# **BJÖRN BORG**

24.02.2025 08:40 CET



Lucas Mattsson +46 731589485 lucas.mattsson@inderes.com

**INDERES CORPORATE CUSTOMER** 

# **COMPANY REPORT**



# **Growth accelerates, but not without trade-offs**

Björn Borg delivered weak Q4 earnings due to a lower gross margin and higher operating expenses, which more than offset the benefits of strong revenue growth. The company's earnings multiples for this year are at the upper end of our acceptable valuation range, with a P/E ratio of approximately 18x and an EV/EBIT of ~14x. At current valuations, we would like to see clearer evidence that the company can successfully expand its footwear category while maintaining solid profitability. Based on our updated estimates, we believe the stock is relatively fairly valued. As a result, we lower our recommendation to Reduce (prev. Accumulate) and adjust our target price to SEK 62 per share, primarily due to revised estimates.

### Strong revenue growth comes at a price

Björn Borg's Q4 revenue increased by approximately 19% yearon-year to 235 MSEK, above our estimates. The important wholesale segment reported strong growth, well above our expectations, primarily due to higher-than-expected sales in the largest market, Sweden. In our view, the positive highlight in the Q4 report was the sports apparel category, which grew by 44% despite tough comparison figures. However, growth does not come without costs, and the company's profitability was weaker than expected during the guarter. Björn Borg's Q4 gross margin declined to 53.5%, falling below our estimates. The decrease was primarily due to a shift in the sales mix, with a lower proportion of revenue coming from the higher-margin underwear category and a higher share from lower-margin segments such as sportswear and footwear. Additionally, SG&A (opex) grew in line with revenue, therefore, the company did not benefit from operational leverage despite increased sales. As a result, Q4 EBIT was disappointing, decreasing to 16.8 MSEK (Q4'23: 20.2 MSEK), below our expectations.

### We revised our profitability estimates

In our view, future revenue growth will largely depend on Björn Borg successfully leveraging its brand to expand in sports

apparel and footwear. While the company has driven strong growth in sports apparel, clearer signs of volume growth in footwear are needed. Although footwear sales increased in 2024, this was mainly due to the takeover of distribution outside Sweden, Denmark, and Finland, In our view, it will take time for Björn Borg to significantly grow footwear sales, as the company needs to improve quality, enhance design, and streamline distribution. Given these factors, and our anticipation of modest growth in the mature underwear category, achieving the 10% annual sales growth target will be difficult. As a result, we are maintaining our revenue estimates, expecting growth of approximately 7–8% in the coming years.

Furthermore, due to the ongoing shift in the sales mix, we believe it will be difficult for the company to significantly exceed its historical gross margins of around 53%, at least in the short to medium term. Additionally, while sales growth provides some operational leverage, continued expansion, particularly in Björn Borg's e-commerce and the German market, is likely to require additional costs going forward. Given these considerations, we have revised our EBIT estimates downward by approximately 7% over the coming years.

### We stand on the sidelines for now

We forecast earnings growth of around 10% in the coming years driven by good revenue growth and a slight margin recovery. We expect Björn Borg to distribute most of its earnings and free cash flow as dividends, resulting in a dividend yield of 6%. However, the share is expensive on an actual earnings basis and in our view, Björn Borg's expected return is lower than the required return. Additionally, the DCF value is not sufficiently higher than the current share price. As a result, we turn to a Reduce recommendation (prev. Accumulate) with a lower target price of SEK 62 per share (prev. SEK 67), mainly due to lower estimates.

### Recommendation

### Reduce

(prev. Accumulate)

### **Target price:**

### 62.0 SEK

(prev. 67 SEK)

### **Share price:**

58.3

### **Business risk**







### Valuation risk







		$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$

	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e
Revenue	990.0	1067.7	1153.0	1238.5
growth-%	13%	8%	8%	7%
EBIT adj.	101.8	111.5	124.4	132.4
EBIT-% adj.	10.3 %	10.4 %	10.8 %	10.7 %
Net Income	72.7	82.8	92.6	98.4
EPS (adj.)	2.89	3.29	3.68	3.91
P/E (adj.)	17.9	17.7	15.8	14.9
P/B	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9
Dividend yield-%	5.8 %	5.7 %	6.3 %	6.7 %
EV/EBIT (adj.)	13.2	13.7	12.3	11.6
EV/EBITDA	10.1	10.6	9.8	9.5
EV/S	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2

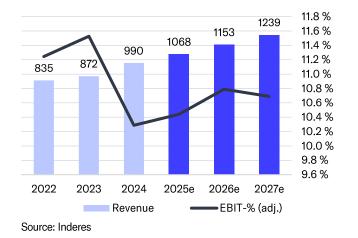
Source: Inderes

Guidance

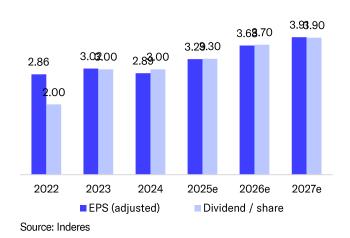
(Björn Borg does not report guidance)

# Share price 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0 2/22 8/22 2/23 8/23 2/24 8/24 — Björn Borg — OMXSCAP

### **Revenue and EBIT-%**



### **EPS** and dividend / share



### **Value drivers**

Source: Millistream Market Data AB

- Opportunities for geographical expansion in currently smaller markets, especially Germany
- Good growth prospects across all product categories, with sports apparel being the main driver
- Improving margin levels driven by increasing online sales through the company's ecommerce platform and e-tailers
- Integrating footwear business can boost future growth by enhancing quality control, fostering innovation and design

### **Risk factors**

- Strong brand dependence carries risks like trend sensitivity, where the brand may fall out of fashion
- The fashion industry is fiercely competed, and some collections might not appeal to customers
- Risks generated by integrating the footwear category or expansion investments
- Consumers' low purchasing power is a risk to short-term results

Valuation	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e
Share price	58.3	58.3	58.3
Number of shares, millions	25.1	25.1	25.1
Market cap	1466	1466	1466
EV	1523	1526	1535
P/E (adj.)	17.7	15.8	14.9
P/E	17.7	15.8	14.9
P/B	4.0	3.9	3.9
P/S	1.4	1.3	1.2
EV/Sales	1.4	1.3	1.2
EV/EBITDA	10.6	9.8	9.5
EV/EBIT (adj.)	13.7	12.3	11.6
Payout ratio (%)	100.3 %	100.5 %	99.6 %
Dividend yield-%	5.7 %	6.3 %	6.7 %
0 1 1			

# The year ended with a mixed outcome

### Strong revenue growth

Björn Borg's Q4 revenue increased by 18.7% (18.5% adj. for currency effects) year-on-year to 235 MSEK, above both our and Retail investors (Pinpoint) expectations. Wholesale, the largest segment, reported strong growth of 28% in Q4'24, reaching 149 MSEK. This was well above our expectations, mainly due to a strong development in the Swedish market, which grew 43% in the fourth quarter. However, Direct-to-consumer (Q4'24: 78 MSEK), Distributors (Q4'24: 14 MSEK) and Licensing (Q4'24: 0.3 MSEK) were roughly in line with our estimates in absolute terms.

The growth figures were somewhat inflated by the integration of the footwear category, which previously generated income through royalties from a licensing partner. However, Björn Borg also distributed footwear in major markets such as Sweden and Finland last year, meaning the non-comparable impact primarily stems from additional sales in the rest of Europe. Adjusted for this, we

estimate that Björn Borg still achieved strong underlying growth of approximately 15% during the quarter. In our view, the positive highlight in the Q4 report was the sports apparel category, which grew by 44% despite challenging comparison figures. Over the past three years, this category has expanded from 18% of total revenue to approximately 25% in 2024, highlighting the success of Björn Borg's shift toward becoming a sports fashion brand.

### **Growth does not come without cost**

Björn Borg's Q4 gross margin declined to 53.5% when adjusted for currency effects (Q4'23: 56.2%), falling below our estimates of 54.0%. The decrease was primarily due to a shift in the sales mix, with a lower proportion of revenue coming from the higher-margin underwear category and a higher share from lower-margin segments such as sportswear and footwear. Additionally, SG&A (opex) grew in line with revenue, meaning the company did not benefit from operational leverage despite increased sales. As a result, Q4 EBIT was disappointing, decreasing to 16.8 MSEK

(Q4'23: 20.2 MSEK), below our expectations.

### Dividend remains unchanged as expected

Björn Borg's full-year EPS decreased by only ~5% to SEK 2.89, which allowed the company to keep its dividend of SEK 3.00 per share. As we expect Björn Borg to pay out a large part of its earnings in the form of dividends over the long term, we believe the high payout is sustainable and expect the dividend to increase roughly in line with earnings growth in the long term.

# Cash flow was strong, and the balance sheet remains good

Björn Borg delivered a 144 MSEK operating cash flow in Q4, aligning with the typical seasonal pattern where Björn Borg tends to free up working capital in Q2 and Q4. Net debt/EBITDA (excluding leases) was good 0.37x and the equity ratio amounted to 53%, well above the target of 35%.

Estimates MSEK / SEK	Q4'23 Comparison	Q4'24 Actualized	Q4'24e Inderes	Q4'24e Consensus	Consensus Low High	Difference (%) Act. vs. inderes	2024 Actual
Revenue	198	235	216	219	213 - 230	9%	990
EBIT	20.2	16.8	20.2	22.1	20.0 - 25.5	-17%	102
PTP	21.1	10.3	18.0			-43%	90.4
EPS (reported)	0.59	0.40	0.55			-28%	
DPS	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0%	3.00
Revenue growth-%	-0.4 %	18.7 %	9.3 %	10.8 %	7.7 % - 16.5 %	9.4 pp	0.0 %
EBIT-%	10.2 %	7.2 %	9.3 %	10.1 %	9.4 % - 11.1 %	-2.2 pp	0.0 %

Source: Inderes & Pinpoint (retail consensus 11.02.25, 45 estimates) (consensus)

# We lowered our profitability estimates

### Revenue estimates remain largely unchanged

While Björn Borg does not provide specific numerical guidance, this quarter being no exception, the company reaffirmed its long-term financial targets of at least 10% annual sales growth and an annual operating margin of at least 10%. According to the company, sales growth is expected to come primarily from the expansion of the sports apparel and footwear categories.

In our view, achieving the revenue growth target will be challenging. While the company has demonstrated its ability to successfully expand the sports apparel category, we would like to see clearer signs of increasing volumes in the footwear segment now that it is fully integrated into its operations. Although footwear sales increased in 2024, this was, to our understanding, entirely due to the takeover of footwear distribution in markets outside Sweden, Denmark, and Finland. Looking at total footwear sales volumes, we estimate they have been declining over the

past few years. We believe it will take time for Björn Borg to significantly grow footwear sales, as the company needs to improve quality, enhance design, and streamline distribution, similar to the transformation seen in the sports apparel category after its full integration in the mid-2010s.

Given these factors, we maintain our revenue estimates largely unchanged and expect the company to grow its revenue by approximately 7–8% in the coming years.

### **Revised EBIT estimates**

Björn Borg's gross margins have historically averaged around 53% over the past decade. However, due to the ongoing shift in the sales mix, where a lower proportion of revenue comes from the higher-margin underwear category and a larger share from lower-margin segments such as sportswear and footwear, we believe it will be difficult to significantly exceed this level in the short to medium term. Additionally, while sales growth provides

some operational leverage, continued expansion, particularly in Björn Borg's e-commerce and the German market, is likely to require additional costs going forward.

Given these considerations, we have revised our EBIT estimates downward by approximately 7% over the coming years, primarily due to lower gross margins.

### **Long-term estimates**

From 2027 onwards, we estimate Björn Borg's sales growth to be around 5-6% p.a., mainly driven by continued expansion outside the Nordic countries, such as Germany and the US, where we believe Björn Borg has good potential. Regarding profitability, we expect the EBIT margin to stabilize at 11% in the long term. Assuming financials and tax rates remain fairly constant, this will drive earnings to grow relatively in line with sales.

Estimate revisions MSEK / SEK	2024 Inderes	2024e Actualized	Change %	2025e Old	2025e New	Change %	2026e Old	2026e New	Change %
Revenue	971	990	2%	1054	1068	1%	1138	1153	1%
EBITDA	138	134	-3%	152	148	-3%	164	155	-6%
EBIT (exc. NRIs)	105	102	-3%	120	115	-4%	134	124	-7%
EBIT	105	102	-3%	120	115	-4%	134	124	-7%
PTP	98.1	90.4	-8%	118	113	-4%	131	121	-8%
EPS (excl. NRIs)	3.04	2.89	-5%	3.65	3.51	-4%	4.14	3.82	-8%
DPS	3.00	3.00	0%	3.40	3.40	0%	3.75	3.70	-1%

## We turn to a Reduce recommendation

### Valuation summary - Reduce

We forecast strong earnings growth of around 10% in the coming years driven by good revenue growth and a slight margin recovery. We expect Björn Borg to distribute most of its earnings and free cash flow as dividends, resulting in a dividend yield of 6%. However, the share is expensive on an actual earnings basis, and in our view, Björn Borg's expected return is lower than the required return. Additionally, the DCF value is not sufficiently higher than the current share price. As a result, we turn to a Reduce recommendation (prev. Accumulate) with a lower target price of SEK 62 per share (prev. SEK 67), mainly due to lower estimates.

### Acceptable absolute multiples in 2025-26

Björn Borg's earnings multiples for this year are relatively high, with a P/E ratio of around 18x and EV/EBIT ~14x. Even after adjusting for lease liabilities, the earnings multiples remain roughly the same due to the small proportion of leases on the balance sheet. Therefore, regardless of the perspective, these numbers are quite high. If the company successfully expands its footwear and sports apparel category, and if the projected earnings improvement materializes, the multiples for 2026 are P/E 16x and EV/EBIT 12x. Given the company's continued growth potential and high returns on capital, the 2026 earnings multiples appear quite attractive to us, contingent on the expected margin improvement being realized.

Looking at 2026 and onwards, when we expect more stable growth and profitability, we believe Björn Borg's acceptable P/E ratio will be 14-18x and EV/EBIT will be 12-14x based on reported figures.

### Valuation compared to peers

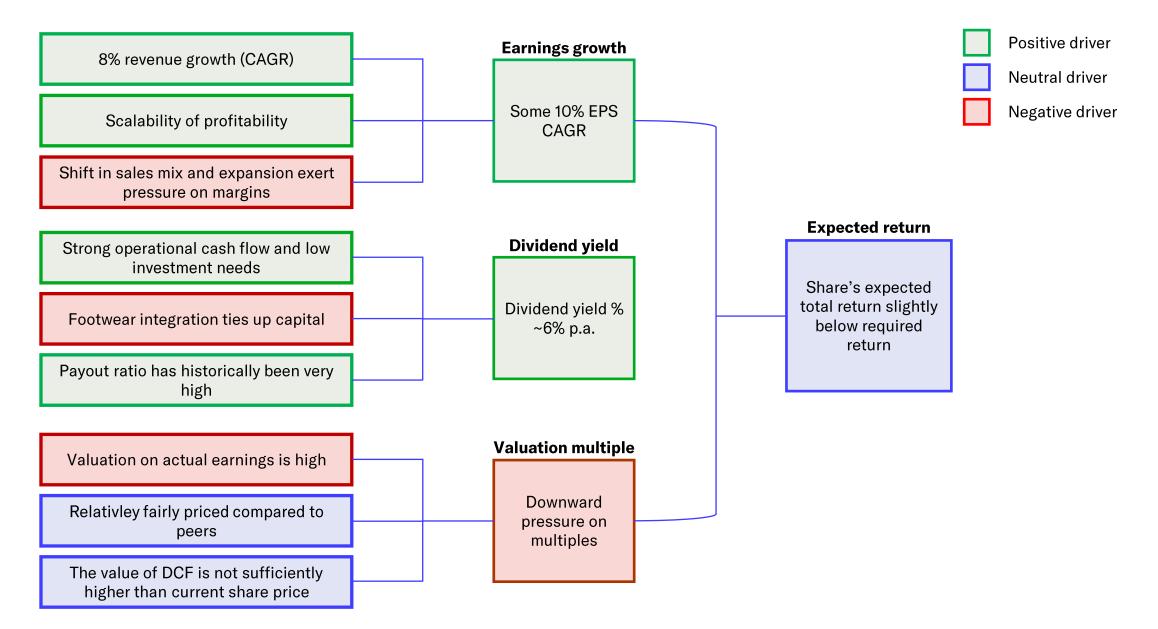
Most retail chains have significant lease liabilities, which muddle the EV-based valuation. Thus, we look mainly at the P/E ratios of the peer group. When comparing Björn Borg to several listed sports apparel and retail companies, the company's P/E multiples for 2025 and 2026 are, on average, 5-7% higher than those of its peers. However, when excluding the retail peers, Björn Borg trades at a discount of around 25%. Given that Björn Borg's sports apparel peers are larger, more globally established brands with historically higher growth, we believe it is reasonable to price Björn Borg below its sports apparel peers. On one hand, we expect higher growth for Björn Borg in the coming years, on the other hand, with roughly similar profitability and return on capital levels. All in all, we, therefore, do not believe that Björn Borg is significantly mispriced relative to its peers. It is important to note that the peer group's valuation multiples vary widely, from single digits to over 30x, making the peer group somewhat dependent on the specific companies included. Consequently, we do not place too much emphasis on it.

### No sufficient upside in the form of DCF

We also believe the DCF model is a relevant valuation method for Björn Borg, given the sufficient historical financial information, steady growth and relatively predictable business. The value of our DCF model (SEK 62 per share) is only slightly higher than the current share price. Therefore, also in the context of DCF, the current valuation does not offer sufficient expected return.

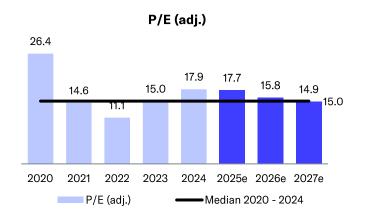
Valuation	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e
Share price	58.3	58.3	58.3
Number of shares, millions	25.1	25.1	25.1
Market cap	1466	1466	1466
EV	1523	1526	1535
P/E (adj.)	17.7	15.8	14.9
P/E	17.7	15.8	14.9
P/B	4.0	3.9	3.9
P/S	1.4	1.3	1.2
EV/Sales	1.4	1.3	1.2
EV/EBITDA	10.6	9.8	9.5
EV/EBIT (adj.)	13.7	12.3	11.6
Payout ratio (%)	100.3 %	100.5 %	99.6 %
Dividend yield-%	5.7 %	6.3 %	6.7 %

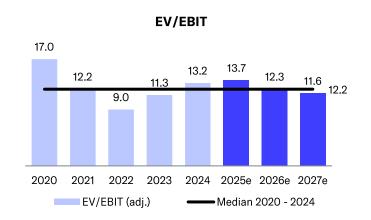
# **TSR drivers 2024-2026e**

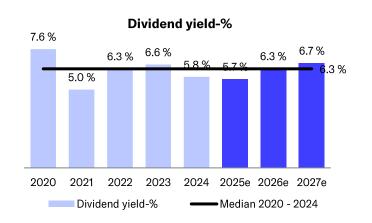


# **Valuation table**

Valuation	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e	<b>2028</b> e
Share price	19.8	50.0	31.6	45.4	51.6	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.3
Number of shares, millions	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1
Market cap	497	1257	795	1142	1298	1466	1466	1466	1466
EV	574	1275	844	1138	1349	1523	1526	1535	1536
P/E (adj.)	26.4	14.6	11.1	15.0	17.9	17.7	15.8	14.9	13.5
P/E	26.4	14.6	15.6	15.0	17.9	17.7	15.8	14.9	13.5
P/B	1.7	3.7	2.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
P/S	0.7	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
EV/Sales	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
EV/EBITDA	7.7	9.1	7.8	8.5	10.1	10.6	9.8	9.5	9.0
EV/EBIT (adj.)	17.0	12.2	9.0	11.3	13.2	13.7	12.3	11.6	10.9
Payout ratio (%)	200.3 %	73.1 %	98.9 %	99.3 %	103.8 %	100.3 %	100.5 %	99.6 %	99.5 %
Dividend yield-%	7.6 %	5.0 %	6.3 %	6.6 %	5.8 %	5.7 %	<b>6.3</b> %	6.7 %	7.4 %







# **Peer group valuation**

Peer group valuation	Market cap	EV		EBIT		BITDA		<b>'/S</b>		/E		d yield-%	P/B
Company	MEUR	MEUR	<b>2025</b> e	<b>202</b> 6e	<b>2025</b> e	<b>202</b> 6e	<b>202</b> 5e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2025</b> e
Sports apparel													
Adidas	44,334	47,324	23.2	16.5	14.64	11.58	1.83	1.67	32.17	21.58	1.2	1.8	7.2
Nike	109,070	108,365	31.7	27.7	25.92	23.44	2.47	2.43	36.99	31.70	1.9	1.9	9.0
Lululemon	42,534	41,398	17.6	16.8	15.03	14.11	4.11	3.84	25.57	23.91			9.6
Puma	4,232	6,172	8.8	7.8	5.80	5.26	0.65	0.61	11.79	9.96	3.2	3.7	1.4
Under Armour	2,854	2,728	14.5	12.3	8.62	7.80	0.56	0.55	21.95	17.36			1.5
Columbia Sportswear	4,931	4,574	17.1	15.9	11.52	10.81	1.39	1.31	22.41	20.10	1.4	1.5	2.7
Retail													
PVH	4,178	5,711	7.0	6.8	5.21	5.10	0.69	0.69	6.72	6.50	0.2	0.2	0.9
GAP	8,065	7,368	7.4	7.0	4.97	4.75	0.51	0.51	11.03	10.37	2.7	2.7	2.7
H&M	20,444	25,790	14.5	13.4	6.82	6.57	1.18	1.14	16.63	15.13	5.2	5.6	4.6
Fenix Outdoor	2,029	2,085	25.8	24.8	14.94	14.58	2.61	2.50	12.98	12.45	2.8	2.9	1.6
JD Sports Fashion	5,089	8,509	7.1	6.5	3.98	3.66	0.62	0.56	6.64	6.39	1.2	1.2	1.7
Björn Borg (Inderes)	126	131	13.7	12.3	10.6	9.8	1.4	1.3	17.7	15.8	5.7	6.3	4.0
Average			15.9	14.1	10.7	9.8	1.5	1.4	18.6	16.0	2.2	2.4	3.9
Median			14.5	13.4	8.6	7.8	1.2	1.1	16.6	15.1	1.9	1.9	2.7
Diff-% to median			-6%	-8%	23%	26%	21%	16%	<b>7</b> %	5%	201%	<b>227</b> %	51%

# **Income statement**

Income statement	2022	2023	2024	Q1'25e	Q2'25e	Q3'25e	Q4'25e	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e	<b>2028</b> e
Revenue	835	872	990	283	222	309	255	1068	1153	1239	1312
Wholesale	540	577	672	208	130	213	156	708	751	792	832
Direct-to-consumer	220	259	288	70	80	87	88	326	366	407	446
Distributors	92	47	51	9	16	13	15	53	56	59	55
Licensing	9	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
EBITDA	108	134	134	43	22	51	28	144	155	162	171
Depreciation	-35	-33	-32	-8	-8	-8	-8	-32	-31	-30	-29
EBIT (excl. NRI)	94	101	102	35	14	43	20	111	124	132	141
EBIT	73	101	102	35	14	43	20	111	124	132	141
Wholesale	53	61	54	27	3	28	5	62	74	78	83
Direct-to-consumer	-7	22	36	6	8	12	12	38	37	41	45
Distributors	20	10	10	2	3	3	3	11	13	14	13
Licensing	7	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Net financial items	-2	-3	-11	-1	-1	-2	-1	-5	-6	-6	-2
РТР	70	98	90	34	13	41	19	106	119	126	139
Taxes	-20	-22	-18	-7	-3	-9	-4	-23	-26	-28	-31
Minority interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings	51	76	73	26	10	32	15	83	93	98	109
EPS (adj.)	2.86	3.02	2.89	1.04	0.39	1.27	0.59	3.29	3.68	3.91	4.32
EPS (rep.)	2.02	3.02	2.89	1.04	0.39	1.27	0.59	3.29	3.68	3.91	4.32
Key figures	2022	2023	2024	Q1'25e	Q2'25e	Q3'25e	Q4'25e	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e	<b>202</b> 8e
Revenue growth-%	8.7 %	4.4 %	13.5 %	10.1 %	4.0 %	8.1 %	8.6 %	7.8 %	8.0 %	7.4 %	5.9 %
Adjusted EBIT growth-%		7.1 %	1.3 %	4.5 %	44.1 %	1.1 %	20.5 %	9.4 %	11.6 %	6.4 %	6.8 %
EBITDA-%	12.9 %	15.3 %	13.5 %	15.2 %	9.8 %	16.4 %	11.1 %	13.5 %	13.5 %	13.1 %	13.0 %
Adjusted EBIT-%	11.2 %	11.5 %	10.3 %	12.4 %	6.2 %	13.8 %	8.0 %	10.4 %	10.8 %	10.7 %	10.8 %
Net earnings-%	6.1 %	8.7 %	7.3 %	9.3 %	4.4 %	10.4 %	5.8 %	7.8 %	8.0 %	7.9 %	8.3 %

# **Balance sheet**

Assets	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e
Non-current assets	304	307	302	299	297
Goodwill	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4
Intangible assets	194	195	194	193	192
Tangible assets	61.6	63.0	59.6	57.8	56.8
Associated companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other non-current assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred tax assets	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
Current assets	327	357	412	441	470
Inventories	184	194	214	228	243
Other current assets	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9
Receivables	99.4	136	149	161	173
Cash and equivalents	26.6	9.7	32.0	34.6	37.2
Balance sheet total	632	663	714	740	767

Liabilities & equity	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e
Equity	351	352	365	375	386
Share capital	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Retained earnings	175	177	184	193	199
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	174	174	174	174	174
Minorities	-6.3	-6.3	-6.3	-6.3	-6.3
Non-current liabilities	65.2	56.3	108	111	118
Deferred tax liabilities	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7
Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest bearing debt	25.5	16.6	68.4	71.7	78.0
Convertibles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other long term liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current liabilities	216	255	247	260	275
Interest bearing debt	17.4	66.6	45.6	47.8	52.0
Payables	136	126	139	150	161
Other current liabilities	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4
Balance sheet total	632	663	714	740	767

# **DCF-calculation**

DCF model	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e	<b>2027</b> e	<b>2028</b> e	<b>2029</b> e	<b>2030</b> e	2031e	2032e	2033e	<b>2034</b> e	TERM
Revenue growth-%	13.5 %	7.8 %	8.0 %	7.4 %	5.9 %	5.8 %	5.7 %	5.5 %	5.5 %	5.5 %	2.5 %	2.5 %
EBIT-%	10.3 %	10.4 %	10.8 %	10.7 %	10.8 %	10.9 %	11.0 %	11.0 %	11.0 %	11.0 %	11.0 %	11.0 %
EBIT (operating profit)	102	111	124	132	141	151	161	170	180	190	195	
+ Depreciation	32.1	32.4	30.7	29.9	29.4	29.1	29.0	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	
- Paid taxes	-17.7	-23.3	-26.1	-27.8	-30.7	-32.8	-35.1	-37.0	-39.1	-41.3	-42.5	
- Tax, financial expenses	-2.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	
+ 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	-20.2	-15.6	-15.3	-12.5	-14.1	-14.6	-16.3	-13.9	-18.0	-7.0	
Operating cash flow	58.0	99.1	112	118	127	133	140	145	155	159	174	
+ 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	
- Gross CAPEX	-34.5	-28.0	-27.6	-27.8	-27.9	-28.1	-28.2	-28.3	-28.4	-28.4	-28.4	
Free operating cash flow	23.4	71.1	84.5	90.0	99.3	105	112	117	127	130	146	
+/- Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FCFF	23.4	71.1	84.5	90.0	99.3	105	112	117	127	130	146	2248
Discounted FCFF		66.0	71.8	70.1	70.7	68.5	67.0	64.1	63.5	59.8	61.2	946
Sum of FCFF present value		1608	1542	1470	1400	1330	1261	1194	1130	1067	1007	946
Enterprise value DCF		1608										
- Interest bearing debt		-83.2										

9.7

25.3

0.0

1560

62

W	Λ	0	0
WW	~	U	•

-Minorities

+ Cash and cash equivalents

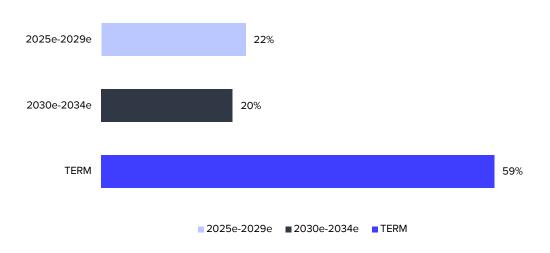
**Equity value DCF per share** 

-Dividend/capital return

**Equity value DCF** 

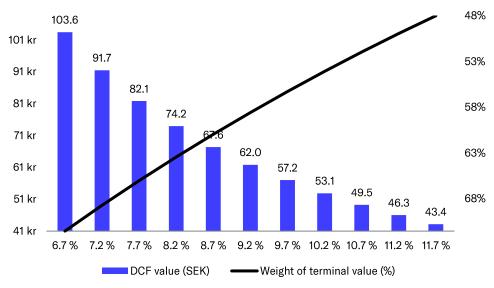
Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)	9.2 %
Cost of equity	9.6 %
Risk free interest rate	2.5 %
Liquidity premium	2.00%
Market risk premium	4.75%
Equity Beta	1.07
Cost of debt	5.0 %
Target debt ratio (D/(D+E)	7.0 %
Tax-% (WACC)	20.6 %

### **Cash flow distribution**

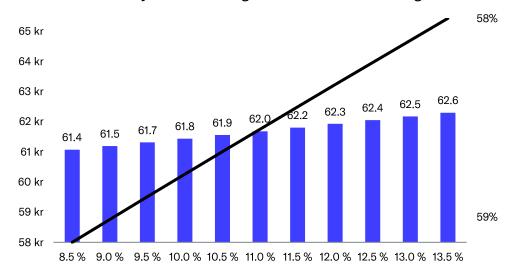


# DCF sensitivity calculations and key assumptions in graphs

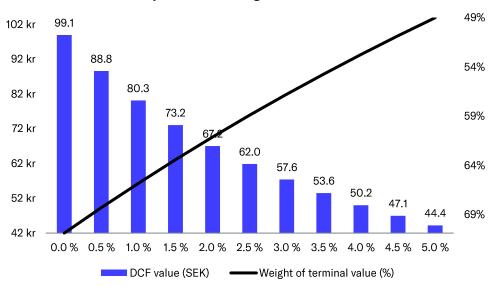




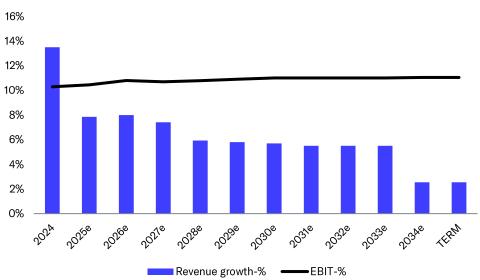
### Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the terminal EBIT margin



### Sensitivity of DCF to changes in the risk-free rate



### Growth and profitability assumptions in the DCF calculation



# **Summary**

Income statement	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e
Revenue	835.2	872.3	990.0	1067.7	1153.0
EBITDA	107.7	133.6	134.0	143.9	155.1
EBIT	72.9	100.6	101.8	111.5	124.4
PTP	70.4	97.7	90.4	106.1	118.7
Net Income	50.9	76.0	72.7	82.8	92.6
Extraordinary items	-21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance sheet	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e
Balance sheet total	653.4	631.5	663.5	714.2	740.4
Equity capital	324.8	350.8	351.9	359.3	368.8
Goodwill	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4
Net debt	65.6	16.2	73.5	82.0	85.0
Cash flow	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>202</b> 6e
EBITDA	107.7	133.6	134.0	143.9	155.1
Change in working capital	-21.8	14.9	-56.0	-20.2	-15.6
Operating cash flow	67.2	126.2	58.0	99.1	112.1
CAPEX	-31.6	-24.6	-34.5	-28.0	-27.6
Free cash flow	35.6	101.6	23.4	71.1	84.5
Valuation multiples	2022	2023	2024	2025e	<b>2026</b> e

Per share data	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e
EPS (reported)	2.02	3.02	2.89	3.29	3.68
EPS (adj.)	2.86	3.02	2.89	3.29	3.68
OCF / share	2.67	5.02	2.31	3.94	4.46
FCF / share	1.42	4.04	0.93	2.83	3.36
Book value / share	13.18	14.20	14.25	14.54	14.92
Dividend / share	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.30	3.70
Growth and profitability	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026</b> e
Revenue growth-%	9%	4%	13%	8%	8%
EBITDA growth-%	-23%	24%	0%	<b>7</b> %	8%
EBIT (adj.) growth-%	-10%	7%	1%	9%	<b>12</b> %
EPS (adj.) growth-%	-16%	6%	-4%	14%	<b>12</b> %
EBITDA-%	12.9 %	15.3 %	13.5 %	13.5 %	13.5 %
EBIT (adj.)-%	11.2 %	11.5 %	10.3 %	10.4 %	10.8 %
EBIT-%	8.7 %	11.5 %	10.3 %	10.4 %	10.8 %
ROE-%	15.2 %	22.1 %	20.3 %	<b>22.9</b> %	<b>25.0</b> %
ROI-%	16.6 %	25.1 %	24.6 %	<b>24.5</b> %	<b>25.9</b> %
Equity ratio	49.7 %	55.6 %	53.0 %	50.3 %	49.8 %
Gearing	20.2 %	4.6 %	20.9 %	22.8 %	23.0 %

Valuation multiples	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b> e	<b>2026e</b>
EV/S	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
EV/EBITDA	7.8	8.5	10.1	10.6	9.8
EV/EBIT (adj.)	9.0	11.3	13.2	13.7	12.3
P/E (adj.)	11.1	15.0	17.9	17.7	15.8
P/B	2.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.9
Dividend-%	6.3 %	6.6 %	5.8 %	5.7 %	6.3 %

# 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.

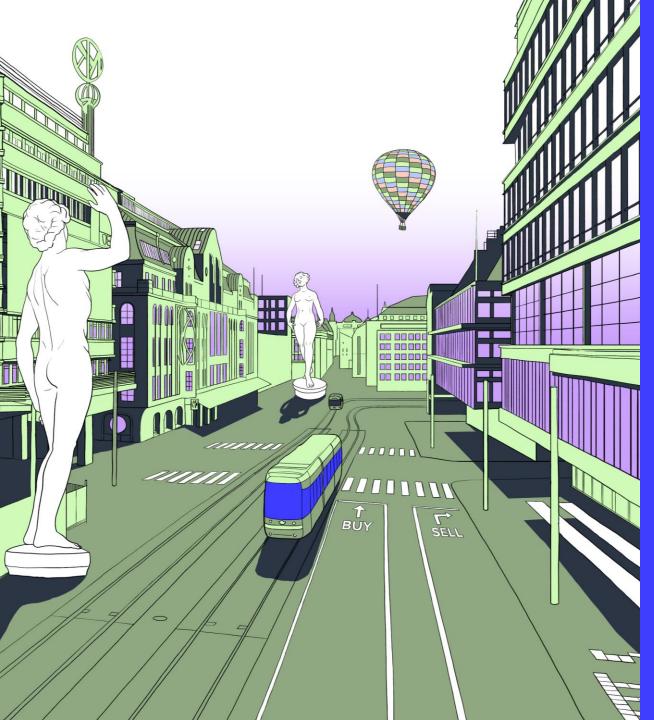
Inderes or its partners whose customer relationships may have a financial impact on Inderes may, in their business operations, seek assignments with various issuers with respect to services provided by Inderes or its partners. Thus, Inderes may be in a direct or indirect contractual relationship with 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
2024-08-07	Accumulate	63.0 kr	57.3 kr
2024-08-19	Accumulate	68.0 kr	61.2 kr
2024-11-18	Accumulate	67.0 kr	61.0 kr
2025-02-24	Reduce	62.0 kr	58.3 kr



# CONNECTING INVESTORS AND COMPANIES.

Inderes connects investors and listed companies.

We serve over 400 Nordic listed companies that want to better serve investors. The Inderes community is home to over 70,000 active investors.

We provide listed companies with solutions that enable seamless and effective investor relations. The Inderes service is built on four cornerstones for high-quality investor relations: Equity Research, Events, IR Software, and Annual General Meetings (AGM).

Inderes operates in Finland, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark and is listed on the Nasdaq First North Growth Market.

Inderes was created by investors, for investors.

Inderes Ab

Vattugatan 17, 5tr Stockholm

+46 8 411 43 80

inderes.se

**Inderes Ovi** 

Porkkalankatu 5 00180 Helsinki

+358 10 219 4690

inderes.fi

