

Company report

10/28/2024



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This report is a summary translation of the report "Kiina on kiviriippa, mutta keventyvä sellainen" published on 10/27/2024 at 9:50 pm EET

The ball and chain from China is getting lighter

KONE's Q3 numbers were below forecasts except for order intake, with China as the main contributor. KONE tweaked its 2024 guidance downward due to China and referred to the recent Capital Markets Day for the 2025 outlook. Our forecast changes are minimal. KONE's share has slipped -5% since we downgraded our recommendation, and the valuation is attractive again. We raise our recommendation back to Accumulate (was Reduce). We set our target price to EUR 55.00 (was EUR 52.00), which would partially eliminate the currently unjustified discount relative to the nearest peers.

China nothing but a burden in Q3

KONE's Q3 order intake (+4 % y/y) exceeded both our (±0% y/y) and the consensus estimate (+1 % y/y). Orders in New Building Solutions (NBS) were slightly down, but growth in Service was over 10% y/y and particularly fast in Modernization (+20% y/y). In China, we estimate that orders fell by more than 20% year-on-year. Q3 revenue (±0% y/y) was disappointing, with NBS revenue down 11% year-on-year. In contrast, both Service and Modernization revenue grew by 9...10% year-on-year. Regionally, revenue in China was down by 20% year-on-year, but the rest of the regions grew at a pace of 7...12% year-on-year. The Q3 EBIT margin (11.6%) was a slight disappointment. Margins were supported by the sales mix, but profitability was negatively impacted by the margin decline in China, broad-based cost inflation and increased bad debt provisions (20 MEUR). However, excluding this provision, the Q3 EBIT margin would have been 12.3%, in line with our forecast.

Minor estimate changes

KONE maintained its view on its target markets for 2024. Nevertheless, the Chinese market is becoming increasingly challenging, which led to a slight reduction in the full-year 2024 revenue guidance (growth of 0...3% y/y vs. 0...4% previously) and adjusted EBIT margin guidance (11.5...11.9% vs. 11.5...12.2% previously). For 2025, KONE referred to the indications given at the recent CMD and the new financial targets for 2025-2027. The company's target for this period is revenue growth of around +5% year-on-year and a comparable EBIT margin of 13...14% in 2027. KONE expects both the Service and Modernization markets to grow in 2025 and has previously estimated that the Chinese market for New Building Solutions will continue to shrink in 2025. KONE also expects to see the first results of the efficiency program presented at the CMD in 2025, with components such as better pricing, more efficient use of best practices throughout the supply chain and savings in procurement. Together, these are expected to improve the group EBIT margin by 1.5 percentage points, with the upward trend expected to accelerate towards the end of the period. Our forecasts for 2025-2026 are small.

Valuation starting to get attractive again

The expected total return of KONE's share in 2025 at P/E, EV/EBITDA and EV/EBIT ratios is consistently +8...+9% p.a., slightly above our 7% p.a. required return. Based on this, the risk-adjusted expected return for the share is attractive again. The 2025 EV/EBIT and EV/EBITDA are both -5% below the peer median and well below those of the main competitors Otis and Schindler (-15...-19%). Overall, peer valuation of the share is favorable. Our DCF model indicates a +11% upside for the share.

Recommendation



Key figures

| | 2023 | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 10952 | 11086 | 11636 | 12355 |
| growth-% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 6% |
| EBIT adj. | 1248.4 | 1286.9 | 1505.1 | 1645.4 |
| EBIT-% adj. | 11.4 % | 11.6 % | 12.9 % | 13.3 % |
| Net Income | 925.8 | 994.7 | 1163.2 | 1274.5 |
| EPS (adj.) | 1.88 | 1.92 | 2.25 | 2.46 |
| | | | | |
| P/E (adj.) | 24.0 | 26.6 | 22.8 | 20.8 |
| P/B | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.9 |
| Dividend yield-% | 3.9 % | 3.5 % | 3.7 % | 4.1 % |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 18.1 | 20.2 | 17.1 | 15.5 |
| EV/EBITDA | 15.4 | 16.5 | 14.3 | 13.1 |
| EV/S | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| | | | | |

Source: Inderes

Guidance

(Downgraded)

KONE estimates that in 2024, its revenue growth will be in the range of 0 to 3% at comparable exchange rates. The adjusted EBIT margin is expected to be in the range of 11.5-11.9%.

Share price

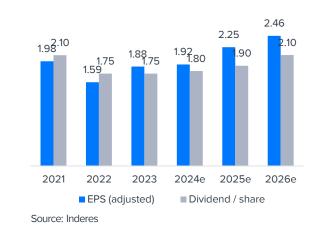


14.0 % 12355 10907 10952 11086 11036 10514 12.0 % 10.0 % 8.0 % 6.0 % 4.0 % 2.0 % 0.0 % 2021 2022 2023 2024e 2025e 2026e Revenue EBIT-% (adj.)

Revenue and EBIT-%

Source: Inderes

EPS and dividend



Value drivers

M

- Global growth in Modernization
- Demand recovery in the new equipment
 market
- The renewed operating model to support margins
- Rise of new digital services



- Delay in the recovery of the Chinese construction market and continued tight price competition
- The Western market remains sluggish
- Standing out with digital services proves difficult

| Valuation | 2024 e | 2025 e | 2026e |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------|
| Share price | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.2 |
| Number of shares, million | is 517.2 | 517.2 | 517.2 |
| Market cap | 26493 | 26493 | 26493 |
| EV | 25935 | 25730 | 25459 |
| P/E (adj.) | 26.6 | 22.8 | 20.8 |
| P/E | 26.6 | 22.8 | 20.8 |
| P/B | 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.9 |
| P/S | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| EV/Sales | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| EV/EBITDA | 16.5 | 14.3 | 13.1 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 20.2 | 17.1 | 15.5 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 93.5 % | 84.4 % | 85.2 % |
| Dividend yield-% | 3.5 % | 3.7 % | 4.1 % |
| | | | |

China nothing but a burden in Q3

China a drag on Q3 figures

KONE's Q3 numbers were below forecasts except for order intake, with China as the main contributor.

Strong growth in Modernization orders

KONE's Q3 order intake (2077 MEUR; +4 % y/y) exceeded both our (±0% y/y) and the consensus estimate (+1 % y/y). Orders in New Building Solutions (NBS) were slightly down, but both Service and Modernization orders grew strongly: growth in Service was over 10% y/y and particularly fast in Modernization (+20% y/y). Order growth was doubledigit at comparable exchange rates in all other regions except China, where we estimate that orders fell by more than 20% year-on-year. The margin of orders received declined slightly year-on-year, driven by China, while the margin of orders improved in the rest of the world.

Sales mix improved from a year ago

Q3 revenue (±0% y/y) was disappointing, with NBS revenue down 11% year-on-year. In contrast, both Service and Modernization revenue grew by 9...10% year-on-year. Regionally, revenue in China was down by 20% year-on-year, but the rest of the regions grew at a pace of 7...12% year-on-year. The sales mix in Q3 was clearly better than a year ago, with the combined share of Service and Modernization increasing to 59% (Q3'23: 54%). The decrease in NBS revenue and the increase in Service and Modernization revenue played roughly equal roles in this change.

Both upside and downside drivers for margins

The Q3 EBIT margin (11.6%) was a slight disappointment. Margins improved thanks to an increase in the relative share of Service and Modernization, and improved margins on deliveries in NBS and Modernization outside China also supported profitability. Profitability was negatively impacted by the margin decline in China, broadbased cost inflation and increased bad debt provisions (20 MEUR). However, excluding this provision, the Q3 EBIT margin would have been 12,3%, in line with our forecast.

| Estimates MEUR / EUR | Q3'23 Comparison | Q3'24 Actualized | Q3'24e Inderes | Q3'24e Consensus | Conse Low | e <mark>nsus</mark> High | Difference (%) Act. vs. inderes | 2024e Inderes |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Revenue | 2750 | 2754 | 2859 | 2806 | 2528 - | 2871 | -4% | 11176 |
| EBIT (adj.) | 316 | 320 | 353 | 340 | 308 - | 359 | -9% | 1347 |
| EBIT | 316 | 320 | 353 | 340 | 308 - | 359 | -9% | 1347 |
| PTP | 320 | 322 | 355 | 341 | 307 - | 362 | -9% | 1357 |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 0.51 | 0.46 - | 0.54 | -10% | 2.02 |
| EPS (reported) | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.45 - | 0.54 | -9% | 2.02 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue growth-% | -8.3 % | 0.1 % | 4.0 % | 2.0 % | -8.1 % - | 4.4 % | -3.8 pp | 1.2 % |
| EBIT-% (adj.) | 11.5 % | 11.6 % | 12.3 % | 12.1 % | 12.2 % - | 12.5 % | -0.7 pp | 12.1 % |

Source: Inderes & Vara Research (consensus)

Minor estimate changes

2024 guidance trimmed down

KONE tweaked its 2024 guidance downward due to China and referred to the recent Capital Markets Day for the 2025 outlook. The changes to our estimates are minor.

Guidance changes at the decimal level

KONE maintained its 2024 target market outlook and continues to expect the full-year NBS market, pulled by China, to decline by 0...5% year-on-year, the Service market to grow by 5...10% year-on-year and the Modernization market to rise by more than 10% year-on-year. The Chinese market was said to become increasingly challenging, which led to a subtle reduction in the full-year 2024 revenue guidance (growth of 0...3% y/y vs. 0...4% previously) and adjusted EBIT margin guidance (11.5...11.9% vs. 11.5...12.2% previously). During the conference call,

KONE emphasized that the company's priorities in China are profitability and cash flow, not volume.

Efficiency program to boost margins already by 2025

For the 2025 outlook, KONE referred to the indications given at the recent Capital Markets Day and the new financial targets for 2025-2027. The company's target for this period is revenue growth of around +5% year-on-year and a comparable EBIT margin of 13...14% in 2027. KONE stated that it believes that both the Service and Modernization markets will grow in 2025. KONE has previously estimated that the Chinese market for New Building Solutions will continue to shrink in 2025 but said that its own order book for NBS outside China is solid. In 2025, KONE also expects to see the first results of the efficiency program discussed at the Capital Markets Day. The components of the program are 1) better pricing, 2) better use of best practices throughout the supply chain, and 3) savings in procurement. Together, these are expected to improve the group EBIT margin by 1.5 percentage points, with the upward trend expected to accelerate towards the end of the period as China's negative impact on margins fades.

Forecasts for 2025-2026 held steady

Our forecasts for 2024 have been lowered by the Q3 figures and the new guidance. However, our forecast changes for 2025-2026 are small and the expected revenue growth for 2025 is now 5% (was 4%) year-on-year as our Modernization forecasts increase. Our EBIT margin expectations for 2025-2026 are almost unchanged (12.9% and 13.3%), i.e. we are quite considerably more optimistic than the pre-report consensus (12.5% and 13.0%).

| Estimate revisions MEUR / EUR | 2024e Old | 2024e New | Change % | 2025e Old | 2025e New | Change % | 2026e Old | 2026e New | Change % |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 11176 | 11086 | -1% | 11669 | 11636 | 0% | 12342 | 12355 | 0% |
| EBITDA | 1631 | 1576 | -3% | 1781 | 1796 | 1% | 1922 | 1949 | 1% |
| EBIT (exc. NRIs) | 1347 | 1287 | -4% | 1490 | 1505 | 1% | 1624 | 1645 | 1% |
| EBIT | 1347 | 1287 | -4% | 1490 | 1505 | 1% | 1624 | 1645 | 1% |
| РТР | 1357 | 1298 | -4% | 1504 | 1519 | 1% | 1645 | 1664 | 1% |
| EPS (excl. NRIs) | 2.02 | 1.92 | -5% | 2.23 | 2.25 | 1% | 2.44 | 2.46 | 1% |
| DPS | 1.85 | 1.80 | -3% | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0% | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0% |

Valuation starting to get attractive again

Valuation is again attractive; recommendation to Accumulate

KONE's stock may suffer from a lack of drivers in the very near future before the drag from China is sufficiently reduced, either by the recovery of the country's construction market or, more likely, by the decline in China's share of revenue. At the same time, however, most of KONE's businesses are in good shape to grow profitably, and we expect especially the Modernization business to drive good growth and margins in the coming years.

KONE's share has slipped -5% since we downgraded our recommendation (Sept. 30), and the valuation is back on the right side of the range of attractiveness. Of course, the valuation picture is somewhat inconsistent, and the justified upside is not shockingly high. Despite this, we raise our recommendation back to Accumulate (was Reduce). We set our target price to EUR 55.00 (was EUR 52.00), which would partially eliminate the unjustified discount to major peers.

Total expected return slightly above required return

The total expected return on KONE's share (upside potential in the share price based on earnings growth and expected change in valuation multiple plus dividend yield) with 2025 P/E, EV/EBITDA and EV/EBIT ratios is consistently +8...+9% p.a., slightly above our required return of 7% p.a. Based on this, the risk-adjusted expected return for the share is attractive again.

Multiple-based valuation is favorable

As KONE has a fair amount of net assets, the EV/EBIT and the EV/EBITDA ratios are better suited than the P/E to assess peer group pricing. The 2025 EV/EBIT and EV/EBITDA are both -5% below the peer group median. The ratios are also well below those of the main competitors Otis and Schindler (-15...-19%). In the current situation, the discount to Otis and Schindler is still partly justified by KONE's higher exposure to China (23% vs. approx. 14...15%), but this factor is becoming less and less important. Overall, peer valuation of KONE's share is favorable.

DCF value potential not overwhelming

Our DCF model indicates an EUR 57 value for KONE's share to which the upside is +11%. Although the potential is quite modest, it is higher than KONE has seen in a long time.

| Valuation | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|
| Share price | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.2 |
| Number of shares, million | s 517.2 | 517.2 | 517.2 |
| Market cap | 26493 | 26493 | 26493 |
| EV | 25935 | 25730 | 25459 |
| P/E (adj.) | 26.6 | 22.8 | 20.8 |
| P/E | 26.6 | 22.8 | 20.8 |
| P/B | 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.9 |
| P/S | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| EV/Sales | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| EV/EBITDA | 16.5 | 14.3 | 13.1 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 20.2 | 17.1 | 15.5 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 93.5 % | 84.4 % | 85.2 % |
| Dividend yield-% | 3.5 % | 3.7 % | 4.1 % |
| | | | |

Valuation table

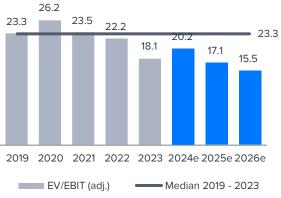
| Valuation | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Share price | 58.3 | 66.5 | 63.0 | 48.3 | 45.2 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.2 |
| Number of shares, millions | 518.4 | 518.4 | 518.0 | 517.1 | 517.2 | 517.2 | 517.2 | 517.2 | 517.2 |
| Market cap | 30212 | 34452 | 32652 | 24975 | 23358 | 26493 | 26493 | 26493 | 26493 |
| EV | 28828 | 32722 | 30724 | 23908 | 22611 | 25935 | 25730 | 25459 | 25216 |
| P/E (adj.) | 31.3 | 35.6 | 31.8 | 30.5 | 24.0 | 26.6 | 22.8 | 20.8 | 19.5 |
| P/E | 32.4 | 36.7 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 25.2 | 26.6 | 22.8 | 20.8 | 19.5 |
| P/B | 9.5 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| P/S | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| EV/Sales | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| EV/EBITDA | 20.1 | 22.5 | 20.0 | 18.5 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 12.2 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 23.3 | 26.2 | 23.5 | 22.2 | 18.1 | 20.2 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 14.4 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 94.5 % | 124.1 % | 107.1 % | 116.7 % | 97.7 % | 93.5 % | 84.4 % | 85.2 % | 90.0 % |
| Dividend yield-% | 2.9 % | 3.4 % | 3.3 % | 3.6 % | 3.9 % | 3.5 % | 3.7 % | 4.1 % | 4.6 % |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Inderes

P/E (adj.)



EV/EBIT



Dividend yield-%



Peer group valuation

| Peer group valuation | Market cap | EV | EV/I | BIT | EV/E | BITDA | E | //S | P | /E | Dividen | d yield-% | P/B |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Company | MEUR | MEUR | 2024e | 2025e | 2024e | 2025e | 2024e | 2025e | 2024e | 2025e | 2024e | 2025e | 2024e |
| Schindler Holding AG | 28628 | 33245 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 27.4 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 5.5 |
| Assa Abloy AB | 32515 | 38317 | 18.1 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 23.8 | 21.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.7 |
| Koninklijke Philips NV | 27709 | 34134 | 17.2 | 16.1 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Otis Worldwide Corp | 37446 | 43391 | 19.6 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 17.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 26.2 | 23.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | |
| Ingersoll Rand Inc | 35805 | 39271 | 24.4 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 29.0 | 26.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.5 |
| Johnson Controls International PLC | 47327 | 56122 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| Dover Corp | 23683 | 26307 | 19.6 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 21.0 | 19.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 4.8 |
| Honeywell International Inc | 124867 | 143778 | 17.5 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 8.0 |
| Kone (Inderes) | 26493 | 25935 | 20.2 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 14.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 26.6 | 22.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 9.4 |
| Average | | | 19.8 | 18.4 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 23.5 | 21.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| Median | | | 18.8 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 22.4 | 21.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.7 |
| Diff-% to median | | | 7 % | -5% | 2% | -5% | - 25 % | - 26 % | 19 % | 7 % | 91 % | 89 % | 158 % |
| Courses Definition / Indones | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Refinitiv / Inderes

Income statement

| Income statement | 2022 | 2023 | Q1'24 | Q2'24 | Q3'24 | Q4'24e | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
|------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 10907 | 10952 | 2568 | 2801 | 2754 | 2963 | 11086 | 11636 | 12355 | 13049 |
| New Building Solutions | 5399 | 4922 | 1029 | 1174 | 1124 | 1236 | 4563 | 4561 | 4741 | 4934 |
| Service | 3890 | 4127 | 1083 | 1114 | 1117 | 1102 | 4416 | 4715 | 4998 | 5256 |
| Modernization | 1617 | 1904 | 457 | 513 | 512 | 625 | 2106 | 2361 | 2616 | 2858 |
| EBITDA | 1291 | 1470 | 334 | 405 | 393 | 444 | 1576 | 1796 | 1949 | 2065 |
| Depreciation | -259.3 | -269.4 | -71.5 | -70.6 | -73.4 | -73.4 | -288.9 | -290.8 | -303.2 | -315.1 |
| EBIT (excl. NRI) | 1077 | 1248 | 262 | 335 | 320 | 370 | 1287 | 1505 | 1645 | 1750 |
| EBIT | 1031 | 1200 | 262 | 335 | 320 | 370 | 1287 | 1505 | 1645 | 1750 |
| Net financial items | -2.7 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 10.7 | 13.8 | 18.7 | 25.7 |
| РТР | 1029 | 1206 | 266 | 337 | 322 | 373 | 1298 | 1519 | 1664 | 1776 |
| Taxes | -244.0 | -274.6 | -59.8 | -75.8 | -72.4 | -83.9 | -291.9 | -341.7 | -374.4 | -399.5 |
| Minority interest | -10.0 | -5.8 | -2.9 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -2.9 | -11.0 | -13.9 | -15.2 | -16.2 |
| Net earnings | 775 | 926 | 203 | 259 | 247 | 286 | 995 | 1163 | 1275 | 1360 |
| EPS (adj.) | 1.59 | 1.88 | 0.39 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.55 | 1.92 | 2.25 | 2.46 | 2.63 |
| EPS (rep.) | 1.50 | 1.79 | 0.39 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.55 | 1.92 | 2.25 | 2.46 | 2.63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key figures | 2022 | 2023 | Q1'24 | Q2'24 | Q3'24 | Q4'24e | 2024 e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
| Revenue growth-% | 3.7 % | 0.4 % | 0.5 % | -1.2 % | 0.1 % | 5.4 % | 1.2 % | 5.0 % | 6.2 % | 5.6 % |
| Adjusted EBIT growth-% | -17.8 % | 16.0 % | 8.5 % | 0.8 % | 1.1 % | 3.3 % | 3.1 % | 17.0 % | 9.3 % | 6.4 % |
| EBITDA-% | 11.8 % | 13.4 % | 13.0 % | 14.5 % | 14.3 % | 15.0 % | 14.2 % | 15.4 % | 15.8 % | 15.8 % |
| Adjusted EBIT-% | 9.9 % | 11.4 % | 10.2 % | 11.9 % | 11.6 % | 12.5 % | 11.6 % | 12.9 % | 13.3 % | 13.4 % |
| Net earnings-% | 7.1 % | 8.5 % | 7.9 % | 9.2 % | 9.0 % | 9.7 % | 9.0 % | 10.0 % | 10.3 % | 10.4 % |

Balance sheet

| Assets | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 e | 2025 e | 2026e |
|--------------------------|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Non-current assets | 2899 | 3085 | 3189 | 3214 | 3250 |
| Goodwill | 1415 | 1469 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Intangible assets | 208 | 287 | 304 | 293 | 282 |
| Tangible assets | 717 | 780 | 786 | 821 | 868 |
| Associated companies | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other investments | 124 | 101 | 138 | 138 | 138 |
| Other non-current assets | 10.0 | 9.2 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 |
| Deferred tax assets | 425 | 439 | 449 | 449 | 449 |
| Current assets | 6191 | 5645 | 5714 | 5998 | 6368 |
| Inventories | 844 | 821 | 831 | 872 | 926 |
| Other current assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Receivables | 3377 | 3127 | 3165 | 3322 | 3527 |
| Cash and equivalents | 1970 | 1698 | 1718 | 1804 | 1915 |
| Balance sheet total | 9090 | 8731 | 8903 | 9212 | 9619 |

| Liabilities & equity | 2022 | 2023 | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Equity | 2867 | 2786 | 2851 | 3091 | 3391 |
| Share capital | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.2 |
| Retained earnings | 2184 | 2387 | 2477 | 2711 | 3003 |
| Hybrid bonds | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Revaluation reserve | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other equity | 586 | 299 | 267 | 267 | 267 |
| Minorities | 29.9 | 33.9 | 40.5 | 47.4 | 55.0 |
| Non-current liabilities | 949 | 993 | 1045 | 919 | 765 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 214 | 224 | 208 | 208 | 208 |
| Provisions | 177 | 197 | 168 | 168 | 168 |
| Interest bearing debt | 558 | 572 | 669 | 543 | 389 |
| Convertibles | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other long term liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Current liabilities | 5275 | 4952 | 5008 | 5202 | 5462 |
| Interest bearing debt | 104 | 113 | 132 | 107 | 76.6 |
| Payables | 5171 | 4840 | 4876 | 5095 | 5385 |
| Other current liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Balance sheet total | 9090 | 8731 | 8903 | 9212 | 9619 |

DCF calculation

| DCF model | 2023 | 2024 e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e | 2028e | 2029e | 2030e | 2031e | 2032e | 2033e | TERM |
|---|--------|---------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue growth-% | 0.4 % | 1.2 % | 5.0 % | 6.2 % | 5.6 % | 5.2 % | 4.7 % | 4.3 % | 3.8 % | 3.4 % | 2.5 % | 2.5 % |
| EBIT-% | 11.0 % | 11.6 % | 12.9 % | 13.3 % | 13.4 % | 13.9 % | 14.2 % | 13.6 % | 13.1 % | 12.8 % | 12.5 % | 12.5 % |
| EBIT (operating profit) | 1200 | 1287 | 1505 | 1645 | 1750 | 1909 | 2043 | 2038 | 2039 | 2060 | 2062 | |
| + Depreciation | 269 | 289 | 291 | 303 | 315 | 327 | 339 | 351 | 363 | 374 | 384 | |
| - Paid taxes | -278.2 | -317.9 | -341.7 | -374.4 | -399.5 | -436.3 | -466.7 | -465.6 | -464.8 | -468.5 | -467.7 | |
| - Tax, financial expenses | -8.9 | -6.0 | -5.6 | -5.0 | -4.0 | -3.5 | -3.5 | -4.3 | -5.6 | -7.1 | -8.7 | |
| + Tax, financial income | 10.3 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.5 | |
| - Change in working capital | -58.4 | -11.3 | 20.5 | 30.9 | 26.2 | 22.1 | 17.6 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 25.5 | |
| Operating cash flow | 1134 | 1249 | 1478 | 1609 | 1698 | 1829 | 1940 | 1944 | 1951 | 1973 | 2008 | |
| + Change in other long-term liabilities | 19.5 | -28.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| - Gross CAPEX | -442.0 | -383.1 | -315.2 | -339.7 | -353.5 | -367.0 | -379.6 | -391.0 | -401.2 | -410.1 | -419.0 | |
| Free operating cash flow | 712 | 837 | 1163 | 1270 | 1344 | 1462 | 1560 | 1553 | 1550 | 1563 | 1589 | |
| +/- Other | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| FCFF | 712 | 837 | 1163 | 1270 | 1344 | 1462 | 1560 | 1553 | 1550 | 1563 | 1589 | 36315 |
| Discounted FCFF | | 828 | 1074 | 1096 | 1085 | 1103 | 1100 | 1023 | 954 | 900 | 855 | 19540 |
| Sum of FCFF present value | | 29555 | 28728 | 27654 | 26558 | 25474 | 24371 | 23272 | 22248 | 21294 | 20394 | 19540 |
| Enterprise value DCF | | 29555 | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Interest bearing debt | | -684.2 | | | | | 0 1 1 | | | | | |
| + Cash and cash equivalents | | 1698 | | | | | Cash flo | w distrib | ution | | | |
| -Minorities | | -381.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Dividend/capital return | | -904.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity value DCF | | 29304 | | 2024e-2028e | | | 18% | | | | | |
| Equity value DCF per share | | 56.7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| WACC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax-% (WACC) | | 22.5 % | | 2029e-2033e | | | 16% | | | | | |

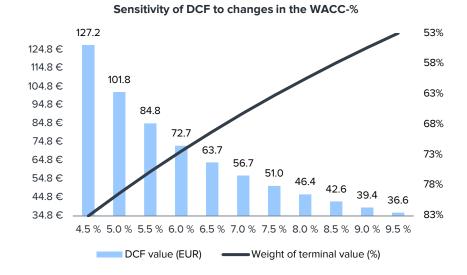
| Tax-% (WACC) | 22.5 % |
|---|--------|
| Target debt ratio (D/(D+E) | 5.0 % |
| Cost of debt | 2.5 % |
| Equity Beta | 1.00 |
| Market risk premium | 4.75% |
| Liquidity premium | 0.00% |
| Risk free interest rate | 2.5 % |
| Cost of equity | 7.3 % |
| Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) | 7.0 % |
| Courses Indones | |



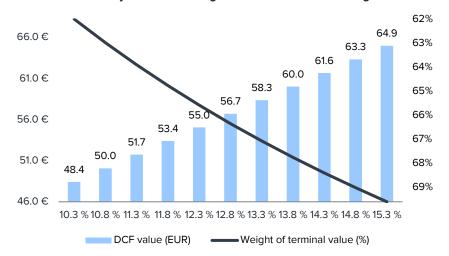
■ 2024e-2028e ■ 2029e-2033e ■ TERM

66%

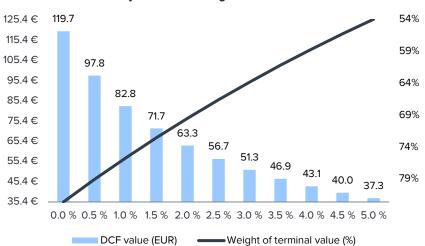
DCF sensitivity calculations and key assumptions in graphs



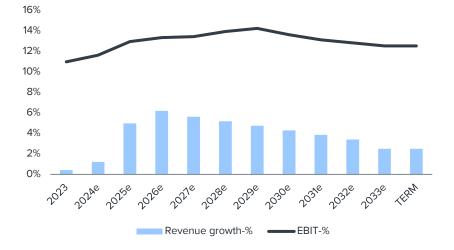
Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the terminal EBIT margin



Source: Inderes. Note that the weight of the terminal value (%) is shown on an inverse scale for clarity.



Growth and profitability assumptions in the DCF calculation



Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the risk-free rate

Summary

| Income statement | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 e | 2025 e | Per share data | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024e | 2025e |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | 10514.2 | 10906.6 | 10952.3 | 11085.5 | 11636.4 | EPS (reported) | 1.96 | 1.50 | 1.79 | 1.92 | 2.25 |
| EBITDA | 1539.3 | 1290.5 | 1469.5 | 1575.8 | 1795.9 | EPS (adj.) | 1.98 | 1.59 | 1.88 | 1.92 | 2.25 |
| EBIT | 1295.3 | 1031.2 | 1200.1 | 1286.9 | 1505.1 | OCF / share | 3.02 | 0.86 | 2.19 | 2.41 | 2.86 |
| PTP | 1320.8 | 1028.5 | 1206.2 | 1297.6 | 1518.9 | FCF / share | 2.34 | 0.51 | 1.38 | 1.62 | 2.25 |
| Net Income | 1014.2 | 774.5 | 925.8 | 994.7 | 1163.2 | Book value / share | 6.13 | 5.49 | 5.32 | 5.43 | 5.88 |
| Extraordinary items | -14.5 | -45.4 | -48.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Dividend / share | 2.10 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.90 |
| Balance sheet | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024e | 2025e | Growth and profitability | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024e | 2025e |
| Balance sheet total | 9720.4 | 9090.4 | 8730.8 | 8903.4 | 9211.7 | Revenue growth-% | 6% | 4% | 0% | 1 % | 5% |
| Equity capital | 3199.2 | 2866.5 | 2786.0 | 2850.5 | 3090.8 | EBITDA growth-% | 6% | -16% | 14% | 7% | 14 % |
| Goodwill | 1405.2 | 1414.7 | 1469.0 | 1500.0 | 1500.0 | EBIT (adj.) growth-% | 5% | -18% | 16% | 3% | 17 % |
| Net debt | -2164.1 | -1309.0 | -1013.4 | -918.0 | -1154.3 | EPS (adj.) growth-% | 6% | -20% | 19% | 2% | 17 % |
| | | | | | | EBITDA-% | 14.6 % | 11.8 % | 13.4 % | 14.2 % | 15.4 % |
| Cash flow | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024e | 2025e | EBIT (adj.)-% | 12.5 % | 9.9 % | 11.4 % | 11.6 % | 12.9 % |
| EBITDA | 1539.3 | 1290.5 | 1469.5 | 1575.8 | 1795.9 | EBIT-% | 12.3 % | 9.5 % | 11.0 % | 11.6 % | 12.9 % |
| Change in working capital | 364.0 | -559.8 | -58.4 | -11.3 | 20.5 | ROE-% | 31.9 % | 25.8 % | 33.1% | 35.8 % | 39.7 % |
| Operating cash flow | 1563.0 | 443.4 | 1134.3 | 1249.0 | 1477.7 | ROI-% | 34.6 % | 28.4 % | 35.4 % | 37.2 % | 41.8 % |
| CAPEX | -349.3 | -204.3 | -442.0 | -383.1 | -315.2 | Equity ratio | 41.2 % | 40.3 % | 40.9 % | 41.5 % | 43.8 % |
| Free cash flow | 1211.3 | 264.2 | 711.8 | 837.4 | 1162.5 | Gearing | -67.6 % | -45.7 % | -36.4 % | -32.2 % | -37.3 % |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Valuation multiples | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 e | 2025e |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|
| EV/S | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| EV/EBITDA | 20.0 | 18.5 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 14.3 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 23.5 | 22.2 | 18.1 | 20.2 | 17.1 |
| P/E (adj.) | 31.8 | 30.5 | 24.0 | 26.6 | 22.8 |
| P/B | 10.3 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.7 |
| Dividend-% | 3.3 % | 3.6 % | 3.9 % | 3.5 % | 3.7 % |

Climate target and taxonomic analysis

Low taxonomy eligibility

KONE's taxonomy eligibility percentages are low. Most of the company's business (manufacture, maintenance and modernization of elevators and escalators) is not included in taxonomy, as the elevator and escalator industry is not among high emission industries. Of revenue, the manufacture, installation, maintenance and repair of sliding doors, turning doors, revolving doors, turnstiles, rolling doors, express roll-up doors, and tilt-up doors, as well as the manufacture, installation, maintenance and repair of elevators with regenerative machinery are taxonomy eligible. Overall, KONE emphasizes its support for transition to more sustainable urban environments and buildings by offering energy-efficient and innovative solutions and using healthy and sustainable materials. The company has also set ambitious targets for 2030 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Relatively low business risk from a taxonomy regulation perspective

As the proportion of elevators in the total energy consumption in buildings is surprisingly low, we do not believe that the tightening of energy or emissions regulations in the industry poses a significant risk to KONE's business. For the same reason, we do not believe that an increase in the taxonomy percentage is in the interests of either the legislator or operators in the elevator industry.

No significant economic impact so far

We do not yet see, nor do we expect, that taxonomy will have significant economic impact, such as, e.g., significantly lower financing costs.

Scope 1 and scope 2 targets realistic

KONE's climate targets set in 2020 are in line with the 1.5 °C warming scenario. In 2022, in total 85% of the company's scope 1 and scope 2 emissions consisted of emissions from the company's maintenance vehicle fleet and the remaining 15% of emissions from the company's premises. KONE's target by 2030 is a 50% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to the reference year 2018. In addition, the company aims at a 40% reduction in the emissions of materials and energy consumption throughout the life cycle of ordered products (scope 3) in 2030 compared to 2018. We consider the company's Scope 1 and Scope 2 targets realistic, considering, e.g., the ongoing electrification of the maintenance vehicle fleet in the current decade. By contrast, we consider the reduction objective for Scope 3 emissions to be challenging, as it requires a lot of new innovations and investments, as well as energy consumption of elevators remaining at a high level in customer preferences.

| Taxonomy eligibility | 2022* | 2023 |
|----------------------|-------|------|
| Revenue | 15% | 44% |
| OPEX | 0% | 0% |
| CAPEX | 27% | 17% |

| Taxonomy alignment | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Revenue | 14% | 14% |
| OPEX | 0% | 0% |
| CAPEX | 0% | 0% |

Climate

| Climate target | Yes |
|---|-----|
| Target according to the Paris Agreement (1.5 °C warming scenario) | Yes |

*Figures are not comparable due to changes in taxonomy.

We will begin to increase the visibility of sustainability metrics by looking at the company's climate target and taxonomy impacts, as we believe these are currently the clearest contributors on average to the company's value creation. We aim to gradually increase the visibility of other factors. The analyst will consider the impact of all sustainability issues on the company's growth and profitability potential and risk (i.e. required return) as part of forming an investment view.

Note: Taxonomy eligibility-% is shown in the table without taxonomy-aligned activities

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Inderes' recommendation policy is based on the following distribution relative to the 12-month risk-adjusted expected total shareholder return.

| Buy | The 12-month risk-adjusted expected shareholder return of the share is very attractive |
|------------|--|
| Accumulate | The 12-month risk-adjusted expected shareholder return of the share is attractive |
| Reduce | The 12-month risk-adjusted expected shareholder return of the share is weak |
| Sell | The 12-month risk-adjusted expected shareholder return of the share is very weak |

The assessment of the 12-month risk-adjusted expected total shareholder return based on the above-mentioned definitions is company-specific and subjective. Consequently, similar 12-month expected total shareholder returns between different shares may result in different recommendations, and the recommendations and 12-month expected total shareholder returns between different shares should not be compared with each other. The counterpart of the expected total shareholder return is Inderes' view of the risk taken by the investor, which varies considerably between companies and scenarios. Thus, a high expected total shareholder return does not necessarily lead to positive performance when the risks are exceptionally high and, correspondingly, a low expected total shareholder return does not necessarily lead to a negative recommendation if Inderes considers the risks to be moderate.

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Recommendation history (>12 mo)

| Date | Recommendation | Target | Share price |
|------------|----------------|---------|-------------|
| 7/20/2018 | Reduce | 43.00€ | 47.30 € |
| 10/26/2018 | Reduce | 42.00 € | 40.60€ |
| 1/25/2019 | Reduce | 40.00€ | 42.73 € |
| 4/29/2019 | Sell | 41.00 € | 48.90€ |
| 7/19/2019 | Sell | 41.00 € | 51.12 € |
| 10/24/2019 | Sell | 42.00 € | 54.18 € |
| 1/29/2020 | Sell | 45.00€ | 61.02 € |
| 3/24/2020 | Sell | 42.00 € | 46.90 € |
| 4/23/2020 | Sell | 46.00 € | 55.00€ |
| 7/20/2020 | Sell | 48.00 € | 64.28 € |
| 9/23/2020 | Sell | 61.00 € | 73.38€ |
| 10/23/2020 | Sell | 61.00€ | 71.26 € |
| 1/29/2021 | Sell | 61.00€ | 67.08 € |
| 4/30/2021 | Sell | 61.00€ | 66.12 € |
| 7/21/2021 | Sell | 61.00€ | 70.82€ |
| 11/1/2021 | Reduce | 59.00€ | 58.72€ |
| 2/3/2022 | Reduce | 57.00€ | 56.80€ |
| 5/2/2022 | Accumulate | 51.00€ | 46.09€ |
| 7/15/2022 | Accumulate | 51.00€ | 45.85€ |
| 7/22/2022 | Accumulate | 51.00€ | 44.38 € |
| 8/31/2022 | Reduce | 44.00 € | 40.89€ |
| 10/17/2022 | Reduce | 41.50 € | 39.09€ |
| 1/27/2023 | Reduce | 46.00 € | 52.48 € |
| 4/28/2023 | Reduce | 47.50 € | 51.98€ |
| 7/21/2023 | Reduce | 47.50€ | 45.47 € |
| 10/26/2023 | Reduce | 42.00 € | 39.50€ |
| 1/24/2024 | Reduce | 42.00 € | 43.14 € |
| 1/28/2024 | Reduce | 43.00€ | 46.31€ |
| 4/24/2024 | Accumulate | 50.00€ | 45.05€ |
| 7/22/2024 | Accumulate | 50.00€ | 46.99€ |
| 9/30/2024 | Reduce | 52.00€ | 53.70€ |
| 10/26/2024 | Accumulate | 55.00€ | 51.22 € |
| | | | |

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