

**BMIT Technologies p.l.c.**
**Stock Rating**  
**Price target (1Yr)**
**Hold**  
**€0.52**
**Executive Summary:**

“Subsequent to the issuance of the June 2019 interim financials by BMIT Technologies plc, we are updating our research coverage on the stock and we maintain a Hold recommendation, with a 12-month price target of €0.52. As expected the Group’s profitability margins have been impacted as a result of the increase in costs surpassing the growth in revenue. This deterioration mainly reflects the Group’s current strategy to increase its workforce by 40%/50% during the next two financial years, being FY 2019 and FY 2020. Additionally, BMIT is expected to incur extra costs in operating the new Zejtun data centre, coupled with finance costs that are anticipated to be incurred in financing this investment and the planned acquisition of the Handaq data centre.

In the short to medium term we expect the Group’s revenue to increase at a normalised rate, which combined with the substantial increase in costs as a result of the Group’s investment in its data capacity, will exert downward pressure on the Group’s profit margin. Albeit, the planned acquisition of the Handaq data centre will ensure that the Group is well positioned for abnormal growth, which BMIT might experience given the strategically important industry in which it operates.

On a positive note, we like the Company as it offers an attractive dividend yield of 3.7%. Despite the lower margins expected due to the Group’s investment in its data centre capacity, we are of the opinion that the Group will in the short-term, be able to comfortably distribute 90% of its profits, which translates to a forward dividend yield of 4.0%. Despite the short-term impact on profitability, moving forward we anticipate that the Group’s profitability will experience marginal growth and accordingly it will be able to distribute a stable growing dividend. Consequently, we are of the opinion that BMIT is fairly valued at its current price. Nevertheless, we are conscious that the Group’s margins will be tighter and any unseen revenue shortfalls can significantly impact BMIT’s financial position.”

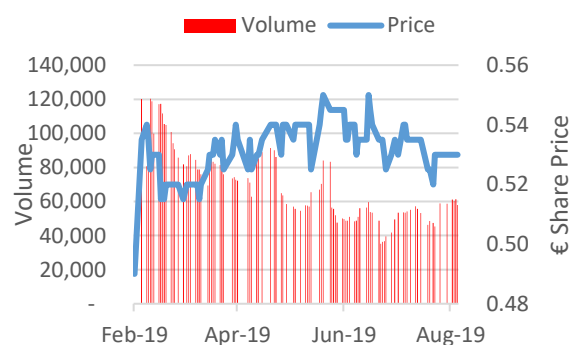
**Company Overview:**

BMIT Technologies plc (“BMIT” or “the Company”) principal activities are the provision of data centre services, including provision of bandwidth, connectivity and co-location services, and the sale of hardware to third parties.

BMIT operates predominantly in the Maltese market. Historically, its main target clients were online gaming companies operating out of Malta. While today this market still represents 75%/80% of total revenue, over the years the Company extended its product, services offering and markets to cater for cloud and managed IT Services, and to target other knowledge-based segments in Malta.

<b>Country</b>	Malta
<b>Industry</b>	Data Centre / Cloud and Managed IT Services
<b>Ticker Symbol</b>	BMIT
<b>Price (as at 22/08/2019)</b>	€0.53
<b>Price Target (1 Year)</b>	€0.52
<b>Upside / downside to PT</b>	-1.9%
<b>Market Cap</b>	€107.91
<b>Shares Outstanding</b>	203.60m
<b>Free Float</b>	49%
<b>Net Dividend Yield *</b>	3.7%
<b>Current P/E *</b>	25.0x
<b>Forward P/E **</b>	22.5x
* Based on the year-end results of December 2018	
** CC estimates	

<b>Range from IPO:</b>	Exchange: MSE
<b>Price Movement and</b>	Lowest Price: €0.49
<b>Volume Movement (20 day</b>	Highest Price: €0.55
<b>moving average)</b>	



Source: Bloomberg

**Market Research**

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At present, the client portfolio apart from the gaming companies includes also financial institutions, professional and media organisations, and similar businesses.

The core business of the BMIT Group (“the Group”) is primarily carried out through four companies: BM IT Limited, Kinetix IT Solutions Limited, BM Support Services Limited and BellNet Limited. Through BM IT Ltd, the Group also holds investment in two associates: MIGS Limited and IGaming Idol Limited.

The Company’s shares were admitted to listing last February 2019, following a successful initial public offering (IPO), whereby GO plc sold 49% of its shareholding in BMIT Group for a total value of €48.9 million.

### Company Update:

*Dividends* – The Group did not propose the payment of a dividend based on the interim financials of June 2019, the latest dividend paid was in relation to 2018, which amounted to €4.0 million, equivalent to €0.02 per share (2017: €4.4 million or €0.021 per share).

## SWOT Analysis

### Strengths

- ✓ A reputable brand.
- ✓ Strategic acquisitions carried out by BMIT has increased the Group’s economies of scale.
- ✓ BMIT has more than 16-years of experience and serves over 500 customers.
- ✓ The Group has partnerships with industry leaders, including: Microsoft Partner, Cisco and Hewlett-Packard.
- ✓ BMIT has a diversified customer base and is continuously looking for ways to diversify its revenue stream and enhance its product range.
- ✓ The Group is currently undergoing an investment of €10 million in a new data centre in Zejtun, with a Tier III certification, which will offer over 400 racks.
- ✓ The Group operates in a strategically important industry, which is vital for the continued technological development of other industries.

### Opportunities

- The Group has plans for the acquisition of the Handaq data centre. This, combined with the new data centre of Zejtun will increase the Group’s data centre capacity and as such offers elbowroom for any potential growth.
- Potential investment returns of Blockchain technology and Artificial Intelligence.
- Further to the increasing uncertainties of Brexit, companies are relocating their offices from the UK, with Malta being a potential substitute.
- The Group can further diversify its revenue streams by accessing the international market.

### Weaknesses

- ✗ Despite the efforts of BMIT’s Group to diversify its revenue, reliance on revenue from gaming companies still represents around 75% of the total revenue generated by the Group.
- ✗ The Group is predominantly focused in Malta.
- ✗ Despite the Group’s experience, it is a constant challenge for management to acquire talent in this sector.
- ✗ BMIT being a provider of collocation services faces constant challenges in consumer pricing due to bandwidth charges.

### Threats

- ! Evolution of the gaming and tax regulations of Malta and the European Union regulations.
- ! Increase in local competition.
- ! Pricing pressures because of an increase in costs and/or increase in competition.
- ! The potential loss of market share to international service technology providers.
- ! Risks of loss of key personnel and the threat of finding qualified substitutes.

## Investment Stance

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Subsequent to the issuance of the June 2019 interim financials by BMIT Technologies plc, we are updating our research coverage on the stock and we maintain a Hold recommendation, with a 12-month price target of €0.52. As expected the Group's profitability margins have been impacted as a result of the increase in costs surpassing the growth in revenue. This deterioration mainly reflects the Group's current strategy to increase its workforce by 40%/50% during the next two financial years, being FY 2019 and FY 2020. Additionally, BMIT is expected to incur extra costs in operating the new Zejtun data centre, coupled with finance costs that are anticipated to be incurred in financing this investment and the planned acquisition of the Handaq data centre.

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On a positive note, we like the Company as it offers an attractive dividend yield of 3.7%. Despite the lower margins expected due to the Group's investment in its data centre capacity, we are of the opinion that the Group will in the short-term, be able to comfortably distribute 90% of its profits, which translates to a forward dividend yield of 4.0%. Despite the short-term impact on profitability, moving forward we anticipate that the Group's profitability will experience marginal growth and accordingly it will be able to distribute a stable growing dividend. Consequently, we are of the opinion that BMIT is fairly valued at its current price. *Nevertheless*, we are conscious that the Group's margins will be tighter and any unseen revenue shortfalls can significantly impact BMIT's financial position.

Previously, the Group was planning to terminate its Handaq data centre and transfer it to the Zejtun data centre. However, it has recently decided to purchase the Handaq property for €4.0 million, thus eliminating any data migration risks and accordingly, it will safeguard its reputation. This transaction will enable BMIT to increase its data centre capacity, providing the Group with the necessary elbowroom should, in the future, it experiences abnormal growth. The Zejtun data centre is expected to commence operations in the first quarter of 2020.

The Company is primarily engaged in the provision of data centre services. BMIT serves the major players of the Maltese gaming industry, which represents around 75% of its total revenue. Consequently, the inherent risk of the gaming sector is the main threat to the Group.

Further to the planned increase in the workforce, depreciation and finance costs are expected to disturb the growth in the profitability of the Group in year 2020 and 2021. This is as a result of the completion of a new data centre in Zejtun with an estimated cost of €10 million, which will be financed through an equivalent loan amount granted by GO plc, and the acquisition of the Handaq data centre, which is anticipated to be financed through a bond issue.

BMIT is currently trading at 25.0x earnings for the year ended December 2018. Based on our 2019 projected earnings, the forward price/earnings (P/E) ratio is of 22.5x earnings.

## Valuation

Our one-year price target, using a Free Cash Flow to the Firm model and a weighted average cost of capital of 8.5%, is of €0.52. We have substantiated our price target using the Price to Earnings (P/E) model, with a P/E multiple of 23x. Based on our 2019 forecasted earnings, the forward P/E ratio is of 22.5x earnings. The valuation model incorporates a terminal growth rate of 3%.

€'000s unless otherwise indicated	FY2017	FY2018	LTM2019 <sup>1</sup>	2019F <sup>2</sup>	2020P	2021P
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Revenue	19,717	21,274	21,743	22,765	24,730	25,653
Adjusted cost of sales (excl. depreciation & amortisation)	(8,835)	(9,853)	(9,921)	(10,780)	(11,714)	(12,105)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>10,882</b>	<b>11,421</b>	<b>11,822</b>	<b>11,985</b>	<b>13,016</b>	<b>13,548</b>
Adjusted admin and other related expenses (excl. depreciation)	(2,260)	(2,074)	(2,275)	(2,505)	(3,140)	(3,254)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>8,622</b>	<b>9,347</b>	<b>9,547</b>	<b>9,480</b>	<b>9,876</b>	<b>10,294</b>
Depreciation & amortisation	(2,262)	(2,374)	(2,659)	(1,999)	(2,645)	(2,953)
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>6,973</b>	<b>6,888</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>7,341</b>
Finance costs	-	-	(64)	(114)	(438)	(438)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>6,973</b>	<b>6,824</b>	<b>7,367</b>	<b>6,794</b>	<b>6,903</b>
Income tax expense	(2,309)	(2,477)	(2,515)	(2,578)	(2,378)	(2,416)
<b>Net profit after tax</b>	<b>4,051</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>4,309</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>4,487</b>
Minority interests	256	9	-	-	-	-
Net profit available to Company shareholders	3,795	4,487	4,309	4,789	4,416	4,487
<b>Earnings Per Share – in (€)</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.022</b>

Ratio Analysis:	FY2017	FY2018	LTM2019	2019F	2020P	2021P
Revenue Growth (YoY)	9.4%	7.9%	2.2%	7.0%	8.6%	3.7%
EBITDA Margin	43.7%	43.9%	43.9%	41.6%	39.9%	40.1%
Net Margin	20.5%	21.1%	19.8%	21.0%	17.9%	17.5%

Source: Audited Financial Statements and CC Estimates/Workings

## Investment Thesis Variables

- Revenue

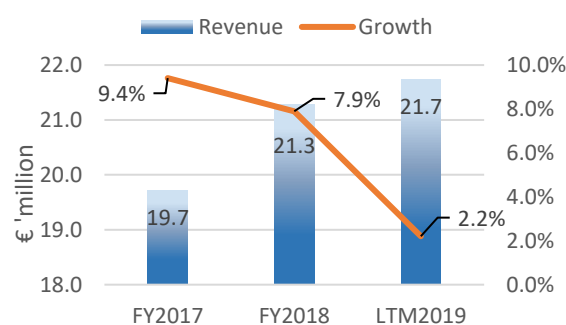
Year	Management Guidance (€000's)	Calamatta Cuschieri Estimates (€000's)
2019	22,646	22,765
2020	24,588	24,730

Source: Company Announcements and CC Estimates

<sup>1</sup> LTM 2019 is calculated by adding the interim results (H1) of 2019 with the audited results of financial year 2018, less H1 2018.

<sup>2</sup> Our forecasted figures do not take into account the implications brought about by the adoption of IFRS 16, where most leases have been capitalised as from 1 January 2019.

Revenue in the LTM of 2019 increased to €21.7 million, from €21.3 million in 2018, translating to an increase of 2.2%. We expect revenue to increase to €22.8 million in 2019, a growth of 4.7% when compared to the LTM 2019. The latter, being in line with management's expectations as highlighted in the above table. The growth in revenue is expected to boost up to 8.6% in 2020 upon the recognition of the increase in revenue derived from the new data centre in Zejtun, which is anticipated to be in operation by end of the first quarter of 2020. As previously announced, GO plc, the major shareholder of the Group, has been secured as anchor client in this data centre. We believe that, given the relatively young age of the data centre and cloud industry, BMIT is perfectly positioned to benefit from the increase in demand for these services and also benefit from the prospective growth of the Maltese gaming sector. As such, we are anticipating a revenue growth of 3.7% in 2021.



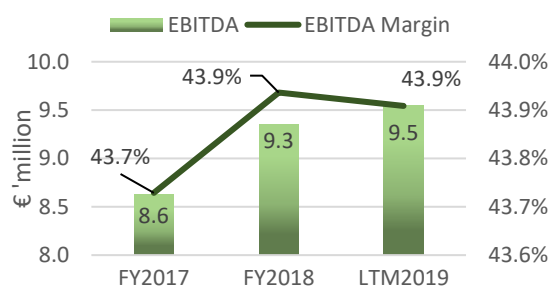
Source: Financial Statements / CC Workings

## • EBITDA

Year	Management Guidance (€000's)	Calamatta Cuschieri Estimates (€000's)
2019	9,829	9,480
2020	11,107	9,876

Source: Company Announcements and CC Estimates

The EBITDA of the Group improved to €9.5 million in LTM 2019 from €9.3 million in 2018. Although, it is pertinent to note that the EBITDA was positively affected by the adoption of IFRS 16, which if adjusted for this would have been €9.2 million, therefore on comparative basis the EBITDA has decreased when compared with 2018. The adjusted EBITDA for LTM 2019 translates to an EBITDA margin of 42.5%. This weakened margin mainly highlights the deterioration in profits that the Group is currently experiencing, given that the growth in operating costs is surpassing the growth in revenue.



In LTM 2019, cost of sales and administrative expenses (adjusted for depreciation and amortisation costs) increased by 0.7% and 9.7%, respectively when compared to 2018. The main contributor to this being the Group's current plan of increasing its workforce by 40%/50% during the next two financial years, being FY 2019 and FY 2020.

We are forecasting EBITDA in FY 2019 to experience an additional marginal decrease when compared to the LTM 2019, but remaining at the €9.5 million level. Moving forward we expect the EBITDA to improve to €9.9 million and €10.3 million, in FY 2020 and FY 2021 respectively. It is worthy to note that management's forecasts take into account the effects of IFRS 16, which we excluded as a result of the Group's recent intention to purchase the Handaq data centre for €4.0 million. This will affect the number of lease contracts the Group currently has in place and accordingly the amount of leases, which will be capitalised.

- **Depreciation** - Depreciation expense has been fairly stable during the period 2017 to LTM 2019, averaging at around €2.3 million annually. The depreciation of LTM 2019 includes additional depreciation charge pertaining to the depreciation charge as a result of IFRS 16, which amounted to around €0.2 million for H1 2019. Additionally during 2018, the Group has revised the estimated useful life of the data centre and infrastructure, which resulted in a depreciation charge reversal of €0.2 million. This was offsetted by a one off impairment charge of €0.5 million on intangible assets, where if the latter was adjusted for the Group's depreciation charge would have been of €1.9 million, rather than that reported of €2.4 million. Accordingly, for 2019 we are forecasting depreciation charge of €2.0



million, which is marginally higher when compared to the adjusted depreciation of 2018.

In 2020 and 2021, we are forecasting depreciation charge to increase to €2.6 million and €3.0 million, where these capture: (i) the acquisition of the Handaq property for a total value of €4.0 million, where the promise of sale is valid and effective up to 23 January 2020, and (ii) the phased investment of €10 million in the Zejtun data centre, which we expect to be carried out between 2020 and 2021. The purchase of the Handaq centre will enable the Group to retain its current 300 racks (capacity of Handaq data centre) and as such, in the short-term it will not be forced to have in operation the full capacity of the Zejtun data centre, where its total capacity is expected to be over 400 racks. As stated above our valuation does not take into account the recognition of the right of use of leased assets (IFRS 16), which will consequently result in higher depreciation costs.

It is anticipated that BMIT will have a relatively low capital expenditure requirement of €1 million per year. Albeit, the investment of €10 million in a new data centre in Zejtun, which will be financed through a loan of an equivalent amount granted by GO plc and will be owned under a lease agreement. In addition to the recent announcement in relation to the acquisition of the Handaq property for €4.0 million, which according to management's indications will be financed through a bond issue.

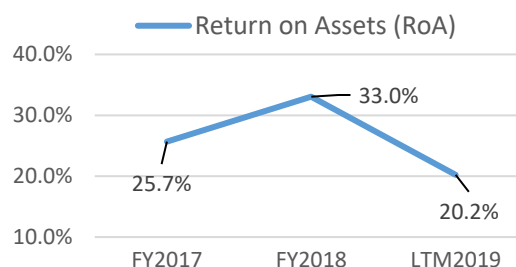
- Finance Costs** - Historically, the Group was debt free. However, moving forward the Group is expected to leverage its balance sheet by €10 million representing the loan from GO for the Zejtun data centre and the prospective bond issue for the acquisition of the Handaq property, which we estimate at circa €3 million. The loan granted from GO plc is to be repaid within 5 years, bearing an interest rate of 3.25% per annum. Under the current market conditions, we are of the opinion that the Group can obtain public financing with a 3.75% coupon. These translate to an interest cost of €0.1 million and €0.4 million in 2019 and 2020, respectively. As stated above our valuation does not take into account the lease liability upon the recognition of the right of use of leased assets (IFRS 16), which will consequently increase finance costs. Where the latter resulted in a finance cost of €64k for the interim results of June 2019.
- Net Income and Earnings per share**

Year	Management Guidance (€000's)	Calamatta Cuschieri Estimates (€000's)
2019	5,153	4,789
2020	4,670	4,416

Source: Company Announcements and CC Estimates

We are forecasting net income to increase to €4.8 million in 2019 compared to €4.3 million in LTM 2019. This translates to an EPS of €0.024 compared to an EPS of €0.021 in LTM 2019, representing a growth of 11.1%. The main reason for the variance between net income reported by management and our estimates for 2019, is due to the income tax rate that we assumed to remain constant in our projections and equal to the 35% corporate tax level. Since prior to 2018 the Group had a negative equity due to the amortisation

of intangible assets that ultimately did not affect its performance, the Return on Assets was analysed as opposed to the Return on Equity. The RoA for LTM 2019 was of 20.2% and this significant decrease is as a result of the capitalisation of leases, amounting to €4.9 right of use of asset, which should it be adjusted for the ROA would have been 26.2%, coupled with a lower net profit of €4.3 million in LTM 2019, when compared with €4.5 million in 2018.



Source: Financial Statements / CC Workings

- Dividends** – As discussed above, it is projected that the BMIT Group will have a relatively low annual maintenance capital expenditure of circa €1 million, excluding the €10 million investment in the Zejtun centre and the acquisition of the Handaq centre for €4 million, which will allow it to distribute a significant portion of its profits. According to our valuation the Group will, in the foreseeable future, be able to distribute 90% of its profits.

## Key Financial Indicators

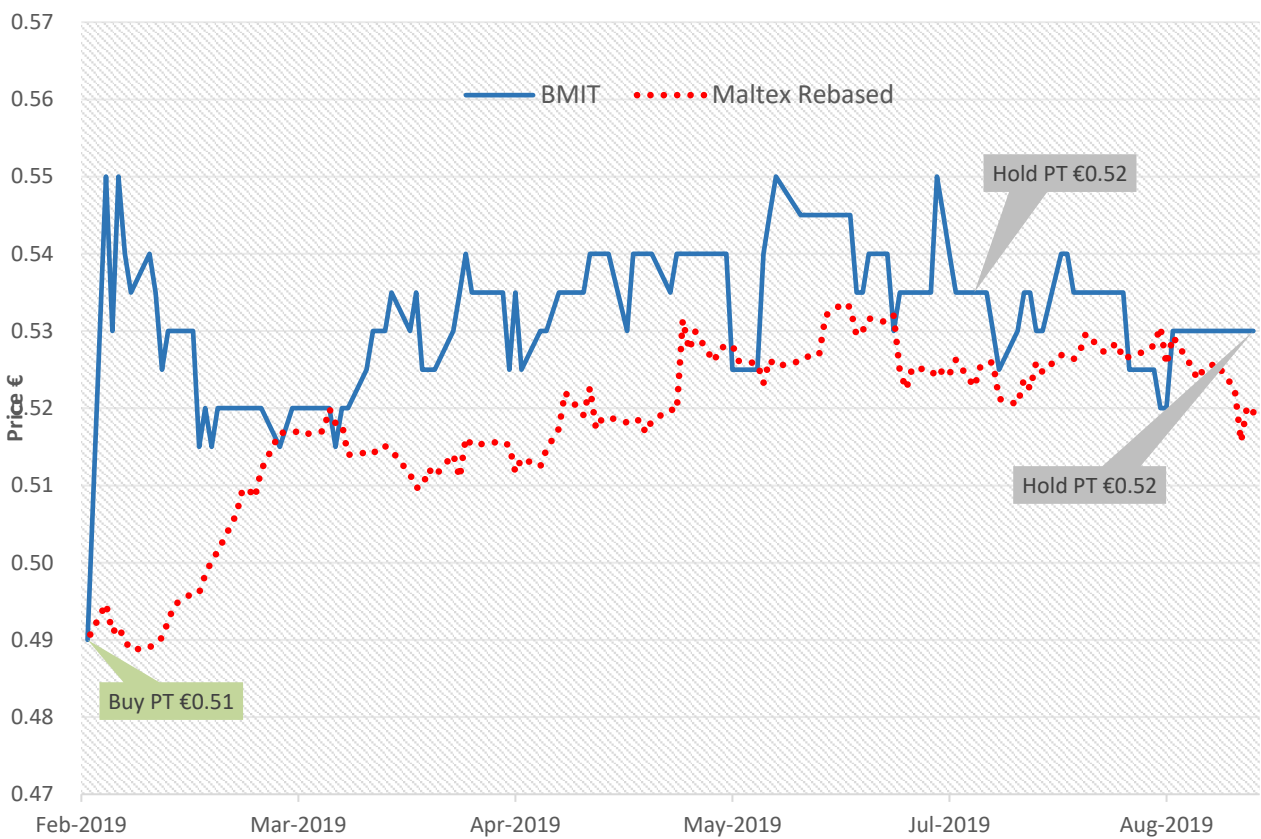
€'Millions unless otherwise indicated	Dec-2017	Dec-2018	LTM2019
<b>Income Statement</b>			
Revenue	19.72	21.27	21.74
Growth in Revenue (YoY)	9.4%	7.9%	2.2%
EBITDA	8.62	9.35	9.55
EBITDA Margin (EBITDA / Revenue)	43.7%	43.9%	43.9%
Operating Income (EBIT)	6.36	6.97	6.89
Operating (EBIT) Margin (EBIT / Revenue)	32.3%	32.8%	31.7%
Net Income	4.05	4.50	4.31
Net Margin (Net Income / Revenue)	20.5%	21.1%	19.8%
Earnings per Share (EPS)	0.019	0.022	0.021
Growth in EPS (YoY)	6.8%	18.2%	-4.0%
Dividend per Share (Net Dividends / Shares Outstanding)	0.021	0.020	0.020
Growth in Dividends (YoY)	18.7%	-8.0%	0.0%
Dividends Yield (Dividend per Share / Share Price)	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
Inventory	0.23	0.21	0.21
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.24	0.67	2.80
Current Assets	4.67	3.18	5.95
Non-Current Assets	11.11	10.42	15.36
Total Assets	15.78	13.60	21.31
Current Liabilities	18.21	6.03	7.09
Non-Current Liabilities	0.65	0.70	5.01
Total Debt	-	-	4.36
Total Equity	(3.08)	6.87	9.22
Net Debt	-	-	1.57
Shares Outstanding	203.60	203.60	203.60
<b>Cash Flow</b>			
Cash Flow from Operating Activities (CFO)	7.03	5.82	6.08
Capex	(1.05)	(1.53)	(1.90)
Free Cash Flow (FCF)	5.98	4.30	4.18
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(1.05)	(3.40)	(1.90)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(4.93)	(4.00)	(3.64)
<b>Ratios</b>			
<b>Profitability</b>			
Return on Common Equity (Net Income / Common Equity)*	-153.3%	237.0%	53.6%
Return on Assets (Net Income / Total Assets)	25.7%	33.0%	20.2%
<b>Solvency</b>			
Gearing Ratio Level 1 (Net Debt / Total Equity)	0.0%	0.0%	17.0%
Gearing Ratio Level 2 (Total Liabilities / Total Assets)	119.5%	49.5%	56.8%
Net Debt / EBITDA	-	-	0.2x
Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	0.3x	0.5x	0.8x
Quick Ratio (Acid Test Ratio)	0.2x	0.5x	0.8x
Interest Coverage Ratio (EBITDA / Cash Interest Paid)	-	-	149.2x
Cash from Operations / EBIT	1.1x	0.8x	0.9x

Source: Audited Financial Statements

\* Return on common equity was negative prior to 2018, as a result of impairment on intangible assets, which ultimately did not affect the performance of the BMIT Group.

**Historical 1-Year Price Target**

Reference	Date	Price	Price Target	Analyst	Recommendation
BMIT	27.12.2018	€0.49	€0.51	Simon Psaila & Rowen Bonello	Buy
BMIT	09.07.2019	€0.54	€0.52	Simon Psaila & Rowen Bonello	Hold
BMIT	23.08.2019	€0.53	€0.52	Simon Psaila & Rowen Bonello	Hold



Source: Bloomberg



## Glossary and Definitions

### Income Statement

Revenue	Total revenue generated by the Company/Company from its principal business activities during the financial year.
EBITDA	EBITDA is an abbreviation for earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. It reflects the Company's/Company's earnings purely from operations.
Operating Profit (EBIT)	EBIT is an abbreviation for earnings before interest and tax.
Depreciation and Amortisation	An accounting charge to compensate for the decrease in the monetary value of an asset over time and the eventual cost to replace the asset once fully depreciated.
Net Finance Costs	The interest accrued on debt obligations less any interest earned on cash bank balances and from intra-group companies on any loan advances.
Net Income	The profit made by the Company/Company during the financial year net of any income taxes incurred.

### Profitability Ratios

Growth in Revenue (YoY)	This represents the growth in revenue when compared with previous financial year.
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue.
Operating (EBIT) Margin	Operating margin is the EBIT as a percentage of total revenue.
Net Margin	Net income expressed as a percentage of total revenue.
Return on Common Equity	Return on common equity (ROE) measures the rate of return on the shareholders' equity of the owners of issued share capital, computed by dividing the net income by the average common equity (average equity of two years financial performance).
Return on Assets	Return on assets (ROA) is computed by dividing net income by total assets.
Earnings per Share (EPS)	Earnings per share (EPS) is the amount of earnings per outstanding share of a Group's/Company's share capital. It is computed by dividing net income by total shares outstanding as at statement of financial position date.
Growth in EPS (YoY)	This represents the growth in Earnings per Share (EPS) when compared with previous financial year.

### Dividends Ratios

Net Dividends	Net dividends represent the net amount of dividends in respect of a Group's/Company's fiscal year.
Dividend per Share	Dividend per Share is the amount of dividends per outstanding share of a Group's/Company's share capital. It is computed by dividing net dividends by total shares outstanding as at statement of financial position date.
Growth in Dividends (YoY)	This represents the growth in dividends when compared with previous financial year.
Sustainable Growth Rate in Dividends	This ratio indicates the sustainable growth rate of dividends given the profitability of the Company/Company and the respective level of dividends distribution.
Dividends Yield as at year-end	This ratio indicates how much a Group/Company pays out in dividends each fiscal year relative to its share price. It is computed by the dividing the Dividend per Share by the share price as at year-end.

### Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow from Operating Activities (CFO)	Cash generated from the principal revenue producing activities of the Company/Company.
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	Cash generated from the activities dealing with the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments of the Company/Company.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities	Cash generated from the activities that result in change in share capital and borrowings of the Company/Company.
Capex	Represents the capital expenditure incurred by the Company/Company in a financial year. The amount of cash the Company/Company has after it has met its financial obligations. It is calculated by taking Cash Flow from Operating Activities less the Capex of the same financial year.
Free Cash Flows (FCF)	

## Balance Sheet

Total Assets	What the Company/Company owns which can be further classified into Non-Current Assets and Current Assets.
Non-Current Assets	Assets, full value of which will not be realised within the forthcoming accounting year
Current Assets	Assets which are realisable within one year from the statement of financial position date.
Inventory	Inventory is the term for the goods available for sale and raw materials used to produce goods available for sale.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents are Group/Company assets that are either cash or can be converted into cash immediately.
Total Equity	Total Equity is calculated as total assets less liabilities, representing the capital owned by the shareholders, retained earnings, and any reserves.
Total Liabilities	What the Company/Company owes which can be further classified into Non-Current Liabilities and Current Liabilities.
Non-Current Liabilities	Obligations which are due after more than one financial year.
Total Debt	All debt obligations inclusive of long and short-term debt.
Net Debt	Total debt of a Group/Company less any cash and cash equivalents.
Current Liabilities	Obligations which are due within one financial year.
Shares Outstanding	Outstanding shares refer to the Company/Company stock currently held by all its shareholders.

## Financial Strength Ratios

Current Ratio	The Current ratio (also known as the Liquidity Ratio) is a financial ratio that measures whether or not a company has enough resources to pay its debts over the next 12 months. It compares current assets to current liabilities.
Quick Ratio (Acid Test Ratio)	The quick ratio measures a Group's/Company's ability to meet its short-term obligations with its most liquid assets. It compares current assets (less inventory) to current liabilities.
Interest Coverage Ratio	The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing EBITDA of one period by cash interest paid of the same period.
Gearing Ratio	The gearing ratio indicates the relative proportion of shareholders' equity and debt used to finance total assets.
Gearing Ratio Level 1	Is calculated by dividing Net Debt by Total Equity.
Gearing Ratio Level 2	Is calculated by dividing Total Liabilities by Total Assets.
Net Debt / EBITDA	The Net Debt / EBITDA ratio measures the ability of the Company/Company to refinance its debt by looking at the EBITDA.
Cash from Operations / EBIT	This ratio measures the ability of the Company/Company to convert its earnings into cash.

## Explanation of Equity Research Ratings

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**Buy:** Based on a current 12- month view of total shareholder return (TSR = percentage change in share price from current price to projected target price plus projected dividend yield), we recommend that investors buy the stock.

**Sell:** Based on a current 12-month view of total shareholder return, we recommend that investors sell the stock.

**Hold:** We take a neutral view on the stock 12-months out and, based on this time horizon, we do not recommend either a Buy or Sell. Current shareholders should consider buying on dips and selling on peaks.

Newly issued research recommendations and target prices supersede previously published research.

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