

Delignit

Leveraging ecological strengths

The recent orders in the LCV and rail transport segments illustrate Delignit's ability to deliver customised solutions and foster technological advancements in ecological materials. Dependence on the domestic market is also gradually reducing as the group is diversifying its revenue base globally. Delignit posted a 9.2% revenue CAGR in FY12-16 and management's guidance is for a 10-15% sales increase in FY17, which is reflected in an FY16 P/E multiple of c 33x.

Niche position as wood-based industrial supplier

Delignit has built strong niche capabilities in developing customised system solutions using beech wood, primarily for the LCV, rail transport and safety equipment industries. In Germany, the company has a good market position because of its products' ecological and technological characteristics and its advisory capabilities. Building on its success in Germany, the company has expanded globally in recent years. A focus on expanding product applications should enable it to capitalise on the positive outlook for the auto industry.

FY16 sales momentum continuing into FY17

In FY16, Delignit's sales grew robustly at 9.4% and the EBITDA margin was stable at 7.5%. With over 70% of sales derived from the automotive industry, the company is well positioned to benefit from the favourable outlook for the industry. Over the last 12 months, the company has secured large, repeat orders from existing and new Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM). Management has provided guidance of 10-15% sales growth in FY17. Costs are likely to remain under control and the company has guided for an EBITDA margin of 7.5-8.3% vs 7.5% in FY16. According to management, economies of scale from Delignit's ongoing investment programme could increase margins in the medium term.

Valuation: Strong growth outlook priced in

Year to date, Delignit's stock has rallied c 30% and is now trading at an FY16 P/E ratio of c 33x – a premium to both its wood processing and automotive supplier peer group – indicating that the growth outlook is priced in. Management guidance (no consensus data available) for FY17 suggests an EV/EBITDA multiple of 11.1-12.9x, which is still well ahead of the 5.8x peer average.

Historical financials

Year end	Revenue (€m)	PBT (€m)	EPS (€)	DPS (€)	P/E (x)	Yield (%)
12/13	35.3	2.2	0.21	0.00	27.3	N/A
12/14	42.7	1.7	0.13	0.03	44.2	0.5
12/15	44.4	1.7	0.14	0.03	42.6	0.5
12/16	48.6	2.1	0.18	0.03	32.5	0.5

Source: Delignit accounts, Edison Investment Research

Materials

19 July 2017

Price €5.75
Market cap €47m

Share price graph



Share details

Code DLX
Listing Deutsche Börse Scale
Shares in issue 8.2m
Last reported net debt as at December 2016 €4.5m

Business description

Delignit is a German manufacturer of ecological products and system solutions based on hardwood for the automotive, rail and safety equipment industries. It was acquired by Germany-based industrial holding company MBB in 2003 and was later listed in 2007. 70% of group sales are derived domestically.

Bull

- Solid order intake in the LCV and rail transport segments
- Increased and enhanced applications for existing products
- Rapid take-up of the products in global markets

Bear

- High dependence on large OEM contracts
- An increase in raw material prices could reduce the company's profitability
- Valuations already factor in growth prospects, creating downside risk

Analysts

Neil Shah +44 (0)20 3077 5700
Richard Finch +44 (0)20 3077 5700
industrials@edisongroup.com

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Company description: Eco-products supplier

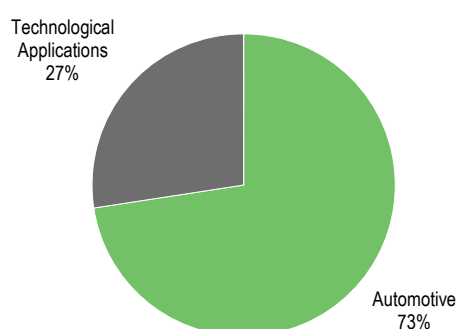
Delignit is a German manufacturer of ecological products and system solutions based on hardwood. The company positions itself as a recognised development and project partner and series supplier, primarily for the automotive, rail and safety equipment industries. Delignit's products are mainly based on beech, which is one of the toughest types of wood. The products are characterised by special technical and mechanical properties, including 1) abrasion- and wear-proof; 2) dimensional stability; and 3) high breaking loads. The company sells its products under four core brands: Delignit, VANYCARE, Carbonwood and Dunacore. It also has several minor brands such as Feinholz, Festholz and Panzerholz.

The company operates in two core segments:

- **Automotive (73% of group sales in FY16):** The main focus is on developing 1) loading area protection and security systems (floors, walls and partitions) for light commercial vehicles (LCVs); 2) interior equipment such as luggage compartment covers for passenger cars; and 3) Heavy commercial vehicles (HCV) trailer floors, 4) fire resistant compact wood. The segment caters to OEMs, vehicle body producers, automotive fitment providers, importers and dealers. Its main customers include Audi, Daimler and Volkswagen. This business was strengthened by the acquisitions of DHK automotive and HTZ Holz Trocknung in 2013, allowing Delignit to enter the passenger car segment.
- **Technological Applications (27% of group sales in FY16):** The products in this segment are broadly classified into three main groups: 1) building equipment such as floors for production sites; 2) special applications such as bullet-proof fittings; and 3) standard products. The products are delivered to a wide range of industries, including conveyor and storage operators, building and factory outfitters, aviation, rail transport and safety equipment providers.

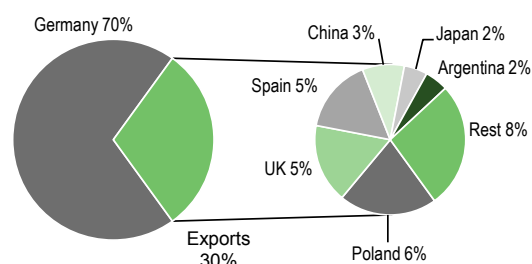
Although 70% of group sales are generated domestically, the share of exports has continued to rise from just c 19% in FY12. Key export markets include Poland (c 6% of consolidated sales in FY16), the UK (5%), Spain (5%), China (3%), Japan (1-2%) and Argentina (1-2%).

Exhibit 1: Revenues by segment

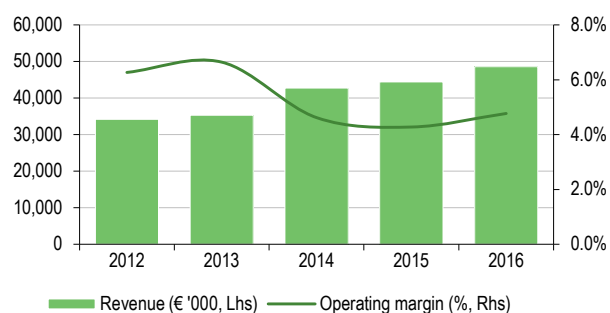


Source: Delignit accounts

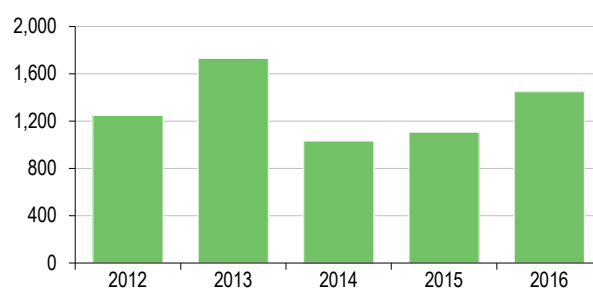
Exhibit 2: Revenues by geography



Source: Delignit accounts, Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 3: Revenue and margin progression


Source: Delignit accounts

Exhibit 4: Net profit progression (€000)


Source: Delignit accounts

Strategy

Delignit's strategic initiatives are broadly aligned with the trends emerging in the sector, including 1) increasing importance of renewable materials; 2) technological advancements in ecological materials to enhance competitiveness and the ability to replace non-renewable resources; 3) industrial players' need for professional system partners; and 4) focus on energy-efficient and lightweight construction solutions.

The company aims to benefit from these trends through its core competencies. Delignit uses lifecycle carbon-neutral material based on beech wood that has an ecological advantage over non-regenerative materials such as plastic and steel. Moreover, the company repositioned itself in 2000 as a provider of systems instead of a pure producer of wood materials. The company has a good market position, underpinned by the ecological and technological characteristics of its products, system competence, as well as product development and implementation advisory capabilities.

Ongoing strategic initiatives include:

Investment in product development: Management is focusing on developing customised products for specific customer requirements and applications. The company has committed to continued investment in product development in 2017, mainly to showcase the advantages of ecological products over non-renewable raw materials in technological applications.

Business model transition: Delignit plans to leverage existing solutions to expand its regional outreach and add new applications to its portfolio.

- **Global diversification:** The company could leverage its strength in LCV cargo bay and load protection systems to penetrate new markets and diversify its revenue base. Continued marketing of technological application products globally should allow Delignit to diversify its geographical revenue base. This strategy has started to deliver results: the group generated 30% of its total revenue from outside Germany in FY16 vs just 19% in FY12. The recent rail transport contracts for the equipment of regional trains in Scotland and high-speed trains in the UK also demonstrate the diversification.
- **Increase product application:** Management is looking to expand the range of product applications, especially in 1) the light commercial vehicle segment with a strategy to generate 'more revenue per vehicle'; and 2) the rail transport industry.

Leverage ecological strengths: Management's strategy to position the company's products as a sustainable solution, given their raw material advantage, should provide an edge to the company over its peers that use non-renewable raw materials. Its market reputation should also support improved market penetration in the medium term.

To meet the increasing demand for the company's products, in 2016 Delignit launched a two-year investment programme of €6.0m, aimed at capacity expansion and efficiency gains. Key investment projects under this plan include 1) conversion of the Lothe logistics site into a production site; 2) investment in a cutting plant for sidewalls; 3) Computer Numerical Control (CNC) capacity ramp-up at the Lothe production site; and 4) efficiency improvements and capacity expansion through a new multi-daylight press for LCV floor plates.

Recent news flow and upcoming catalysts

Delignit has announced several important order wins over the last 12 months. In August 2016, the company won a 10-year follow-up repeat order from a large German automotive OEM customer. The contract covers a wider scope of delivery than the previous one (sidewalls panelling, partition walls, and cargo-bay flooring) and will also include wheel house fairings for the interior. The company has even decided to establish a subsidiary in North America (Atlanta) to supply the client's new US site. Simultaneously, the company disclosed that it won a new contract of longer than 10 years in the LCV business from another German OEM player for cargo-bay protection solutions. The order should contribute to FY17 sales. According to the company, both orders together should translate into additional €10m of revenue by FY18.

In June 2017, the company reported two additional serial contracts in the LCV segment for comprehensive cargo-bay protection solutions. One of the contracts has a lifespan of several years, while the second one has duration of one year and includes an extension option. Importantly, the orders should already contribute to FY17 sales and represent a low single-digit million annual sales amount. Furthermore, the company was able to attract two orders in the rail transport segment. The contracts cover the delivery of products based on Delignit Railfloor Basic solution for 29 and 70 trains until end-2018, respectively.

The above business inflow demonstrates Delignit's ability to effectively convert innovative offerings in both the automotive and rail transport segments into incremental sales. The upcoming publication of interim results by end-August might constitute an additional stock catalyst.

Market overview

Historically, Delignit's products competed with both pure plywood and wood materials producers – particularly from Northern and Eastern Europe – and system providers. However, Delignit is no longer a pure plywood products manufacturer. It is now positioned as a customised system component provider competing directly with other system providers such as Sortimo, Westag & Getalit and Röchling.

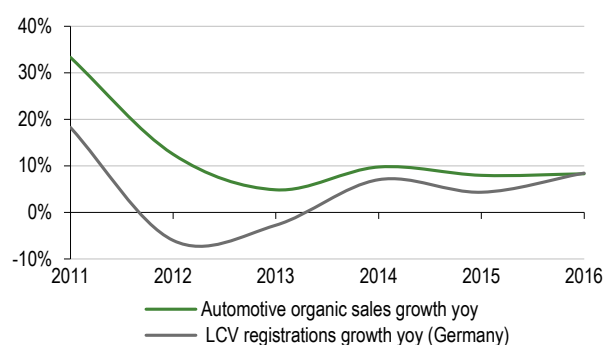
Delignit's sales momentum in the automotive division is visibly correlated with growth in new LCV registrations in the company's target markets, particularly Germany (see Exhibit 5). In FY16, the segment benefited from 8.5% growth in LCV registrations in Germany. Overall EU LCV registrations in 2016 recovered to 1.92m (growth of 11.9% y-o-y) – similar to the 1.98m in 2008. The growth momentum seems to have continued through FY17 as well, with LCV registrations in Germany up 5.2% y-o-y in January-May. However, export markets are showing signs of slowdown. Combined growth of Delignit's major EU export markets – Poland (0%), the UK (-5.0%), China (2.8%) and Spain (18.2%) – was just 2.0% YTD.

After the acquisitions in 2013, Delignit's automotive target market expanded to the passenger car segment. This business also benefited from improved demand in 2016, with registrations up 4.5% y-o-y in Germany. In the first six months of FY17, growth in registrations in Germany and Delignit's major EU export markets was modest at 3.1% and 2.6%, respectively.

Despite the softer trading conditions in the EU compared with the prior year (a high base effect), we believe that management guidance for FY17 looks achievable given the strong new orders pipeline.

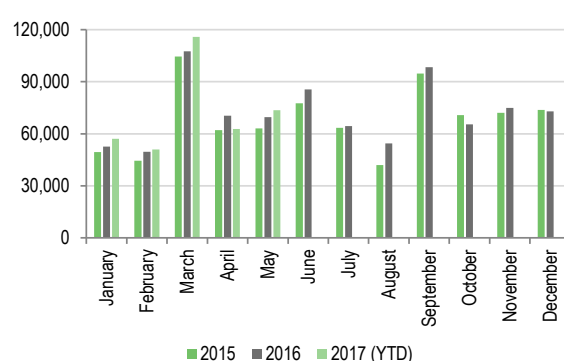
Delignit's high exposure to the automotive industry means, that the company is likely to benefit from continued positive trends on the back of sustained vehicle production growth, expanding fleet size, economic growth prospects and continued investment in R&D. However, in case conditions on the auto market deteriorate, the company might be hit significantly due to the strong pricing power of OEM customers.

Exhibit 5: Delignit's Automotive business vs market



Source: ACEA, Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 6: LCV registrations (DE/PL/UK/ES)



Source: ACEA, Edison Investment Research

Management, organisation and corporate governance

Supervisory board and management board

Like other Germany-listed companies, Delignit has a two-tier board structure, where the management board sits beneath the (non-executive) supervisory board.

Management board

CEO and chairman Markus Büscher joined the board in July 2007. He has more than 20 years of experience across different industries such as plastic packaging and garden tool manufacturing and is responsible for the following business areas: strategic development, controlling, legal, procurement, IT, production, research and development and investor relations. Markus Büscher began his career in 1994 at Bischof + Klein as a purchase consultant. In 1996, he joined klr-Mediapartner and became the Head of Business in 2000. In 2003, he became Managing Director of FREUND VICTORIA Gartengeräte.

Chief sales officer Thorsten Duray joined the board in July 2007 along with Markus Büscher. His primary responsibilities are sales and marketing. Thorsten Duray has been with Blomberger Holzindustrie (a subsidiary of Delignit) since 1991. He has held various positions in the company in the sales and marketing division, including as the head of sales and marketing. He has been a member of the management board of Blomberger Holzindustrie since January 2007.

Supervisory board

The supervisory board comprises Dr. Christof Nesemeier (chairman), Gert-Maria Freimuth (deputy chairman) and Anton Breilkopf.

Dr. Christof Nesemeier has been the chairman of the board since July 2007. He is also the CEO of MBB SE (Delignit's parent company) and a member of the board in other companies.

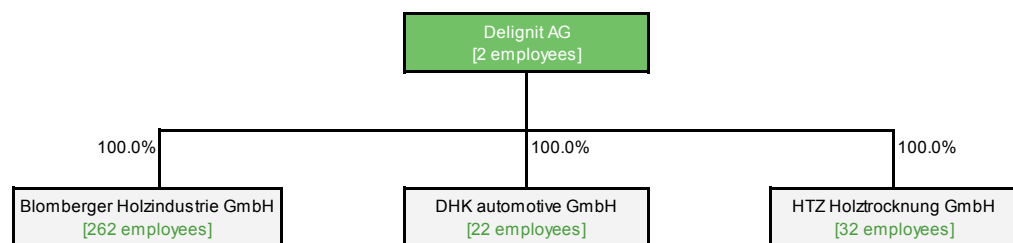
Gert-Maria Freimuth (Deputy Chairman) has held senior positions across a wide range of companies. He joined the board of Delignit in July 2007. He is also the chairman of the board at MBB SE.

Anton Breitkopf is the CFO at MBB SE and has been with Delignit's board since July 2007. His prior experience includes the areas of Finance and Control at Daimler-Benz. He is also a member of the supervisory board of DTS IT.

Organisation

Delignit capital group consists of three core fully owned subsidiaries: Blomberger Holzindustrie, DHK automotive and HTZ Holz Trocknung. Furthermore, Delignit holds direct and indirect stakes in the following equity-consolidated companies: S.C. Cildro Plywood (24.0%), S.C. Cildro (17.9%) and S.C. Cildro Service (17.9%) in Germany and Romania. The parent company also owns Delignit Immobiliengesellschaft (100%).

Exhibit 7: Delignit and major subsidiaries



Source: Delignit

Corporate governance

The company's management board structure is in line with the corporate governance policies adopted in Germany. The policies require that the management board consists of several members and shall have a chair or spokesperson. Majority shareholder MBB SE has all three seats on the supervisory board.

Shareholders and free float

MBB SE holds a 76.1% stake (free float of 23.9%) in the company. MBB SE is a Germany-based private equity firm specialising in the acquisitions of established medium-sized industrial companies. Delignit was acquired by MBB in 2003 from the Hausmann and Thelemann families, who had established the company in 1799 as Germany's first plywood factory. The company was listed on the Frankfurt stock exchange in 2007.

Financials

Delignit's five-year financial history is presented in Exhibit 8. The company has consistently delivered solid EBITDA, with an EBITDA margin of 7.5-9.5% over the last five years. Net income was more volatile during that period, with the decline in FY14 mainly attributable to a sharp increase in D&A and the effective tax rate. Management has been prudent in its capital management with capex and dividends largely funded by operating cash flows (thus maintaining leverage at a modest level), with the exception of FY16 when the company launched its extensive capex programme.

Exhibit 8: Financial summary

€'000s	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Year end 31 December	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS
Income Statement					
Revenue	34,140	35,299	42,718	44,402	48,565
EBITDA	3,079	3,468	3,517	3,455	3,722
EBITDA margin*	8.7%	9.4%	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%
Profit Before Tax (as reported)	1,935	2,201	1,731	1,699	2,140
Net income (as reported)	1,249	1,731	1,031	1,107	1,448
EPS (as reported) – (€)	0.15	0.21	0.13	0.14	0.18
Dividend per share (€)	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03
Balance Sheet					
Total non-current assets	11,334	14,464	14,309	14,605	16,784
Total current assets	10,031	11,512	12,438	14,969	15,687
Total assets	21,365	25,975	26,747	29,574	32,471
Total non-current liabilities	6,367	6,538	6,437	8,398	7,352
Total current liabilities	4,492	7,485	7,637	7,499	10,342
Total liabilities	10,859	14,023	14,074	15,897	17,694
Net Assets	10,506	11,952	12,673	13,677	14,777
Shareholder equity	10,506	11,952	12,673	13,677	14,777
Cashflow					
Net cash from operating activities	2,152	1,964	786	1,594	1,831
Net cash from investing activities	-709	-1,221	-703	-1,128	-3,459
Net Cash from financing activities	-2,666	-1,129	442	1,204	-1,124
Net Cash Flow	-1,224	-386	525	1,670	-2,752
Cash & cash equivalent end of year	2,487	2,101	2,626	4,296	1,544

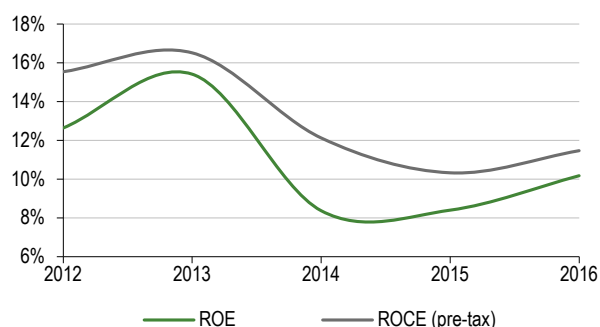
Source: Delignit accounts; *Note that the EBITDA margin is calculated based on total revenue (including other operating income, change in inventories and own work capitalised).

Income statement

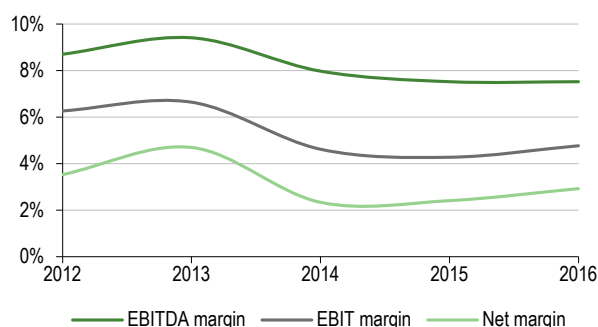
Delignit's sales growth was robust at 9.4% in FY16, surpassing growth in FY15 (3.9%) and average organic growth over FY12-15 (4.6%, excluding the impact of the two acquisitions in FY13). Growth was mainly driven by export sales (up 34.4% y-o-y), which constituted around 30% of group sales vs 19% in FY12. Domestic sales remained broadly stable in FY16 (up 1.3% y-o-y). While the 8.4% growth in the automotive segment was driven by the strong OEM business and new orders from carmakers, the 12.1% growth in the technological applications segment was assisted by the special applications product group (includes rail transport solutions). Importantly, management believes that the company's sales momentum was higher than growth in some of its end-markets in FY16.

Group EBITDA was €3.7m in FY16 (up 7.7% y-o-y), with the EBITDA margin remaining stable at 7.5%. EPS grew 30.8% y-o-y from €0.14 to €0.18, driven by a lower D&A charge (€1.36m vs €1.49m in FY15), as well as a slight decline in the effective tax rate and interest expenses.

Management guides for group annual sales growth in FY17 of 10-15% y-o-y, implying sales of €53.4m–€55.9m, supported by the recent OEM extension order and the new LCV order. These should start contributing to sales in FY17, adding €10m to revenues by FY18. Management expects an EBITDA margin of 7.5-8.3% in FY17 vs 7.5% in FY16. According to management, upon completion of the current investment programme the company should have capacity to support €60m of annual sales, with economies of scale potentially driving the EBITDA margin higher.

Exhibit 9: 5-year ROE and ROCE evolution


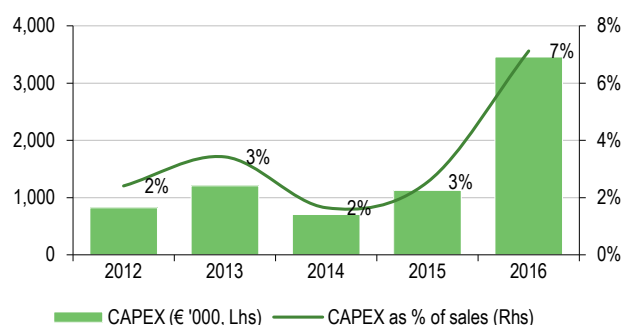
Source: Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 10: 5-year margin evolution


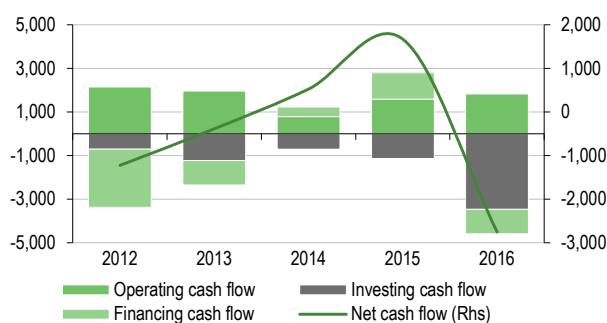
Source: Edison Investment Research

Balance sheet and cash flow

Cash flow from operations improved by 15% in FY16, despite a significant increase in accounts receivable from €0.8m in FY15 to €3.0m in FY16. While capex was modest over FY12-15, averaging 2.5% of revenue, it tripled in FY16 to €3.5m (7% of group sales) on the back of the 2016/17 €6.0m investment programme aimed at capacity expansion and efficiency gains. Free cash flows were hence -€1.6m in FY16 vs an average €0.7m over FY12-15. In conjunction with the dividend payout (€0.3m) and debt repayment (net €0.7m), this resulted in a net cash outflow of €2.8m in FY16 vs net inflow of €1.7m in FY15.

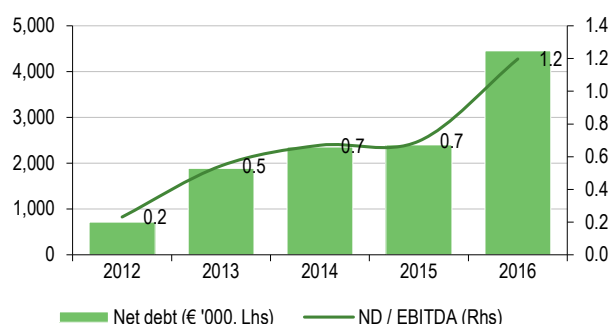
Exhibit 11: Capex as % of sales


Source: Edison Investment Research

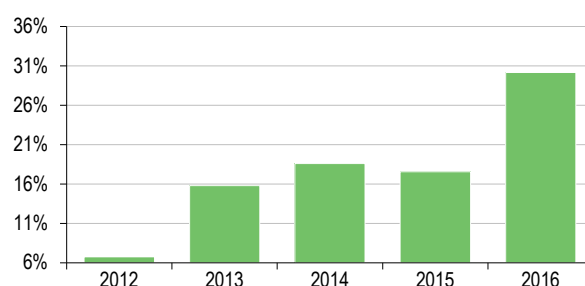
Exhibit 12: Net cash flow components (€ 000)


Source: Edison Investment Research

Consequently, net debt went up by 85% to €4.5m. However, net debt to EBITDA remains at a safe level of 1.2x vs 0.7x in FY15, giving Delignit ample space for further growth investments.

Exhibit 13: Net debt/EBITDA


Source: Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 14: Net debt/equity


Source: Edison Investment Research

Valuation

We have identified a set of peers, which are listed in Exhibit 15. Given that there are no companies that match closely Delignit's business profile, we have selected four companies from the broader wood processing space, albeit with lower exposure to the automotive sector (Westag & Getalit, Pfeiderer, Surteco and Ober), as well as four automotive suppliers (Grammer, Progress Werk, SHW and Aldel) offering various products such as seat covers, insulation, components and systems for car interiors.

As consensus forecasts for the company are not available, we have conducted a comparative analysis based on the last two reported years, as well as management's EBITDA margin guidance for FY17. Following the recent stock price rally (the share price has appreciated by nearly 30% YTD), Delignit trades at a considerable premium to the blended peer group on trailing P/E (73%) and trailing EV/EBITDA (108%). This suggests that the company's strong growth outlook is already priced in. Management's guidance commentary for FY17 implies EV/EBITDA of 11.1-12.9x, well ahead of the 5.8x peer average.

Exhibit 15: Peer group comparison

	Market cap	PE (x)			EV/EBITDA (x)			Dividend yield (%)	
	(m)	2015	2016	2017e	2015	2016	2017e	2015	2016
Wood processing companies									
Westag & Getalit	140.8 €	21.6	18.1	19.0	9.0	8.3	N/A	3.0%	3.8%
Pfleiderer	663.2 €	19.3	44.6	16.3	17.7	8.3	6.1	0.0%	2.2%
Surteco	373.8 €	21.1	15.6	14.3	5.8	5.0	6.2	3.3%	3.3%
Ober	19.6 €	30.2	13.7	13.6	11.6	8.6	N/A	7.4%	6.6%
Automotive suppliers									
Grammer	551.5 €	22.8	11.9	10.8	8.3	5.8	5.3	1.6%	2.7%
Progress Werk	138.5 €	18.5	14.6	11.5	6.2	5.9	5.7	3.2%	3.5%
SHW	238.5 €	16.7	18.9	19.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	2.7%	2.7%
Aldel	93.6 €	14.5	12.9	9.1	9.1	8.8	5.5	1.9%	1.7%
Peer group average		20.6	18.8	9.2	9.2	7.0	5.8	2.9%	3.3%
Delignit	47.1 €	42.6	32.5	N/A	14.9	13.9	11.1-12.9	0.5%	0.5%
Premium/(discount) to peer group		107%	73%	N/A	63%	97%	>100%	453%	536%

Source: Company accounts, Bloomberg, company guidance. Note: Prices as of 18 July 2017.

Sensitivities

The financial and share price performance may be sensitive to the following factors:

- **Macroeconomic risk:** Despite the gradually increasing share of exports, the company still generates 70% of group sales in Germany. Consequently, an economic downturn domestically might have a significant negative impact on Delignit's financial performance.
- **Dependency on major automotive OEM customers:** Solid new orders flow from large OEM players is key for the company's development. However, it increases Delignit's reliance on single large contracts. Important from that perspective is also the high potential impact of counterparty default risk. In FY16, top 2 OEM customers were responsible for 40.3% and 10.7% of Delignit's group sales, respectively.
- **High exposure to the automotive sector:** As more than 70% of company's sales are generated from automotive customers, Delignit's earnings growth strongly depends on the outlook in the rather cyclical automobile industry.
- **Potential shortage of raw wood:** Continued high use of wood as an energy source, as well as the trend towards shorter harvest seasons, may result in limited supply of wood for Delignit's production process.
- **Raw material price fluctuations:** The company uses several materials other than wood in the production process, including glues, films and resins, the prices of which are directly or indirectly linked to crude oil prices. Similarly, the company's energy costs depend on oil prices.
- **Project risks:** Delignit executes large volume projects that are more challenging not only in expected effort estimation, but also bear additional risk as the company incurs significant expenditures during the initial phases of product development and series preparation ahead of the actual delivery to clients. Consequently, an order cancellation or postponement might have important financial implications for the company.
- **Production capacity shortage:** In case of any delays in the current investment programme for capacity expansion, the company might lose important contracts to competitors due to insufficient production capacity, leading to suboptimal revenue growth.

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Frankfurt +49 (0)69 78 8076 960

Schumannstrasse 34b
60325 Frankfurt
Germany

London +44 (0)20 3077 5700

280 High Holborn
London, WC1V 7EE
United Kingdom

New York +1 646 653 7026

295 Madison Avenue, 18th Floor
10017, New York
US

Sydney +61 (0)2 8249 8342

Level 12, Office 1205
95 Pitt Street, Sydney
NSW 2000, Australia