

PROIECTUL

The potential for starting and developing a business for integrated technology based on heat pumps, thermal energy storage and smart control systems in order to enable the decarbonization in Romania

FINANȚATOR

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PROMOTOR

Academia de Studii Economice din București

RAPORT DE CERCETARE

Activity 9. Financial analysis and database with main companies interested in promoting and implementing new business ideas and technologies based on heat pumps, thermal energy storage and smart control systems in the Romanian energy market

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- C. Appendix 1: Distributors and producers list and its detailed financials

1. Introduction

The current study evaluates the financial performance of companies active in the production and distribution of heat pumps, thermal energy storage and smart control systems, both with potential large impact in the decarbonisation process in Romania.

The analysis is done based on the financial statements for 2020-2022 period, using data available when the current research is issued.

Since the appraised sectors are not comprised by any specific NACE code, the pool of companies evaluated is determined by real business activity. Out of the selected companies active in the specific business, 5 are no longer active (radiated) and 3 have zero turnover of didn't submitted financials. Therefore, the current research is based on the most important 15 production companies and 5 distribution firms active in the selected sectors.

The study has the following appendixes:

- “Anexa_1_Financials.xls” – extended financial data for 2010-2021 exercises, information about companies past and current administrators and shareholders, trade register status and working points
- Complete financial analysis report for every company, including all relevant liquidity, working capital, cash flow, profitability and cash flow indicators, computed for 2020-2023 period in benchmark with NACE average indicators. The financial analysis reports include extended balance sheet and P&L report, together with legend to detail formulas and interpretation for all financial indicators
- Competition watch to compared financial indicators for the selected companies during the past 5 years.

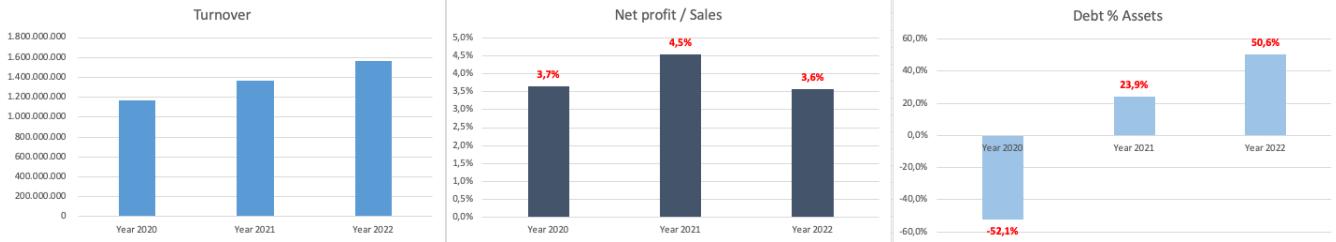
A. Financial standing of companies active in production segment

Companies active in the production of heat pumps reveal strong recovery after Covid-19 negative impact, from both revenues and profitability perspective. The trend is supported by increasing tensions in the energy, fuel and gas market starting second half of 2021, all culminating during 2022 inflationary crisis fueled by Russian invasion to Ukraine. The financial data related to 2022 financial exercise indicate exponential growth of the selected companies, boosted by the regional geopolitical tensioned context. Looking at the most recent available data on the P&L, we observe that:

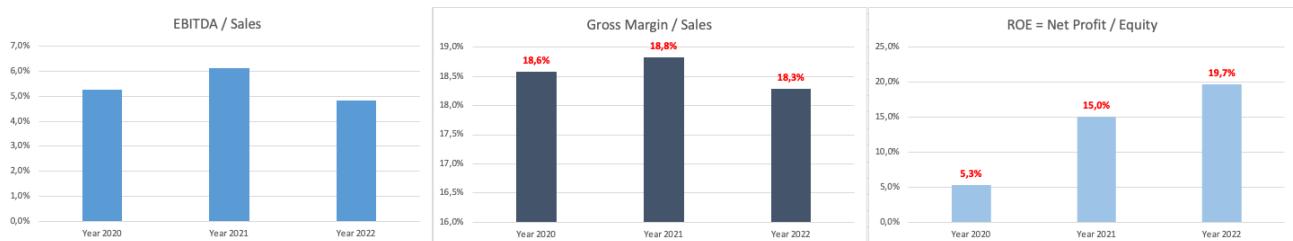
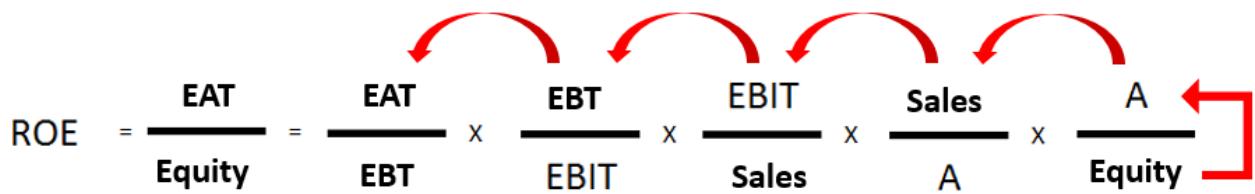
- Revenues¹¹ for the selected companies are up by 14% during 2023, after 18% increase during 2021 and 11% growth in 2020. Most of the companies show sales growth, with the most significant increase by Daikin in both absolute terms (+42 mil lei) and percentage (+22%). All companies indicate double digit growth of revenues during 2022, excepting Viessmann (-3%),
- Profitability is also improving, with final net margin +3,4% in 2022, +4,5% during 2021, vs 3,7% in 2020 but still under 2019 result of 6,7%.
- Gross margin is stable at 18%, remaining constant given the inflationary environment.
- Cost with wages increase by 7%-8% in line with workforce volume, with lower share in sales (down to 5,2% in 2022 and 2021 vs 5,7% in 2020) given increasing productivity (sales / employee / month back again to 270k lei during 2021)

¹¹ Figures exclude data for SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS ROMANIA SRL, company active in multiple products and services with large turnover (~ 1bn eur) and weighting almost 80% of the pool of companies in both balance sheet and P&L figures.

- EBIT and net profit margins are not back to pre-pandemic levels mostly due to increasing depreciation costs, increasing from 10% in 2019 up to almost 20% during 2021-2022, but decreasing by 10% mainly triggered by the drop from Ariston Thermo Romania SRL. In 2021 most likely, the exponential increase is due to a mix of impairment and depreciation of existing asset base, and capex investments relative to fixed assets are decreasing year over year, from 11% in 2019, down to -11% in 2021. Therefore, sales growth is not boosted internally from new production capacities or investments in fixed asset base, but rather by market inertia (increasing demand) and improving capacity usage.



Despite partial recovery in added value (EBITDA for selected companies average only to 6,1% during 2021, vs 5,3% in 2020 and 8,6% in 2019), return on equity is very attractive for investments, averaging 20% in 2022 vs. 5,3% in 2020. This is significantly above national average in the private business sector in Romania, respective 14% during 2022. The attractive returns for investors are generated despite increasing equity base, with lower debt to assets, from 55% in 2019, down to 51% in 2020 and 49% in 2021. The trend is clearly not driven by leverage (as debt to assets decrease), operations efficiency (as EBITDA margin is recovering slowly and capex was negative during 2021), lower financial or fiscal burden (as interest rates are high starting second half of 2021 and no taxes were lowered lately). The principal pillar to support improving return on equity rates is clearly external, due to higher sales relative to asset base, considering increasing demand of heat pumps, thermal energy storage and smart control systems.



Financial indicators for production companies of heat pumps and thermal energy storage:

YEAR / INDICATOR (*)	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Turnover	1.165.564.929	1.370.907.807	1.561.338.051
Net Profit	42.703.866	62.327.142	56.001.914
Net profit / Sales	3,7%	4,5%	3,6%
EBITDA	61.430.825	83.890.087	75.252.770
EBITDA / Sales	5,3%	6,1%	4,8%
Nr. Employees	402	430	449
Productivity (sales / empl/ month)	241.618	265.680	289.781
Wages / employee / Month	13.652	13.929	820
Wages / Sales	5,7%	5,2%	0,3%
Gross Margin	18,6%	18,8%	18,3%
Depreciation % Fixed assets	22%	18%	23%
CAPEX % Fixed assets	-739%	-11%	-15%
Debt %	-52,1%	23,9%	50,6%
Equity %	152,1%	76,1%	49,4%
ROE	5,3%	15,0%	19,7%

(*) after excluding SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS ROMANIA (80% weight in most of indicators)

Key conclusions:

- Demand recovery and sales growth by 17-18% during 2022 and 2021, after -5% drop during 2020 (pandemic year) and 11% growth in 2019
- Partial recover of profitability (earning after tax, operating margin and EBITDA), amid stable gross margin, lower impact of wages but increasing depreciation
- Negative capex relative to fixed assets during 2021 (-11%), so growth is fueled by demand and increasing usage of existing production capacities, which became positive in 2022 amid crisis in the fuel, gas and energy sector)
- Very attractive return on capital for investors, 22,5% during 2022, boosted by commercial growth.

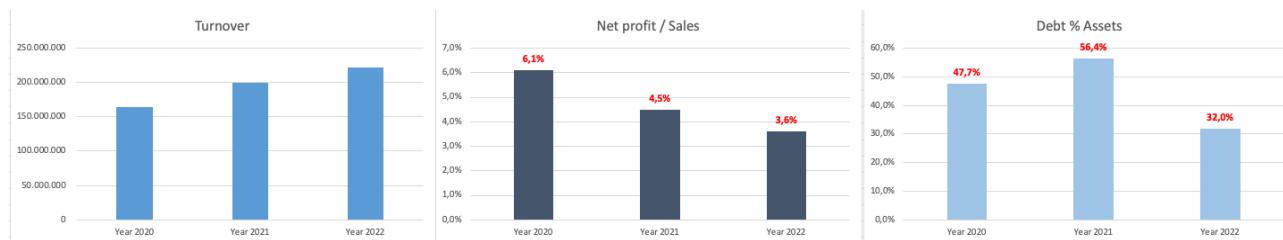
B. Financial standing of companies active in distribution segment

Distribution channel is capturing the same advantages that production segment illustrates, but with different trend of financial standing in terms of margins and capital structure. Some of the differences are specific to distribution level in the business logistic chain, others are due to current economic context.

- First important observation to consider is that distribution volumes are only 10% of the production figures. For instance, during 2022 sales from production segment amounted to approx. 2 bn lei, whereas distribution revenues reached only 211 mil lei. Of course, we don't know for sure the exact overall between domestic production and distribution segments, as many of the production companies have a wide range of products (not only heat pumps, thermal energy storage and smart control systems) and distribution is also related to import activity. Nevertheless, the clearly low overlap between production and domestic distribution shows a strong orientation of production towards exports. This might be caused by modest industrial activity in Romania and poor demand for related products. At the same time, the potential upside growth is huge, amid increasing need for energy efficiency and decarbonization process in Romania and all over the world.
- As compared to production, distribution sales constantly increased every year, including in the pandemic year. Cumulated sales of selected companies increased by 11% in 2022, by 22% during 2021

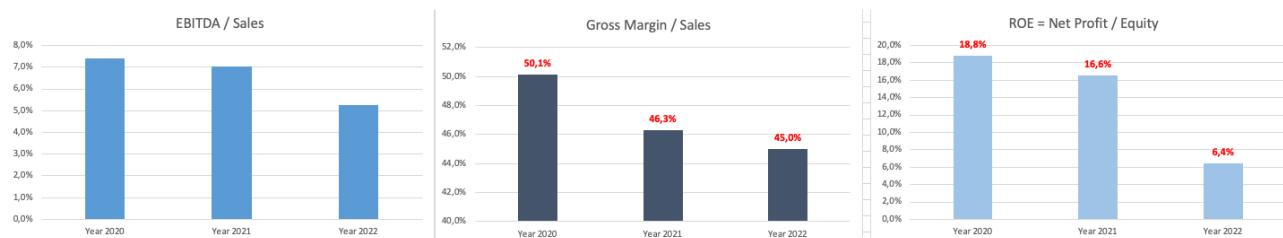
and 11% in 2020 vs the previous year. Frigotehnica, the most important distribution company in the sector, reported the highest growth in sales in both absolute (+25 mil lei) and percentage terms (+17%)

- Despite constant double-digit growth in sales, net margin continued to drop, from 8% in 2019 down to 6,1% in 2020, 4,5% during 2021 and 3,6% in 2022. Even if net margin is satisfactory for generic distribution activity, constant drop in profits is visible and must be researched further. As observed, main causes from lower profits are not related to gross margin, neither pressure in wages, but increasing capex and depreciation expenditures relative to higher fixed asset base.
- After a speculative hike during 2020 of gross margin up to 50%, ratio returned to normal historical trend of 45% in average. Nevertheless, EBITDA margin continued to drop to 5% in 2022 vs 10,7% in 2019 due to increasing depreciation relative to sales.
- Workforce productivity continued to improve in terms of monthly sales / employee, from 35k lei in 2019 up to 41k during 2022.



Lower profit margins brought significant changes into the capital structure and return rates. Hence, debt ratio so assets soared up to 56% ending of 2021 but decreased to 32% in 2022. The challenge is twofold, as most of the debt is contracted in short term, with all companies reporting more than 90% from total debt borrowed in less than one year. Despite the lower equity values, faster decrease of net profits caused return on equity to decelerate down to 6,4% in 2022 vs 18,8% in 2020 and 24,3% in 2019.

In the same time, financing requirements increased due to large working capital values. In average, current assets exceed by 3-4 times short term debt for the selected pool of companies. This is due to larger receivables and inventories base, compared to short term debt (especially payables to suppliers). The mix of higher debt and lower net profit, combined with large working capital, expose the appraised companies to increasing interest rates amid inflationary context. Considering the abovementioned elements, it is no surprise that capex (long term investments in capital expenditures to extend asset base) decelerated, from 5,7 mil lei (2019) down to 3,5 mil lei (2020) and 2,5 mil lei (2021); however in 2022 there was an extraordinary one-time investment of 65 mil LEI from ICPE SA. Relative to existing asset base, long term investments decreased from 34% (2019) down to 19% (2020) and 13% (2021). On one had side, there is large upside potential identified from the production chain of heat pumps, thermal energy storage and smart control systems. On the other hand, the limited domestic market and fragile financial structure for most of the appraised companies, clearly requires new / additional financing schemes with government guarantees to enable access to capital under competitive conditions.



In this challenging context, the only company continuing to expand the network of working points was Frigotehnica, the market leader, with 3 new locations started between 2021-2022, and other 3 during 2019-2020. The aggressive strategy is visible in the accelerated commercial development and competitive return on equity for investors, amounting up to 43% during 2021 and 18% in 2022. All other companies report no other working points launched in the past 5 years.

Financial indicators for production companies of heat pumps and thermal energy storage:

YEAR / INDICATOR	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Turnover	163.640.745	199.012.421	221.915.431
Net Profit	9.961.401	8.954.855	7.997.678
Net profit / Sales	6,1%	4,5%	3,6%
EBITDA	12.105.366	14.019.834	11.685.489
EBITDA / Sales	7,4%	7,0%	5,3%
Nr. Employees	356	375	399
Productivity (sales / empl/ month)	38.305	44.225	46.348
Wages / employee / Month	7.332	7.052	8.136
Wages / Sales	19,1%	15,9%	17,6%
Gross Margin	50,1%	46,3%	45,0%
Depreciation %	9%	10%	3%
CAPEX %	-209%	13%	80%
Debt %	47,7%	56,4%	32,0%
Equity %	52,3%	43,6%	68,0%
ROE	18,8%	16,6%	6,4%

Key conclusions:

- Good inertia for demand, supporting double digit sales growth 5 years in a row for the selected companies
- Most of the profitability indicators deteriorated, including net profit down to 3,6% during 2022, lower EBITDA of 5% and gross margin
- Depreciation was stable, but capex (long term investments) relative to fixed asset base decelerated from 34% in 2019 down to 13% in 2021
- Workforce productivity decreased to 41k lei / month in sales, lowering overheads to revenue down from 44k in 2022 vs 16% in 2021 and 19% in 2020.
- Higher debt and working capital, coupled with lower profits, increase risk and financing needs. This requires new / additional financing schemes with government guarantees to enable access to capital under competitive conditions.

Limitations of the study:

The study was performed for a selected list of companies selected by the authors, as resulted from the qualitative research. It doesn't support information regarding other companies that might play a role in this area. This could lead to an incomplete representation of the sector.

Some of the selected companies sell a wide range of services and products beyond heating pumps.. This diversity could mask significant differences in financial performance and dynamics among subcategories. Treating them as a single entity may not provide detailed insights into the individual components.

Availability of historical financial data could be limited, especially for smaller or newer businesses. This could make it challenging to conduct robust trend analysis or assess long-term financial stability.

Access to financial data for private companies, especially smaller enterprises, might be restricted. This could lead to a skewed representation of the sector, as smaller businesses may not be as well-represented in publicly available datasets.

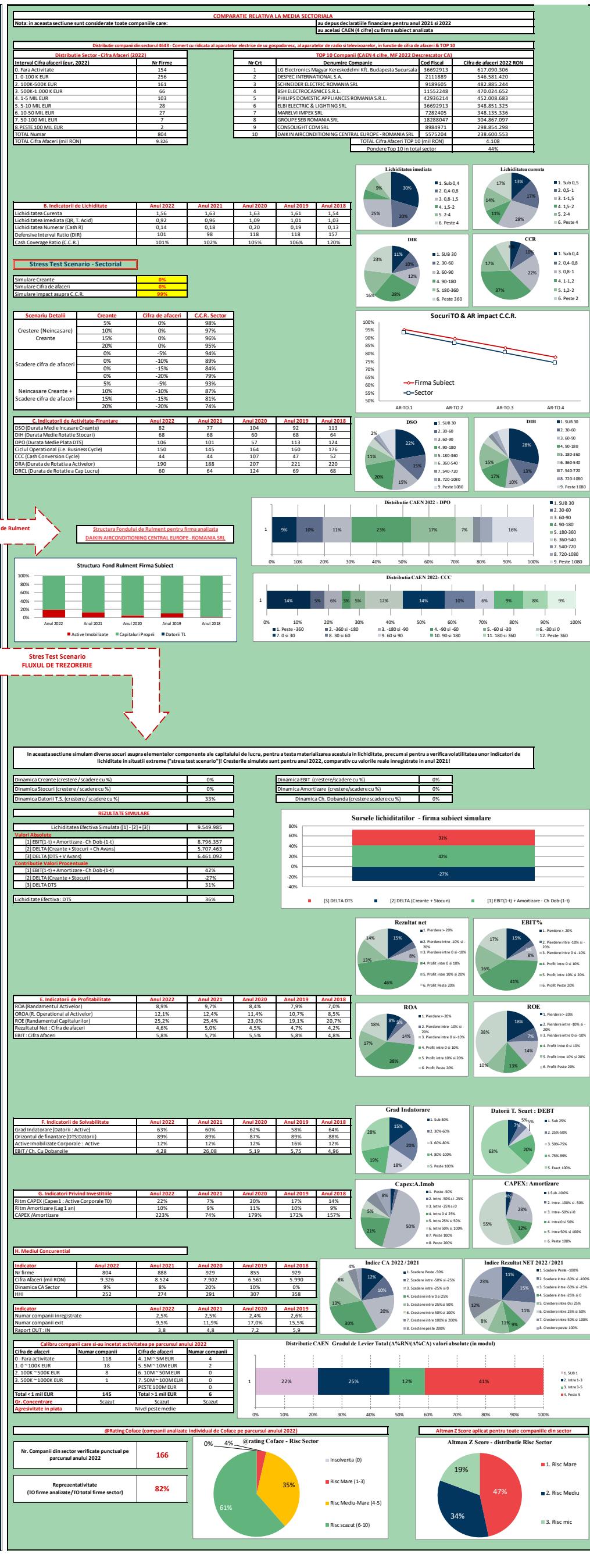
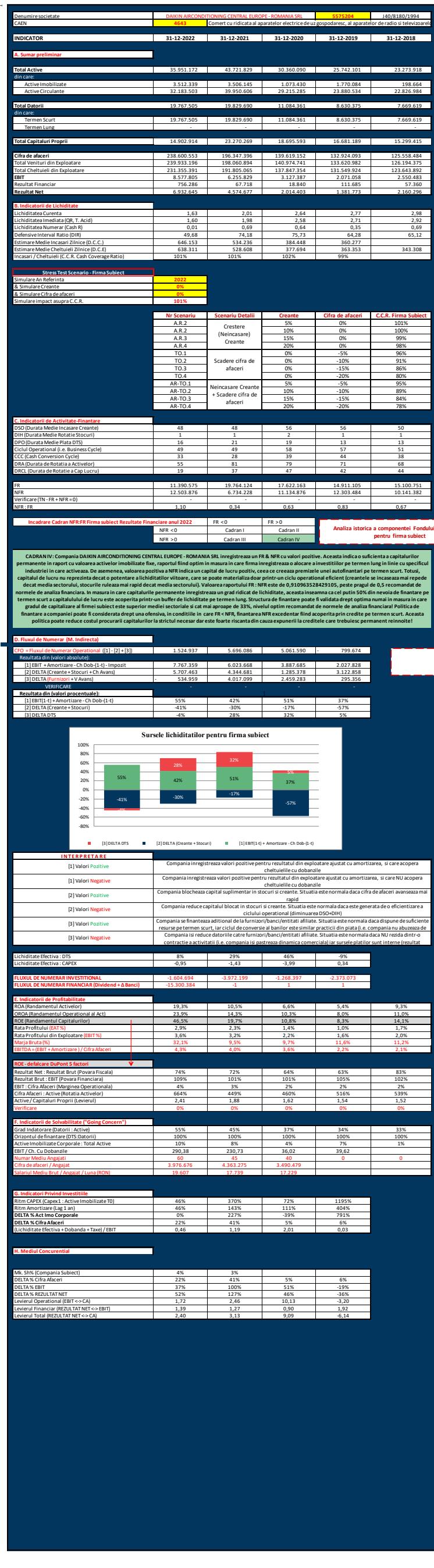
Appendix 1: Distributors and producers list and their detailed financials

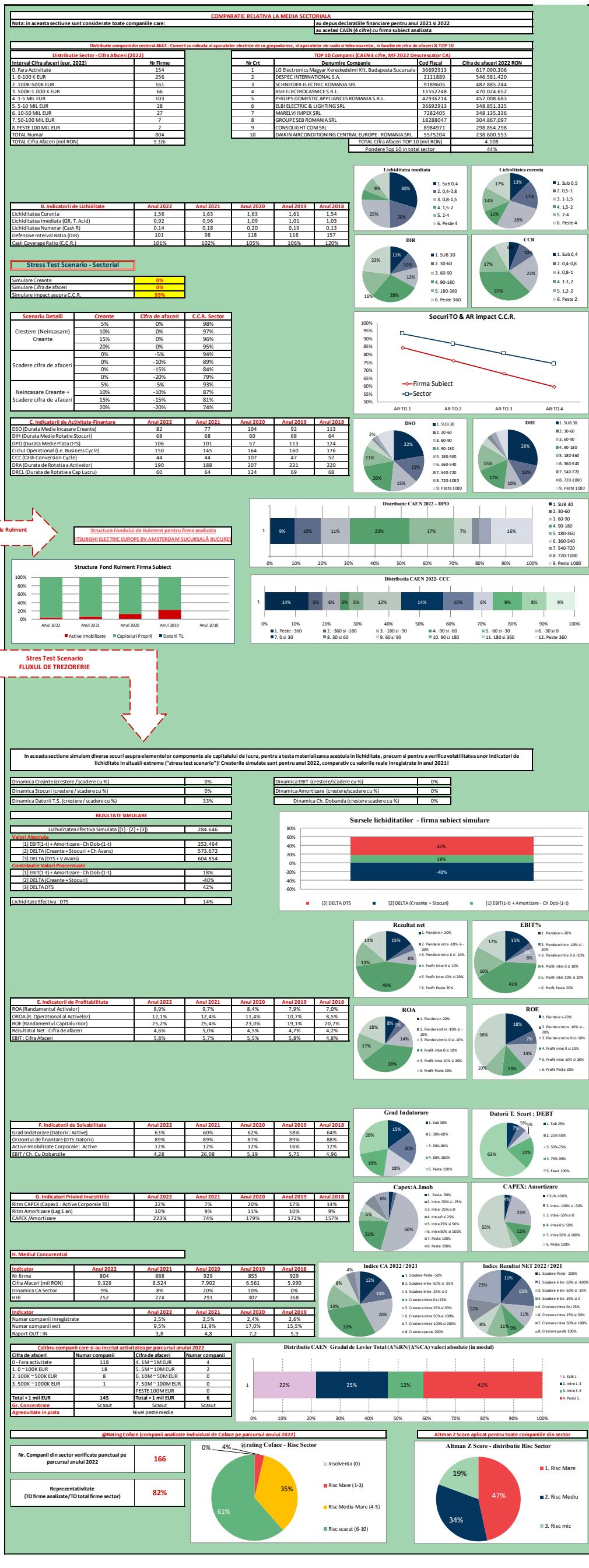
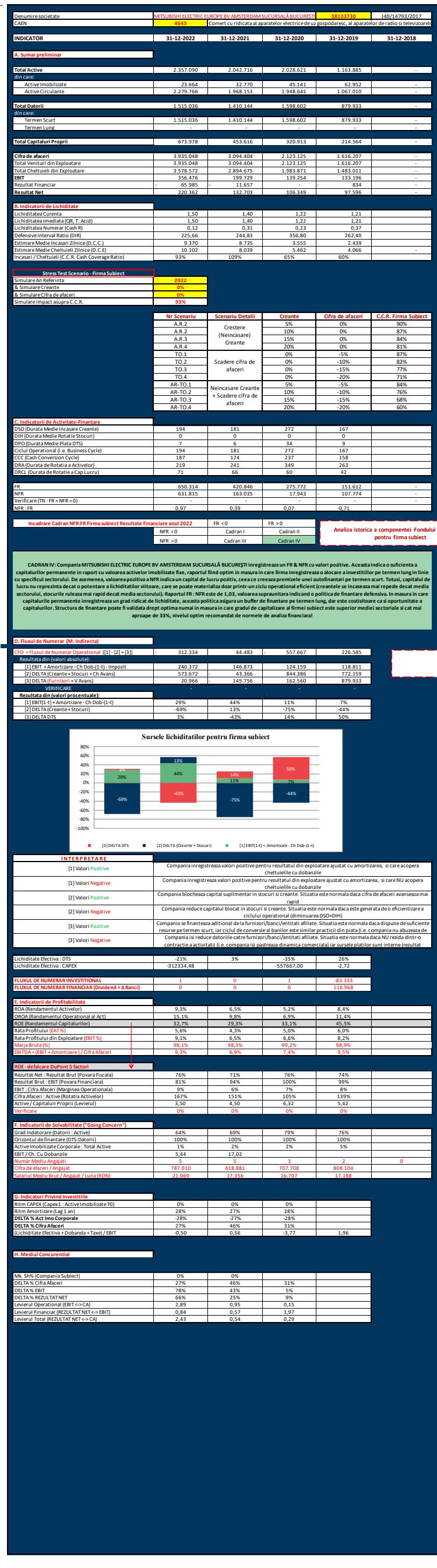
1. Manufacturers of heat pumps (apartment, thermal points and industrial) – selected companies:

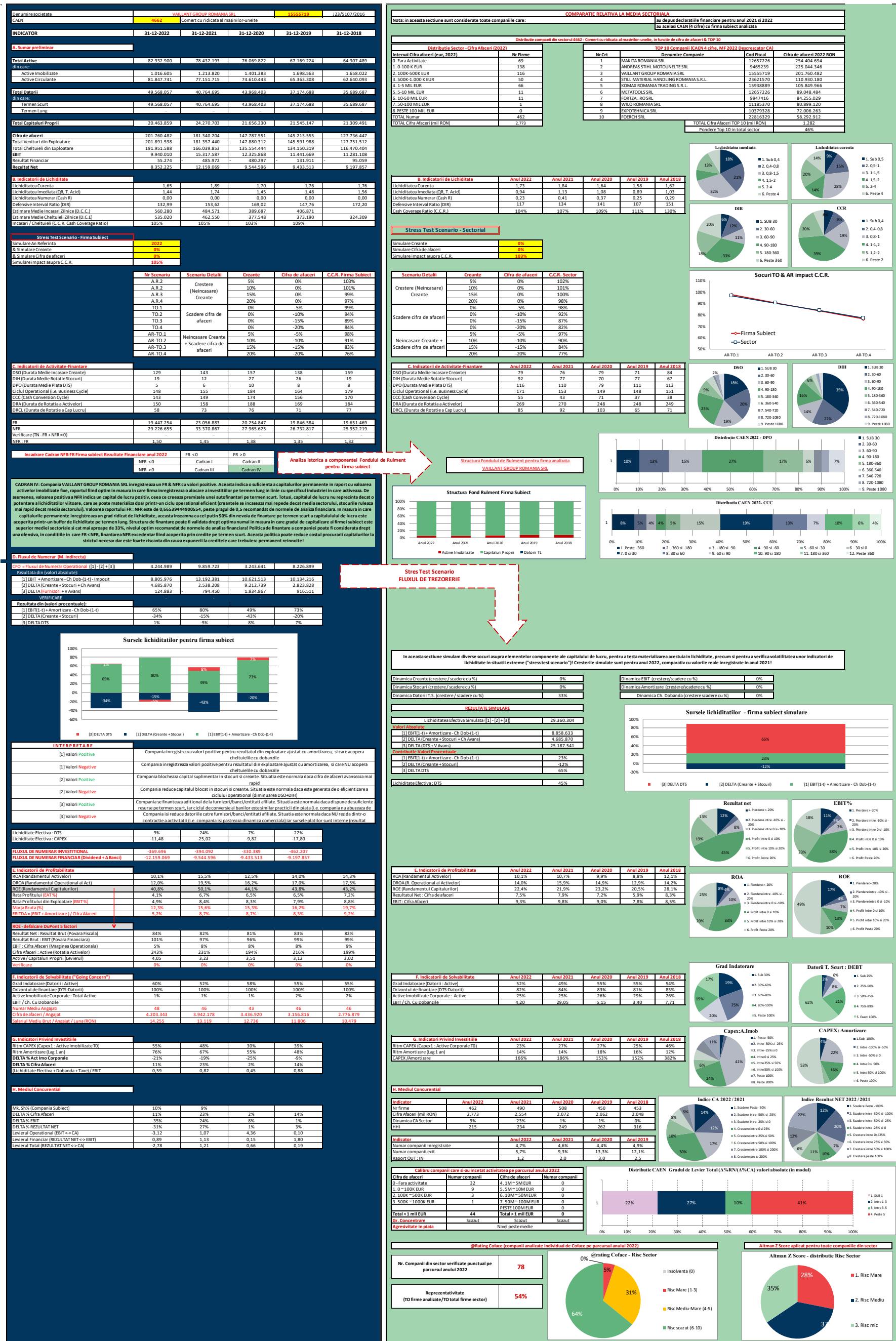
Fiscal Code	Company name
11075840	VIESSMANN SRL
13123501	AIRMEC ROMANIA SRL
13521523	ASTON COM SA
14390493	ARISTON THERMO ROMANIA SRL
14958861	YORK FARM SRL
15555719	VAILLANT GROUP ROMANIA SRL
15928982	TRANE ROMANIA SRL
22694272	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS ROMANIA SRL
30451720	AHI CARRIER ROMANIA SRL
38133730	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC EUROPE BV AMSTERDAM SUCURSALĂ BUCUREŞTI
39314424	AI HEATING SOLUTIONS S.R.L.
41462082	BOSCH SERVICII TERMOTEHNICA S.R.L.
5575204	DAIKIN AIRCONDITIONING CENTRAL EUROPE - ROMANIA SRL
5951163	ABB POWER GRIDS S.R.L.
8127710	DANFOSS SRL

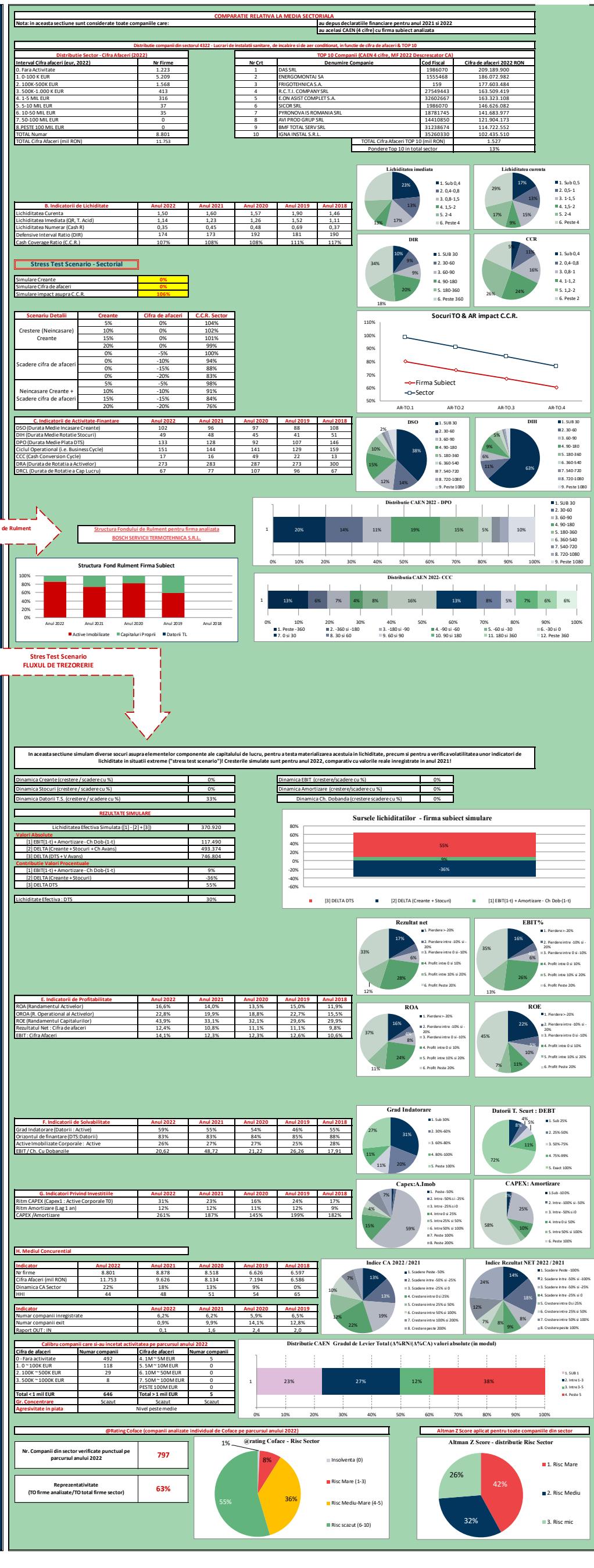
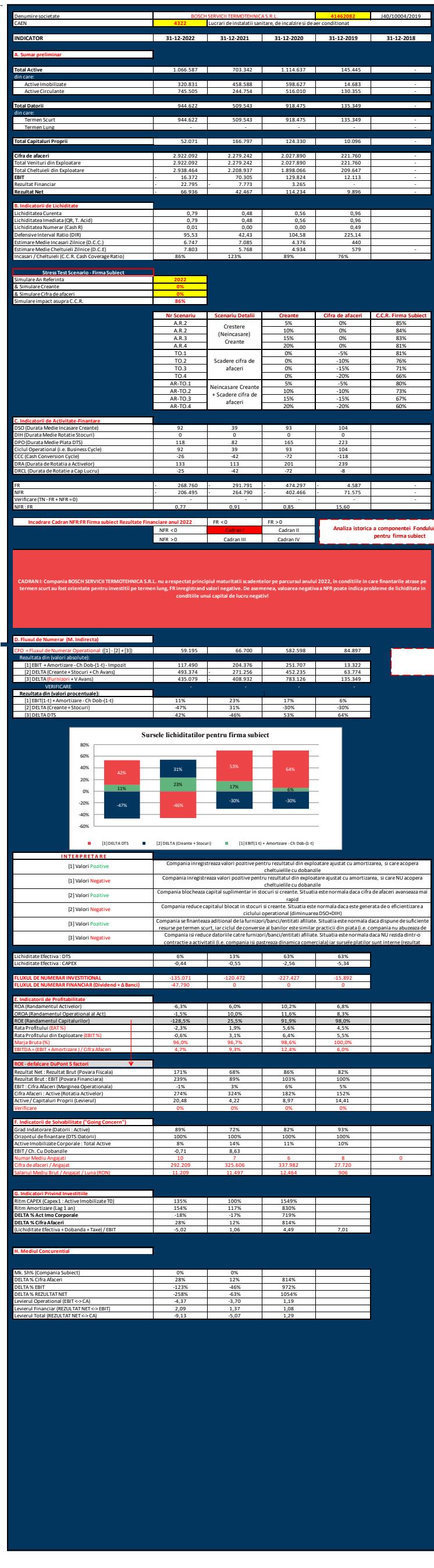
2. The main distributors of heat pumps in Romania (selected companies):

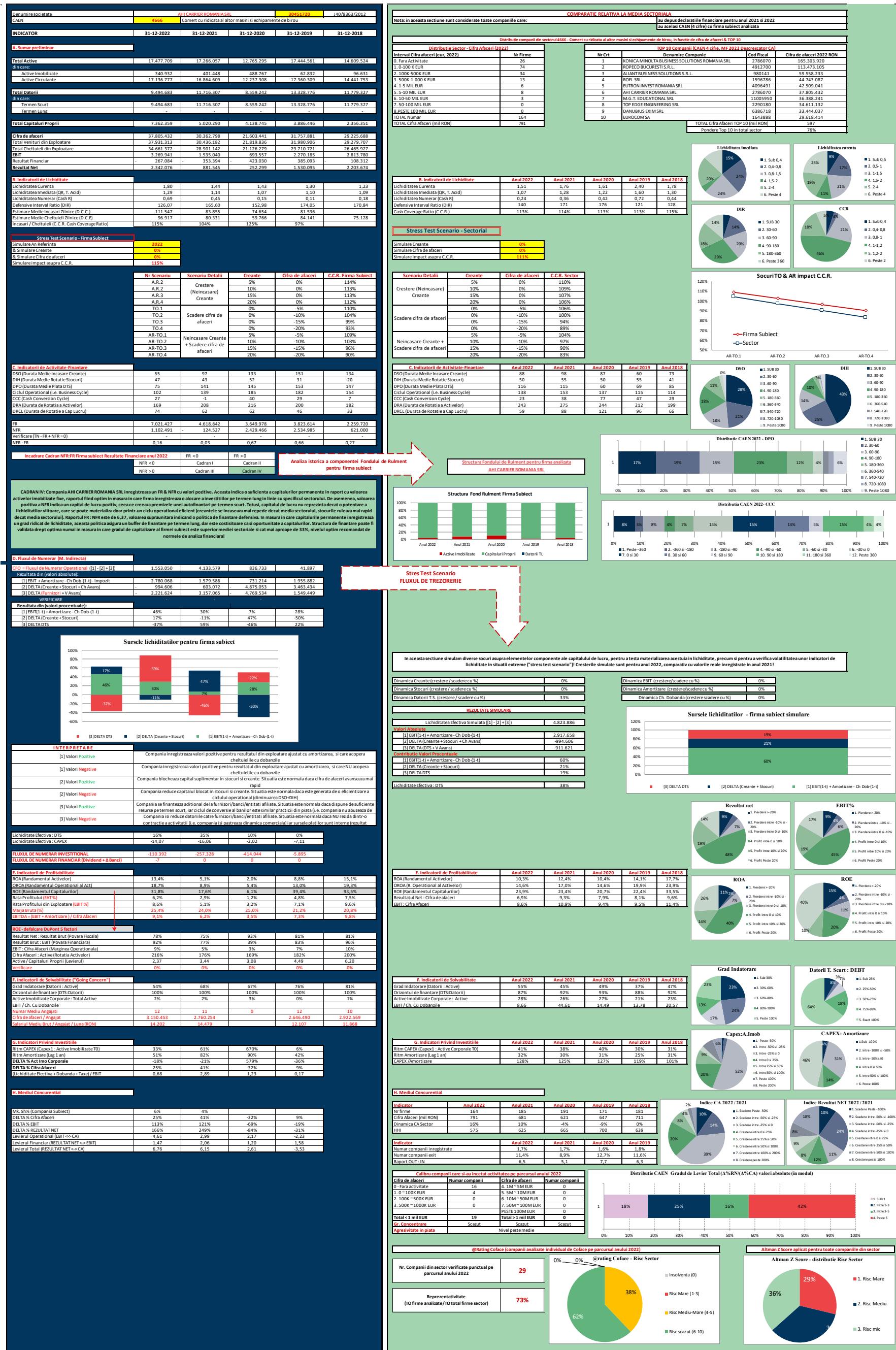
Fiscal Code	Company name
159	FRIGOTEHNICA SRL
19061378	ECO THERM SERVICES SRL
38340859	HEAT TEHNO SERVICE SRL
423140	I C P E SA
9094041	DELTA TECH COMPANY SRL

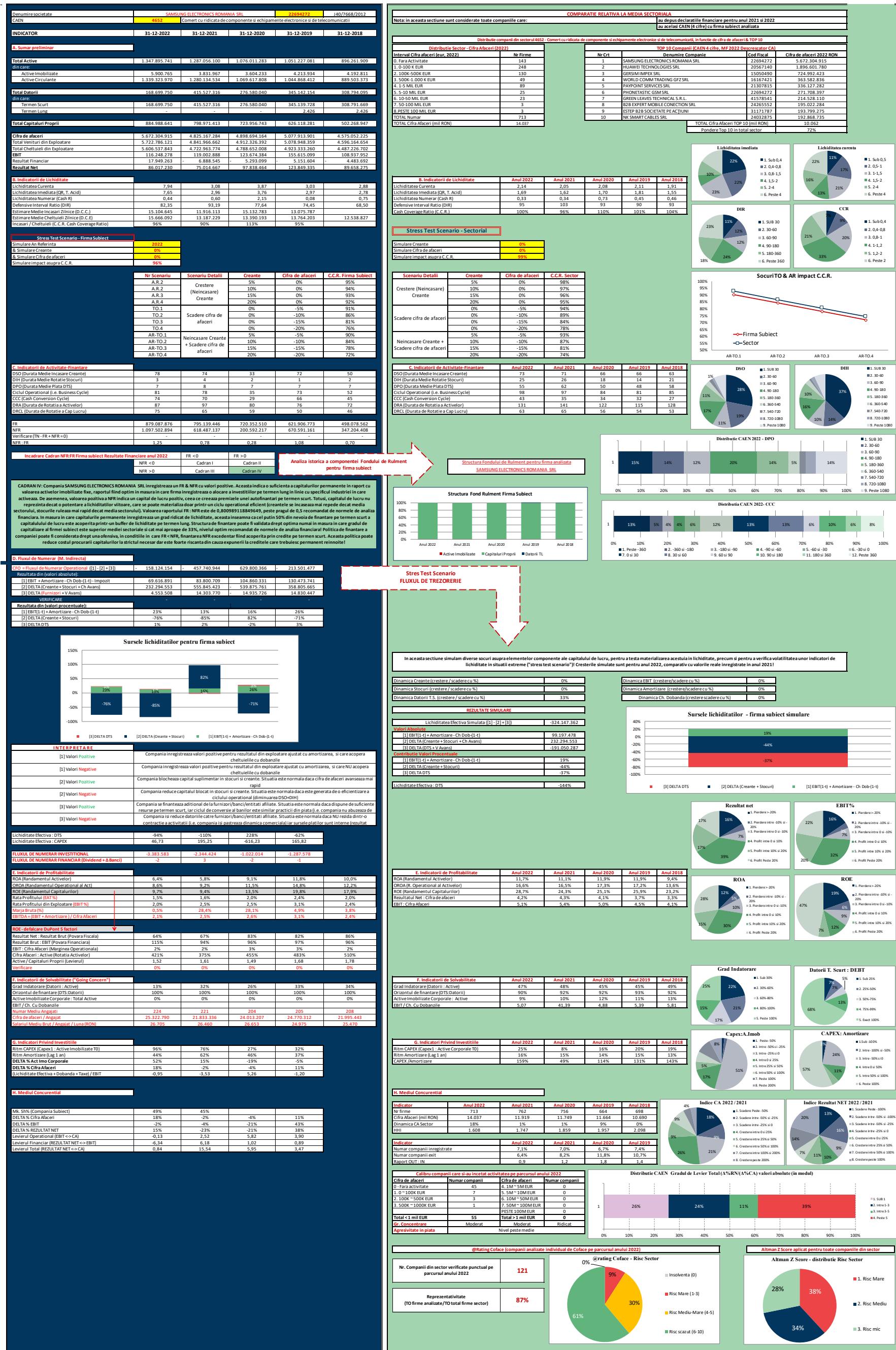


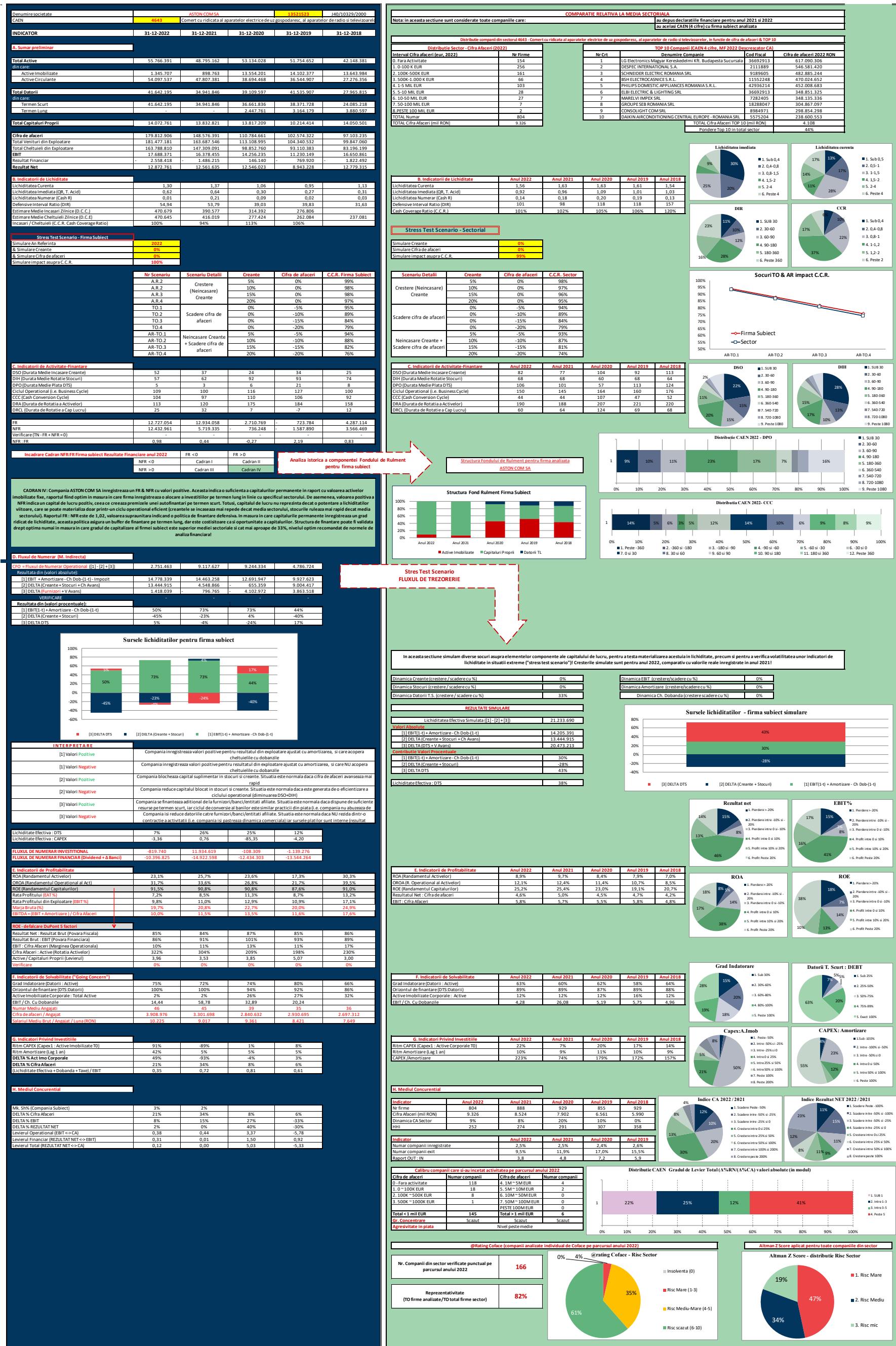


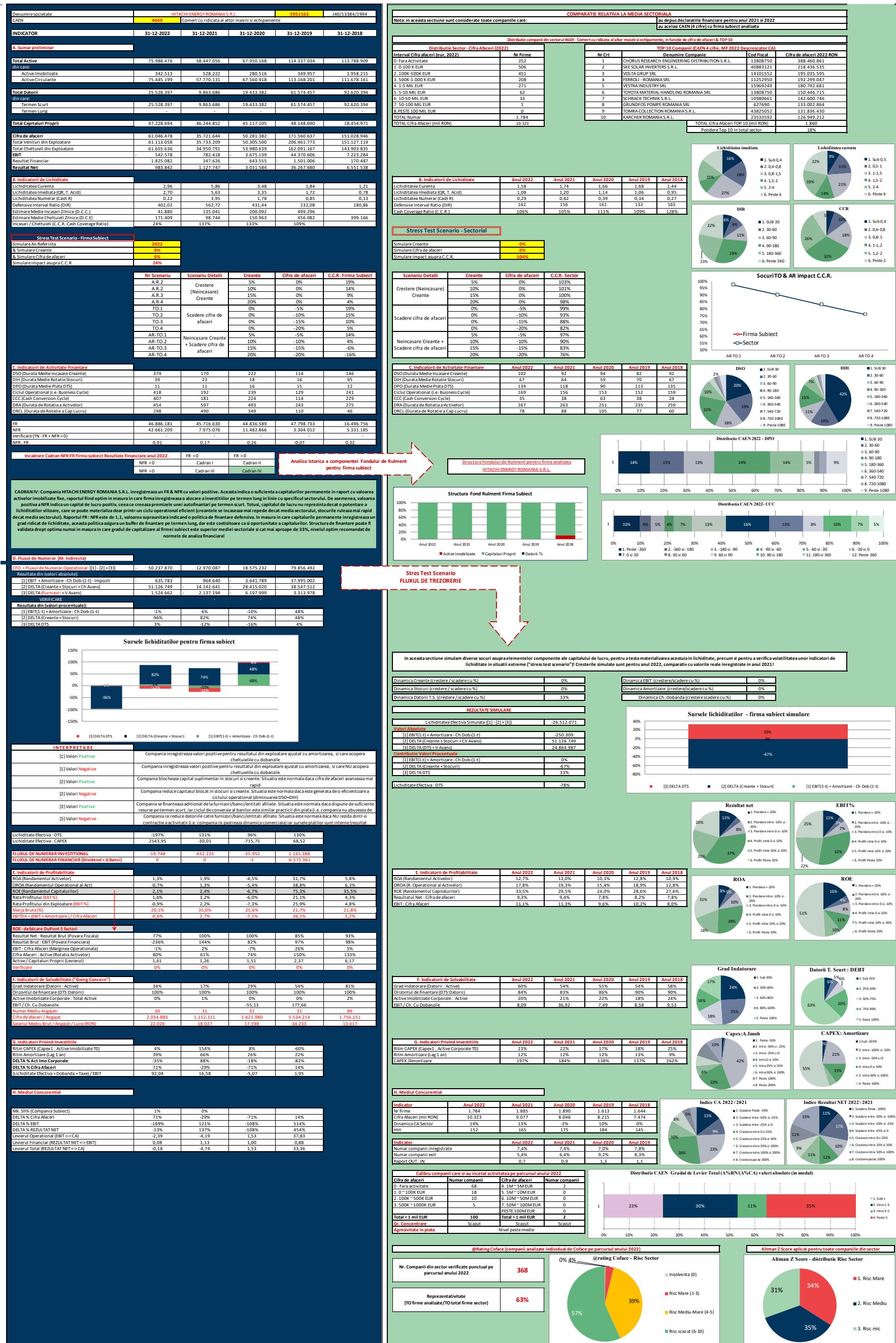


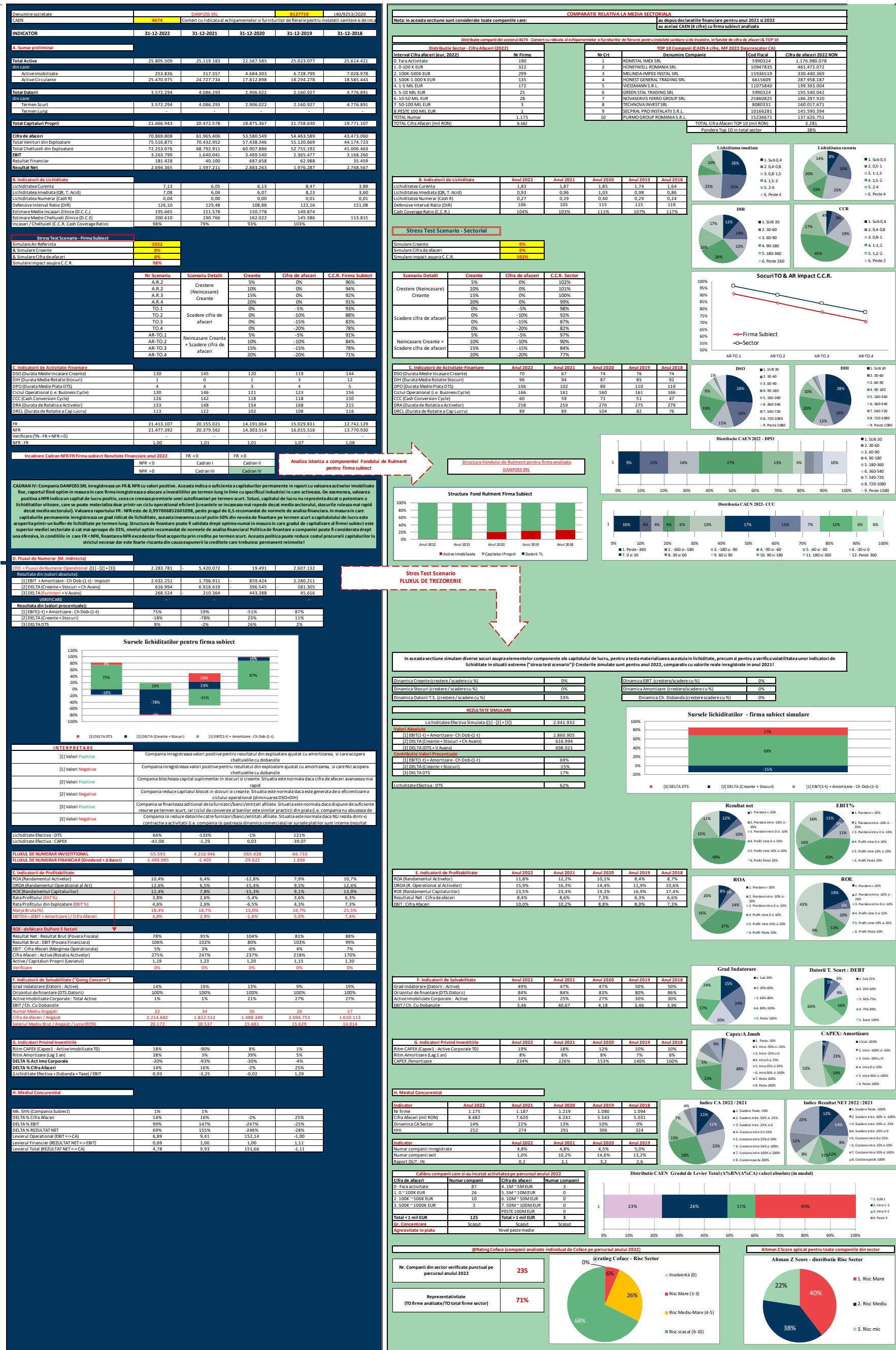


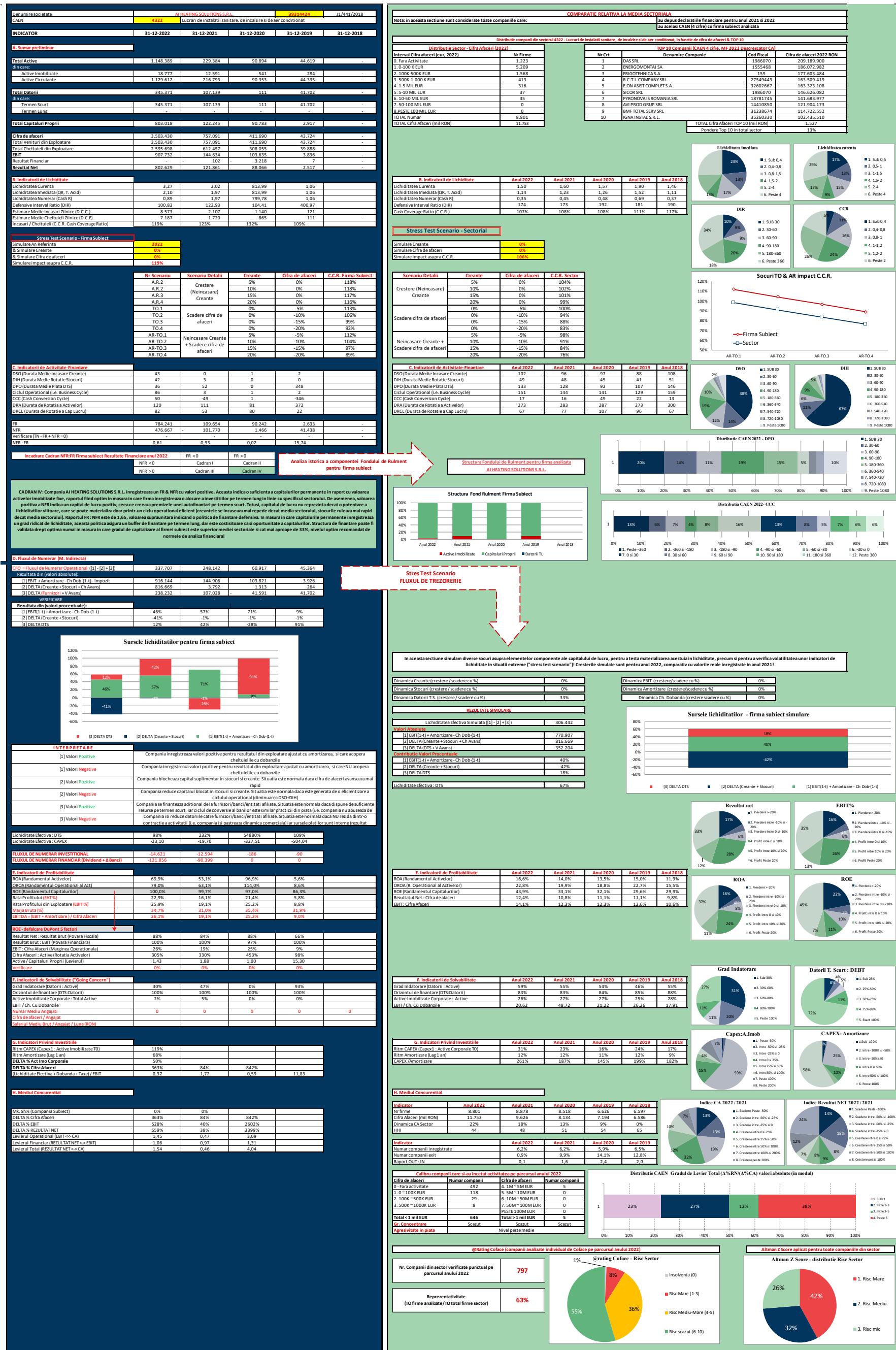


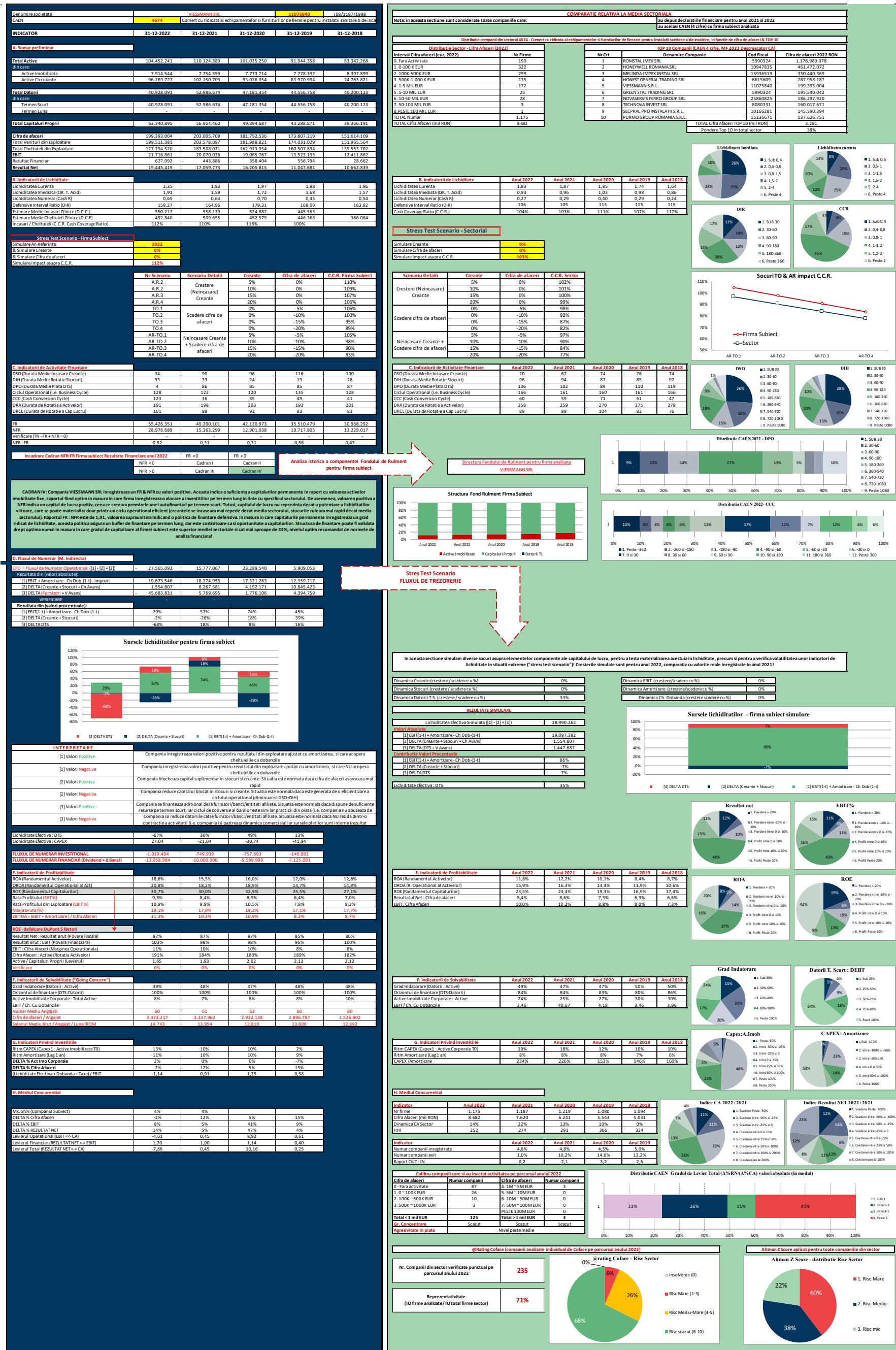


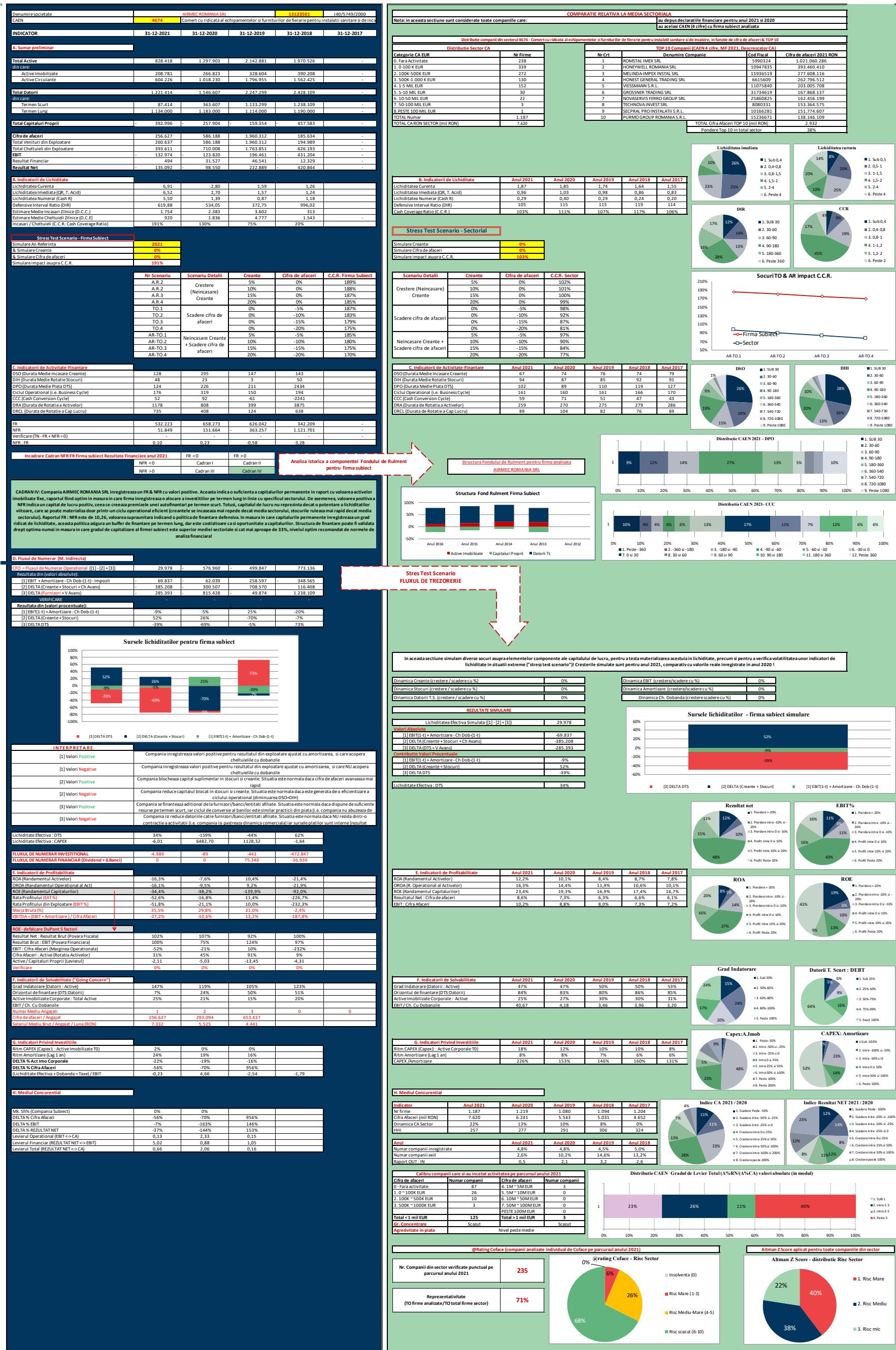


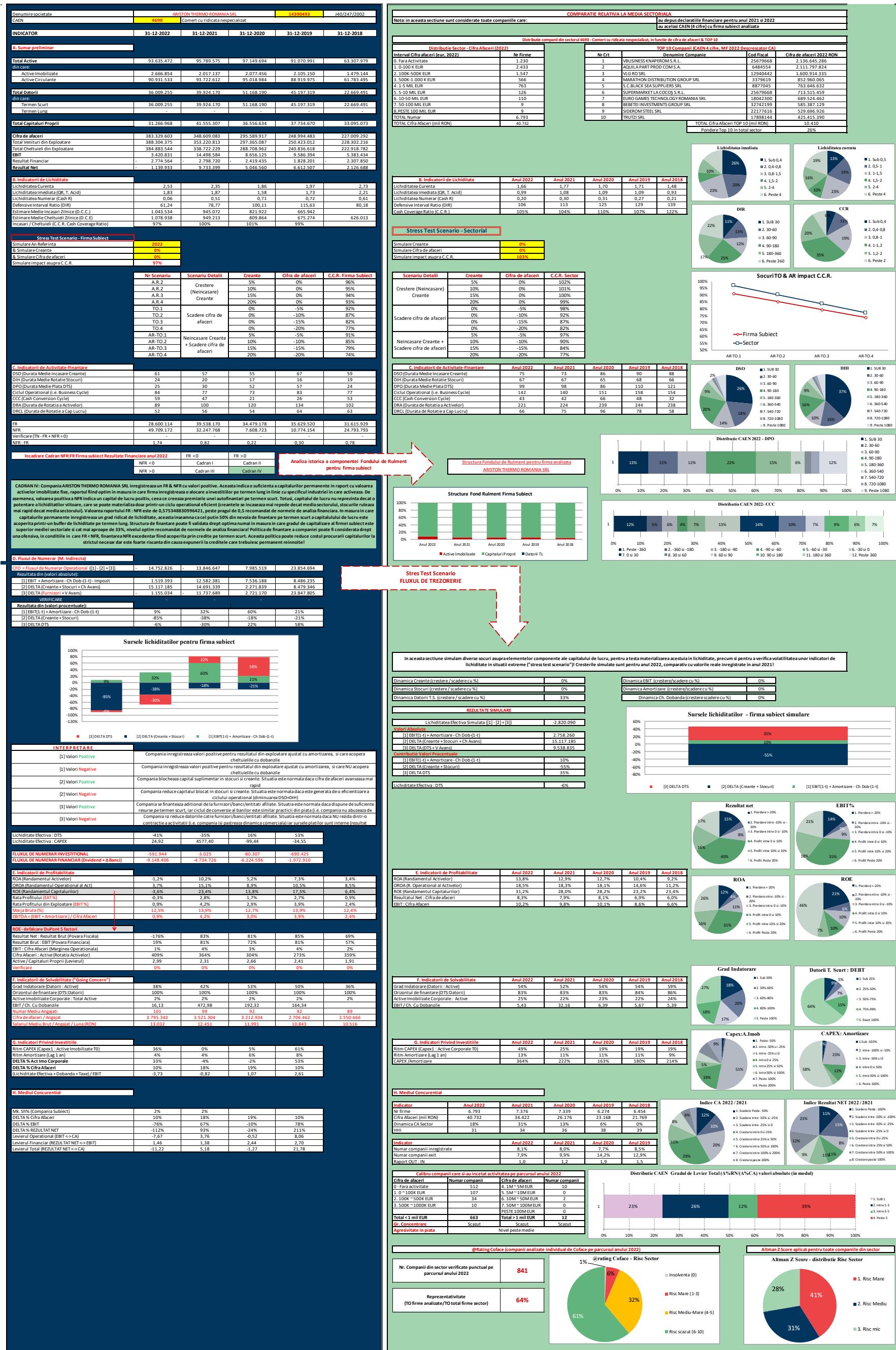




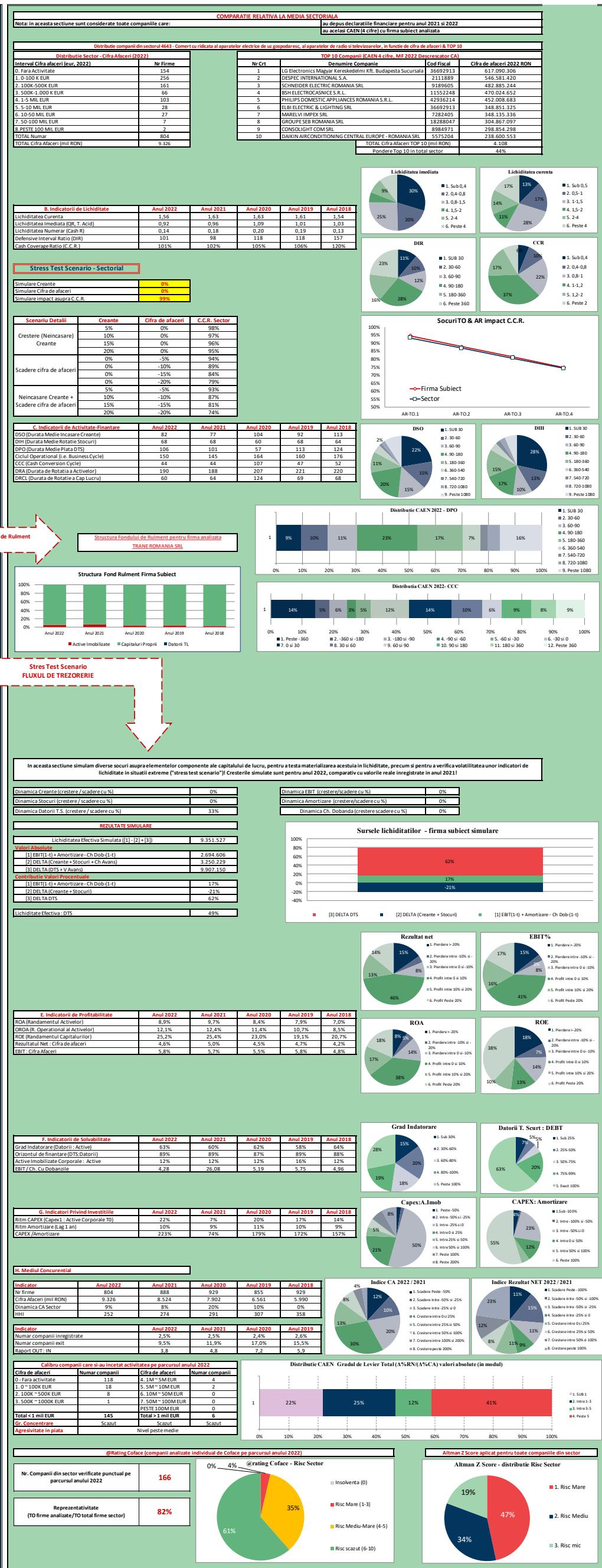


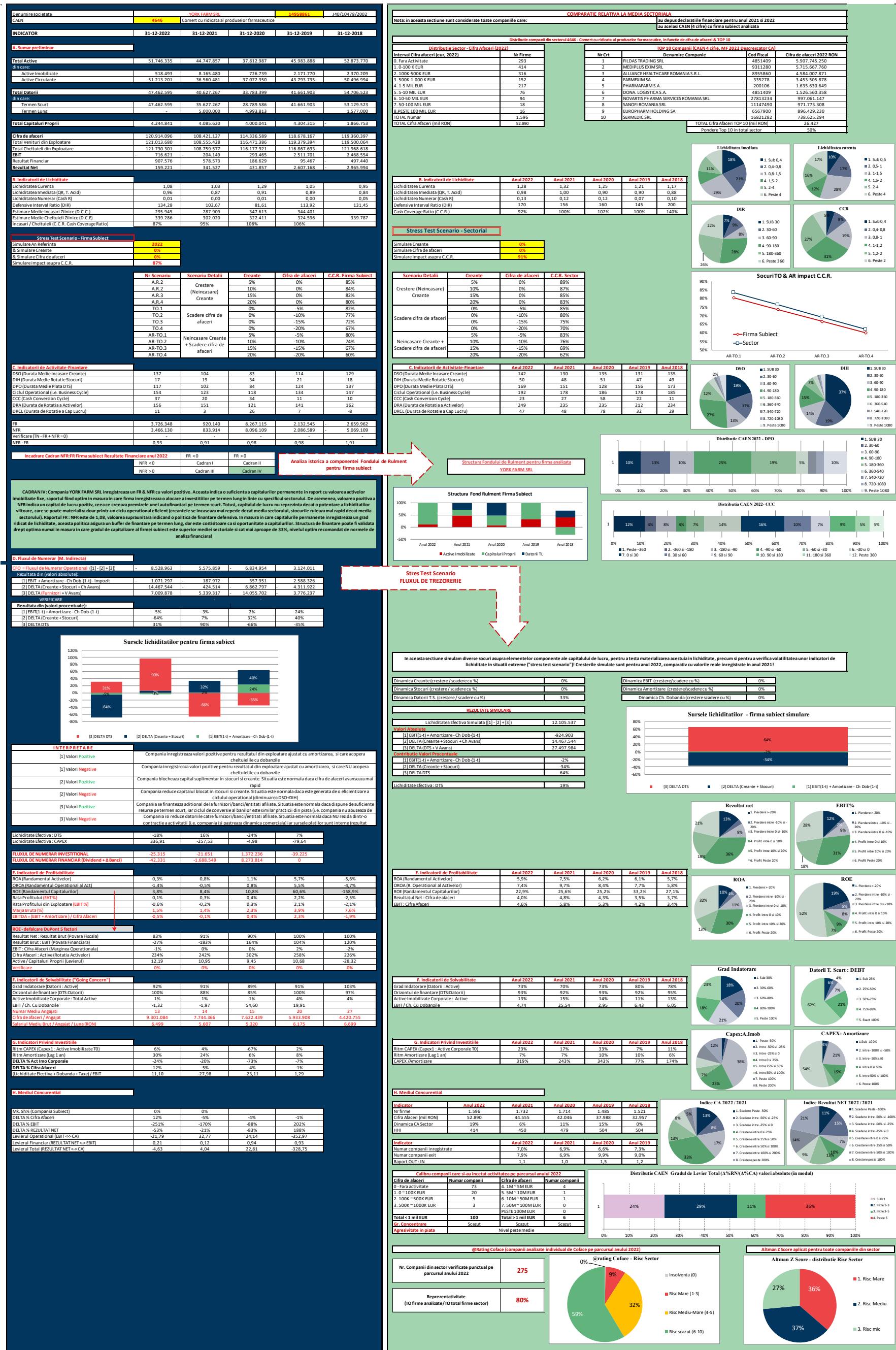






Denumire societate	TRANE ROMANIA SRL	15978982	140/15797/2003
CAEN	4643	Comerț cu răidatul al aparatelor electrice de uz gospodăresc, al aparatelor de radio și televiziunii	
INDICATOR	31-12-2022	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
	31-12-2019	31-12-2018	
A. Sumar preliminar			
Total Active	27.540.559	19.943.275	28.892.122
din care:			
Active Imobilizate	541.459	676.360	851.724
Active Circulante	26.817.791	19.188.743	27.964.035
Total Datorii	14.353.609	9.695.105	7.902.389
din care:			
Termin Scurt	14.353.609	9.695.105	7.902.389
Termin Lung	-	-	-
Total Capitalul Proprii	12.002.828	9.599.590	20.470.970
Cifra de afaceri	57.445.119	50.170.686	45.040.258
Total Venituri din Exploatare	57.581.569	50.270.569	45.689.836
Total Cheltuieli din Exploatare	54.613.376	47.743.735	43.108.132
EGR	2.850	2.718	2.332
Rezultat Financiar	-	2.850	87.116
Rezultat Net	2.403.238	2.128.620	2.367.061
			2.137.323
Total Capitalul Proprii	12.002.828	9.599.590	20.470.970
			18.103.909
			15.966.586
B. Indicatori de lichiditate			
Lichiditate imediata (C.R.T. Acid)	5,87	1,98	3,54
Lichiditate imediata (C.R.T. Acid)	1,81	1,92	3,49
Lichiditate Numar (Cash R)	0,81	0,75	1,15
Defensiv Interval Ratio (DIR)	171,96	141,20	231,37
Estimare Medie Incasuri Ziinice (D.C.C.)	152.780	159.490	143.164
Estimare Medie Cheltuieli Zilnice (D.C.E)	151.158	132.116	119.292
Incasuri / Cheltuieli Cash Coverage Ratio	101%	121%	120%
Stress Test Scenario - Firma Subiect			
Simulare An Referinta	2022		
& Simulare Creante	0%		
& Simulare Cifra de afaceri	0%		
Simulare Impact asupra C.C.R.	101%		
Nr Scenariu Scenariu Detaliu Creante Cifra de afaceri C.C.R. Firma Subiect			
A.R.2 Creștere (Neincasare) 5% 0% 100%			
A.R.2 Creștere (Neincasare) 10% 0% 98%			
A.R.3 Creștere 15% 0% 97%			
A.R.4 Creștere 20% 0% 96%			
TO.1 Scadere cifra de afaceri 0% -5% 95%			
TO.2 Scadere cifra de afaceri 0% -10% 91%			
TO.3 Scadere cifra de afaceri 0% -15% 85%			
TO.4 Scadere cifra de afaceri 0% -20% 80%			
AR-TO.1 Neincasare Creante + Scadere cifra de afaceri 5% -5% 94%			
AR-TO.2 Neincasare Creante + Scadere cifra de afaceri 10% -10% 88%			
AR-TO.3 Neincasare Creante + Scadere cifra de afaceri 15% -15% 81%			
AR-TO.4 Neincasare Creante + Scadere cifra de afaceri 20% -20% 75%			
C. Indicatori de Activitate & Finantare			
DSO (Durata Media Incasare Creante)	91	83	150
DNI (Durata Media Rotatie Stocuri)	5	4	3
DPO (Durata Media Plata DTS)	4	10	5
Ciclu Operational (i.e. Business Cycle)	97	87	196
CCR (Creștere Capitalizare)	52	77	148
DRA (Durata de Rotatie a Activelor)	175	145	234
DRCL (Durata de Rotatie a Cap Lucru)	79	69	163
FR	11.361.369	8.923.230	19.619.246
NFR	-	36.952	1.888.278
NFR/FR	-	0,00	0,21
Incadrare Cadran FR/NFR Firma subiect Rezultate Financiare anul 2022	FR < 0	FR > 0	Analiza istorica a componentei Fondului de Rument pentru firma subiect
NFR < 0	Cadran I	Cadran II	
NFR > 0	Cadran III	Cadran IV	





Denumire societate CAEN	DELTA TECH COMPANY SRL	8994041	J32/1/1997		
	4298	Lucrari de constructii a altor proiecte ingineresti n.c.a.			
INDICATOR	31-12-2022	31-12-2021	31-12-2020		
			31-12-2019		
			31-12-2018		
A. Sumar preliminar					
Total Active	165.998	662.204	189.311	184.191	333.535
din care:					
Active Imobilizate	108.991	36.180	50.682	38.982	18.199
Active Circulante	57.007	626.024	138.625	145.209	315.336
Total Datorii	104.236	283.145	12.852	12.505	23.098
din care:					
Termen Scurt	46.915	270.570	12.852	12.505	19.979
Termen Lung	57.321	12.575	-	-	3.119
Total Capitaluri Proprii	61.762	379.059	176.459	171.686	310.437
Cifra de afaceri	711.990	793.474	488.222	554.223	772.311
Total Venituri din Exploatare	712.390	793.474	488.222	559.973	772.311
Total Cheltuieli din Exploatare	807.471	408.080	307.728	383.204	455.668
EBIT	-	95.081	385.394	180.494	176.769
Rezultat Financiar	-	797	157	48	43
Rezultat Net	-	101.900	378.447	175.946	171.212
B. Indicatori de Uchiditate					
Lichiditatea Curenta	1,22	2,31	10,79	11,61	15,78
Lichiditatea imediată (C.R.T. Acid)	1,05	2,31	10,54	11,14	15,60
Lichiditatea Numerar (Cash R)	0,89	0,05	3,07	4,83	10,49
Defensiv Interval Ratio (DIR)	22,85	572,79	164,40	132,82	250,36
Estimare Medie Incasari Zilnice (D.C.C.)	3.661	766	1.309	1.604	
Estimare Medie Cheltuieli Zilnice (D.C.B.)	2.154	1.093	824	1.049	1.245
Incasarri / Cheltuieli (C.C.R. Cash Coverage Ratio)	170%	70%	159%	153%	
Stres Test Scenario - Firma Subiect					
Simulare An Referintă		2022			
& Simulare Creante		0%			
& Simulare Cifra de afaceri		0%			
Simulare Impact supra C.C.R.		170%			
C. Indicatori de Activitate-Finanțare					
Nr Scenario	Scenariu Detaliu	Creante	Cifra de afaceri	C.C.R. Firma Subiect	
AR.2	Crestere (Neincasare) Creante	5%	0%	170%	
AR.3		10%	0%	170%	
AR.3		15%	0%	170%	
AR.4		20%	0%	170%	
TO.1	Scadere cifra de afaceri	0%	-5%	165%	
TO.2		0%	-10%	161%	
TO.3		0%	-15%	156%	
TO.4		0%	-20%	152%	
AR-TO.1	Neincasare Creanta + Scadere cifra de afaceri	5%	-5%	165%	
AR-TO.2		10%	-10%	161%	
AR-TO.3		15%	-15%	156%	
AR-TO.4		20%	-20%	151%	
DSO (Durata Medie Incasare Creante)	4	282	72	52	48
DIH (Durata Medie Rotatie Stocuri)	4	0	2	4	2
OPD (Durata Medie Plata DTS)	24	124	10	8	9
Ciclu Operational (I.e. Business Cycle)	8	282	74	56	50
CCC (Cash Conversion Cycle)	-16	158	65	48	41
DRA (Durata de Rotatie a Activelor)	85	305	142	121	158
DRCL (Durata de Rotatie a Cap Lucru)	5	164	94	87	140
FR					
NFR	-	31.690	345.980	125.702	132.704
Verificare (TN - FR + NFR = 0)	-	-	-	-	-
NFR - FR	-	-3,14	0,96	0,69	0,55
					0,29

