Stockmann

Company report

10/29/2023 09:11



Rauli Juva +358 50 588 0092 rauli.juva@inderes.fi



Inderes corporate customer



Positive news expected

Stockmann's Q3 result was slightly below our expectations and the comparison period, explained by the timing of the Crazy Days campaign. Lindex exceeded both the comparison period and our expectations. The company repeated its full-year guidance and our forecast changes were small. We expect several positive news from the company over the next 12 months and, given the potential of the restructuring, we believe that the share is cheap. We reiterate our EUR 2.8 target price and raise our recommendation to Buy (was Accumulate).

Q3 result was slightly below expectations due to the timing of Crazy Days, Lindex still strong

Stockmann's revenue decreased by 7% in Q3, mainly from negative currency impacts (in Lindex). In local currencies, the decline was 2%, mainly due to the timing of the Crazy Days campaign. Lindex grew by 5% in local currencies. In terms of adjusted EBIT, the Group remained at EUR 20.6 million, which is lower than in the comparison period (22 MEUR). By division, Lindex's adjusted EBIT at EUR 26 million, was better than we expected (24 MEUR). Stockmann division's result fell to EUR -5 million from last year's zero level, which was also weaker than our expectations (-1 MEUR). The company repeated its guidance and our forecast changes were very small.

It seems likely that department stores will be divested

In September, Stockmann announced that it will begin a strategic assessment of the department store business. Although the company did not explicitly say that it was seeking to divest its department store business, we believe that it is in its sights and feel it would also create most value. Even if this is not successful in the short term, the company is clearly choosing its priorities for the future. We consider this good for shareholders, as we feel that the negative result/value of department stores still weighs on the company's valuation.

Positive news is expected in the coming quarters

We expect clearly positive news from Stockmann in the next 12 months. This includes the CMD, which will be held already in November, when the company will open its outlook, plans and targets. We also believe that restructuring disputes will progress and the company will probably be able to exit the restructuring program next year. The most important positive news would, of course, be the above-mentioned exit from the department store business, some news about which will also be heard next year. In addition, Lindex's new logistics center will be completed next fall, after which the investment level should decrease and growth opportunities improve.

The potential of the restructuring offers a good expected return

After Stockmann announced the strategic assessment of the Department Stores business we find sum of the parts to be the best valuation method. We estimate the value of the company without department stores to be around EUR 3.8 per share, i.e. clearly above the current share price. However, this should consider the uncertainties related to the manner and schedule of the possible structural changes in department stores. As a whole, we feel the expected return is good, considering at least some kind of change in the Department Stores business that is likely next year. With the current structure our estimate for Stockmann's 2023-24 P/E ratio adjusted for lease liabilities and cash is about 8-10x and EV/EBIT about 6x. In particular, the EV-based valuation is already favorable in itself. In the longer term, we do not expect significant earnings growth and with our estimates, the return on capital is close to our required return, which highlights the need for structural arrangements and their role in the share's expected return.

Recommendation

Buy

(previous Accumulate)

EUR 2.80

(previous EUR 2.80)

Share price:

2.13



Key figures

	2022	2023e	2024e	2025 e
Revenue	982	948	970	990
growth-%	9%	-3%	2%	2%
EBIT adj.	80	80	71	74
EBIT-% adj.	8.1 %	8.5 %	7.3 %	7.5 %
Net Income	102	61	32	35
EPS (adj.)	0.32	0.21 0.20		0.22
P/E (adj.)	6.3	10.2	10.8	9.9
P/B	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	4.1 %
EV/EBIT (adj.)	9.7	10.6	11.4	10.6
EV/EBITDA	3.0	4.8	4.5	4.2
EV/S	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8

Source: Inderes

Guidance

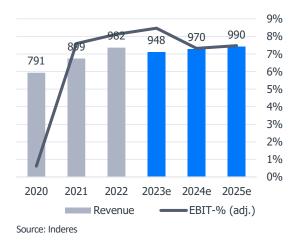
(Unchanged)

In 2023, Stockmann expects the group's revenue to be in the range of EUR 940–1,000 million and the group's adjusted operating result to be EUR 65–85 million, subject to foreign exchange rate fluctuation.

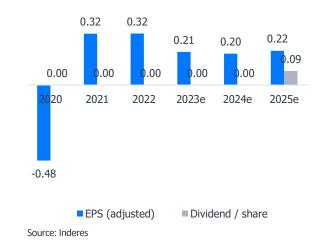
Share price



Revenue and EBIT-%



EPS and dividend





Value drivers

- Lindex's cash flow and value creation
- Gradual improvement in the profitability of department stores
- Corporate restructuring ending, which enables, e.g., dividend distribution and structural arrangements



Risk factors

- Department stores destroy value and we see no change to this in the next few years
- During and after the restructuring, Stockmann's access to funding may be limited
- Lindex's result, like the fashion industry in general, has been unpredictable

Valuation	2023e	2024e	2025e
Share price	2.13	2.13	2.13
Number of shares, million:	159.8	163.7	163.7
Market cap	349	349	349
EV	850	811	781
P/E (adj.)	10.2	10.8	9.9
P/E	5.6	10.8	9.9
P/B	0.9	0.8	0.8
P/S	0.4	0.4	0.4
EV/Sales	0.9	0.8	0.8
EV/EBITDA	4.8	4.5	4.2
EV/EBIT (adj.)	10.6	11.4	10.6
Payout ratio (%)	0.0 %	0.0 %	40.0 %
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	4.1 %

Lindex strong again

Revenue fell due to currencies and the timing of Crazy Days

Stockmann's revenue decreased by 7% in Q3, mainly from negative impacts of currencies (in Lindex). In local currencies, the decline was 2%. Lindex grew by 5% in local currencies, and growth came from all major markets. Its revenue was slightly better than we expected. Stockmann division's revenue fell by 16%, explained by the Crazy Days campaign occurring in Q4 this year, compared to mainly in Q3 last year. We had not properly considered this in our forecasts, so the Stockmann division clearly fell short of our forecasts. However, we believe that revenue development in department stores was negative even without the change in timing. This was also affected by the decrease in the floor area of the Itis department store in spring.

Result weakened slightly from the comparison period due to the Stockmann division

In terms of adjusted EBIT, the Group remained at EUR 20.6 million, which is lower than in the comparison period (22 MEUR). By division, Lindex's gross margin was in line with our expectations at some 64%, but with slightly better revenue and cost levels, adjusted EBIT was a bit better at EUR 26 million (our forecast: 24 MEUR). Stockmann division's result fell to EUR -5 million from last year's zero level, which was also weaker than our expectations (-1 MEUR). This was logically the result of lower than expected revenue, which is partly compensated by lower fixed costs than expected. Stockmann division's gross margin was slightly below our expectations, but not significantly.

Lindex's investment is eating up cash flow, balance sheet still has net cash

Considering the leases, Stockmann's cash flow from its operations during the first nine months was slightly negative. Nearly EUR 50 million of investments have been made, mostly in Lindex's new warehouse. Consequently, the company's cash reserves have decreased, but the balance sheet still shows net cash. Seasonally, Q4 is by far the strongest in terms of cash flow, so cash flow from operations should be clearly positive toward the end of the year. Lindex's investment will continue in early 2024 and the warehouse is expected to be in use next fall.

Estimates MEUR / EUR	Q3'22 Comparison	Q3'23 Actualized	Q3'23e Inderes	Q3'23e Consensus	Cons Low	ensus High	Difference (%) Act. vs. inderes	2023e Inderes
Revenue	244	227	235	236			-3%	948
EBIT (adj.)	22.0	20.6	22.5	-			-8%	80.3
EBIT	6.0	20.3	22.5	22.1			-10%	78.1
EPS (adj.)	0.13	0.06	0.07	-			-19%	0.21
EPS (reported)	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.07			-32%	0.38
Revenue growth-%	2.6 %	-7.0 %	-3.7 %	-3.2 %			-3.3 pp	-3.4 %
EBIT-% (adj.)	9.0 %	9.1 %	9.6 %				-0.5 pp	8.5 %

Source: Inderes & Bloomberg, 3 analysts (consensus)

Stockmann Q3'23: Lindex carries



Practically no changes to estimates

Full-year guidance was repeated

Stockmann repeated its guidance, it expects the full-year revenue to be EUR 940-1,000 million (2022: 980 MEUR) and adjusted EBIT EUR 65-85 million (2022: 69 MEUR). Our estimate decreased marginally in terms of revenue and is at the lower end of the range, about EUR 950 million. Our earnings forecast remained unchanged and is EUR 80 million.

This year's EPS decreased slightly due to higher than expected taxes. In addition, we slightly adjusted our assumptions concerning the share conversions related to restructuring debts (which led to a slightly lower share assumption), but otherwise the forecasts for both this and coming years are practically unchanged.

Progress in restructuring disputes

Regarding legal disputes related to the restructuring, the report showed that Stockmann has reached an agreement in one dispute in October, a dispute with Fennia insurance company concerning the Tampere department store. This is, of course, a positive development, as it leads toward the closure of the restructuring program. The EUR 2.7 million debt to Fennia has already been converted into shares and a bond, but Fennia claims a total compensation of 11 MEUR. We believe that Stockmann will not have to pay any significant additional compensation as a result of the settlement. We expect the company to publish the final amount of compensation once it is established in court.

Stockmann still has three contentious cases, which the company also seeks to settle. If the cases are reviewed in all courts, we estimate that they may run at least until

2025. Excluding the Fennia case, the total amount of these claims is some EUR 42 million, for which Stockmann has made a EUR 18 million provision. In our estimates, we have assumed that Stockmann will have to pay approximately the amount of the provision related to the disputes.

More information about the company outlook in the CMD

The company organizes a CMD on November 16, where we expect Stockmann to tell more especially on its plans concerning Lindex and to publish some kind of financial targets.

Estimate revisions MEUR / EUR	2023e Old	2023e New	Change %	2024e Old	2024e New	Change %	2025e Old	2025e New	Change %
Revenue	956	948	-1%	970	970	0%	990	990	0%
EBITDA	179	179	0%	178	178	0%	185	185	0%
EBIT (exc. NRIs)	80	80	0%	71	71	0%	74	74	0%
EBIT	78	78	0%	71	71	0%	74	74	0%
PTP	49	50	1%	41	41	0%	45	45	0%
EPS (excl. NRIs)	0.22	0.21	-3%	0.20	0.20	1%	0.21	0.22	1%
DPS	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	

A lot of value is hidden in the sum of the parts

Some challenges in valuation

We feel there are a few factors that make the valuation of Stockmann difficult. Firstly, a loss-making Department Stores business affects the company's earnings multiples, which make it difficult to use group figures as a whole. Secondly, the performance of both divisions has been very volatile over the last decade, so finding some kind of normal level is not self-evident. This is also muddled by the effects of COVID and the structural changes in the Stockmann division. Thirdly, the company's large lease liabilities distort balance sheet and EV-based figures and, on the other hand, without lease liabilities, the company has net cash. Based on these facts, we feel a need to look at figures that have been adjusted in various ways. After Stockmann announced the strategic assessment of the Department Stores business we find sum of the parts to be the best valuation method. However, this should consider the uncertainties related to the manner and schedule of the possible structural changes in department stores.

Valuation summary - Buy

We consider Stockmann's valuation interesting in terms of the risk/return ratio, given the potential of structural arrangements. Based on the company's recent announcement this potential is much more likely and closer in time than we previously outlined. In itself, we also feel the earnings-based valuation is more on the cheap side. We are not expecting a dividend until 2025, so it has a small impact.

The values indicated by the sum of the parts are well above the current share price. They assume the value of the department stores to be slightly negative or zero. This may materialize if Stockmann decides to divest the department stores at the end of the strategic assessment. On the other hand, if department stores remain part of the group, their losses and negative cash flow continue to burden the company.

With the current structure we expect Stockmann to reach 6-7% return on capital and 8-10 % return on free cash flow in the medium term. The company could also pay this out as a dividend in the longer term if there are no bigger investments. The earnings and dividend income generated by the current estimates are not as such sufficient to award a positive view of the share.

Getting rid of department stores would raise the value close to EUR 4

We believe that the sum of the parts is an interesting and useful perspective to the valuation of the stock. In our neutral scenario, we value Lindex at around EUR 625 million, which, with next year's earnings estimates, means an EV/EBIT of around 8x (excluding lease liabilities). Lindex's closest peers KappAhl and MQ were usually priced below 10x EV/EBIT when listed. Given the higher interest rates and the impact of IFRS 16, the valuation could be expected to be slightly lower in today's market. With an EBIT of EUR 75-80 million, which we estimate to be the normalized earnings level, Lindex generates about EUR 55 million in free cash flow/net profit. By discounting this with a 1.5% growth assumption and a 10% required return, Lindex's current value is about EUR 650 million.

Valuation	2023e	2024e	2025e
Share price	2.13	2.13	2.13
Number of shares, million	159.8	163.7	163.7
Market cap	349	349	349
EV	850	811	781
P/E (adj.)	10.2	10.8	9.9
P/E	5.6	10.8	9.9
P/B	0.9	0.8	0.8
P/S	0.4	0.4	0.4
EV/Sales	0.9	0.8	0.8
EV/EBITDA	4.8	4.5	4.2
EV/EBIT (adj.)	10.6	11.4	10.6
Payout ratio (%)	0.0 %	0.0 %	40.0 %
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	4.1 %

Valuation 2/2

Translated into a P/E ratio this means around 12x. This is in the same ballpark as that of Nordic retail sector peers (10-17x for 2024), but below the level of the larger global competitors H&M (16x) and Inditex (about 20x). We believe that the strong global market position and brand of these companies offer them clearly better growth prospects than Lindex, which makes the higher valuation justified.

If the company found a buyer for its Department Stores business (i.e. sell it off at zero price), the value of the company would only consist of Lindex and would be around EUR 3.8 per share (see calculation on the right). However, the calculation must consider small group costs and negative cash flow generated by department stores as long as they are part of the group. Naturally, the company can also receive a small price for divesting the department stores although we do not expect the sum to be significant for a loss-making business. It is also possible that the company would in practice have to pay the buyer of the department stores, which would mean the value in the transaction would also be negative. Thus, the structural arrangements of the Department Stores business clearly have the potential to create value in the company.

Earnings and cash flow multiples with the current structure

We feel one should not look directly at multiples calculated based on reported figures in Stockmann's valuation. We believe a better way is to adjust the market cap for net cash in the P/E ratio and to remove lease liabilities from EV. If we remove lease liabilities from EV their earnings impact included in financial items

should, in our opinion, be considered, which gives a comparable figure without IFRS 16 effects. In addition, we consider the expected impact of the disputed debts (both on debt and number of shares). P/E for this year would be about 10x and EV/EBIT (or in practice EV/PTP) around 6x. For 2024, the figures are 8x and 6x. We feel these multiples are at the lower end of the acceptable range for Stockmann, and cheap especially in terms of EV/EBIT.

Our estimate of Stockmann's sustainable free cash flow is EUR 30-35 million and we do not expect the company to achieve substantial earnings growth in the longer term. This means a free cash flow yield of 8-10% at current market cap. If Stockmann is net cash positive, the company could at least in principle distribute the entire cash flow as dividends, as long as it is technically possible after the restructuring. However, the post-restructuring investments the company mentioned may reduce cash flow and dividend potential. In any case, the longer-term cash-flow rate is around our 10% required return.

Probability weighted expected return

We expect that without structural arrangements, the share's expected return will be at the level of its sustainable free cash flow yield, i.e. 8-10 %. If we assume that the probability of the EUR 3.8 sum of the parts value realizing is, e.g., 50% within two years (and the remaining 50% for the 8-10% return) the expected return rises to slightly above 20%.

Sum-of-the-parts calculation	Value, MEUR
Lindex	625
Department stores and other costs	-50
Total	575
Debt excluding lease liabilities	-72
Cash at the end of 2023	124
Value of the share capital	627
Value per share	3.8

ESG

Stockmann's business remains mainly outside taxonomy

Stockmann's main business, retail, is not covered by taxonomy at this stage. We believe that this is because taxonomy initially identified sectors that have the most significant impact on climate change, which does not include retail.

Properties related to Stockmann's operations, on the other hand, are included in taxonomy. At the beginning of 2022, Stockmann still owned department store properties for which taxonomic revenue and expenses were recorded. In addition, right-of-use assets (i.e. leases) under IFRS 16 are covered by taxonomy, which explains the very high taxonomy eligibility of the capex ratio. As Stockmann sold the department store properties during 2022, we believe that the figures will be lower in terms of revenue and opex in the future. Stockmann estimates that it has no taxonomy activities in the Group.

We feel taxonomy has no impact on the business

As Stockmann's main business is currently not covered by taxonomy, we do not believe that current taxonomy will have any impact on the business, and thus on e.g. the financial situation or financial costs. As taxonomy expands, retail trade may be included, e.g., in criteria covering the circular economy.

Stockmann has no published climate targets

Stockmann currently has no published Group level emission targets. However, already last spring the company announced its commitment to the Science Based Targets project, related to which the company is preparing climate targets.

However, Stockmann has significantly reduced its emissions in recent years. Scope 1 emissions have dropped by about 70% and Scope 2 by over 55%. In terms of Scope 3, the company made a comprehensive calculation only for

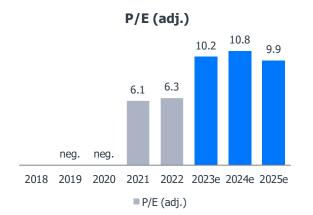
2021-22, when emissions were at the same level. At least in terms of own emissions, the trend is good. We note that the possible separation of the department store business from the Group would also have a significant impact on emissions. Stockmann already reports emissions separately for Lindex and Stockmann, so the development can be monitored separately for each of them. Lindex already has its own target to reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the entire value chain by 50% by 2030 compared to 2017.

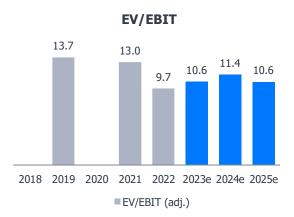
Taxonomy eligibility	2021	2022
Revenue	-	2 %
OPEX	-	10 %
CAPEX	-	92 %
Taxonomy alignement	2021	2022
Revenue	-	0 %
OPEX	-	0 %
CAPEX	-	0 %
Clmiate		

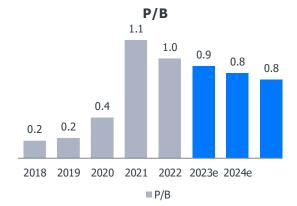
Climate goal	No	No
Target according to Paris agreement (1.5 °C warming scenario)	No	No

Valuation table

Valuation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e	2026e
Share price	2.00	2.26	1.14	1.96	2.05	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13
Number of shares, millions	72.0	72.0	72.0	114.0	155.2	159.8	163.7	163.7	163.7
Market cap	141	155	80	303	320	349	349	349	349
EV	685	542		889	774	850	811	781	762
P/E (adj.)		neg.	neg.	6.1	6.3	10.2	10.8	9.9	9.5
P/E		neg.	neg.	4.7	3.1	5.6	10.8	9.9	9.5
P/B	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
P/S	>100	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
EV/Sales	>100	0.6		1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	8.0
EV/EBITDA		22.5		4.8	3.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.1
EV/EBIT (adj.)		13.7		13.0	9.7	10.6	11.4	10.6	10.2
Payout ratio (%)		0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	40.0 %	50.0 %
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	4.1 %	5.3 %







Peer group valuation

Peer group valuation Company	Market cap MEUR	EV MEUR	EV/I 2023e	EBIT 2024e	EV/EE 2023e	3ITDA 2024e	E\ 2023e	//S 2024e	P 2023e	/E 2024e	Dividend 2023e	d yield-% 2024e	P/B 2023e
Stockmann	339	834	11.0	11.5	4.7	4.8	0.9	0.9	7.2	9.7			0.9
H & M	20096	24304	20	14	8	7	1	1	24.0	15.9	4.5	4.9	4.9
Fast Retailing	67075	62078	30.8	22.4	17.2	15.3	3.6	3.2	38.8	33.6	0.9	1.0	6.0
Inditex	101759	96687	17.7	14.6	11.5	10.0	3.0	2.7	24.7	19.4	3.6	4.4	6.1
Tokmanni	736	1189	12.2	9.9	6.3	5.2	0.9	0.7	11.7	9.8	6.2	6.6	2.8
Puuilo	651	730	15.2	13.5	12.0	10.5	2.4	2.2	18.3	16.5	4.3	5.0	8.1
Kesko	6272	8825	12.6	12.8	7.2	7.2	0.8	0.7	12.3	12.5	6.9	6.9	2.2
Clas Ohlson	644	784	28.7	13.7	7.8	6.5	1.0	1.0	42.8	15.2	4.1	4.3	4.7
Stockmann (Inderes)	349	850	10.6	11.4	4.8	4.5	0.9	0.8	10.2	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.9
Average			18	14	9	8	2	2	21.3	16.0	4.4	4.8	4.3
Median			15.2	13.5	7.8	7.2	1.2	1.2	18.3	15.2	4.4	4.9	4.7
Diff-% to median			-30%	-15%	-39%	-37%	-26%	-27%	-44%	-29%	-100%	-100%	-81%

Source: Refinitiv / Inderes

Income statement

Income statement	2021	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	2022	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23e	2023 e	2024e	2025 e	2026e
Revenue	899	196	269	244	273	982	199	252	227	271	948	970	990	987
Lindex	607	134	188	167	172	661	127	176	162	165	630	650	670	683
Stockmann	292	62	81	77	100	321	72	76	65	106	318	320	320	304
EBITDA	185	35.5	141	31.9	49.3	258	22.7	55.3	45.2	55.5	179	178	185	186
Depreciation	-103	-25.7	-26.9	-25.9	-24.7	-103	-25.6	-25.1	-24.9	-25.0	-101	-107	-111	-111
EBIT (excl. NRI)	68.3	-3.7	35.4	22.0	26.1	80	-2.4	31.6	20.6	30.5	80	71	74	75
EBIT	82.1	9.8	115	6.0	24.6	155	-2.9	30.2	20.3	30.5	78	71	74	75
Lindex	80	5.5	39.0	22.5	23.0	90	5.6	36.2	26.2	24.0	92	79	78	78
Stockmann	-10	-7.3	-1.5	0.1	3.3	-5	-7.0	-3.5	-4.8	7.0	-8.3	-5.0	-1.0	0.0
Unallocated	-2.1	-2.0	-2.0	-0.6	-0.2	-4.8	-1.0	-1.1	-0.8	-0.5	-3.4	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0
Net financial items	-17	-5.4	-6.5	-7.3	-6.5	-26	-7.3	-7.1	-6.6	-7.1	-28	-30	-29	-29
PTP	65	4.4	108	-1.3	18.1	129	-10.2	23.1	13.7	23.4	50	41	45	47
Taxes	-17.3	-1.6	-27.4	2.0	-0.5	-27.5	29.7	-9.4	-5.0	-4.7	10.7	-8.6	-9.4	-9.8
Minority interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net earnings	48	2.8	80.6	0.7	17.6	102	19.5	13.8	8.7	18.7	61	32	35	37
EPS (adj.)	0.32	-0.05	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.32	-0.06	0.10	0.06	0.12	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.22
EPS (rep.)	0.42	0.02	0.52	0.00	0.11	0.66	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.12	0.38	0.20	0.22	0.22
Key figures	2021	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	2022	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23e	2023e	2024e	2025e	2026 e
Revenue growth-%	13.7 %	26.0 %	17.9 %	2.6 %	-1.8 %	9.2 %	1.2 %	-6.3 %	-7.0 %	-0.6 %	-3.4 %	2.3 %	2.1 %	-0.3 %
Adjusted EBIT growth-%	1293.9 %	-82.3 %	32.2 %	-33.1 %	-12.1 %	16.8 %	-35.7 %	-10.8 %	-6.4 %	16.9 %	0.6 %	-11.6 %	4.2 %	1.4 %
EBITDA-%	20.6 %	18.1 %	52.6 %	13.1 %	18.1 %	26.3 %	11.4 %	21.9 %	19.9 %	20.5 %	18.8 %	18.4 %	18.6 %	18.8 %
Adjusted EBIT-%	7.6 %	-1.9 %	13.2 %	9.0 %	9.6 %	8.1 %	-1.2 %	12.5 %	9.1 %	11.3 %	8.5 %	7.3 %	7.5 %	7.6 %
Net earnings-%	5.3 %	1.4 %	30.0 %	0.3 %	6.4 %	10.4 %	9.8 %	5.5 %	3.8 %	6.9 %	6.4 %	3.3 %	3.6 %	3.7 %

Balance sheet

Assets	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
Non-current assets	1002	890	935	942	947
Goodwill	272	251	251	251	251
Intangible assets	120	114	114	114	114
Tangible assets	583	498	543	550	555
Associated companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other investments	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other non-current assets	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Deferred tax assets	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Current assets	414	385	332	371	406
Inventories	155	174	166	165	168
Other current assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Receivables	45.7	43.2	42.7	43.7	44.6
Cash and equivalents	214	168	124	162	193
Balance sheet total	1416	1276	1267	1313	1352

Liabilities & equity	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
Equity	268	336	396	429	464
Share capital	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6
Retained earnings	103	205	265	298	333
Hybrid bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revaluation reserve	14.4	-18.9	-18.9	-18.9	-18.9
Other equity	73.2	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3
Minorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-current liabilities	409	586	590	590	590
Deferred tax liabilities	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest bearing debt	330	545	550	550	550
Convertibles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other long term liabilities	37.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current liabilities	740	361	280	294	298
Interest bearing debt	470	77.3	75.0	75.0	75.0
Payables	223	179	175	189	193
Other current liabilities	46.4	105	30.0	30.0	30.0
Balance sheet total	1416	1283	1267	1313	1352

DCF calculation

DCF model	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	2031e	2032e	TERM
Revenue growth-%	9.2 %	-3.4 %	2.3 %	2.1 %	-0.3 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %
EBIT-%	15.8 %	8.2 %	7.3 %	7.5 %	7.6 %	8.0 %	8.0 %	8.0 %	8.0 %	8.0 %	8.0 %	8.0 %
EBIT (operating profit)	155	78.1	71.0	74.0	75.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.8	
+ Depreciation	103	101	107	111	111	111	111	112	112	111	111	
- Paid taxes	-27.8	10.7	-8.6	-9.4	-9.8	-10.8	-10.9	-11.1	-11.2	-11.4	-11.5	
- Tax, financial expenses	-5.5	6.0	-6.3	-6.1	-6.0	-5.8	-5.7	-5.5	-5.4	-5.2	-5.3	
+ Tax, financial income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
- Change in working capital	-2.4	-69.8	13.8	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	
Operating cash flow	222	126	177	169	170	174	174	174	174	173	174	
+ Change in other long-term liabilities	-37.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
- Gross CAPEX	8.5	-145.0	-115.0	-115.0	-115.0	-115.0	-115.0	-115.0	-110.8	-110.9	-120.8	
Free operating cash flow	194	-20.2	62.3	53.6	55.2	58.6	58.8	58.9	63.3	62.4	53.0	
+/- Other	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FCFF	294	-20.2	62.3	53.6	55.2	58.6	58.8	58.9	63.3	62.4	53.0	600
Discounted FCFF		-19.8	55.8	43.7	40.9	39.5	36.0	32.9	32.1	28.8	22.3	252
Sum of FCFF present value		564	584	528	485	444	404	368	335	303	274	252
Enterprise value DCF		564										

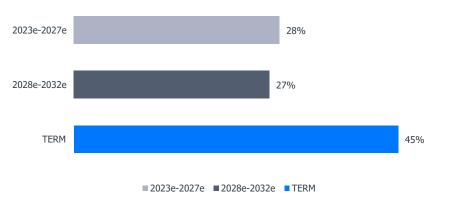
The second secon	
Enterprise value DCF	564
- Interest bearing debt	-285
+ Cash and cash equivalents	168
-Minorities	0.0
-Dividend/capital return	0.0
Equity value DCF	447
Equity value DCF per share	2.7

WACC

Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)	9.9 %
Cost of equity	9.9 %
Risk free interest rate	2.5 %
Liquidity premium	1.00%
Market risk premium	4.75%
Equity Beta	1.35
Cost of debt	5.0 %
Target debt ratio (D/(D+E)	0.0 %
Tax-% (WACC)	21.0 %

Source: Inderes

Cash flow distribution



Summary

Income statement	2020	2021	2022	2023 e	2024e	Per share data	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e
Revenue	790.7	899.0	981.7	948.4	970.1	EPS (reported)	-4.05	0.42	0.66	0.38	0.20
EBITDA	-252.4	185.0	258.1	178.7	178.4	EPS (adj.)	-0.48	0.32	0.32	0.21	0.20
EBIT	-252.4	82.1	154.9	78.1	71.0	OCF / share	-3.65	1.01	1.43	0.79	1.08
PTP	-294.0	65.2	129.2	50.0	41.0	FCF / share	1.48	1.16	1.89	-0.13	0.38
Net Income	-291.6	45.1	101.7	60.7	32.4	Book value / share	2.86	2.35	2.16	2.48	2.62
Extraordinary items	-257.3	13.8	75.1	-2.2	0.0	Dividend / share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance sheet	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	Growth and profitability	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e
Balance sheet total	1424.3	1416.1	1275.5	1267.0	1313.1	Revenue growth-%	-18%	14%	9%	-3%	2%
Equity capital	206.1	268.1	335.5	396.2	428.6	EBITDA growth-%	-1147%	-173%	40%	-31%	0%
Goodwill	277.5	271.5	250.9	250.9	250.9	EBIT (adj.) growth-%	-88%	1294%	17%	1%	-12%
Net debt	724.5	586.7	454.4	501.3	462.6	EPS (adj.) growth-%	14%	-168%	0%	-36%	-5%
						EBITDA-%	-31.9 %	20.6 %	26.3 %	18.8 %	18.4 %
Cash flow	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	EBIT (adj.)-%	0.6 %	7.6 %	8.1 %	8.5 %	7.3 %
EBITDA	-252.4	185.0	258.1	178.7	178.4	EBIT-%	-31.9 %	9.1 %	15.8 %	8.2 %	7.3 %
Change in working capital	-9.8	-56.9	-2.4	-69.8	13.8	ROE-%	-57.9 %	20.2 %	33.7 %	16.6 %	7.9 %
Operating cash flow	-262.5	115.0	222.4	125.5	177.3	ROI-%	-22.0 %	7.6 %	15.3 %	7.9 %	6.8 %
CAPEX	809.3	-17.1	8.5	-145.0	-115.0	Equity ratio	14.5 %	18.9 %	26.3 %	31.3 %	32.6 %
Free cash flow	106.8	132.7	293.8	-20.2	62.3	Gearing	351.5 %	218.8 %	135.4 %	126.5 %	107.9 %
Valuation multiples	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e						
EV/S		1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8						

Valuation multiples	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e
EV/S		1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
EV/EBITDA (adj.)		4.8	3.0	4.8	4.5
EV/EBIT (adj.)		13.0	9.7	10.6	11.4
P/E (adj.)	neg.	6.1	6.3	10.2	10.8
P/B	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Dividend-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %

Disclaimer and recommendation history

The information presented in Inderes reports is obtained from several different public sources that Inderes considers to be reliable. Inderes aims to use reliable and comprehensive information, but Inderes does not guarantee the accuracy of the presented information. Any opinions, estimates and forecasts represent the views of the authors. Inderes is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the presented information. Inderes and its employees are also not responsible for the financial outcomes of investment decisions made based on the reports or any direct or indirect damage caused by the use of the information. The information used in producing the reports may change quickly. Inderes makes no commitment to announcing any potential changes to the presented information and opinions.

The reports produced by Inderes are intended for informational use only. The reports should not be construed as offers or advice to buy, sell or subscribe investment products. Customers should also understand that past performance is not a guarantee of future results. When making investment decisions, customers must base their decisions on their own research and their estimates of the factors that influence the value of the investment and take into account their objectives and financial position and use advisors as necessary. Customers are responsible for their investment decisions and their financial outcomes.

Reports produced by Inderes may not be edited, copied or made available to others in their entirety, or in part, without Inderes' written consent. No part of this report, or the report as a whole, shall be transferred or shared in any form to the United States, Canada or Japan or the citizens of the aforementioned countries. The legislation of other countries may also lay down restrictions pertaining to the distribution of the information contained in this report. Any individuals who may be subject to such restrictions must take said restrictions into account.

Inderes issues target prices for the shares it follows. The recommendation methodology used by Inderes is based on the share's 12-month expected total shareholder return (including the share price and dividends) and takes into account Inderes' view of the risk associated with the expected returns. The recommendation policy consists of four tiers: Sell. Reduce. Accumulate and Buy. As a rule, Inderes' investment recommendations and target prices are reviewed at least 2-4 times per year in connection with the companies' interim reports, but the recommendations and target prices may also be changed at other times depending on the market conditions. The issued recommendations and target prices do not guarantee that the share price will develop in line with the estimate. Inderes primarily uses the following valuation methods in determining target prices and recommendations: Cash flow analysis (DCF), valuation multiples, peer group analysis and sum of parts analysis. The valuation methods and target price criteria used are always company-specific and they may vary significantly depending on the company and (or) industry.

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.

The analysts who produce Inderes' research and Inderes employees cannot have 1) shareholdings that exceed the threshold of significant financial gain or 2) shareholdings exceeding 1% in any company subject to Inderes' research activities. Inderes Oyi can only own shares in the target companies it follows to the extent shown in the company's model portfolio investing real funds. All of Inderes Oyj's shareholdings are presented in itemised form in the model portfolio. Inderes Oyj does not have other shareholdings in the target companies analysed. The remuneration of the analysts who produce the analysis are not directly or indirectly linked to the issued recommendation or views. Inderes Oyj does not have investment bank operations.

Inderes or its partners whose customer relationships may have a financial impact on Inderes may, in their business operations, seek assignments with various issuers with respect to services provided by Inderes or its partners. Thus, Inderes may be in a direct or indirect contractual relationship with an issuer that is the subject of research activities. Inderes and its partners may provide investor relations services to issuers. The aim of such services is to improve communication between the company and the capital markets. These services include the organisation of investor events, advisory services related to investor relations and the production of investor research reports.

More information about research disclaimers can be found at www.inderes.fi/research-disclaimer.

Inderes has made an agreement with the issuer and target of this report, which entails compiling a research report.

Recommendation history (>12 mo)

Date	Recommendation	Target	Share price
11/18/2022	Reduce	2.00€	1.97 €
1/20/2023	Reduce	2.10€	2.05€
2/27/2023	Reduce	2.10€	2.00 €
3/21/2023	Accumulate	2.10€	1.76 €
5/2/2023	Accumulate	2.35€	2.11 €
7/24/2023	Accumulate	2.40 €	2.08 €
9/26/2023	Accumulate	2.80€	2.34 €
10/30/2023	Buy	2.80€	2.13€



Connecting investors and companies

Inderes connects investors and listed companies. We help over 400 Nordic listed companies to better serve their shareholders. Our community is home to over 70 000 active investors. Our social objective is to democratize information in the financial markets.

We build solutions for listed companies that enable seamless and effective investor relations. Majority of our revenue comes from services to listed companies, including Commissioned Research, Virtual Events, AGM services, and IR technology and consultation.

Inderes is listed on Nasdaq First North growth market and operates in Finland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

Inderes Oyj Itämerentori 2 FI-00180 Helsinki, Finland +358 10 219 4690

Award-winning research at inderes.fi







Juha Kinnunen 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020



Mikael Rautanen 2014, 2016, 2017, 2019



2012, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020



Antti Viljakainen 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020



Olli Koponen 2020



Joni Grönqvist 2019, 2020



Erkki Vesola 2018, 2020



Petri Gostowski 2020



Atte Riikola 2020

Research belongs to everyone.