



# ERIK PENSER BANK

Penser Access | Software | Sweden | 23 November 2023

## eEducation Albert

### Steps towards profitability

#### B2B still delivering

Net sales hit SEK 48.3m in the quarter, which was an increase of 46% y/y. Organic growth came in at -11% as lower marketing led to greater churn in B2C. This is reflected in revenues from the B2C business of SEK 24.1m, which represents growth of -3.6% y/y. Q3 2023 ARR was SEK 203.8m, representing growth of 34%, of which -21% was organic. This negative organic growth in ARR can largely be explained by the same factors as for net sales above. Marketing expenses in Q3 2023 were less than one-third of those in Q3 2022, explaining the negative organic growth. We believe the churn will stabilise in the coming quarters as "marginal" customers have now left. EBITA came in at SEK -6.8m, up from SEK -21.4m for Q3 2022. The company is thus moving gradually towards EBITA figures in the black at the pace we expected, and we forecast it reaching this in 2024.

#### Adjusting for continued lower marketing expenses

Based on the lower organic growth, primarily in B2C, we cut our net sales estimates by an average of 10% for 2024–2025. We believe the company will balance marketing investments against its aim of achieving decent profitability. With the report, the company also stated it is beginning to identify and realise cost synergies. Along with our reduction in marketing investment estimates, this cost base optimisation will reduce EBITDA by SEK 6.9m for 2024 and by SEK 12m for 2025. We thus believe the company will move towards positive EBITA earlier than we anticipated at the start of the year.

#### Share remains misunderstood

We have previously been clear in our belief that the market prices Albert in line with consumer subscription services, which are undervalued on the stock market. At present, Albert sees some 51% of its revenues from its B2B business. We believe these revenues should be valued differently as they see less churn and require lower marketing expenses – something not currently reflected in the valuation. After reducing estimates, we also lower our fair value to SEK 32–34 (45–47). Albert currently trades at a P/B of 0.8x. Its cash position as of Q3 2023 was SEK 94m, in contrast to its market cap of some SEK 190m.

Estimate changes				Forecasts (SEKm)				Valuation and risk			
	23e	24e	25e	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e	Fair value	SEK 32.0 – 34.0		
Total revenues	-3,8%	-8,1%	-10,5%	141	214	253	310	Share price	SEK 6.7		
EBITDA, adj.	nm	-23,6%	-19,6%	Growth	>100%	52%	18%	23%	Risk level	Medium	
EPS, adj.	nm	nm	nm	EBITDA, adj.	-71	-13	22	49	<b>12-mth share price development</b> 		
<b>Coming events</b>				EBIT, adj.	-102	-75	-42	-15			
Q4 - report				23 February 2024	EPS, adj.	-5.6	-3.5	-1.7	-0.7		
<b>Company details (SEKm)</b>				EPS growth, adj.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.			
Number of shares	25m			Equity per share	13.6	9.2	7.5	6.8			
Market capitalisation	188			EBIT margin	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.			
Net debt	-83			ROE, adj.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.			
EV	104			ROCE, adj.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.			
Free float	74%			EV/Sales	1.8x	0.5x	0.4x	0.3x			
Daily trading volume, average	6k			EV/EBITDA	Neg.	-8.3x	4.7x	2.1x			
Bloomberg Ticker	ALBERT SS EQUITY			EV/EBIT	Neg.	-1.4x	-2.5x	-6.8x			
<b>Analyst</b>				P/E, adj.	-3.5x	-2.1x	-4.4x	-10.7x	<b>Conflicts of interest</b>		
Rikard Engberg				Price/book value	1.5x	0.8x	1.0x	1.1x	Market maker	Yes	No
rikard.engberg@penser.se				FCF yield	-43%	-64%	-8%	0%	Certified adviser	Yes	No
				Net debt/EBITDA	1.5x	4.8x	-2.0x	-0.9x	Transactions, 12 mth		Yes

## Investment case

**Higher share of recurring revenues with lower volatility:** Thanks to acquisitions, Albert has evolved from a company focused on consumer services to having around 50% of its turnover from B2B operations, with schools and larger educational groups as the target group. These revenues offer lower volatility and do not require the same level of investments into marketing. We believe the market overlooks this development, as the company is valued as a consumer company.

**Profitability on the cards:** As Albert has increased its focus on B2B operations, marketing expenses represent a lower share of turnover. The company has thus successively improved its profitability during H1 2023. We believe the company will soon reach positive cash flows, along with positive EBITDA. This should prove a share price catalyst. We believe the company's solid balance sheet, with its large net cash position, will be more than enough for it to achieve profitability soon.

**Sustainability:** We believe sustainability is a key driving force in Albert's sales – tied in with no.4 of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. The company's activities aim to increase the availability of study help for children at a significantly lower cost than many other alternatives. As a result of its acquisitions, Albert can now work towards better and more accessible education in a number of European countries.

### Company profile

Albert has developed the leading platform for mathematics and a number of other subjects in the Swedish market, and it has started its expansion into other European countries. The platform is module-based and linked to national curriculums, which means it can rapidly build a presence in a new market and expand the range of topics.

Albert sells its product as SaaS solutions to parents of primary school children. The company currently has ARR (annual recurring revenues) of SEK 206m. By selling its services on a subscription basis, Albert reduces the volatility in its revenues and enables stable long-term growth. The company targets turnover of SEK 500m in 2025, which is partly the basis for our estimates.

In Europe, there are currently only 15 edtech company with a valuation exceeding USD 100m. Albert has proven itself one of the leading consolidators in this fragmented market. We anticipate economies of scale from the position it has built for itself.

### Valuation

We have chosen to apply a multiples valuation using our 2025 estimates for Albert. We have then discounted this to present value using a discount rate of 15% as a proxy for IRR, which leads to a fair value of SEK 32–34.

## Brief overview of the quarter

**B2C:** B2C revenues came in at SEK 24.1m, representing growth of -3.5%. We believe a large share of the negative organic growth of -11% stemmed from Q3 2023 marketing investments being one-third of the level in Q3 2022.

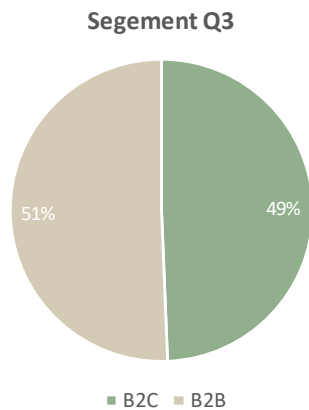
B2C accounted for about 50% of ARR in Q3 2023. We thus believe the company has now "churned away" a large part of the low-margin customers that had been added. Moreover, we see more and more customers signing up for annual subscriptions, which will also reduce churn. The Holy Owly language app was launched in Sweden during the quarter. The app will be sold alongside Albert and Albert Junior. Albert Junior has been launched on the French market together with Holy Owly. We believe this market will be a solid growth contributor in the future thanks to the high willingness to pay and low competition than the Swedish market.

**B2B:** B2B revenues reached SEK 24.7m in the quarter, implying growth of 205% y/y. This stellar growth was primarily driven by acquisitions undertaken during the year. During the quarter, Strawbees was launched in the UK market. The company anticipates high sales synergies, as it is already present in most schools in the UK.

EBITA was SEK -6.9m in the quarter, versus SEK -21.4m for Q3 2022. The y/y improvement showcases that the company has – just as it communicated in Q4 2022 – reduced its marketing investments so as to reach profitability sooner. We believe the reduced marketing investments combined with the company starting to see cost synergies means it can reach positive EBITA figures next year.

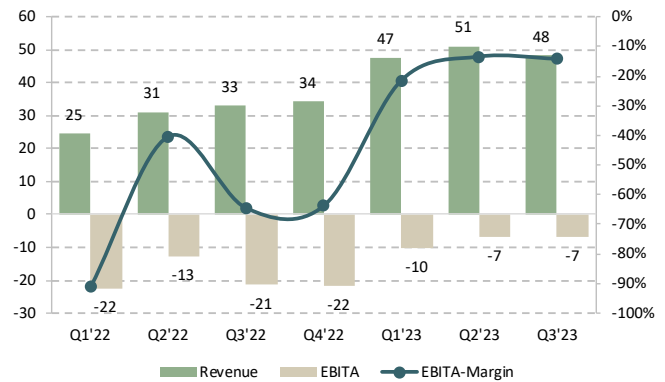
We thus expect Albert to continue on its journey towards profitability in the near term – we expect this during 2024.

### New revenue mix will reduce volatility...



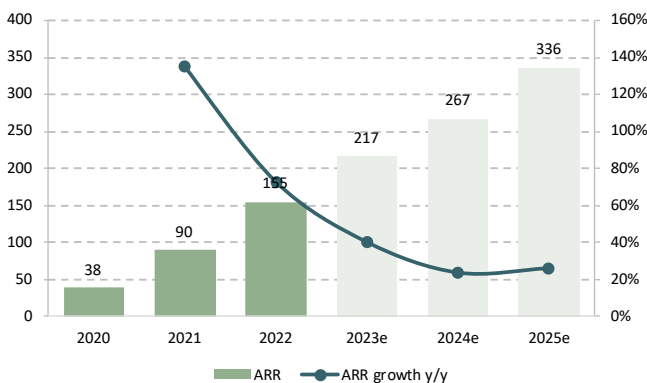
Source: Company

### ...as Albert approaches profitability



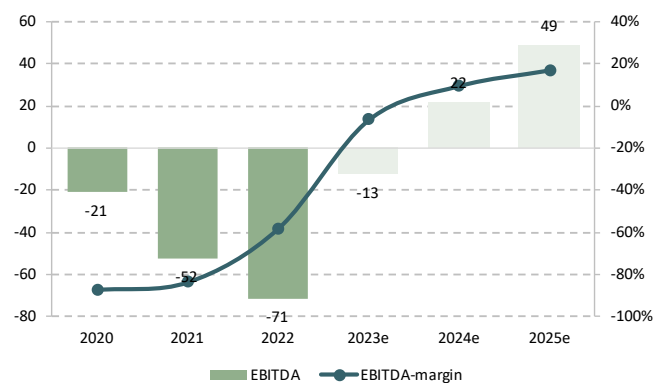
Source: Company

### We expect ARR growth to remain robust...



Source: EPB

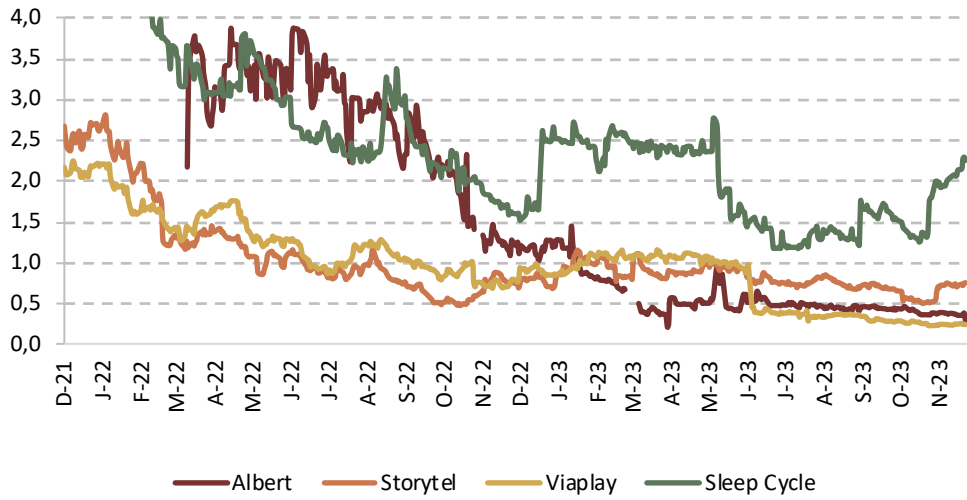
### ...meaning the company closes in on profitability in H2 2024



Source: EPB

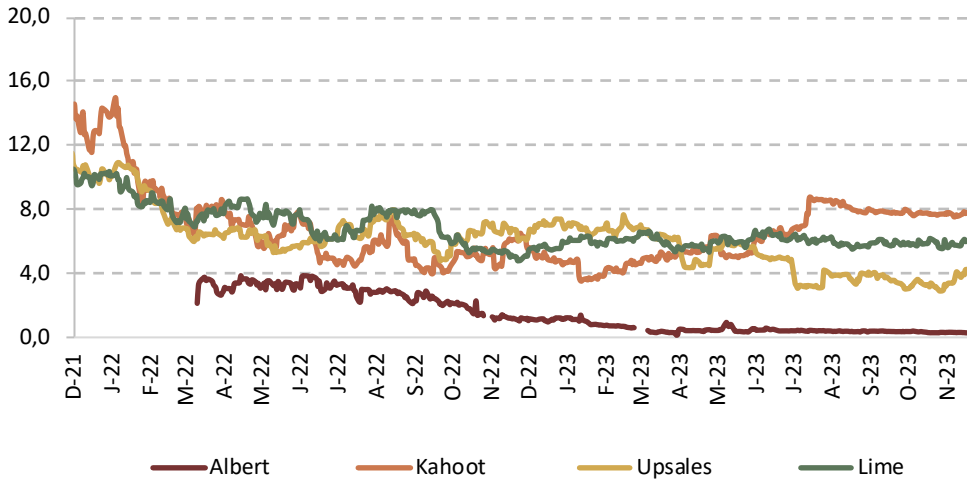
## Valuation

Previous premium on subscription services lost on fwd EV/Sales...



Source: Factset

...despite acquisitions making it closer to a B2B SaaS company



Source: Factset

Sensitivity analysis

X-axis WACC, Y-axis EV/Sales 2025

	13,5%	14,0%	14,5%	15,0%	16,0%
2,0	20	20	20	20	20
2,5	25	25	25	25	25
3,0	30	30	30	30	30
3,5	35	35	35	35	35
4,0	40	40	40	40	40
4,5	45	45	45	45	45
5,0	50	50	50	50	49

Source: EPB

## DCF

Valuation output		WACC assumptions		Terminal value assumptions	
Sum of PV of FCF (explicit period)	219	Risk free nominal rate	2,5%	Long term growth rate	2,5%
PV of terminal value (perpetuity formula)	295	Risk premium	5,5%	Long term EBIT margin	28,0%
<b>Enterprise value</b>	<b>515</b>	Small Cap Premium	6,0%	Depreciation (% of sales)	5,0%
Latest net debt	-83	Extra risk	0,5%	Capex (% of sales)	3,5%
Minority interests & other	0	<b>WACC</b>	<b>14,5%</b>	Working cap. (% of sales)	3,0%
<b>Equity value</b>	<b>598</b>			Tax rate	22%
No. of shares outstanding (millions)	18				
<b>Equity value per share</b>	<b>33,9</b>				
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>					

Long-term growth rate						Long-term EBIT margin							
	1,5%	2,0%	2,5%	3,0%	3,5%		23,0%	25,5%	28,0%	30,5%	33,0%		
	11,5%	35	37	38	40	41		13,5%	33	36	38	41	43
	12,0%	34	35	36	37	39		14,0%	31	34	36	38	41
<b>WACC</b>	<b>14,5%</b>	32	33	34	35	36	<b>WACC</b>	<b>14,5%</b>	30	32	34	36	38
	13,0%	30	31	32	33	34		15,0%	28	30	32	34	36
	13,5%	29	29	30	31	32		15,5%	27	28	30	32	34

Source: EPB

Income statement						
	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
<b>Net sales</b>	24	63	123	197	229	286
Other operating income	6	8	18	18	24	24
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>Gross profits</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>310</b>
Other operating costs	-50	-123	-213	-227	-231	-261
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>EBITDA, adjusted</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>EBITA, adjusted</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>49</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	-5	-5	-31	-63	-65	-65
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>EBIT, adjusted</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>Profit/loss before tax, adjusted</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-15</b>
Total taxes	0	0	5	0	0	-2
<b>Net income</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-18</b>
<b>Net income, adjusted</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-18</b>
Revenue growth	-	>100%	>100%	52%	18%	23%
Gross margin	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%
EBIT margin, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
EPS, adjusted	-1.55	-3.37	-5.63	-3.53	-1.69	-0.70
EPS growth, adjusted	-	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

Cash flow analysis						
	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
EBIT	-26	-57	-102	-75	-42	-15
Other cash flow items	5	6	28	63	65	62
Changes in working capital	9	-1	8	-29	-13	-23
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>
Investments in fixed assets	-6	-8	-17	-	-	-
Investments in intangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-16	-24	-24
Other cash flow from investments	0	-5	-66	-45	0	0
<b>Cash flows from investment activities</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-83</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-24</b>
<b>Free cash flows</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>0</b>
Rights issues / buybacks	66	249	0	67	0	0
Changes in liabilities	-1	-1	0	-8	0	0
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>-251</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-45</b>

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

## Balance sheet

	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Goodwill	-	0	21	48	24	0
Other intangible assets	5	9	48	27	21	16
Other fixed assets	0	13	47	31	20	9
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>26</b>
Trade receivables	0	5	7	16	18	23
Other current assets	3	1	77	118	137	171
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments	69	251	104	60	45	45
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>265</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
Equity	70	267	239	231	188	171
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>171</b>
Other long-term liabilities	1	0	28	12	12	12
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
Trade payables	0	2	7	14	16	20
Other current liabilities	5	10	30	44	50	61
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>265</b>

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

## Growth and margins

	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
Revenue growth	-	>100%	>100%	52%	18%	23%
EBITDA growth, adjusted	-	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	>100%
EBIT growth, adjusted	-	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.
EPS growth, adjusted	-	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.	N.m.
Gross margin	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%
EBITDA margin	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	9.7%	17.2%
EBITDA margin, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	9.7%	17.2%
EBIT margin	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
EBIT margin, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
Profit margin, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

## Profitability

	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
ROE, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
ROCE, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
ROIC, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

## Capital efficiency

	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
Inventory / total revenues	-	0%	0%	-	-	-
Trade receivables / total revenues	0%	8%	5%	7%	7%	7%
Total current liabilities / total expenses	12%	10%	17%	25%	29%	31%
Working capital / total revenues	-11%	-8%	34%	36%	35%	36%
Capital turnover rate	0.4x	0.3x	0.6x	0.9x	1.3x	1.8x

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

## Financial position

	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
Net debt	-69	-251	-104	-60	-45	-45
Equity asset ratio	91%	95%	79%	77%	71%	65%
Net debt/equity ratio	-1.0x	-0.9x	-0.4x	-0.3x	-0.2x	-0.3x
Net debt / EBITDA	3.3x	4.8x	1.5x	4.8x	-2.0x	-0.9x

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

## Share data

	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
EPS	-1.55	-3.37	-5.63	-3.53	-1.69	-0.70
EPS, adjusted	-1.55	-3.37	-5.63	-3.53	-1.69	-0.70
FCF per share	-1.05	-3.83	-8.57	-4.83	-0.60	-0.01
Equity per share	4.12	15.7	13.6	9.23	7.54	6.83
Number of shares at year-end, m	17.0	17.0	17.6	25.0	25.0	25.0
Number of shares after dilution, average	17.0	17.0	17.3	21.3	25.0	25.0

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB

## Valuation

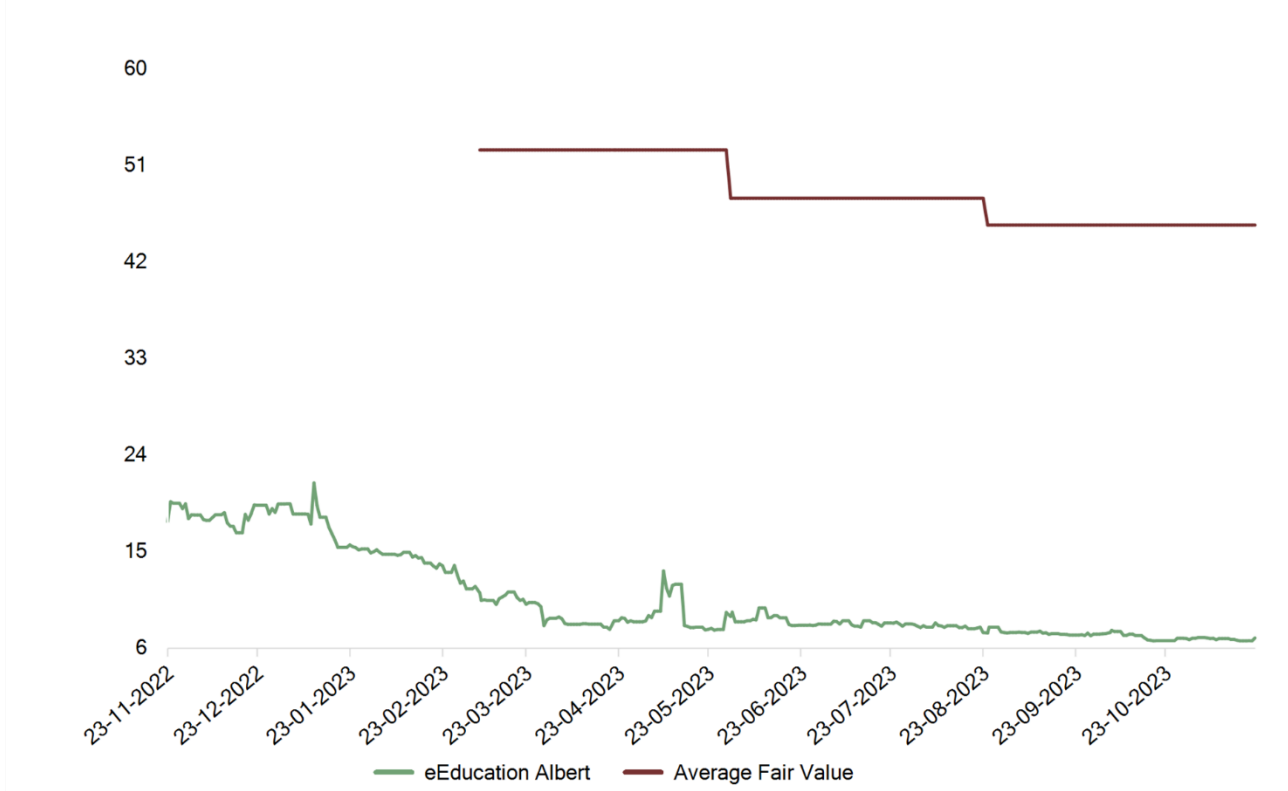
	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e
P/E, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
Price/book value	1.8x	2.7x	1.5x	0.8x	1.0x	1.1x
P/FCF	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
FCF yield	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Payout ratio, adjusted	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EV/Sales	Neg.	6.9x	1.8x	0.5x	0.4x	0.3x
EV/EBITDA, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	-8.3x	4.7x	2.1x
EV/EBIT, adjusted	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	-1.4x	-2.5x	-6.8x
EV	Neg.	483	248	104	104	104
Share price	-	43.2	20.0	6.8	6.8	7.5

Source: eEducation Albert, EPB



## Share price and average fair value

eEducation Albert (ALBERT SS EQUITY)



Source: EPB, IDC

## Disclaimer

This publication ("the Publication") has been prepared by Erik Penser Bank AB ("the Bank") for information purposes and for general distribution, and is not intended to be advisory. The Bank is authorised to conduct banking and securities business and is regulated by Finansinspektionen (the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority). The contents of the Publication were based on information from publicly available sources that the Bank believes to be reliable. The Bank can, however, never guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the Publication or of any forecasts and recommendations provided.

As an aspect of preparing the Publication, the analysed company ("the Company") has verified the factual content of the Publication. The Company is, however, never able to influence the parts of the Publication that present conclusions or valuations.

Views provided in the Publication represent the analyst's own views at the time the Publication was prepared and these views may change. The Bank provides no assurance that future events will be consistent with the views expressed in the Publication. The information provided in the Publication should not be construed as advice or solicitation to execute transactions. Nor is the information directed at the individual recipient's knowledge about and experience with investments or the recipient's financial situation or investment objectives. The Publication thus does not constitute investment advice and should not be construed as such. This means that investment decisions based on the Publication are always made independently by the investor and the Bank thus disclaims any and all liability for any loss or direct or indirect injury arising from the use of this Publication. Investments in financial instruments are associated with financial risk, as they may both increase or decrease in value. Past performance of an investment is not a guarantee of future performance.

### Fair value and risk

The fair value reflects the value of the share on the date the research was published within a range of approximately 5-10%. The Bank uses several different valuation models to value financial instruments including but not limited to discounted cash flow models, multiple valuation and sum-of-the-parts estimates.

The stated fair value in the research report should not be interpreted as a target price. It is a theoretical value that the shares in this report could be valued at if all our assumptions are correct, and that no unknown negative factors materialize. Even if our assumptions for P&L, balance sheet and cash flow are correct, it is possible that the share price is not valued according to our assumptions, as share prices often are priced at a premium or at a discount to a theoretical value.

The valuation method and approach used to determine fair value are specified in the analysis and may vary from one company to the next. Material assumptions used in the valuation are based on market data available at any given time and upon a scenario for a company's future performance that we believe to be reasonable. The valuation method should be read together with the risk classification. Regarding risk classification: The share is classified according to a High/Medium/Low scale, based on several known metrics that are relevant to the Company. A general guideline for a "low risk" classification is that the Company has positive cash flow and that no individual factor affects revenues by more than 20%. A corresponding general description of "high risk" is that the Company has not achieved positive cash flow or that an individual factor affects revenues by more than 50%.

For more detailed information about valuation models, click [here](#).

### General

The Publication shall not be duplicated or distributed without the Bank's consent. The Publication shall not be distributed or made available to any natural or legal person in the United States of America (except as provided in Rule 15a – 16, Securities Exchange Act of 1934), Canada or any other country in which distribution and availability of the contents of the Publication are restricted by law.

The Bank's Research Department is governed by organisational and administrative rules established to deter and prevent conflicts of interest and to assure the objectivity and independence of analysts. In order to deter conflicts of interest, the Bank has taken actions including preventing unauthorised spread of information, also known as "Chinese Walls". The Research Department is thus physically segregated from the Corporate Finance Department, which is also not allowed to participate in producing a publication or to express views regarding a publication. The Bank also has internal rules designed to manage any conflicts of interest among the analyst, the Company and the Bank.

It may, however, occur from time to time that the Bank performs services for a company that is mentioned in a Publication. The Bank may, for example, act as an adviser to or issuing institution for the Company or as a liquidity provider for a security issued by the Company. This is disclosed in the Publication if applicable. The Bank, its owners, directors, or employees may own shares in the analysed company. The Bank has, however, established internal restrictions concerning employee trading in financial instruments that are the subject of analysis and has designed internal rules for employees' personal transactions that apply to analysts. All employees of the Bank are required to report all holdings of securities and all transactions. The analyst that prepared the Publication and other contributors who have knowledge of the conclusions of the analysis are not allowed to trade on their own account in the relevant financial instrument or related financial instruments.

The Bank pays salary to the analyst which may also consist of a share in the Bank's profits but is never dependent upon the financial performance of another department.

The research presented in the Publication has been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the "Penser Access" service that the Bank provides to the Company. [Click here](#) for more information about the service.

Unless otherwise expressly stated in the Publication, the analysis will be updated quarterly and whenever the Bank's Research Department finds it necessary due to, for example, material changes in market conditions or events related to the analysed company or financial instrument.

The Bank is remunerated by the Company for the Penser Access service.

---

Erik Penser Bank (publ.)  
Apelbergsgatan 27, Box 7405, 103 91 STOCKHOLM  
tel: +46 8 463 80 00, fax: +46 8 678 80 33, [www.penser.se](http://www.penser.se)