Kempower

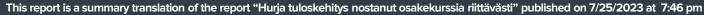
Company report

07/25/2023 19:45



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✓ Inderes corporate customer





Strong earnings development raised share price enough

The Q2 report brought limited new information to the preliminary information given on July 18. Despite our strong earnings growth estimates, we no longer see significant upside in the share valuation. We lower our recommendation to Reduce (previous Accumulate), with an unchanged target price of EUR 43.

Q2's strong growth and especially strong profitability were already known

Kempower published preliminary information on the strong Q2 development on July 18, which means that the report itself produced no big surprises. Strong revenue growth (Q2: 235%) was especially affected by the stronger growth than we expected in the Nordic countries (+139%), while we expected growth to slow down as the comparison figures rose. However, as expected most of the growth was generated elsewhere in Europe and across several countries. The sales margin (51.1%) was better than expected and increased by as much as 6 percentage points from the year before, which contributed to the strong EBIT (19.2% of revenue). The sales margin has improved, by improving scale and operational efficiency, but the product mix can also result in quarterly margin fluctuations. Operating cash flow was strong at EUR 20.5 million in Q2, which was partly supported by low net working capital commitment despite strong growth. New orders totaled EUR 86 million for Q2, up 57% on the comparison period.

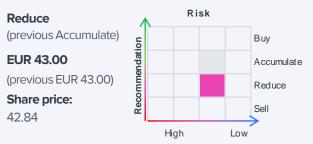
Earnings growth outlook is strong and new financial targets can be exceeded

Based on the strong Q2, Kempower expects that 2023 revenue is EUR 280-310 million (before July 18: 240-270 MEUR) and operative EBIT margin over 10% (before July 18: 5-10%). The expansion in the US will increase fixed costs toward the end of 2023, limiting short-term profitability development. Our 2023e revenue estimate of EUR 295 million is in the middle of the range and our operative EBIT margin estimate is 13.3%. Strong progress in Europe, both in sales and announced production facility investments, support the growth outlook and makes achieving the company's growth target even more likely than in the past. We expect the company to exceed its financial targets announced only in the spring, as we expect revenue for 2026-28 to be EUR 714-864 million (target 750 MEUR) and EBIT margin to be 19.0-19.7% (target 10-15%). The estimates mainly fluctuate with demand, as we believe that the already announced factory projects are sufficient to meet the growth target. The US plant will start running at the end of 2023 and sales development in the US, but 2023 revenue are expected to remain low.

We shift to Reduce even though long-term growth can still generate a positive surprise

Kempower is one of the technologically strongest and most profitable companies in a strongly growing industry, in addition to which it is also clearly winning market shares from its competitors. With our 2026 estimates, the valuation falls to rather moderate levels (EV/EBIT 2026e: 16x) but is already slightly above the 15x level that we define as neutral. The recent share price increase weakens the risk/return ratio and, following the estimate hikes, the surprise potential is more limited, especially in terms of profitability. The structural growth drivers associated with the electrification of transport are strong and Kempower's competitiveness is excellent, so growth can still generate a positive surprise. However, much growth is already loaded into our estimates, so we wait for more evidence, especially from the US, before we are ready to raise our growth assumptions.

Recommendation



Key figures

| | 2022 | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 103.6 | 295.3 | 457.7 | 594.9 |
| growth-% | 278% | 185% | 55% | 30% |
| EBIT adj. | 6.7 | 39.2 | 65.0 | 100.5 |
| EBIT-% adj. | 6.5 % | 13.3 % | 14.2 % | 16.9 % |
| Net Income | 3.4 | 31.2 | 50.0 | 77.8 |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.07 | 0.56 | 0.90 | 1.40 |
| | | | | |
| P/E (adj.) | >100 | 76.1 | 47.6 | 30.6 |
| P/B | 10.8 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 9.2 |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | >100 | 59.5 | 35.5 | 22.3 |
| EV/EBITDA | >100 | 51.7 | 29.5 | 19.4 |
| EV/S | 10.0 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| | | | | |

Source: Inderes

Guidance

(Unchanged)

2023 revenue; EUR 280–310 million, assuming no major impact of foreign currency exchange rates. 2023 operative EBIT margin, %; over 10%.

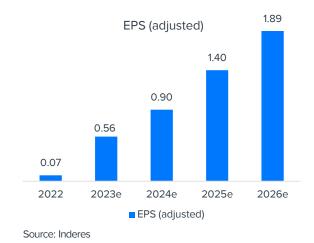
Share price





Revenue and EBIT-%

EPS and dividend



M

Value drivers

- Electrification of transport creates a huge need for efficient and versatile charging capacity
- Products are highly competitive and competitors can take a long time to develop similar features
- Growing the distribution channel allows the company to become one of the big global manufacturers
- Higher gross margins than for competitors



- Rapidly growing the organization burdens profitability in the short term
- Uncertainty about long-term profitability levels in the industry
- Changes in technological competitiveness
 could threaten growth and pricing
- Slowdown in demand growth and narrowing technological gaps are likely trends in the long term
- A high valuation based on long-term earnings growth carries significant risk

| Valuation | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share price | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 |
| Number of shares, millions | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 |
| Market cap | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 |
| EV | 2333 | 2304 | 2240 |
| P/E (adj.) | 76.1 | 47.6 | 30.6 |
| P/E | 76.3 | 47.6 | 30.6 |
| P/FCF | neg. | 80.2 | 36.6 |
| P/B | 18.0 | 13.1 | 9.2 |
| P/S | 8.1 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| EV/Sales | 7.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| EV/EBITDA | 51.7 | 29.5 | 19.4 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 59.5 | 35.5 | 22.3 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| Source: Inderes | | | |

The result day brought no bigger surprises

Strong growth and profitability were already known

The Q2 report was largely in line with our expectations, considering the strong preliminary information given by Kempower on July 18. We reviewed the main figures given in the preliminary result (revenue, EBIT and order backlog) in our <u>report</u> published last week. We will not repeat what we said in the previous report, but highlight new points about the Q2 report, which were not known through preliminary data.

Revenue growth is still strong in the Nordic countries

Of Q2 revenue, 41% was generated in the Nordic countries and 53% in the rest of Europe. Revenue growth was still very strong in the Nordic countries (Q2: +140% y-o-y), while we expected relative growth of the region to slow down. In absolute terms, however, biggest growth came from elsewhere in Europe, as we expected. In the earnings call, the company said that growth within Europe was regionally broad and largely followed the growth in electric cars. For example, Great Britain, France and Sweden generate strong growth as the number of electric cars in these markets is growing rapidly. Revenue in North America was still very low (Q2: 0.9 MEUR) and revenue is unlikely to be significant at group level during the rest of the year although some orders have been received during 2023.

Sales margins have improved considerably

Strong profitability was influenced not only by growth, but also by the strength of sales margins. The sales margin was 51.1% (Q2'22: 45.2%). This was influenced, e.g., by economies of scale and higher production efficiency, but the company also says that the product mix has had an impact on margins. The increase in personnel costs was slower than we expected and, by contrast, the increase in other expenses was faster.

Cash flow is developing strongly

In Q2, Kempower's operational cash flow was strong at EUR 20.5 million. Less net working capital was committed than we expected (+3 MEUR y-o-y in Q2), although revenue grows strongly, which is favorable for the cash flow profile.

Total investments have, in turn, been higher than we expected in 2023 (H1: some 17 MEUR), but they are not reflected in cash assets, as these are mainly related to new lease agreements that are capitalized in the balance sheet. Kempower does not seem to include lease agreements in the reported investment line in its indicators (H1: reported investments 4 MEUR), but total investments are reflected in balance sheet growth.

NB! The table shows Inderes' estimates and the consensus for the period before the positive earnings revision issued on July 18, 2023.

| Estimates MEUR / EUR | Q2'22 Comparison | Q2'23 Actualized | Q2'23e Inderes | Q2'23e Cnmsensus | ConsensusDifference (%)Low HighAct. vs. Inderes |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|
| Revenue | 21.6 | 72.5 | 63.3 | 61.8 | 15% |
| Order intake | 55.0 | 86.3 | 74.3 | 76.0 | 16% |
| Gross margin-% | 45.2 % | 51.1 % | 47.3 % | 46.2 % | 3.8 pp |
| EBIT (adj.) | 1.8 | 13.9 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 108% |
| EBIT (adj.) | 1.8 | 13.9 | 6.7 | | 108% |
| REPS (reported) | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 111% |
| | | | | | |
| Revenue growth-% | 225.0 % | 235.6 % | 193.0 % | 186.1 % | 42.6 pp |
| EBIT-% (adj.) | 8.3 % | 19.2 % | 10.5 % | 9.1 % | 8.6 pp% |

Watch our interview (in English) with CEO Tomi Ristimäki using the link below



Source: Inderes & Vara (consensus)

Strong growth outlook unchanged

No major changes in estimates

- Kempower raised its guidance on July 18 and repeated this guidance in connection with the Q2 report on July 25. 2023 revenue is estimated to be EUR 280-310 million (before July 18: 240-270 MEUR) and operative EBIT margin over 10% (before July 18: 5-10%).
- The consensus gathered by Vara Research expects 2023 revenue to be EUR 278.5 million and EBIT to be EUR 31.9 million. However, we consider it likely that the consensus includes outdated estimates so it is unclear how well the consensus reflects market expectations. Our estimates are clearly higher than the above-mentioned consensus, especially in terms of the result.
- Kempower's earnings growth outlook is very strong, which is affected, e.g., by the increase in the number of electric cars and the company expanding into new market areas.
- Expansion to the US is proceeding as planned and production at the local plant will start during 2023. The company does not expect significant revenue from the US during 2023 but says that it has received new orders from North America in Q2.

| Estimate revisions | 2023e | 2023e | Change | 2024e | 2024e | Change | 2025e | 2025e | Change |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| MEUR / EUR | Old | New | % | Old | New | % | Old | New | % |
| Revenue | 295 | 295 | 0% | 458 | 458 | 0% | 595 | 595 | 0% |
| EBITDA | 44.9 | 45.2 | 1% | 78.2 | 78.2 | 0% | 115 | 115 | 0% |
| EBIT (exc. NRIs) | 39.5 | 39.2 | -1% | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0% | 101 | 101 | 0% |
| EBIT | 39.4 | 39.1 | -1% | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0% | 101 | 101 | 0% |
| РТР | 38.8 | 38.5 | -1% | 64.2 | 64.2 | 0% | 99.7 | 99.7 | 0% |
| EPS (excl. NRIs) | 0.57 | 0.56 | -1% | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0% | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0% |
| DPS | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

Current estimates do not provide an upside for the share

Earnings-based valuation becomes reasonable in 2026

Looking at earnings-based valuation multiples, Kempower's valuation cannot be justified with 2023-24 figures so sights must be set further. With our raised 2025-26 estimates EV/EBIT will fall to 22x and 16x. Strong growth estimates involve uncertainty but visibility has constantly improved with Kempower's strong growth and order development, as well as the progress of expansion plans. If good market demand continues, and without major changes in the technology environment, Kempower's valuation in 2026 is neutral considering that industry growth is expected to continue as strong for a long time, even in the 2030s.

It is challenging to find good peers for Kempower

Of Kempower's peers that manufacture DC fast charging equipment, Tritium and Tesla are listed on the stock exchange. Kempower's EV/S ratio is 5.0x with our 2024 estimates, i.e. below Tesla's level (6.6x) and clearly higher than the poorly performing Tritium (0.7x) whose technology is also more mediocre. In addition to DC manufacturers, there are listed companies specializing in AC charging equipment such as Zaptec and CTEK Group, whose growth profiles are not on Kempower's level, and thus the EV/S ratios are around 1.5x for 2024. In our opinion, peer valuation cannot be used to take a strong stand on Kempower's valuation, but we note that high valuation multiples are still paid for companies that are capable of high value generation in a growing end market. We believe Kempower has the highest margins among the companies in the DC charging equipment market and, thanks to its technological advantage, it wins market shares from other industry

players, which justifies a higher valuation while making peer-based valuation difficult.

DCF valuation rose with the estimates

A DCF analysis indicates a share value of EUR 44.1 per share. We have used an 8.8% cost of equity (CoE) and an 8.2% weighted average cost of capital (WACC). We keep the long-term EBIT margin assumption unchanged at 20% and the growth assumption at 3% per year. We consider the risk level of Kempower's business to be relatively moderate for a company with strong growth, e.g., thanks to a strong balance sheet and order intake that improves predictability even though the estimates involve significant uncertainty. The DCF valuation is highly sensitive to changes in the CoE and WACC and long-term EBIT margin changes.

We shift to Reduce in our recommendation

Although we expect Kempower to exceed its longterm growth and profitability targets, we do not believe that there is sufficient upside in the share to justify a positive recommendation. We now expect EUR 714-864 million revenue for 2026-28 (target 750 MEUR) and EBIT of 19.0-19.7% (target 10-15%), which means that we are more optimistic than the company's targets, especially in terms of profitability. Near-term share price drivers can continue to raise earnings growth expectations if US growth exceeds expectations or if new plant investments are made in Europe in the coming years. For the time being, we consider the 2026 EV/EBIT ratio 15x (now 15.8x) to be a neutral valuation level for the company, so we feel the valuation does not offer an upside at the moment. The acceptable valuation level may rise if strong performance continues, but so far, we consider the current valuation level to be a bit too tight.

| Valuation | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share price | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 |
| Number of shares, millions | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 |
| Market cap | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 |
| EV | 2333 | 2304 | 2240 |
| P/E (adj.) | 76.1 | 47.6 | 30.6 |
| P/E | 76.3 | 47.6 | 30.6 |
| P/FCF | neg. | 80.2 | 36.6 |
| P/B | 18.0 | 13.1 | 9.2 |
| P/S | 8.1 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| EV/Sales | 7.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| EV/EBITDA | 51.7 | 29.5 | 19.4 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 59.5 | 35.5 | 22.3 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| Courses Indexee | | | |

Source: Inderes

Factors supporting Kempower's valuation:

- Industry-leading products enable high margins and even increasing market shares
- The target market is growing strongly

Factors negatively affecting Kempower's valuation:

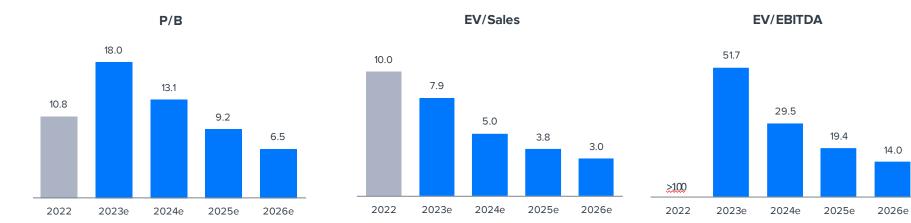
- In the long term, technological competition intensifies
- In the short term, growth investments depress earnings

Detailed estimates

| MEUR | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027e | 2028e | 2029e | 2030e | Terminal period |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| Order intake | | | 7 | 37 | 209 | 345 | 483 | | | | | | | |
| - growth % | | | | 427% | 459% | 65% | 40% | | | | | | | |
| Order book | | | 4 | 14 | 119 | 168 | 193 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 261% | 768% | 42% | 15% | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 104 | 295 | 458 | 595 | 714 | 785 | 864 | 950 | 1,045 | |
| - growth % | | 68% | 909% | 730% | 278% | 185% | 55% | 30% | 20% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 3% |
| Revenue by geography | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nordic countries | 0 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 58 | 105 | 123 | 145 | 159 | 171 | | | | |
| - growth % | | | | | 150% | 81% | 17% | 18% | 10% | 8% | | | | |
| Rest of Europe | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 41 | 157 | 224 | 268 | 311 | 338 | | | | |
| - growth % | | | | | 893% | 285% | 43% | 19% | 16% | 9% | | | | |
| North America | | | | | | 15 | 83 | 141 | 185 | 209 | | | | |
| - growth % | | | | | | | 452% | 70% | 32% | 13% | | | | |
| Rest of the world | | | | | | 19 | 28 | 42 | 59 | 68 | | | | |
| - growth % | | | | | | | 50% | 50% | 40% | 15% | | | | |
| Material and service costs | 0.0 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -13.6 | -52.4 | -138.2 | -216.0 | -282.6 | -342.0 | -378.6 | -419.0 | -463.8 | | |
| Personnel costs | -0.3 | -1.1 | -2.2 | -7.5 | -21.9 | -56.1 | -87.4 | -106.5 | -118.5 | -128.0 | -138.2 | -149.2 | | |
| Other costs | -0.4 | -1.3 | -1.8 | -5.9 | -19.9 | -55.8 | -76.0 | -90.4 | -100.0 | -107.6 | -115.8 | -124.5 | | |
| EBITDA | -0.6 | -2.2 | -2.1 | 0.5 | 9.5 | 45.2 | 78.2 | 115.4 | 153.4 | 171.1 | 190.8 | 212.8 | 237.2 | |
| - % of revenue | -0.0 | -2.2 | -2.1 | 1.8% | 9.2% | 15.3% | 17.1% | 19.4% | 21.5% | 21.8% | 22.1% | 212.6 | 22.7% | |
| Depreciation | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -1.1 | -3.4 | -6.1 | -13.3 | -14.9 | -17.8 | -19.6 | -20.7 | -22.8 | -24.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EBIT | -0.6 | -2.2 | -2.2 | -0.7 | 6.1 | 39.1 | 65.0 | 100.5 | 135.6 | 151.5 | 170.1 | 190.0 | 213.2 | |
| - % of revenue | | | | -2.6% | 5.9% | 13.2% | 14.2% | 16.9% | 19.0% | 19.3% | 19.7% | 20.0% | 20.4% | 20.0% |
| Financial expenses | | | | -0.2 | -1.3 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 | |
| Taxes | | | | 1.1 | -1.2 | -7.3 | -14.1 | -21.9 | -29.7 | -33.2 | -37.2 | -41.6 | -46.7 | |
| - Tax rate % | | | | 122% | 25% | 19% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 22% |
| Net profit | | | | 0.3 | 3.6 | 31.2 | 50.0 | 77.8 | 105.1 | 117.6 | 132.1 | 147.6 | 165.6 | |
| EPS (EUR) | | | | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.56 | 0.90 | 1.40 | 1.89 | 2.12 | 2.38 | 2.66 | 2.98 | |
| Investments | | | 0.5 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 26.5 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 27.0 | |
| | | | 2.9 | 3.6 | 20.8 | 26.5 44.5 | 23.5 55.2 | 23.5 59.8 | 66.8 | 25.2 69.6 | 72.2 | 26.4 74.7 | 71.7 | |
| Net working capital Net cash assets | | | 2.9 | 3.6 89.3 | 20.8 58.3 | 44.5 | 55.2 75.0 | 59.8 90.0 | 93.7 | 69.6 87.4 | 72.2 | 67.7 | 53.6 | |
| | F | 17 | 0.5 38 | | | 40.0 | /5.0 | 90.0 | 93.7 | 87.4 | 10.0 | 67.7 | 53.0 | |
| Number of employees (at the end) | 5 | 17 | 38 | 136 | 375 | | | | | | | | | |

Valuation table

| Valuation | 2022 | 2023 e | 2024e | 2025e | 2026 e | 2027 e | 2028e | 2029e | 2030e |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share price | 19.6 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 |
| Number of shares, millions | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 |
| Market cap | 1091 | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 | 2379 |
| EV | 1033 | 2333 | 2304 | 2240 | 2149 | 2057 | 1947 | 1822 | 1680 |
| P/E (adj.) | >100 | 76.1 | 47.6 | 30.6 | 22.6 | 20.2 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 14.4 |
| P/E | >100 | 76.3 | 47.6 | 30.6 | 22.6 | 20.2 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 14.4 |
| P/FCF | neg. | neg. | 80.2 | 36.6 | 25.9 | 21.7 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 14.3 |
| P/B | 10.8 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| P/S | 10.5 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| EV/Sales | 10.0 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| EV/EBITDA | >100 | 51.7 | 29.5 | 19.4 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 7.1 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | >100 | 59.5 | 35.5 | 22.3 | 15.8 | 13.6 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 7.9 |
| Payout ratio (%) | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | | | | | |
| Dividend yield-% | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | | | | | |



Peer group valuation

| Peer group valuation | Market cap | EV | EV/ | EBIT | EV/E | BITDA | E١ | //S | Р | /E | Dividen | d yield-% | P/B |
|----------------------|------------|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Company | MEUR | MEUR | 2023e | 2024e | 2023e | 2024e | 2023e | 2024e | 2023e | 2024e | 2023e | 2024e | 2023e |
| Tritium | 155 | 243 | | | | | 1.6 | 0.7 | | | | | |
| Tesla | 769671 | 752068 | 74.0 | 50.4 | 49.1 | 36.8 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 78.9 | 57.9 | | | 16.0 |
| Wallbox | 662 | 731 | | | | 139.8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | | | | | 16.8 |
| CTEK Group | 124 | 155 | 66.2 | 20.8 | 18.7 | 11.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 70.6 | 19.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Zaptec | 229 | 208 | 12.8 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 17.0 | 10.6 | | | 3.2 |
| Alfen | 1303 | 1298 | 19.9 | 14.4 | 16.4 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 27.1 | 19.3 | | | 6.6 |
| Kempower (Inderes) | 2379 | 2333 | 59.5 | 35.5 | 51.7 | 29.5 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 76.1 | 47.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.0 |
| Average | | | 43.2 | 23.2 | 23.8 | 41.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 48.4 | 26.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 8.8 |
| Median | | | 43.1 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 48.8 | 19.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 6.6 |
| Diff-% to median | | | 38% | 102 % | 194 % | 148 % | 265% | 206% | 56 % | 143 % | -100 % | -100 % | 175 % |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Refinitiv / Inderes

Income statement

| Income statement | 2020 | 2021 | Q1'22 | Q2'22 | Q3'22 | Q4'22 | 2022 | Q1'23 | Q2'23 | Q3'23e | Q4'23e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Revenue | 3.3 | 27.4 | 11.5 | 21.6 | 32.7 | 37.8 | 104 | 55.8 | 72.5 | 79.5 | 87.6 | 295 | 458 | 595 | 714 |
| EBITDA | -2.1 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 15.4 | 12.7 | 9.2 | 45.2 | 78.2 | 115 | 153 |
| Depreciation | -0.1 | -1.1 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -3.4 | -1.1 | -1.5 | -1.7 | -1.8 | -6.1 | -13.3 | -14.9 | -17.8 |
| EBIT (excl. NRI) | -2.2 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 13.9 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 39.2 | 65.0 | 101 | 136 |
| EBIT | -2.2 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 13.9 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 39.1 | 65.0 | 101 | 136 |
| Net financial items | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -1.0 | -0.6 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -1.4 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.8 |
| РТР | -2.2 | -0.8 | -1.2 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 14.2 | 11.3 | 6.0 | 38.5 | 64.2 | 99.7 | 135 |
| Taxes | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -1.4 | -1.3 | -3.2 | -2.3 | -0.6 | -7.3 | -14.1 | -21.9 | -29.7 |
| Net earnings | -2.2 | 0.3 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 31.2 | 50.0 | 77.8 | 105 |
| EPS (adj.) | | 0.01 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.56 | 0.90 | 1.40 | 1.89 |
| EPS (rep.) | | 0.01 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.56 | 0.90 | 1.40 | 1.89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key figures | 2020 | 2021 | Q1'22 | Q2'22 | Q3'22 | Q4'22 | 2022 | Q1'23 | Q2'23 | Q3'23e | Q4'23e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025 e | 2026e |
| Revenue growth-% | 909.2 % | 730.3 % | 400.0 % | 222.4 % | 227.0 % | 350.0 % | 278.1 % | 384.9 % | 235.5 % | 143.0 % | 131.7 % | 185.0 % | 55.0 % | 30.0 % | 20.0 % |
| Adjusted EBIT growth-% | | | 100.0 % | 260.0 % | 13.4 % | | | -788.8 % | 671.5 % | 362.2 % | 110.8 % | 485.1 % | 65.7 % | 54.7 % | 34.9 % |
| EBITDA-% | | | -2.0 % | 12.3 % | 9.7 % | 10.3 % | 9.2 % | 14.1 % | 21.2 % | 15.9 % | 10.5 % | 15.3 % | 17.1 % | 19.4 % | 21.5 % |
| Adjusted EBIT-% | | | -8.7 % | 8.3 % | 7.3 % | 9.3 % | 6.5 % | 12.4 % | 19.2 % | 13.9 % | 8.5 % | 13.3 % | 14.2 % | 16.9 % | 19.0 % |
| Net earnings-% | | | -9.6 % | 2.8 % | 4.3 % | 6.7 % | 3.3 % | 10.2 % | 15.2 % | 11.4 % | 6.2 % | 10.6 % | 10.9 % | 13.1 % | 14.7 % |

Balance sheet

| Assets | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 2024e | 2025 e |
|--------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Non-current assets | 5.2 | 24.3 | 44.2 | 54.5 | 63.1 |
| Goodwill | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Intangible assets | 1.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 7.2 |
| Tangible assets | 2.9 | 21.1 | 40.0 | 48.8 | 55.9 |
| 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 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Current assets | 103 | 130 | 214 | 296 | 389 |
| Inventories | 6.4 | 27.1 | 70.0 | 99.3 | 120 |
| Other current assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Receivables | 6.6 | 28.7 | 74.5 | 106 | 129 |
| Cash and equivalents | 90.4 | 74.0 | 70.0 | 90.0 | 139 |
| Balance sheet total | 109 | 154 | 259 | 350 | 452 |

| Liabilities & equity | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Equity | 97.5 | 101 | 132 | 182 | 260 |
| Share capital | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retained earnings | 1.8 | 6.4 | 37.5 | 87.6 | 165 |
| 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 | 95.7 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 |
| Minorities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1.0 | 16.0 | 23.2 | 15.5 | 2.8 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Provisions | 0.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Long term debt | 0.5 | 13.3 | 20.4 | 12.7 | 0.0 |
| 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 |
| Currentliabilities | 10.0 | 37.5 | 104 | 153 | 190 |
| Short term debt | 0.6 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Payables | 9.4 | 35.1 | 100 | 150 | 190 |
| Other current liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Balance sheet total | 108 | 154 | 259 | 350 | 452 |

DCF calculation

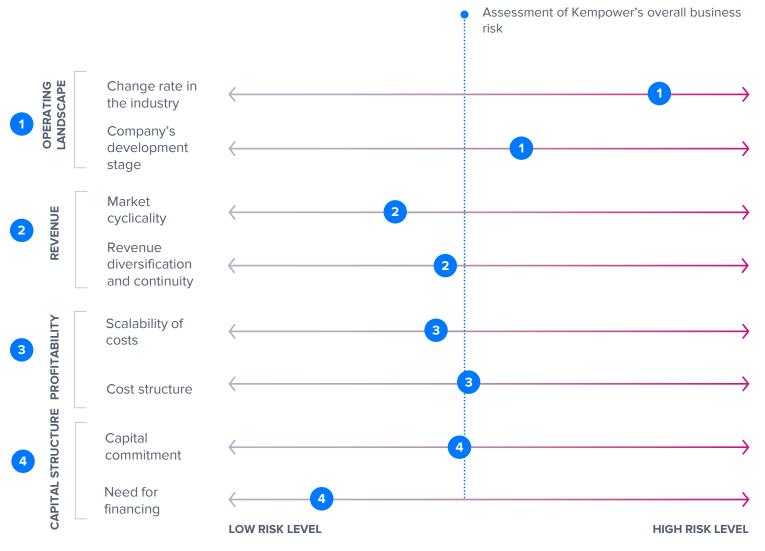
| DCF model | 2022 | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e | 2026e | 2027 e | 2028e | 2029e | 2030e | 2031e | 2032e | TERM |
|---|---------|---------|--------|-------------|--------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue growth-% | 278.1 % | 185.0 % | 55.0 % | 30.0 % | 20.0 % | 10.0 % | 10.0 % | 10.0 % | 10.0 % | 10.0 % | 3.0 % | 3.0 % |
| EBIT-% | 5.9 % | 13.2 % | 14.2 % | 16.9 % | 19.0 % | 19.3 % | 19.7 % | 20.0 % | 20.4 % | 20.0 % | 20.0 % | 20.0 % |
| EBIT (operating profit) | 6.1 | 39.1 | 65.0 | 101 | 136 | 152 | 170 | 190 | 213 | 230 | 237 | |
| + Depreciation | 3.4 | 6.1 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 17.8 | 19.6 | 20.7 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.9 | |
| - Paid taxes | -0.6 | -6.7 | -14.1 | -21.9 | -29.7 | -33.2 | -37.2 | -41.6 | -46.7 | -50.4 | -51.9 | |
| - Tax, financial expenses | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | |
| + 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 | -17.2 | -23.7 | -10.7 | -4.7 | -7.0 | -2.8 | -2.6 | -2.5 | 3.0 | 4.3 | -2.0 | |
| Operating cash flow | -8.6 | 14.6 | 53.2 | 88.6 | 117 | 135 | 151 | 169 | 193 | 208 | 208 | |
| + 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 | |
| - Gross CAPEX | | -26.5 | -23.5 | -23.5 | -24.6 | -25.2 | -25.8 | -26.4 | -27.0 | -27.7 | -25.8 | |
| Free operating cash flow | | -11.9 | 29.7 | 65.1 | 92.0 | 110 | 125 | 142 | 166 | 180 | 182 | |
| +/- Other | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| FCFF | | -11.9 | 29.7 | 65.1 | 92.0 | 110 | 125 | 142 | 166 | 180 | 182 | 3635 |
| Discounted FCFF | | -11.5 | 26.5 | 53.8 | 70.3 | 77.6 | 81.6 | 85.8 | 92.8 | 93.1 | 86.8 | 1735 |
| Sum of FCFF present value | | 2391 | 2403 | 2376 | 2323 | 2252 | 2175 | 2093 | 2007 | 1915 | 1822 | 1735 |
| Enterprise value DCF | | 2391 | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Interest bearing debt | | -15.7 | | | | | Cash flow | v distributi | ion | | | |
| + Cash and cash equivalents | | 74.0 | | | | | Casilinov | a alsti ibati | | | | |
| -Minorities | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Dividend/capital return | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity value DCF | | 2450 | 2 | 2023e-2027e | | 9% | | | | | | |
| Equity value DCF per share | | 44.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WACC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax-% (WACC) | | 22.0 % | 2 | 2028e-2032e | | | 18% | | | | | |
| Target debt ratio (D/(D+E) | | 10.0 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of debt | | 3.0 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Beta | | 1.33 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market risk premium | | 4.75% | | TERM | | | | | | | | 73% |
| Liquidity premium | | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk free interest rate | | 2.5 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of equity | | 8.8 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| cost of equity | | 0.0 /0 | | | | 2023 | 3e-2027e | 2028e-203 | 32e 🗖 TERN | Λ | | |

Summary

| Income statement | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 e | 2024e | Per share data | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 2024e |
|---------------------------|------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| Revenue | 3.3 | 27.4 | 103.6 | 295.3 | 457.7 | EPS (reported) | | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.56 | 0.90 |
| EBITDA | -2.1 | 0.5 | 9.5 | 45.2 | 78.2 | EPS (adj.) | | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.56 | 0.90 |
| EBIT | -2.2 | -0.6 | 6.1 | 39.1 | 65.0 | OCF / share | | 0.00 | -0.16 | 0.26 | 0.96 |
| PTP | -2.2 | -0.8 | 4.8 | 38.5 | 64.2 | FCF / share | | -0.14 | -0.53 | -0.21 | 0.53 |
| Net Income | -2.2 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 31.2 | 50.0 | Book value / share | | 1.76 | 1.81 | 2.37 | 3.28 |
| Extraordinary items | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | Dividend / share | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Balance sheet | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 2024 e | Growth and profitability | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 e | 2024 e |
| Balance sheet total | 6.2 | 108.5 | 154.2 | 258.7 | 350.1 | Revenue growth-% | 909% | 730% | 278% | 185% | 55% |
| Equity capital | 0.6 | 97.5 | 100.7 | 131.9 | 181.9 | EBITDA growth-% | -4% | -124% | 1800% | 375% | 73 % |
| Goodwill | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | EBIT (adj.) growth-% | -1% | -73% | -1217% | 485% | 66% |
| Net debt | -0.5 | -89.3 | -58.3 | -46.0 | -75.0 | EPS (adj.) growth-% | | | 1287% | 652 % | 60% |
| | | | | | | EBITDA-% | -63.6 % | 1.8 % | 9.2 % | 15.3 % | 17.1 % |
| Cash flow | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 2024e | EBIT (adj.)-% | -66.7 % | -2.2 % | 6.5 % | 13.3 % | 14.2 % |
| EBITDA | -2.1 | 0.5 | 9.5 | 45.2 | 78.2 | EBIT-% | -66.7 % | -2.2 % | 5.9 % | 13.2 % | 14.2 % |
| Change in working capital | -2.9 | -0.6 | -17.2 | -23.7 | -10.7 | ROE-% | -430.1% | 0.6 % | 3.5 % | 26.8 % | 31.9 % |
| Operating cash flow | -5.0 | -0.1 | -8.6 | 14.6 | 53.2 | ROI-% | -430.1% | -1.2 % | 5.7 % | 28.7 % | 36.8 % |
| CAPEX | -0.5 | -4.4 | -23.2 | -26.5 | -23.5 | Equity ratio | 9.7 % | 89.9 % | 65.3 % | 51.0 % | 52.0 % |
| Free cash flow | -1.9 | -7.7 | -29.7 | -11.9 | 29.7 | Gearing | -83.3 % | -91.5 % | -57.9 % | - 34.9 % | -41.2 % |

| Valuation multiples | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 2024 e |
|---------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| EV/S | neg. | 20.2 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 5.0 |
| EV/EBITDA (adj.) | 0.2 | >100 | >100 | 51.7 | 29.5 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.) | 0.2 | neg. | >100 | 59.5 | 35.5 |
| P/E (adj.) | | >100 | >100 | 76.1 | 47.6 |
| P/B | 0.0 | 6.6 | 10.8 | 18.0 | 13.1 |
| Dividend-% | | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| | | | | | |

Risk profile of the business model



The industry is still at an early stage of development and the competitive landscape and profitability levels will fluctuate.

Kempower's technology is advanced and competitive. There is still a lot of room for improvement in operations, which will burden the profitability in the short term.

The market is in a phase of strong growth and there is no evidence of cyclicality in the sector yet.

The customer base is rapidly diversifying. Equipment sales are not continuous in nature and depend on the willingness of customers to invest.

The company has high gross margins and a strong growth outlook relative to the industry.

Even fixed costs can be influenced, as a significant part of them is generated by sales and marketing, which can be scaled up or down as needed.

Rapid scaling of business and sales ties up capital in the short term. However, production is not particularly capital intensive.

A strong cash position provides sufficient buffer for even large growth efforts.

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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

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 returns between different shares should not be compared with each other. The counterpart of the 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.

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Recommendation history (>12 mo)

| Date | Recommendation | Target | Share price |
|------------|----------------|---------|-------------|
| 8/15/2022 | Accumulate | 20.00€ | 18.35 € |
| 10/30/2022 | Accumulate | 22.00 € | 19.64 € |
| 2/15/2023 | Reduce | 27.00€ | 27.56 € |
| 4/14/2023 | Lisää | 30.00€ | 27.30 € |
| 4/20/2023 | Accumulate | 32.00€ | 28.80 € |
| 7/19/2023 | Accumulate | 43.00€ | 41.68 € |
| 7/25/2023 | Reduce | 43.00€ | 42.84 € |

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