

VERVE

19.11.2025 08:10 CET



Christoffer Jennel
46731589555
christoffer.jennel@inderes.com

INDERES CORPORATE CUSTOMER

COMPANY REPORT



Investor trust put to test

Heading into the Q3 report, we focused primarily on the pace of revenue recovery following the Q2 platform outage, its impact on Verve’s client base and onboarding, and cash flows. In our view, the Q3 report, which fell short of our estimates on the key figures, did not sufficiently address these concerns. Although the SSP platform has remained stable since mid-August, several key indicators suggest that the recovery is progressing more slowly than anticipated. Uncertainties remain regarding near-term growth, customer behavior, and the sustainability of intake trends. We also feel that the timing of the change in revenue recognition could have been better, and the weak cash flows in Q3 also cast increased uncertainty on visibility and predictability going forward. Following the Q3 report, we have made downward adjustments to our estimates. That said, if management can restore investor confidence and deliver on our conservative estimates, the stock is very cheap. We continue to see attractive return potential over the next 12 months and reiterate our target price to SEK 26 (was SEK 36)

Softer figures across the board

Verve revenue decreased -3% year-on-year in Q3’25, reaching 110 MEUR, with FX-neutral organic growth amounting to -4%, which was below our estimate (120 MEUR). Key KPIs, including the net dollar expansion rate (NDER) and large software clients (LSC), showed a mixed performance in Q3 after the sharp Q2 drop caused by the platform outage, though we assume the unification still had some spillover effects in Q3. Meanwhile, while below the record high figure in Q2, customer retention remained high at 96% (Q2’25: 98%), which we consider especially important as it shows continued limited customer impact from the outage. Adjusted EBIT came in at 15 MEUR (Q3’24: 25 MEUR), translating to a 14% margin, which fell short of our 22 MEUR estimate. The lower EBIT was largely driven by the lower revenues, higher D&A costs, and a weaker gross margin than expected. Free cash flow was also much weaker than expected, primarily due to negative changes in working capital.

We lower our estimates on the back of the Q3 report

Following the Q3 results, management commentary, and outlook, we have cut our FY25-26e net revenue and adj. EBIT estimates by -2% and -7-12%, respectively, with a follow-through effect on the rest of the forecast period. Ad spending trends appear to continue to be relatively soft, albeit stabilizing alongside a more predictable macroeconomic backdrop after a turbulent start to the year. However, certain macro indicators, such as U.S. consumer sentiment and job growth, have softened, adding uncertainty to the outlook given the historical correlation with advertising budgets. Even so, we believe Verve is structurally well-positioned where its exposure to the faster-growing digital advertising channels, a strong competitive foothold in privacy-first advertising, and solid customer intake should support growth even in a softer market environment. We expect net revenue to grow by 18% in 2026 (9% organic) and 9% in 2027, with adjusted EBIT margin to improve from 2025e of 19% to 24% in 2027.

It is a clear high-risk/high-reward case at the moment

As we alluded to in our update following the profit warning in mid-August, the increased share price volatility we flagged as a risk has since materialized. Based on our updated estimates and continued share price weakness, Verve trades at an adjusted EV/EBIT of 5x and an EV/FCFF (excl. earn-outs) of 8x for 2026e, which are very low multiples in absolute terms, in relation to peers, and relative to our acceptable valuation range. As such, we see upside potential in the valuation multiples. Moreover, our DCF model, which captures Verve’s long-term value creation, points to a potential upside with a fair value estimate of SEK 38 per share (was SEK 45). While Q3 did not do much in restoring credibility after Q2, as seen in the stock price reaction, we believe consistent delivery over the coming quarters is needed before we are comfortable setting the target price closer to our fair value. Nonetheless, we see meaningful upside should the operational trajectory improve going forward.

Recommendation

Buy

(prev. Buy)

Target price:

SEK 26

(prev. SEK 36)

Share price:

SEK 17.99

Business risk



Valuation risk



| | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 437.0 | 560.3 | 722.7 | 784.0 |
| growth-% | 36% | 28% | 29% | 8% |
| EBIT adj. | 107.1 | 92.8 | 132.1 | 153.3 |
| EBIT-% adj. | 24.5 % | 16.6 % | 18.3 % | 19.5 % |
| Net Income | 28.8 | 9.0 | 56.6 | 73.5 |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.24 | 0.18 | 0.38 | 0.47 |
| P/E (adj.) | 12.8 | 9.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| P/B | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 8.7 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| EV/EBITDA | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| EV/S | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |

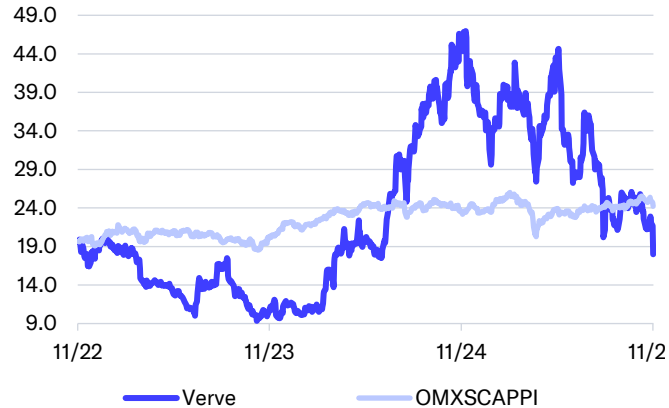
Source: Inderes

Guidance

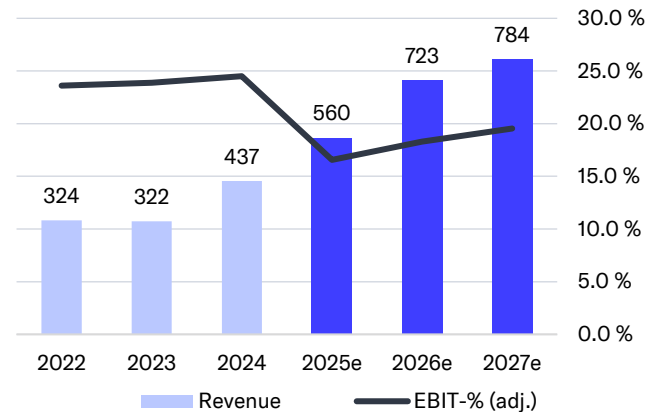
(New guidance)

For FY25 Verve expects:
Revenue between 560-580 MEUR (was 485-515 MEUR)
Adjusted EBITDA between 125-140 MEUR

Share price

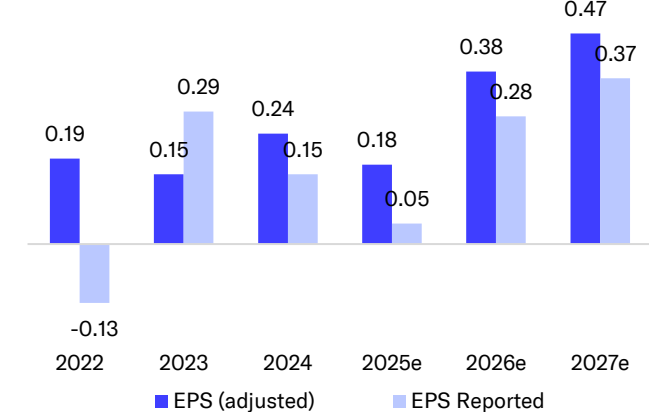


Revenues and operating profit-%*



*Note: Due to lack of comparable figures, 2022-2024 revenue is revenue before the revenue recognition (net) while 2025-2027e is after the change (gross)

Earnings per share



Value drivers

- High single-digit growth in the programmatic ad market over the medium to long term, with In-app and CTV markets growing even faster
- Market-leading mobile In-App SSP
- Several proprietary targeting solutions for a post-identifier and cookie-less world
- Strong and increasing industry recognition could boost revenue growth
- A trusted end-to-end omnichannel platform
- Own first-party content that provides data to the ad platform
- Improved quality of earnings and increased potential for synergies in coming years following the acquisition of Jun Group

Risk factors

- Failing to maintain/increase market share in programmatic advertising
- Market disruption due to technological or regulatory reasons
- Despite a partial recovery in ad spending, persistent low CPMs and evolving privacy regulations pose ongoing risks
- Rapid slowdown in first-party games revenue
- Macroeconomic challenges could constrain marketing budgets and decelerate growth
- Heightened execution risk following the platform outage, weak cash flow generation, and uncertain customer spending post-outage

| Valuation | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share price (EUR) | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.64 |
| Number of shares, millions | 200.1 | 200.1 | 200.1 |
| Market cap (MEUR) | 328 | 328 | 328 |
| EV (MEUR) | 696 | 670 | 600 |
| P/E (adj.) | 9.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| P/E | 36.3 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| P/B | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| P/S | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| EV/Sales | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| EV/EBITDA | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 7.5 | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| EV/FCFF (adj.)* | 9.4 | 7.8 | 5.7 |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |

Source: Inderes

Results below expectations though customer base remains intact 1/2

Slightly slower platform recovery than expected

Verve revenue decreased -3% year-on-year in Q3'25, reaching 110 MEUR. FX-neutral organic growth amounted to -4%, which was below our estimate (120 MEUR, flat growth). Following the platform unification, the company has changed its revenue recognition in line with IFRS 15, which essentially means that it will report revenue on the migrated platform on a gross basis rather than a net one. On this basis, revenue in Q3 amounted to 142 MEUR (25% y/y). However, we focus on the net figure in this report for better comparability with last year.

We feel reported organic growth suggests that the SSP recovery progressed slower than we had expected, and management noted that while market conditions were clearly softer than the comparison period, which included several seasonal events (e.g. political campaigns), demand remains at stable, albeit at lower levels. This in line with commentary from other open internet peers. However,

broader uncertainty around the macro environment, particularly in the U.S. with e.g. weakened consumer sentiment and slowing job growth, continues to weigh on visibility going forward, in our view. That said, the company noted that from mid-August the company has seen notable benefits from the unification materialize and expects a strong finish to the year.

Key KPIs, including the net dollar expansion rate (NDER) and large software clients (LSC), showed a mixed performance in Q3 after the sharp Q2 drop caused by the platform outage, though we assume the unification still had some spillover effects in Q3. NDER declined sequentially to 90% (Q2'25: 92%, Q3'24: 108%) while LSC increased slightly to 983 (Q2'25: 954, Q1'25: 1,152). The former indicates that customers spent ~10% less than a year ago and the latter remained below previous highs. While below the record high figure in Q2, customer retention remained high at 96% (Q2'25: 98%, 2Y avg: 96%), which we consider especially

important as it show continued limited customer impact from the outage and suggest maintained strong customer relationships. In addition, Verve served 288 billion ad impressions in Q3, representing an increase of 18% (y/y) and a 11% increase (q/q), suggesting softer CPMs during the quarter. On this topic, management noted that CPMs within particularly CTV was under pressure due to increased supply.

| Estimates MEUR / EUR | Q3'24 Comparison | Q3'25 Actualized | Q3'25e Inderes | Q3'25e Consensus | Difference (%) Act. vs. inderes | 2025e Inderes |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Revenue | 114 | 110 | 120 | 118 | -9% | 560 |
| EBITDA (adj.) | 33.6 | 26.1 | 28.4 | 28.2 | -8% | 157 |
| EBIT (adj.) | 33.6 | 15.4 | 21.9 | 20.5 | -30% | 92.8 |
| EBIT | 36.2 | 6.5 | 17.4 | N/A | -63% | 66.6 |
| PTP | 9.8 | -6.2 | 6.9 | N/A | -189% | 9.0 |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.05 | N/A | -80% | 0.18 |
| EPS (reported) | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.03 | N/A | -100% | 0.05 |
| Revenue growth-% | 45.2 % | -3.3 % | 5.9 % | 3.3 % | -9.2 pp | 28.2 % |
| EBIT-% (adj.) | 29.6 % | 14.0 % | 18.2 % | 17.4 % | -4.2 pp | 16.6 % |

Source: Inderes & Modular
Finance IR (consensus include 8
estimates)

Results below expectations though customer base remains intact 2/2

Lower revenues combined with higher D&A costs and weaker gross margin behind lower operating margins than estimated

Adjusted EBIT came in at 15 MEUR (Q3'24: 25 MEUR), corresponding to a 14% margin (22%), below our estimate of 22 MEUR and a 18% margin, while adjusted EBITDA was 26 MEUR, corresponding to a 24% margin (Inderes est. 28 MEUR, 24%). The adjusted EBIT miss was largely driven by the lower revenue, higher D&A costs as well as weaker gross margin than expected (primarily due to lower CPMs). Even though personnel expenses were more or less in line with our estimates in absolute terms, the percentage share of revenue was above our estimates, which also impacted the lower-than-expected profitability. Given the front-loaded investments in its sales teams, particularly on the brand and agency side, the company naturally experiences more costs than revenue initially as these new recruitments ramp up.

Leverage increased due to acquisitions and weak cash flow in the operations

Operating cash flow (OCF) was 5 MEUR (Q3'24: 54 MEUR), with changes in working capital having a negative impact of -30 MEUR. After CAPEX of 11 MEUR, free cash flow was negative of -6 MEUR, which was well below our expectations as H2'25 is typically the strongest cash generating period for Verve. The clear negative impact from changes in working capital was surprising to us, as Verve typically experience working capital tie-ups during H1, followed by working capital releases in H2. On the earnings call, the management noted that the main reason of this was a lower utilization of its securitization program, (i.e. a facility that converts trade receivables into immediate cash), partly due to lower revenue but also some timing effects. While the platform unification issues could have caused a mismatch between invoice creation and securitization cycles, we feel that it is somewhat unclear of this lower

utilization in Q3 given that receivables (trade receivables + other receivables) increased by 40% quarter-on-quarter and 65% year-on-year (partly as a result of the lower utilization). However, the management said that they are securitizing more in Q4 and expect notably stronger cash flow in the last quarter.

Against this backdrop, coupled with the acquisitions of Acardo and Captify, as well as paid contingent consideration related to Jun Group, net debt increased by 53 MEUR quarter-on-quarter, and the leverage ratio amounted to 3.5x (Q2'25: 2.7x). On a pro forma basis, leverage stood at 3.1x (Q2'25: 2.5x), which is above its target of 1.5-2.5x. With the platform unification complete and operating conditions gradually normalizing, coupled with the bond refinancing earlier this year, we expect leverage to trend lower over the coming quarters, driven by both earnings growth and improving cash conversion.

| Estimates MEUR / EUR | Q3'24 Comparison | Q3'25 Actualized | Q3'25e Inderes | Q3'25e Consensus | Difference (%) Act. vs. inderes | 2025e Inderes |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Revenue | 114 | 110 | 120 | 118 | -9% | 560 |
| EBITDA (adj.) | 33.6 | 26.1 | 28.4 | 28.2 | -8% | 157 |
| EBIT (adj.) | 33.6 | 15.4 | 21.9 | 20.5 | -30% | 92.8 |
| EBIT | 36.2 | 6.5 | 17.4 | N/A | -63% | 66.6 |
| PTP | 9.8 | -6.2 | 6.9 | N/A | -189% | 9.0 |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.05 | N/A | -80% | 0.18 |
| EPS (reported) | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.03 | N/A | -100% | 0.05 |
| Revenue growth-% | 45.2 % | -3.3 % | 5.9 % | 3.3 % | -9.2 pp | 28.2 % |
| EBIT-% (adj.) | 29.6 % | 14.0 % | 18.2 % | 17.4 % | -4.2 pp | 16.6 % |

Source: Inderes & Modular
Finance IR (consensus include 8
estimates)

We lower our estimates following Q3

Estimate changes

- Following the change in revenue recognition, management raised its full-year revenue guidance to 560-580 MEUR (was 485-515 MEUR, 500 MEUR at the midpoint), while maintaining its 125-140 MEUR guidance for adjusted EBITDA. Unlike the previous guidance, the new guidance reflects gross revenue from its migrated in-app platforms (majority of its revenue base) from Q3 and onwards, as well as the impact of M&A. Based on the revenue recognition impact in Q3 (32 MEUR) and managements expectations in Q4 (~36 MEUR) the new guidance, on a like-for-like basis, would instead be 492-512 MEUR (502 MEUR at the midpoint). When also adjusting for what management expects in M&A revenue contributions from Acardo and Captify (~15 MEUR) the midpoint of the new guidance would be closer to 487 MEUR, i.e., the lower end of the previous guidance (which excluded M&A impact).
- Following the Q3 miss as well as the new guidance, we have trimmed our net revenue estimates by -2% for 2025e to 492 MEUR, with a follow-through effect on the forecast period (26-27e: -2%) However, as noted in the table below, our revenue estimates, when including gross revenue in Q3-Q4 as well as in the rest of the forecast period, increased on a reported basis by 11% in 2025e and 21-22% in 2026-2027e.
- In addition to the lowered revenue estimates and thus fewer scaling effects, we have lowered our profitability assumptions in 2025-2027e due to weaker expected gross margins (softer CPMs), lower capitalized in-house development, and slightly higher personnel expenses (as a % revenue).
- Due to higher working capital tie-ups in Q3, as well as what we consider to be lower visibility and predictability around cash flows, we have lowered our FCFF assumptions.

| Estimate revisions MEUR / EUR | 2025e Old | 2025e New | Change % | 2026e Old | 2026e New | Change % | 2027e Old | 2027e New | Change % |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 505 | 560 | 11% | 595 | 723 | 22% | 648 | 784 | 21% |
| EBITDA | 127 | 114 | -10% | 169 | 158 | -7% | 193 | 184 | -5% |
| EBIT (excl. NRIs) | 106 | 92.8 | -12% | 142 | 132 | -7% | 161 | 153 | -5% |
| EBIT | 85.1 | 66.6 | -22% | 122 | 112 | -8% | 141 | 133 | -5% |
| PTP | 30.0 | 9.0 | -70% | 85.0 | 75.5 | -11% | 105 | 98.0 | -7% |
| EPS (excl. NRIs) | 0.22 | 0.18 | -21% | 0.42 | 0.38 | -9% | 0.49 | 0.47 | -6% |
| DPS | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% |

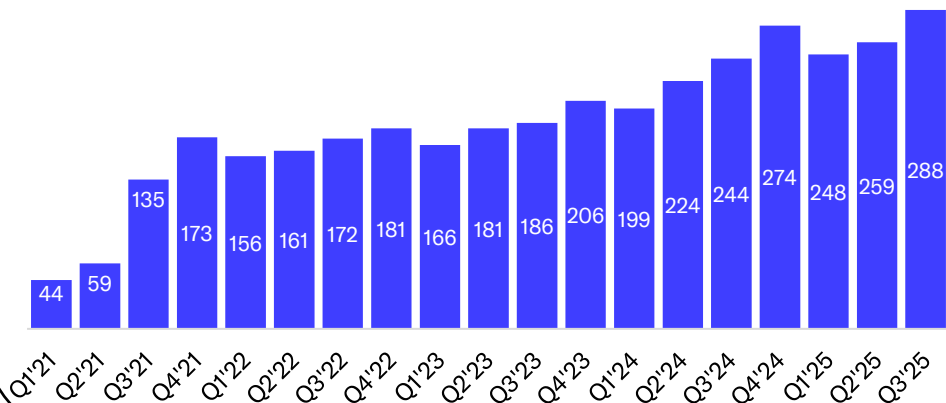
Source: Inderes

* New revenue estimates include the impact from the change in revenue recognition, starting from Q3'25 and onwards

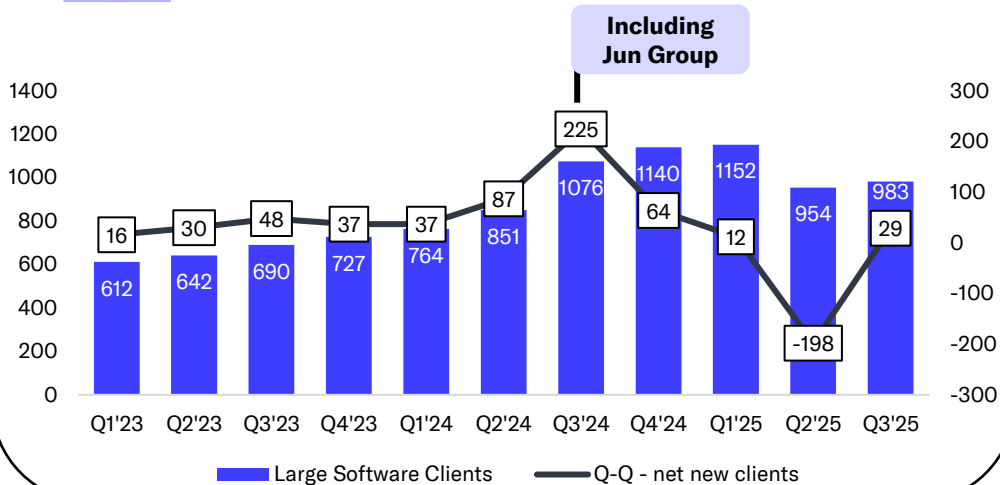
Company KPI's



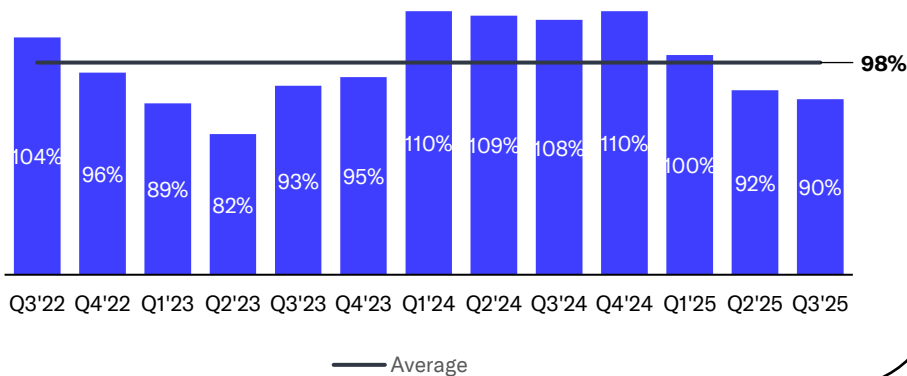
Ad Impressions (in bn)



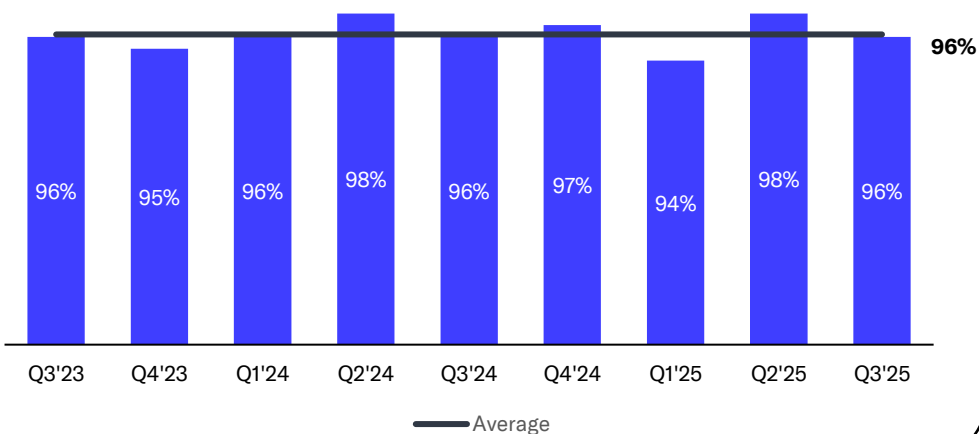
Large Software Clients



Net Dollar Expansion rate of Software Clients

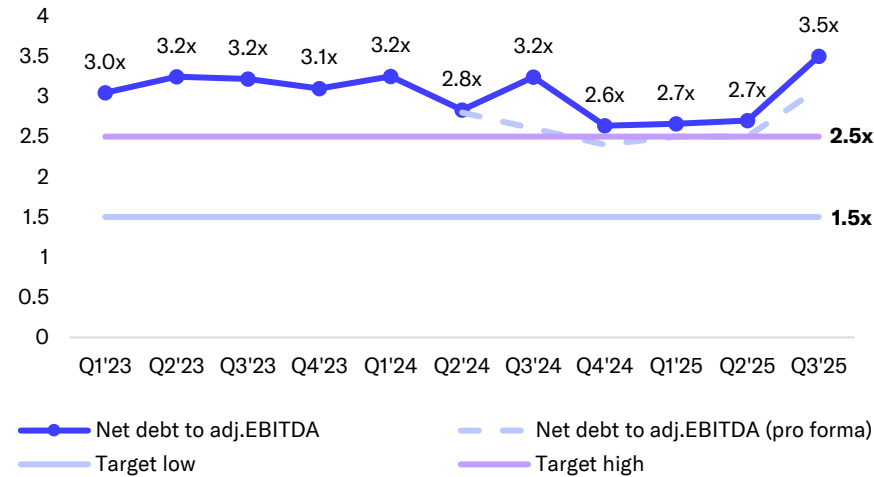


Retention rate of Software Clients

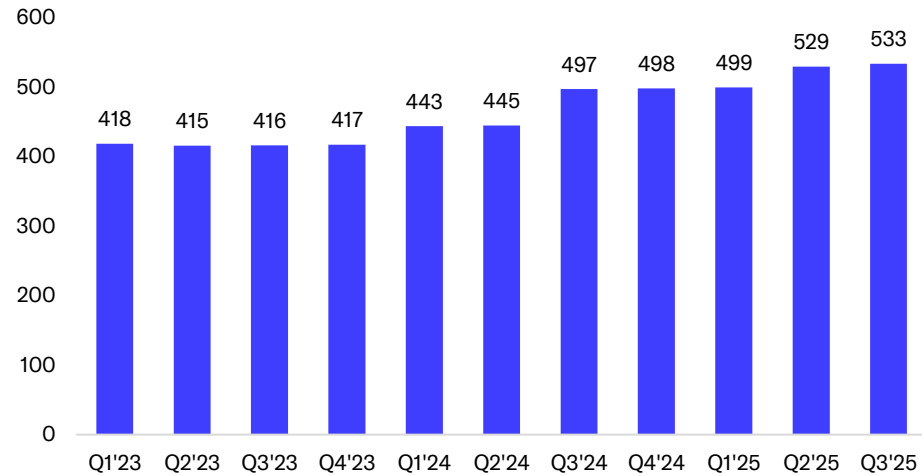


Other metrics

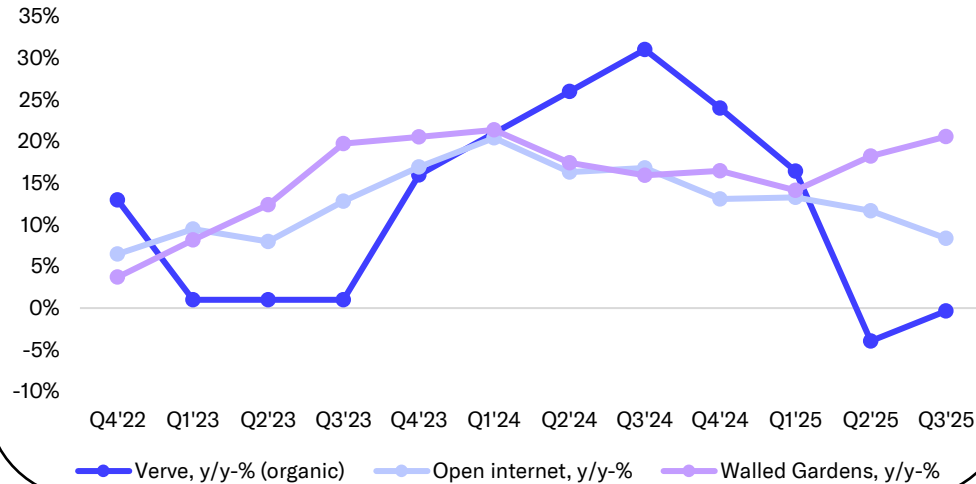
Net debt to adj.EBITDA



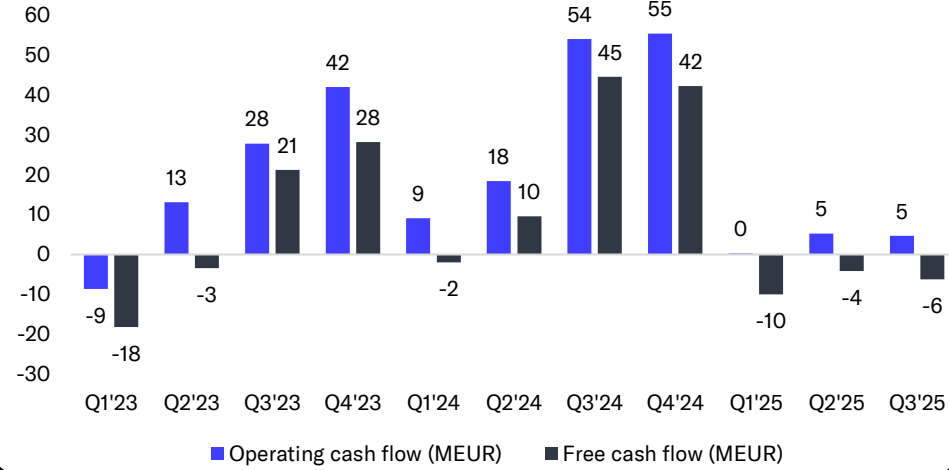
Interest-bearing debt, MEUR



Verve vs peers: Revenue growth-% (y/y)



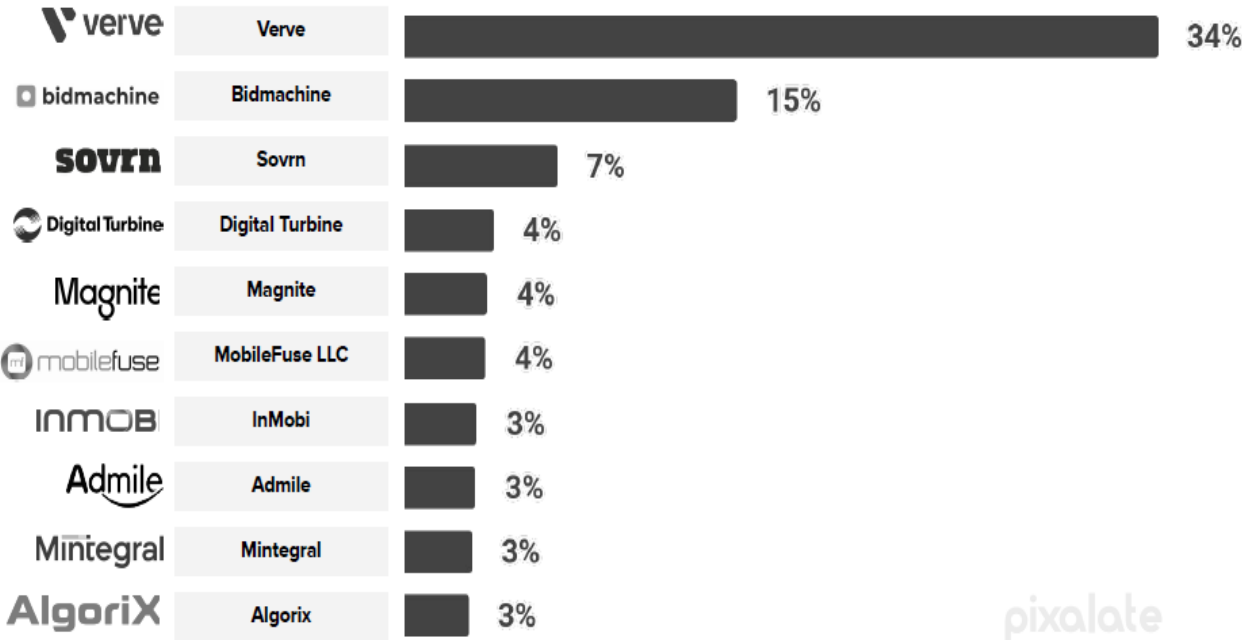
Cash flow development



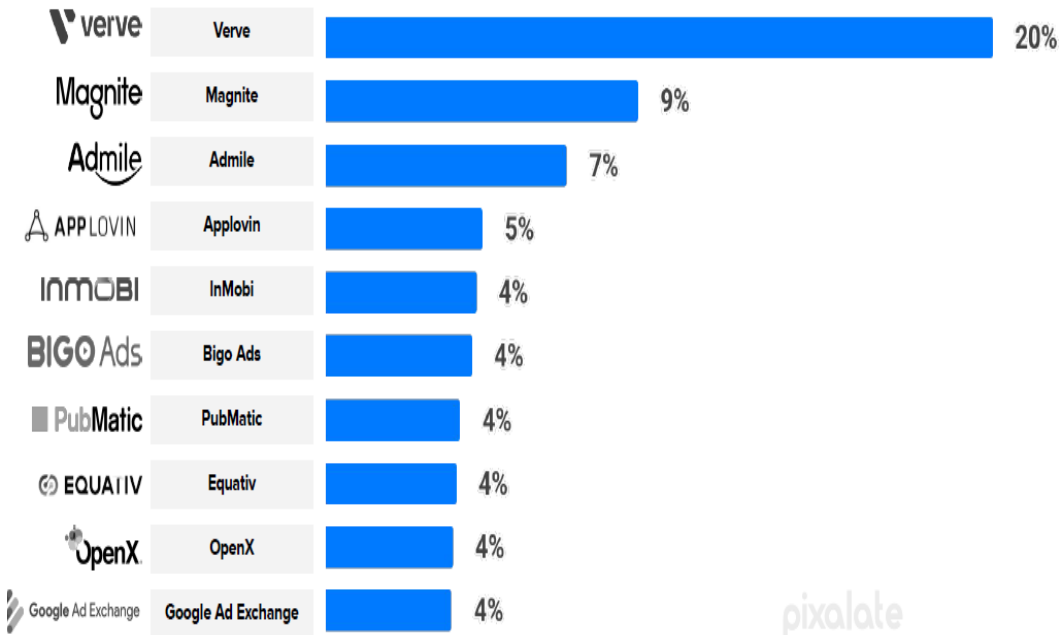
Pixalate's Mobile in-app SSP Market Share Q3'25 Report



Apple (North America)



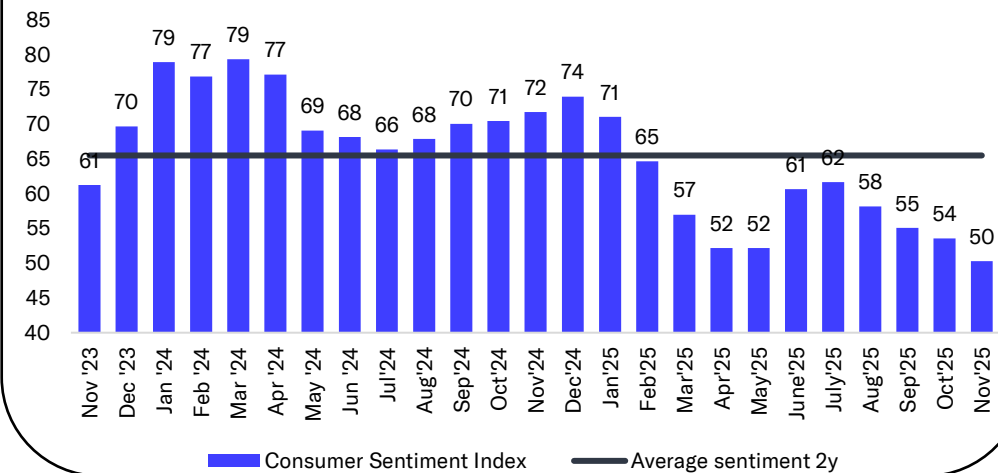
Google Play (North America)



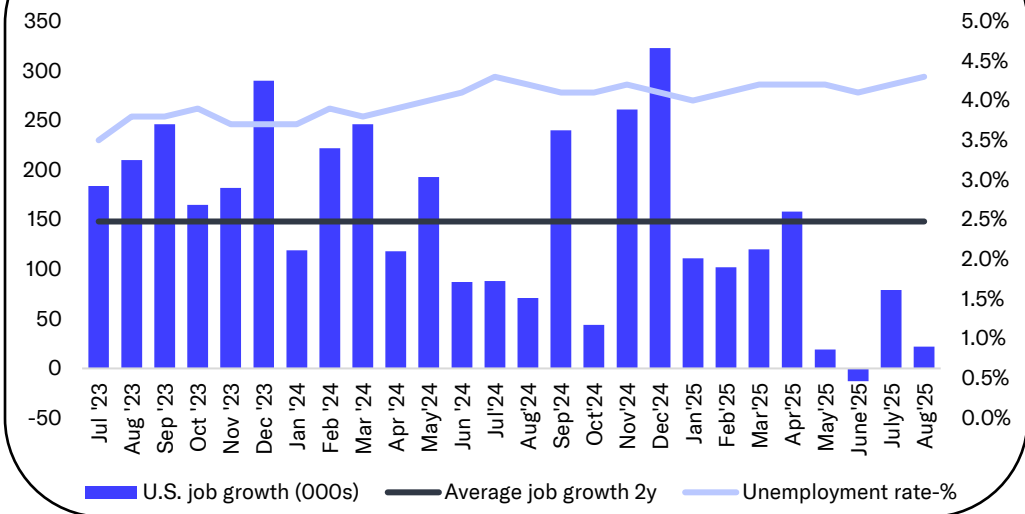
The report rank SSPs based on their share of voice of open programmatic ads sold on apps from the Apple App Store and Google Play Store, as measured by Pixalate.

Macro snapshot

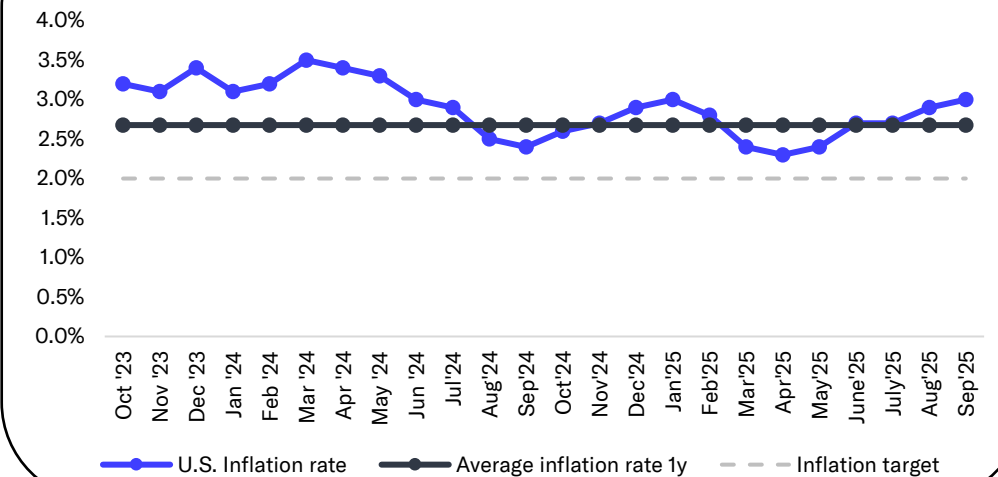
U.S. consumer sentiment



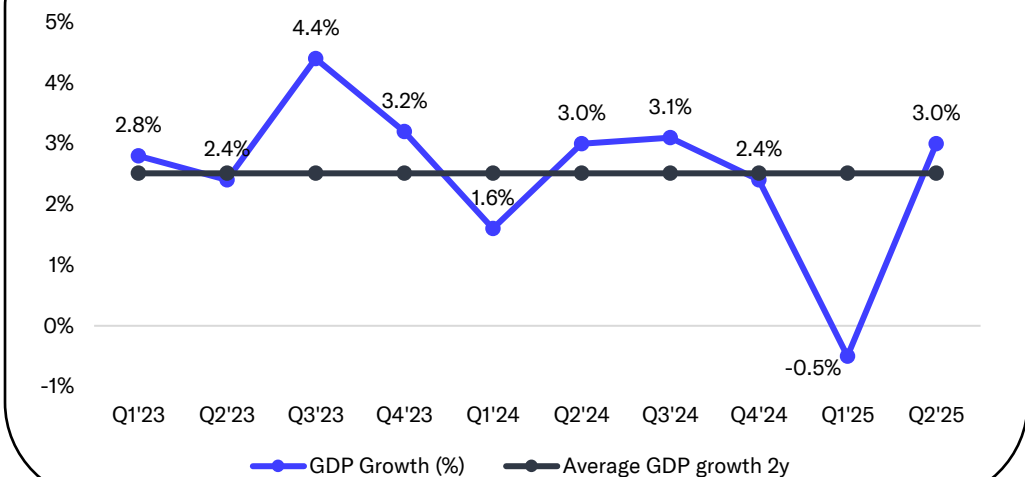
U.S. Labor market



U.S. Inflation rate



U.S. GDP Growth



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, University of Michigan

Valuation 1/2

The company is in a better position today to deleverage its balance sheet

After several years of strong revenue growth, Verve faced a notable slowdown in 2023, as shrinking advertising budgets in an uncertain macro environment weighed on demand. Combined with the company’s high leverage and rising interest rates, this resulted in a sharp contraction in both the stock price and valuation multiples. However, in 2024, Verve returned to strong growth, benefiting from improving market conditions and growing demand for its privacy-centric advertising solutions. During 2024-2025, management has also taken several steps in pushing down the high leverage, including: 1) the acquisition of Jun Group in 2024, which enhances the Groups earnings quality, 2) raising in total 810 MSEK in a directed share issues, 3) completed bond refinancing at better terms, which lowers its annual interest expenses going forward. While Verve’s net debt remains high, these actions make it more manageable, positioning the company more favorably for deleveraging in the next years. This is particularly relevant for a valuation standpoint, as lower debt levels should support a gradual re-rating of Verve’s current multiples.

Earnings- and FCFF-based multiples are on the low side

Verve’s income statement contains several non-cash items and non-recurring costs, so we pay close attention to FCFF-based valuation methods such as DCF. However, we also approach the valuation through absolute valuation multiples and in relation to peers. Verve’s median adjusted* EV/EBITDA and EV/EBIT ratios over the last five years are 7x and 9x, respectively. Furthermore, the three-year median EV/FCFF (excl. earn-outs) stands at 13x. Based on our updated 2025-2026 estimates, Verve’s EV/adj. EBIT multiples for 2025-2026 are 8x and 5x, respectively. At the

same time, the corresponding EV/EBITDA multiples are 6x and 4x, while the 2026e EV/FCFF multiple (excl. earn-outs) stands at 8x. As Verve records a relatively high PPA amortizations (16 MEUR LTM), the adjusted multiples are generally lower than the unadjusted ones. As a result, the unadjusted** EV/EBIT multiples for 2025-2026 are 10x-6x, respectively. Thus, we believe that the overall earnings-based valuation for the current and next years are on the low side, both in absolute numbers and compared to historical figures.

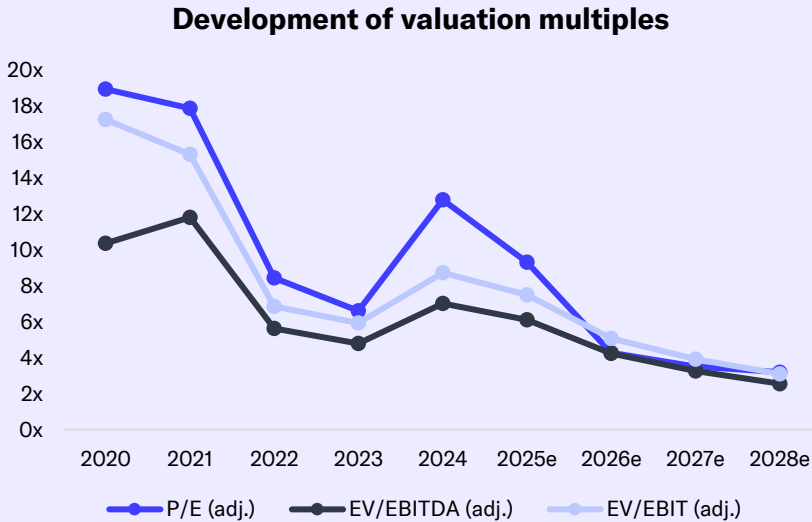
Trading at a discount to peers, but is justified to some extent

Relative to its peer group, Verve currently trades at a discount on earnings-based multiples. The peer group’s median EV/EBITDA and EV/EBIT multiples for 2025 and 2026 stand at 9x-8x and 21x-16x, respectively. However, it is important to note that there is considerable variation among peers, which influences the median values. A similar pattern is observed in FCFF-based multiples, where the median stands at 18x-14x for the same period, though the spread in multiples remains high within the peer group. At first glance, Verve’s current valuation discount to peers appears excessive given its revenue and earnings growth outlook. However, considering that Verve, relative to the peer group, currently (LTM) has significantly more leverage and is expected to have higher leverage going forward (2025-2027e), a larger portion of Verve’s earnings and FCFF is allocated to interest expenses, which reduces its ability to return capital to shareholders. As a result, we believe that a valuation discount to peers is justified, as Verve’s current earnings and FCFF should be valued lower relative to peers, who typically maintain very minimal debt or net cash positions.

*Adjusted for PPA amortization and non-recurring costs. ** Including PPA amortization and non-recurring costs.

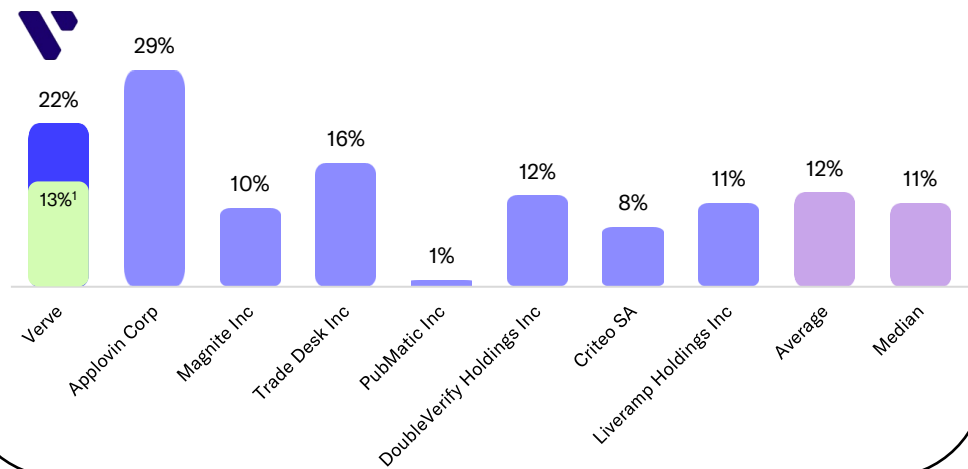
| Valuation | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share price (EUR) | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.64 |
| Number of shares, millions | 200.1 | 200.1 | 200.1 |
| Market cap (MEUR) | 328 | 328 | 328 |
| EV (MEUR) | 696 | 670 | 600 |
| P/E (adj.) | 9.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| P/E | 36.3 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| P/B | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| P/S | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| EV/Sales | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| EV/EBITDA | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 7.5 | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| EV/FCFF (adj.)* | 9.4 | 7.8 | 5.7 |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |

Source: Inderes

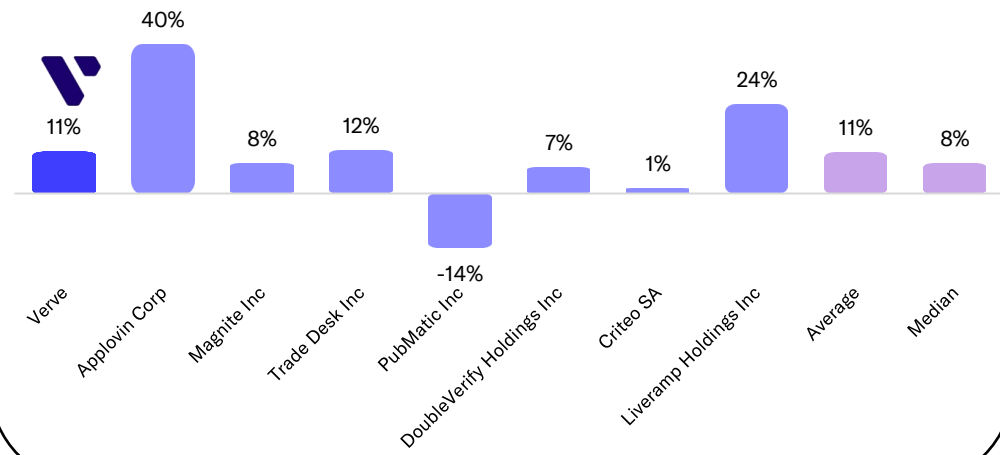


Verve vs Peers: At a glance

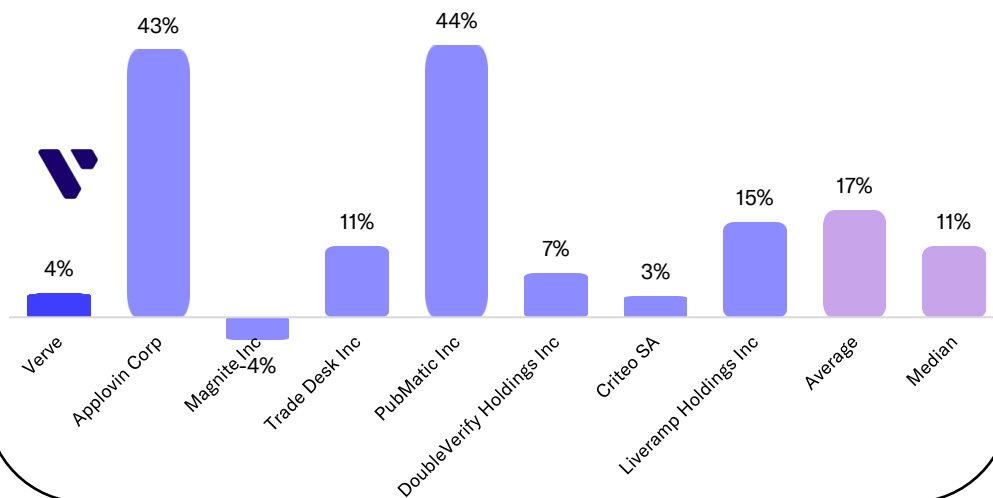
Revenue CAGR 2025-2027e



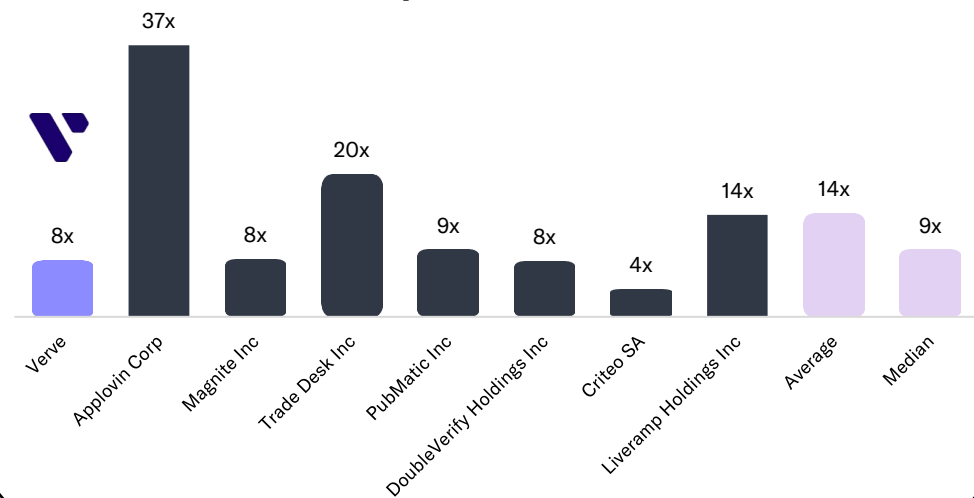
EBITDA CAGR 2025-2027e



FCFF CAGR 2025-2027e



EV/FCFF 2026e



¹Net revenue CAGR

Source: Inderes, Bloomberg
*Adjusted for earn-outs

Valuation 2/2

However, if deleveraging unfolds as we expect, we believe the valuation gap should gradually narrow over the next few years.

Expected return in the coming years and DCF model

We have also looked at an investor's expected return over the next few years by simplifying an acceptable valuation and our 2027 earnings estimates. In our current view, Verve could be valued around 6x-7x EV/EBITDA, 8-9x EV/EBIT and 9x-10x EV/FCFF at the end of 2027 based on our current estimates, if the profitability improvement is still intact and there are no major changes in the company's growth outlook.

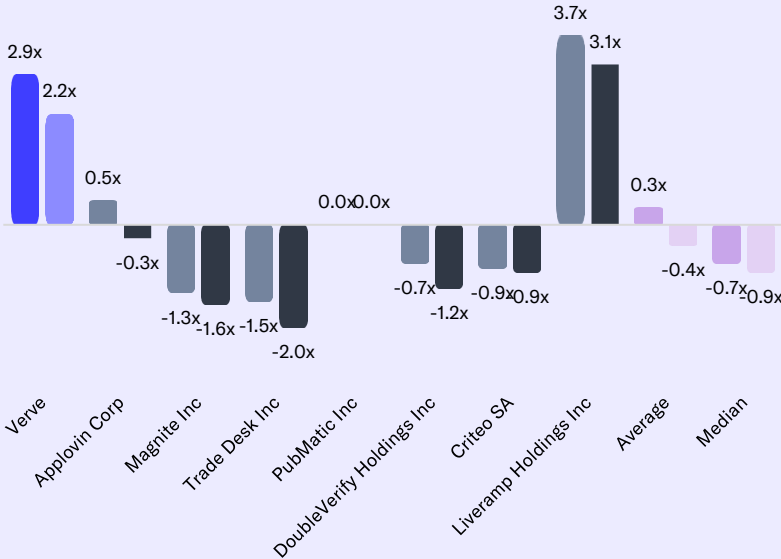
Given this and our current estimates, we believe that Verve could be valued at roughly SEK 45-53 per share at the end of 2027 (at current EUR/SEK exchange rate). Hence, in this scenario, the total annual expected return would, on average, be well above the cost of equity that we use. However, given Verve's high exposure to the digital advertising market, which is inherently volatile and currently relatively soft, we believe it is premature to place significant reliance on this scenario. Moreover, the continued uncertainty around the economic outlook in the U.S. (e.g. low consumer sentiment and slowing job growth), which is Verve's largest market, coupled with 2025's geopolitical turmoil, introduces additional risks to this valuation path. The recovery path following platform outage, current margins pressures, and the weak cash flows YTD also cast some additional uncertainty. This could, in our view, weigh on investor sentiment in the near term. Furthermore, the expected return is somewhat back-loaded and depends on an EV-based valuation, which adds further uncertainty, e.g., regarding the capital structure, which is difficult to accurately forecast over a longer period of time.

We find further support to the valuation in our DCF model, indicating a value of SEK 38 per share (was SEK 45), assuming, on average, a 12% annual growth during 2025-2028 (net revenue), which then gradually tapers toward of 2% terminal growth rate. Our assumptions also imply a gradual margin expansion in the near term, followed by a gradual convergence to our used terminal EBIT margin of 14%* (was 18.5%. In our model, the weight of the terminal period is at a reasonable 41%. We note that the DCF model is quite sensitive to the required rate of return used, as illustrated by the figure to the right.

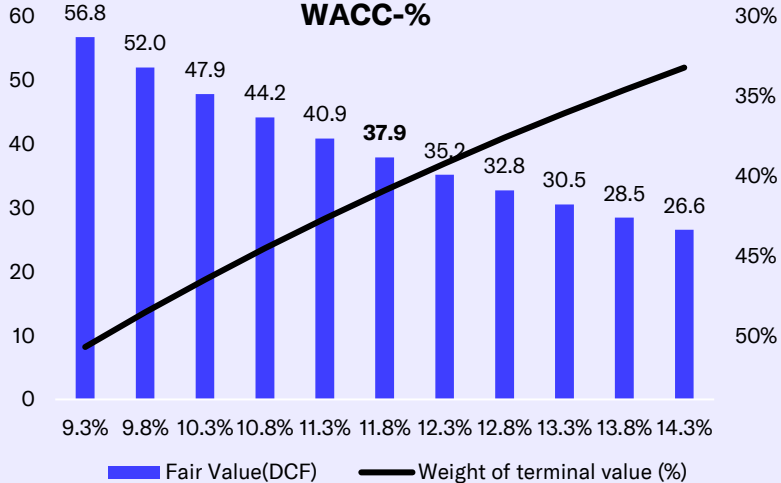
No changes in recommendation but we lower the target price

We reiterate our Buy recommendation but lower our target price to SEK 26. At this target price, the estimated earnings and FCFF multiples are at the low end of our acceptable valuation range. We believe this is justified at this point considering the continued uncertain market environment and the added risks stemming from the pace of revenue recovery following the platform outage, weak cash flows and rising leverage as well as, while no immediate impact, potential implications for customer trust and relations going forward. We also believe that the stock price reaction on Q3 figures and the fact that Verve is already trading at low earnings/FCFF-based multiples highlights short-term challenges for management to regain trust and confidence among its investor base, which could continue to create short-term volatility in the share price. However, should management succeed in restoring investor confidence, we see upside towards our estimated fair value range. As of now, though, we believe the DCF provides limited near-term support to the share price due to the aforementioned factors.

Net debt/ EBITDA 2025-2026e



Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the WACC-%

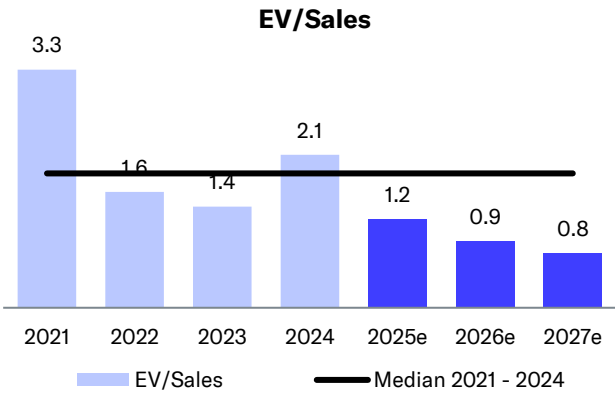
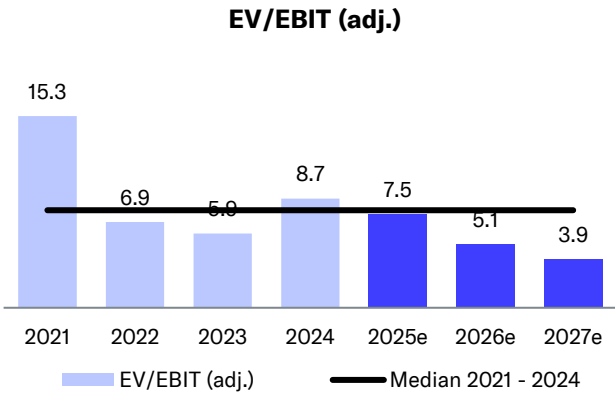
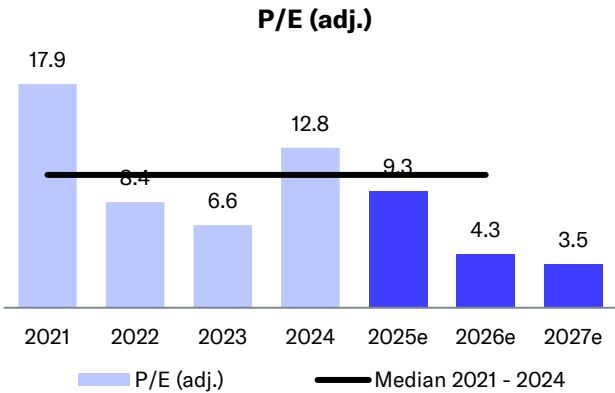


* The updated revenue recognition naturally means a higher revenue base in our estimates but at the expense of lower margins as it is based on gross revenue.

Valuation table

| Valuation | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e | 2028e |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share price (EUR) | 4.30 | 1.60 | 1.02 | 3.12 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.64 |
| Number of shares, millions | 141.7 | 156.2 | 159.2 | 186.7 | 200.1 | 200.1 | 200.1 | 200.1 |
| Market cap (MEUR) | 644 | 255 | 163 | 583 | 328 | 328 | 328 | 328 |
| EV (MEUR) | 840 | 525 | 456 | 934 | 696 | 670 | 600 | 509 |
| P/E (adj.) | 17.9 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 12.8 | 9.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| P/E | 37.9 | neg. | 3.5 | 20.2 | 36.3 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| P/B | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| P/S | 2.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| EV/Sales | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| EV/EBITDA | 11.8 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 15.3 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| EV/FCFF (adj.)* | 33.6 | 12.9 | 19.9 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 4.4 |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |

Source: Inderes



*Excl. earn-outs

The market cap and enterprise value in the table consider the expected change in the number of shares and net debt for the forecast years.

Peer group valuation

| Peer group valuation | Market cap | EV | EV/EBIT | | EV/EBITDA | | EV/S | | P/E | | P/B |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Company | MEUR | MEUR | 2025e | 2026e | 2025e | 2026e | 2025e | 2026e | 2025e | 2026e | 2025e |
| Applovin Corp | 157,139 | 158,730 | 46.1 | 30.9 | 40.9 | 28.9 | 32.2 | 23.7 | 57.3 | 36.9 | 91.4 |
| Magnite Inc | 1,655 | 1,719 | 22.5 | 17.1 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 15.3 | 12.5 | 2.2 |
| Trade Desk Inc | 16,766 | 15,526 | 33.3 | 25.2 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 22.8 | 19.5 | 6.8 |
| PubMatic Inc | 368 | 250 | | | 5.7 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | | | 1.3 |
| DoubleVerify Holdings Inc | 1,422 | 1,262 | 18.8 | 14.2 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 32.9 | 22.4 | 1.5 |
| Criteo SA | 902 | 701 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 0.9 |
| Liveramp Holdings Inc | 1,577 | 1,252 | 10.6 | 8.1 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 16.7 | 12.9 | 2.0 |
| Verve (Inderes) | 328 | 696 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 9.3 | 4.3 | 0.7 |
| Average | | | 22.6 | 16.6 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 24.9 | 18.1 | 15.1 |
| Median | | | 20.7 | 15.6 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 19.7 | 16.2 | 2.0 |
| Diff-% to median | | | -64% | -68% | -30% | -45% | -37% | -48% | -53% | -74% | -66% |

Source: Refinitiv / Inderes

Income statement

| Income statement | 2023 | Q1'24 | Q2'24 | Q3'24 | Q4'24 | 2024 | Q1'25 | Q2'25 | Q3'25 | Q4'25e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e | 2028e |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Revenue | 322 | 82.5 | 96.6 | 114 | 144 | 437 | 109 | 106 | 142 | 203 | 560 | 723 | 784 | 851 |
| EBITDA (excl. NRI) | 93.2 | 19.1 | 21.3 | 23.1 | 31.7 | 133 | 22.0 | 29.1 | 33.6 | 45.1 | 125 | 158 | 184 | 199 |
| EBITDA | 128 | 20.2 | 28.1 | 36.2 | 44.1 | 129 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 21.8 | 37.8 | 114 | 158 | 184 | 198.9 |
| Depreciation | -29.5 | -7.9 | -8.5 | -11.7 | -10.1 | -38.2 | -10.8 | -10.4 | -15.4 | -11.0 | -47.5 | -45.6 | -50.6 | -54.9 |
| EBIT (excl. NRI) | 76.9 | 16.6 | 23.2 | 25.2 | 42.1 | 107 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 15.4 | 31.3 | 92.8 | 132 | 153 | 164 |
| EBIT | 99.0 | 12.3 | 19.6 | 24.5 | 33.9 | 90.3 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 26.8 | 66.6 | 112 | 133 | 144 |
| Net financial items | -50.1 | -14.1 | -12.9 | -14.6 | -16.8 | -58.5 | -13.2 | -20.8 | -12.6 | -11.0 | -57.7 | -36.7 | -35.4 | -34.0 |
| PTP | 48.9 | -1.9 | 6.7 | 9.8 | 17.1 | 31.8 | 3.5 | -4.2 | -6.2 | 15.8 | 9.0 | 75.5 | 98.0 | 110 |
| Taxes | -2.7 | 2.5 | -0.4 | -2.2 | -2.8 | -3.0 | -3.3 | 4.6 | 2.6 | -3.8 | 0.1 | -18.9 | -24.5 | -27.5 |
| Minority interest | 0.5 | 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 | 46.7 | 0.61 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 14.3 | 28.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -3.6 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 56.6 | 73.5 | 82.5 |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.18 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 0.51 |
| EPS (rep.) | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.28 | 0.37 | 0.41 |

| Key figures | 2023 | Q1'24 | Q2'24 | Q3'24 | Q4'24 | 2024 | Q1'25 | Q2'25 | Q3'25 | Q4'25e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e | 2028e |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue growth-% | -0.8 % | 20.0 % | 26.8 % | 45.2 % | 46.1 % | 35.7 % | 32.2 % | 9.9 % | 24.8 % | 40.9 % | 28.2 % | 29.0 % | 8.5 % | 8.6 % |
| Adjusted EBIT growth-% | 0.5 % | 9.7 % | 39.9 % | 36.6 % | 57.3 % | 39.2 % | 40.2 % | -1.7 % | -38.8 % | -25.6 % | -13.3 % | 42.4 % | 16.0 % | 7.0 % |
| EBITDA-% | 39.9 % | 24.5 % | 29.1 % | 31.8 % | 30.6 % | 29.4 % | 25.2 % | 25.4 % | 15.4 % | 18.6 % | 20.4 % | 21.8 % | 23.5 % | 23.4 % |
| Adjusted EBIT-% | 23.9 % | 20.2 % | 24.0 % | 22.1 % | 29.2 % | 24.5 % | 21.4 % | 21.5 % | 10.9 % | 15.4 % | 16.6 % | 18.3 % | 19.5 % | 19.3 % |
| Net earnings-% | 14.5 % | 0.7 % | 6.5 % | 6.7 % | 9.9 % | 6.6 % | 0.2 % | 0.4 % | -2.5 % | 5.9 % | 1.6 % | 7.8 % | 9.4 % | 9.7 % |

Source: Inderes

Balance sheet

| Assets | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Non-current assets | 814 | 1013 | 1057 | 1057 | 1053 |
| Goodwill | 578 | 718 | 751 | 751 | 751 |
| Intangible assets | 219 | 269 | 281 | 279 | 275 |
| Tangible assets | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Associated companies | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other non-current assets | 1.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Deferred tax assets | 10.5 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| Current assets | 194 | 239 | 276 | 327 | 398 |
| Inventories | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other current assets | 39.5 | 31.7 | 33.6 | 43.4 | 47.0 |
| Receivables | 32.3 | 60.9 | 101 | 116 | 123 |
| Cash and equivalents | 122 | 147 | 142 | 168 | 228 |
| Balance sheet total | 1007 | 1252 | 1334 | 1384 | 1451 |

Source: Inderes

| Liabilities & equity | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Equity | 352 | 451 | 493 | 550 | 623 |
| Share capital | 159 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Retained earnings | 48.1 | 76.9 | 85.9 | 143 | 216 |
| 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 | 145 | 372 | 405 | 405 | 405 |
| Minorities | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Non-current liabilities | 414 | 499 | 562 | 537 | 528 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 28.9 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 |
| Provisions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Interest bearing debt | 348 | 446 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Convertibles | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other long term liabilities | 36.9 | 31.0 | 40.4 | 15.3 | 5.9 |
| Current liabilities | 241 | 303 | 279 | 297 | 300 |
| Interest bearing debt | 66.5 | 52.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 |
| Payables | 102 | 145 | 177 | 202 | 216 |
| Other current liabilities | 72.4 | 106 | 92.1 | 84.8 | 84.8 |
| Balance sheet total | 1007 | 1253 | 1334 | 1384 | 1451 |

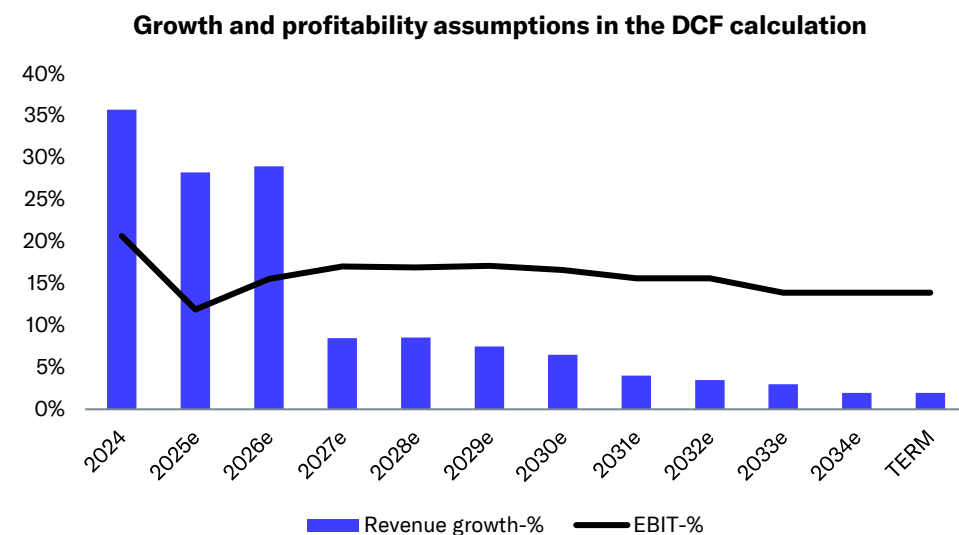
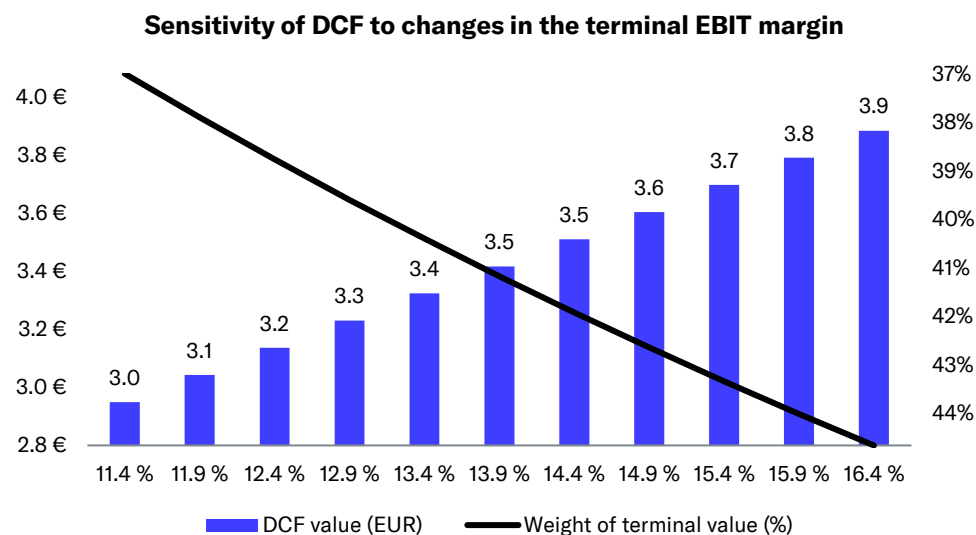
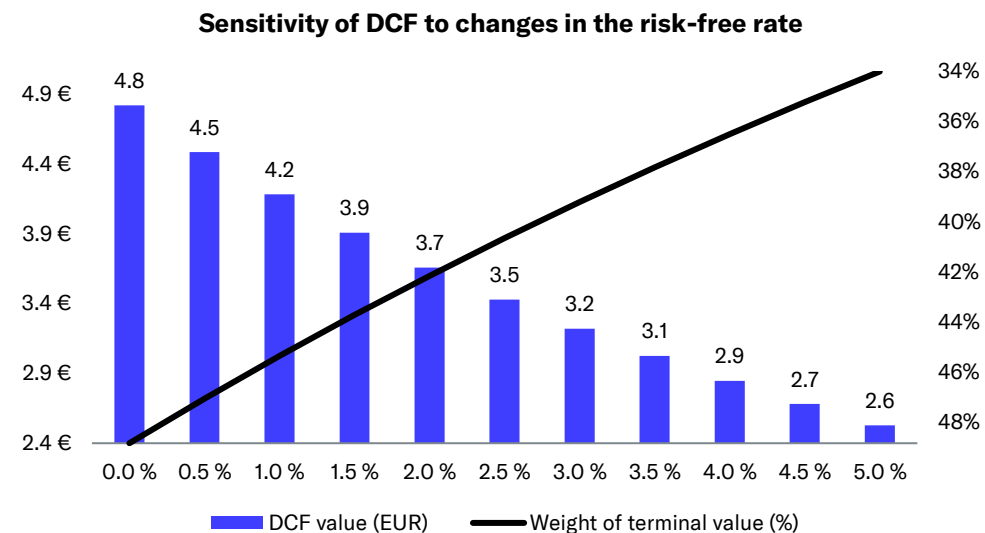
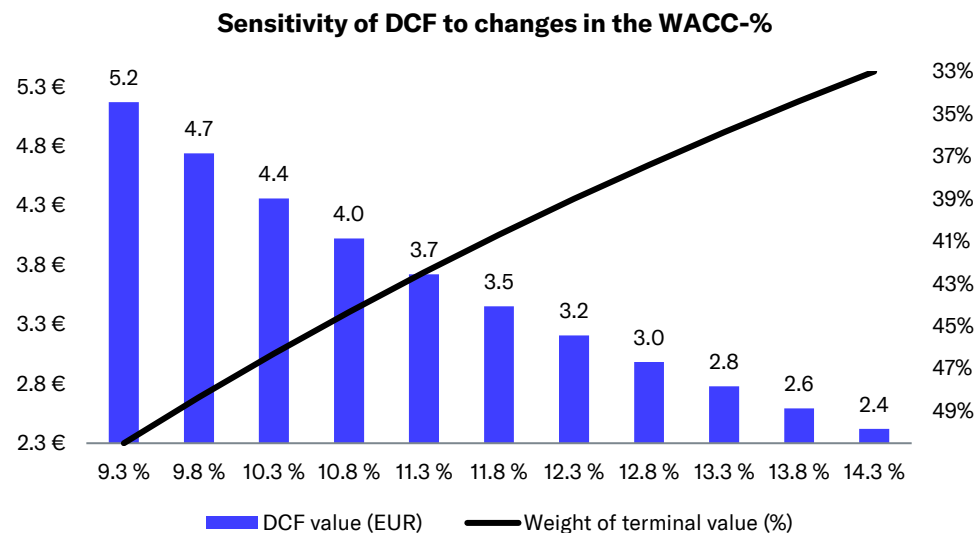
DCF-calculation

| DCF model | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e | 2028e | 2029e | 2030e | 2031e | 2032e | 2033e | 2034e | TERM |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue growth-% | 35.7 % | 28.2 % | 29.0 % | 8.5 % | 8.6 % | 7.5 % | 6.5 % | 4.0 % | 3.5 % | 3.0 % | 2.0 % | 2.0 % |
| EBIT-% | 20.7 % | 11.9 % | 15.5 % | 17.0 % | 16.9 % | 17.1 % | 16.6 % | 15.6 % | 15.6 % | 13.9 % | 13.9 % | 13.9 % |
| EBIT (operating profit) | 90.3 | 66.6 | 112 | 133 | 144 | 156 | 162 | 158 | 164 | 150 | 153 | |
| + Depreciation | 38.2 | 47.5 | 45.6 | 50.6 | 54.9 | 59.6 | 64.0 | 62.3 | 65.6 | 63.9 | 58.1 | |
| - Paid taxes | -16.7 | 0.1 | -18.9 | -24.5 | -27.5 | -30.7 | -32.7 | -32.5 | -34.3 | -31.5 | -32.7 | |
| - Tax, financial expenses | -5.5 | 0.4 | -9.2 | -8.8 | -8.5 | -8.4 | -7.7 | -7.1 | -6.6 | -6.1 | -5.6 | |
| + 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 | 56.0 | -24.3 | -6.0 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 0.2 | |
| Operating cash flow | 162 | 90.3 | 124 | 153 | 167 | 182 | 188 | 184 | 192 | 178 | 173 | |
| + Change in other long-term liabilities | -5.9 | 9.4 | -25.1 | -9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| - Gross CAPEX | -232.3 | -91.6 | -45.0 | -47.1 | -50.2 | -52.7 | -54.1 | -56.8 | -61.0 | -62.0 | -60.0 | |
| Free operating cash flow | -75.9 | 8.1 | 53.7 | 96.3 | 117 | 130 | 134 | 127 | 131 | 116 | 113 | |
| +/- Other | 40.0 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| FCFF | -35.9 | 41.1 | 53.7 | 96.3 | 117 | 130 | 134 | 127 | 131 | 116 | 113 | 1175 |
| Discounted FCFF | | 40.6 | 47.4 | 76.1 | 82.4 | 82.1 | 75.8 | 64.5 | 59.2 | 47.2 | 41.0 | 426 |
| Sum of FCFF present value | | 1043 | 1002 | 955 | 879 | 796 | 714 | 638 | 574 | 515 | 467 | 426 |
| Enterprise value DCF | | 1043 | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Interest bearing debt | | -497.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| + Cash and cash equivalents | | 147 | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Minorities | | -0.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Dividend/capital return | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity value DCF | | 691 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity value DCF per share | | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity value DCF per share (SEK) | | 37.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WACC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax-% (WACC) | | 25.0 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target debt ratio (D/(D+E)) | | 15.0 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of debt | | 8.2 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Beta | | 1.80 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market risk premium | | 4.75% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liquidity premium | | 1.70% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk free interest rate | | 2.5 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of equity | | 12.8 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) | | 11.8 % | | | | | | | | | | |

Cash flow distribution

| | | |
|-------------|--|-----|
| 2025e-2029e | | 32% |
| 2030e-2034e | | 28% |
| TERM | | 41% |

DCF sensitivity calculations and key assumptions in graphs



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

Summary

| Income statement | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | Per share data | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 324.4 | 322.0 | 437.0 | 560.3 | 722.7 | EPS (reported) | -0.13 | 0.29 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.28 |
| EBITDA | 84.8 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 114.1 | 157.8 | EPS (adj.) | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 0.38 |
| EBIT | 26.6 | 99.0 | 90.3 | 66.6 | 112.2 | OCF / share | 0.52 | 0.69 | 0.87 | 0.45 | 0.62 |
| PTP | -11.3 | 48.9 | 31.8 | 9.0 | 75.5 | OFCF / share | -0.52 | 0.26 | -0.19 | 0.21 | 0.27 |
| Net Income | -20.3 | 46.7 | 28.8 | 9.0 | 56.6 | Book value / share | 2.07 | 2.21 | 2.41 | 2.46 | 2.75 |
| Extraordinary items | -49.9 | 22.1 | -16.8 | -26.2 | -19.9 | Dividend / share | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Balance sheet | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | Growth and profitability | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e |
| Balance sheet total | 1044.7 | 1007.0 | 1252.4 | 1333.6 | 1383.8 | Revenue growth-% | 29% | -1% | 36% | 28% | 29% |
| Equity capital | 321.7 | 352.5 | 450.9 | 492.9 | 549.5 | EBITDA growth-% | 30% | 52% | 0% | -11% | 38% |
| Goodwill | 587.7 | 578.0 | 718.0 | 750.6 | 750.6 | EBIT (adj.) growth-% | 40% | 0% | 39% | -13% | 42% |
| Net debt | 271.3 | 292.8 | 351.2 | 368.1 | 341.9 | EPS (adj.) growth-% | -21% | -18% | 58% | -28% | 117% |
| Cash flow | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | EBITDA-% | 26.1 % | 39.9 % | 29.4 % | 20.4 % | 21.8 % |
| EBITDA | 84.8 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 114.1 | 157.8 | EBIT (adj.)-% | 23.6 % | 23.9 % | 24.5 % | 16.6 % | 18.3 % |
| Change in working capital | 8.6 | -14.1 | 56.0 | -24.3 | -6.0 | EBIT-% | 8.2 % | 30.7 % | 20.7 % | 11.9 % | 15.5 % |
| Operating cash flow | 80.9 | 109.5 | 162.3 | 90.3 | 123.8 | ROE-% | -6.4 % | 13.8 % | 7.2 % | 1.9 % | 10.9 % |
| CAPEX | -236.3 | -15.5 | -232.3 | -91.6 | -45.0 | ROI-% | 3.7 % | 13.1 % | 10.5 % | 6.8 % | 10.9 % |
| Free cash flow | -81.8 | 41.3 | -35.9 | 41.1 | 53.7 | Equity ratio | 30.8 % | 35.0 % | 36.0 % | 37.0 % | 39.7 % |
| | | | | | | Gearing | 84.3 % | 83.1 % | 77.9 % | 74.7 % | 62.2 % |
| Valuation multiples | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025e | 2026e | | | | | | |
| EV/S | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| EV/EBITDA | 5.6 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.2 | | | | | | |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 6.9 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 5.1 | | | | | | |
| P/E (adj.) | 8.4 | 6.6 | 12.8 | 9.3 | 4.3 | | | | | | |
| P/B | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| Dividend-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | | | | | | |

Source: Inderes

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 Oyj 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 |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------------|
| 2022-12-12 | Buy | 23 kr | 16.90 kr |
| 2023-01-03 | Buy | 26 kr | 18.00 kr |
| 2023-06-01 | Buy | 22 kr | 12.70 kr |
| 2023-09-01 | Buy | 21 kr | 15.20 kr |
| 2023-12-01 | Buy | 16 kr | 10.10 kr |
| 2024-03-01 | Buy | 17 kr | 12.09 kr |
| 2024-03-21 | Buy | 20 kr | 16.98 kr |
| Change of Analyst | | | |
| 2024-05-08 | Accumulate | 24 kr | 20.85 kr |
| 2024-06-24 | Buy | 28 kr | 18.52 kr |
| 2024-07-05 | Accumulate | 29 kr | 25.25 kr |
| 2024-08-13 | Accumulate | 35 kr | 31.55 kr |
| 2024-08-30 | Accumulate | 38 kr | 33.65 kr |
| 2024-10-31 | Accumulate | 50 kr | 45.20 kr |
| 2024-11-29 | Accumulate | 50 kr | 41.00 kr |
| 2025-02-28 | Buy | 57 kr | 42.85 kr |
| 2025-04-09 | Buy | 45 kr | 29.60 kr |
| 2025-05-28 | Buy | 45 kr | 34.24 kr |
| 2025-08-18 | Buy | 32 kr | 20.20 kr |
| 2025-09-19 | Buy | 36 kr | 25.70 kr |
| 2025-11-19 | Buy | 26 kr | 17.99 kr |



CONNECTING INVESTORS AND COMPANIES.

Inderes democratizes financial information by connecting investors and listed companies. For investors, we are an investing community and a trusted source of financial information and equity research. For listed companies, we are a partner in delivering high-quality investor relations. Over 500 listed companies in Europe use our investor relations products and equity research services to provide better investor communications to their shareholders.

Our goal is to be the most investor-minded company in finance. Inderes was founded in 2009 by investors, for investors. As a Nasdaq First North-listed company, we understand the day-to-day reality of our customers.

Inderes Ab

Vattugatan 17, 5tr
Stockholm
+46 8 411 43 80

inderes.se

Inderes Oyj

Porkkalankatu 5
00180 Helsinki
+358 10 219 4690

inderes.fi

**inde
res.**