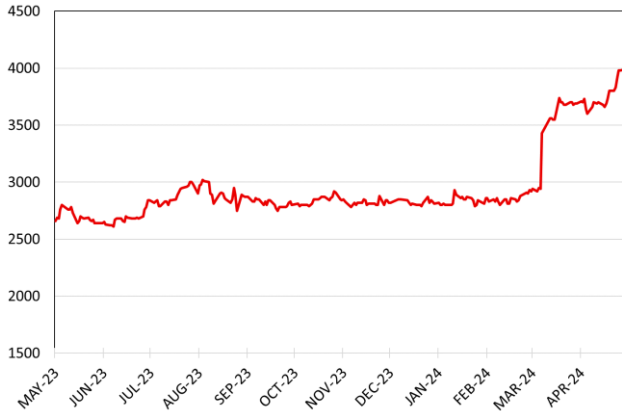


ALTEO NYRT.

NEUTRAL

One year price target: HUF 4000



mrd HUF	Q1/23	Q1/24	Change (yoy)
Revenue	36	26,7	-26%
EBITDA	7,84	4,5	-43%
EBIT	6,9	3,4	-51%
Net profit	5,7	2,6	-54%
EBITDA margin	21,8%	16,9%	-0,049
EBIT margin	19,2%	12,7%	-0,064
Profit margin	15,8%	9,7%	-0,061

Price (22/05/2024)	HUF 4000	Net profit (2024 Q1, mrd HUF)	2.6
Shares outstanding (million)	19.9	Bloomberg ticker	ALTEO HB Equity
Free float	26.2%	BÉT ticker	ALTEO
Market capitalization (billion HUF/million EUR)	79/205	52 week min./max.	HUF 2600–4000

Source: BÉT, Bloomberg

Return to the normal

ALTEO (the “Company”) reported 2024 Q1 earnings on 21 May 2024. In a nutshell the Company’s EBITDA decreased by 43% compared to a year ago from HUF 7.8 billion to HUF 4.5 billion in the first three months of 2024. The revenue decreased by 26% from HUF 36 billion to HUF 27.7 billion.

The main driver behind the decreasing results is the normalization of the energy markets (i.e. the electricity, gas and heat market). To some extent the energy trading and the renewable-based segment could offset the revenue and EBITDA decline.

The cost of sales has also decreased because of the lower gas and CO2 prices (relative to the last year), but not more than the revenue. Because of the higher fixed asset base depreciation became higher and the interest income was negatively affected by the lower interest rate environment.

It’s worth noting, that the Company has made several acquisitions in the last years. If you would like to find more, please read our previous flash notes/equity researches on the website of the Budapest Stock Exchange.

In the recent months one has been able to see rapid stock price movements. The main drivers behind these moves are the extra dividend (HUF 400) and the new share repurchase program under which the Company can buy back shares proportion to the 25% of the capital.

We believe that the fair value of the Company is HUF 4000 per share, so we didn't change our one year price target. The extra dividend and the ongoing share buyback did help to reach our one year price target but we think regardless of these events our fair value is valid.

Results by segments

million HUF	2023 Q1	2024 Q1	Δ
Non-renewables heat and electricity production and management	29749	16031	-46%
Renewables-based electricity production	1295	1763	36%
Energy services	1165	1025	-12%
Energy trading	5739	9377	63%
Waste management	928	1151	24%
Other	0	3	NA
Revenue	36056	26678	-26%
Non-renewables heat and electricity production and management	5946	2659	-55%
Renewables-based electricity production	803	1148	43%
Energy services	154	-137	-189%
Energy trading	1173	1024	-13%
Waste management	-36	363	-1108%
Other	-198	-570	188%
EBITDA	7840	4487	-43%
EBITDA margin			
Non-renewables heat and electricity production and management	20,0%	16,6%	-3,4%
Renewables-based electricity production	62,0%	65,1%	3,1%
Energy services	13,2%	-13,4%	-26,6%
Energy trading	20,4%	10,9%	-9,5%
Waste management	-3,9%	31,5%	35,4%

Source: ALTEO, MBH

Results by segments

Non-renewables-based heat and electricity production and management: the revenue decreased by 46% and the EBITDA decreased by 55% compared to the same period last year. The revenue has decreased because of the lower energy prices and the lower spark spread (the difference between the gas price used to produce electricity and electricity price). In 2023 December the MAVIR capped the electricity balancing prices which positively affected the renewable schedule management segment but had a negative impact on the balancing activity (two of the highest margin segments). The segment's costs followed the revenue, the lower energy prices had an impact here too.

Renewables-based electricity production: the revenue increased by 36% while the EBITDA increased by 43% year over year in the first three months of 2024. The better result is the consequence of the higher electricity production of the wind power plants, the higher subsidy prices (subsidy prices are growing by the inflation year over year) and the new

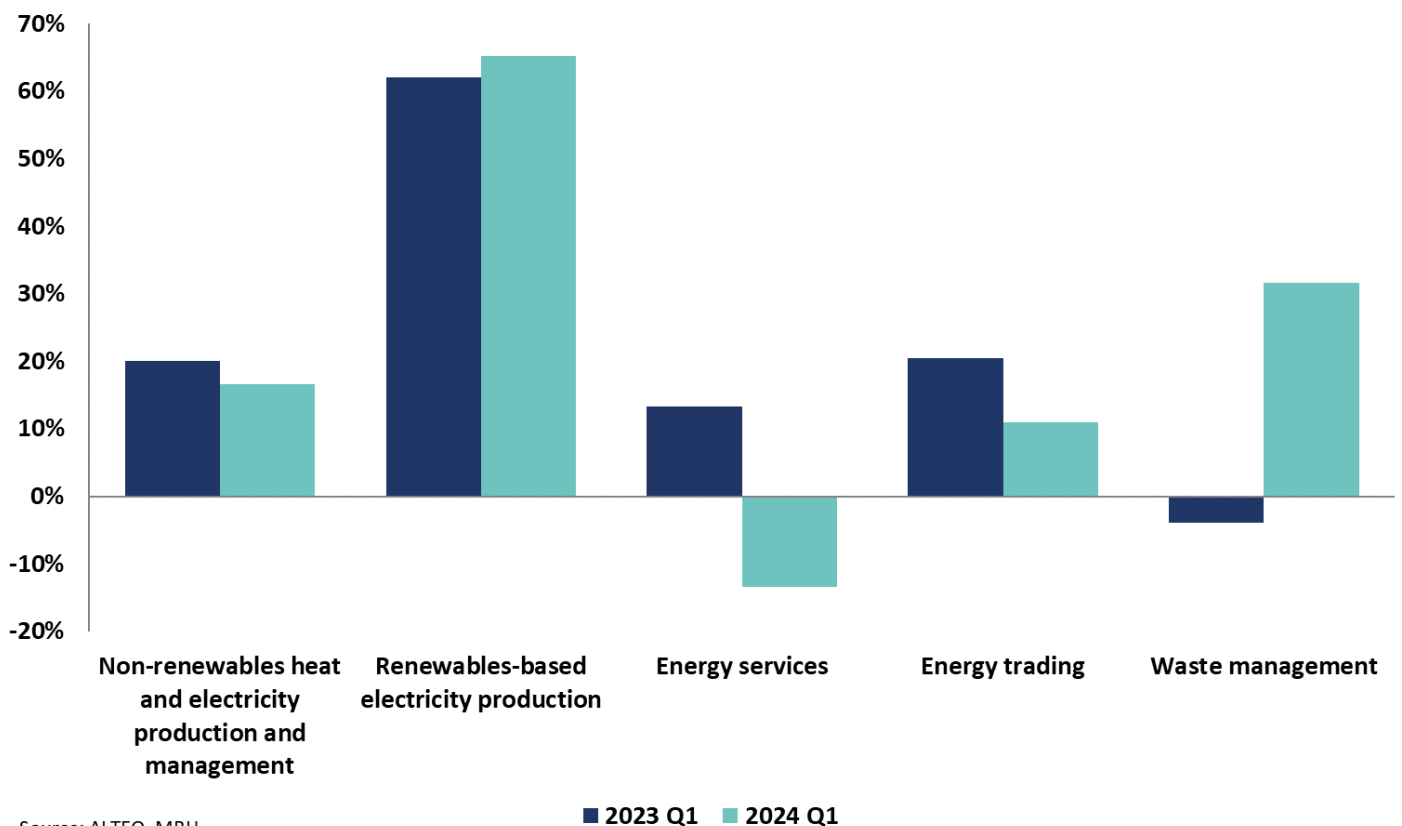
electricity sale contracts to third parties. Most of these contracts were made two years ago when the electricity prices were lower.

Energy services: The revenue decreased by 12% year over year. The segment’s EBITDA is under pressure due to the higher implementing costs of the E-mobility sub-segment.

Waste management: From 2023 the Waste management segment will be presented as a standalone segment. The revenue grew by 24% year over year and the EBITDA turned positive, the EBITDA margin was above 30 percent in the first quarter of the year. We think the segment has a high potential value because in the next 35 years MOL will be managing the collection and treatment of the municipal waste, and ALTEO participates as a subcontractor in this process for 2 (and +2 optionality) years. Nowadays recycling, waste management and the renewable energy is the main theme, which also defines the investment opportunities too.

Energy trading: The revenue increased by 63% because of the higher sales volume. The EBITDA decreased by 13% due to the increasing competition among the energy trading firms and lower electricity prices.

EBITDA margin of the segments



Source: ALTEO, MBH

Conclusion

Last time we refreshed our DCF-model on 13 March 2024 because of the company specific, economic and geopolitical events. At the same time, we think the management's strategy is echoed in our last DCF-models.

The energy chaos of 2022 (and partly in 2023) affected positively the Company's earnings. The higher gas and electricity prices had impact on the top-line and bottom-line. The revenue from the capacity market and balancing activity (the regulatory revenue) is growing, which is a low cost and high margin segment. The renewable schedule management is also an increasingly important segment. We see the runup of the waste management and e-mobility business which can further increase the top-line and bottom -line.

We believe that the energy market turbulence is over, at least temporarily. It is a tough task to see the electricity market in the next 5-10 years, which affect the Company's revenue (and earnings) to a large degree, but we think that the trajectory of the sector can return to a near normal mode, which we emphasized earlier too, and that can also be seen in our forecast model.

We are closely monitoring the events and we will refresh our model if it is justified.

We don't change our one year price target, which remains HUF 4000.

Close date of the research: 22 May 2024, 17:00

Csaba Debreczeni
Head of Equity Research

Investment Research

MBH Befektetési Bank Zrt.
H-1056 Budapest, Váci utca 38.
debreczeni.csaba@mbhbank.hu
mbhbefektetesibank.hu

Disclaimer

Disclaimer 1

This research/commentary was prepared by the assignment of Budapest Stock Exchange Ltd. (registered seat: 1013 Budapest, Krisztina körút 55.; company registration number: 01-10-044764, hereinafter: BSE) under the agreement which was concluded by and between BSE and MBH Bank Plc (registered seat: 1056 Budapest, Váci u. 38.; company register number: 01-10-040952; business registration no.: III/41.005-3/2001. ; member of the Budapest Stock Exchange; supervisory authority: Magyar Nemzeti Bank 55 Krisztina krt., 1013-Budapest, continuously: the Bank). This research/commentary was made with the joint, equally proportional financing of the BSE and the company that is the subject of this research/commentary.

The Investment Service Provider's policies and procedures ensure the independence of this research/commentary, and the Investment Service Provider has undertaken not to accept any instructions or additional remuneration from the company involved in the research/commentary. BSE shall not be liable for the content of this research/commentary, especially for the accuracy and completeness of the information therein and for the forecasts and conclusions; the Service Provider shall be solely liable for these. The Service Provider is entitled to all copyrights regarding this research/commentary however BSE is entitled to use and advertise/spread it but BSE shall not modify its content.

This research/commentary shall not be qualified as investment advice specified in Point 9 Section 4 (2) of Act No. CXXXVIII of 2007 on Investment Firms and Commodity Dealers and on the Regulations Governing their Activities. Furthermore, this document shall not be qualified as an offer or call to tenders for the purchase, sale or hold of the financial instrument(s) concerned by the research/commentary. This research/commentary cannot be deemed as an incentive to enter into contract or covenant.

Disclaimer 2

1. This publication was prepared by MBH Bank Nyrt. (registered seat: 1056 Budapest, Váci u. 38.; company register number: 01-10-040952; business registration no.: III/41.005-3/2001. ; member of the Budapest Stock Exchange; supervisory authority: Magyar Nemzeti Bank 55 Krisztina krt., 1013-Budapest, continuously: the Bank).

2. The findings presented in this document, as an investment analysis, are considered an objective or independent explanation based on Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2017/565, i.e. investment-related research, and an investment recommendation according to regulation 596/2014/EU of the European Parliament and the Council it counts as. The Bank intends to distribute this document to its customers or the public, or to give access to other persons in such a way that this document may be disclosed to the public.

3. The information contained in this publication does not constitute an offer to buy or sell, nor investment advice, nor does it constitute an incentive, invitation, offer to invest, enter into a contract or make an obligation, nor does it constitute tax advice. The information is not comprehensive, the data contained in the publication are informative. The publication does not constitute investment advice even if any part of the document contains a description of the possible price and yield development of a financial instrument. This document does not consider the unique needs, circumstances and goals of individual investors, so in the absence of a personal recommendation, it does not qualify as investment advice.

The Bank excludes its responsibility for the potential use of the contents of this publication as an investment decision, for specific individual investment decisions, and for the resulting consequences, and therefore does not assume responsibility for any damages or losses that the investor may incur as a result of the decisions made on the basis of the contents of this publication, or in any other connection.

4. The information contained in the publication is based on sources considered to be authentic, however, the Bank has not received a guarantee of the veracity, accuracy, correctness and completeness of the information, therefore neither the authors of the document nor the Bank assumes responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information described in the document. The contents and opinions indicated in the publication reflect the professional judgment of the specialists who prepared the publication based on the market conditions existing at the time of the preparation of the publication, which may change without special notice or warning in the event of new information, changes in market conditions and economic conditions. The Bank reserves the right to modify the findings and recommendations contained in this document in the future without prior notice.

5. It is not possible to draw clear and reliable conclusions about future prices, returns, or performance from the past development of prices, yields, and other data. Investors must assess and understand the essence and risks of individual financial instruments and investment services on their own (or with the help of an independent expert). We recommend that investors carefully read the business rules, information, other contractual conditions, announcements, and list of conditions for the given financial instrument and investment service before making a decision to invest, because it is only with knowledge of these documents and information that it can be decided that the investment is in accordance with it in line with the investor's risk tolerance and investment goals, and also carefully consider the subject of your investment, risks, fees, costs and possible losses and damages resulting from investments! We also recommend that you find out about the tax law and other legislation related to the product and investment, and before making your investment decision, contact our staff or visit your bank advisor!

6. Recommendations

- **Overweight:** A rating of overweight means the stock's return is expected to be above the average return of the overall industry, or the index benchmark over the next 12 months.
- **Underweight:** A rating of underweight means the stock's return is expected to be below the average return of the overall industry, or the index benchmark over the next 12 months.
- **Equal-weight:** A rating of equal-weight means the stock's return is expected to be in line with the average return of the overall industry, or the index benchmark over the next 12 months.
- **Buy:** total return is expected to exceed 10% in the next 12 months.
- **Neutral:** Total return is expected to be in the range of -10 - +10% In the next 12 months.
- **Sell:** Total return is expected to be below -10% in the next 12 months.
- **Under review:** If new information comes to light, which is expected to change the valuation significantly.

7. Change from the prior research

Our first research was published on 15. December 2017. In that Initial Coverage our price target was HUF 823. The changes in fundamental factors and the operation in the Company required regular updates of our model and the target price. Based on the recent changes, we doesn't revised our target price, so the target price is HUF 4000, which is the same as in our last research: HUF 4000 (13 March 2024).

Prior researches

MBH Bank wrote an initiation report on 15 December 2017. The research is available on the web page of the BSE (Budapest Stock Exchange): <https://bet.hu/pfile/file?path=/site/Magyar/Dokumentumok/Tozsdetagoknak/Tozsdetagok-elemzesei/MKB-Bank-Alteo-initiation-report-20171215.pdf>

The flash notes are available on the web page of the BSE (Budapest Stock Exchange):

<https://bet.hu/Kibocsatok/BET-elemzesek/elemzesek/alteo-elemzesek>

8.The Bank is entitled to provide price quotes, other investment services or additional services for the assets included in the publication. The Bank is still entitled in good faith and according to the usual method of market formation to trade, enter into transactions or trade as a market maker in accordance with the usual course of price quotation, as well as to provide other investment activities or additional services, or other financial or additional financial services to the issuer and to other persons.

9.The Bank has a Conflict of Interest Policy for the description of potentially arising conflict of interest situations related to investment service activities and the handling of such situations, as well as internal regulations for the handling and transfer of bank and securities confidential data, which measures are based on the European Commission 2016/958 are considered effective internal organizational and administrative solutions, as well as information limitations, created to prevent and avoid conflicts of interest. The remuneration of the persons participating in the preparation of the analysis is not directly related to the provision of investment service activities defined in Sections A and B of Annex 1 of EU Directive 2014/65 or to transactions carried out by the Bank or other legal entities belonging to the same financial group, or by the Bank or to the commission received by the company belonging to the same financial group.

10.The issuer of the product/financial instrument covered by this document does not have a share exceeding 5% of the total registered capital of the Bank. The Bank does not act as a liquidity provider with regard to the financial instrument that is the subject of this document. The Bank acts as a market maker with regard to the financial instrument that is the subject of this document. The Bank was not the lead organizer or co-lead organizer of any public issue of the issuer's financial instruments in the previous 12 months. The Bank is not a party to the agreement concluded with the issuer regarding the provision of investment services defined in Sections A and B of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU. The Bank does not have a net long or short position exceeding the threshold of 0.5% of the total subscribed capital of the issuer concerned in this document.

11.The Bank has established appropriate internal procedures regarding the personal transactions of (i) financial analysts and other interested persons participating in the preparation of investment-related research; (ii) to ensure the physical separation of financial analysts and other interested persons participating in the preparation of investment analyses; in addition, appropriate information limits were also set (iii) regarding the acceptance of incentives and remuneration.

12.Content of this material enjoys copyright protection according to Act LXXVI. of 1999 on copyright, and may therefore be copied, published, distributed or used in any other form only with prior written consent of MBH Bank. All rights reserved. Unauthorized use is prohibited.

13.This publication is valid at the time of its publication. The date of preparation of the publication: 17:00 22/05/2024

14. The valuation procedures used:

Discounted cash flow valuation

The discounted cash flow valuation is a method of valuing a company (or project, assets, business, etc.) with the time value of the money. The model forecasts the company's free cash flow (free cash flow to firm) and discounts it with the average cost of capital (WACC). The cash flow is simply the cash that is generated by a business and which can be distributed to investors. The free cash flow represents economic value, while accounting metric like net earning doesn't. The WACC represents the required rate of return by the investors. If a business is risky the required rate of return, the WACC will be higher.

Discounted cash flow model (DCF): We analyze the companies using five-year forecast period and set a terminal value based on the entity's long-term growth or on different exit multiples like EV/EBITDA or EV/EBIT. In certain cases the forecast period may differ from five years. In this case the analysts must define the reason for difference. The cash flows are discounted by the company's WACC unless otherwise specified.

In the first step we forecast the company's cash flow. The free cash flow to firm (FCFF) is based on the earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), the tax rate, depreciation and amortization (D&A), net change in working capital (which is based on the current assets and current liabilities) and the capital expenditures (CAPEX). The model requires a terminal value which can be based on the long-term growth or on an exit multiple like EV/EBITDA, or EV/EBIT. Forecasting the terminal value is a crucial point because in most cases it makes up more than 50% of the net present value.

The discount rate (WACC): The average cost of capital of the company is dependent on the industry, the risk-free rate, tax, the cost of debt and the equity risk premium. The cost of equity is calculated by the CAPM model, where the independent variables are the risk-free rate, the industry specific levered beta, and the equity risk premium. The WACC is dependent on the capital structure, so the forecast of the equity/debt mix is crucial.

At the end we get the enterprise value (EV). The EV is the market capitalization plus the total debt and preferred equity and minority interest, minus the company's cash. In the last step we reduce the EV with the net debt. This figure divided by the shares outstanding we arrive at the target share price.

The discounted cash flow model includes sensitivity analysis which takes the effects of the change in the WACC, the long-term growth or the used exit multiples on which the terminal value is based.

Our target price is based on a 12-month basis, ex-dividend unless stated otherwise.

Peer group valuation: For comparison we use peer group valuation. The analysis based on important indicators and multiples like P/E, EV/EBITDA, EV/EBIT, market capitalization, P/S, EBITDA margin, net debt to EBITDA, EBITDA growth, dividend yield and ROIC. If the industry justifies we may use other multiples. The peer group is compiled according to the companies' main business, with respect to the region (DM or EM market).