

MASTERPLAST – Information on the expansion of the production capacity for thermal insulation products

Masterplast informed the investors that the Company is establishing a new polystyrene - commonly known as Hungarocell - production unit. Masterplast will build its next insulation material plant at its production site in Kál, Heves County, Hungary. The Company believes that the massive energy renovation of buildings has become inevitable due to the European energy crisis, which will significantly increase the demand for thermal insulation products.

The factory, equipped with state-of-the-art technology, will be able to produce the entire range of polystyrene thermal insulation products of Masterplast Nyrt. with an annual output of 300 thousand cubic metres. The investment, worth EUR 2.1 million, will be financed by the Company from its own resources and will increase its current output capacity by around 40%. The Company has considerable manufacturing know-how and experience in the production of polystyrene insulation materials, which will allow the development to be completed quickly, in a few months. The new plant is scheduled to start operations in the first quarter of 2023 and will play a key role in the efficient supply of the Hungarian and Slovakian markets.

Good news came from the company

The announced news is very positive and will clearly help the company achieve its sales and profit targets for the coming years. The timing of the news is also very good, after the government announced that residents will have to pay significantly higher gas prices for the part above the average consumption, many people are looking for a solution to reduce heating costs.

In the first quarter of 2021, 42% of Masterplast's sales came from Hungary, and the sale of thermal insulation systems accounted for 50% of the total sales. Therefore, expanding the capacity of polystyrene is an important step, and we can count on a dynamic increase in demand in Hungary. Gas prices that are more than seven times higher than average consumption encourage residents to insulate their houses. Due to the 3+3 million home renovation subsidy expected to expire at the end of the year, a strong second half of the year is expected in the insulation market, according to Masterplast, the number of interested people has increased significantly. In the case of a typical "Kádár Kocka"¹, a good thermal envelope can immediately reduce the energy demand of the building by up to 50%, offering a real solution against the increase in overhead costs.

The newly built buildings are already made with adequate insulation, and the insulation used during renovations in recent years can also be said to be effective, but with regards to the entire building stock, the proportion of those with adequate insulation is still low. Actually, at least the owners of buildings with level „BB” have only a chance to keep their consumption below the level supported by the overhead reduction.

¹ [Kádár-kocka – Wikipédia \(wikipedia.org\)](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C3%A1d%C3%A1r_kocka)

We are updating our target price

In the recent period, the yields have risen significantly, which is one of the reasons why the review of the target price is justified. We will publish our updated DCF model and target price soon.

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Change from the prior research

Our first research was published on 15. December 2017. In that Initial Coverage our price target was HUF 775. The changes in fundamental factors and the operation in the Company required regular updates of our model and the target price. We are also reiterate our target price (HUF 6.394, 2022. February 03rd) and the buy recommendation, which is 24 % higher than the previous target price of HUF 5167 (2021.nov 22th).

Prior researches

MKB Bank wrote an initiation report on 15 December 2017. The research is available on the web page of the BSE (Budapest Stock Exchange):

<https://www.bet.hu/pfile/file?path=/site/Magyar/Dokumentumok/Tozsdetagoknak/Tozsdetagok-elemzesei/MKB-Bank-Masterplast-initiation-report-20171215.pdf>

The flash notes are available on the web page of the BSE (Budapest Stock Exchange):

<https://bet.hu/Kibocsatok/BET-elemzesek/elemzesek/masterplast-elemzesek>

Methodology used for equity valuation and recommendation of covered companies

The discounted cash flow valuation is a method of valuing a company (or project, assets, business, etc.) with the time value of the money. The model forecasts the company's free cash flow (free cash flow to firm) and discounts it with the average cost of capital (WACC). The cash flow is simply the cash that is generated by a business and which can be distributed to investors. The free cash flow represents economic value, while accounting metric like net earning doesn't. The WACC represents the required rate of return by the investors. If a business is risky the required rate of return, the WACC will be higher.

Discounted cash flow model (DCF): We analyze the companies using five year forecast period and set a terminal value based on the entity's long term growth or on different exit multiples like EV/EBITDA or EV/EBIT. In certain cases the forecast period may differ from five years. In this case the analysts must define the reason for difference. The cash flows are discounted by the company's WACC unless otherwise specified.

In the first step we have to forecast the company's cash flow. The free cash flow to firm (FCFF) is based on the earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), the tax rate, depreciation and amortization (D&A), net change in working capital (which is based on the current assets and current liabilities) and the capital expenditures (CAPEX). The model requires a terminal value which can be based on the long term growth or on an exit multiple like EV/EBITDA, or EV/EBIT. Forecasting the terminal value is a crucial point because in most cases it makes up more than 50% of the net present value.

The discount rate (WACC): The average cost of capital of the company is dependent on the industry, the risk free rate, tax, the cost of debt and the equity risk premium. The cost of equity is calculated by the CAPM model, where the independent variables are the risk free rate, the industry specific levered beta, and the equity risk premium. The WACC is dependent on the capital structure, so the forecast of the equity/debt mix is crucial.

At the end we get the enterprise value (EV). The EV is the market capitalization plus the total debt and preferred equity and minority interest, minus the company's cash. In the last step we have to reduce the EV with the net debt. This figures divided by the shares outstanding we arrive at the target share price.

The discounted cash flow model includes sensitivity analysis which takes the effects of the change in the WACC, the long term growth or the used exit multiples on which the terminal value is based.

Our target price is based on a 12 month basis, ex-dividend unless stated otherwise.

Peer group valuation: For comparison we use peer group valuation. The analysis based on important indicators and multiples like P/E, EV/EBITDA, EV/EBIT, market capitalization, P/S, EBITDA margin, net debt to EBITDA, EBITDA growth, dividend yield and ROIC. If the industry justifies we may use other multiples. The peer group is compiled according to the companies' main business, with respect to the region (DM or EM market).

Recommendations

- Overweight: A rating of overweight means the stock's return is expected to be above the average return of the overall industry, or the index benchmark over the next 12 months.
- Underweight: A rating of underweight means the stock's return is expected to be below the average return of the overall industry, or the index benchmark over the next 12 months.
- Equal-weight: A rating of equal-weight means the stock's return is expected to be in line with the average return of the overall industry, or the index benchmark over the next 12 months.
- Buy: total return is expected to exceed 10% in the next 12 months.
- Neutral: Total return is expected to be in the range of -10 - +10% In the next 12 months.
- Sell: Total return is expected to be below -10% in the next 12 months.
- Under revision: If new information comes to light, which is expected to change the valuation significantly.