Spotlight Research **MCI** Capital

April 14, 2022 Others/Poland

Price 13.04.22*	19.50
Year high/low	25.9/16.8
Currency	PLN
PLN/EUR	4.64
GDR rate	n.a.
Shares outstanding eoy in mn	51.43
Market capitalisation	1002.9
(total shares) in EUR mn	
Free float	22.1%
Free float in EUR mn	221.6
Index	WIG 20
ISIN code	PLMCIMG00012
Bloomberg	MCI PW
Reuters	MCI.WA
www.mci.pl	

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Company Highlights & Investment Case

- MCI Capital is the only listed private equity company and the largest digital PE firm in CEE with an owned portfolio of ca. PLN 2 bn and ca. PLN 2.5 bn (EUR 600 mn) under management in its two primary funds MCI.TechVentures 1.0 and MCI.EuroVentures 1.0. Its regional focus clearly lies on CEE and Poland; however SEE and the DACH region are also markets of interest. The company is not dependent on regular cyclical fundraising.
- The group targets companies which show promising digital business models, such as providing digital infrastructure to support the transition towards a more data driven economy. Those include investments in e-commerce, fintechs, insurtechs, payment processing, medtech, edtech and software as a service companies. That sector is strongly supported by pandemic tailwinds and accelerated digital transition. This is also reflected in the strong track record with an IRR of 27% and a 2.5x multiple on invested capital on exits since 2012, with an average holding period of just 3.5 years on the buyout and expansion portfolio. Most prominent were recent partial exits from Netrisk and Pigu. It and the 2020 exit of Atman.
- The investment focus is on participations which generate positive EBITDA and have an equity ticket size of ca. EUR 25-100 mn. Growth is crucial, with an organic expected growth rate of 20-50% p.a. at the time of investment, while the target company should hold at least a top-3 market position.
- The valuation of MCI seems rather undemanding relative to comparable firms in Europe with a discount of 45% to its NAV, especially in light of the planned exits over the course of the coming years. The historical return profile of MCI is broadly in line with other private equity players.

What's hot: recent developments and financial performance

- On the back of several exits in FY 21, MCl's funds have a substantial liquidity position of PLN 810 mn (YE 21), which is to be reinvested in the portfolio. Investments of around EUR 500 mn are targeted until 2025.
- The merger with related (listed) company PEM in mid-2021 integrated fund management into MCI Capital and has reduced complexity in the group structure.
- In FY 21 MCI Capital benefited from pandemic tailwinds and exits, realising significant positive valuation effects on its investment certificates resulting in a record profit. The company plans to propose a dividend of 2% of its reported equity, which given the discount of ca. 45% to book value corresponds to a dividend yield of ca. 3.4%.

NIBD

Key Financials							
Income statement	2019	2020	2021	Per share data	2019	2020	2021
(PLN k)				(PLN)			
Gain on. certificates	165,097	164,095	374,078	EPS	2.2	2.7	9.3
Other gains/losses	-9,494	52,164	33,600	Book value	24.6	27.6	35.2
Investment profit	155,603	216,259	407,678	Dividend	0.00	0.54	0.72
EBT	142,647	168,429	346,823	Payout ratio	0.0%	19.7%	7.8%
Net profit after min.	113,388	134,353	465,790	Dividend, % of Equity	0.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Balance sheet				Valuation (x, 12m)	2019	2020	2021
Total assets	1,527	1,793	2,064	PE	4.3	6.1	2.3
Investments	1,511	1,662	2,009	Price book value	0.37	0.57	0.60
Shareholders' equity	1 271	1.356	1 808	Dividend vield	0.0%	3.5%	3.4%

202

FV/FBIT

5.5

3.6

Source: MCI Capital, RBI/Raiffeisen Research

135



* The indicated price is the last price as available at

6.30 AM on 21.12.21, Source: Reuters/Bloomberg

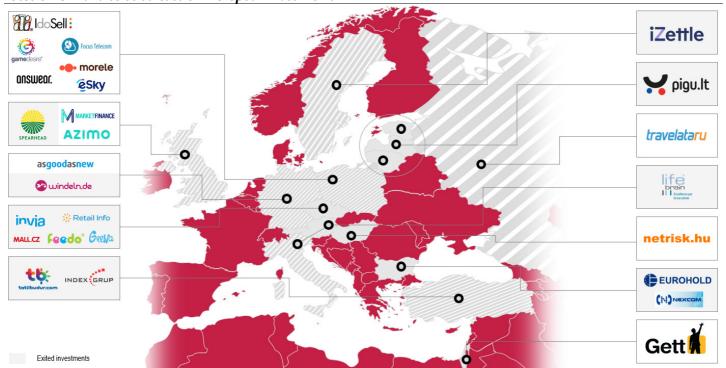
Authority and Austrian National Bank

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MCI: the number 1 tech/digital investment company in CEE

MCI is a Warsaw listed private equity company with a clear focus on digital business models and associated enablers in the fields of digital infrastructure. With assets under management of about EUR 600 mn MCI is the number 1 tech/digital investment company in the CEE region. Founded in 1999 MCI can leverage its long-standing expertise in the fields of technology and digitalisation having an impressive CoC (cash on cash return) of 3.3x and a realised IRR of 27% over the last 20 years on the buyout and expansion strategy (past exits as well as returns to be executed in the future). MCI has successfully implemented IPOs (e.g. Allegro, Answear) and public to private transactions (e.g. IAI, ABC Data) and the company realised some impressive growth over the past 22 years, with NAV growing with a CAGR of 18.1%. MCI currently has a market cap of ca. PLN 1.0 bn (EUR 215 mn) and the free float amounts to approx. 22%. The company is managed by CEO Tomasz Czechowicz, a well-known Polish entrepreneur and PE investor.

Focus on CEE and selected Western European investments



Source: MCI Capital

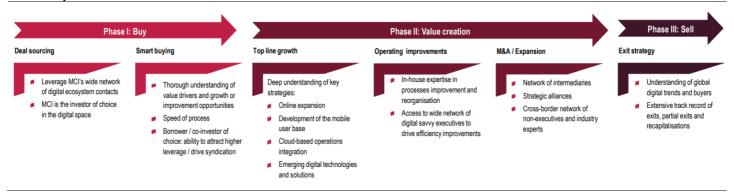
Clear focus on digital business models and enablers in CEE, SEE and DACHI

MCI Capital targets investments in pure internet business models like e-commerce and marketplaces, fintechs, insurtechs, payments, gaming, media, medtech, edtech and SaaS (software as a service) as well as enablers like telcos, data collectors, processing centres and logistics infrastructure for e-commerce. The regional focus is clearly on CEE, SEE and DACH incl. Italy. The equity ticket size in the expansion or a buyout of a single project usually ranges between EUR 25 – 100 mn, acting as a lead investor or participating in syndicates with other PE firms, looking for up to three deals per year, according to company information. Target KPIs for investments are an EV of EUR 50 – 250 mn, positive EBITDA of roughly EUR 3 – 30 mn and an organic growth rate of approx. 20-50% p.a. Companies should hold a top-3 market position with the potential to become the market leader via organic or inorganic growth. In the past MCI was also investing in private debt and venture capital but is not conducting any new investments in these areas and rather focusing on divestments.



In-house expertise and a strong network of advisors as key characteristics One of the key characteristics of MCI is its concept of providing comprehensive support to the management teams of its portfolio companies. MCI acts as an industry partner based on its inhouse industry know-how and expertise in process improvement and reorganisation as well as its access to a network of digital and sector experts.

MCI Group value chain



Source: MCI Capital

Investments of EUR 500 mn by 2025

For the next five years MCI plans to invest roughly EUR 500 mn in digital technology targeting EUR 1 bn assets under management by 2025, thus being the leading PE company in CEE with an envisaged share of Western European assets of at least 33% of total assets. At the end of 2020 MCI announced a merger with PEM (Private Equity Managers), which was completed in 2021. PEM specialised in private equity funds, including venture capital funds and private debt, and was earlier established as a spin-off of the asset management business of MCI Group in 2010 to 2012.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths/Opportunities

- Secular trends towards more digitalisation and artificial intelligence provide tailwinds for many portfolio companies
- Leading PE firm focusing on attractive CEE market
- Ability to assist portfolio companies in scaling business models
- Track record of solid returns above industry average
- Focus on companies valued at EUR 25-100 mn with positive EBITDA limits risks compared to e.g. venture capital companies

Weaknesses/Threats

- Portfolio valuation mostly done internally (but audited by EY)
- PE companies face exit risks regarding timing and pricing
- Large and relatively complex portfolio, time-intensive process to scrutinise all holdings
- Relatively limited free float of 22%
- Financial statements published regularly only in Polish

Two main funds: MCI.EuroVentures 1.0, MCI.TechVentures 1.0

Focus on two funds

MCI holds its investments through investment certificates in funds which are managed by the company. Not all of the investment certificates are held by MCI, as external investors are also invested. MCI's portfolio is focused on two primary funds, MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 and MCI.TechVentures 1.0, which account for 83% and 16% of the total investment certificates, respectively (YE 20). Other funds of the company such as InternetVentures FIZ and Helix Venutres are currently in the process of being liquidated. For MCI.CreditVentures 2.0 liquidation is being considered, but no final decision has been reached yet. MCI owns 99% of the total outstanding certificates of MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 and in MCI.TechVentures 1.0 the stake amounts to 49%. Plans of the company also include MCI.TechVentures 1.0 to be gradually wound down by 2024 (or if extended by 2026), thus anticipating exits of portfolio companies in the coming years. Investment certificates in the funds are accounted for at fair value. For more information regarding the valuation of portfolio companies please refer to the section "Valuation of portfolio companies" on p. 6.



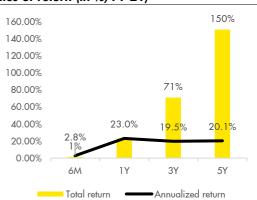
MCI.EuroVentures 1.0

MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 is a fund that focuses on buyouts of medium sized companies that are leaders in the digital market and digital ecosystem. Those include IAI, Netrisk Group and Pigu Hobby Hall Group, among others. MCI holds a 99% stake in the fund, which includes participations in fields like software as a service, e-commerce, fintech/insurtech companies and other firms with EBITDA in a target range of EUR 3-30 mn that provide digital infrastructure. The fund has had a very strong performance history with a return of 150% (20.1% p.a.) over the past five years, broadly in line with the more recent past (3-year return 19.5% p.a., 1-year 23.0%, Series A). The 10-year IRR equals 28.7%.

Geographical breakdown (FY 21)

Other, 19% Poland, 81%

Rates of return (in %, FY 21)*



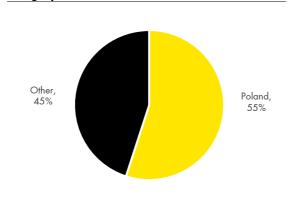
Source: MCI, RBI/Raiffeisen Research

Source: MCI, RBI/Raiffeisen Research, *certificate series A

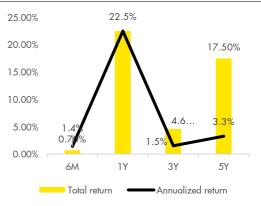
MCI.TechVentures 1.0

MCI.TechVentures 1.0's strategy is more focused on venture capital. It also includes a higher proportion of companies outside of Poland (2/3 Poland, 1/3 other). The fund targets a cash-on-cash return of 3-5x and, similarly to MCI.EuroVentures 1.0, focuses on e-commerce, fintech, software as a service and AI. MCI holds a 49% stake in TechVentures with the remaining 51% being owned by external investors. Tech Ventures has somewhat underperformed its counterpart in the past five years (17.5% return, 3.3% p.a.); however, this has picked up over the course of the past year with a return rate of 22.5%. The IRR of the fund over the past ten years amounts to 9.9%. MCI guarantees a return of 5% to certain investors in the TechVentures fund, which can however only become effective in the case of redemption or sale.

Geographical breakdown (FY 21)



Rates of return (in %, FY 21)*



Source: MCI, RBI/Raiffeisen Research

Source: MCI, RBI/Raiffeisen Research, *certificate series O



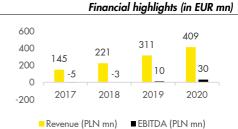
Portfolio

Selected Portfolio Companies

Company name De

Description

Answear is an **online shopping platform** for fashion products and is based in the CEE region, similar to Zalando. It currently is among the biggest CEE multi-brand clothing retailers. Their offer includes over 300 global brands and 80,000 products, additionally the company is rolling out its own, in-house label. Answear experienced staggering growth of 43% p.a. over the past four years with gross margins around 40%. In 2019 and 2020 it also reached positive EBITDA levels before the company was IPOed in January 2021with a partial exit of MCI. The exists are currently planned for 2023 and after 2026 (in two parts). The company is included in the MCI.TechVentures 1.0 fund of MCI.



Data Source: Answear.com

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(MCI stake: 21.1%)

(MCI stake: 5.0%)

Gett, previously known as GetTaxi, is an Israeli developed technology platform focused on corporate car services, by aggregating existing transportation services onto a single platform. Gett allows corporate customers to manage all their transportation needs by connecting them to a global grid of thousands of ground transportation providers. The company was founded in 2010 and is headquartered in London. Since then it has raised more than USD 750 mn of capital from various private equity companies and also ca. EUR 300 mn from the VW group. It is the leader in the industry serving a quarter of the fortune 500 companies. An exit is planned for FY 24. The company is included in MCI.TechVentures.





(MCI stake: 51.0%)

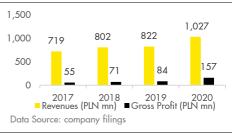
IAI (platform brand Idosell) provides comprehensive software as a service based solutions for professionals interested in opening an online shop. The company offers a wide range of services for creating a functional digital store, from developing an integration or marketing strategy to modifying the available website design template to training temployees. At the moment over 6,500 online shops are actively using the services provided. The company has grown GMV by 44% p.a. over the past two years. Additionally, in July 2021 it successfully acquired Shoprenter, a leading e-commerce platform in Hungary. The exits are planned for 2024 and sometime after 2026. The company is included the MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 fund. It accounts for around 30% of its NAV.





(MCI stake: 51.6%)

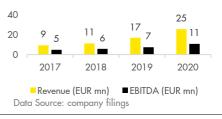
Morele.net is the second largest **multicategory** e-commerce platform in Poland combining the best of first party and third party models. Established in 2004, the company is successfully managed by its two founders. Currently, Morele.net follows the strategy of extending the Group's range to include new categories in their e-commerce portfolio. The group benefits from the relatively low penetration of the Polish market by global players such as Amazon and eBay. The company reached average growth levels of 25% over the past four years. It is included in the MCI.TechVentures 1.0 fund and the exit is planned for 2024.



netrisk.hu

(MCI stake: 22.4%)

Netrisk Group is a Hungary based company which operates online platforms for comparing and distributing personal-line insurance policies across Central and Eastern Europe. The company distributes several types of insurance products as well as certain non-insurance products, including retail loans, energy contracts and telecommunication contracts. In 2021 the acquisition of Lithuanian Edrauda and the Austrian platform Durchblicker.at was announced. MCI completed a partial exit in January 2020. Netrisk is included in the MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 fund and an exit of the remaining stake is planned for FY 24.





(MCI stake: 22.9%)

Pigu.It is an **e-commerce platform** primarily focused on the Baltics, where it is the leader in the segment. It has over 2,000 merchants on the platform. The investment case is based on the belief that the Baltic states are less saturated in terms of online shopping compared to Western Europe and as penetration increases pigu.It will be able to achieve strong growth dynamics. Pigu.It experiences a growth of 28% p.a. on average in gross merchandise value (GMV). MCI exited part of their stake in 2021 as Pigu.It merged with Hobby Hall Group in which MCI still holds a 20% stake. The company is included in the MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 fund with an exit planned for 2025.



Source: MCI Capital, RBI/Raiffeisen Research



Companies value internally but audited semi-annually

Valuation of portfolio companies

Portfolio companies are valued internally by MCI Capital and valuations are audited semiannually by EY. Following an acquisition the investment is initially recognised at cost for up to one to two years. For subsequent periods MCI uses multiples-based valuation methods to adjust the value of their investments. Multiples are based on comparable companies in terms of business model and firms from various jurisdictions (also US, etc.) are considered for inclusion in the respective peer group. Generally, MCI applies a liquidity discount (ca. 15%) to its valuations and in certain cases sometimes due to specific (country/regional/internal) risk factors impacting valuation MCI uses additional discounts. For companies in the MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 fund, most of which are profitable on EBITDA, an EV/EBITDA multiple is applied. As many MCI.TechVentures 1.0 investments still have negative EBITDA, due to the fund being more focused on earlier-stage investments, EV/Sales and EV/gross margin multiples are the predominant valuation multiples used.

Track record and planned exits

In terms of exits MCI Group shows a strong track record. Since 2012 the company has done 13 larger exits of its buyout and expansion portfolio – most of the companies were under the control of MCI or held as a joint venture. The median exit value amounted to EUR 36.2 mn, while the total volume realised over the period is equivalent to somewhat more than EUR 600 mn.

Selected historical exists

Company	Country	Control	Entry Date	Exit Date	Years held	MCI value (in EUR mn)	Gross MoIC	Gross IRR
invia	CZ	Control	Apr-08	Mar-16	7.92	60.1	5.0x	41%
MALL.CZ	CZ	JV	Sep-10	Oct-12	2.08	35.9	4.1x	174%
W	PL	JV	Jan-14	Dec-16	2.92	36.2	2.7x	54%
NETIA	PL	JV	May-14	Apr-15	0.92	37.4	1.1x	18%
life	AT	JV	Jun-15	May-18	2.92	34.6	1.9x	22%
iZettle	SWE	Minority	Oct-15	Sep-18	2.92	36.2	3.7x	62%
O CARD	PL	Control	Jul-15	Jan-19	3.51	58.4	3.1x	38%
ABCDATA	PL	Control	Nov-07	Jun-19	11.59	58.2	2.1x	11%
netrisk.hu	HU	Control	Dec-17	Jan-20	2.08	71.8	4.1x	104%
INDEX GRUP	TR	Minority	May-13	Apr-20	6.92	29.6	1.3x	7%
th tatilbudur.com	TR	Control	Nov-15	Jul-20	4.67	1.5	n.m.	n.m.
atman	PL	Control	Mar-16	Dec-20	4.76	113.1	2.8x	30%
Y pigu.lt	Baltics	Control	Jul-15	Mar-21	5.67	32.1	2.8x	20%
tal realized					3.5*	604.5	2.5x	27.2%

Source: MCI Capital, RBI/Raiffeisen Research, *Median



The return also looks in line with or even above what private equity firms are currently targeting. According to a survey done by Paul Gompers at al. (Private Equity and Covid, 9/2020), the median PE fund targets a 25% IRR and 2.5x MoIC (Multiple on Invested Capital), which compares to MCI Group's historical 27.2% IRR and 2.5x MoIC. The 2.5x MoIC is also similar to what a report from eFront finds for holding periods of more than five years. According to the report, holding periods below five years result in less than a 2x gross multiple on invested capital, while this increases and then stabilises at more than 2.5x beyond five years, reaching a maximum of 2.6x with a holding period of nine to ten years. MCI's median holding period of 3.5 years fares relatively well against this comparison.

Portfolio with exit value of PLN 2.5 bn

MCI Capital has an exit pipeline until 2025 which encompasses an estimated exit value of PLN 2.5 bn, most of which (EUR 500 mn) is to be reinvested into the portfolio through one to three investments per year with a ticket size of EUR 25-100 mn. The table below shows the planned exit pipeline. Mobiltek was already exited in February 2022 while in March MCI Capital completed a partial exit from British payment solutions provider Azimo which MCI entered in 2015. The remaining stake in Azimo was exchanged for a stake in Papaya Global, the new owner of Azimo.

Planned exits



2022 - 2026+: Total exit value of at least PLN 2.5 bn

Source: MCI Capital, companies listed twice: first exit is partial exit. * Exited in already in Q1 2022

In March it was also announced that Gett has suspended its plans to go public (through a merger with Rosecliff Acquisition Corp I, a SPAC) and the two companies have mutually agreed to terminate their previously announced business combination agreement. Gett also announced that it is withdrawing from Russia, where it generated less than 14% of direct gross profit in Q4 21 and a negative result on operations.

Market outlook

Supported by new technologies, industries and business models are constantly changing and replacing traditional businesses. With regard to the accelerating speed of digital disruption, responsible managers are forced to respond with an adequate digital solution in order to stay competitive. Truly digitally transformed companies have digital infrastructure, digital processes as well as digital customers at their disposal. In the last few years, digital transformation has taken place across all industries, revealing how the future development of society and the economy can



be expected to unfold. With regard to funding issues in early stages, private equity facilitates to overcome this first hurdle.

Digital transformation has been accelerating and omnipresent since the outbreak of the pandemic as restrictions forced companies as well as employees to make use of the digital scope. In fact, seven years of digital adoption, with company-wide transformations across the globe happened in a short period of time. While the old private equity paradigm suggested overcoming the value gap, nowadays it should be the priority for PE investors to bridge digital gaps. Especially the CEE region has a lot of digital potential. The top-100 CEE digital companies are worth more than USD 130 bn, with a stronger growth rate than China in this sector.

Private equity in CEE

CEE market attractive for PE firms

Nowadays, the CEE region constantly gets more attention from investors due to various meaningful reasons. The political and economic influence of this area within the European Union is undeniable. Compared to the EU the GDP growth rate observed was constantly higher in the last ten years and overall increasing annually. Growing markets, centred in Europe, in combination with a large share of the EU population, create an environment in which long-term investment decisions should be made. Over the years a few investments and value creation strategies were identified, aiming for maximised returns based on the attractiveness of the CEE area. Especially start-ups and upcoming companies in the digital industry are quickly developing, where MCI is positioned as a leading private equity company with a compelling track record successful purchases and sales. The mix of available human resources, need for technical/digital developments, numerous government support programs as well as dynamic local environments all together lead to technological investment and innovation. Another topic highlighting the attractiveness of CEE for investors is the implementation of ESG related topics in the company's strategic orientation.

MCI only listed and largest digital PE player

MCI Capital has several non-listed peers focusing on CEE, such as MidEuropa partners (ca. EUR 5.3 bn assets under management, active in various industries), Enterprise investors (EUR 2.1 bn AuM, various industries), Innova (EUR 1 bn AuM, various industries), Abris (EUR 1.2 bn AuM, various industries) and Rockaway (smaller than MCI, focus on digital/IT). What sets MCI Capital apart in this peer group is that it is the only listed Private Equity firm in the region and the largest player in the digital segment.

March sentiment decline mostly visibible in consumer sector

Impact from the war in Ukraine

The current economic situation, driven by the war in Ukraine creates a challenge for central banks, which have to strike a balance between price pressures, FX volatility and possible harm to the real economies in their decisions. The flash estimate of inflation in the euro area in March surprised on the upside. The headline reading came it at 7.5% yoy, significantly above Raiffeisen Research and consensus forecasts. The reason for this, once again, was due to energy prices, which have jumped by 12.5% mom. According to flash data, inflation in Poland spiked to 10.9%, also above our forecasts (10.1%).

On the back of recent developments, our macroeconomists have significantly reduced their GDP growth estimates and raised inflation forecasts. At the country level, the closer the trade integration with Russia/Ukraine and the more important the industrial sector, the more negatively affected the countries should be. For the euro area and Central Europe, the supply shock for commodities as well as partial frictions in the supply chains are likely to have the biggest impact on growth.



Real GDP (avg, % yoy)



CPI inflation (avg, % yoy)



Source: RBI/Raiffeisen Research

Source: RBI/Raiffeisen Research

Limited direct exposure of MCI

MCI's direct exposure to the Ukraine and Russia is limited. MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 (MCI holds 99.5% stake) subfund does not have investments in Russia or Ukraine. Therefore, apart from temporary declines in valuations (resulting from declines in valuations of comparable companies), the fund should not observe a direct impact of the war.

Travelata most significantly affected

Regarding MCI.TechVentures 1.0 subfund (MCI stake 48.7%), 91% of the net asset value of MCI.TV is not directly related to Russia. Only Travelata, representing 9% (PLN 67 mn) of MCI.TV's net asset value (YE 21), is a company directly exposed to the Russian market. It operates in the online travel sector and thus, due to the imposed sanctions, its valuation will likely significantly decrease.

Gett withdraws from Russia, postpones planned IPO

Portfolio company Gett has a more minor exposure to Russia with about 14% of gross profit. Recently the firm announced a withdrawal from the Russian market (which generated a negative operating result thus it should not adversely affect group profitability). MVI's exposure amouts to PLN 110 mn (15% of MCI.TV's NAV as of YE 21). The outbreak of the war also postponed the planned IPO of Gett and thus additional investor financing. Considering the fact that Gett has significant financing from Sberbank the current situation may cause liquidity risks for Gett which could lower its valuation.

Answear ca. 16% Ukraine exposure

Answear.com (16% of MCI.TV as of YE 21, PLN 114 mn) has operations in the Ukraine which account for ca. 16.7% (FY 21) of revenues and which are likely to decline.

Declines in valuations due to stock market effects

Otherwise, MCI's portfolio will mostly be affected by potential declines in revenues due to the general economic development and decreaseses in valuations in the investment funds due to the effects of the crisis on stock markets (and relevant peer groups). In Q1 2022, according to MCI, appropriate write-offs were made on selected investments/portfolio companies.

According to the valuations reported as of March 31, 2022, the value of MCI.EV subfund's NAV decreased in Q1 2022 by approximately PLN -16.2 mn (of which PLN -16.1 mn was allocated to MCI Capital) and the value of MCI.TV subfund's NAV decreased by approximately PLN -152.3 mn (of which PLN -74.2 mn was allocated to MCI Group). Therefore, the total impact of the NAV decrease of the both subfunds on the results of MCI Group (taking into account the MCI Group's share/participation in both subfunds), amounted to approximately PLN 90.4 mn, which accounts for less than 5% of MCI's equity as of December 21.

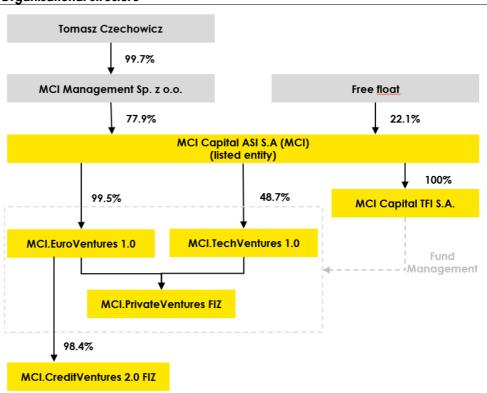


Founded by current managing partner Tomasz Czechowicz in 1999

Corporate governance

MCI Capital was founded by Tomasz Czechowicz in 1999. He still remains on board as managing partner and owns 78% of the group through MCI Management Sp. z o.o, and the remaining 22% are free float. Previously MCI Capital's funds were managed externally through the associated public company Private Equity Managers S.A (PEM) in which MCI held a 29% stake before PEM was merged into MCI Capital ASI in 2021. Following the merger the company's funds are being managed internally through its 100% subsidiary MCI Capital TFI S.A. Investment into the funds is done through investment certificates. MCI owns 99.5% of the investment certificates in MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 and 48.8% of the certificates in MCI.TechVentures 1.0, the remaining being attributed to external investors. For MCI.CreditVentures liquidation is being considered, but no final decision has been reached yet.

Organisational structure



Source: MCI, *pooled holdings

Dividend policy

In Q4 20 MCI group adopted a dividend policy for the years 2021-2023, which foresees the management recommending a distribution of approximately 1-2% of the company's equity as reported in the most recent annual financial statements. As MCI Group is currently trading at a 40% discount to its book value, the dividend yield would amount to 3.4%.

Merger with Private Equity Managers

Private Equity Managers S.A. (PEM) was separated from MCI Capital ASI in 2014 and acted as the parent company in the Group with the focus on asset management of private equity investment funds. At that time PEM entered into an agreement with MCI under which PEM, through its subsidiary MCI Capital TFI managed the assets of the MCI Group. PEM Group was to separate from MCI in order to also raise funds in private banking channels and in the end become independent from the MCI Group, which would only be one investor in the funds. As those objectives were not fully achieved and certificates are not offered to private banking clients



MCI Capital

anymore the decision was made to merge the two companies again, which was completed in June 2021.

Management and investment team

Tomasz Czechowicz is the founder and majority shareholder of MCI Captal and has remained managing partner of the private equity company until today. He has an IT and entrepreneurial background, co-founding JTT Computer in the 90s, which he turned into one of the leading CEE PC assembly and distribution centres. In 1999 he founded MCI Group, where he is responsible for the development strategy and business plans as well as the group management.

MCI.TV and MCI.EV funds are co-managed by Maciej Kowalski, board member of MCI Capital TFI S.A., who has joined the company in 2014 after several years in M&A and investment banking advisory. Ewa Ogryczak, who is a certified auditor and former Partner at PKF Consult and Manager at KPMG, is a vice president and COO of MCI Capital.

The investment team, is comprised of eight additional members. Greg Debicki is Investment Partner and Head of Syndication. Stefan Kruger recently joined as Investment Partner/Head of Ecommerce and market place practice. Filip Berkowski and Michał Górecki are Investment Partners at MCI. Additionally, the team is supported by Senior Investment Manager Hubert Wichrowski and 3 Senior Analysts.

Zbigniew Jagiełło, former head of PKO Bank Polski, to become new head of the supervisory board The supervisory board has been chaired by Jaroslaw Dubinski, who is specialised in civil law, M&A and capital markets; additionally, he drafted legal acts and advised several Polish capital markets related associations in recent years. In February 2022 it was announced that Zbigniew Jagiełło, the former head of PKO Bank Polski and member of the council of the Polish Bank Association, will become the new head of the supervisor board. In total the supervisory board has five members, including Mariusz Grendowicz, Andrzej Jacaszek, Grzegorz Warzocha, Marcin Kasiński.

Vast network of advisers

Additionally, management is being supported by several senior advisors and non-executive directors. Those include partners at renowned consulting firms (Piotr Czapski, McKinsey; Franek Hutten-Czapski, BCG), law firms and CEO's, Vice Presidents and executive directors from other firms, mostly focusing on financial services, technology or strategic planning (e.g. Marcin Petrykowski, Mariusz Grendowicz).

Sustainability

Over the course of the pandemic MCI Capital has developed an ESG strategy, taking into account the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the standards developed by IFC on environmental and social issues. All investment decisions by MCI will be assessed in terms of their impact on ESG issues and MCI wants to promote activities aimed at reducing GHG emissions, increasing energy and natural resources efficiency. Especially companies such as AsGoodAsNew, which is active in the area of refurbished high-tech consumer electronics, contribute to this goal, in our view.



Financials

MCI Capital merged with PEM S.A., the former parent of the fund management company MCI Capital TFI, in FY 21, which limits the comparability of financial statements on a historical basis as the fund management was integrated and thus the costs internalised instead of outsourced. The primary driver of MCI's P&L is the valuation of investment certificates in the MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 and MCI.TechVentures 1.0 subfunds, which are generally valued internally, as described in the "Portfolio" section above.

On the back of the merger, the expenses for fund management have been integrated into MCI as operating expenses, while being largely compensated for by revenues from fund management which are being charged to the individual funds of MCI. The funds are not consolidated and recognised at fair value as investment certificates.

2021 started off strongly in the first three quarters as substantial revaluation effects on investment certificates, especially thanks to the stronger returns of the MCI.EuroVentures 1.0 fund were realised (result on investment certificates PLN 392 mn vs. PLN 42 in Q1-3 20). In Q4 a slowdown of the strong valuation dynamics earlier in the year was observable with a slight decline in valuations (MCI.TV Q4 fair value decrease due to Morele, Answear and GameDesire valuation), the profit/loss on investment certificates coming in at PLN 374 mn for FY 21. The above average valuation gains in FY 21 are partially driven by a strong revaluation effect on IAI (peer listed with high valuation) which supported the result. However, also MCI.TechVentures 1.0 made a positive contribution, which was driven by the (partial) exit from pigu.lt, merged with Hobby Hall Group in 2021 (in which MCI still holds a stake).

The bottom line in FY 21 was also supported by a release of deferred tax liabilities of ca. PLN 124 mn, which contributed to the record earnings levels of PLN 466 mn (FY 20: PLN 134 mn, Q1-3 21: PLN 507 mn).

Income Statement (in PLN k)	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	comments
Profit/loss on investment certificates	90,000	165,097	164,095	374,078	2021 gains mostly from EV subfund, increase in valuation of IAI. In TV subfund: profit on exit from Pigu
Revaluation of shares	-71	-5,458	2,149	440	
Revaluation of other financial instruments	0	-4,036	-4,080	5,736	
Revenues from fund management	0	0	54,268	31,320	Decrease due to changes to the calculation of management fees (lower fixed fees, quarterly cap on variable fee)
Dividend income	97,611	0	0	0	
Costs of core activities	0	0	-173	-3,896	
Investment profit	187,540	155,603	216,259	407,678	
Operating expenses	-3,930	-4,715	-36,389	-50,059	FY 21 increase driven by management incentive program for the president of the management board (EUR 24.5 mn)
Other operating income/costs	-31,358	116	453	646	
Net financial costs	-12,500	-8,357	-11,894	-11,442	
Profit before tax	139,752	142,647	168,429	346,823	
Income tax	-2,208	-29,259	-34,076	118,967	Release of deferred tax liabilities
Net profit	137,544	113,388	134,353	465,790	
	1 - 11				1.1

Source: MCI Capital RBI/Raiffeisen Research. * Merger with PEM in June 2021, changes due to consolidation only reflected in FY 20 & 21 data

The strong FY 21 investment certificate valuation effects in both funds supported the expansion of the balance sheet, while redemptions remained relatively minor. MCI Capital restated FY 20 results, including the full consolidation of PEM. This was possible as the merger with PEM was settled using the pooling of interests method as both companies were under the control of MCI Management Sp. z o.o.



MCI Capital

Following the balance sheet date, MCI placed bonds with total proceeds of PLN 81 mn which are to be allocated to current corporate needs including the acquisition of investment certificates of MCI funds and repayment of current debt. The securities have a variable interest rate of 3M WIBOR + 3.5%.

Balance sheet (in PLN k)	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	
Investments certificates	1,342,475	1,511,044	1,662,022	2,008,606	Growth primarily due to increase of portfolio valuation
Other Investments	9,179	3,722	54,218	1,007	
Receivables	3,368	3,542	35,603	28,561	
Other assets	6,031	534	2,056	5,089	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,203	8,116	38,918	20,970	
Total assets	1,368,257	1,526,958	1,792,817	2,064,233	
Equity	1,187,911	1,271,174	1,355,872	1,808,247	
Liabilities due to bonds	178,429	102,302	198,418	126,764	
Other debt (bank, promissory notes, bills of exchange)	0	41,000	67,887	95,842	
Deferred tax liabilities	0	104,592	131,313	10,613	
Provisions	175	663	17,047	13,699	
Other liabiltiies	1,742	7,227	22,280	9,068	
Total liabilties	180,346	255,784	436,945	255,986	
Liabilities and Equity	1,368,257	1,526,958	1,792,817	2.064.233	

Source: MCI Capital RBI/Raiffeisen Research. * Merger with PEM in June 2021, changes due to consolidation, not reflected in historical data



Peer Group

Peer Group Overview

Company Name	Description Portfolio size	e Country focus
3i Group	3i Group plc is a British private equity and infrastructure investment company based in London and listed on the LSE. The company has a portfolio of almost GBP 13 bn (> EUR 15 bn). There is no particular EUR 15.2 bn sector focus as sectors which the company invests in include infrastructure, consumer, industrials, energy and health care. The average gross investment return amounted to 24% over the past five years with 26% in FY 21 (2020 4%).	Global
Gimv	Gimv is a European private equity company listed on Euronext Brussels. Investments focus on Western Europe, mostly the Benelux region and Germany. The portfolio includes companies from various industries. The company realised an average portfolio return of 14% p.a. since FYEUR 1.1 bn 16/17 with a decline in portfolio valuation of 10% in FY 19/20 on the back of the corona pandemic. FY 21/22 saw a recovery of 27% and H1 21/22 a return of 14.3%.	Western Europe
Eurazeo	Eurazeo is a French investment company focusing on private equity (ca. 70%), private debt (20%) and real assets (10%). The company is active EUR 8 bn (EUR across four continents with the focus on fast growing market segments in 27 bn AuM) Europe and North America. Over the past five years Eurazeo's horizon fund achieved an IRR of 17% with 23% realised in 2020.	Global
Deutsche Beteiligungs AG	Deutsche Beteiligungs AG is a listed private equity company from EUR 570 mn Germany that manages closed-end private equity funds. The focus is on (EUR 2.5 bn) German mid-market companies, particularly in the industrial sector.	Germany
Molten Ventures	Molten Ventures is a venture capital firm investing in high-growth technology companies. The company is based in London and listed on the London Stock Exchange. They invest in innovative Deeptech, EUR 1.6 bn Consumer Tech, Healthtech and SaaS and Enterprise software. The target return of Molten Ventures is ca. 20% through the cycle, with a 15% return target for 2022. In 2021 portfolio value increased by 51%.	UK, USA, EU, CEE
Altamir	Altamir is a listed (Euronext Paris) private equity company which invests through and alongside of the funds managed by Apax Partners. The company is managed by Maurice Tchenio, one of the founders of ApaxEUR 1.1 bn Partners. He owns a 65% stake in the company. Altamir pays a dividend of 2-3% of year-end NAV.	Global (Europe 82%, USA 12%, other 6%)
IDI Emerging Markets	IDI EM is financing SMEs in emerging markets by pure co-investments alongside local private equity funds or direct investments. IDI EM has a EUR 1 bn partnership with idi Group, a leading European private equity institution, listed on the NYSE Euronext Paris.	China, India, South-East Asia, Latin America, Middle-East and Africa
Ratos	Ratos, a Swedish private equity institution, is targeting companies headquartered in the Nordics to contribute to the long-term and sustainable operational development. The three focused business areas are Construction & Services, Consumer as well as Industry. Financial goals include EBITA growth to at least SEK 3 bn by 2025 or a dividend payout ratio of 30-50% of profit after tax.	Nordics

Source: Company financials

Peer Valuation

MCI Capital's peers are generally valued at 0.79-0.86x book value (which should reflect the fair value of portfolio companies) for FY 22e and FY 23e and have a dividend yield of around 3.1-3.4%. In comparison, MCI Capital's valuation seems quite attractive relative to its peers, as the company is currently trading at a ca. 45% discount to its latest trailing NAV and at a 40% P/B discount to other listed private equity and venture capital companies which trade at a trailing P/B of ca. 0.9 on average. Keeping in mind the impressive NAV growth of 18.1% per annum in the past 22 years, this discount could be somewhat overdone. We acknowledge that a slight discount to peers might be justified on the back of a lower free float.



Peer Group trailing P/B multiples

	Trailing P/B
3I GROUP PLC	1.14
GIMV NV	1.06
EURAZEO SE	0.95
DEUTSCHE BET. AG	0.76
MOLTEN VENTURES PLC	0.87
ALTAMIR	0.81
IDI	0.68
RATOS AB-B SHS	1.34
MCI Capital	0.55
MEDIAN**	0.91

Source: Bloomberg, RBI/Raiffeisen Research, *excl. MCI Capital

Peer Group Forward Multiples*

	Last close Cu	urrency I	Mkt.Cap	P/E (est.)		P/BV (est.)			Div. yield (est)			
				2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024€
3I GROUP PLC	1320	GBp	12,837	3.6	6.3	5.0	1.03	0.90	0.74	3.1%	3.4%	4.0%
GIMV NV	55.1	EUR	1,463	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4.6%	n.a.	n.a.
EURAZEO SE	75.75	EUR	6,041	12.2	9.0	5.9	0.85	0.78	0.50	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
DEUTSCHE BET. AG	28.1	EUR	527	n.a.	6.0	5.0	0.86	0.79	0.73	4.8%	5.6%	5.7%
MOLTEN VENTURES PLC	773	GBp	1,186	4.3	4.4	3.7	0.80	0.67	0.57	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ALTAMIR	26.275	EUR	962	47.1	43.9	41.2	1.27	1.27	1.27	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
IDI	54.6	EUR	395	18.3	17.6	14.2	0.61	0.60	0.59	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%
RATOS AB-B SHS	49.94	SEK	16,735	15.3	12.9	11.7	1.26	1.18	1.11	2.5%	3.0%	3.2%
MEDIAN				13.8	9.0	6.0	0.86	0.79	0.73	3.1%	3.2%	3.4%

Source: Bloomberg, RBI/Raiffeisen Research

Peer Group ROE

NAME	5Y hist. average	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
3I GROUP PLC	19.1%	21.9%	21.9%	32.1%	16.5%
GIMV NV	6.6%	17.3%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
EURAZEO SE	8.7%	29.1%	14.2%	9.9%	10.1%
DEUTSCHE BETEILIGUNGS AG	13.5%	33.0%	28.6%	0.8%	10.8%
MOLTEN VENTURES PLC	25.9%	31.6%	29.7%	22.9%	19.2%
ALTAMIR	12.6%	13.0%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%
IDI	16.9%	6.3%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%
RATOS AB-B SHS	7.5%	24.8%	14.7%	7.3%	8.8%
MCI CAPITAL SA	11.2%	29.4%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PEERS MEDIAN	13.0%	25.5%	14.7%	7.3%	10.1%

Source: Bloomberg, RBI/Raiffeisen Research



Date of completion of this report: 14.04.2022 20:41 UTC+2 Date of email-distribution of this report: 14.04.2022 20:42 UTC+2

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VAT Identification Number: UID ATU 57531200

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