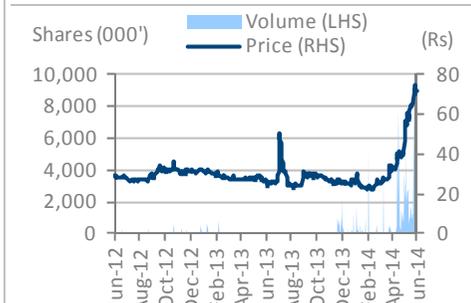


Leading branded plywood player

- Century Plyboard (CPBI), India's leading plywood manufacturer with the highest-selling plywood brand, expects housing sector push by the new government to boost demand growth for the industry.
- Indian plywood and panel market is estimated at Rs150bn with the share of organised players at Rs45bn. CPBI is a dominant player with 25% share in the organised market. CPBI expects revenue growth for organised players at 25-30% over the next few years.
- Reduction in excise duty in the past few years, a strong brand and quality awareness, and economies of scale have resulted in organized players growing at more than thrice the rate of unorganised players.
- CPBI is the first to set up a unit in Myanmar, which has ensured uninterrupted supply of quality raw materials to all its units (Myanmar has banned export of raw timber w.e.f 1st April 2014).
- ROE improvement in FY14 was reduced due to huge forex loss of Rs440m because of INR depreciation.
- We expect the likely economic revival to boost the housing segment, which has been sluggish for the past two years. CPBI, a plywood player with strong brand recall, is poised to benefit from likely improvement in demand as it has expanded its capacity by 70% in the last two years. The stock is available at 26x PER on FY14 earnings.

IIFL's score-card for unrated companies

Key Positives	Score of 1-5 (with 5 as most positive)	Key Risks	Score of 1-5 (with 5 as most risky)
Industry growth potential	✓✓✓✓	Regulatory	××××
Dominant position within the industry	✓✓✓	Corporate Governance	××
Balance-sheet strength, profitability ratios	✓✓	Competition (including possible foreign)	××
Execution track record of management	✓✓✓✓	Liquidity (trading volume)	×××

CMP	Rs77	Price performance (%)			
Market cap (US\$m)	285		1M	3M	1Y
Enterprise value(US\$m)	357	Absolute (Rs)	66.2	204.7	187.6
Bloomberg	CPBI IN	Absolute (US\$)	62.5	210.3	179.2
Sector	Mid-caps	Rel. to Sensex	60.4	187.7	155.5
Shareholding pattern (%)		Cagr (%)	3 yrs		
Promoter	74.5	EPS	-2.8		
FII	0.9	Stock performance			
DII	0.0	Shares (000') 			
Others	24.6				
52Wk High/Low (Rs)	78/22				
Shares o/s (m)	222				
Daily volume (US\$ m)	1.1				
Dividend yield FY13ii (%)	1.3				
Free float (%)	27.1				

Financial summary (Rs m)

Y/e 31 Mar, Parent	FY11A	FY12A	FY13A	FY14A
Revenues (Rs m)	9,309	11,183	11,311	12,840
Ebitda margins (%)	10.4	12.4	10.0	11.5
Pre-exceptional PAT (Rs m)	745	733	527	669
Reported PAT (Rs m)	745	601	527	669
Pre-exceptional EPS (Rs)	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.0
Growth (%)	(8.0)	(1.6)	(26.6)	27.1
PER (x)	23.5	23.9	32.6	25.6
ROE (%)	29.4	24.8	18.7	24.7
Net debt/equity (x)	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5
EV/Ebitda (x)	20.2	14.8	18.5	14.5
Price/book (x)	6.3	5.6	6.9	5.9

Source: Company, IIFL Research. Priced as on 17 June 2014

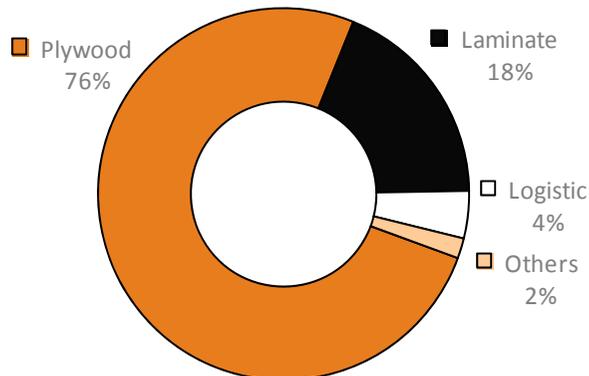
Background

CPBI is India’s leading plywood manufacturing company with six manufacturing units in India and one in Myanmar. In India, it has plants in Haryana in north, Tamil Nadu in south, West Bengal in east, Assam in north-east, Gujarat in west, and Uttarakhand in the central region. CPBI is promoted by first-generation promoters. Mr. Sajjan Bhajanka and Mr. Sanjay Agarwal are the key promoters. Mr. Vishnu Khemani, Mr. Prem Bhajanka and Mr. H.P Agarwal are the other promoters. All promoters are first-generation entrepreneurs with over 30 years of experience in plywood and related products.

CPBI’s other two major business segments are laminates and logistics. CPBI is India’s third largest laminate producer; laminates accounted for 19% of CPBI’s revenue in FY14. CPBI recently has doubled laminate capacity from 2.4m sheets to 4.8m sheets.

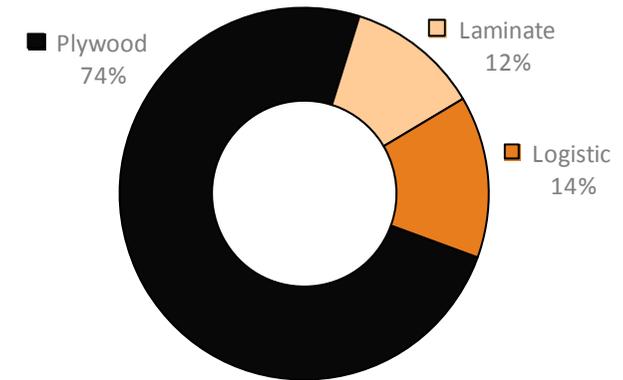
CPBI operates two container freight stations near Kolkata Port area (0.1 m sqm); CFS operations were started in FY09. This is the first privately owned CFS in eastern India.

Figure 1: Revenue mix – FY14



Source: Company

Figure 2: Ebitda mix – FY14



Source: Company

CPBI entered the furniture business in 2012 with two pilot retail show-rooms in Kolkata and Bengaluru. CPBI recently introduced modular kitchen made of plywood with all-proof warranty. CPBI plans to expand the retail furniture business through a franchisee model. CPBI also entered into trading in plywood related chemicals, glues and resins.

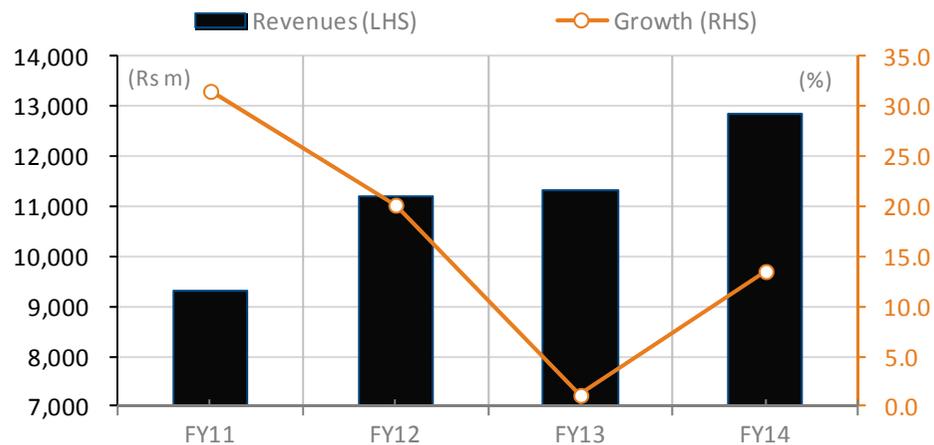
Management

Name	Designation
Sajjan Bhajanka	Chairman
HariPrasad Agarwal	Vice Chairman
Sanjay Agarwal	Managing Director

Leading plywood producer in India: CPBI is India’s leading plywood producer with the highest volume and revenue. The close competitor for CPBI is Greenply, also a nation-wide player, whose market share is close to that of CPBI. CPBI and Greenply dominate the organised plywood market with ~50% market share; other organised players are regional (5-6 players). CPBI commands 5% premium over the nearest brand and 20% over products of unorganised players.

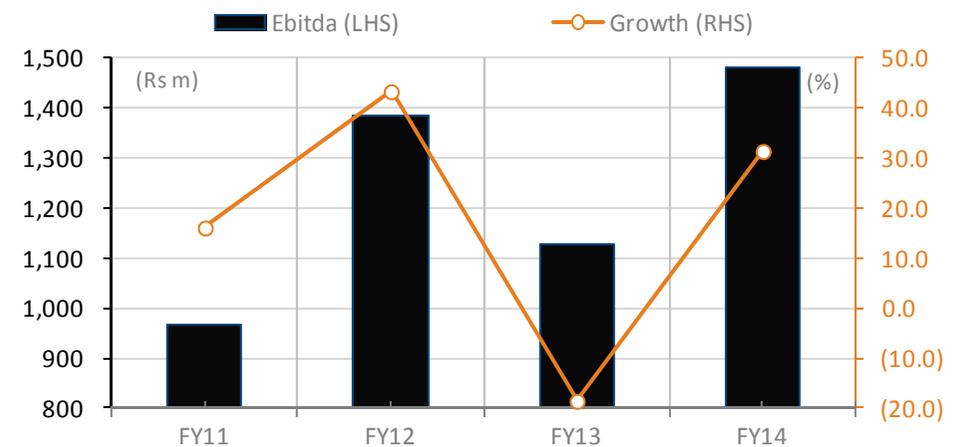
Strong revenue and Ebitda growth despite sluggish economy: CPBI’s revenue and Ebitda grew at 16% Cagr over FY10-FY14 driven by improved demand for organized sector products and brand recall for CPBI. CPBI has focused on brand building and has spent more than Rs2.2bn on brand building in the past 10 years; currently CPBI’s spending brand building spend forms 4% of revenue; the management expects to maintain the current percentage of ad spending to boost revenue. PAT declined for FY10-FY14 period due to reduction in other income as the cement and ferro alloys businesses were hived off into a separate company.

Figure 3: Revenue and growth trend



Source: Company, IIFL Research

Figure 4: Ebitda and growth trend

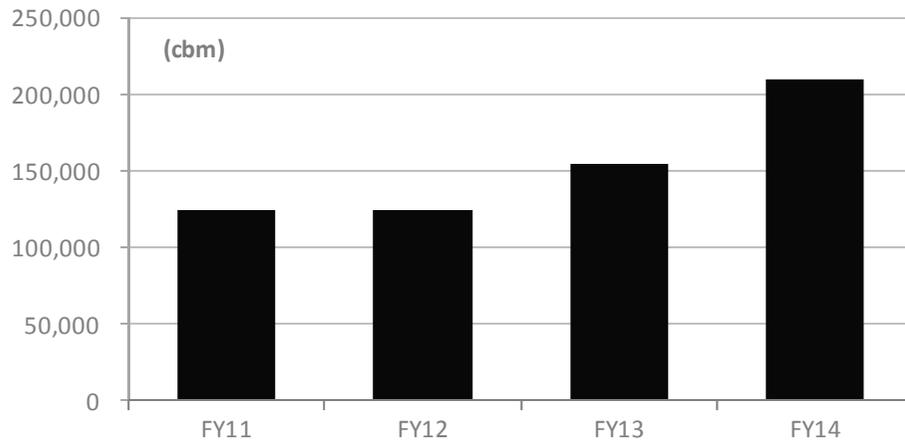


Source: Company, IIFL Research

Recovery in economy likely to boost revenue growth: With formation of strong and stable government, management expects improvement in housing demand and revival in plywood demand. While the industry is likely to clock 10-11% revenue growth, revenue of organized players is expected to grow at 25-30%; the unorganised segment is on a declining trend due to reducing duty differences and preference for products with better and consistent quality. Implementation of GST is likely to boost growth substantially for CPBI.

Capacity expansion in place to tap demand growth: CPBI has increased its plywood capacity from 0.125m cbm to 0.21m cbm in the past two years through greenfield expansion in Kandla, Gujarat and expansion in Myanmar. Overall utilisation for plywood in FY14 was ~70%. In laminates too, CPBI doubled its capacity to 4.8m sheets in the past two years. CPBI continues to focus on delivery systems by opening new depots regularly. It has implemented SAP to provide better service to customers.

Figure 5: Plywood capacity trend

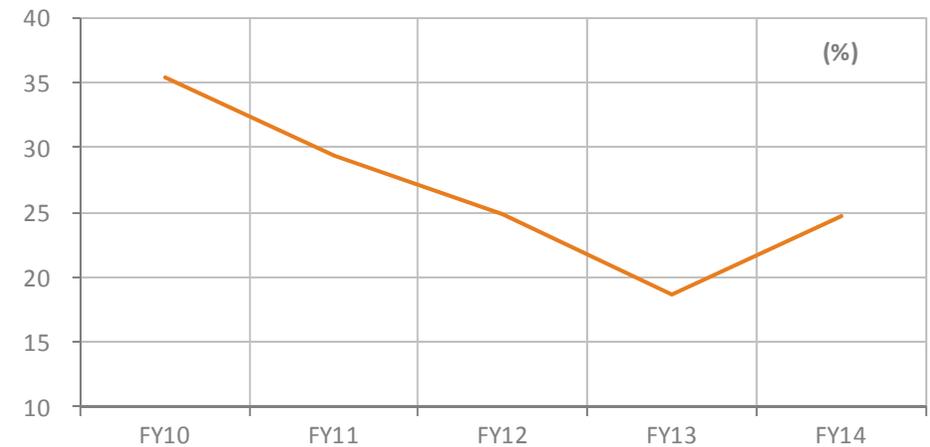


Source: Company, IIFL Research

High entry barriers: In India cutting of matured timber is not allowed or is subject to stringent regulations. License is available only for imported raw material-based units and due to this the industry is heavily dependent on import of matured timber (primarily from Myanmar). With Myanmar banning export of raw timber w.e.f. 1st April 2014, unorganised players are at a disadvantage compared with CPBI. CPBI is the first player from India to set up a unit in Myanmar, thus ensuring uninterrupted supply of quality raw material to all its units.

Strong return ratios despite downturn; likely demand growth to boost ratios from here on: CPBI recorded 25% ROE in FY14 despite low utilisation due to sluggish economy. With major capex completed and capacity available to increase revenue at >25% for the next two years, return ratios are likely to expand going forward. CPBI spent Rs410m for 31000 cbm / annum capacity in Kandla, Gujarat in FY14 and expects annual revenue of Rs2bn from this expansion with likely payback period of two years. ROE improvement in FY14 was reduced due to huge forex loss of Rs440m because of INR depreciation. If the recent INR appreciation trend continues, ROE could see a strong bounce back in FY15.

Figure 6: ROE trend for CPBI



Source: Company, IIFL Research

Cement and ferro alloys subsidiary hived off: CPBI hived off the cement and ferro alloys businesses in its subsidiaries into a separate company through a scheme of arrangement in FY13 whereby every share of CPBI was given one share in the demerged new company. PAT Cagr is negative for FY10-FY14 largely due to a decline in other income due to nil dividend receipts from these businesses from FY13.

Balance sheet strength likely to improve going forward: Due to huge capex and low profitability, net debt to equity has increased in the last two years. With likely improvement in profitability and no major capex in the near term, we expect the management to focus on reducing debt.

Financial summary

Income statement summary (Rs m)

Y/e 31 Mar, Parent	FY11A	FY12A	FY13A	FY14A
Revenues	9,309	11,183	11,311	12,840
Ebitda	967	1,385	1,128	1,482
Depreciation and amortisation	(242)	(265)	(267)	(332)
Ebit	725	1,120	861	1,150
Non-operating income	160	41	73	95
Financial expense	(128)	(400)	(390)	(551)
PBT	758	762	544	693
Exceptionals	0	(132)	0	0
Reported PBT	758	630	544	693
Tax expense	(13)	(29)	(17)	(24)
PAT	745	601	527	669
Minorities, Associates etc.	0	0	0	0
Attributable PAT	745	601	527	669

Ratio analysis

Y/e 31 Mar, Parent	FY11A	FY12A	FY13A	FY14A
Per share data (Rs)				
Pre-exceptional EPS	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.0
DPS	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0
BVPS	12.2	13.7	11.2	13.1
Growth ratios (%)				
Revenues	31.5	20.1	1.1	13.5
Ebitda	16.1	43.3	(18.6)	31.3
EPS	(8.0)	(1.6)	(26.6)	27.1
Profitability ratios (%)				
Ebitda margin	10.4	12.4	10.0	11.5
Ebit margin	7.8	10.0	7.6	9.0
Tax rate	1.7	4.6	3.2	3.4
Net profit margin	8.0	5.4	4.7	5.2
Return ratios (%)				
ROE	29.4	24.8	18.7	24.7
ROCE	19.3	20.4	13.9	17.3
Solvency ratios (x)				
Net debt-equity	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5
Net debt to Ebitda	2.1	2.1	3.3	2.9
Interest coverage	5.7	2.8	2.2	2.1

Source: Company data, IIFL Research

Balance sheet summary (Rs m)

Y/e 31 Mar, Parent	FY11A	FY12A	FY13A	FY14A
Cash & cash equivalents	109	421	797	180
Inventories	1,712	1,967	2,177	2,927
Receivables	1,208	1,667	1,816	2,046
Other current assets	945	518	612	625
Creditors	1,122	869	808	742
Other current liabilities	275	440	598	1,037
Net current assets	2,577	3,264	3,996	3,999
Fixed assets	1,759	2,107	2,217	2,307
Intangibles	0	0	0	0
Investments	556	732	156	379
Other long-term assets	0	409	605	701
Total net assets	4,892	6,512	6,974	7,386
Borrowings	2,110	3,390	4,479	4,478
Other long-term liabilities	(2)	(4)	(2)	(5)
Shareholders' equity	2,784	3,125	2,497	2,914
Total liabilities	4,892	6,512	6,974	7,386

Cash flow summary (Rs m)

Y/e 31 Mar, Parent	FY11A	FY12A	FY13A	FY14A
Ebit	725	1,120	861	1,150
Tax paid	(106)	(135)	(98)	(112)
Depreciation and amortization	242	265	267	332
Net working capital change	(437)	(375)	(355)	(620)
Other operating items	52	(146)	123	13
Operating cash flow before interest	477	728	798	763
Financial expense	(128)	(400)	(390)	(551)
Non-operating income	160	41	73	95
Operating cash flow after interest	509	370	481	306
Capital expenditure	(429)	(641)	(689)	(482)
Long-term investments	(52)	(176)	576	(223)
Others	(167)	(35)	(1,271)	(386)
Free cash flow	(139)	(483)	(903)	(784)
Equity raising	0	0	0	0
Borrowings	148	1,301	1,280	224
Dividend	(56)	(507)	(1)	(57)
Net chg in cash and equivalents	(46)	312	376	(617)

Source: Company data, IIFL Research

Published in 2014, © India Infoline Ltd 2014

This research report was prepared by India Infoline Limited's Institutional Equities Research Desk ('IIFL'), a company authorized to engage in securities activities in India. IIFL is not a registered broker-dealer in the United States and, therefore, is not subject to U.S. rules regarding the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. This research report is provided for distribution to "major U.S. institutional investors" in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Any U.S. recipient of this research report wishing to effect any transaction to buy or sell securities or related financial instruments based on the information provided in this research report should do so only through IIFL Capital Inc ('IIFLCAP'), a registered broker dealer in the United States.

IIFLCAP accepts responsibility for the contents of this research report, subject to the terms set out below, to the extent that it is delivered to a U.S. person other than a major U.S. institutional investor. The analyst whose name appears in this research report is not registered or qualified as a research analyst with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and may not be an associated person of IIFLCAP and, therefore, may not be subject to applicable restrictions under FINRA Rules on communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

IIFL has other business units with independent research teams separated by Chinese walls, and therefore may, at times, have different or contrary views on stocks and markets. This report is for the personal information of the authorized recipient and is not for public distribution. This should not be reproduced or redistributed to any other person or in any form. This report is for the general information of the investors, and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation of an offer to buy/sell any securities.

We have exercised due diligence in checking the correctness and authenticity of the information contained herein, so far as it relates to current and historical information, but do not guarantee its accuracy or completeness. The opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing in the material and may be subject to change from time to time without notice. IIFL or any persons connected with it do not accept any liability arising from the use of this document. The recipients of this material should rely on their own judgment and take their own professional advice before acting on this information.

IIFL or any of its connected persons including its directors or subsidiaries or associates or employees shall not be in any way responsible for any loss or damage that may arise to any person from any inadvertent error in the information contained, views and opinions expressed in this publication.

IIFL and/or its affiliate companies may deal in the securities mentioned herein as a broker or for any other transaction as a Market Maker, Investment Advisor, etc. to the issuer company or its connected persons. IIFL generally prohibits its analysts from having financial interest in the securities of any of the companies that the analysts cover. In addition, the company prohibits its employees from conducting Futures & Options transactions or holding any shares for a period of less than 30 days.

Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance, and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding future performance. Information, opinions and estimates contained in this report reflect a judgment of its original date of publication by IIFL and are subject to change without notice. The price, value of and income from any of the securities or financial instruments mentioned in this report can fall as well as rise. The value of securities and financial instruments is subject to exchange rate fluctuation that may have a positive or adverse effect on the price or income of such securities or financial instruments.

Analyst Certification: (a) that the views expressed in the research report accurately reflect such research analyst's personal views about the subject securities and companies; and (b) that no part of his or her compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation or views contained in the research report.

Key to our recommendation structure

BUY - Absolute - Stock expected to give a positive return of over 20% over a 1-year horizon.

SELL - Absolute - Stock expected to fall by more than 10% over a 1-year horizon.

In addition, **Add** and **Reduce** recommendations are based on expected returns relative to a hurdle rate. Investment horizon for **Add** and **Reduce** recommendations is up to a year. We assume the current hurdle rate at 10%, this being the average return on a debt instrument available for investment.

Add - Stock expected to give a return of 0-10% over the hurdle rate, i.e. a positive return of 10%+.

Reduce - Stock expected to return less than the hurdle rate, i.e. return of less than 10%.

Distribution of Ratings: Out of 180 stocks rated in the IIFL coverage universe, 103 have BUY ratings, 4 have SELL ratings, 35 have ADD ratings, 1 have NR and 37 have REDUCE ratings.

Price Target: Unless otherwise stated in the text of this report, target prices in this report are based on either a discounted cash flow valuation or comparison of valuation ratios with companies seen by the analyst as comparable or a combination of the two methods. The result of this fundamental valuation is adjusted to reflect the analyst's views on the likely course of investor sentiment. Whichever valuation method is used there is a significant risk that the target price will not be achieved within the expected timeframe. Risk factors include unforeseen changes in competitive pressures or in the level of demand for the company's products. Such demand variations may result from changes in technology, in the overall level of economic activity or, in some cases, in fashion. Valuations may also be affected by changes in taxation, in exchange rates and, in certain industries, in regulations. Investment in overseas markets and instruments such as ADRs can result in increased risk from factors such as exchange rates, exchange controls, taxation, and political and social conditions. This discussion of valuation methods and risk factors is not comprehensive – further information is available upon request.