MPAC Group plc



Gearing up for double digit growth

Amid all the concerns about Brexit, the slowing Eurozone/Chinese economies and trade tariffs, the long-term fundamentals of aging populations, environmental/nutritional awareness and ecommerce remain intact. Not least within the healthcare and FMCG space, where brand owners (eg Unilever, Diageo & Nestle) are increasingly automating their factories with reliable, fast and computer controlled equipment.

Not only to improve efficiency, lower downtime/changeover periods and reduce wastage/cost, but also ramp up their online operations, so that they can deliver products 'direct-to-[the]-consumer' in micro-batch sizes of one (ie 'Singles'). Either straight off the production line, or via their own warehouses (see below) in an effort to neutralise the power of retailing giants such as Amazon, Walmart and Tesco.

Rising interest in "Direct-to-consumer" e-fulfilment Full/mixed Pallet Loads Conventional Consumer collection Manufacturer / Brand Conventional RDC (Tesco) ome delivery Manufacturer's Warehouse Retailer (eg supermarket) E-tailers (eg Amazon.com) Full Pallet Loads Manufacturer / Brand "Singles" E-Commerce RDC Home delivery Manufacturer's Warehouse Consumer **Direct-to-consumer** Home delivery from factory "Singles" Manufacturer / Brand ### "Singles" Consumer Full Pallet Loads Home delivery from warehouse Manufacturer's Warehouse

Source: Equity Development

Packaging machines becoming 'smarter'

The only problem is that this takes a totally new skill-set. One that requires a major reconfiguration of their manufacturing plants and distribution systems. Indeed, to put this into context Amazon Prime customers expect goods to be shipped to their door within 24 hours of ordering. Thus elevating the bar for brand owners who wish to compete, and necessitating help from outside experts.

Sweet music to the likes of MPAC, a specialist provider of high-speed packaging machines and complementary services. Its products tick all the right boxes, and are on track to become even 'smarter' with the inclusion of more 'Industry 4.0' functionality - eg remote diagnostics, software, Big Data analytics & Artificial Intelligence.

Clearly this won't happen over-night, albeit good progress is already being achieved. In fact, at this morning's prelims came news that its latest machines recently received glowing reviews at the sector's largest annual exhibition in Chicago.

5th March 2019

25,000

Company Data								
EPIC	AIM:MPAC							
Price (last close)	135p							
52 week Hi/Lo	230p/109p							
Market cap	£27.2m							
Net cash (Dec'18)	£27.0m							
Share count (incl Treasury	/) 20.172m							
ED valuation/ share	200p							

Avg. daily volume

Share Price, p



Source: Web Financial

Description

MPAC is a specialist provider of high speed packaging machines (79% of sales) and complementary services (21%, eg spares/maintenance) with c. 350 staff. The group (80% non UK), encompasses the design/manufacture of cartoning equipment, case packers, end-of-line and robotic solutions, as well as undertaking involvina turnkev projects design/integration of packaging systems. Here it has sites in Canada and the Netherlands, plus service engineers based throughout the world.

In Coventry (UK), the firm develops innovative technology and associated production/packaging machinery. Core verticals are Pharmaceutical (10% sales), Healthcare (35%) and Food/Beverage (55%), supporting the likes of Nestlé, GSK, AstraZeneca, Unilever, Kellogg's, Hollister Diageo. Ferrero. CooperVision.

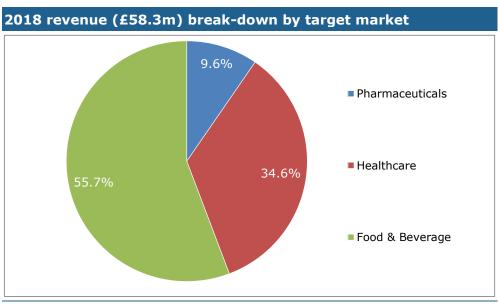
Next news: April 2019 AGM

Paul Hill (Analyst)

paul.hill@equitydevelopment.co.uk

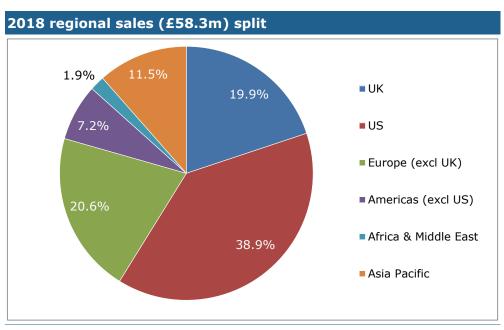
Top line climbs 9% organically

So much so, that bookings soared in H2 after a 'challenging' H1, driving **better than expected 2018 results**, and pushing the **Dec'18 closing orderbook up 16% to a record £39.8m**. Likewise **turnover leapt 9% LFL** (negligible impact from forex) **to £58.3m** (vs £53.4m LY) thanks to impressive performances (see below) from the US (+23% to £22.7m), UK (+59%, £11.6m) and Healthcare (+55%, £20.2m). Partially offset by "sluggish" demand in China and subdued order intake in EMEA for bespoke/customised solutions.



Source: Equity Development

Divisionally, **Original Equipment climbed +14% to £46.2m**, whilst Service fell 7% to £12.1m, largely because of resource being reallocated to customer installations. Encouragingly, all Service management positions have now been filled and the number of field engineers lifted, with trading back to normal by the end of 2018.

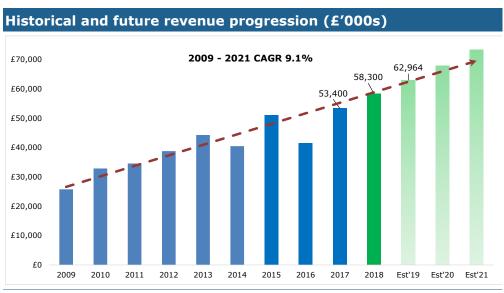


Source: Equity Development



More than 80% revenue cover for 2019

Equally, **visibility is excellent**. Here, based on the natural flow-through of the backlog, augmented by repeat Service business (eg spares), we estimate **our upgraded 2019 £63.0m sales target** (+8% YoY – see below) is already **>80% covered**. As always though, investors need to be aware that there can be some lumpiness over period ends.



Source: Equity Development

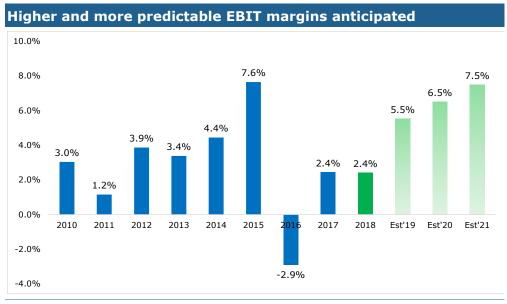
CY +1 sales growth rate vs packaging/engineering peers Sector average Weir 9.9% Trifast 2.4% Rotork 7.8% **GEA Group** 3.3% Krones 3.5% MPAC 8.0% Winpak Ltd 2.0% Sealed Air 2.0% IMI 2.5% Oxford Instruments 5.0% Renishaw 7.0% Morgan Adv Materials 2.3% **Avingtrans** 11.0% Melrose Industries 2.5% Hill & Smith 4.0% 0.0% 2.0% 4.0% 6.0% 8.0% 10.0% 12.0%

Source: Equity Development : CY = Current Year, arithmetic average for sector

Improving profit margins

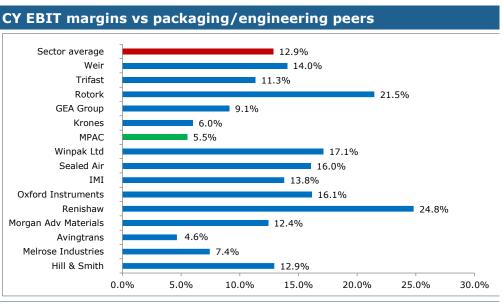
Elsewhere, 2018 operating profits came in at £1.4m (£1.3m) – equivalent to a 2.4% margin – despite incurring £1.1m of one-off costs to resolve 2 legacy contracts (previously flagged) and £0.6m on the PPF statutory levy.

Underlying cashflows were strong at £4.1m (ie excluding £3.0m of pension recovery payments) bolstered by a **+£1.9m working capital swing** - leaving **year end net cash at £27m** (worth 134p/share), up from £24.9m in June '18.



Source: Equity Development

What's more, if one reverses out the £1.1m contract charge, and adds another c. £0.8m to the bottom line - reflecting the implementation of restructuring measures post June (£0.8m expense) - then we believe EBIT margins should widen in 2019 to 5.5% (see below).



Source: Equity Development, arithmetic average for sector

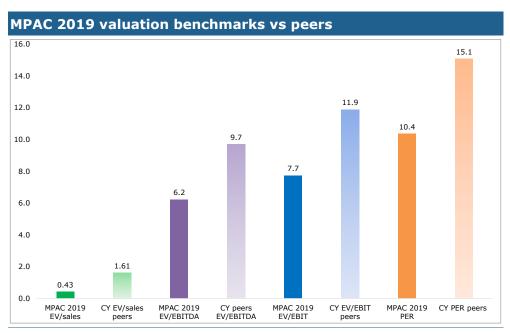
Upgraded our forecasts and valuation to 200p/share

There seems to be little danger too from commodity price pressures (eg steel & aluminium) and/or the Trump trade tariffs. Meaning that we have raised our adjusted EBIT forecasts for this year (+17.6%) and next (+16.0%) to £3.5m and £4.4m respectively - in turn boosting the valuation from 170p to 200p/share.

Plus, if the Board's 'through-cycle' goal of double digit LFL revenue growth and consistent margin progression (target 10%) can be achieved, then we could see the shares push considerably above 275p. Particularly given the unjustified discount the stock trades vs engineering/packaging peers (see below).



Stock trades at a material discount to peers



Source: Equity Development

£27.0m cash pile ear-marked for organic growth

Nonetheless, more hard work & investment is required. Primarily developing/launching innovative new products (eg integrating remote diagnostics, data analytics and artificial intelligence), complemented perhaps by selective M&A. The latter maybe involving the purchase of **specialist knowhow, smart factory technology and/or solutions capability**, whilst being within the £5m-£25m price range and offering IRRs above 15%.

Hence, the Board's decision today not to recommend a dividend – and instead provisionally 'keep its powder dry' for internal and corporate development purposes. Moreover, in the event there was ever a 'hard/messy Brexit', the ensuing disruption could reset vendor expectations and provide the ideal backdrop to snap-up deep-value opportunities. Although equally, if no M&A candidates were found of the desired quality, calibre or at an acceptable price, then we think dividends would be reinstated in due course.

Conclusion of triennial valuation set for late 2019

With regards to the balance sheet, **net assets closed Dec'18 at £40.6m (or 201p/share)** with the UK defined pension surplus rising to £20.5m (vs £17.6m), mirroring robust investment returns, partly offset by a £7.3m charge related to the Lloyds Bank's High Court ruling in Oct'18 on the equalisation of guaranteed minimum pensions (GMP) for women & men.

Going forward, the main driver of UK recovery payments will be the outcome of the June 2018 triennial review (expected late 2019) – which employs more conservative actuarial assumptions and lower gilt yields. Here, we suspect the deficit might have fallen from £70m in June 2015 (83% funded) to below £50m (see next page). Meaning that there should (in theory) be no reason for future contributions to rise.



Rough estimate of UK actuarial deficit							
Triennial valuation (£'000s)	Jun'15	Est Jun'18					
UK 10 year gilt yield S&P UK BBB (Inv Grade) Corp Bonds Spread Inv grade bonds vs gilts UK RPI	1.92% 3.57% 1.65% 1.01%	1.37% 3.01% 1.64% 3.37%					
Actuarial UK pension obligations UK pension scheme assets IFRS obligations IFRS surplus/(deficit)	-419,300 349,300 -356,900 -7,600	-458,242 410,400 -375,300 35,100					
Est actuarial funding level Est actuarial deficit	-83% -70,000	-90% -47,842					
Est RPI impact Jun'15-Jun'18 Est gilt yield impact Jun'15-Jun'18 Recovery payments pa	1,900	-9,099 -3,843					

Source: Equity Development

Prospects are "positive"

Finally, in terms of the 10 acres of spare land in Monks Risborough, Buckinghamshire (NBV ± 0.8 m), we understand the company has not given up hope of eventually obtaining planning permission, albeit the latest configuration was recently rejected again by the local council.

CEO Tony Steels commenting, "In the past year we have continued to make sound progress with our strategic plans and have delivered top line growth, improved financial performance and an increased order book.

The Group has both the financial and managerial resources available to develop the business, with the prime focus being on organic growth. This will be delivered through the leveraging of its global position, development of its products and an improved services offering to its customers. We continue to evaluate potential complementary acquisition opportunities.

The Group entered 2019 with a stronger order book than the previous year and 2019 has started positively with order intake for the first two months ahead of the same period in 2018.

The Group aims to achieve double digit percentage revenue growth over the medium-term, culminating in delivering an improved Return on Sales, targeted at 10%." Underpinned by enhanced service revenues, product innovation, x/up-selling, economies of scale, offering 'end-to-end' solutions and the ongoing switch to 'smart manufacturing'.



Key risks

- As demonstrated in past recessions, capital equipment volumes are typically exposed to the cyclical nature of the global economy.
- The large size of the UK (£377.7m of liabilities) & US (£22.5m of liabilities) defined benefit pension schemes compared to MPAC's market capitalisation.
- Currency exposure, trade tariffs, raw material price increases (eg steel, aluminium) and competition.
- MPAC is smaller than its rivals/clients (eg German and Italian) and could see margins squeezed.
- Slower than expected growth, higher costs and/or lower cash generation.
- Industry suffers occasionally from lumpy orders, protracted customer purchasing decisions and irregular cashflows over the period end.
- Long term trend towards clients outsourcing production to 'low cost' contract manufacturers.
- Continued industry consolidation could impact pricing and margins.

MPAC plc - continuing	2016 Act £'000s	2017 Act £'000s	2018 Act £'000s	2019 Est £'000s	2020 Est £'000s	2021 Est £'000s	2022 Est £'000s	2023 Est £'000s	2024 Es
(December year end)				£ 0005	£ 0005	£ 0005	£ 0005	£ 0005	£ 0005
Closing orderbook Growth	25,500	34,400 35%	39,800 16%						
Equipment	28,800	40,400	46,200	49,896	53,888	58,199	62,855	67,883	73,314
Service	12,700	13,000	12,100	13,068	14,113	15,243	16,462	17,779	19,201
Turnover	41,500	53,400	58,300	62,964	68,001	73,441	79,317	85,662	92,51
Equipment		40.3%	14.4%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Service		2.4%	-6.9%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Total % YoY growth		28.7%	9.2%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
quipment	5,400	9,200	9,300	11,476	12,664	13,968	15,399	16,971	18,438
Service	5,600	5,300	4,700	5,227	5,645	6,097	6,585	7,112	7,680
Total gross margin	11,000	14,500	14,000	16,703	18,309	20,065	21,984	24,082	26,11
Equipment	18.8%	22.8%	20.1%	23.0%	23.5%	24.0%	24.5%	25.0%	25.2%
Service	44.1%	40.8%	38.8%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
% Margin	26.5%	27.2%	24.0%	26.5%	26.9%	27.3%	27.7%	28.1%	28.2%
BITDA	450	2,200	2,200	4,327	5,328	6,449	7,701	9,099	10,40
% Margin	1.1%	4.1%	3.8%	6.9%	7.8%	8.8%	9.7%	10.6%	11.2%
Distribution	-5.300	-5,400	-5,000	-5,320	-5,660	-6,023	-6.408	-6,818	-7,25!
Administration	-6,600	-7,300	-7,200	-7,488	-7,788	-8,099	-8,423	-8,760	-9,110
Other	-300	-500	-400	-416	-433	-450	-468	-487	-506
Adjusted EBIT	-1,200	1,300	1,400	3,479	4,428	5,493	6,685	8,017	9,248
% Operating Margin	-2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	5.5%	6.5%	7.5%	8.4%	9.4%	10.0%
Inderlying interest charge	-330	-170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Profit before Tax	-1,530	1,130	1,400	3,479	4,428	5,493	6,685	8,017	9,248
Adjusted EPS (p)	-6.0	4.2	4.5 7.8%	13.0 188.5%	16.5 26.6%	20.4 23.8%	24.7 21.1%	29.8 20.5%	34.4 15.3%
EPS growth rate Dividend (pence)	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reported sharecount (Ks - incl Treasury)	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172
	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172	20,172
Valuation benchmarks		22.2	20.0	10.4	0.2			4.5	2.0
P/E ratio PER (adjusted for pension recovery payments)		32.3	29.9	10.4	8.2 92.9	6.6 24.7	5.5 13.7	4.5 9.0	3.9 6.9
EV/Sales (pension adjusted)	0.65	0.50	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.29
EV/EBITDA (pension adjusted)	0.03	12.2	12.2	6.2	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.6
V/EBIT (pension adjusted)		20.7	19.2	7.7	6.1	4.9	4.0	3.4	2.9
PEG ratio			3.81	0.05	0.31	0.28	0.26	0.22	0.26
Corporate tex rate	20.0%	26.5%	35.7%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
EBITDA drop through rate			0.0%	45.6%	19.9%	20.6%	21.3%	22.0%	19.0%
Return on equity (%)		1.9%	2.2%	6.0%	7.1%	8.1%	9.0%	9.7%	10.1%
Net cash/(debt)	800	29,400	27,000	24,940	23,624	23,138	23,578	25,052	27,48
information only - Estimated non-underlying	Pension cha	arges							
JK pension recovery payments			-1,900	-1,940	-1,981	-2,022	-2,065	-2,108	-2,152
JK pension admin costs			-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900
JK tax shield			532	540	547	555	563	572	580
JS pension recovery payments (net tax shield] Cashflow effect)		-790 -3,058	-751 -3,051	-701 -3,034	-651 -3,018	-601 -3,002	-551 -2,987	-501 -2,97 3
		146	•	•	•	•	· ·	•	
Net cash/(debt) - pence per share Net assets / diluted share (p)	175	146 212	134 201	124 214	117 231	115 251	117 276	124 306	136 340

Source: Equity Development. MPAC's EV has been adjusted for pension. The cost of UK PPF levy is included within EBIT.



Investor Access

Hannah Crowe Direct: 0207 065 2692

Tel: 0207 065 2690 hannah@equitydevelopment.co.uk

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