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31 October 2016

Dangote Cement Plc. | Earnings Report

9 months ended 30th September, 2016

Earnings wilt under tough operating conditions

(**№**172.87 - UNDERWEIGHT)

• Over Q3 16, underlying operating performance remained significantly in line with sustained weakness observed since the first half of 2016 as pressures from higher energy and materials cost nullified gains from foreign exchange and tax credit. Specifically, despite recorded №11.6 billion FX gains and №6.3 billion tax credits in the quarter, PAT plunged 17% YoY to №30 billion—relative to №36 billion in our Q3 16E.

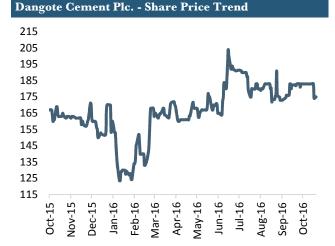
Non-Nigerian gains sustain top-line momentum

In the review quarter, Dangcem reported 22% YoY increase in revenue to №149.9 billion—6% ahead of our Q3 16E—following a 10% YoY rise in cement output to 5.4MT and 11% YoY increase in mean cement prices to №27,868/tonne across the group. Looking across broad regional categories, contributions from non-Nigerian operations was again the main trigger for group revenue increase over Q3 16. Specifically, revenue from non-Nigerian operations rose 65% YoY to №59 billion vs. 4% YoY growth in Nigerian operations to №91 billion. The stronger growth outside Nigeria reflects continued ramp up in cement production in foreign markets (+17% YoY to 2.2MT) and higher prices (+41% YoY to №26,300/tonne).

Income Statement Data			
	2016 – 9M'm	2015 – 9M'm	%chg
Revenue	442,092	365,450	21%
PBT	148,716	166,914	-11%
Tax	(15,195)	(8,921)	70%
PAT	133,521	157,993	-15%

Balance Sheet Data			
	2016-Sep'm	2015-Dec 'm	%chg
Inventory	83,627	53,118	54%
Receivables	35,699	11,544	209%
Cash	86,872	40,792	113%
Payables	241,723	127,597	89%
Net Assets	748,426	644,720	16%

Stock Data	
Price	N 175.00
52 week range	№ 122.90- № 203.96
Market Cap. (N'b)	2,982
1-month Avg. Vol	358,942
Curr. PE	22.3x
Bloomberg Ticker	DANGCEM:NL
Reuters Ticker	DANGCEM.LG
D 0 D1 01	TO 1



Analyst(s)

Philip Anegbe philip.anegbe@arm.com.ng In Nigeria, following a 47% price hike in August, volume growth slowed from average of 39% YoY in the first two quarters of 2016 to 6% YoY in Q3 2016 suggesting negative demand response to the latest price increase. Specifically, in view of the price increase, the company's 11-month volume growth streak was bucked in September 2016 with cement volumes coming in 7% lower YoY.

Energy headaches and NGN depreciation drive margin compression

That said, impact of strong group revenue was more than offset by sharp cost pressures in Nigeria, which largely underpinned the 71% YoY surge in group input cost to \$\frac{\text{N}}{9}\$2 billion in Q3 16 with related margin plunging 18pps YoY to 38%. Breakdowns provided reveal that these input cost pressures largely stemmed from sharp increases in cost of energy (over two-fold YoY to \$\frac{\text{N}}{3}\$6 billion) and materials consumed (+64% YoY to \$\frac{\text{N}}{2}\$5 billion). On energy, Dangcem was hit by the double whammy of higher gas prices, following continued NGN depreciation¹, and persisting gas supply issues which provoked a fallback on more expensive back-up (LPFO) in the review period.

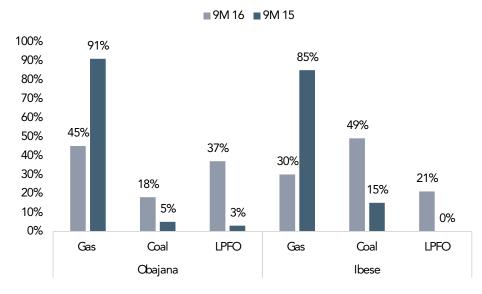


Figure 1: Energy mix across plants

Source: Company results, ARM Research

¹ Gas supply contracts are priced in dollars

- Further compounding pressures on Q3 16 performance, Dangcem reported a sharp rise in operating expense (+81% YoY to ¥36 billion), which reflected significant increases in haulage expenses (+92% YoY to ¥15 billion), depreciation (more than double YoY to ¥6 billion), as well as salaries and related staff cost (+40% YoY to ¥2 billion). The uptick in haulage costs stem from Dangcem's cement exports to Ghana, Niger and Togo following the recent acquisition of over 1,000 distribution trucks. Elsewhere, we link the pressures from higher salaries and related staff cost to translation impact on compensation of foreign expatriates. Thus, aided by significant pressures from gross level, operating profits plunged 52% YoY to ¥24 billion with related margins at 16% (vs. 41% in the corresponding quarter of 2015).
- On a slightly positive note, net interest expense declined 96% YoY to №498 million (-66% QoQ) following an over eight-fold YoY jump in finance income to №12 billion, 97% of which constitutes foreign exchange gains as the company continued to benefit from its net long dollar position amidst naira declines. Hence, having also reported tax credit of №6.3 billion (vs. tax charge of №2 billion in the corresponding quarter of 2015), Dangcem recorded a milder 17% YoY contraction in PAT to №30 billion.

Price increase arrive too late for FY 16 earnings redemption

Overall, sustained surge in energy prices have forced Dangcem to completely abandon its low pricing strategy in Nigeria—cascading to the №600 increase in exfactory prices of 50kg bag of cement in August. In our view, given its status as price leader in the Nigerian cement space, Dangcem stands in poll position to benefit from this price increase in relative terms, which informs a 24% upward revision to our target cement price for 2016 to №29,053/MT. That said, as in Q3 16, we see greater scope for temperance in volume growth in Q4 16 as the combination of weaker disposable income and dour macro tapestry combine to leave cement consumers price sensitive. Consequently, we lower our estimates for Dangcem's 2016 Nigerian cement volumes to 15MT (vs. 15.7MT in previous 2016 estimates, and 11.9MT over 9M 16). Irrespective, we expect the price increase to be net positive for Nigerian revenues (+12% YoY to №436 billion). For the non-Nigerian leg, our volume estimate of 9.6MT remains firmly in line with current run rate (+73% YoY to

- 6.5MT). However, given observed changes in naira prices in the review period, we adjust average non-Nigeria prices higher by 36% to №26,960/tonne. Our overall top-line adjustments cascade to 91% YoY jump in non-Nigerian revenues to №217 billion with group revenues now expected to come in 33% higher YoY at №653 billion (vs. №564 billion in previous forecast).
- Following the extended gas supply shortages over 9M 15, we have also revised our 2016 input cost 39% higher to ₩374 billion (+85% YoY). Thus, we expect gross profits to contract 4% YoY to ₩279 billion with related margin at 43% (vs. -7pps YoY to 53% previously predicted) over FY 16. In addition, with operating expenses having almost outpaced our expectations, we review our target 2016 OPEX higher by 32% to №124 billion (+44% YoY) to account for sustained rise in selling and distribution expense. This should leave EBIT 22% lower YoY at №161 billion (vs. №203 billion in previous forecast).
- On other fronts, Dangcem's net long position which has already resulted in cumulative FX gain over 9M 16 should provide slight reprieve for earnings. Specifically, in addition to \$\frac{N}{6}.3\$ billion tax write back in Q3 16, the company has reported a cumulative \$\frac{N}{5}4\$ billion FX gain over 9M 16. This should pare 2016 PAT (\$\frac{N}{16}2\$ billion) declines to 11% YoY with related margin at 25% (vs. 37% in 2015). Farther out though, Dangcem's abandonment of its low-price strategy leads to upward adjustments to our price forecasts beyond 2016 (+6% YoY). In addition, recent completion of repair works on damaged oil installations should result in improved gas supplies over 2017, which, supported by ramp up of alternative energy sources, drives margin improvement over our forecast horizon relative to the depressed 2016 levels. The expected recovery in earnings informs upgrade to our FVE (+8% to \$\frac{N}{172.87}\$).
- Dangcem currently trades at 2016E EV/EBITDA of 14.9x (forward: 8.8x) vs.
 Bloomberg peer average of 8.4x (forward: 8.9x). We place an UNDERWEIGHT rating (previous SELL) on the stock.

Summary of Results and Forecasts

QUARTERLY					
Income Statement (N'million)*	Q1 2016A	Q2 2016A	Q3 2016A	Q4 2016F	
Turnover	140,521	151,670	149,901	210,842	
COGS	62,204	76,983	92,497	142,447	
Gross Profit	78,317	74,687	57,404	68,395	
Operating Costs	22,409	33,901	35,695	32,052	
Operating Profit	56,130	41,912	24,324	38,909	
Net Finance costs	(1,591)	(14,287)	(12,137)	(7,875)	
Net FX Gains	(1,07.1)	42,726	11,639	(, , , , , ,	
Profit Before Taxation	54,539	70,351	23,826	31,033	
Taxation	1760	19710	(6,275)	2780	
Profit After Taxation	52,779	50.641	30.101	28.254	
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ANNUAL					
Income Statement (Namillion)*	FY 2015A	FY 2016F	FY 2017F	FY 2018F	FY 2019F
Revenue	491,725	652,934	663,616	815,324	962,182
COGS	201,808	374,131	285,355	326,130	375,251
Gross Profit	289,917	278,803	378,261	489,194	586,931
Operating Cost	86,046	124,057	82,952	77,456	76,975
Operating Profit	207,822	161,275	300,618	418,261	517,654
Interest income	34,819	2,277	30,693	38,296	41,972
Net interest expense	54,347	38,168	47,737	47,007	33,331
Net FX Gains		54,365			•
PBT	188,294	179,749	283,574	409,550	526,294
Tax	6,971	17,975	36,865	53,242	68,418
PAT	181,323	161,775	246,709	356,309	457,876
Balance Sheet					
(N million)*					
Assets					
Cash & Short term funds	917,212	975,701	1,026,887	1,084,434	1,141,365
Net Loans	53,118	72,639	64,403	64,100	88,619
Fixed Assets	11,544	11,280	14,326	19,230	23,670
LT investment	40,792	26,492	(13,846)	(27,406)	(31,275)
Other Assets	1,110,943	1,187,186	1,191,153	1,260,251	1,359,008
Total Assets				, .	, ,
Liabilities	127,597	185,632	168,008	192,299	221,547
Deposits	265,525	251,051	224,069	189,286	152,689
Borrowings	466,223	495,601	437,759	417,339	404,033
Total liabilities	644,720	691,584	753,394	842,912	954,975
Shareholders' fund	917,212	975,701	1,026,887	1,084,434	1,141,365
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Key Ratios	FY 2015A	FY 2016F	FY 2017F	FY 2018F	FY 2019F
P/E	16.45	18.43	12.09	8.37	6.51
EV/EBITDA	12.18	14.96	8.75	6.36	4.96
ROA	17%	13%	17%	24%	28%
ROE	29%	24%	32%	39%	41%
Net Margins	37%	25%	37%	44%	48%
EPS	10.64	9.49	14.48	20.91	26.87
P/B	4.63	4.15	3.58	2.99	2.44
Dividend vield	3.4%	2.9%	4 5%	6.5%	7.8%

4.15 2.9%

4.63 3.4%

Dividend yield

3.58 4.5%

2.99

2.44 7.8%

ARM ratings and recommendations

ARM now employs a two-tier rating system which is based on systemic importance of the security under review and the deviation of our target price for the stock from current market price. We characterize systemic importance as a function of a stock's ranking among the group of top 20 stocks by NSE market capitalization over a trailing 6 month period (minimum) to the review date. We adopt a 5 point rating system for this category of stocks and a 3 point rating system for stocks outside this group. The choice of top 20 stocks arises from the consideration that this group of stocks constitutes >75% of overall market capitalization and stocks outside this group are generally less liquid and individually account for <<1% of market capitalization. For stocks in both categories, the basis for ratings subject to target price deviation is outlined below:

TOP 20		NON-TOP 20	
Rating	Deviation	Rating	Deviation
STRONG BUY	>20%	BUY	>20%
OVERWEIGHT	10% — 20 %	NEUTRAL	5% — 20%
NEUTRAL	0% — 10%	SELL	<5%
UNDERWEIGHT	-5% — 0%		
SELL	<-5%		

RECOMMENDATION KE	Y
Rating	Recommendation
BUY	Accumulate security to a substantial extent constrained only by portfolio diversification considerations
OVERWEIGHT	Accumulate security to an extent moderated by cognizance of its benchmark weight
NEUTRAL	Maintain status quo for security with respect to current holding—i.e. keep if already holding and don't buy otherwise—subject to reasonable portfolio constraints
UNDERWEIGHT	Minimise exposure to security taking cognizance of its index weighting
SELL	Sell-off security completely from portfolio

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