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RESULTS PREVIEW

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Technology Hardware & Equipment

Fair value: EUR7.6-11.2

Share price: EUR9.0

Scanfil

Another quarter likely hit by ramp-ups – Q2 preview

We continue to like Scanfil, particularly following the acquisition of ADCO. Still, industrial end-markets remain cautious, and we believe earnings were still hampered in Q2e from project ramp-ups. We have slightly adjusted our fair value range to EUR7.6–11.2 (7.7–11.2).

Likely still in negative organic growth territory in Q2e. We forecast 2% sales growth Y/Y, the first quarter with positive sales growth since Q3 2023. We remain cautious on any immediate improvement in industrial end-markets, even as we see green shoots across the Energy & Cleantech segments and expect Medtech & Life Science to continue to showcase solid organic growth. We estimate 2% negative organic growth Y/Y, with M&A offsetting our sales growth forecast. Similar to Q1, albeit to a less extent, we expect ramp-ups and new product introductions (NPIs) to have burdened earnings. We forecast a 60bps Y/Y drop in the adj. EBIT margin to 6.5%. For the report, we expect focus on the Americas, sequential developments (of which we expect limited changes Q/Q), and order intake (particularly related to Energy & Cleantech).

Marginal changes to estimates. We have slightly revised our 2025–27 underlying estimates, balancing the inclusion of ADCO, updated FX and our slightly more adverse view on organic growth for the year.

Fair value range adjusted to EUR7.6–11.2. In an industry with a strong valuation and profitability correlation, we believe investors should take note of Scanfil's capital efficiency, strong capital position allowing for further M&A in the years to come and robust order momentum. At our fair value range, the stock would be trading at a 2025e EV/adj. EBIT of 9.0–13.1x.

Changes in this report					
	From	То	Chg		
EPS adj. 2025e	0.66	0.65	-1%		
EPS adj. 2026e	0.72	0.72	+1%		
EPS adj. 2027e	0.77	0.78	+1%		
Upcoming even	ts				

Key facts	
No. shares (m)	65.2
Market cap. (USDm)	683
Market cap. (EURm)	589
Net IB Debt. (EURm)	14
Adjustments (EURm)	C
EV (2025e) (EURm)	604
Free float	36.0%
Avg. daily vol. ('000)	8
BBG	SCANFL FH
Fiscal year end	December
Share price as of (CET)	13 Jun 2025 12:38

Key figures (EUR)	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e
Sales (m)	780	838	901	951
EBITDA (m)	74	81	91	96
EBIT (m)	53	56	62	66
EPS	0.59	0.65	0.72	0.78
EPS adj.	0.60	0.65	0.72	0.78
DPS	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.26
Sales growth Y/Y	-13%	7%	8%	6%
EPS adj. growth Y/Y	-19%	9%	11%	8%
EBIT margin	6.7%	6.7%	6.9%	7.0%
P/E adj.	15.1	13.9	12.5	11.6
EV/EBIT	10.6	10.7	9.7	8.9
EV/EBITA	10.2	10.2	9.2	8.5
EV/EBITDA	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.1
P/BV	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5
Dividend yield	2.7%	2.4%	2.7%	2.9%
FCF yield	10.7%	6.8%	6.5%	5.4%
Equity/Total Assets	54.0%	55.2%	55.9%	57.1%
ROCE	14.2%	14.1%	14.6%	14.5%
ROE adj.	15.0%	14.8%	15.2%	14.8%
Net IR debt/FRITDA	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0



0.35

0.09

Rel.

19.80

-1.93

Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates), FactSet, Infront & company data

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Equity story

Near term: within 12M

Although we like Scanfil's organic and inorganic growth prospects, we are still somewhat cautious about a pick-up in industrial and cleantech demand in the coming quarters. At the same time, we consider the company's blue-chip industrial customer portfolio to be sound, and we believe its strong financial position enables further M&A, which should add another vertical to Scanfil's investment case.

Long term outlook: 5Y+

Long term, we expect continued specialisation among product companies and an increasing focus on regionalisation of supply chains to drive volumes towards more Europe- and North America-focused contract manufacturing companies. Considering Scanfil's position as a market leader by sales in Europe, we believe the company is well positioned to continue to win market share. While we do not pencil in any significant margin improvement, we believe there is re-rating potential if the company can get to the upper end of its target of 7–8% adj. EBIT margins.

Key risks:

- · Prolonged uncertainty in European industrial markets.
- Intense competition having an adverse impact in pricing discussions with OEMs.
- Quality and delivery issues, whether stemming from internal or external factors, could have adverse effects on Scanfil's brand and reputation
 as a reliable supplier.

Company description

With origins dating back to 1976, Scanfil is one of the largest listed contract manufacturers in Northern Europe. Combining mechanics assembly and industrial electronics, Scanfil aims to be the preferred manufacturing partner for demanding industrial customers in the low/mid-volume, high-mix niche of manufacturing. It has a global factory footprint, operating facilities across Europe, the US and APAC. Its customer portfolio primarily includes clients in the Industrial, Energy & Cleantech and Medtech & Life Sciences niches.

Key industry drivers

- Continued focus on specialisation among OEMs
- · Relocation strategies such as nearshoring/reshoring

Key peers

Industry outlook

While we expect the sector to continue to face headwinds in H1 2025, we forecast sequential improvement over the course of the year, primarily stemming from improved industrial sentiment in Europe

Largest shareholders, capital

Harri Takanen	15.2%
Jarkko Takanen	12.6%
Varikot Oy	11.7%

Cyclicality

Cyclicality: Yes Mid Primary peers are in our view HANZA, Inission, and AQ Group. Other peers include electronics-focused contract manufacturers such as Note, Kitron, and Incap.

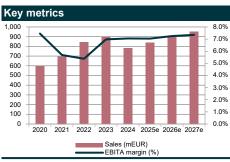
Valuation and methodology

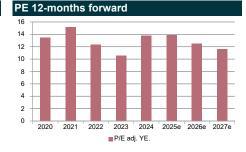
Our fair value range is based on a medium-term approach on our 2026 estimates and a NTM EV/EBIT of 8–12x, discounted to the present using a cost of capital of ~8%. We also compare our valuation of Scanfil to its historical valuation levels, as well as the current trading levels of its sector peers.

Fair value range 12M



Upper end: A sharper than expected recovery in European industrial demand over the coming quarters, together with further M&A, driving earnings growth above our expectations, which could warrant a multiple re-rating. Lower end: Prolonged muted demand holding back volumes and subsequently utilisation rates across Scanfil's factory footprint.









Q2 preview,	DNB	Carnegie	forecasts
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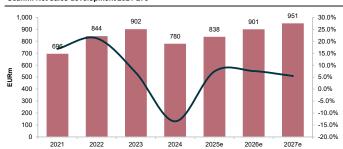
Scanfil	2024	9.0 1	0.00	Jaoli	ر 2025		DCA	·Pο	ī	
EURm	2024 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025 Q1	Q2a	Q2e	Dev.	Q3e	Q4e
Net sales	198.9	195.5	173.3	212.3	192.6	424	198.7	501.	197.8	248.7
Other operating income	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1		0.3		0.3	0.4
Change of inventories in production, finished goods, and work in progress	0.2	-1.2	-0.1	-2.0	1.5		0.0		0.0	0.0
Manufacturing for own use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Expenses	-181.5	-175.6	-156.2	-190.9	-176.2		-180.6		-179.2	-223.6
Depreciation and amortisation	-5.0	-5.1	-5.1	-6.0	-6.1		-5.6		-5.2	-7.5
Adj. EBIT	12.7	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.9		12.8		13.7	18.0
Adj. EBIT margin	6.4%	7.1%	7.2%	6.6%	6.2%		6.5%		7.0%	7.2%
EO	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
EBIT	12.7	13.9	12.1	13.8	11.9		12.8		13.7	18.0
Net financials	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-1.5	-1.2		-0.3		-0.3	-0.3
PTP	12.9	14.0	11.9	12.3	10.7		12.6		13.5	17.8
Tax	-3.1	-3.1	-3.1	-3.1	-2.4		-2.8		-3.0	-3.9
Tax rate	-24%	-22%	-26%	-25%	-22%		-22%		-22%	-22%
Net profit	9.8	10.8	8.7	9.2	8.3		9.8		10.5	13.9
Reported EPS	0.15 0.15	0.17	0.13 0.14	0.14	0.13		0.15 0.15		0.16 0.16	0.21
Adj. EPS	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.13		0.15		0.16	0.21
Earnings										
EBITDA	17.7	19.0	17.2	19.8	18.0		18.4		18.9	25.5
EBIT	12.7	13.9	12.1	13.8	11.9		12.8		13.7	18.0
PTP Not profit	12.9 9.8	14.0 10.8	11.9 8.7	12.3 9.2	10.7 8.3		12.6 9.8		13.5 10.5	17.8
Net profit	9.0	10.6	0.7	9.2	0.3		9.0		10.5	13.9
Growth										
Sales growth Y/Y	-11%	-20%	-19%	-4%	-3%		2%		14%	17%
- o/w organic	-10%	-19%	-19%	-8%	-7%		-2%		7%	14%
- o/w structural	0%	0%	0%	5%	4%		5%		8%	4%
- o/w currency	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	0%		-1%		-1%	-1%
EBIT growth	-15%	-21%	-20%	3%	-6%		-8%		14%	31%
Margins										
EBITDA margin	8.9%	9.7%	9.9%	9.3%	9.3%		9.3%			
Adj. EBIT margin	6.4%	7.1%	7.2%	6.6%	6.2%		6.5%		7.0%	7.2%
EBIT margin	6.4%	7.1%	7.0%	6.5%	6.2%		6.5%		7.0%	7.2%
PTP margin	6.5%	7.2%	6.9%	5.8%	5.6%		6.3%		6.8%	7.1%

Source: DNB Carnegie Research (estimates), Company data

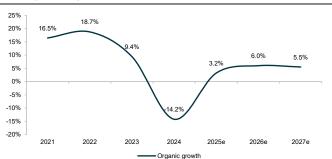


Scanfil in key charts

Scanfil: Net sales development 2021-27e



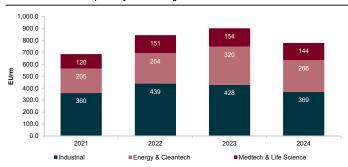
Scanfil: Organic sales growth development 2021-27e



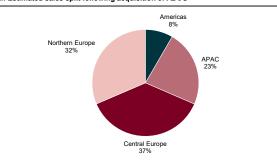
Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

Scanfil: Net sales development by customer segment



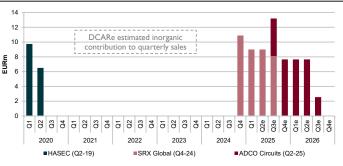
Scanfil: Estimated sales split following acquisition of ADCO



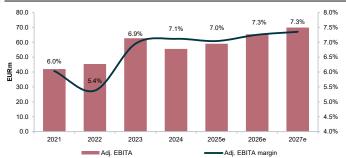
Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates)

Scanfil: Estimated quarterly sales contribution from M&A



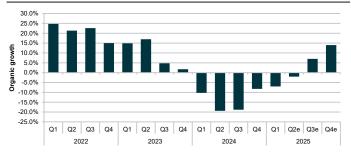
Scanfil: Adj. EBITA margin development 2021-27e



Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

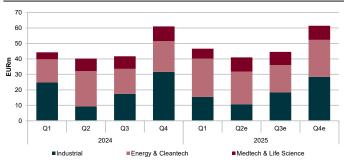
Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

Scanfil: Organic growth development



Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

Scanfil: Order intake split across the segments

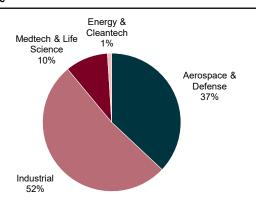




Acquires ADCO Circuit in the US

On 10 June, Scanfil announced it is acquiring 80% of US company ADCO Circuits, based in the Greater Detroit area. ADCO primarily serves industrial customers within the high mix/low-to-medium volumes segment, which is well aligned with Scanfil's overall approach to its customer portfolio. General industrial customers account for just over half of ADCO's revenue mix, as illustrated below. Aerospace & Defense is 37%, which we expect could be expanded. As we believe the acquired contracts in full will relate to American defense customers, the incremental exposure to the current European defense spending supercycle is limited. Still, projects are complex, product lifecycles are often extensive and the barriers to entry are high – ultimately often resulting in a margin-accretive business for the Nordic EMS.

ADCO Customer base



Source: DNB Carnegie (Charting) & company

Putting the ADCO deal in the bolt-on bucket rather than transformative acquisitions, the effect on Scanfil's customer portfolio is limited. We have analysed what the combined customer portfolio could look like based on 2024 numbers presented by Scanfil and ADCO. We find Defense increases by 120bps, with a corresponding reduction for Energy & Cleantech. For 'Old' Scanfil, we believe the Aerospace & Defense business was with European customers.

Effects from acquisition of	Scanfil	ADCO Circuits	Combined	
ADCO Circuits	2024	2024	2024	Chg.
Net sales	780	31	811	4%
Industrial	331	16	347	5%
Energy & Cleantech	266	0	266	0%
Medtech & Life Science	144	3	147	2%
Aerospace & Defense	39	11	50	29%
Portfolio composition				
Industrial	42%	52%	43%	0.4pp
Energy & Cleantech	34%	1%	33%	-1.2pp
Medtech & Life Science	18%	10%	18%	-0.3pp
Aerospace & Defense	5%	37%	6%	1.2pp
Combined	100%	100%	100%	0.0pp

Source: DNB Carnegie (charting), company data

Following the acquisition, Scanfil will operate two facilities in the Americas. With the Atlanta facility serving the southern parts of the US, and the Detroit unit operating as a complement for customers stationed in the north. Note the units in Malaysia and Australia were added as part of the SRX Global acquisition announced in Q4 2024.

The production facility will not be part of the transaction, with the subsequent effect of IFRS 16-related depreciations lowering earnings (more on this below). In combination with recent investments in its Atlanta plant, we believe Scanfil should have the capacity required to double revenue in its Americas region ahead.



Scanfil factory footprint following expected closing of ADCO deal



Source: Company data

In 2024, ADCO reported sales of EUR30.6m and sales growth of 2% Y/Y, in line with 2024 for Scanfil Americas. Scanfil has highlighted its strong momentum in US operations, with Q1 2025 sales growth of roughly 36% Y/Y. We view Scanfil's decision to expand its operations in the Americas as positive, but acknowledge the region still accounts for less than 10% of group revenue. We also note ADCO operates production with a one-shift pattern, indicating to us that there is an opportunity to increase capacity.

Effects from the acquisition of	Scanfil	ADCO Circuits	Combined	
ADCO Circuits	2024	2024	2024	Chg.
Net sales	780	31	811	4%
Americas	38	31	69	81%
APAC	189	0	189	0%
Central Europe	303	0	303	0%
Northern Europe	258	0	258	0%
Internal	-8	0	-8	n.a.
Revenue comprosition				
Americas	5%	100%	8%	3.6pp
APAC	24%	0%	23%	-0.9pp
Central Europe	38%	0%	37%	-1.4pp
Northern Europe	33%	0%	31%	-1.2pp
Combined	100%	100%	100%	0.0pp

Source: DNB Carnegie (charting), company data

ADCO reported an EBITA margin of 11.4% in 2024, significantly above that of Scanfil. This was also true for Scanfil Americas (2024 adj. EBITA margin of 8.4%). Scanfil will acquire 80% of the outstanding shares from the founding Damman family (since 1981). CEO Mark Damman will continue as a minority shareholder, owning 20% of the outstanding shares. The purchase price is EUR13.6m, with a corresponding EV of EUR21.7m.

We again note Scanfil will not acquire the production facility in Greater Detroit. Thus, in our illustrative acquisition analysis we have included negative synergies of EUR0.35m p.a. to reflect increased depreciation related to IFRS 16 rules. All-in-all, ADCO Circuits looks to add 5% to our 2025e adj. EBIT for Scanfil.



Effect from acquisition of	Scanfil	ADCO Circuits	Adjustments	Pro-forma	
ADCO Circuits	2025e	2025e	2025e	2025e	Chg.
Sales	839	31	-	869	3.6%
EBITDA	81	4	-	85	5.3%
EBIT	57	3	-	60	6.1%
EBIT margin	7%	11%		7%	0.2pp
Synergies	-	-	0	-	-
EBIT incl. synergies	-	-	-	60	5.6%
Net financials	-2	-	-	-	-
Financing cost	-	-	0	-	-
Net financials, total	-	-	-	-2	-
PTP	55	3		58	5.7%
Tax	-12	-1	0	-13	7%
Tax rate	22%	27%	-	22%	0.3pp
Minorities	-1	-	-	-1	
Net profit	42	3	-	44	5.5%

Deal details and assumptions (exc	l earn-out)		
Total price offer (EV SEKm)	14		
- of which cash	14	100%	% of EV
- of which shares	0	0%	% of EV
Price tag, EV/EBITDA 5e	3.2		
Price tag, EV/EBIT 5e	3.9		
Price tag, EV/S 5e	0.44		
EBIT margin of ADCO Circuits	11.4%		
Synergies (SEKm)	0		
Synergies as % of added sales	-1.1%		
Financing cost	0.0%		
Tax rate of ADCO Circuits	27.0%		

Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates), Company data

Putting the reinitiated M&A agenda in perspective

Following the acquisition of ADCO, we revisit the re-emerged M&A case. Acquisitions have increasingly been mentioned as a support lever of growth since CEO Christophe Sut joined Scanfil nearly two years ago and are now reflected in its results and estimates (SRX Global in 2024, ADCO Circuits in 2025).

Prior to the SRX acquisition, Scanfil had not performed any M&A since the 2019 acquisition of HASEC, putting it in clear contrast to its Nordic contract manufacturing peers. HANZA has during this time performed several acquisitions, as have e.g. AQ Group and NOTE. Prior to HASEC, Scanfil had the transformative acquisition of Partnertech in 2015, and the subsequent integration took a long time to complete.



Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

Scanfil: Digesting Scanfil's sales growth composition 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% -10.0% 2022 2023 ■M&A ■ Currency ■ Organio

Scanfil: Estimated quarterly sales contribution from M&A



Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates) & company

Now the focus has shifted: Scanfil aims to grow 10% p.a. on average across the cycle, which we have come to view as evenly split between organic and inorganic initiatives. Following a longer period of no M&A activity and in our view a somewhat conservative indebtness policy (net debt/adj. EBITDA should not surpass 1.5x long-term), and healthy cash conversion, Scanfil has amassed a substantial 'war chest' allowing for further M&A in the years to come. Putting this into perspective, and what the financial implications could be utilising this opportunity, below we include a simplified scenario analysis of Scanfil gearing up its balance to 1.0x, 1.5x and even 2.5x 2025e net debt/adj. EBITDA.

A number of assumptions have been made in this regard. We have assumed Scanfil is able to acquire companies at an EV/sales of 0.5x, which we find to be a rough or even somewhat above average multiple paid in the industry. We have further assumed the acquired companies



operate at an EBIT margin of 7%, with the potential to leverage synergies in terms of more stringent pricing (reduced customer concentration as acquired units), as well as reduction of overhead and consolidated procurement. We also assume a financing cost of 5%, and a tax rate equivalent to 22%.

Following these parameters, by pursuing further M&A, we believe Scanfil could significantly raise its earnings per share metric. While acknowledging the simplified approach, as well as the operational limits such as organisational investments into integration and sourcing, we still believe the illustration holds merit in showcasing the potential for Scanfil in continuing its M&A path. For 2025–26, we forecast M&A to account for 2–5% of Scanfil's sales growth, stemming from the announced acquisitions of SRX Global and ADCO. We note the ADCO acquisition is dependent on receiving US regulatory approval, which Scanfil expects to be made in Q3 2025.

Scanfil M&A scenario analysis		2025e	2025e	2025e
Target net debt/adj. EBITDA (2025e)		1.0x	1.5x	2.5x
Additional net debt to target gearing		67	107	188
Assumed transaction multiples	EV/Sales	0.5x	0.5x	0.5x
Acquired sales		133	214	375
Acquired EBIT		9	15	26
EBIT margin		7%	7%	7%
Synergies		1	2	4
Synergies as % of acquired sales		1%	1%	1%
EBIT including synergies		11	17	30
EBIT margin		8%	8%	8%
Financing cost (5%)		-3	-5	-9
Taxes (22%)		-2	-3	-5
Net profit		6	9	16
EPS		0.1	0.1	0.2
EPS uplift to 2025e from M&A		13.4%	21.6%	37.9%
Value at Scanfil's own P/E of 13x		1.14	1.83	3.21

Source: DNB Carnegie Research (estimates)



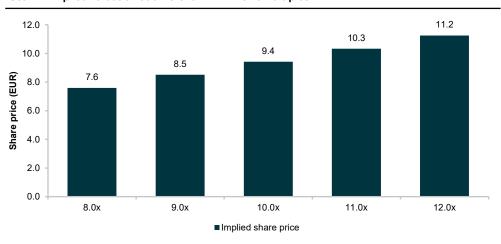
Valuation

In our valuation of Scanfil, we apply a medium-term approach due to the cyclical nature of some of the company's end-markets, and to look beyond the caution in end-markets that we expect to persist in the first half of 2025. Our financial expectations for 2026 form the basis of our valuation methodology and we apply an 8.0–12.0x EV/EBIT exit multiple range – the company's 10-year historical average is 10.3x. On our updated estimates, we have adjusted our fair value range to EUR7.6–11.2 per share. We do not include any contribution from as yet unannounced M&A in our estimates.

Scanfil has historically traded at a slight discount to its Nordic and European peers, which we deem reasonable considering its lower margin profile and historically above-average customer concentration. While we find the customer concentration risk has diminished significantly in recent years, we believe the discount is likely to remain until Scanfil is able to show EBIT/A margins in the upper end of its 7–8% target range, or a sustainable uptick in growth. On this note, we view the strong order intake of EUR61m in Q4 2024 and EUR46m in Q1 2025 as encouraging datapoints, and we do not expect any significant change to this trend in Q2 2025.

For 2026e, we model sales of EUR901m, sales growth of 7.6% and an adj. EBIT margin of 6.9%. Depending on order momentum and earnings trends, we believe there are likely rerating scenarios. Moreover, we believe the capital markets currently underappreciate the M&A potential enabled by the company's strong balance sheet, solid capital turnover and attractive cash conversion capabilities. Thus, we value Scanfil using a set of different exit multiples of 8.0–12.0x, yielding a fair value range of EUR7.6–11.2 per share, which corresponds to a 2025 EV/adj. EBIT of 9.0–13.1x.

Scanfil: Implied valuation at different EV/EBIT exit multiples



Source: DNB Carnegie (estimates)

To illustrate the potential impact on Scanfil's share price of an improved margin profile for the group, below we illustrate the valuation's inherent sensitivity to changes in EBIT margin assumptions and the exit multiple that we apply. Were Scanfil to reach the upper levels of its long-term target of an adj. EBIT margin of 7–8%, we believe a higher fair value range would be warranted from the perspective of higher earnings and a higher multiple.

Sensitivity table (i) - Valuation per share or	n EBIT(26e) margin vs. exit multiple

	EBIT margi	n 2026e						
	9.4	6.0%	6.3%	6.6%	6.9%	7.2%	7.5%	7.8%
<u> </u>	7.0x	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.5
₽	8.0x	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.6
multiple	9.0x	7.4	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.6
	10.0x	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.6
EV/EBIT	11.0x	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.2	11.6
Ų	12.0x	9.8	10.3	10.8	11.2	11.7	12.2	12.7
Ú	13.0x	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.2	12.7	13.2	13.7
Cource: I	MR Carnegie	Decearch						

Sensitivity table (ii) - Valuation per share on EBIT(26e) margin vs. discount rate

	EBII margii	n 2026e						
	9.4	6.0%	6.3%	6.6%	6.9%	7.2%	7.5%	7.8%
'	6.8%	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.9	10.3	10.7
rate	7.3%	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.9	10.3	10.7
	7.8%	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.6
į	8.3%	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.6
Discou	8.8%	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.6
ä	9.3%	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.6
	9.8%	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.5
Source: L	DNB Carnegie	Research						

Source. DND Carriegie Nesean

We have also included a sensitivity table illustrating the impact of different discount rates and exit multiples.



Sensitivity table (iii) - Valuation per share on discount rate vs. exit multiple Discount rate

	2.0004									
	9.4	6.8%	7.3%	7.8%	8.3%	8.8%	9.3%	9.8%		
<u>e</u>	7.0x	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6		
₽	8.0x	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5		
multiple	9.0x	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4		
	10.0x	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3		
EV/EBIT	11.0x	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3		
8	12.0x	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2		
Ш	13.0x	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1		

Source: DNB Carnegie Research

Risks

Below we have highlighted some potential risks we see in Scanfil's investment case.

Inherent industrial cyclicality

In our view, while Scanfil enjoys favourable exposure to structurally growing markets such as industrial electrification and medical technology, contract manufacturing remains a cyclical business niche to some extent. As such, weakening industrial demand and demand for investment goods might have a negative impact on Scanfil's operations. This could in turn lead to overcapacity among the company's production sites, weighing on utilisation rates and ultimately on earnings.

Intense competition

Scanfil may boast decade-long relationships with some of its customers, but competition in the contract manufacturing industry is still intense. If Scanfil were to become unable to meet its customers' demands in factors such as quality, reliability, and pricing, this could impact demand for its services.

Quality issues

As highlighted above, we believe quality is one of the key factors considered by Scanfil's customers. The company measures quality as defective parts per million, and states that the metric improved significantly in 2023. If concerns were to arise regarding the quality of the services offered by Scanfil, this could not only damage the company's financial development, but also its brand as a trusted manufacturing partner



DNB Carnegie's Sustainability Scorecard

DNB Carnegie total ESG peer rating: 53%

Taxonomy eligible: Yes

Sustainability as a business driver

While perhaps not apparent at first sight, we see several aspects of Scanfil's business model through which sustainability related trends could serve as a business driver. Firstly, Scanfil has a long history of logistics management, by which the company assists customers to improve the coordination of material flows between sites, find transportation arrangements, and select manufacturing locations optimally sited between customers and suppliers. By minimising the distance required for transportation between supply chain points, Scanfil works to reduce the environmental footprint made by its customers - while also delivering on serviceability and rapid response. The company is also an expert in material handling and product design. By working with the client from early on during the development phase, Scanfil can assist in optimising material management, thus reducing potential waste.

ESG rating - share of best peer score 100%

Potential and incidents

Sust. driven growth	Fair
Past incidents	Insignificant

Exposure to negative impact industries

Fossil fuels	0%
Weapons	4%
Tobacco	0%
Pornography	0%
Alcohol	0%
Gambling	0%

Sources above: DNB Carnegie (estimates)

ESG Key Facts

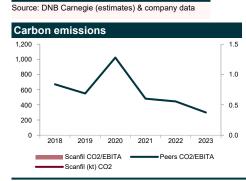
Science-based CO2 reduction targets na Science-based CO2 neutrality target yi na Non-renewable energy cons. (%) na % women (board/senior exec/total) 0/0/0 Employee turnover rate (%) na Absenteeism rate (%) 4.2% Accident frequency (per mill. hours) na Board meetings (number/attendance) 0/0% Sustainability committee No Sust. performance in incentive prog. No Existence of a whistleblowing system Yes Taxonomy eligible revenue

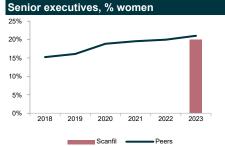
Sustainability targets and achievements

As a member of the UN Global Compact initiative, Scanfil has committed to the principles of human rights, the eradication of corruption, high labour standards, and a sustainable environment. The company has specified a number of action items within each area of its sustainability work. EcoVadis, a sustainability rating platform, gives Scanfil a silver rating based on its sustainability management system. According to the EcoVadis definitions, this means that the company scores in the 85th percentile among the companies ranked. For 2030, the company aims for a platinum ranking, which would be equivalent to scoring in the 99th percentile. The board of directors and the executive team are responsible for sustainability management at Scanfil.

Sustainability related risks and past incidents

While we have not identified any major sustainability-related incidents in Scanfil's past, we acknowledge that there are some sustainability risks in the company's business model. First and foremost, there is an inherent risk in Scanfil's operations that employees could suffer from health and safety issues stemming from daily operations at the company - for example from operating one of the many machines the company has installed at its sites. To counter instances like this, Scanfil has a Safety Council, which monitors safety, decides on corrective actions and shares best practices.









Profit & loss (EURm)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e
Sales	563	579	595	696	844	902	780	838	901	951
COGS	-383	-390	-410	-491	-610	-632	-523	-603	-646	-681
Gross profit	180	190	185	204	233	270	257	235	255	270
Other income & costs	-133	-137	-125	-149	-171	-190	-184	-154	-164	-173
Share in ass. operations and JV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EBITDA	47	53	60	55	63	80	74	81	91	96
Depreciation PPE	-8	-8	-9	-9	-11	-12	-13	-17	-18	-18
Depreciation lease assets	0	-4	-4	-4	-4	-5	-5	-4	-5	-5
Amortisation development costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation other intangibles	-2	-2	-3	-3	-3	-1	-1	-1	-4	-4
Impairments / writedowns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EBITA	38 0	39	44 0	40 0	45 0	63 -2	55 -2	59 -3	65 -4	70 -4
Amortization acquisition related	0	-4 0	0	0	0	-2 0	-2	-3 0	- 4 0	-4 0
Impairment acquisition related EBIT	38	35	44	40	4 5	61	53	56	62	66
Share in ass. operations and JV	0	35 0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
Net financial items	-2	-1	-3	-2	-4	0	-1	-2	-1	-1
of which interest income/expenses	-2	0	-3 0	0	0	0	0	-2 0	0	0
of which interest on lease liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
of which other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-tax profit	36	34	42	38	42	62	51	55	61	65
Taxes	-7	-6	-5	-8	-7	-13	-12	-12	-13	-14
Post-tax minorities interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit	29	28	37	30	35	48	39	42	47	51
·										
Adjusted EBITDA	47	57	55	56	63	80	74	81	91	96
Adjusted EBITA	38	43	39	40	45	62	55	59	65	70
Adjusted EBIT	38	39	39	40	45	61	53	56	62	66
Adjusted net profit	29	36	32	30	35	50	42	45	51	54
Sales growth Y/Y	6.3%	2.9%	2.7%	16.9%	21.3%	6.9%	-13.5%	7.4%	7.6%	5.5%
EBITDA growth Y/Y	18.0%	12.1%	14.0%	-8.9%	14.0%	27.9%	-8.1%	9.6%	13.2%	5.5%
EBITA growth Y/Y	20.8%	3.1%	13.9%	-10.8%	14.6%	38.6%	-12.6%	7.2%	10.8%	7.0%
EBIT growth Y/Y	20.8%	-6.4%	25.5%	-10.8%	14.6%	35.1%	-14.2%	7.4%	9.5%	7.3%
EBITDA margin	8.4%	9.1%	10.1%	7.9%	7.4%	8.9%	9.4%	9.6%	10.2%	10.2%
EBITA margin	6.7%	6.7%	7.5%	5.7%	5.4%	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%	7.3%	7.4%
EBIT margin	6.7%	6.1%	7.5%	5.7%	5.4%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.9%	7.0%
Tax rate	-19.8%	-17.5%	-11.7%	-21.0%	-16.0%	-21.7%	-24.3%	-22.1%	-22.0%	-22.0%
Cash flow (EURm)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e
EBITDA	47	53	60	55	63	80	74	81	91	96
Paid taxes	-7	-8	-7	-11	-4	-9	-18	-13	-13	-14
Change in NWC	-10	-8	-8	-53	-43	-3	36	4	-2	-10
Non cash adjustments	0	-1	8	3	3	-4	-2	10	15	16
Discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total operating activities	29	36	35	-13	10	69	92	60	60	55
Capex tangible assets	-9	-10	-5	-12	-17	-19	-19	-19	-21	-22
Capitalised development costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capex - other intangible assets	0	-7	0	-1	0	-1	-10	-1	-1	-2
Acquisitions/divestments	0	-8	13	0	0	0	-22	-14	-11	0
Other non-cash adjustments	-1	7	-4	1	-2	-2	14	3	0	0
Total investing activities	-10	-18	4	-13	-19	-22	-38	-31	-32	-24
Net financial items	-2	-1	-3	-2	-4	0	-1	-2	-1	-1
Lease payments	0	0	-4	-2 -4	- - -4	-4	-4	-2 -4	-1 -5	-5
Dividend paid and received	-7	-8	-10	- 11	-12	- 14 -14	- 1 -15	- 1 6	-16	-17
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17
	U	-8	-20	38	20	-30	-8	2	0	0
Share issues & buybacks	-14				0	1	0	0	0	0
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt	-14 0		0	1			-		-	
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt Other cash flow items	0	0		1 28		-42	-23	-14	-16	-17
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt Other cash flow items Total financing activities	0 -21	0 -16	-29	28	8	-42	-23	-14	-16	
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt Other cash flow items Total financing activities Operating cash flow	0 -21 29	0 -16 36	-29 35	28 -13	8 10	69	92	60	60	55
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt Other cash flow items Total financing activities Operating cash flow Free cash flow	0 -21 29 21	0 -16 36 19	- 29 35 30	28 -13 -26	8 10 -7	69 49	92 63	60 40	60 38	55 32
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt Other cash flow items Total financing activities Operating cash flow Free cash flow Net cash flow	0 -21 29 21 -1	0 -16 36 19 1	- 29 35 30 6	28 -13 -26 -1	8 10 -7 -4	69 49 1	92 63 27	60 40 11	60 38 7	55 32 10
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt Other cash flow items Total financing activities Operating cash flow Free cash flow Net cash flow Change in net IB debt	0 -21 29 21 -1 13	0 - 16 36 19 1	-29 35 30 6 32	28 -13 -26 -1 -40	8 10 -7 -4 -23	69 49 1 36	92 63 27 39	60 40 11 11	60 38 7 9	-17 55 32 10 12
Share issues & buybacks Change in bank debt Other cash flow items Total financing activities Operating cash flow Free cash flow Net cash flow	0 -21 29 21 -1	0 -16 36 19 1	- 29 35 30 6	28 -13 -26 -1	8 10 -7 -4	69 49 1	92 63 27	60 40 11	60 38 7	55 32 10



Balance sheet (EURm)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e
Acquired intangible assets	10	8	8	8	8	8	29	29	29	29
Other fixed intangible assets	12	17	14	13	11	10	20	20	17	15
Capitalised development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tangible assets	49	72	65	72	80	85	95	100	105	112
Lease assets	0	21	18	22	24	23	27	29	32	3
Other IB assets (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Other non-IB assets	4	6	7	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fixed assets	76	103	95	102	107	112	152	157	160	16
Inventories (2)	99	102	103	193	229	209	168	177	182	192
Receivables (2)	108	112	113	149	165	174	165	159	171	18
Prepaid exp. & other NWC items (2)	0	1	1	1	2 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 0	2
IB current assets (1) Other current assets	2	0 2	0 2	0 3	2	2	4	21	43	5
Cash & cash equivalents (1)	19	20	26	25	21	21	49	59	66	76
Current assets	228	237	245	372	419	406	387	418	465	500
Total assets	304	340	339	474	526	518	539	575	624	67 ⁻
Shareholders' equity	145	167	183	207	227	266	291	318	349	383
Minorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Other equity	0 145	0 167	0 183	0 207	0 227	0 266	0	0 318	0 349	38:
Total equity Deferred tax	6	7	6	207 5	5	6	291 10	10	3 49 10	10
LT IB debt (1)	17	25	18	42	36	0	20	20	20	20
Other IB provisions (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Lease libilities	0	19	16	20	20	19	22	24	26	29
Other non-IB liabilities	0	0	1	1	1	1	12	2	2	2
LT liabilities	23	51	40	68	62	25	64	56	58	60
ST IB debt (1)	31	23	10	23	50	54	28	30	30	3
Payables (2)	104	96	100	172	184	167	154	160	175	184
Accrued exp. & other NWC items (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Other ST non-IB liabilities	2	3	6	3	4	5	3	12	12	12
Liabilities - assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Current liabilities	136	122	116	198	237	227	184	202	217	227
Total equity and liabilities	304	340	339	474	526	518	539	575	624	671
Net IB debt (=1)	28	46	18	60	86	52	21	14	10	3
Net working capital (NWC) (=2)	104	118	117	171	213	217	181	178	180	190
Capital employed (CE)	198	237	229	295	334	342	377	398	431	467
Capital invested (CI)	173	213	201	267	312	318	312	332	359	386
Equity / Total assets	48%	49%	54%	44%	43%	51%	54%	55%	56%	57%
Net IB debt / EBITDA	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Per share data (EUR)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e
<u> </u>	63.95		64.39	64.70	64.83	64.86	65.19	65.19	65.19	65.19
Adj. no. of shares in issue YE (m) Diluted no. of Shares YE (m)	64.48	64.30 65.13	65.19	65.33	65.74	64.86	65.19	65.19	65.19	65.19
EPS	0.45	0.43	0.57	0.46	0.53	0.74	0.59	0.65	03.19	03.18
EPS adj.	0.45	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.53	0.74	0.60	0.65	0.72	0.78
CEPS	0.60	0.43	0.46	0.43	0.74	0.74	0.85	0.03	1.11	1.17
DPS	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.30	0.24	0.26
BVPS	2.26	2.59	2.84	3.21	3.50	4.10	4.46	4.88	5.36	5.88
Performance measures	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	20276
ROE	21.4%		21.1%	15.2%	16.1%	19.6%	13.9%	14.0%		13.9%
Adj. ROCE pre-tax	19.0%	18.0% 16.6%	17.0%	13.6%	13.6%	17.9%	14.1%	14.0%	14.2% 14.3%	14.2%
Adj. ROIC after-tax	17.7%	15.7%	17.0%	12.1%	12.4%	15.1%	13.0%	13.4%	13.5%	13.5%
Valuation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	2027
FCF yield	3.5%	3.2%	5.1%	-4.4%	-1.1%	8.3%	10.7%	6.8%	6.5%	5.4%
Dividend yield YE	na	3.1%	2.6%	2.5%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	2.4%	2.7%	2.9%
Dividend payout ratio	29.0%	34.6%	30.2%	41.7%	38.8%	31.0%	40.5%	33.3%	33.3%	33.39
Dividend + buy backs yield YE	na	3.0%	2.6%	2.5%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2.9%	0.0%
	na	0.63	0.74	0.79	0.61	0.62	0.72	0.72	0.67	0.6
EV/Sales YE				10.0	8.3	7.0	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.
EV/Sales YE EV/EBITDA YE		6.9	/ .5		0.0					8.
EV/EBITDA YE	na	6.9 9.4	7.3 10.0		11 1	a a	10.2	10.2		0.
EV/EBITDA YE EV/EBITA YE	na na	9.4	10.0	13.8	11.4 11.5	8.9	10.2	10.2	9.2	0
EV/EBITDA YE EV/EBITA YE EV/EBITA adj. YE	na na na	9.4 8.5	10.0 11.4	13.8 13.6	11.5	9.0	10.1	10.2	9.2	
EV/EBITDA YE EV/EBITA YE EV/EBITA adj. YE	na na	9.4	10.0	13.8						
EV/EBITDA YE EV/EBITA YE EV/EBITA adj. YE EV/EBIT YE P/E YE	na na na	9.4 8.5 10.3 11.3	10.0 11.4 10.0 11.5	13.8 13.6 13.8 16.4	11.5 11.4 12.3	9.0	10.1 10.6 13.9	10.2 10.7 13.9	9.2 9.7 12.5	8.9
EV/EBITDA YE EV/EBITA YE EV/EBITA adj. YE EV/EBIT YE P/E YE P/E Adj. YE	na na na na	9.4 8.5 10.3	10.0 11.4 10.0	13.8 13.6 13.8	11.5 11.4	9.0 9.1	10.1 10.6	10.2 10.7	9.2 9.7	8.9 11.6
EV/EBITDA YE EV/EBITA YE EV/EBITA adj. YE EV/EBIT YE P/E YE	na na na na na	9.4 8.5 10.3 11.3	10.0 11.4 10.0 11.5	13.8 13.6 13.8 16.4	11.5 11.4 12.3	9.0 9.1 10.5	10.1 10.6 13.9	10.2 10.7 13.9	9.2 9.7 12.5	8.5 8.9 11.6 11.5



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