

EQUITY NOTE: RÁBA Automotive Holding

Recommendation: BUY (unchanged)

Target price (12M): HUF 1,403 (unchanged)

16 May 2019

Highlights

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We maintain our previous BUY recommendation on Rába Automotive Holding (RABA HB; RABA.BU) with the 12M target price of 1,403 HUF/share. The target price is 17% higher than the HUF 1,195 closing price on 16 May. Total return is estimated at 19% on a 12-month forecast period. Though Q1 earning report shows encouraging signs of revival in the domestic market, particularly in the vehicle segment, it remains to be seen whether this favourable development is sustainable. At this time we left our [valuation model updated in April](#) unchanged.

The current share price is 4% down year to date and it declined 14% in the past twelve months. The relatively low price of Rába stocks also supports our BUY recommendation.

Summary

- Rába Automotive Holding announced HUF 14.7bn sales income in Q1 2019, 19% higher than a year earlier. Rába reported strong demand in some key export markets, and domestic sales performance was also outstanding. FX rate changes also added to HUF-denominated sales growth, and at the same time also affected the cost side.
- Rába is still struggling with rising raw material (steel) and energy prices, and in the past quarter, higher costs put profitability under pressure again. At the same time, the company's strict cost control resulted in better operating profitability.
- As a result, quarterly EBIT increased by 69% YoY, while EBITDA gained 38%. Profitability ratios improved both in yearly and quarterly comparison. Quarterly EPS amounted to HUF 55 in Q1, while 4Q-trailing EPS decreased to HUF 115 vs. HUF 133 in Q1 2018.
- We expect this year's EBIT at HUF 2.1bn, and EBITDA may increase to HUF 4.6bn, while net income is expected to grow to HUF 1.5bn. Our 4Q EPS forecast for 2019 stands at HUF 116.
- Robust sales growth is sustained on Rába's key markets and we do not expect considerable change in that in the short run. However, when considering global growth outlook, we see downside risks. The European economy may be close to hitting the bottom, but confidence indicators still point to fragile outlook. Uncertainty concerning global trade disputes is also a risk factor, and changes in trade policies may strongly affect the European automotive sector and its supply chain.

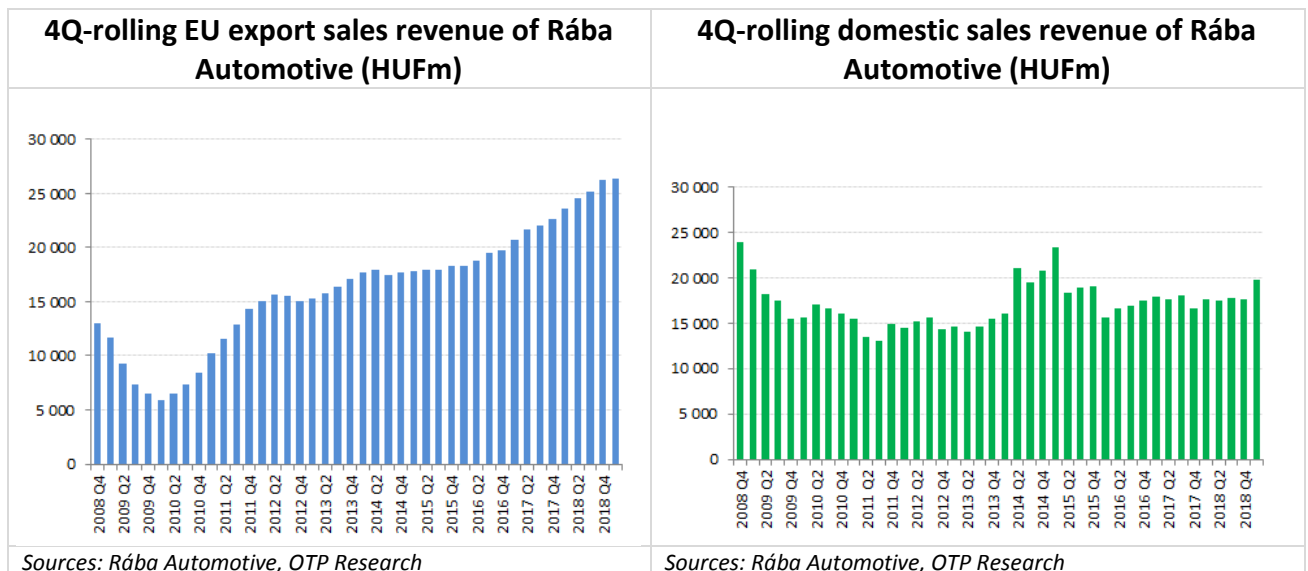
Financial highlights of Q1 2019 earnings report

January-March (HUFm)	2019 Q1	2018 Q1	YoY Change
Domestic sales	5 780	3 859	50%
Export sales	8 945	8 511	5%
Net sales income	14 725	12 370	19%
Direct cost of sales	11 758	9 582	23%
Gross profit	2 967	2 788	6%
Cost of sales and marketing	220	158	40%
General managing costs	1 889	2 039	-7%
Other operating expenses	130	111	17%
Total operating expenditures	2 239	2 307	-3%
Other incomes	202	69	192%
EBIT	930	550	69%
Pre-tax profit	923	526	75%
Tax	179	130	38%
After-tax profit	744	396	88%

January-March	2019 Q1	2018 Q1	YoY Change
EPS (HUF)	55	29	90%
4Q-rolling EPS (HUF)	115	133	-14%
EBITDA (HUFm)	1 446	1 045	38%
Gross profit rate	20.2%	22.5%	-2.4 pp
EBIT rate	6.3%	4.4%	1.9 pp
EBITDA rate	9.8%	8.4%	1.4 pp
ROE	3.5%	2.0%	1.5 pp
4Q-rolling ROE	7.4%	7.3%	0.1 pp
ROA	1.7%	1.1%	0.6 pp
4Q-rolling ROA	3.7%	4.0%	-0.3 pp

Source: Rába Automotive

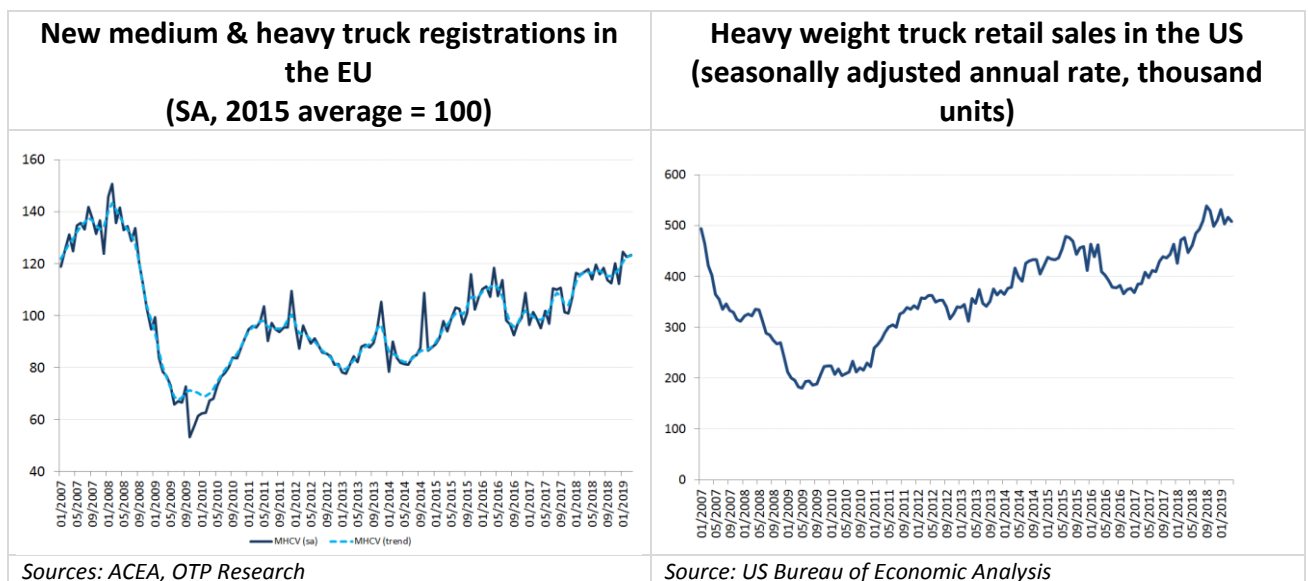
Sales performance was a mixed bag. Rába recently reported HUF 14.7 bn total net sales in Q1 2019, up by 19% YoY – the fastest quarterly increase in more than three years. HUF-denominated export sales growth has significantly slowed from double-digit rates in the previous five quarters to 5% YoY in the January-March period, also supported by the forint's depreciation.



Domestic sales closed the past quarter with a stellar performance after modest gain in 2018. Most of the YoY increase came from the vehicle unit, as public orders may have intensified. However, new information on the expected public orders in the frame of the “Zrínyi 2026” military development program is yet to be published. The domestic revenues of the parts unit also maintained momentum, and increased by more than 20% YoY, similarly to Q4 2018. Domestic sales with less weight in the revenue structure of the axle business unit also performed well, by increasing 8% YoY.

Sales to the EU – representing the biggest share (50% in Q1 2019) in total sales revenue – gained only 2% YoY in HUF. However, without FX effect there was zero growth, and it makes big difference compared to the double-digit rates in the past five quarters. EU sales increased to HUF 7.2bn, or EUR 15.9m (7% gain). The axle business of Rába generated the biggest part of EU sales revenues, even though this unit lost momentum in this market as HUF sales to the EU decreased by 6% in HUF and 4% w/o FX effect. The parts and the vehicle units could partially offset fading EU sales at the axle business unit, the parts unit's sales to the EU jumped by 20% (17% w/o FX effect), while the vehicle segment achieved 8% increase there (in HUF, while 5% w/o FX effect).

Revenue growth for Rába slightly stalled in the EU market in Q1 2019, although the registration figures of medium & heavy trucks and buses in the EU are still rising in the region. However, new passenger car sales show signs of weakness in the EU, as the registration figures in this segment's sales started to decline in Q1 after several years of continuous growth, while heavy truck sales rose but are losing momentum. Light commercial vans are the only segment where growth strengthened in the past quarter.



Dollar-denominated US sales growth speeded up to 40% YoY in Q1, after reporting 27% and 17% YoY increases in Q4 and Q3 2018, respectively. The strong demand on the heavy truck market, backed by the favourable economic conditions, still prevails in the USA: the monthly registration figures of heavy commercial vehicles showed double-digit yearly growth rates in the past nearly two years, as well as in the first four months of 2019. The January-April period witnessed 13% YoY gain on average, considerably slowing from the 17% growth rate registered in whole-year 2018.

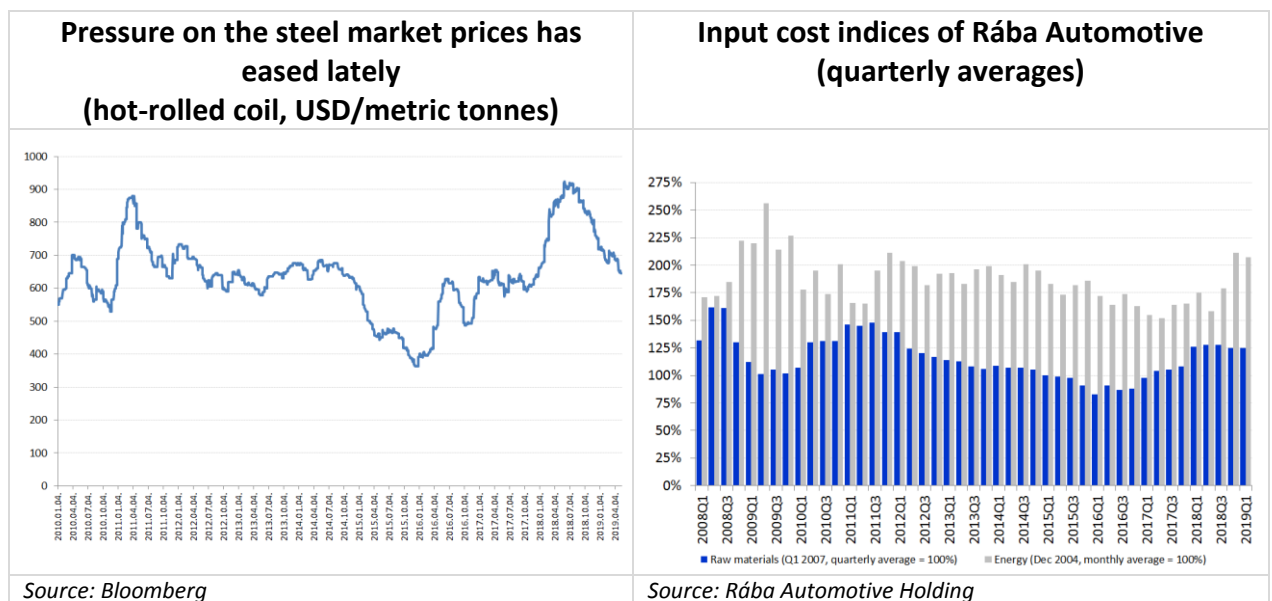
The US agricultural machinery market also recorded double-digit growth in 2018. This year's monthly figures show even steeper rise in the sales of agricultural machinery and characterize almost every segment of it. The sales of two-wheeled farm tractors accelerated to over 8% YoY in January-April after near 7% growth rate in 2018. The sale of four-wheel farm tractors also picked up (27% YoY in January-April, after 13% rise in whole 2018). The market of self-propelled combines is still not out of steam, this segment recorded close to 20% growth rate year to date, after gaining over 18% in 2018.

Rába already has smaller share in the US truck business but, being a supplier to John Deere and Marmon-Herrington, it has stronger position in other machinery segments. In Q1 exchange rate changes also benefited the company as the rising USD/HUF improved Rába's performance in HUF terms.

The export of Rába to the CIS declined in Q1 2019, as the whole Russian market of medium and heavy trucks hit the break there. The truck registration figures in Russia witnessed 6% YoY fall in the period of January-March, but the one-month decline in March lessened to 2% in a one-year horizon. The sales of Rába in the CIS market almost halved in Q1 this year, after experiencing a sharp fall of 35% in Q4.

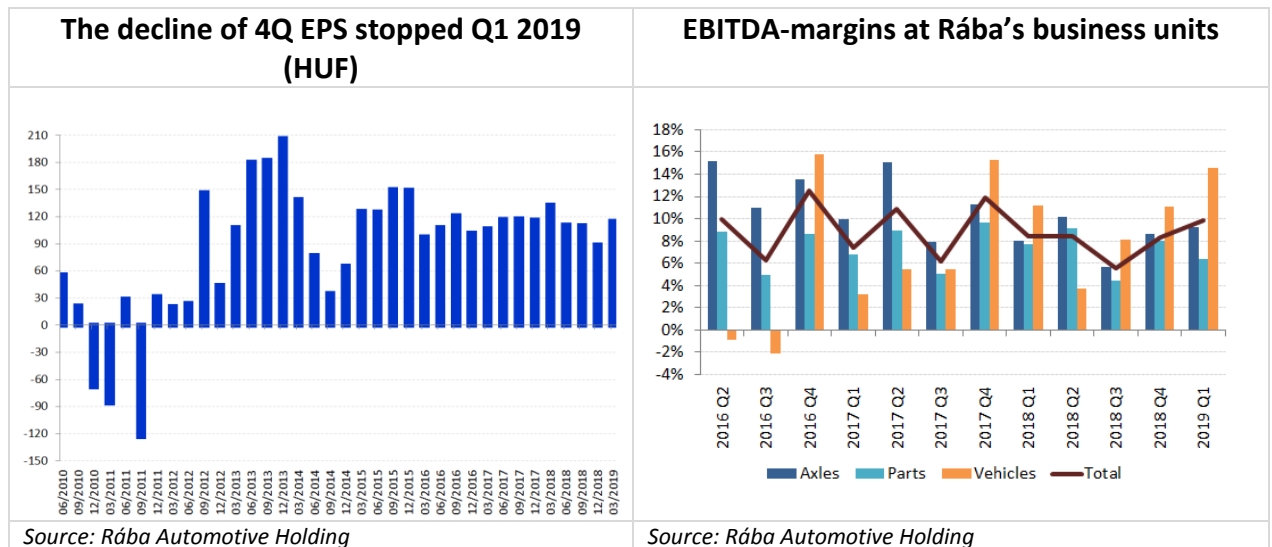
In the latest quarter, exports' share in the total sales revenues remained at the unusually low level of 61%, reflecting the sudden advance of domestic sales and the gap in sales to CIS countries.

Input prices stabilized at a relatively high level, but cost controlling bore fruit for Rába this time. Market conditions in the international steel market started to change in the second half of last year. Steel futures in the global commodity market dropped by the middle of summer from the peak reached at the end of June, but the benchmark steel price leapt again and reached historical high at the end of September, before sinking for the rest of the year. At the end of 2018 the benchmark price of hot-rolled coils was 9% higher than a year earlier, while Q4 2018 average price was 29% higher than in Q4 2017. The decline in future prices continued in the first quarter, the quarterly average was 6% lower compared to the corresponding period of 2018.



According to Rába Automotive's own calculated input cost indices, raw material prices jumped by 16% in Q4 YoY but prices sank near 1% YoY in Q1. At the same time, the full-year energy price index grew at an average rate of 14% in 2018 but the 18% YoY increase in the first quarter of 2018 may bring no relief for the company.

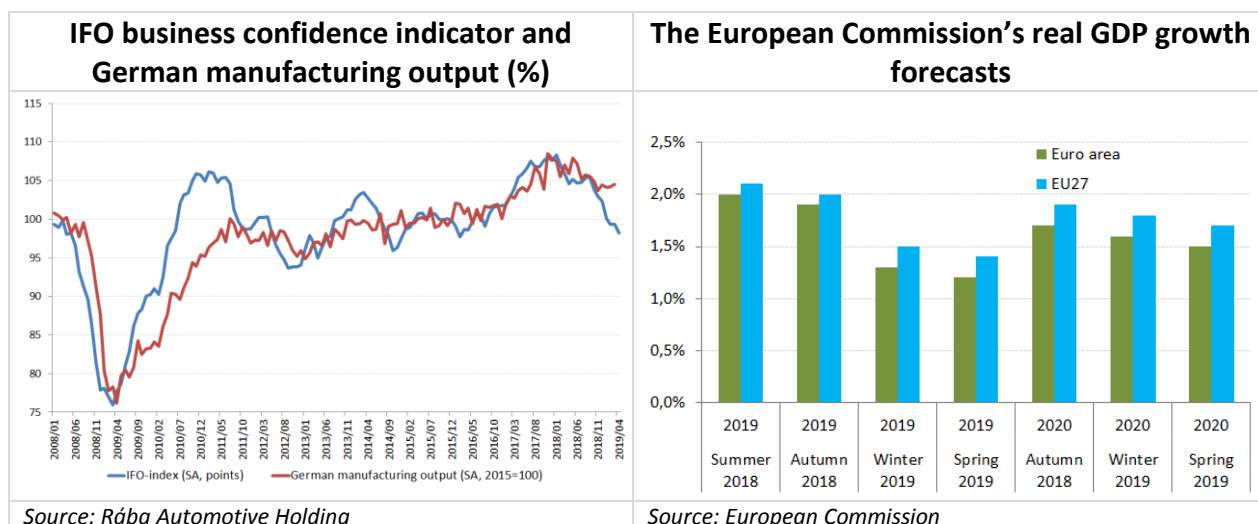
Due to the direct cost side effects Rába's gross margin deteriorated somewhat in the past quarter but remained above 20%. On the level of EBIT and EBITDA, however, we can see significant improvement. Due to the considerable decrease in general administration costs, EBIT rate rose to 6.3% compared to 4.4% one year earlier. EBITDA rate grew to near 10%, from 8.4% in Q1 2018, after relatively subdued margins throughout 2018.



The strong performance of vehicle unit, with higher profit content, also contributed to the improving company-level margins. The vehicle unit recorded 13% EBIT and near 15% EBITDA rate, rarely seen in the past two years. At the same time EBIT and EBITDA rates also soared in the axle unit, while margins at the parts business unit deteriorated.

The short-term sales outlook remains positive but risks emerge

- We maintain our expectation of strong demand in the short run, in and outside the EU. At the same time risks surrounding economic growth in the eurozone and in the global economy are multiplying.
- The slowdown in the USA and Russia this year is also part of the baseline scenarios. In the short run, there are no strong signals of losing steam at the moment. The US agricultural machinery market is expected to stabilize at an elevated level, but the tariffs imposed on steel products and agricultural commodities affect both the supply and the demand side of the agricultural machinery market. The question is whether the replacement market may still allow modest gains or farmers postpone their investment.
- Uncertainty surrounding global trade-related issues still lingers; it remains to be seen how any new measures affect the European commercial vehicle market.
- In November 2018 Rába Automotive announced the renewal of the framework contract (Vehicle Procurement Program, VPP) between its subsidiary Rába Vehicle Ltd. ('Rába Jármű') and the Hungarian Ministry of Defence. As part of the VPP between 2018 and 2026, Rába Vehicle will supply custom-made off-road vehicles adjusted to the needs of the Hungarian Defence Forces and also provide services. According to the government decision in point, the value of orders in the framework of VPP may not exceed HUF 60.18bn in the period of 2018-2026. Although the framework contract is not a binding agreement for the government, it gives an upside potential to domestic sales of Rába Vehicle Ltd.



Tables

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT		HUFm						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019E	2020E	2021E
Domestic sales	19 526	17 838	16 216	15 233	15 827	17 288	16 729	16 234
Export sales*	28 390	28 315	26 413	28 609	32 805	31 767	32 549	32 406
Total sales revenue	47 916	46 154	42 629	43 842	48 632	49 054	49 278	48 640
Direct cost of sales	-38 725	-36 317	-33 200	-34 577	-38 262	-38 508	-38 437	-38 912
Gross profit	9 191	9 837	9 429	9 265	10 370	10 547	10 841	9 728
Indirect costs of sales	-7 299	-7 640	-7 429	-7 116	-8 620	-8 437	-8 456	-7 491
EBIT	1 891	2 196	2 000	2 149	1 751	2 109	2 385	2 237
EBITDA	4 122	4 465	4 122	4 100	3 790	4 615	5 131	4 646
Net financial profit/loss	-584	-104	-11	-101	-109	-100	-50	-50
Profit before tax	1 308	2 093	1 989	2 048	1 642	2 009	2 335	2 187
Tax	-456	-410	-612	-479	-445	-462	-537	-503
After-tax profit	852	1 682	1 378	1 569	1 197	1 547	1 798	1 684
Dividend	0	0	271,648	307	238	315	366	343
EPS	66	129	103	117	90	116	135	126
DPS			20	23	18	23	27	25

*Unconfirmed, estimated on the basis of official consolidated total sales and preliminary export sales figures.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET		HUFm						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019E	2020E	2021E
Property, plant, equipment	14 977	14 832	14 410	15 818	19 145	19 063	20 927	19 880
Intangible assets	1 071	789	500	282	183	208	198	193
Non-current assets	17 276	16 723	15 799	16 876	20 021	20 134	21 987	20 936
Inventories	6 629	6 211	5 728	7 008	9 072	7 849	8 324	8 230
Receivables and other current assets	11 304	8 375	10 075	9 864	12 264	7 849	8 324	8 759
Cash and cash equivalents	1 025	3 199	1 900	2 638	684	2 453	1 616	1 974
Current assets	18 976	17 807	17 703	19 562	22 054	17 890	18 265	18 963
TOTAL ASSETS	36 252	34 530	33 502	36 438	42 075	38 024	39 901	39 548
Share capital	13 048	13 138	13 473	13 473	13 473	13 473	13 473	13 473
Own shares	0		-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109
Capital reserve	73	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stock option reserve	97	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retained earnings	1 857	3 837	5 314	6 613	7 500	8 864	10 296	11 638
Total Equity	15 075	17 107	18 679	19 978	20 865	22 228	23 660	25 002
Long-term loans and other liabilities	6 424	3 006	2 239	4 373	5 916	3 498	3 061	2 624
Provisions	315	261	150	163	245	0	0	0
Non-current liabilities	6 739	3 267	2 434	4 619	6 262	3 238	2 710	2 273
Loans and credits	3 185	3 570	746	1 582	2 186	2 487	2 924	2 943
Payables and other short-term liabilities	11 252	10 587	11 541	10 140	12 489	9 995	10 530	9 330
Current Liabilities	14 438	14 156	12 389	11 841	14 948	12 557	13 530	12 273
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	36 252	34 530	33 502	36 438	42 075	38 024	39 901	39 548

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW		HUFm						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019E	2020E	2021E
EBITDA	4 122	4 463	4 122	4 100	3 790	4 662	5 242	4 782
Cash flow from operation	3 778	6 641	3 244	1 075	1 218	6 464	5 474	3 453
Cash flow from investment	-3 278	-1 790	-1 203	-3 154	-5 184	-2 491	-4 600	-1 358
FCFF	500	4 851	2 041	-2 079	-3 966	3 973	875	2 095
FCFE	1 107	1 924	-1 556	813	-1 898	1 779	836	1 638

Sources: Rába Automotive, OTP Research

Deduction of 12M target price

Rába's valuation (HUFm)	FCFF in the explicit period						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
FCFF	-3 966	4 817	-432	1 233	1 052	665	
Discount factor	0,92	0,92	0,92	0,92	0,91	0,91	
DCF	-3 644	4 452	-368	961	748	429	
Terminal value (HUFm)							20 518
Net present value (HUFm) of TV							13 031
Enterprise Value (incl. possible future property sale) HUFm							20 574
Net debt							3 533
Equity value - Dec 31 2018, HUFm							17 041
Number of shares							13 352 765
Expected return on equity							9,9%
12M Target price							1 403
Current price							1 195
Upside/Downside							17,4%
TR Upside/Downside							18,9%

Source: OTP Research

Risks surrounding Rába's economic activity

FX risk: As export sales have a dominant share in Rába's sales performance, the company is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. About 60–70% of the total sales revenue is FX-dominated, which climbed from 65% in 2017 to 67% in 2018, and is expected to remain well above 60% in the coming years.

Raw material & energy prices: Raw material (steel) prices increased further last year. Steel prices on the global commodity market kept on rising in the first three quarters of 2018. From the beginning of Q4 2018, benchmark steel prices started to drop, but they are still at relatively high levels.

Economic environment: Although the sales performance of Rába shows robust demand, the international economic environment adds downside risk to our forecast. The eurozone is expected to lose momentum, and risks (e.g. trade conflicts, just to name one) surround the global growth outlook. The base scenario our forecast is built upon bears considerable downside risks. And while the Hungarian monetary and exchange rate policy is also changing, in case of an external shock, the monetary policy will be able to accommodate itself to that situation through exchange rates.

Labour supply: The present labour market developments, particularly the prevailing labour shortage may arrive at a point when it may harm the companies' growth potential, and result in higher labour costs, or extra capex need to substitute labour force with robotisation, or may lead to chronic capacity shortage. Rába is located in Western Hungary, where unemployment practically vanished, and the local labour market is very supply-driven.

Risks surrounding Rába's property for sale: Although we do not expect this property to be sold soon, if it happens, the sales revenue adds relatively significant value to Rába's enterprise value. Should the property be reclassified as residential area, from the present classification as arable land, that would be a strong value generating factor.

Ownership: Apparently, the state-owned MNV's 75% ownership in Rába made no palpable changes to the company's operation or strategy. A significant part of MNV's asset portfolio consists of companies linked to public services – from this point of view Rába, an industrial manufacturer which operates under market conditions, does not seem to fit the owner's portfolio. MNV has not published a comprehensive strategy or a clear view on its goals with Rába, except the declaration at the time of the buyout on strengthening the state's presence in strategic sectors like the automotive industry. A further risk is that directives centrally declared on the operation of state-owned companies make no difference between companies, and do not take into consideration the sector's characteristics. Although we consider the dominant state ownership a real risk, this research does not factor it in.

[The initiation report, which contains the assumptions of the models used, is available here.](#)

[The valuation methodology used in this present equity research note to determine our price targets and recommendations is available here. \(Also available in Hungarian\)](#)

This investment recommendation has not used proprietary models.

The risk warning, which includes the adequate explanations of the length of time of the investment to which the recommendation relates as well as a sensitivity analysis of the assumptions, is indicated in the part of this recommendation where the length of time and the risks of the investment are presented.

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OTP Bank Plc's recommendations and price targets history for Rába Automotive Holding in the past twelve months:

Date	Recommendation	Target Price	Publication
17/05/2018	HOLD	HUF 1469	Quarterly Earnings Update
29/08/2018	BUY	HUF 1427	Quarterly Earnings Update
15/11/2018	BUY	HUF 1412	Quarterly Earnings Update
22/11/2018	BUY	HUF 1412	Equity Note
21/02/2019	BUY	HUF 1502	Quarterly Earnings Update
04/04/2019	BUY	HUF 1403	Equity Note
15/04/2019	BUY	HUF 1403	Equity Note
15/05/2019	BUY	HUF 1403	Quarterly Earnings Update

Period	Recommendations	Percent of Recommendations
Q2 2018	BUY	0%
	HOLD	100%
	SELL	0%
Q3 2018	BUY	100%
	HOLD	0%
	SELL	0%
Q4 2018	BUY	100%
	HOLD	0%
	SELL	0%
Q1 2019	BUY	100%
	HOLD	0%
	SELL	0%

[The list of all recommendations made in the past 12 months is available here.](#)

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This document was finalized at **8:39:56 PM** on 16 May 2019