY23. Similarly, we are unsure if this is sustainable given the massive overcapacity out there and buyers generally are still unwilling to place sizeable orders or hold substantial stocks on expectations of further decline in prices.
4. The group now mainly run the newer and more efficient factories under its stable while temporarily shutting down the old and less efficient ones. It has embarked on initiatives to boost operational efficiency and rationalise costs to mitigate the impact from the topline contraction including internal mobility from manufacturing to surgical glove sterilisation and chemical divisions, as well as active mobilisation of foreign labour between plants to reduce idle time.

## UNDERPERFORM $\leftrightarrow$

Price:<br>RM0. 785<br>Target Price:<br>RM0.60 $\leftrightarrow$

## Share Price Performance



KLCl
1,483.17
YTD KLCI change -5.4\%
YTD stock price change
-69.7\%
Stock Information
Shariah Compliant Yes
Bloomberg Ticker TOPG MK EQUITY

Market Cap (RM m)
6,285.8
Shares Outstanding
8,007.3
52-week range (H) 2.59

52-week range (L)
0.57

3-mth avg daily vol: 85,012,200
Free Float 44\%
Beta


Major Shareholders

| Tan Sri Dr Lim Wee Chai | $27.8 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Central Depository Pte Ltd | $7.7 \%$ |
| Firstway United Corp | $6.9 \%$ |

Summary Earnings Table

| FY Aug (RM m) | 2022A | 2023F | 2024F |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Turnover | 5573 | 4109 | 4280 |
| PBT | 365 | -378 | 121 |
| Net Profit (NP) | 236 | -356 | 41 |
| Core NP | 236 | -356 | 41 |
| Consensus NP |  | 176 | 313 |
| Earnings Revision |  | $-301 \%$ | $-77 \%$ |
| EPS (sen) | 2.9 | -4.3 | 0.5 |
| EPS growth (\%) | $(97.1)$ | $(250.9)$ | $(111.6)$ |
| NDPS (sen) | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| BVPS (RM) | 0.68 | 0.65 | 0.65 |
| PER (x) | 27.3 | $(18.1)$ | 155.9 |
| PBV (x) | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net gearing (x) | Net Cash | Net | Net |
|  |  | cash | cash |
| Net Div. Yield (\%) | 1.7 | NA | 0.3 |

## 15 December 2022

Outlook. MARGMA holds the view that: (i) the global demand for rubber gloves is expected to return to growth in 2023 averaging between $12 \%-15 \%$ per annum, after a $19 \%$ contraction to an estimated 399 b pieces in 2022, and (ii) as such, supply-demand equilibrium will return in 6-9 months. However, we are less optimistic and expect oversupply to persist over the next 12-24 months.

Based on our estimates, the demand-supply situation will only start to head towards an equilibrium in 2025 (against MARGMA's forecast of a supply-demand equilibrium in six to nine months) when there is virtually no more new capacity coming onstream while the global demand for gloves continues to rise by $15 \%$ per annum underpinned by rising hygiene awareness. Our supply-demand projections are pointing towards a persistent oversupply over the next two years. As a result of massive capacity expansion by incumbent players as well as new players during the pandemic years - enticed by super fat margins that had eventually evaporated -we estimate that the global glove manufacturing capacity is poised to jump by $22 \%$ to 511 b pieces in 2022 (see chart on page 2).
On the other hand, as more countries come out the other end of the pandemic, we project the global demand for gloves to ease by $19 \%$ in 2022 to 399 b pieces (partly also due to the destocking activities along the distribution network). This will result in an excess supply of 112 b pieces (assuming, hypothetically, capacity utilisation is maximised). In 2023, we estimate that the global glove manufacturing capacity will surge by another $16 \%$ to 595 b pieces (as more capacity planned during the pandemic years finally come on-line) while the global demand for gloves resume its organic growth of $15 \%$ annually (taking our cue from MARGMA's projection of 10\%-15\% growth in global glove demand yearly), resulting in the excess supply rising further to 137b pieces.

In 2023, we estimate that the global glove manufacturing capacity will surge by another $16 \%$ to 595 b pieces (as more capacity planned during the pandemic years finally comes on-line) while the global demand for gloves resumes its organic growth of $15 \%$ annually (taking our cue from MARGMA's projection of $10-15 \%$ growth in global glove demand yearly), resulting in the excess supply rising further to 150 b pieces. Based on our estimates, the demand-supply situation will only start to head towards equilibrium in 2025 when there is virtually no more new capacity coming onstream while the global demand for gloves continues to rise by $15 \%$ per annum underpinned by rising hygiene awareness.

Forecasts. We now project a net loss of RM356m in FY23 (instead of a profit of RM177m) as we reduce our utilisation assumption to $40 \%$ from $60 \%$. We cut our FY24F net profit by $77 \%$ as we reduce our utilisation assumption to $45 \%$ from 60\%.

We reiterate our UNDERPERFORM call and TP of RM0.60 based on $0.9 x$ FY23F BVPS, at a $50 \%$ discount to the sector's average of $1.7 x$ during the last downturns in 2008-2011 and 2014-2015 as we believe the current downturn could go down in history as one of the deepest ever. There is no adjustment to our TP based on ESG given a 3-star rating as appraised by us (see Page 3).
Key risks to our recommendation: (i) the industry turning the corner sooner on stronger-than-expected growth in demand for gloves driven by rising hygiene standards and health awareness globally, (ii) industry consolidation reducing competition among players, and (iii) epidemic and pandemic occurrences.

| Results Highlights | 4Q | $\mathbf{1 Q}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q}$ | YoY | QoQ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY22 | FY22 | FY23 | Chg \% | Chg \% |
| FY Aug (RM m) | 990.1 | $1,611.1$ | 632.5 | $(60.7)$ | $(36.1)$ |
| Turnover | 48.4 | 344.2 | $(61.6)$ | $(117.9)$ | $(227.2)$ |
| EBITDA | $(41.3)$ | 260.6 | $(149.6)$ | $(157.4)$ | 262.6 |
| EBIT | $(44.0)$ | 258.8 | $(151.6)$ | $(158.6)$ | 244.4 |
| PBT | $(52.6)$ | 185.7 | $(168.2)$ | $(190.6)$ | 219.9 |
| PATAMI (NP) | -0.7 | 2.3 | -2.1 | NM | 210.9 |
| EPS (sen) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.9 | $21.4 \%$ | $-9.7 \%$ |  |  |
| EBITDA margin (\%) | -4.4 | $16.1 \%$ | $-24.0 \%$ |  |  |
| PBT margin (\%) | -5.3 | $11.5 \%$ | $-26.6 \%$ |  |  |
| NP margin (\%) | 5.2 | $21.8 \%$ | $-3.9 \%$ |  |  |
| Effective tax rate (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Comany K Kana |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]Estimated Global Demand/Supply - Excess Supply over CY22-CY24


Source: Kenanga Research

Stock ESG Ratings:

|  | Criterion | Rating |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{1}{\mathbb{~}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \end{aligned}$ | Earnings Sustainability \& Quality | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\pm$ |  |
|  | Corporate Social Responsibility | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Management/Workforce Diversity | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Accessibility \& Transparency | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | 3 |
|  | Corruption-Free Pledge | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Carbon-Neutral Initiatives | $\star$ | $\star$ | 3 |  |
|  | Migrant Worker Welfare | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | \# |
|  | Pollution Control/Waste Management | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Automation/Industry 4.0 | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Energy Efficiency | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Work Site Safety | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Set-off for Single-Use Product | $\star$ |  |  |  |
| OVERALL |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |

denotes half-star
-10\% discount to TP
-5\% discount to TP
$\star \star \star$ TP unchanged
$\star \star \star \star+5 \%$ premium to TP
$\star \star \star \star \star+10 \%$ premium to TP

## Peer Table Comparison

| Name | Rating | Last Price (RM) | Target Price (RM) | Upside <br> (\%) | Market Cap (RM'm) | Shariah Compliant | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { FYE } \end{aligned}$ | Core EPS (sen) |  | Core EPS Growth |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER }(\mathrm{x}) \text { - Core } \\ & \text { Earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PBVV } \\ & (\mathrm{x}) \end{aligned}$ | ROE <br> (\%) | Net. Div. <br> (sen) | Net Div YId (\%) 1-Yr. Fwd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1-Yr. <br> Fwd. | $2-\mathrm{Yr} .$ Fwd. | $1-\mathrm{Yr} .$ <br> Fwd. | 2-Yr. <br> Fwd. | 1-Yr. <br> Fwd. | 2-Yr. <br> Fwd. | 1-Yr. <br> Fwd. | 1-Yr. Fwd. | $1-\mathrm{Yr} \text {. }$ Fwd. |  |
| Stocks Under Coverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HARTALEGA HOLDINGS BHD | UP | 1.57 | 1.39 | -11.5\% | 5,365 | Y | 03/2023 | 5.0 | 5.9 | -95\% | 18\% | 31.1 | 26.5 | 1.0 | 3.3\% | 3.0 | 1.9\% |
| KOSSAN RUBBER INDUSTRIES | UP | 1.10 | 0.850 | -22.7\% | 2,807 | Y | 12/2022 | 6.4 | 6.6 | -94\% | 4\% | 17.3 | 16.6 | 0.7 | 4.0\% | 3.0 | 2.7\% |
| SUPERMAX CORP BHD | UP | 0.810 | 0.700 | -13.6\% | 2,142 | Y | 06/2023 | 3.2 | 3.3 | -88\% | 1\% | 25.2 | 24.8 | 0.4 | 1.8\% | 1.0 | 1.2\% |
| TOP GLOVE CORP BHD | UP | 0.785 | 0.600 | -23.6\% | 6,286 | Y | 08/2023 | (4.3) | 0.5 | -251\% | -88\% | N.A. | 155.9 | 1.2 | -6.4\% | 0.0 | 0.0\% |

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## Stock Ratings are defined as follows:

## Stock Recommendations

| OUTPERFORM | : A particular stock's Expected Total Return is MORE than $10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MARKET PERFORM | : A particular stock's Expected Total Return is WITHIN the range of $-5 \%$ to $10 \%$ |
| UNDERPERFORM | : A particular stock's Expected Total Return is LESS than $-5 \%$ |

## Sector Recommendations***

| OVERWEIGHT | : A particular sector's Expected Total Return is MORE than 10\% |
| :--- | :--- |
| NEUTRAL | : A particular sector's Expected Total Return is WITHIN the range of $-5 \%$ to $10 \%$ |
| UNDERWEIGHT | : A particular sector's Expected Total Return is LESS than $-5 \%$ |

## ${ }^{* * *}$ Sector recommendations are defined based on market capitalisation weighted average expected total return for stocks under our coverage.

[^1]Published by:

## KENANGA INVESTMENT BANK BERHAD (15678-H)

Level 17, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Telephone: (603) 21720880 Website: www.kenanga.com.my E-mail: research@kenanga.com.my


[^0]:    Source: Company, Kenanga Research, Bursa Malaysia

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