

SOLAR FOODS

02/28/2025 09:20 EET

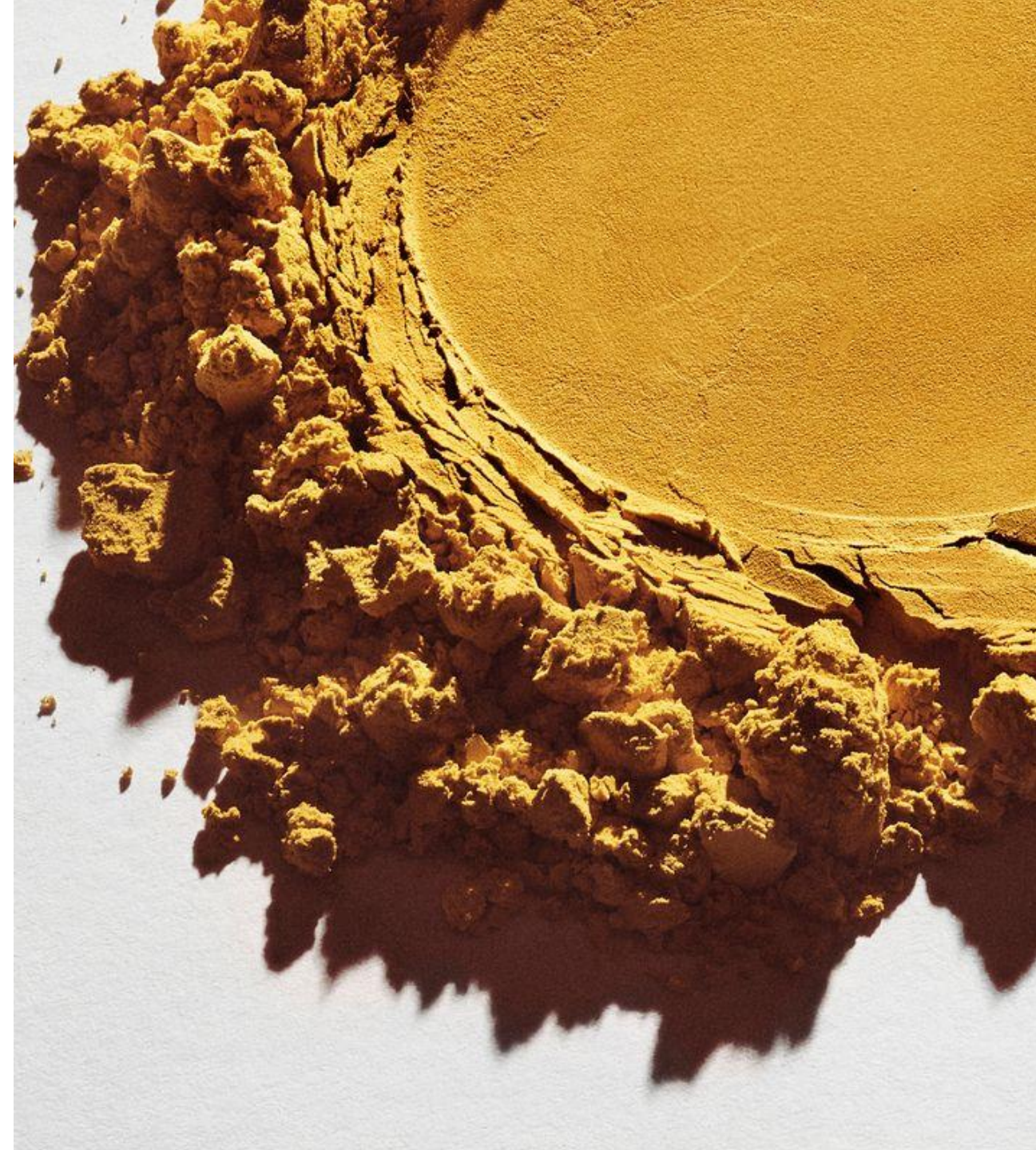
This is a translated version of "Kasvu näyttää vievän ennakoitua enemmän aikaa" report, published on 02/28/2025



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INDERES CORPORATE CUSTOMER

COMPANY REPORT



Growth seems to take longer than expected

Solar Foods' H2 figures generally missed our estimates, with revenue declining from H1 levels and the cost structure being heavier than expected. Driven by weaker than expected figures and more subdued sales news flow, we cut our forecasts, especially in the short term. With the current limited visibility into funding sources for the investments required during the strategy period, the risks associated with the stock, considering the financial risk, outweigh the longer-term potential. We reiterate our Reduce recommendation for Solar Foods and revise our target price to EUR 3.3 (was EUR 5.0).

H2 cost structure exceeded our estimates

Solar Foods achieved several milestones during the review period to advance the commercialization of Solein. Despite the launch in the US, deliveries to the country did not yet start during the review period and revenue was a couple of thousands, falling short of our expectations and the H1 level. With the start of Factory O2 production in April, we expected significant sales growth from Singapore, but according to the company, the country's role will remain a limited-volume demonstration market as growth investments focus on the US. The H2 EBIT of -4.6 MEUR was below our -2.3 MEUR forecast as the cost structure grew faster and the company capitalized a smaller share of costs on the balance sheet than we expected. At the end of the period, net debt reached 6.2 MEUR, which was highlighted by the postponement of some grants to this year. At the current cost level, we expect the company to need new financing within the next year.

Commercialization has progressed slower than we expected

In connection with the report, we cut our revenue forecasts, especially for the short term, anticipating a slower entry into the US market for Solein, driven by limited sales pipeline visibility and weaker than expected H1 revenue. At the same time, our cost estimates for the coming years increased, reflecting H2's cost structure. Solar Foods is balancing between the limited production capacity of Factory O1 and growth in the US, as a single larger customer could buy the entire

production capacity for themselves. This would allow Solar Foods to achieve rapid growth, but the prerequisites for finding several partners for the upcoming Factory O2 investment would weaken. Ideally, the company would be able to sign several smaller contracts with large food manufacturers and, following successful pilot cooperation, commit them to invest in the new O2 factory in the form of pre-orders or other financing. However, in the short term, this leaves the validation of Solein's demand dependent on announced collaboration agreements rather than revenue and reduces the predictability of the growth trajectory.

Estimate changes and the increased required return depressed our view of the stock's fair value

Solar Foods' earnings being weighted towards the 2030s makes the stock's valuation very sensitive to estimate changes and changes in the required return. With these drivers, our fair value range has decreased to EUR 0.8-7.5 (was EUR 1.2-10.6). Due to Solar Foods' early development stage, news flow and the sentiment surrounding the stock will determine the share price development in the short term. From a news flow perspective, licensing agreements or food industry players committing to assisting Solar Foods in the O2 factory investment would be particularly valuable. In our view, the share price decline has increased the company's attractiveness as an acquisition target, but from an investor's perspective, it is difficult to rely on this driver due to the lack of solid valuation anchors and the company's financial risk. Due to the lack of these supporting points, the market may further punish the stock if evidence of commercialization progress remains elusive.

Recommendation

Reduce
(was Reduce)

Target price:

EUR 3.30
(was EUR 5.00)

Share price:
3.19

Business risk



Valuation risk



	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e
Revenue	0.0	0.5	2.3	4.5
growth-%	275%	2741%	331%	95%
EBIT adj.	-8.9	-9.2	-11.9	-19.0
EBIT-% adj.	-	-	-	-
Net Income	-11.0	-11.2	-13.7	-23.9
EPS (adj.)	-0.45	-0.42	-0.51	-0.89
P/E (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.
P/B	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.2
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
EV/EBIT (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.
EV/EBITDA	neg.	>100	neg.	neg.
EV/S	>100	>100	40.3	47.0

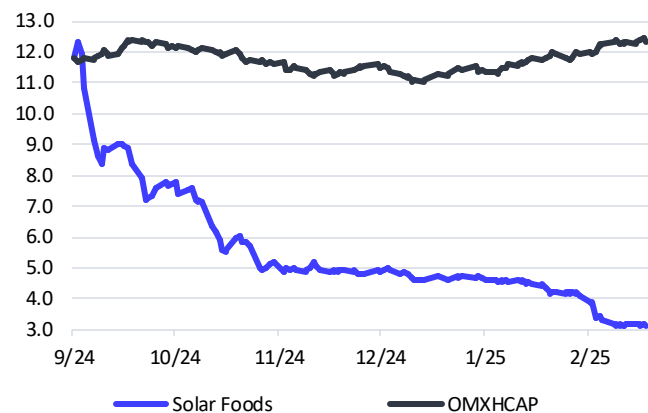
Source: Inderes

Guidance

(Unchanged)

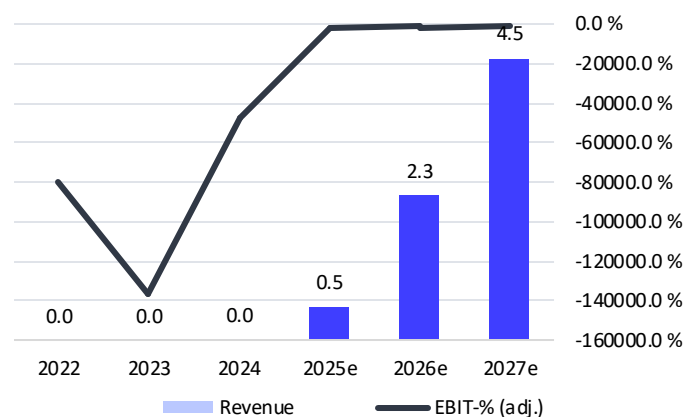
Solar Foods does not provide guidance for the current year.

Share price



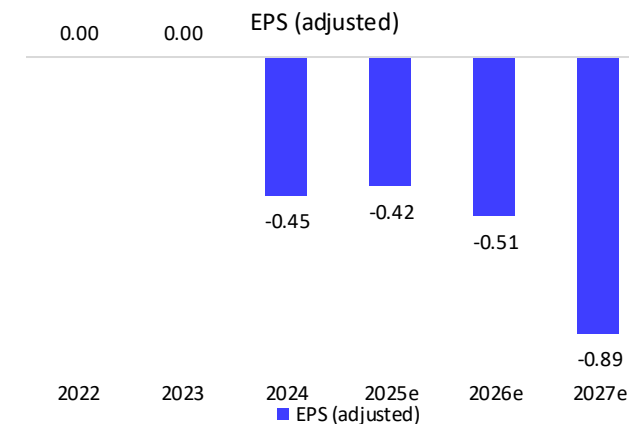
Source: Millstream Market Data AB

Revenue and EBIT-% (adj.)



Source: Inderes

EPS and dividend



Source: Inderes

Value drivers

- Market leadership in the company's niche and ability to create new products
- Large and growing target market
- Opportunity to bring to the market a product with a superior environmental impact
- Success in the licensing business would enable a profitable and capital-light business
- Potential acquisition target

Risk factors

- Financial risk
- Risks associated with food regulatory approval processes for products
- Market viability of products yet to be proven on an industrial scale
- Solein's high mineral content may limit its uses beyond expectations

Valuation	2025e	2026e	2027e
Share price	3.19	3.19	3.19
Number of shares, millions	26.7	26.7	26.7
Market cap	85	85	85
EV	98	92	210
P/E (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.
P/E	neg.	neg.	neg.
P/B	5.1	3.7	3.2
P/S	>100	37.1	19.1
EV/Sales	>100	40.3	47.0
EV/EBITDA	>100	neg.	neg.
EV/EBIT (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.
Payout ratio (%)	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %

Source: Inderes

The US market has been opened

The review period was eventful

Solar Foods had an eventful review period, as the company was listed and held a CMD in the second half of the year. At the CMD, the company presented its updated strategy and financial targets. Progress was also made on several fronts in the commercialization of Solein, as the company achieved self-affirmed GRAS status in the US, enabling the launch of Solein in the US in November. In addition, the company won its category in the NASA Deep Space Food Challenge and announced the launch of a new Solein-based product by partner Ajinomoto in Singapore.

Singapore deliveries did not bring visibility to Solein demand

Solein production started at Solar Foods' new O1 factory only in April. This made the review period the first in which the company had the new demonstration plant in use for the entire period. During the review period, Solar Foods' revenue remained non-existent, as it did not yet include deliveries to the

strategically important US market. The company achieved revenue growth of around EUR 1,500 to EUR 4,800 in the Singapore market from the comparison period, which fell clearly short of our forecasts. We believe the company intends to invest on a completely different scale in acquiring customers in the US market and, unlike in Singapore, focus on food companies instead of restaurants. Thus, modest sales development in Singapore does not necessarily act as an indicator of consumer interest toward Solein in the US, but we feel this risk exists until we gain visibility into new collaborations in the US.

Solar Foods' cost structure was heavier than we estimated

Solar Foods' H2 cost structure was heavier than our forecast driven by faster-than-expected personnel growth, which, together with more limited capitalization of expenses than expected, led to a significantly weaker-than-expected result. Cost capitalization and grant income fluctuate Solar Foods' cost structure exceptionally compared to companies in a more

mature development phase.

We expect the balance sheet needs strengthening within the next year

Solar Foods had net debt of 6.2 MEUR at the end of the review period, of which short-term debt accounted for 3 MEUR. Despite the company's 13.4 MEUR in cash and cash equivalents, we estimate that with its current negative cash flow of approximately 10 MEUR, it will have to seek new financing within the next year.

Estimates	Q4'23	Q4'24	Q4'24e	Q4'24e	Consensus	Difference (%)	2024
MEUR / EUR	Comparison	Actualized	Inderes	Consensus	Low High	Act. vs. inderes	Actualized
Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.1			-93%	0.0
EBIT (adj.)	-3.4	-4.6	-2.1			-112%	-8.9
EBIT	-3.4	-4.6	-2.3			-94%	-8.9
PTP	-4.9	-5.3	-3.0			-73%	-11.0
EPS (adj.)		-0.21	-0.11			-100%	-0.45
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00
Revenue growth-%	0.0 %	41.6 %	2025.8 %			-1984.2 pp	275.5 %
EBIT-% (adj.)						-91957.9 pp	-47635.3 %

Source: Inderes

Success in the US will determine 2025

Growth forecasts cut, but cost forecasts raised

Solar Foods did not provide guidance in connection with its H2 report, but management stated in its earnings presentation that it considers providing guidance this year. In connection with the report, we cut the front end of our estimates significantly due to Solar Foods' limited reported sales pipeline in the US. We expect the company to build a wider and more dispersed customer network with lower sales per customer at its 01 demonstration plant, which will slow down the sales ramp-up. At the same time, we raised our cost forecasts for the next few years, reflecting the cost level of H2. Generally, we see the combination of lower revenue forecasts and higher cost forecasts increasing the stock's risk profile, although the strategy seems justified.

Story focuses on the commercialization of Solein

Due to the early stage of Solar Foods' investment story, the numbers do not reflect the potential of the mature business for

a long time to come, which means that the short-term numbers remain secondary to the commercialization of Solein for the time being. However, monitoring the figures, especially the development of the financial position, is crucial, as the company still needs a significant amount of new funding (both in absolute terms and relative to its market capitalization) to achieve its goals, as the investment story relies on the construction of the upcoming Factory 02.

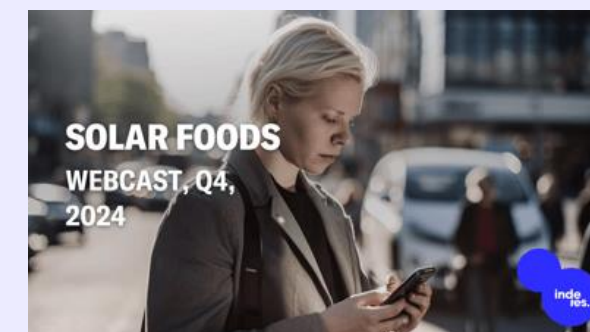
The main news flow we expect from the company in the coming years relates to new collaborations with existing and new food companies, regulatory approvals for Solein in new markets (e.g. Japan, EU, UK), new grants or other sources of financing (e.g., pre-orders from partners/direct investments in Solar Foods) and Solein production efficiencies (i.e., improved growth rate of Solein in the bioreactor). Regarding Solein's market entry, we received some concrete information at the beginning of the year when the company announced the snack products of the Italian startup, KelpEat, which will be launched in the US. Due to

the small size of the partner, it has a limited impact on Solar Foods' outlook, but similar US openings with large partners like Ajinomoto would bring a whole new level of concreteness to the growth story. Other news that we see as critical to the investment story, but less predictable, are possible licensing agreements with either primary food producers or space operators, and news on new commercially promising microbes. New grants, other financial instruments and licensing agreements are of particular interest in the short term, as they would directly reduce the high risk profile of the stock.

Estimate revisions	2024	2024e	Change	2025e	2025e	Change	2026e	2026e	Change
MEUR / EUR	Inderes	Actualized	%	Old	New	%	Old	New	%
Revenue	0.1	0.0	-78%	2.0	0.5	-73%	3.3	2.3	-30%
EBIT (excl. NRIs)	-6.5	-8.9	-37%	-7.8	-9.2	-17%	-11.1	-11.9	-8%
EBIT	-6.7	-8.9	-33%	-7.8	-9.2	-17%	-11.1	-11.9	-8%
PTP	-8.8	-11.0	-25%	-9.3	-11.2	-20%	-12.9	-13.7	-6%
EPS (excl. NRIs)	-0.32	-0.45	-38%	-0.35	-0.42	-19%	-0.49	-0.51	-6%
DPS	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	

Source: Inderes

Solar Foods, Webcast, Q4'24



The valuation is based on DCF model scenarios

Due to the early stage of development, news flow and sentiment drive pricing in the short term

Given the early stage of Solar Foods' development, the company's earnings are focused far into the future and neither multiples for the next few years nor balance sheet-based valuation provide reliable benchmarks for pricing the stock. As a result, we believe that the valuation of the company needs to be weighted with different future scenarios and their probabilities. The binary nature of the expected return makes it particularly challenging for a company like Solar Foods to set a sustainable price target over time, as we believe that news flow and market sentiment will drive the expected return over a 12-month horizon. If the licensing revenue progress remains subdued, we see the share price drivers as being dependent on low-cost financing solutions from partners and public institutions.

In connection with the update, we reviewed Solar Foods' required return to 15.5% (was 14.8%) driven by the increased risk profile due to forecast changes. The level still reflects Solar Foods' ability to raise funding on terms more favorable than the market price, e.g., in the form of grants. Due to Solar Foods' future capital needs, the share price development directly affects the cost of equity and the dilutive effect of equity financing. Therefore, a positive or negative spiral can easily feed itself in Solar Foods' investment story through the changing price point of financing.

Our DCF model covers three different scenarios

In valuing Solar Foods, the DCF model illustrates the long-term potential, and our model exceptionally extends to 2042 due to the early development stage of the business and the entire industry. Given the very wide range of possible outcomes for

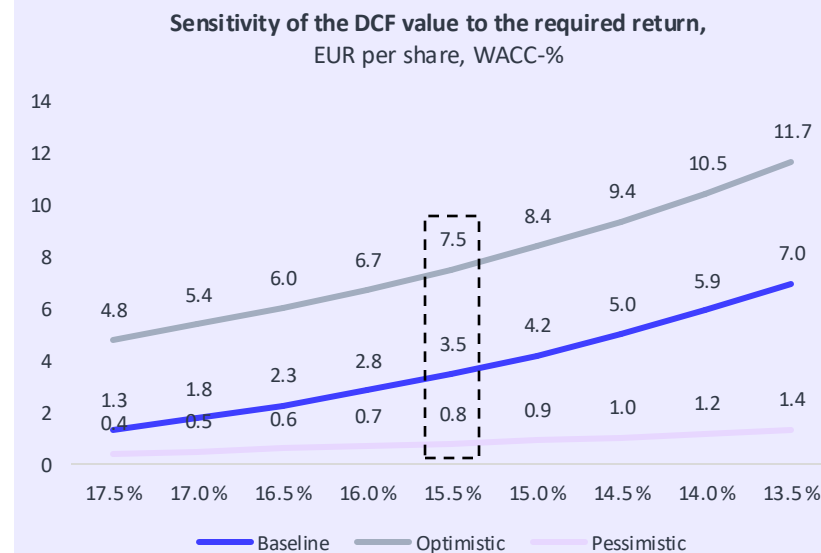
Solar Foods' future, we approach the DCF modeling through three scenarios. At the current stage of development, the model's assumptions are particularly uncertain, as the cash flows are concentrated more than a decade ahead, so it does not provide a clear basis for short-term valuation.

The baseline scenario is consistent with our current projections, which we have illustrated on the previous page. The equity value for Solar Foods according to the DCF model in the baseline scenario is EUR 3.5 per share.

In the optimistic scenario, the price per kilo of Solein remains higher than in the baseline scenario, supported by the company's product development innovations (e.g. Solein processing, new microbes and precision fermentation). This will support both food production and license income, resulting in an 8% increase in revenue compared to our baseline scenario and an 15% increase in EBIT. This growth is driven by pricing and license revenue, as in our optimistic scenario the company's own production capacity is based on Factory 01, 02 and 03, as in the baseline scenario. The value per share in this scenario is EUR 7.5. In the scenario, Solar Foods' revenue is more heavily weighted toward licensing than in the baseline, which increases the company's relative profitability and return on capital. In our view, this scenario does not fully reflect the potential for precision fermentation that the success of the Hydrocow project would offer, but at this stage of development we recognize it mainly as a positive option.

Valuation	2025e	2026e	2027e
Share price	3.19	3.19	3.19
Number of shares, millions	26.7	26.7	26.7
Market cap	85	85	85
EV	98	92	210
P/E (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.
P/E	neg.	neg.	neg.
P/B	5.1	3.7	3.2
P/S	>100	37.1	19.1
EV/Sales	>100	40.3	47.0
EV/EBITDA	>100	neg.	neg.
EV/EBIT (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.
Payout ratio (%)	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %

Source: Inderes



The valuation is based on DCF model scenarios

In our pessimistic scenario, the financial environment tightens and Solar Foods does not receive funding for the Factory 02 investment. The company's remaining 76 MEUR share of the IPCEI notification will remain unused and the company will have to reduce its cost structure and focus its business entirely on licensing. In this scenario, the company's revenue remains at 82% of our baseline and consists of license revenue and the sale of production from Factory 01. Despite the high relative share of license revenue, the company's EBIT of 18% remains lower than in the other scenarios. In the pessimistic scenario, despite the high margins of the licensing business, it is practically the only source of support for the group's fixed cost structure. In this scenario, however, the company manages to turn around its earnings and does not become a takeover target due to a weak negotiating position, which we see as another possible outcome in a very negative scenario. In the negative scenario, Solar Foods' per share value is EUR 0.8.

In general, Solar Foods' return expectation is highly binary and determined by the company's ability to commercialize the Solein protein as efficiently as possible, considering the organization's limited resources and funding. Our baseline and optimistic DCF scenarios assume that Solar Foods can raise the necessary funding to build Factory 02, as debt financing and the IPCEI grant alone will not be enough to cover the investment plan.

The plan still involves significant risk until we gain visibility on the commitment of partners to enable the factory investment or on new substantial grants.

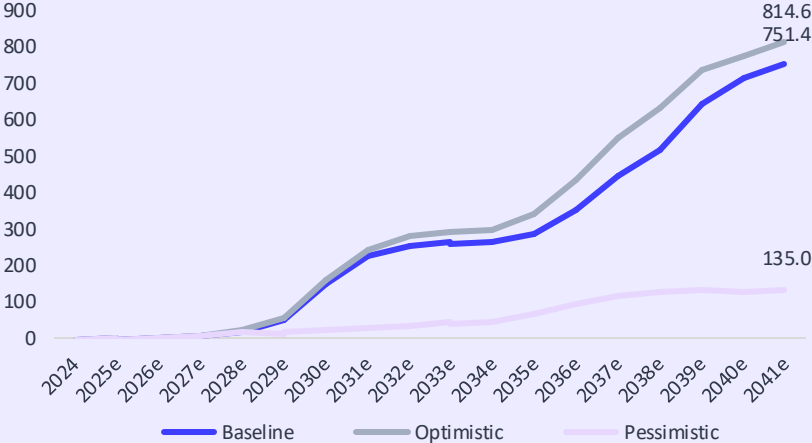
With the share price drop, Solar Foods has become a more

potential acquisition target

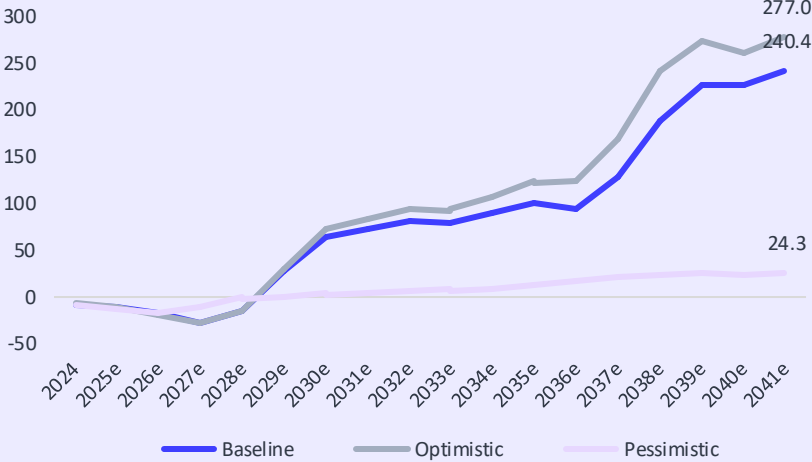
In our view, the share price drop has made Solar Foods a more attractive acquisition target. We believe a potential buyer could be a food industry player interested in cellular agriculture due to the industry's significant barrier to entry and investment needs.

We consider a potential takeover bid as a slightly supportive factor for the share price. From an investor's perspective, relying on a potential takeover bid at the current level is challenging, however, with the earnings level in the red and future financing needs, Solar Foods' valuation does not offer solid reference points from a balance sheet or earnings perspective.

Revenue in different forecast scenarios (MEUR)



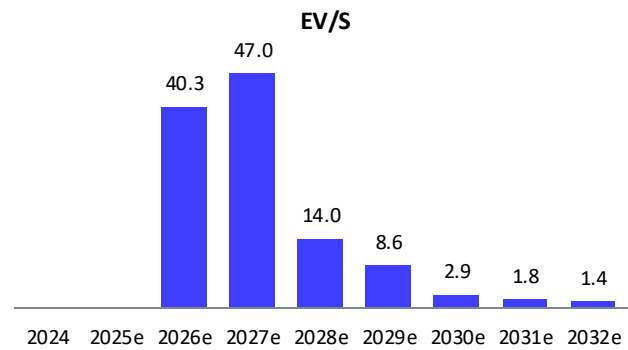
EBIT in different forecast scenarios (MEUR)



Valuation table

Valuation	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e
Share price	4.67	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19
Number of shares, millions	24.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
Market cap	115	85	85	85	85	85
EV	121	98	92	210	264	424
P/E (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.
P/E	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.
P/B	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.2	5.2	neg.
P/S	>100	>100	37.1	19.1	4.5	1.7
EV/Sales	>100	>100	40.3	47.0	14.0	8.6
EV/EBITDA	neg.	>100	neg.	neg.	neg.	>100
EV/EBIT (adj.)	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.
Payout ratio (%)	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dividend yield-%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %

Source: Inderes



Peer group valuation

Peer group valuation Company	Market cap MEUR	EV MEUR	EV/S		Revenue growth-%		EBIT-%		P/B 2025e
			2025e	2026e	2025e	2026e	2025e	2026e	
Aiforia	102	110	18.9	12.0	71%	71%	-204%	-100%	7.2
Betolar	16	13	6.3	1.8	100%	250%	-250%	-43%	2.9
Bioretec	57	56	8.3	5.8	49%	49%	-59%	-25%	39.0
Nightingale	160	107	16.4	11.2	50%	65%	-273%	-143%	3.2
Solar Foods (Inderes)	85	98	184.4	40.3	2741%	331%	-1721%	-521%	5.1
Average			12.5	7.7	0.7	1.1	-2.0	-0.8	13.1
Median			12.3	8.5	0.6	0.7	-2.3	-0.7	5.2
Diff-% to median			1398%	376%	4424%	386%	658%	628%	-1%

Source: Refinitiv / Inderes

Income statement

Income statement	2022	2023	H1'24	H2'24	2024	H1'25e	H2'25e	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e
Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.3	4.5	18.8
Food sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.3	4.5	16.8
Licensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
EBITDA	-1.8	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	-1.4	-11.9	-12.3
Depreciation	-1.4	-7.1	-4.2	-4.4	-8.7	-4.7	-5.0	-9.7	-10.6	-7.1	-15.5
EBIT (excl. NRI)	-3.2	-6.8	-4.4	-4.6	-8.9	-4.5	-4.7	-9.2	-11.9	-19.0	-27.7
EBIT	-3.2	-6.8	-4.4	-4.6	-8.9	-4.5	-4.7	-9.2	-11.9	-19.0	-27.7
Net financial items	-2.2	-2.2	-1.4	-0.7	-2.1	-0.9	-1.1	-2.0	-1.8	-4.8	-10.8
PTP	-5.4	-9.0	-5.7	-5.3	-11.0	-5.4	-5.8	-11.2	-13.7	-23.9	-38.5
Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minority interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net earnings	-5.4	-9.0	-5.7	-5.3	-11.0	-5.4	-5.8	-11.2	-13.7	-23.9	-38.5
Net earnings	-5.4	-9.0	-5.7	-5.3	-11.0	-5.4	-5.8	-11.2	-13.7	-23.9	-38.5
EPS (adj.)			-0.23	-0.21	-0.45	-0.20	-0.22	-0.42	-0.51	-0.89	-1.44
EPS (rep.)			-0.23	-0.21	-0.45	-0.20	-0.22	-0.42	-0.51	-0.89	-1.44

Key figures	2022	2023	H1'24	H2'24	2024	H1'25e	H2'25e	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e
Revenue growth-%	0.0 %	24.7 %	770.6 %	41.6 %	275.5 %	732.8 %	8575.7 %	2741.3 %	331.2 %	94.7 %	321.4 %
Adjusted EBIT growth-%		113.8 %	30.3 %	32.2 %	31.3 %	2.9 %	2.4 %	2.7 %	30.5 %	59.3 %	45.8 %
EBITDA-%				-2372.1 %	-1421.9 %	194.7 %	79.5 %	104.6 %	-58.9 %	-266.2 %	-65.3 %
Adjusted EBIT-%					-47635.3 %	-3873.6 %	-1121.0 %	-1721.2 %	-520.8 %	-426.0 %	-147.4 %
Net earnings-%					-58851.7 %	-4649.5 %	-1385.4 %	-2097.1 %	-599.3 %	-534.1 %	-204.7 %

Source: Inderes

Balance sheet

Assets	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e
Non-current assets	30.3	22.9	20.7	21.1	139	180
Goodwill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intangible assets	9.5	8.0	11.0	13.0	15.7	18.6
Tangible assets	20.1	14.3	9.7	8.1	123	161
Associated companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other non-current assets	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred tax assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current assets	23.1	23.8	16.1	16.6	18.3	21.2
Inventories	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.9	3.4
Other current assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Receivables	6.7	10.4	12.0	12.0	15.6	15.1
Cash and equivalents	16.4	13.4	4.0	4.0	1.8	2.8
Balance sheet total	53.4	46.7	36.8	37.7	157	201

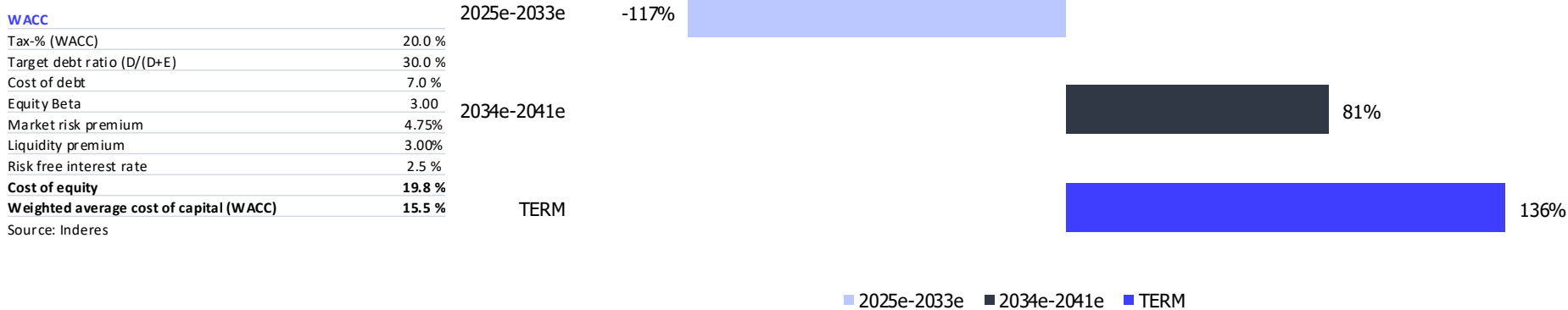
Source: Inderes

Liabilities & equity	2023	2024	2025e	2026e
Equity	25.1	22.9	16.6	22.8
Share capital	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retained earnings	-17.5	-28.5	-39.7	-53.4
Hybrid bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revaluation reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other equity	42.6	51.4	56.2	76.2
Minorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-current liabilities	18.9	16.6	16.4	11.2
Deferred tax liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest bearing debt	18.9	16.6	16.4	11.2
Convertibles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other long term liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current liabilities	9.3	7.2	3.8	3.6
Interest bearing debt	2.0	3.0	0.5	0.1
Payables	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.5
Other current liabilities	5.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Balance sheet total	53.4	46.7	36.8	37.7

DCF-calculation

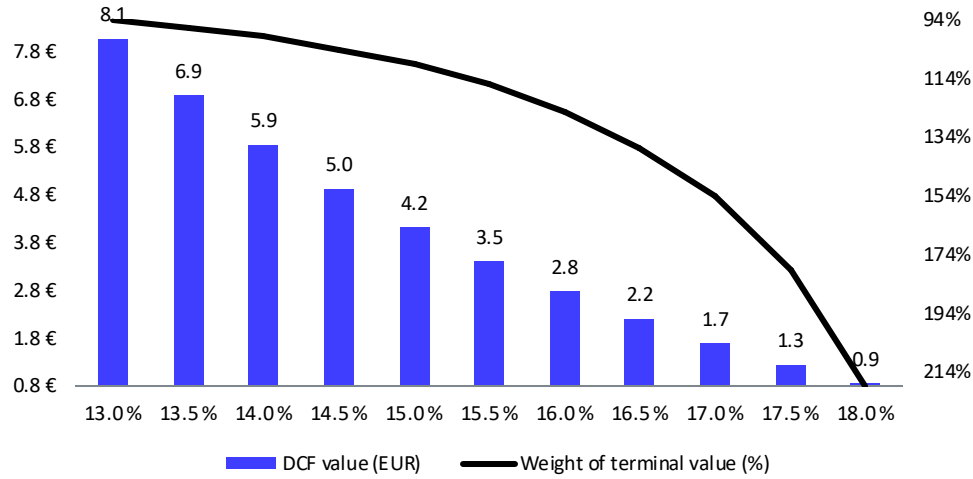
DCF model	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	2031e	2032e	2033e	2034e	2035e	2036e	2037e	2038e	2039e	2040e	2041e	2042e	TERM
Revenue growth-%	275.5 %	2741.3 %	331.2 %	94.7 %	321.4 %	162.0 %	198.6 %	52.6 %	13.1 %	3.2 %	0.2 %	9.2 %	23.0 %	26.2 %	16.2 %	24.6 %	10.9 %	5.0 %	2.5 %	2.5 %
EBIT-%	-47635.3 %	-1721.2 %	-520.8 %	-426.0 %	-147.4 %	-31.0 %	17.8 %	28.0 %	28.1 %	30.7 %	29.4 %	30.8 %	27.9 %	21.1 %	24.4 %	29.1 %	31.5 %	32.0 %	32.0 %	32.0 %
EBIT (operating profit)	-8.9	-9.2	-11.9	-19.0	-27.7	-15.3	26.2	63.0	71.5	80.4	77.4	88.4	98.7	94.2	127	188	225	240	246	
+ Depreciation	8.7	9.7	10.6	7.1	15.5	19.1	27.1	29.9	30.5	31.3	31.6	31.7	42.9	48.9	48.3	49.2	50.7	50.7	51.9	
- Paid taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-12.7	-15.8	-17.7	-15.5	-21.9	-35.4	-44.4	-48.1	-49.3	
- Tax, financial expenses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.6	-2.8	-1.9	-2.0	-3.4	-3.5	-2.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	
+ 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
- Change in working capital	-6.8	-2.5	-0.3	-3.9	-2.4	-3.3	-9.0	-9.9	-4.5	-0.6	0.3	-2.6	-9.0	-13.9	-11.5	-21.3	-11.0	-5.6	-2.9	
Operating cash flow	-7.1	-2.0	-1.6	-15.8	-14.7	0.4	44.3	83.0	97.4	107	93.8	99.8	102	104	139	177	218	237	246	
+ Change in other long-term liabilities	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
- Gross CAPEX	-1.3	-7.5	-11.0	-124.9	-56.7	-141.9	-27.6	-34.0	-29.4	-24.6	-21.7	-19.9	-182.1	-185.3	-33.8	-56.2	-55.5	-56.6	-57.1	
Free operating cash flow	-8.4	-9.5	-12.6	-140.6	-71.4	-141.4	16.7	49.0	68.0	82.9	72.0	79.9	-80.0	-81.0	105	121	163	181	189	
+/- Other	0.0	4.8	20.0	28.0	28.0	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	0.0	
FCFF	-8.4	-4.7	7.4	-112.6	-43.4	-141.4	16.7	49.0	68.0	82.9	72.0	79.9	-80.0	-81.0	105	121	163	181	189	
Discounted FCFF		-4.2	5.7	-74.8	-25.0	-70.4	7.2	18.3	22.0	23.2	17.4	16.8	-14.5	-12.7	14.3	14.2	16.6	16.0	14.5	114
Sum of FCFF present value		98.4	103	96.9	172	197	267	260	242	220	196	179	162	177	189	175	161	144	128	128
Enterprise value DCF		98.4																		
- Interest bearing debt		-19.6																		
+ Cash and cash equivalents		13.4																		
-Minorities		0.0																		
-Dividend/capital return		0.0																		
Equity value DCF		92.2																		
Equity value DCF per share		3.5																		

Cash flow distribution

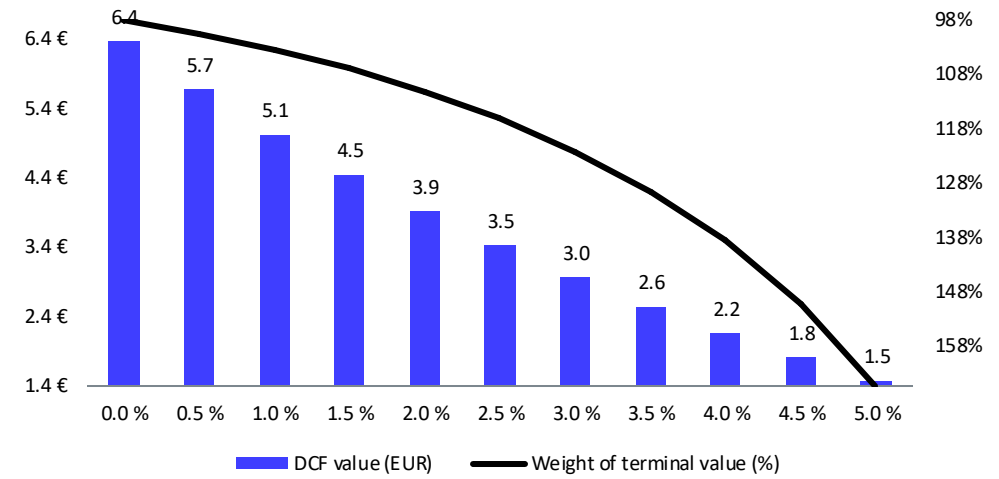


DCF sensitivity calculations and key assumptions in graphs

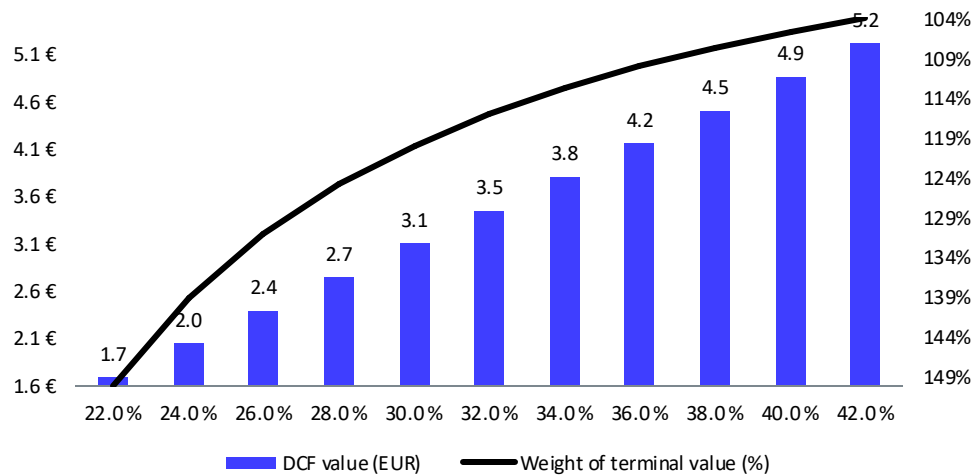
Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the WACC-%



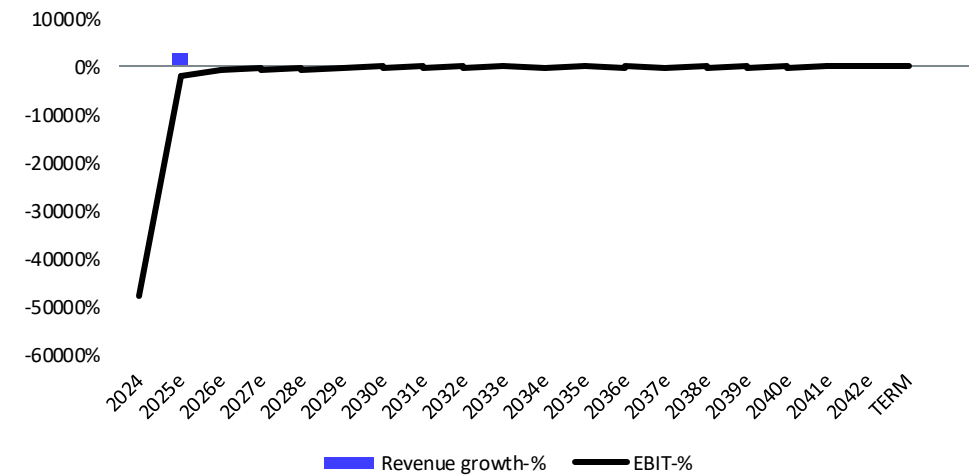
Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the risk-free rate



Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the terminal EBIT margin



Growth and profitability assumptions in the DCF calculation



Lähde: Inderes. Huomaa, että terminaaliarvon paino (%) on esitetty käännteisellä asteikolla selkeyden vuoksi.

Summary

Income statement	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	Per share data	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e
Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3	EPS (reported)			-0.45	-0.42	-0.51
EBITDA	-1.8	0.3	-0.3	0.6	-1.4	EPS (adj.)			-0.45	-0.42	-0.51
EBIT	-3.2	-6.8	-8.9	-9.2	-11.9	OCF / share			-0.29	-0.07	-0.06
PTP	-5.4	-9.0	-11.0	-11.2	-13.7	FCF / share			-0.34	-0.18	0.28
Net Income	-5.4	-9.0	-11.0	-11.2	-13.7	Book value / share			0.93	0.62	0.86
Extraordinary items	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	34.3	53.4	46.7	36.8	37.7	Revenue growth-%	0%	25%	275%	2741%	331%
Equity capital	21.4	25.1	22.9	16.6	22.8	EBITDA growth-%	108%	-118%	-180%	-309%	-343%
Goodwill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	EBIT (adj.) growth-%	69%	114%	31%	3%	30%
Net debt	2.7	4.6	6.2	12.9	7.3	EPS (adj.) growth-%				-7%	23%
Cash flow	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	EBITDA-%	-45068.8 %	6680.3 %	-1421.9 %	104.6 %	-58.9 %
EBITDA	-1.8	0.3	-0.3	0.6	-1.4	EBIT (adj.)-%	-79456.2 %	-136230.4 %	-47635.3 %	-1721.2 %	-520.8 %
Change in working capital	-0.7	1.4	-6.8	-2.5	-0.3	EBIT-%	-79456.2 %	-136230.4 %	-47635.3 %	-1721.2 %	-520.8 %
Operating cash flow	-2.5	1.8	-7.1	-2.0	-1.6	ROE-%	-22.7 %	-38.7 %	-45.9 %	-56.5 %	-69.8 %
CAPEX	-15.0	-14.2	-1.3	-7.5	-11.0	ROI-%	-10.1 %	-17.1 %	-20.1 %	-24.1 %	-35.3 %
Free cash flow	-17.5	-12.4	-8.4	-4.7	7.4	Equity ratio	62.3 %	47.1 %	49.1 %	45.0 %	60.6 %
						Gearing	12.4 %	18.1 %	27.0 %	77.9 %	32.1 %
Valuation multiples	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e						
EV/S			>100	>100	40.3						
EV/EBITDA			neg.	>100	neg.						
EV/EBIT (adj.)			neg.	neg.	neg.						
P/E (adj.)			neg.	neg.	neg.						
P/B	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.1	3.7						
Dividend-%			0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %						

Source: Inderes

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Recommendation history (>12 mo)

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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

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Date	Recommendation	Target	Share price
9/12/2024	Sell	11.00 €	12.35 €
9/27/2024	Reduce	10.00 €	8.90 €
12/20/2024	Reduce	5.00 €	4.67 €
2/28/2025	Reduce	3.30 €	3.19 €



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