Information Technology

Result

This report was completed and disseminated at 7:34 CET on 15 February 2022



FREJA EID GROUP

Set for acceleration of monetisation

Freja eID's strong commercial momentum through 2021 laid a promising foundation to fuel its financial profile as well. We are encouraged by the improved granularity on the SaaS-like revenue streams that should provide better earnings resilience. That said, it is likely to ramp up slightly more slowly than we had previously expected. Thus, we have lowered our 2022–2023e sales by ~8% and as we expect Freja eID to undertake a ~SEK50m recapitalisation in 2022, we have cut our fair value to SEK17–25 (20–35).

Some pluses and some minuses. We are surprised by the commercial traction Freja eID has showed through 2021, with growth rates significantly above our forecast with user growth of 376% YOY (currently at 500k+), ~400 relying parties' showing 55%+ YOY growth, while the eID ecosystem conducted 3.5m+ transactions in 2021. Group Q4 sales were SEK6m (-3% YOY) and the EBIT loss of SEK12m was 44% YOY worse than our forecast. This set up a FCF burn of SEK14m (~SEK54m annualised), which we estimate means Freja eID has a cash runway of ~6 months (or ~12 months including its SEK25m credit facility).

2022–2023e sales cut by ~8% and we forecast a SEK50m recapitalisation. We believe Freja eID now has more tools to accelerate financial aspects of the growing commercial momentum in its eID ecosystem as it: 1) has reached a critical mass in users and services; 2) the use-cases are rising in absolute numbers, but also in relevance, as shown by Organisations eID, Physical eID, Engage-offering, as well as recent partnerships with PostNord, Apoteket, KMPG, etc.; and 3) we are more comfortable that it has found the best revenue model for its platform through SaaS, reducing the cost of adopting the technology. That said, we expect SaaS revenues to ramp up slightly more slowly (but with a higher medium-term resilience and profitability), leading us to lower our 2022–2023e sales by ~8%, which means that we now forecast a SEK50m recapitalisation and diluted share count.

Fair value cut to SEK17–25 based on 2022–2023e SOTP, DCF and peer multiples. We believe moving the valuation needle hinges on accelerating eID sales growth.

Year-end Dec	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Revenue (SEKm)	33	24	22	50	99	132
EBITDA adj (SEKm)	-31	-30	-35	-9	26	42
EBIT adj (SEKm)	-43	-43	-47	-24	5	18
PTP (SEKm)	-44	-44	-48	-26	1	14
EPS rep (SEK)	-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46
EPS adj (SEK)	-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46
DPS (SEK)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revenue growth (%)	nm	-27.2	-9.7	129.5	96.8	33.0
EBITDA growth adj (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	60.8
EPS growth adj (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	1468.9
EBITDA margin adj (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	26.1	31.6
EV/Sales adj (x)	13.83	10.47	16.09	5.72	2.91	2.10
EV/EBITDA adj (x)	nm	nm	nm	nm	11.1	6.6
EV/EBIT adj (x)	nm	nm	nm	nm	62.2	15.3
P/E adj (x)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	32.3
ROE (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	0.8	11.7
Dividend yield (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FCF yield (%)	-5.6	-14.7	-13.7	-7.5	0.1	3.4

Source: Company (historical figures), DNB Markets (estimates)

FREJA versus OMXS30 (12m)



Source: Factset

SUMMARY

Share price (SEK)	15.0
Tickers	FREJA SS
CAPITAL STRUCTURE	
No. of shares (m)	22.5
No. of shares fully dil. (m)	22.5
Market cap. (SEKm)	337
NIBD adj end-2022e (SEKm)	-49
Enterprise value adj (SEKm)	288
Net debt/EBITDA adj (x)	5.45
Free float (%)	52

Source: Company, DNB Markets (estimates)

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the share prices in this note are the last closing price.

05/05/2022

NEXT EVENT

Q1 2022

ESTIMATE CHANG	GES (SEK)		
Year-end Dec	2022e	2023e	2024e
Sales (old)	55.67	106.7	
Sales (new)	50.32	99.06	131.8
Change (%)	-9.6	-7.2	nm
EPS (old)	-1.21	-0.12	
EPS (new)	-1.30	0.03	0.46
Change (%)	nm	nm	nm

Source: DNB Markets,

This report has been commissioned and paid for by the company, and is deemed to constitute an acceptable minor non-monetary benefit as defined in MiFID II

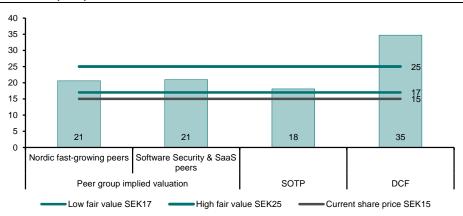
ANALYSTS

Joachim Gunell

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Overview

Valuation (SEK)



Source: DNB Markets

Downside risks to our fair value

- Lack of user-base growth or customer acceptance of Freja elD's technology could hit the share price.
- Delayed EBIT-breakeven would raise the risk of recapitalisation.
- Escalating pricing pressure (per eID transaction) might not be offset by strong volume growth, which could hurt Freja eID's top-line growth.
- Technology or security breaches could destroy user confidence in the business and create a significant headwind to growth.

Source: DNB Markets

DNB Markets estimates

- Since being loss-making in 2021–2022 is well flagged, near-term we expect the share price to be driven by: 1) Freja eID momentum adding relying parties; 2) user growth on the Freja eID platform validating the technology; and 3) news of profitability improvements.
- We expect a ~113% sales CAGR by 2023. As growth materialises, we expect margins to improve as the company benefits from economies of scale. Our FCF analysis suggests that Freja eID will probably need to make a recapitalisation of ~SEK50m in 2022e.

Source: DNB Markets

Valuation methodology

- Our fair value of SEK17–25/share (20-35) is based on peers' multiples, a SOTP, and a DCF. On our estimates the stock is trading at a 2022e EV/sales of 5x (versus its historical average of ~5x).
- Our high fair value scenario of SEK90–110/share assumes Freja eID captures 5% of the Nordic eID market.
- Our low fair value scenario of SEK8– 12/share assumes 50% lower Freja eID sales by 2022e (including an additional SEK30m rights issue).

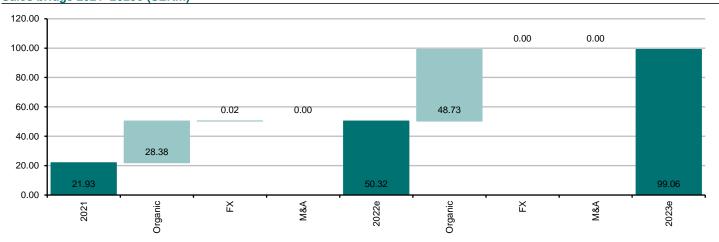
Source: DNB Markets

Upside risks to our fair value

- Continued reports of new relying parties and accelerated user-base growth should be good for sentiment, supporting our sales growth forecasts.
- Large framework agreements with a cluster of organisations, service providers, municipalities, banks, etc.
- Better cost control, implying higher margins. In a mature state, we note other SaaS peers achieve 20–40% EBIT margins.
- As the only internationally scalable eID solution, the Swedish market could act as a stepping stone into the Nordics and potentially Europe.

Source: DNB Markets

Sales bridge 2021-2023e (SEKm)



Source: DNB Markets (forecasts), company (historical data)

ESG overview

Sustainability assessment

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Conclusions

- Digital identities such as Freja eID are imperative for the spread of digitalisation. The ability to prove we are who we say we are is increasingly determining our opportunities to establish trust and carry out meaningful interactions in a digital economy. We have identified several secular ESG drivers, and the value proposition is simple: increased security and efficiency, and lower costs.
- by company
- Actions being taken Private and public services alike are struggling to keep up with managing identities seamlessly online, and eID providers such as Freja eID are the foundation of enabling a digital society.

Negative

- We have identified the following ESG risks:
 - Potential misuse without proper control.
 - Technical failures or data breaches.
 - Exclusion of individuals.
- The divestment of Freja elD's Freja UP and HSM distributor business to a member of the management team could hurt its ESG assessment from a governance perspective.
- Freja eID Group offers the only inclusive mobile eID in Sweden that is not reliant on personal identity numbers.

Key ESG drivers

Short-term

- Entering a legally binding agreement with pen and paper takes time, costs money, and has slow turnaround times, whereas usernames and passwords (dominant online solution today) are threatening digitalisation as users are reluctant to use digital services that are only passwordprotected. Managing digital identities is front and centre for many IT administrators, as digital IDs are key to how we act online.
- The reasons for this have become evident in recent surveys: 1) Verizon reports that 80% of confirmed breaches resulted from weak or poorly protected passwords; 2) Identity as a Service reduces labour costs by 30-35%, according to Forrester; and 3) McKenzie sees a 90% cost reduction in customer onboarding from eIDs, with the time taken for these interactions reduced from weeks to minutes.
- Long-term
- Improved security in the digital society, as digital IDs can help to reduce fraud, offering a higher degree of confidence in authentication. eIDs are increasingly being demanded to replace passwords, as c90% of users request eID as an online login over passwords to feel more secure, according to GSMA.
- Regulation playing into the hands of eIDs: 1) eIDAS regulation gives electronic transactions the same legal standing as paper-based transactions in EU member states; 2) GDPR; and 3) PSD2, which should increase eID adoption.
- Increased sales of goods and services. Through streamlined digital onboarding, digital channels should increase sales of goods, boosting GDP.

- Potential misuse without proper controls. As eID system administrators (private or government) would gain access to - and control - large-scale population data, it has the potential to be used for fraud. tracking ethnic groups, political manipulation and unauthorised surveillance, and has the possibility to restrict online access such as payments, travel and social media.
- Technical failures or data breaches are threats to any digital ecosystem, so ensuring system quality from a reputational point of view is imperative.
- Processing vital customer data could create privacy risks, etc. if Freja eID decided to use its user data as a monetisation tool for other services.
- As digital identities increasingly become the foundation of the digital environment, excluding individuals without sufficient technological access or savviness could drive an aversion to adopting eIDs, which is why alternative conventional ID options should remain.
- Changes to directives and legislation for eIDs could pose a risk, if one communication standard were adopted across the EU, for instance.
- Changing customer behaviour could mean identification through mobile phones becomes obsolete. Yet, Freja eID has a dynamic history of adapting its IT security solutions to meet customer demand and transition its offering.

Source: DNB Markets

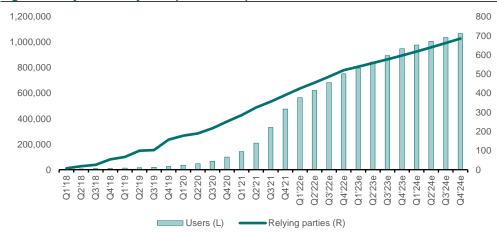
Q4 report

Figure 1: Q4 results versus expectations

Key highlights	Q4 2	2021	Deviation	Deviation	Q4 2020	DNBe
(SEKm, except per share data)	Actual	DNB	DNB (%)	DNB, Abs	Actual	2022e
Net sales	5.9	5.8	1%	0	6.1	50.3
Gross profit	5.5	5.6	0%	0	5.7	48.5
Margin	94.7%	95.5%	-0.8pp		93.5%	96.4%
EBIT adjusted	-12.1	-8.4	-44%	-4	-10.0	-24.2
Margin	-207.0%	-144.2%	-62.8pp		-165.9%	-48.1%
One-offs	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0
EBIT	-12.1	-8.4	-44%	-4	-10.0	-24.2
Margin	-207.0%	-144.2%	-62.8pp		-165.9%	-48.1%
EPS adj.	-0.77	-0.45	-70%	-0.32	-0.63	-1.30
Free cash flow	-13.6	-11.0	-23%	-3	-9.9	-25.2
Net cash (-) or debt (+)	-24.2	-27.5	-12%	3	-21.2	-49.0
Divisions		Q4 2021	Deviation	Deviation	Q4 2020	DNBe
(SEKm)		DNB	DNB (%)	DNB, Abs	Actual	2022e
By product segment						
Freja elD	1.2	1.6	-23%	0	0.4	32.1
Fulfilment	4.7	4.3	10%	0	5.7	18.2
Group	5.9	5.8	1%	0	6.1	50.3
Growth						
Freja elD	229%	326%				833%
Fulfilment	-17%	-25%			-5%	6%
Group	-2.5%	-3.8%			-0.5%	129.5%

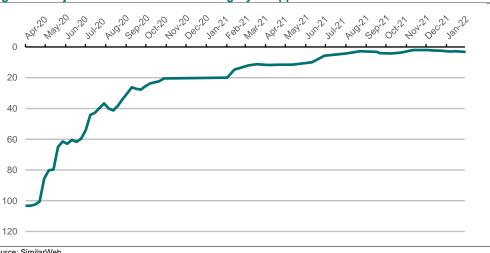
Source: Company (historical figures), DNB Markets (estimates)

Figure 2: Freja eID ecosystem (2018–2024e)



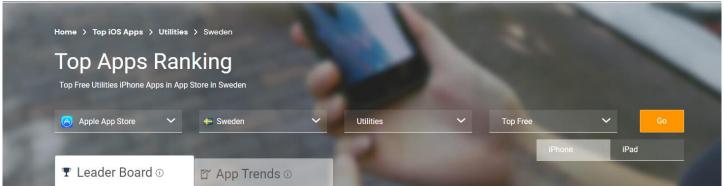
Source: Company (historical data), DNB Markets (forecasts)

Figure 3: Freja elD's rank in 'utilities' category in App Store Sweden



Source: SimilarWeb

Figure 4: One of SimilarWeb's most popular free utilities apps in Sweden (February 2022) – based on number of installs and active users



O Last updated: February 04, 2022 Tweet

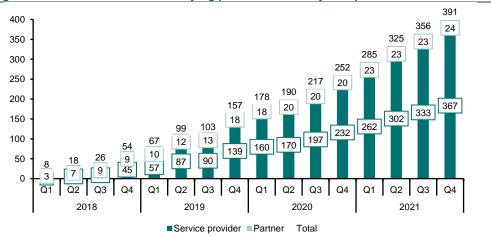


Source: SimilarWeb

Figure 5: Selected press releases related to Freja eID (February 2020–February 2022)

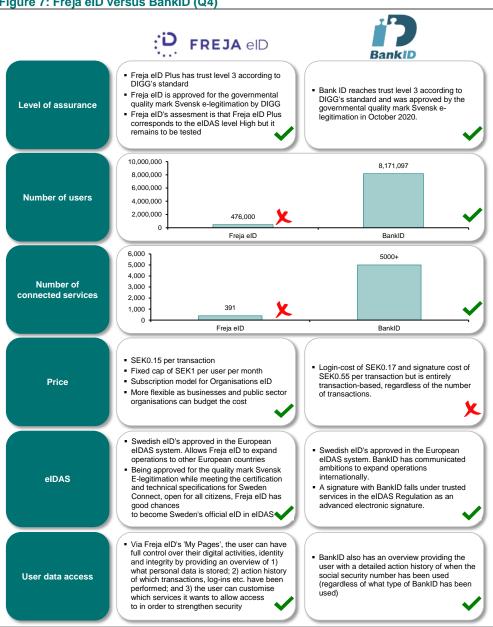
	elected press releases related to Freja elD (February 2020–February 2022)	_
Date	Title	Type
2020-03-26	Svensk Travsport (Swedish Trotting Sport)	Service provider
2020-04-29	Arbetsförmedlingen (Swedish Public Employment Service)	Service provider
2020-05-25	Svenska Energigruppen	Partnership
2020-06-01	Folkhälsomyndigheten (Public Health Agency of Sweden)	Service provider
2020-06-29	Läkemedelsverket	Service provider
2020-06-30	Min myndighetspost	Service provider
2020-07-07	Scrive	Partnership
2020-07-10	Malmö stad (potential of 75,000 users)	Service provider
2020-09-09	Telia Group framework agreement	Service provider
2020-10-26	Lidingö stad	Service provider
2020-11-06	Stockholm's Stad for public e-services	Service provider
2020-11-13	ATG for new user registrations	Service provider
2020-11-16	Swedish Energy Agency	Service provider
2020-11-18	Sotenäs, Munkedal & Lysekil municipalities	Service provider
2020-11-27	Göteborgs universitet	Service provider
2020-12-21	Umeå universitet	Service provider
2021-01-13	Freja eID test biometric verification	
2021-01-20	Formal application to make Freja eID + Sweden's official e-ID within eIDAS	
2021-01-25	Umeå municipality	Service provider
2021-02-02	Padelappen	Service provider
2021-02-04	Cambio Healthcare Systems via Min Hälsa app	Service provider
2021-02-08	Visiba Care	Partnership
2021-02-10	Payairs	Partnership
2021-02-16	Karma Mobil	Service provider
2021-02-19	ZignSec	Partnership
2021-02-23	Zebrain	Service provider
2021-02-25	PhenixID	Service provider
2021-02-26	Blekinge Tekniska Högskola	Service provider
2021-03-02	Region Halland	Service provider
2021-03-08	Six year renewal with ATG	Service provider
2021-03-12	IdentifieraDig	Service provider
2021-03-26	Capio Sverige	Service provider
2021-03-30	Alltid Öppet	Service provider
2021-04-08	Arbetsgivarintyg.nu	Service provider
2021-04-23	Launch of Open Banking offering	
2021-05-25	Högsby kommun	Service provider
2021-06-15	Vourity	Service provider
2021-07-01	Covid-19 certificate	
2021-08-17	Freja eID launches electronic identification for people in digital isolation	
2021-08-31	Alecta	Service provider
2021-09-03	Finshark	Service provider
2021-09-23	Kronans Apotek	Service provider
2021-09-30	Apoteksgruppen	Service provider
2021-10-14	News on European eIDAS classification	
2021-10-18	PostNord	Service provider
2021-10-26	Direkten	Service provider
2021-11-10	Focalpay	Partnership
2021-11-23	Freja eID reaches 400k customers	
2021-12-17	Expanded partnership with ID06	
2022-01-07	Apotek Hjärtat	Service provider
2022-01-17	AXYER AB	Service provider
2022-01-25	Freja eID improves security during physical identification	·
2022-01-28	Karlstads Universitet	Service provider
2022-02-01	KPMG	Service provider
2022-02-04	Alvesta kommun	Service provider
2022-02-11	Trelleborg's kommun	Service provider
2022-02-14	ATG mobile payments	
	press releases (underlying data), DNB Markets (table structuring)	

Figure 6: Cumulative number of relying parties on the Freja eID platform



Source: Company press releases (underlying data), DNB Markets (graph structuring)

Figure 7: Freja elD versus BankID (Q4)



Source: Companies (underlying data), DNB Markets (further calculations)

Estimate revisions

Figure 8: Forecast changes (SEKm)

		Old			New			Change	
(SEKm, except per share data)	2021	2022e	2023e	2021	2022e	2023e	2021	2022e	2023 e
Group									
Sales	22	56	107	22	50	99	0%	-10%	-7%
Sales growth	-10.1%	155.0%	91.7%	-9.7%	129.5%	96.8%	38bp	-2545bp	513bp
Organic	-5.6%	170.0%	91.7%	-5.4%	143.8%	96.8%	15bp	-2621bp	513bp
Structure	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0bp	0bp	0bp
Currency	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	-7bp	7bp	0bp
Gross profit	20	53	102	20	49	97	0%	-8%	-5%
Gross margin	93.3%	94.4%	95.5%	93.2%	96.4%	98.1%	-18bp	193bp	264bp
Capitalised development costs	6	6	8	6	6	7	3%	-1%	-8%
Other external expenses	-19	-31	-45	-20	-28	-38	-7%	11%	16%
Personnel costs	-42	-48	-63	-41	-51	-62	2%	-5%	1%
EBITDA	-31	-6	23	-35	-9	26	-12%	-52%	10%
Depreciation and amortisation	-12	-15	-21	-12	-15	-21	-1%	0%	0%
EBIT	-43	-21	2	-47	-24	5	-9%	-15%	113%
EBIT margin	-198.6%	-37.9%	2.0%	-214.9%	-48.1%	4.7%	-1626bp	-1013bp	263bp
One-offs	0	0	0	0	0	0			
EBIT adj.	-43	-21	2	-47	-24	5	-9%	-15%	113%
EBIT adj. margin	-198.6%	-37.9%	2.0%	-214.9%	-48.1%	4.7%	-1626bp	-1013bp	263bp
Capitalized development costs	-3	-3	-4	0	-3	-4	100%	0%	0%
EBIT adj. for cap. dev. costs	-47	-24	-2	-47	-27	1	-1%	-13%	-151%
EBIT adj. CDC margin	-213.3%	-43.7%	-1.5%	-214.9%	-54.4%	0.8%	-160bp	-1074bp	236bp
Net financial items	-1	-2	-3	-1	-2	-3	5%	11%	8%
Pre-tax profit	-44	-23	-1	-48	-26	1	-8%	-13%	215%
Tax	-2	0	-1	-4	0	-1			
Tax rate	-5.0%	0.0%	-77.9%	-9.4%	0.0%	54.7%	-433bp	0bp	13265bp
Net profit	-46	-23	-2	-52	-26	1	-13%	-13%	-129%
EPS adjusted	-2.56	-1.21	-0.12	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	-14%	-7%	125%
EPS	-2.56	-1.21	-0.12	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	-14%	-7%	125%
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Sales by product area									
Fulfilment	17	18	19	17	18	19	2%	0%	0%
Freja elD	4	38	88	3	32	80	-10%	-14%	-9%
Group Total	22	56	107	22	50	99	0%	-10%	-7%
Freja eID KPIs									
Number of relying parties	384	467	547	391	521	597	2%	11%	9%
Number of users	432,000	672,874	915,438	476,000	752,015	949,402	10%	12%	4%
Balance sheet and cash flow									
Free cash flow	-49	-20	-4	-52	-25	0	-6%	-29%	106%
Cash	32	13	9	28	53	53	-12%	318%	513%
Net cash (-) / net debt (+)	-28	-8	-4	-24	-49	-49	-12%	513%	1137%

Source: DNB Markets

Figure 9: Annual income statement

(SEKm)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Sales					33.3	24.3	21.9	50.3	99.1	131.8
COGS					-1.7	-2.4	-1.5	-1.8	-1.9	-1.9
Gross profit					31.6	21.8	20.4	48.5	97.2	129.9
Capitalised development costs					5.1	5.5	6.1	5.9	7.4	8.5
Other external expenses					-20.5	-17.3	-20.2	-27.8	-38.1	-41.8
Personnel costs					-47.4	-39.6	-41.0	-50.8	-61.8	-78.5
EBITDA					-31.2	-29.6	-34.7	-9.0	25.9	41.6
Depreciation and Amortisation					-11.9	-13.6	-12.4	-15.2	-21.3	-23.5
EBIT					-43.1	-43.2	-47.1	-24.2	4.6	18.1
EBIT margin					-129.4%	-178.1%	-214.9%	-48.1%	4.7%	13.7%
One-offs					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EBIT adj.					-43.1	-43.2	-47.1	-24.2	4.6	18.1
EBIT adj. margin					-129.4%	-178.1%	-214.9%	-48.1%	4.7%	13.7%
Net CDC					0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.2	-3.8	-3.8
EBIT adj. for cap. dev. costs EBIT adj. CDC margin					-43.1 -129.4%	-43.2 -178.1%	-47.1 -214.9%	-27.4 -54.4%	0.8 0.8%	14.3 <i>10.9%</i>
Net financial items					-129.4% -0.8	-0.8	-214.9% -0.7	-54.4% -1.6	-3.2	-4.2
Pre-tax profit					-43.9	-44.1	-47.9	-25.8	1.5	13.9
Tax					3.9	-1.0	-4.5	0.0	-0.8	-3.5
Net profit					-40.0	-45.1	-52.3	-25.8	0.7	10.4
not prom					.0.0		02.0	20.0		
Gross margin					94.9%	89.9%	93.2%	96.4%	98.1%	98.6%
EBITDA margin					-93.7%	-122.1%	-158.4%	-17.9%	26.1%	31.6%
Adj. EBIT margin					-129.4%	-178.1%	-214.9%	-48.1%	4.7%	13.7%
Freja eID (DNBe)										
Number of relying parties					157	252	391	521	597	686
Number of users					26,000	100,000	476,000	752,015	949,402	1,068,560
Sales by product area										
Goods					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fulfilment					29.2	20.6	17.2	18.2	18.8	19.1
Freja elD					0.1	1.2	3.4	32.1	80.3	112.7
Group Total					33.3	24.3	21.9	50.3	99.1	131.8
Sales growth by product area										
Goods										
Fulfilment						-29%	-17%	6%	3%	1%
Freja elD						1215%	175%	833%	150%	40%
Group Total						-25%	-6%	144%	97%	33%
Sales growth, of which										
Organic						-27%	-5%	144%	97%	33%
Structure						0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Currency						1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total growth						-25%	-6%	144%	97%	33%

Figure 9: Quarterly income statement

(CEI/m)			00100	04100	04104	00104	00104	04104	04100	00100	00100	04100
(SEKm)	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20	Q4'20	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22e	Q2'22e	Q3'22e	Q4'22e
Sales	5.5	6.5	5.4	6.8	6.5	5.8	3.7	5.9	7.1	10.8	13.3	19.2
COGS	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5
Gross profit	5.1	6.5	5.1	6.4	6.1	5.4	3.3	5.6	6.6	10.3	13.0	18.7
Capitalised development costs	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.1	8.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	2.0
Other external expenses	-4.1	-5.4	-3.6	-5.6	-4.5	-4.8	-4.8	-6.1	-5.9	-6.4	-6.9	-8.6
Personnel costs	-12.4	-9.5	-9.4	-8.4	-10.6	-9.6	-10.7	-10.1	-11.8	-12.2	-13.2	-13.6
EBITDA	-9.5	-6.9	-6.8	-6.5	-8.1	-7.4	-10.4	-8.8	-6.5	-3.7	-1.7	2.9
Depreciation and Amortisation	-3.3	-3.3	-3.4	-3.6	-3.0	-3.0	-3.1	-3.3	-3.2	-3.5	-4.0	-4.5
EBIT	-12.9	-10.2	-10.2	-10.0	-11.0	-10.4	-13.5	-12.1	-9.7	-7.2	-5.7	-1.6
EBIT margin	-233.0%	-157.5%	-188.5%	-148.0%	-168.6%	-179.8%	-368.0%	-204.5%	-136.6%	-67.0%	-42.8%	-8.2%
One-offs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EBIT adj.	-12.9	-10.2	-10.2	-10.0	-11.0	-10.4	-13.5	-12.1	-9.7	-7.2	-5.7	-1.6
EBIT adj. margin	-233.0%	-157.5%	-188.5%	-148.0%	-168.6%	-179.8%	-368.0%	-204.5%	-136.6%	-67.0%	-42.8%	-8.2%
Net CDC	-1.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
EBIT adj. for cap. dev. costs	-14.4	-10.8	-10.4	-10.1	-11.8	-11.2	-14.3	-12.9	-10.5	-8.0	-6.5	-2.4
EBIT adj. CDC margin	-260.1%	-166.7%	-192.2%	-149.4%	-180.8%	-193.6%	-389.8%	-218.0%	-147.8%	-74.4%	-48.8%	-12.4%
Net financial items	-0.6	46.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6
Pre-tax profit	-13.5	36.5	-10.4	-10.1	-11.4	-10.6	-13.6	-12.3	-10.0	-7.5	-6.1	-2.2
Tax	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-2.1	-2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net profit	-13.6	36.4	-11.1	-10.2	-11.4	-10.7	-15.7	-14.6	-10.0	-7.5	-6.1	-2.2
Gross margin	92.7%	99.6%	94.4%	94.2%	93.9%	93.0%	89.5%	94.8%	92.4%	95.4%	97.8%	97.4%
EBITDA margin	-172.6%	-106.3%	-126.0%	-95.4%	-123.3%	-128.3%	-282.6%	-148.1%	-91.6%	-34.5%	-12.7%	15.2%
Adj. EBIT margin	-233.0%	-157.5%	-188.5%	-148.0%	-168.6%	-179.8%	-368.0%	-204.5%	-136.6%	-67.0%	-42.8%	-8.2%
Freja eID (DNBe)												
Number of relying parties	178	190	217	252	285	325	356	391	425	455	487	521
Number of users	36,000	47,000	67,000	100,000	142,000	209,000	332,000	476,000	565,000	621,500	683,650	752,015
Calaa huunna dusat anaa												
Sales by product area	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fulfilment	4.7	6.0	4.2	5.7	5.1	4.7	2.8	4.7	5.4	4.9	2.9	4.9
Freja elD	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	5.8	10.3	14.2
Group Total	5.5	6.5	5.4	6.8	6.5	5.8	3.7	5.9	7.1	10.8	13.3	19.2
Sales growth by product are	a											
Goods												
Fulfilment	-41%	-32%	-39%	-5%	8%	-22%	-34%	-18%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Freja elD				284%	117%	176%	170%	226%	170%	673%	1091%	1096%
Group Total	-37%	-28%	-34%	0%	14%	-13%	-20%	-3%	24%	99%	264%	227%
Source: Company (historical figures) F												

Figure 10: Freja eID valuation versus listed peers

	Mkt. cap.		P/E (x)		E	V/EBIT	(x)	E	V/sales	(x)	Gross	EBIT	FCF	CAGR	2021-20	23e (%)	
	(SEKbn)	2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024e	margin	margin	margin	Sales	EBIT	EPS	
Freja elD (DNBe)	0.3	n.a	. 425.3	27.1	n.a.	. 50.5	12.3	4.7	7 2.4	4 1.	7 96.4	4 -48.	1 -50.0	11	3 n	.a. n	n.a
Premium/discount		n.a	. 981%	-23%	n.a	. 67%	5 -57%	-48%	69%	6 -75%	6 18.7	7 -68.0	6 -70.8	9	4 n	.a. n	n.a.
Nordic fast-growing peers																	
Admicom	3.5	30.8	3 26.1	22.7	23.5	19.6	16.4	10.2	2 9.0	0 7.8	8 94.0	3 43.	1 39.5	1	8	19	21
Evolution Gaming	228.0	26.7	7 21.8	19.0	23.6	18.3	14.9	15.2	2 12.2	2 10.	4 82.0	63.	1 51.8	2	8	30	28
HMS Networks	19.5	46.0	42.8	39.0	35.4	32.3	3 28.9	8.2	2 7.7	7 7.:	2 62.3	3 23.	3 17.2	! 1	5	17	15
Invisio Communications	5.5	46.9	30.8	3 21.2	35.5	22.8	n.a.	6.6	5.3	3 4.	4 58.8	3 18.	3 14.0	3	0 1	29 1	136
Lime Technologies	3.7	39.9	32.6	n.a.	36.4	29.1	n.a.	8.3	3 7.2	2 n.a	ı. n.a	. 22.	1 21.2	! 1	6 .	25	23
Sectra	27.0	82.2	2 69.0	22.0	62.8	55.4	50.4	13.3	3 11.7	7 10.	7 86.0	21.	1 15.0	1	7	21	25
Storytel	8.3	n.a	. n.a	. n.a.	n.a	. n.a	. n.a.	1.8	3 1.5	5 1.:	3 46.	1 -8.0	32.7	2	6 -	20 -	-17
Average		45.4	4 37.2	24.8	36.2	29.6	27.6	9.1	1 7.8	8 7.	0 71.	5 26 .	1 18.0	2	1 :	32	33
Median		43.0	31.7	22.0	35.4	26.0	22.6	8.3	3 7.7	7 7.	5 72.2	2 22.	1 17.2	. 1	8	21	23
Security & SaaS peers																	
Okta	277.6	n.a	. n.a	. n.a.	n.a	. n.a	. n.a.	22.8	3 16.6	6 12. ₄	4 77.	1 -6.0	6.4	. 4	6 9	90 n	n.a.
Sailpoint	34.7				n.a.			7.6				_			-		n.a.
Proofpoint	•	n.a			n.a.			n.a			_						n.a.
DocuSign	226.0				58.2			11.6									66
Qualys	44.6		1 35.9		27.9			8.9	9 7.6	6 6.						6	4
Rapid7	51.6	n.a	. n.a	. 98.5	n.a	. n.a	. 56.7	9.0		4 6.	1 72.	7 2.9	9 6.5	2	6 1	58 n	n.a.
Palo Alto Networks	483.8				49.1			9.7									22
Mimecast	49.9	57.2	2 50.8	3 43.2	37.7	31.6	3 25.0	8.6	5 7.5	5 6.	5 78.3	3 22.	1 23.2	. 1	7	30	20
Average		58.3	3 50.5	52.4	43.2	2 35.4	32.6	11.2	2 8.9	9 7.:	2 77.	7 12.4	4 19.3	2	5 2	14	28
Median		59.4	4 53.8	43.2	43.4	34.5	28.4	9.0	7.0	6 6.	5 77.	7 18.	3 21.1	2	2	51	21
Average		50.6	6 42.5	38.6	39.0	31.9	30.4	10.1	1 8.4	4 7.	1 75.0	0 19.:	2 18.7	. 2	3 1	16	31
Median		46.5	39.3	35.0	35.9	30.3	3 28.4	8.9	7.7	7 6.	7 77.	7 20.	5 20.8	1	9	28	22

Source: Bloomberg (underlying data), DNB Markets (further calculations)

Summary of positives

Challenger position in a market ripe for disruption

Freja elD Group's Identity-as-a-Service (IDaaS): Freja elD is a mobile ID ecosystem that verifies, manages, and controls digital identities in online activities such as log-in, signing, and approval – the cornerstone of a digital society. Freja elD has been launched in the world's most mature elD market (Sweden, which has 78% elD adoption), for which we forecast a 20%+ CAGR by 2023e supported by four key secular digitalisation trends: 1) time and cost savings; 2) a need for greater security online; 3) increased online sales of goods and services; and 4) legislation of electronic identification. Our analysis suggests a long-tailed shift to IDaaS from the number of users and the number of authentications and signings. Freja elD's no.2 position in the Swedish mobile elD market – which we value at SEK1.2bn – provides a good start, and we estimate the Nordic mobile elD market was worth SEK3bn in 2021, where we believe Freja elD is an internationally scalable solution.

Swedish market (which we value at SEK1.2bn) could act as a stepping stone to a Nordic total addressable market of SEK3bn, where secular growth drivers provide a long runway for growth

Freja eID benefits from platform company dynamics - network effects

There are two main growth drivers for Freja eID: 1) integrated service providers extending the value to users; and 2) users attracting new service providers. These factors amplify each other, creating growing competitive advantages that are hard to replicate. Thus, Freja eID's focus has been to build a relevant base of service providers with a broad user base and high interaction, now at 391 (367 service providers, 24 partners). We consider it positive that Freja eID's relying parties have grown to 391 with a small user base, suggesting that customers see an attractive business case. Among existing ecosystem parties, we note a heavy skew towards the public and gambling sectors (target verticals for Freja eID). Both are transaction-intensive (often small transaction values), which is why they have strong incentives to join the Freja eID platform, as its flexible pricing model allows more efficient budgeting and cost control, as they pay a fixed price instead of a per-transaction cost.

Network effects drive growth for Freja eID, where the number of users and services amplify each other and the value of the platform

We believe Freja eID is a worthy complement to competing Swedish mobile BankID

Sweden's eID market is very reliant on BankID, which holds a monopoly-like position. To lessen reliance on it, the Swedish Agency for Digital Government formed a citizens' 'System of Choice' for electronic identification in 2017. Coming out of this, Freja eID was the only government-approved mobile eID compliant with the requirements for the 'Svensk e-legitimation' quality mark. Also, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's investigation into eIDs on 30 August 2019 highlighted the potential problems of BankID's dominant market position. In our view, monopoly-like situations seldom benefit users, as: 1) being too reliant on one provider threatens the digital ecosystem; 2) increased competition sparks innovation and improved product quality; and 3) there is no price competition. We believe Freja eID is as competitive on technology and ease-of-use as BankID's mobile app. We consider BankID's drawbacks to be: 1) its reliance on Swedish social security numbers (could be seen as discriminatory based on users' identity-related data); and 2) it does not have the 'Svensk e-legitimation' quality mark.

Competitor BankID launched its mobile eID solution in 2010, giving it a head start to Freja eID. Yet, we see Freja eID as a worthy complement and potential disruptor to incumbents

Positioned for >110% sales CAGR and improving margins

The business model transition has allowed for stable revenues but elevated opex, yet in recent quarters Freja eID has started to deliver on its path to profitability. We note solid progress in adding new relying parties in recent quarters, rapidly expanding the value for new users to the Freja eID platform. We expect a >110%+ 2021–2023 sales CAGR, primarily on growing Freja eID adoption. As revenue growth materialises, we expect margins to improve as Freja eID benefits from economies of scale in its IDaaS revenue model.

At c35% ownership, management's interests are aligned with those of shareholders

Management has 20+ years' experience in IT security, originating from high-growth company Protect Data, which was acquired by cyber-security global leader Check Point in 2007 for cSEK4bn (5x NTM EV/sales). We believe management's background evidences key digital identity knowledge and building scalable high-growth companies.

Freja eID Group has invested heavily in Freja eID, which has held back margins...

...but we believe a >110% 2021–2023e sales CAGR and healthy operating leverage should lead to EBIT-breakeven by 2023e

Proven management ability to exploit potential in high-growth IT security companies and retain c35% ownership

Summary of negatives

No evidence that 'network effects' for Freja eID are gaining ground yet

As discussed, the number of users on the Freja eID platform will be the swing factor in our assessment of its growth prospects and Freja eID's valuation, as the number of users determines the number of services (its customers) attracted to the platform. As Freja eID reached a critical mass of relying parties and users in 2021, we believe this should prompt it to intensify its efforts to drive platform monetisation. Yet, if by end-2022 it does not report tangible revenue growth in Freja eID, it would raise concerns about the attractiveness of its product offering or business model, in our view. In such a scenario we would have to revisit our forecasts for Freja eID.

Bears could claim Freja eID provides little evidence that growth is at a turning point near-term

Large eID market potential could mean intensified competition

While we view Freja eID as an up-and-coming potential disruptor in the Nordic eID market, we conclude its offering is fairly similar to that of its main competitor in Sweden, Bank ID, in terms of ease-of-use, capabilities, deployment, and to some extent pricing. This indicates the space could become highly competitive, as BankID would likely want to defend its monopoly-like position in Sweden. In a scenario with escalating pricing pressure (per eID transaction), this might not be offset by strong volume growth, which could hurt Freja eID's top-line growth. Banks are still the most trusted provider of eIDs in Europe according to our analysis, while the rapid growth of the mobile eID market means we cannot rule out that large technology companies could make inroads too.

Competition is already strong, and might become tougher

Lacklustre profitability and FCF generation increase the risk of recapitalisation

At end-Q4 2021, Freja elD's cash position was SEK28m (net cash of SEK53m including its credit facilities). With an annual average FCF burn rate of cSEK55 in 2021 investor concerns about the balance sheet should lessen as operational leverage improves. We estimate Freja elD will have to make a SEK50m recapitalisation in Q3 2022e in order to execute on its growth strategy.

Delayed EBIT-breakeven would raise the risk of additional funding requirements

If Freja eID does not take off, the valuation would look high

If Freja eID sales do not materialise, we see little evidence that group organic growth could rise strongly near-term driven by the legacy business and do not believe it should be attributed a 2022e EV/sales of 5x. In such a scenario (with the risk of additional recapitalisation rising), our low fair value is SEK8–12/share.

Low fair value of SEK8-12/share

Security compromise or regulatory change

Freja elD's business model is built on the trust customers place in its ability to deliver a secure signature and authentication platform that is enforceable under law in the regions in which the company operates. As elD system administrators would gain access to and control of large-scale population data, there is the potential to use it for fraud, tracking particular ethnic groups, political manipulation, and unauthorised surveillance, with the possibility to restrict online access such as payments, travel, and social media, while any technical failures or data breaches would be threats to any digital ecosystem. Changes in that dynamic (through a security breach or change in regulation) would be detrimental to the company.

Security breaches could destroy user confidence in the business and create a significant headwind to growth

A recap on Freja eID

Dating back to 2002, Freja eID has a dynamic history of adapting its IT security solutions to meet customer demand, having transitioned from being the leading Nordic provider of security tokens for banking, governments, corporations etc. (physical devices) to a cloud-based Identity-as-a-Service (IDaaS) platform of trust providing Sweden's new mobile e-identity (eID). Freja eID is a mobile ID ecosystem that verifies, manages, and controls digital identities in online activities such as log-in, signing, and approval. While the business model was overhauled in 2016 as customers demanded next-generation IDaaS, the foundation remains securing identity to prove you are who you say you are in a digital context.

Figure 11: Freja elD's digital identities are in ongoing transition from on-premises solutions towards Identity-as-a-Service

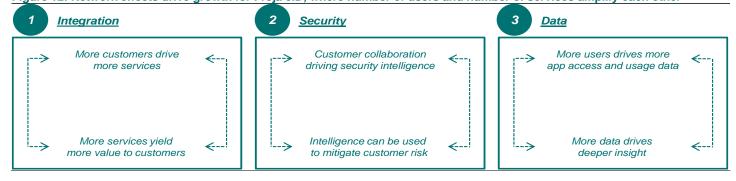


- Digital identities as software as a service platform. The Freja elD replaces complicated usernames/passwords with an easy-to-use mobile app. Freja is the only elD provider with a quality mark 'Svensk e-legitimation' issued by the Swedish Agency for Digital Government (DIGG), and Freja elD has applied to DIGG to position Freja elD as Sweden's independent national elD in elDAS, the EU's regulation to drive digital growth and cross-border electronic transactions between member states. In addition, we note that the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's investigation of elDs, whose referral on 30 August 2019 highlighted competitor BankID's shortcomings and the potential problems from its dominant market position, benefits Freja elD, in our view.
- Services comprise Freja elD's secure fulfilment services, mainly related to security tokens for banking, which is a mature business with low growth, but still needed for redundancy reasons and to face regulatory demands (PDS2, etc.).

There are two main growth drivers for Freja eID: 1) integrated service providers, extending the value to users; and 2) users attracting new service providers. As these factors amplify each other, it creates accelerating competitive advantages that are hard to replicate. Thus, Freja eID's focus has been to build a relevant base of service providers with a broad user base and high interaction, now at 391 (367 relying parties, 24 partners).

Positioned to benefit from network effects where number of users determines platform's success

Figure 12: Network effects drive growth for Freja eID, where number of users and number of services amplify each other



15 February 2022

The company's partners include system integrators such as Tieto, Svensk e-identitet, Curity and CGI, with which Freja eID's potential customers in the private and public sectors collaborate. Freja eID's geographical sales mix still reflects its renewed focus on building its Freja eID ecosystem, with 86% of 2021 sales from Sweden, and 14% from elsewhere in Europe. While Freja eID will initially target the mature market for eIDs in Sweden, it will also be positioned to expand in the Nordics and eventually elsewhere in Europe, as broader adoption of eIDs is yet to be material in those markets, where Freja eID could position itself to drive that shift.

Taking market share in mature home eID market of Sweden is Freja eID's focus...

...and we see potential opportunities elsewhere in the Nordics

Figure 13: Geographical sales split (2021)

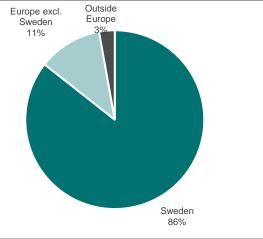
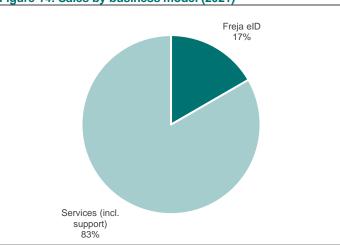


Figure 14: Sales by business model (2021)



Source: Freja eID Source: Freja eID

The Freja eID platform is free for users (consumer) and accessed through a mobile app. It is the online service providers (businesses, municipalities, authorities, banks, online payment processes, etc.) where users log in, sign, or approve that are Freja eID's customers, foremost through a transaction-based business model, which is the most common procurement method for the public sector (typically SEK0.15 per transaction), and complemented by a fixed subscription model, facilitating budgeting for customers.

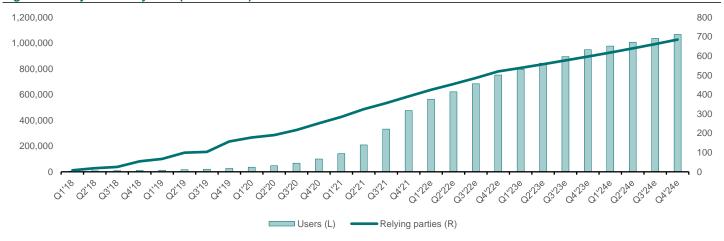
Freja eID reported 2021 net sales of SEK21m, with a stable gross margin (92%+), but an operating loss of SEK47m (-215% EBIT margin), as management is investing in growth by adding as many Swedish service providers and users as possible at this early stage of growth (Freja eID launched in H2 2017) to build a large enough revenue base to create leverage and

Transaction-based business model means Freja eID is building a broad user base with frequent interaction services

Freja eID is key to reigniting organic growth, in our view

Figure 15: Freja elD ecosystem (2018-2024e)

drive margin expansion.



Source: Company (historical data), DNB Markets (forecasts)

Forecast changes - P&L

		New			Old			Change	
(SEKm)	2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024e
Revenues	50	99	132	56	107		-5	-8	
Cost of sales	-2	-2	-2	-3	-5		1	3	
Gross profit	49	97	130	53	102		-4	-5	
Operating expenses	-73	-93	-112	-74	-100		1	7	
EBITDA	-9	26	42	-6	23		-3	2	
EBITDA adj	-9	26	42	-6	23		-3	2	
EBITDA margin (%)	nm	26.1	31.6	-10.6	21.9	nm	nm	4.2	nm
Depreciation	-15	-21	-24	-15	-21		0	0	
EBIT	-24	5	18	-21	2		-3	2	
EBIT adj	-24	5	18	-21	2		-3	2	
Net interest	-2	-3	-4	-2	-3		0	0	
Net financial items	-2	-3	-4	-2	-3		0	0	
PBT	-26	1	14	-23	-1		-3	3	
Taxes	0	-1	-3	0	-1		0	0	
Net profit	-26	1	10	-23	-2		-3	3	
Adjustments to net profit	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Net profit adj	-26	1	10	-23	-2		-3	3	
Per share data (SEK)									
EPS	-1.30	0.03	0.46	-1.21	-0.12		-0.08	0.15	
EPS adj	-1.30	0.03	0.46	-1.21	-0.12		-0.08	0.15	
DPS ordinary	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00	
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00	
Other key metrics (%)									
Revenue growth	129.5	96.8	33.0	155.0	91.7	nm	-25.4	5.1	nm
EBIT adj growth	nm	nm	291.4	-51.3	-110.3	nm	nm	nm	nm
EPS adj growth	nm	nm	1468.9	-52.6	-90.1	nm	nm	nm	nm
Avg. number of shares (m)	22	22	22	19	19		4	4	
Capex	-14	-20	-23	-13	-21		-1	1	
OpFCF	-23	6	19	-19	2		-4	4	
Working capital	-10	-8	-9	-9	-8		0	0	
NIBD adj	-49	-49	-61	-8	-4		-41	-45	

Source: DNB Markets

Forecast changes – By segment and assumptions

		New			Old			Change	
(SEKm)	2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024e	2022e	2023e	2024e
Revenue									
Goods	0	0	0		0			0	
Fulfilment	18	19	19	18	19		0	0	
Freja eID	32	80	113	38	88		-5	-8	
Assumptions									
Revenue org. % YOY	143.8	96.83	33.03	170.0	91.70		-26.21	5.13	
Structure impact % YOY	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00	
Currency impact % YOY	0.07	0.00	0.00		0.00			0.00	

Source: DNB Markets

Quarterly numbers

(SEKm)	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022e	Q2 2022e	Q3 2022e	Q4 2022e 0	Q1 2023e
Revenues	5	7	7	6	4	6	7	11	13	19	22
Cost of sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
Gross profit	5	6	6	5	3	6	7	10	13	19	21
Operating expenses	-12	-13	-14	-13	-14	-14	-16	-17	-19	-20	-22
EBITDA	-7	-6	-8	-7	-10	-9	-7	-4	-2	3	4
Depreciation	-3	-4	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4	-4	-5	-5
EBIT	-10	-10	-11	-10	-14	-12	-10	-7	-6	-2	-1
Net interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Net financial items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
PBT	-10	-10	-11	-11	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-2	-1
Taxes	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit	-11	-10	-11	-11	-16	-15	-10	-8	-6	-2	-1
Adjustments to net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit adj	-11	-10	-11	-11	-16	-15	-10	-8	-6	-2	-1
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avg. number of shares (m)	15	16	16	19	19	19	19	19	22	22	22
Per share data (SEK)											
EPS	-0.76	-0.63	-0.71	-0.57	-0.83	-0.77	-0.53	-0.40	-0.27	-0.10	-0.06
EPS adj	-0.76	-0.63	-0.71	-0.57	-0.83	-0.77	-0.53		-0.27	-0.10	-0.06
DPS ordinary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Growth and margins (%)											
Revenues, QOQ growth	-17.0	25.6	-3.6	-11.3	-36.6	61.3	20.0	51.4	23.4	44.2	13.9
Revenues, YOY growth	-37.5	-0.1	18.2	-10.9	-32.0	-12.7	8.7	85.7	261.6	223.4	206.9
EPS adj, YOY growth	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm						
Gross margin	94.4	94.2	93.9	93.0	89.5	94.8	92.4	95.4	97.8	97.4	97.4
EBITDA adj margin	nm	nm	nm	15.2	20.1						
Depreciation/revenues	-62.5	-52.6	-45.2	-51.5	-85.4	-56.4	-45.0	-32.5	-30.1	-23.5	-22.9
EBIT adj margin	-188.5	-148.0	-168.6	-179.8	-368.0	-204.5	-136.6	-67.0	-42.8	-8.2	-2.8
Net profit margin	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm						

Source: Company (historical figures), DNB Markets (estimates)

Adjustments to quarterly numbers

(SEKm)	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022e	Q2 2022e	Q3 2022e	Q4 2022e 0	Q1 2023e
EBITDA	-7	-6	-8	-7	-10	-9	-7	-4	-2	3	4
EBITDA adj	-7	-6	-8	-7	-10	-9	-7	-4	-2	3	4
EBIT	-10	-10	-11	-10	-14	-12	-10	-7	-6	-2	-1
Other EBIT adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	-	_	0
EBIT adj	-10	-10	-11	-10	-14	-12	-10	-7	-6	-2	-1
Net profit	-11	-10	-11	-11	-16	-15	-10	-8	-6	-2	-1
Other EBIT adjustments	0	0	0	0	-10	-13		-0	-	0	0
Net profit adj	-11	-10	-11	-11	-16	-15		-8	-6	_	-1

Quarterly numbers by segment and assumptions

(SEKm)	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022e	Q2 2022e	Q3 2022e	Q4 2022e	Q1 2023e
Revenue											
Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulfilment	4	6	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	6
Freja eID	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	6	10	14	16
Structure impact % YOY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: Company (historical figures), DNB Markets (estimates)

Annual P&L

(SEKm)	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Revenues	33	24	22	50	99	132
Cost of sales	-2	-2	-1	-2	-2	-2
Gross profit	32	22	20	49	97	130
Operating expenses	-63	-51	-55	-73	-93	-112
EBITDA	-31	-30	-35	-9	26	42
Depreciation	-12	-14	-12	-15	-21	-24
EBIT	-43	-43	-47	-24	5	18
Net interest	-1	-1	-1	-2	-3	-4
Net financial items	-1	-1	-1	-2	-3	-4
РВТ	-44	-44	-48	-26	1	14
Taxes	4	-1	-4	0	-1	-3
Effective tax rate (%)	9	-2	-9	0	55	25
Net profit	-40	-45	-52	-26	1	10
Adjustments to net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit adj	-40	-45	-52	-26	1	10
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avg. number of shares	15	16	19	22	22	22
Per share data (SEK)						
EPS	-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46
EPS adj	-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46
DPS ordinary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Growth and margins (%)						
Revenue growth	nm	-27.2	-9.7	129.5	96.8	33.0
EPS adj growth	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	1468.9
Gross margin	94.9	89.9	93.2	96.4	98.1	98.6
EBITDA margin	nm	nm	nm	nm	26.1	31.6
EBITDA adj margin	nm	nm	nm	nm	26.1	31.6
Depreciation/revenues	-35.6	-56.1	-56.5	-30.2	-21.5	-17.8
EBIT margin	nm	nm	nm	nm	4.7	13.7
EBIT adj margin	-129.4	-178.1	-214.9	-48.1	4.7	13.7
PBT margin	nm	nm	nm	nm	1.5	10.6
Net profit margin	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm

Adjustments to annual P&L

(SEKm)	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
EBITDA	-31	-30	-35	-9	26	42
EBITDA adj	-31	-30	-35	-9	26	42
EBIT	-43	-43	-47	-24	5	18
Other EBIT adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
EBIT adj	-43	-43	-47	-24	5	18
Net profit	-40	-45	-52	-26	1	10
Other EBIT adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit adj	-40	-45	-52	-26	1	10
Per share data (SEK)						
EPS	-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46
Recommended adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EPS adj	-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46

Source: Company (historical figures), DNB Markets (estimates)

Cash flow

(SEKm)	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Net profit	-40	-45	-52	-26	1	10
Cash flow from operations (CFO)	-11	-28	-42	-11	20	35
Capital expenditure	-15	-12	-10	-14	-20	-23
Acquisitions/Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Divestments	0	32	0	0	0	0
Cash flow from investing (CFI)	-15	20	-10	-14	-20	-23
Free cash flow (FCF)	-26	-9	-51	-25	0	12
Net change in debt	4	4	-10	0	0	0
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	-2	-4	0	0	0
Cash flow from financing (CFF)	6	22	56	50	0	0
Total cash flow (CFO+CFI+CFF)	-20	13	5	25	0	12
FCFF calculation						
Free cash flow	-26	-9	-51	-25	0	12
Less: net interest	1	1	1	2	3	4
Less: tax shields/other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: acquisitions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: divestments	0	-32	0	0	0	0
Free cash flow to the firm	-25	-40	-51	-24	3	16
Growth (%)						
CFO	nm	-165.0	-48.1	73.2	279.3	72.5
CFI	nm	227.6	-149.7	-44.2	-41.7	-16.1
FCF	nm	66.7	-496.0	51.0	101.0	4597.9
CFF	nm	241.4	159.1	-11.2	-100.0	nm
FCFF	nm	-57.4	-28.3	53.6	114.5	364.0

Balance sheet

(SEKm)	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Assets	89	85	94	135	156	180
Inventories	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trade receivables	17	3	8	10	15	18
Other receivables	3	3	2	8	12	14
Current financial assets	19	7	5	16	29	36
Cash and cash equivalents	10	23	28	53	53	65
Current assets	50	37	44	87	109	133
Non-current assets	39	48	50	49	47	47
Total assets	89	85	94	135	156	180
Equity and liabilities	89	85	94	135	156	180
Total equity to the parent	17	45	59	83	84	95
Total equity	17	45	59	83	84	95
Trade payables	11	3	7	11	16	20
Other payables and accruals	57	35	19	33	48	57
Total current liabilities	68	38	26	43	64	77
Long-term debt	0	0	2	2	2	2
Deferred tax liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other non-current liabilities	4	2	6	6	6	6
Total non-current liabilities	4	2	9	9	9	9
Total liabilities	72	40	35	52	72	85
Total equity and liabilities	89	85	94	135	156	180
Key metrics						
Net interest bearing debt	-2	-21	-24	-49	-49	-61

Valuation ratios

(SEKm)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Enterprise value										
Share price (SEK)	25.92	27.92	31.00	32.67	31.67	17.13	19.98	15.00	15.00	15.00
Number of shares (m)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.62	16.07	18.87	22.47	22.47	22.47
Market capitalisation	0	0	0	0	463	275	377	337	337	337
Net interest bearing debt	0	0	0	0	-2	-21	-24	-49	-49	-61
Adjustments to NIBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net interest bearing debt adj	0	0	0	0	-2	-21	-24	-49	-49	-61
EV	0	0	0	0	461	254	353	288	288	276
EV adj	0	0	0	0	461	254	353	288	288	276
Valuation										
EPS					-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46
EPS adj					-2.75	-3.06	-2.93	-1.30	0.03	0.46
DPS ordinary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P/E					-11.5	-5.6	-6.8	-11.6	506.5	32.3
P/E adj					-11.5	-5.6	-6.8	-11.6	506.5	32.3
Average ROE					-463.7%	-143.7%	-100.0%	-36.2%	0.8%	11.7%
Earnings yield adj					-8.7%	-17.9%	-14.7%	-8.6%	0.2%	3.1%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EV/SALES					13.83	10.47	16.09	5.72	2.91	2.10
EV/SALES adj					13.83	10.47	16.09	5.72	2.91	2.10
EV/EBITDA					-14.8	-8.6	-10.2	-32.1	11.1	6.6
EV/EBITDA adj					-14.8	-8.6	-10.2	-32.1	11.1	6.6
EV/EBIT					-10.7	-5.9	-7.5	-11.9	62.2	15.3
EV/EBIT adj					-10.7	-5.9	-7.5	-11.9	62.2	15.3
EV/OpFCF (taxed)					-9.9	-25.1	-7.9	-12.5	47.4	14.8

Key accounting ratios

	2019	2020	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Profitability (%)						
ROA	-89.6	-51.7	-58.5	-22.5	0.5	6.2
Return on invested capital (%)						
Working capital/revenues	-83.0	-100.3	-47.2	-19.4	-8.0	-6.5
Cash flow ratios (%)						
FCF/revenues	-77.8	-35.5	-234.2	-50.0	0.2	8.8
FCF yield (%)	-5.6	-14.7	-13.7	-7.5	0.1	3.4
CFO/revenues	-31.9	-115.9	-190.0	-22.2	20.2	26.3
CFO/market capitalisation	-2.3	-10.2	-11.1	-3.3	6.0	10.3
CFO/capex	-69.4	-229.2	-423.0	-80.0	101.2	150.5
CFO/current liabilities	-15.6	-74.2	-160.7	-25.8	31.5	45.1
Cash conversion ratio	64.8	19.1	98.1	97.6	37.1	111.1
Capex/revenues	45.9	50.6	44.9	27.8	20.0	17.5
Capex/depreciation	128.9	90.1	79.5	92.0	93.2	97.9
OpFCF margin	-139.6	-41.7	-203.3	-45.6	6.1	14.1
Total payout ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leverage and solvency (x)						
EBIT/interest payable	nm	nm	nm	nm	1.47	4.32
Cash coverage	-40.25	-35.61	-46.93	-5.58	8.20	9.93
Net debt/EBITDA	0.06	0.72	0.70	5.45	-1.90	-1.46
LTD / (LTD + equity (MV))	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cash conversion cycle						
Inventory turnover days	186.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Receivables turnover days	224.9	92.2	177.7	125.1	97.3	89.5
Credit period	2257.8	487.5	1740.5	2109.1	3134.5	3779.6
Cash conversion cycle	-1846.2	-395.3	-1562.8	-1984.0	-3037.3	-3690.1

15 February 2022

Important Information

Company: Freja elD Group
Coverage by Analyst: Joachim Gunell
Date: 14/02/2022

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15 February 2022

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Alberta: Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP, 855 - 2nd Street S.W., Suite 3500, Bankers Hall East Tower, Calgary, AB T2P 4J8. British Columbia: Blakes Vancouver Services Inc., 595 Burrard Street, P.O. Box 49314, Suite 2600, Three Bentall Centre, Vancouver, BC V7X 1L3. Manitoba: MLT Aikins, 30th Floor, Commodity Exchange Tower, 360 Main Street, Winnipeg, MB R3C 4G1. New Brunswick: Stewart McKelvey, Suite 1000, Brunswick House, 44 Chipman Hill, PO Box 7289, Station A, Saint John, NB E2L 2A9. Newfoundland and Labrador: Stewart McKelvey, Suite 1100, Cabot Place, 100 New Gower Street, P.O. Box 5038, St. John's, NL A1C 5V3. Nova Scotia: Stewart McKelvey, Purdy's Wharf Tower One, 1959 Upper Water Street, Suite 900, P.O. Box 997, Halifax, NS B3J 2X2.

Northwest Territories: Field LLP, 601, 4920 52nd Street, Yellowknife, NT X1A 371. Nunavut: Field LLP, P.O. Box 1734, House 2436, Iqaluit, NU X0A 0HO. Ontario: Blakes Extra-Provincial Services Inc., Suite 4000, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON M5L 1A9. Prince Edward Island: Stewart McKelvey, 65 Grafton Street, Charlottetown, PE C1A 1168. Québec: Services Blakes Québec Inc., 1 Place Ville Marie, Suite 3000, Montréal, QC H3B 4N8. Saskatchewan: MLT Aikins, 1500 Hill Centre I, 1874 Scarth Street, Whitehorse, YK Y1A 372.

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