



ERIK PENSER BANK

Penser Access | Aerospace & Defense | Sweden | 28 August 2020

AAC Clyde Space

2021 targets out of reach

Difficult to achieve targets for 2021

AAC Clyde Space reported EBITDA of SEK -7.5 million in Q2 2020, which was on a par with Q2 2019. The order backlog, which now corresponds to 2.1x 12-month sales, amounted to SEK 164 million. The company states that the effects of Covid-19, with deferred orders and delayed deliveries from subcontractors, mean that the goals communicated in the financial statements for 2019 will be difficult to achieve.

New orders provide a silver lining

AAC Clyde Space estimates that the underlying strong growth in the market is intact, and announced a number of orders in Q2 2020. On August 24, it was announced that, together with SAAB and ORBCOMM, they are developing the next generation space-based VHF Data Exchange System (VDES), which can increase VDES coverage from coastlines to all over the oceans and integrate with navigation systems.

Limited short-term upside

Net cash of SEK 34.9 million in Q2 2020 will suffice into 2021, based on the cash flows we have seen in the past year, and AAC Clyde Space is now seeking new financing. In anticipation of that, and with uncertain prospects, we see limited upside in the stock in the short term.

Estimate Changes (SEK)			Estimates (SEK)				Risk and Potential			
	Now	Before		19	20e	21e	22e	Motivated value	3.70 - 4.00	
EPS, adj 20e	-0.44	-0.29	52.4%	Sales,m	66	81	101	116	Current price	SEK3.22
EPS, adj 21e	-0.27	-0.17	56.2%	Sales Growth	(14.7)%	21.4%	25.0%	15.0%	Risk level	High
EPS, adj 22e	-0.17	-0.11	55.8%	EBITDA, m	(27.3)	(29.3)	(11.8)	(2.7)	Return Potential	Medium
				EBIT, m	(40.2)	(41.0)	(23.5)	(14.5)		
				EPS, adj	(0.42)	(0.44)	(0.27)	(0.17)		
				EPS Growth	NM%	NM%	NM%	NM%		
				Equity/Share	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.0		
				Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
				EBIT Marginal	(60.5)%	(50.8)%	(23.4)%	(12.5)%		
				ROE (%)	(8.7)%	(10.0)%	(6.4)%	(4.3)%		
				ROCE	(8.3)%	(9.3)%	(5.1)%	(3.2)%		
				EV/Sales	4.14x	3.41x	2.73x	2.37x		
				EV/EBITDA	(10.1)x	(9.4)x	(23.3)x	(101.4)x		
				EV/EBIT	(6.8)x	(6.7)x	(11.7)x	(19.0)x		
				P/E, adj	(7.6)x	(7.3)x	(12.1)x	(18.8)x		
				P/Equity	0.7x	0.7x	0.8x	0.8x		
				Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
				FCF yield	(6.0)%	(9.5)%	(8.5)%	(3.4)%		
				Net Debt/EBITDA	1.9g	0.8g	(0.3)g	(5.4)g		

Calendar Events		One Year Performance Chart	
Q3 2020	November 26, 2020		
Q4 2020	February 18, 2021		
-	-		

Key Figures (mkr)		Analysts	
Number of Shares	96.2m	Analysts alexander.vilval@penser.se Analysavdelningen	
Market cap	310		
Net Debt	(35)		
EV	275		
Free Float	81.51%		
Avg. No. of Daily Traded Sh.	424.1(k)		
Reuters/Bloomberg	AAC.ST/AAC SS		



ERIK PENSER BANK

Penser Access | Aerospace & Defense | Sweden | 28 August 2020

Overview

2021 targets out of reach

Investment Case

AAC Clyde Space reported EBITDA of SEK -7.5 million in Q2 2020, which was on a par with the SEK -7.7 million in Q2 2019. When AAC Clyde Space reported its Q1 2020 results, on May 15, it had not yet seen any signs of weakened demand in the wake of Covid-19, and expected strong growth in 2020 as well as positive EBITDA and operating cash flow in 2021. This is now said to be difficult to achieve due to delayed sales orders and deliveries from suppliers. However, AAC Clyde Space believes that the underlying strong growth in the market is intact. In connection with this, the company also announced that it is evaluating various alternatives to strengthen its financing. AAC Clyde Space announced a number of orders during Q2 2020, and on August 24 it was revealed that, together with SAAB and ORBCOMM, they are developing the next generation space-based VHF Data Exchange System (VDES). Space-based infrastructure increases VDES coverage from coastlines to anywhere on the oceans and can be integrated with navigation systems, with benefits such as reduced fuel consumption, improved navigation and increased safety. The satellite is expected to be the first in a constellation, and will be the first to be manufactured in Uppsala, while Glasgow, which is the hub for satellite manufacturing, will develop the next generation of satellites. In Scotland, the company has also received a grant from Scottish Enterprise of GBP 2.3 million for satellite development. Initially, the project with SAAB and ORBCOMM is worth SEK 17 million for AAC Clyde Space, which will manufacture, launch and commission the satellite under the Space as a Service concept.

Company Profile

AAC Clyde Space was formed in 2018 when AAC Microtec from Uppsala, Sweden, acquired Clyde Space from Glasgow in Scotland. The two companies were founded in 2005. AAC Clyde Space offers turnkey solutions and services from mission design to on-orbit operations, including customizable satellite platforms. The share, ticker AAC, is traded on the Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market, and from 21 August 2020 on the US OTCQX market with the ticker ACCMF.

Valuation approach

We see limited short-term potential in the valuation now that AAC Clyde Space has announced it will not achieve its targets for profitability next year and will need additional funding. The expectation of, and delivery of, profitable growth could boost the AAC share in the longer run, and AAC Clyde Space will probably review its targets and update them in connection with new financing. After adjusting down our forecasts, we have now postponed the time for when AAC Clyde Space reaches positive EBITDA from 2021 to early 2023.

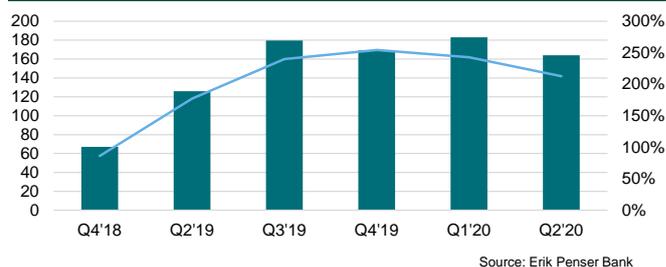
Target Price

We see a target price of SEK 4 per share on a one-year horizon, assuming that growth and profitability improve in line with our forecasts. However, there is great uncertainty in the estimates at this point, both on the upside and on the downside.

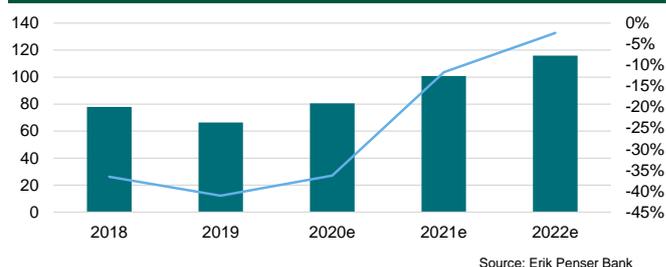
Order backlog slightly down to 2.1x 12-month sales

AAC Clyde Space reported an order backlog of SEK 164 million in Q2 2020, down from the peak level of SEK 183 million in Q1 2020. This volume indicates sales in the coming year of approximately SEK 110 million, but problems with subcontractors leading to extended delivery times mean that the level is likely to be lower than this. We expect sales of SEK 91 million over the next 12 months, and have reduced our sales forecasts by approximately 30%. However, we expect sales in 2020 to exceed the 2018 level and then grow 25% in 2021. This is not enough, though, to lift AAC Clyde Space to profitability in 2021, and we now expect it to approach this in 2022. The gross margin remained lower than usual in Q2 2020, this quarter due to a lower share of standard products in sales, while in Q1 2020 this was due to a larger share of third-party products than normal. The fact that the gross margin amounted to about 47% in H1 2020, compared with 59% in 2019, is a concern. We expect 50% in H2 2020 and a return to historical levels in 2021.

Order backlog (SEKm) / 12m sales



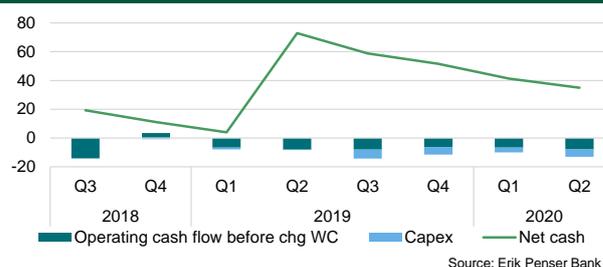
Sales (SEKm) / EBITDA margin



Enough cash to last into Q1 2021 at the current pace

In connection with the announcement by AAC Clyde Space that it does not expect to reach its targets for 2021, it also said it is evaluating various alternatives to strengthen funding. In the past year, AAC Clyde Space's cash flow, measured as operating cash flow before changes in working capital and including investments, has been around SEK -12 million per quarter. Assuming this level in the short term, net cash of SEK 34.9 million will suffice into Q1 2021.

Liquidity / Cash flow (SEKm)

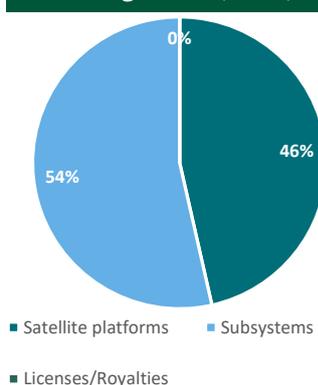


Company info

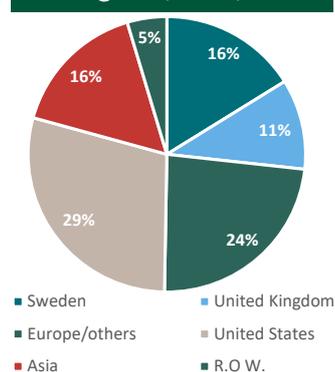
Largest Shareholders	Votes	Capital
Mediuminvest A/S	13,90%	13,90%
UBS Switzerland AG, W8IMY	10,30%	10,30%
Fouriertransform AB	9,40%	9,40%
SIX SIS AG, W8IMY	7,00%	7,00%
Others	59,40%	59,40%

Chairman of the Board	Rolf Hallencreutz
Chief Executive Officer	Luis Gomes
Chief Financial Officer	Mats Thideman
Investor Relations	Mats Thideman
Website	www.aac-clyde.space

Sales/segment (12m)



Sales/geo. (2019)



Income Statement

	2018	2019	2020E	2021E	2022E
Net sales	77,9	66,4	80,6	100,8	115,9
Work performed by the Company for its own use and capitalised	1,5	3,0	7,0	7,1	8,7
Other operating income	9,8	11,2	12,0	15,6	17,8
Raw materials and subcontractors	-31,0	-27,4	-41,7	-40,3	-46,4
Personnel costs	-53,2	-51,8	-56,2	-61,1	-63,6
Other external expenses	-22,8	-23,7	-25,6	-27,9	-29,0
Other operating expenses	-10,7	-5,0	-5,4	-5,9	-6,1
EBITDA	-28,5	-27,3	-29,3	-11,8	-2,7
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets	-14,8	-12,9	-11,7	-11,8	-11,8
EBIT	-43,3	-40,2	-41,0	-23,5	-14,5
Net financial items	-0,3	-0,8	-1,9	-2,0	-2,0
EBT	-43,6	-41,0	-42,9	-25,5	-16,5
Income tax	0,9	0,5	0,3	0,0	0,0
Net income	-42,7	-40,6	-42,5	-25,5	-16,5

Balance Sheet

	2018	2019	2020E	2021E	2022E
Assets					
Intangible assets	392,6	418,6	418,6	418,6	418,6
Tangible assets	4,2	18,3	16,6	14,8	7,0
Total non-current assets	396,8	436,9	435,2	433,4	425,7
Inventory	6,5	13,1	12,1	15,1	17,4
Accounts receivable	10,1	17,7	9,7	12,1	13,9
Other receivables	27,3	25,2	25,2	25,2	25,2
Cash and cash equivalents	12,2	52,4	23,0	46,8	36,3
Total current assets	56,2	108,5	70,0	99,2	92,8
Total assets	453,0	545,4	505,2	532,7	518,5
Equity and liabilities					
Equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders	412,1	466,1	423,6	398,0	381,5
Total equity	412,1	466,1	423,6	398,0	381,5
Liabilities to credit institutions	1,2	0,8	0,8	50,8	50,8
Other non-current liabilities		11,3	11,3	11,3	11,3
Deferred tax liabilities	4,1	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9
Total non-current liabilities	5,3	15,9	15,9	65,9	65,9
Accounts payable	11,1	9,8	12,1	15,1	17,4
Other liabilities	24,6	53,6	53,6	53,6	53,6
Total current liabilities	35,6	63,4	65,7	68,7	71,0
Total equity and liabilities	453,0	545,4	505,2	532,7	518,5

Cash Flow

	2018	2019	2020E	2021E	2022E
EBT	-43,6	-41,0	-42,9	-25,5	-16,5
Adjustments for non-cash items	14,8	12,9	11,7	11,8	11,8
Income taxes paid	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	-28,8	-28,2	-30,8	-13,8	-4,7
Total changes in working capital	-19,8	12,4	11,4	-2,4	-1,8
Cash flow from operating activities	-48,6	-15,7	-19,4	-16,2	-6,5
Investments in intangible assets	-19,5	-12,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments in tangible assets	-0,8	-1,9	-10,0	-10,0	-4,0
Cash flow from investing activities	-20,3	-13,9	-10,0	-10,0	-4,0
Rights issue	48,0	73,3			
Borrowings		0,0		50,0	
Warrants	0,0				
Repayments of borrowings	-4,1	-3,6			
Cash flow from financing activities	43,9	69,7	0,0	50,0	0,0
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-25,0	40,1	-29,4	23,8	-10,5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	37,2	12,2	52,4	23,0	46,8
Exchange-rate differences in cash and cash equivalents	0,0	0,1			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	12,2	52,4	23,0	46,8	36,3

This publication (“the Publication”) has been compiled by Erik Penser Bank (“the Bank”) exclusively for clients of the Bank. The contents are based on information from publicly available sources which have been deemed reliable. No guarantee is extended as to the accuracy and completeness of the contents of the document or the forecasts and recommendations provided therein. The Bank may permit employees of another department or analysed company (“the company”) to read facts or series of facts in order to verify the same. The Bank does not disclose conclusions or assessments included in the Publication in advance. Opinions stated in the Publication are those of the analyst at the time the Publication was prepared and such opinions are subject to change. No assurance is provided that future events will be in accordance with opinions stated in the Publication.

The information in the Publication must not be understood as encouragement or recommendation to enter into transactions. The information does not take into account an individual recipient’s investment knowledge and experience, financial situation, or investment goals. The information thus does not constitute a personal recommendation or investment advice.

The Bank disclaims all liability for direct or indirect loss that may be based upon the Publication. Investments in financial instruments are associated with financial risk. The investment may go up or down in value or become entirely worthless. Past favourable performance of an investment is not a guarantee of future performance.

Potential and risk

The Bank uses several different valuation models to value financial instruments, including cash flow models, valuation of multiples and breakup value analysis. Significant assumptions used in valuations are based on currently available market data.

The research presented in the Publication was performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the “Penser Access” service that the Bank performs on behalf of analysed companies. The analysed company remunerates the Bank for the aforementioned service.

We classify the share according to a High-Medium-Low scale based on a two-dimensional model comprising potential and risk.

The Bank relates the potential to generally accepted valuation models in a scenario for the company’s future development that we consider reasonable. In this context, we define low potential as a maximum expected total return for the next twelve months of 10%. For the share to qualify for the High classification, we must expect total return of at least 50%, but this may not occur for a couple of years.

As regards risk, we analyse a number of known parameters relevant to the company. A general guideline for being classified as low risk is that the company has positive cash flow and that no individual factor affects net sales by more than 20%. The corresponding general description of high risk is that the company has not achieved positive cash flow or that an individual factor affects net sales by more than 50%.

Potential and risk classifications are continuously updated.

Click here <https://www.penser.se/historiska-analysrekommendationer/> to view the history of investment recommendations issued by the Bank.

General

The Bank’s consent is required to copy or disseminate the Publication in whole or in part. The Publication must not be disseminated or made available to any natural or legal person in the United States of America (other than as provided under Rule 15a–16, Securities Exchange Act of 1934), Canada, or any other country that imposes statutory restrictions on the dissemination and availability of the contents of the material.

The Bank has prepared an Ethics Policy and a Conflicts of Interest Policy. The aim of these policies is to protect against and prevent conflicts between the interests of clients and departments within the Bank. The approach used by the Bank to prevent conflicts of interest includes restrictions on communications (Chinese Walls). The Research Department is physically separated from the Corporate Finance department, which occupies separate premises. The Corporate Finance department is not permitted to participate in the production of a Publication or to express opinions on a Publication. However, there may from time to time exist a client relationship or advisory situation between a company covered in a Publication and a department of the Bank other than the Research Department. The Bank has drawn up internal restrictions concerning when employees are permitted to conduct trades in a financial instrument that is the subject of an Investment Recommendation.

From time to time, the Bank performs assignments for a company that is mentioned in a Publication. The Bank may, for example, be acting as an advisor or issuer agent to the company or as the liquidity guarantor for one of the company’s securities. If such is the case, this has been stated in the Publication. The Bank, its owners, directors, or employees may own shares in companies mentioned in the Publication. All employees of the Bank must report their holdings in securities and must report all transactions. The Bank and its employees comply with guidelines issued by the Swedish Securities Dealers Association concerning employee transactions. The analyst who has prepared Investment Research as referred to in Chapter 11, section 8 of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority’s Regulations regarding securities (FFFS 2007:16) and others involved in this work are not permitted to trade on their own account in the covered Financial Instrument or related Financial Instruments in contravention of the applicable recommendation. The Bank’s Compliance Department monitors all employee transactions.

The Bank pays salaries to analysts, which may also consist of a share of the Bank’s profits but which is never linked to the financial performance of another department. Neither the Bank nor the individuals who compiled the Publication have holdings (long or short) in the financial instruments issued by the analysed company that exceed 0.5% of the analysed company’s share capital.

For the company in question, the Bank also conducts research in accordance with the terms of the “Penser Access” paid-for service. Click here <https://epaccess.penser.se/> for more information about this service.

Erik Penser Bank is authorised to conduct securities operations and is under the supervision of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (Finansinspektionen).

Erik Penser Bank (*publ.*)

Apelbergsgatan 27 Box 7405 103 91 STOCKHOLM

tel: +46 8 463 80 00 fax: +46 8 678 80 33 www.penser.se