

## Dadelo

### Sales dynamics slowed a little, but profitability still surprises in the positive

# **3Q24 estimates:** (1) According to the sales report, the company's Q3 revenue was PLN 77m (+33% y/y). (2) Trading update also shows that the 1H pattern will continue with a significant improvement in gross margin y/y (gross margin 31.3%, +3.9pp y/y). (3) Profitability on lower lines in Q3 will be supported by operating leverage in our view (we expect SG&A ratio down 1.7pp y/y). As a result, we expect Q3 EBITDA of PLN 7m and EBIT of PLN 5.6m (EBIT margin 7.2%, +5.3pp y/y). We expect the company to continue to broaden its product offering, and to stock up for over 30% y/y sales growth in 2025. As a result, net cash at the end of September will be at a lower level q/q (pre-IFRS16 net cash of PLN 10m).

# **Market consolidation is progressing faster than we assumed so far.** We identify two main areas of customer flow on the bicycle, parts and accessories market in Poland. The first is related to the decreasing importance of the traditional channel, whose offer is very limited in relation to DAD (currently over 50k SKUs with next day delivery and over 10k SKUs in stationary shops) and at the same time less competitive in terms of price. This process will not slow down in the coming years, especially as DAD is planning further investments in omnichannel (3 more shops in 2025). The second customer flow factor is the increasing online penetration in an environment of a stable competitive environment, where DAD's advantage over other specialised e-stores, in addition to the breadth of the offer and good logistics, is free delivery regardless of the value of the order.

# **Outlook & valuation.** We are revising upwards this year's EBIT and net profit forecasts to PLN 18m and PLN 14m, respectively (vs. PLN 14m and PLN 11m previously). Changes in earnings trajectory imply TP growth of 5%. This year's improvement in gross margin is a positive surprise; the question is how much faster the Company would have grown had it not been for a correction in pricing policy and a greater focus on profitability than before. We assume that the Company will look for an answer to this question in 2025. Thus, we expect a relatively greater focus on sales growth at the expense of investments in prices (estimated gross margin decline of 1.5p y/y). Additionally, investments in new shops will undercut SG&A growth. Consequently, lower lines in 2025 will grow much slower than the top line. Nevertheless, in the context of the company's value growth, gaining market share should be a relatively higher priority at present, in our view.

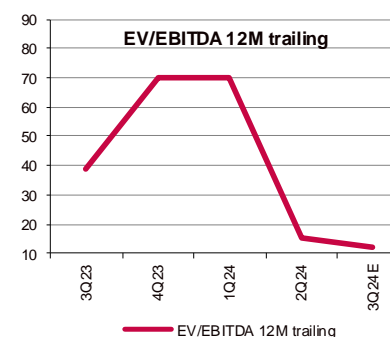
3Q24 Earnings  
07/11/2024

**Buy**  
(Previous: Buy; 27.5 PLN)

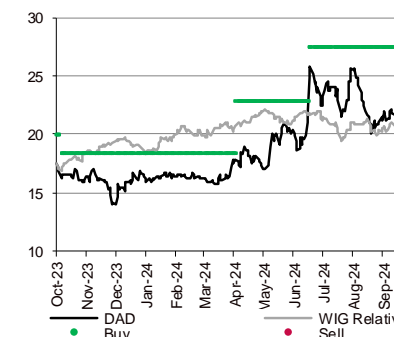
**Target Price: 29 PLN**  
**Current Price: 21.2 PLN**  
**Upside: 37%**

FACT SHEET		RECOMMENDATIONS		Date	Valuation
Ticker	DAD	Buy		19/07/2024	27.5
Sector	Distribution	Buy		04/07/2024	27.5
Price (PLN)	21.2	Buy		19/04/2024	23.0
52W range (PLN)	13.9 / 27	Buy		11/12/2023	18.5
Shares outstanding (m)	11.7	Buy		23/10/2023	18.5
Market Cap (PLNm)	247	Buy		24/07/2023	20.0
S&P Global ESG Scores	-	Buy		22/05/2023	19.0
3M Avg. Vol. (PLNm)	0.09	Buy		24/04/2023	15.0
Price perf.	1M -2.8%	3M -9.0%	1Y 21.1%		

P/E 12M vs EV/EBITDA 12M



DAD RELATIVE SHARE PRICE vs WIG



PLNm	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24E	y/y	q/q
Revenues	34	22	29	70	58	32	54	105	77	33%	-27%
EBITDA	3	1	0	4	2	-2	4	12	7	231%	-40%
EBIT	2	0	-1	3	1	-3	3	10	6	412%	-46%
Net profit	2	0	-1	3	1	-2	2	8	5	468%	-46%
P/E 12M trailing	59.4	63.2	87.2	71.1	99.3	3055.3	81.9	28.7	20.0		
EV/EBITDA 12M trailing	31.2	35.1	39.8	33.9	38.9	70.1	70.1	15.2	11.9		
revenues growth y/y	51%	30%	49%	70%	70%	44%	89%	50%	33%		
EBITDA margin	7.8%	2.6%	-	5.5%	3.7%	-	7.3%	11.1%	9.1%		
EBIT margin	6.1%	-	-	4.1%	1.9%	-	5.4%	9.9%	7.2%		
Net profit margin	5.2%	0.1%	-	3.8%	1.4%	-	3.6%	7.9%	5.8%		

PLNm	2021	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Revenues	83	117	189	279	383	497
EBITDA	9	7	4	23	27	30
EBIT	7	4	0	18	19	21
Net profit	6	4	0	14	15	17
EPS (PLN)	0.52	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
DPS (PLN)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
P/E (x)	41.1	63.2	3,055.3	17.6	16.2	14.4
EV/EBITDA (x)	24.8	35.1	70.1	10.5	9.2	7.6
P/BV (x)	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6
DY (%)	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# Quarterly update 3Q'24

CEE | Equity Research

Valuation	Current		Previous		Change
DCF	29.0	100%	27.5	100%	5%
Multiples	26.4	0%	23.0	0%	15%

PLNm	2024E			2025E			2026E		
	Curr.	Prev.	Chg.	Curr.	Prev.	Chg.	Curr.	Prev.	Chg.
Revenues	279	286	-2%	383	384	0%	497	496	0%
EBITDA	23	18	26%	27	23	15%	30	30	1%
EBIT	18	14	28%	19	17	11%	21	23	-6%
Net profit	14	11	28%	15	14	11%	17	18	-6%
P/E (x)	17.6	22.5		16.2	18.0		14.4	13.6	
EV/EBITDA (x)	10.5	13.4		9.2	10.7		7.6	8.3	
P/BV (x)	2.1			1.8			1.6		
DY (%)	0.0%			0.0%			0.0%		

Multiples	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
P/E (x)	63.2	3055.3	17.6	16.2	14.4
adj. P/E (x)	63.2	3055.3	17.6	16.2	14.4
P/BV (x)	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6
EV/EBITDA (x)	35.1	70.1	10.5	9.2	7.6
adj. EV/EBITDA (x)	35.1	70.1	10.5	9.2	7.6
EV/Sales (x)	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5

FCF Yield (%)	-6.7%	-3.5%	-0.1%	0.3%	5.0%
DY (%)	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

KPIs	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
EPS (PLN)	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
adj. EPS (PLN)	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
DPS (PLN)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BVPS (PLN)	9.1	9.1	10.3	11.6	13.1

Operational ratios	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Gross margin (%)	30.5%	27.4%	31.3%	29.8%	29.0%
adj. EBITDA margin (%)	5.9%	1.9%	8.3%	6.9%	6.1%
EBIT margin (%)	3.8%	0.2%	6.5%	4.9%	4.3%
Net profit adj. margin (%)	3.3%	0.0%	5.0%	4.0%	3.5%

ROE (%)	3.7%	0.1%	11.7%	11.3%	11.2%
ROA (%)	3.3%	0.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.6%
CAPEX/Sales (%)	2.4%	4.8%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%
CAPEX/D&A (x)	1.2	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
Net debt/Equity (x)	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Net debt/EBITDA (x)	-0.9	1.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5

Cash conversion cycle (days)	310	216	162	129	109
Inventory turnover (days)	291	242	205	171	157
Receivables turnover (days)	48	26	16	13	9
Payables turnover (days)	29	51	59	55	58

Income Statement (PLNm)	2021	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>497</b>
COGS	56	81	137	192	269	353
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>144</b>
Selling costs	16	27	46	63	87	113
G&A costs	3	4	5	6	8	9
Profit on sales	7	5	1	18	19	22
Other operating items, net	0	0	0	0	0	-1
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>
adj. EBITDA	9	7	4	23	27	30
D&A	2	2	3	5	8	9
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>
Net financial costs	0	0	0	-1	0	0
<b>EBT</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>
Income tax	1	1	1	3	4	4
Minority interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>
adj. net profit	6	4	0	14	15	17

Balance Sheet (PLNm)	2021	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
<b>Non-current Assets</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>202</b>
Inventories	51	78	103	113	140	164
Receivables	16	15	12	13	14	12
Cash and cash equivalents	29	10	1	18	19	26
<b>Assets</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>153</b>
Minority Interests	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
Long-term borrowings	2	3	5	5	5	3
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>72</b>
Short-term borrowings	1	1	2	11	11	8
Payables	3	10	28	34	47	64
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>227</b>

Cash Flow Statement (PLNm)	2021	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>
Changes in working capital	-36	-20	-4	-5	-14	-6
D&A	2	2	3	6	8	9
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-9</b>
CAPEX	-4	-3	-9	-6	-8	-9
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5</b>
Dividend/Buy-back	0	-2	0	0	0	0
<b>Net change in cash</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
Cash opening balance	1	29	10	1	18	19
Cash closing balance	29	10	1	18	19	26

## Valuation

### #DCF

Net debt (PLN m)	2023
Interest-bearing liabilities	0
Cash	1
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>-1</b>

DCF (PLN m)	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	2031E	2032E	2033E	>2033E
EBIT	18	19	21	28	35	43	49	53	57	66	
EBIT margin (%)	6.5%	4.9%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	5.0%	
Tax rate	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	
NOPLAT	15	15	17	23	28	35	40	43	46	53	
D&A	6	8	9	11	12	12	12	13	13	13	
CAPEX	-6	-8	-9	-9	-10	-10	-11	-11	-12	-12	
Change in NWC	-5	-14	-6	-6	-9	-14	-6	-8	-10	-10	
<b>FCF</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>
Risk-free rate	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	4.5%
Market premium	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Releveraged Beta	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cost of equity (CAPM)	12.3%	12.3%	12.4%	12.4%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	11.3%
Cost of debt after tax	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	4.9%
Debt (Debt/Equity)	1%	2%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>WACC</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>

<b>DFCF</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
Present value FCF 2024-33	120									
FCF growth rate after '33	2.5%									
Terminal value	541									
Discounted TV	187									
<b>EV</b>	<b>307</b>									
Net debt	-1									
<b>Equity value (PLN m)</b>	<b>308</b>									
Shares outstanding* (m)	12									
<b>Value of 1 share (PLN)</b>	<b>26.4</b>									
<b>Target price 12M (PLN)</b>	<b>29.0</b>									
Upside	39%									

		WACC change (in p.p.)					
		0.0	-1.0%	-0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%
β	1.5%	32.0	29.8	27.9	26.1	24.5	
	2.0%	32.7	30.4	28.3	26.5	24.8	
	2.5%	33.5	31.1	28.9	26.9	25.2	
	3.0%	34.4	31.8	29.5	27.4	25.6	
	3.5%	35.5	32.6	30.1	28.0	26.0	

Source: Trigon DM, \*includes ESOP dilution

### #Comparative valuation

	P/E			EVEBIT			EVEBITDA		
	2024E	2025E	2026E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2024E	2025E	2026E
<b>Dadelo SA</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>E-commerce discretionary</b>									
Etsy Inc	12.2	11.4	10.5	19.8	16.1	14.0	9.3	8.5	7.5
Zalando SE	31.2	24.5	19.3	15.6	12.1	9.7	8.7	7.4	6.2
Wayfair Inc	83.5	35.3	25.4	83.7	36.3	21.1	16.1	12.1	9.0
Boozt AB	26.5	20.8	17.2	17.7	14.1	11.9	11.2	9.4	8.0
About You Holding SE	-	-	-	-	-	32.9	26.6	11.5	7.8
boohoo Group PLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	7.4	6.0
ASOS PLC	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	11.2	5.7	4.7
Pierce Group AB	16.7	12.7	9.5	22.7	11.5	6.9	7.6	5.2	3.7
Answear.com SA	-	35.9	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bike24 Holding AG	-	-	9.4	-	-	13.5	32.7	9.7	4.9
<b>Median</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>
<i>DAD premium/discount</i>	-32%	-28%	28%	-32%	-9%	-21%	-6%	-11%	-2%
<b>Implied value of 1 share (PLN)</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>
weight of the year	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%			
weight of a coefficient		50%			50%				
<b>Value of 1 share (PLN)</b>	<b>26.4</b>								

Source: Trigon DM, Bloomberg

## Risk factors

Company-specific risk factors:

- (1) a lower-than-assumed growth path for business scale in the omnichannel model (lower-than-assumed evolution of the average basket so-called AOV, worse-than-assumed platform traffic and lower conversion);
- (2) weaker-than-assumed gross margin on sales (greater focus on market share gains at the expense of margins than assumed, competitive pressures, deterioration in store rotation resulting in deeper promotions);
- (3) higher SG&A ratio (greater support of sales with activity on the performance marketing and ATL marketing side, expansion of the network of stationary stores, higher return ratio dragging on external logistics costs);
- (4) a longer payback period on investments in stationary shops, as part of the implementation of an omnichannel strategy;
- (5) a worse than assumed normalisation path of the cash conversion cycle, mainly due to a weaker inventory turnover and consequently a higher increase in working capital requirements.

## Trigon Dom Maklerski S.A.

Plac Unii, Building B, 2 Puławska St., 02-566 Warsaw

T: +48 22 330 11 11 | F: +48 22 330 11 12

W: <http://www.trigon.pl> | E: [repcja@trigon.pl](mailto:repcja@trigon.pl)



**NAGRŃDY  
PSIK  
2023**

### CEE EQUITY RESEARCH

**Grzegorz Kujawski**, Head of Research  
*Consumer, E-commerce, Financials*

**Maciej Marcinowski**, Deputy Head of Research  
*Strategy, Banks, Financials*

**Grzegorz Balcerski**  
*Gaming*

**Katarzyna Kosiorek**  
*Biotechnology*

**Michał Kozak**  
*Oil&Gas, Chemicals, Utilities*

**Dominik Niszcz**  
*TMT, E-commerce*

**Łukasz Rudnik**  
*Industrials, Metals&Mining*

**David Sharma**  
*Construction, Real Estate*

**Piotr Rychlicki**  
*Junior Analyst*

**Piotr Chodyra**  
*Junior Analyst*

**Volodymyr Shkuropat**  
*Junior Analyst*

### EQUITY SALES

**Grzegorz Skowroński**

### SALES TRADING

**Paweł Szczepański**, Head of Sales

**Michał Sopiński**, Deputy Head of Sales

**Paweł Czupryński**

**Hubert Kwiecień**

### Disclaimer

#### General information

The Document has been prepared by Trigon Dom Maklerski S.A. (the "Brokerage House"), for remuneration, on behalf of Warsaw Stock Exchange S.A. (the "WSE"), based on agreement for the provision of services for the preparation of analytical reports (the "Agreement"), which is supervised by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority. In the first place, the Document is addressed to selected clients of the Brokerage House who use its services in the area of research and recommendations. It may, however, be distributed to a wider public from the date specified therein (by posting it on the Brokerage House website, providing it to entities that may quote it in media, in whole or in parts as they see fit, or otherwise) as a recommendation within the meaning of the Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (market abuse regulation) and repealing Directive 2003/124/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directives 2003/124/EC, 2003/125/EC and 2004/72/EC Text with EEA relevance ("Regulation").

#### Glossary of professional terms:

capitalisation – market price multiplied by the number of a company's shares  
 free float (%) – percentage of a company's shares held by shareholders with less than 5% of total voting rights attached to the shares, reduced by treasury shares held by the company  
 min/max 52 wks – lowest/highest share price over the previous 52 weeks  
 average turnover – average volume of share trading over the previous month

EBIT – operating profit  
 EBITDA – operating profit before depreciation and amortisation  
 adjusted profit – net profit adjusted for one-off items  
 CF – cash flow  
 CAPEX – sum of investment expenditures on fixed assets  
 OCF – cash generated through a company's operating activities  
 FCF – cash generated by a company after accounting for cash outflows to support its operations and maintain capital assets  
 ROA – rate of return on assets  
 ROE – rate of return on equity  
 ROIC – rate of return on invested capital  
 NWC – net working capital  
 cash conversion cycle – length of time it takes for a company to convert its cash investments in production inputs into cash revenue from sale of its products or services  
 gross profit margin – ratio of gross profit to net revenue  
 EBITDA margin – ratio of the sum of operating profit and depreciation/amortisation to net revenue  
 EBIT margin – ratio of operating profit to net revenue  
 net margin – ratio of net profit to net revenue  
 EPS – earnings per share  
 DPS – dividend per share  
 P/E – ratio of market price to earnings per share  
 P/BV – ratio of market price to book value per share  
 EV/EBITDA – ratio of a company's EV to EBITDA  
 EV – sum of a company's current capitalisation and net debt  
 DY – dividend yield, ratio of dividends paid to share price  
 RFR – risk free rate  
 WACC – weighted average cost of capital

#### Recommendations of the Brokerage House

Issuer – DADELO S.A.  
 BUY – we expect the total return on an investment to reach at least 15%  
 HOLD – we expect the price of an investment to be largely stable, with potential upside of up to 15%  
 SELL – we expect negative total return on an investment of more than -0%

Recommendations of the Brokerage House are valid for a period of 12 months from their issuance or until the price target of the financial instrument is achieved.  
 The Brokerage House may update its recommendations at any time, depending on the prevailing market conditions or the judgement of persons who produced a given recommendation.  
 Short-term recommendations (particularly those designated as speculative) may be valid for shorter periods of time. Short-term recommendations designated as speculative involve a higher investment risk.  
 Document prepared by: Grzegorz Kujawski

#### Valuation methods used

The Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method values a company by estimating its future cash flows and discounting them back to their present value.  
 - Advantages: future-oriented, flexible when it comes to assumptions, based on the intrinsic value of a company, widely accepted.  
 - Disadvantages: sensitivity to assumptions, complexity, subjectivity, doesn't consider market sentiment or short-term fluctuations.  
 The comparable valuation method values a company by comparing it to similar publicly traded companies.  
 - Advantages: simplicity, transparency, benchmarking, reflects current market valuations and investor sentiment.  
 - Disadvantages: lack of specificity, limited comparables, sensitive to market fluctuations, ignoring fundamental differences.  
 SOTP – sum-of-the-parts method, which consists in valuing a company by valuing its individual business lines separately and then summing them up.  
 - Advantages: different valuation methods can be applied to diverse business lines; the approach is useful for assessing the value of a company e.g. in the case of planned acquisition or restructuring.  
 - Disadvantages: the peer group for individual business lines is usually limited; the method does not adequately account for synergies between business segments.  
 Risk-adjusted net present value method (NPV)  
 - Advantages: accounting for probabilities assigned to future cash flows, providing a more realistic assessment of the present value of future cash flows and reflecting business-specific factors, especially in the case of innovative companies.  
 - Disadvantages: subjectivity involved in the adoption of a discount rate, significant reliance on a number of assumptions, high level of complexity in the calculations and exclusion of qualitative factors from the valuation.  
 Discounted residual income method (DRI)  
 - Advantages: valuation based on the excess of income over risk-adjusted opportunity cost to owners of capital; the method can be applied to companies that do not pay dividends or generate positive FCF.  
 - Disadvantages: significant reliance on subjective judgements and assumptions, as well as sensitivity of the valuation to any changes in those variables.  
 Discounted dividend model (DDM)  
 - Advantages: accounting for real cash flows to equity owners; the model works best for companies with a long history of dividend distribution.  
 - Disadvantages: the method can be applied to dividend-paying companies only; it is not suitable for companies with a short history of dividend distribution.  
 Net asset value method (NAV)  
 - Advantages: the approach is particularly relevant to holding companies with significant property, plant and equipment assets; the calculation of NAV is relatively straightforward.  
 - Disadvantages: the method neglects future revenue or earnings potential and may not properly reflect the value of intangible assets.  
 Target multiple method  
 - Advantages: the method can be applied to any company.  
 - Disadvantages: it involves a high degree of subjectivity.  
 Replacement value method – it assesses the value of a company based on the costs of replacing its assets.  
 - Advantages: the method is particularly relevant to companies with significant property, plant and equipment assets.  
 - Disadvantages: it may be hard to capture the value of a company's intangible assets, reputation and market potential.  
 Liquidation value method – the sum of prices that the business would receive upon selling its individual assets on the open market.  
 - Advantages: the method can capture the lowest threshold of a company's value.  
 - Disadvantages: it may be hard to capture the value of a company's intangibles.

Basis of the valuation or methodology and the underlying assumptions used to evaluate the financial instrument or the issuer, or to set a price target for the financial instrument: DCF.

The valuation, methodology or underlying assumptions have not changed since the date when this Document was completed and first disseminated.

This Document was not disclosed to the issuer and subsequently amended. This Document has remained unchanged since the day it was completed and first disseminated.

The Research Team, which produces recommendations, relies exclusively on verified sources, publicly available as part of commercial knowledge bases and databases (periodic reports of issuers, Bloomberg, Reuters, Statistics Poland), as well as in-house analyses.

For detailed information on the valuation or methodology and underlying assumptions, as well as any previous recommendations concerning the Issuer's financial instruments disseminated during the preceding 12 months, go to the Brokerage House's website at [www.trigon.pl](http://www.trigon.pl).

#### Legal disclaimers, disclaimers related to risks

The Brokerage House believes that this Document has been objectively presented, with due care and attention and with the avoidance of potential conflicts of interest. The Brokerage House bears no liability for any inaccuracy or misjudgement that may nevertheless be found in this Document. In particular, the Brokerage House bears no liability for any damage suffered as a result of investment decisions made in reliance on information contained in this Document.

This Document does not address the individual needs or circumstances of any investor, nor is it an indication that any investment is suitable for a given investor. Accordingly, the conclusions drawn based on this Document may prove inappropriate for that particular investor.

The Brokerage House bears no liability for the way in which information contained in this Document is used. Historical data presented in this Document relate to the past, but past performance is no guarantee that similar results will be achieved in the future. Forward looking data may prove inaccurate, as they are merely an expression of the judgement of individuals speaking on behalf of the entity covered by this report or result from the Brokerage House's own judgement.

Anyone intending to use the information or conclusions contained in this Document is advised to rely on their own judgement, consider information other than that provided in this Document, verify the presented information on their own, assess the risks related to decision-making based on this Document; and consider consulting an independent analyst, investment adviser or other professional with relevant expertise.

Unless this Document indicates otherwise, information contained herein should not be regarded as authorised or approved by the entity to which it relates, as the conclusions and opinions contained herein are solely those of the Brokerage House.

Actual or potential conflicts of interest are managed by the Brokerage House through relevant arrangements provided for in the Regulation on Recommendations. In particular, in order to prevent or manage conflicts of interest, the Brokerage House has set up organisational barriers, as required by the applicable laws and regulations, compliance with which is monitored by the Compliance Department.

The key document governing the process of managing potential conflicts of interest at the Brokerage House is the "Conflicts of Interest Policy of Trigon Dom Maklerski S.A." For detailed information on the Policy, go to [www.trigon.pl](http://www.trigon.pl).

The Brokerage House has developed and put in place mechanisms ensuring that conflicts of interest are managed through legal and administrative barriers designed to limit the flow of information between various organisational units/individuals employed by the Brokerage House or other persons.

In particular, the Research Team operates as an organisationally, functionally and physically separate, independent organisational unit of the Brokerage House.

The Brokerage House believes that the organisational arrangements put in place ensure that the contents of a recommendation remain confidential until it is released.

As at the date of this Document:

- there are no conflicts of interest between the Brokerage House and/or persons involved in producing this Document or having access to this Document prior to its publication (the Brokerage House's employees, service providers and other associated persons) and the Issuer

- the Brokerage House holds shares of Issuer

- The Brokerage act as an issuer's market maker for Issuer

- the Brokerage House does not provide the Issuer or its affiliates with financial advisory, investment banking or other brokerage services

- the Brokerage House does not perform the following services with respect to the Issuer's financial instruments covered by this Document

- i) research and recommendation services concerning the Issuer's financial instruments

- ii) offering the financial instruments on the primary market or in an IPO over the 12-month period preceding the publication of this Document

- iii) buying or selling the financial instruments for its own account in the performance of tasks related to the operation of a regulated market

- iv) buying or selling the financial instruments for its own account in the performance of standby or firm commitment underwriting agreements

- with the reservation that the Brokerage House may at any time offer or provide its services to the Issuer

- there are no persons among those involved in producing the recommendation, or those who did not take part in its production but had or could have access to the recommendation, who would hold shares in the Issuer representing 5% or more of its share capital or financial instruments whose value is materially linked to the value of financial instruments issued by the Issuer

- no members of the governing bodies of the Issuer or their close persons are members of the governing bodies of Trigon Dom Maklerski S.A.

- none of the persons involved in producing the report serves in the governing bodies of the Issuer, holds a managerial position in, or is a close person of any member of the governing bodies of the Issuer; moreover, none of those persons or their close persons is party to any agreement with the Issuer that would be executed on terms and conditions different from those of other agreements executed between the Issuer and consumers.

The Brokerage House has not received dividends from the Issuer over the previous 12 months

The remuneration of persons involved in producing this Document is not linked to the financial results achieved by the Brokerage House on transactions in the Issuer's financial instruments performed by the Brokerage House. Employees of the Brokerage House involved in producing the recommendation:

- do not receive remuneration that is directly tied to transactions in the Brokerage House's services set out in Sections A and B of Annex I to Directive 2014/65/EU or other type of transaction the Brokerage House or any legal person that is part of the same group performs, or to trading fees the Brokerage House or any legal person that is part of the same group receives

- do not receive or buy shares in the Issuer prior to a public offering of such shares.

The Brokerage House or its affiliates may take part in transactions related to the Issuer's financing, provide services to the Issuer, intermediate in the provision of services by the Issuer, and have the possibility of executing or execute transactions in financial instruments issued by the Issuer or its affiliates, also prior to the presentation of this Document to its recipients.

There are no other circumstances potentially leading to conflicts of interest that would be subject to disclosure under the Regulation on Recommendations.

The Brokerage House pays careful attention to numerous risks related to investments in financial instruments. Investing in financial instruments carries a high degree of risk of losing some or all funds invested.

Trigon Dom Maklerski S.A. is the owner of the trademarks, service marks and logo presented in the Document. The GPW owns copyrights to the Document and the content of the Document. The Brokerage House based on the Agreement is authorized to redistributing the Document to its clients. Any publication, dissemination, copying, use or provision of the Document (or any part thereof) to any third party in any manner other than its legally sanctioned use, requires the consent of the WSE. Due to certain legal limitations, this Document may not be directly or indirectly provided, made available or issued in jurisdictions where its dissemination may be restricted by local law. Persons providing or disseminating this Document are obliged to be familiar with and observe such limitations.

It is assumed that each person (organisational unit) that receives, accepts or consents to receiving this Document, by doing so:

- accepts every disclaimer stated above;

- confirms that they have read the Trigon Dom Maklerski S.A. Terms and Conditions of Research and Recommendation Services (available at: [www.trigon.pl](http://www.trigon.pl), referred to as the "Terms & Conditions") and accepts them;

- agrees to be provided with a one-time research and recommendation service by the Brokerage House through receiving access to this Document, in accordance with the Terms & Conditions and subject to the disclaimers contained in or published with this Document, with the proviso that: (1) the service is limited to the free-of-charge provision of this Document and use of this Document by its recipient, (2) the service contract is valid only for the time of using this Document by its recipient.

This Document is not an offer within the meaning of Art. 66 of the Polish Civil Code, does not purport to provide any investment, legal or accounting advice, does not constitute an advertisement, an offer to sell or a solicitation of offers to subscribe for or purchase any financial instruments, nor is it a basis for entering into any other agreement or creating any other obligation.

Date and time when the production of the recommendation was completed: 22.10.2024 08:00

Date and time when it was first disseminated: 22.10.2024 14:40