

# **EQS** Group

Q1 results

Software & comp services

## Regulatory stimulus set for H222

EQS is in a strong position to build its client base as the EU whistleblowing directive comes into force across Europe. Delays in adoption of formal legislation are a frustration but do not detract from the strength of the underlying proposition. EQS retains its ambition to be the leading European cloud provider for global investor relations and corporate compliance solutions by 2025. The €45m raised in March will help fund the repayment of short-term bank and vendor loans during Q222. We see management's targets of €130m of group revenues and EBITDA margins of at least 30% for FY25 as demanding but achievable.

Year end	Revenue (€m)	EBITDA (€m)	PBT* (€m)	EPS* (c)	EV/EBITDA (x)	P/E (x)
12/20	37.6	4.8	0.4	4.1	67.6	711.7
12/21	50.2	1.7	(5.9)	(69.8)	184.6	N/A
12/22e	70.0	7.5	(0.0)	(0.1)	42.9	N/A
12/23e	90.0	18.0	10.5	68.5	17.9	42.8

Note: \*PBT and EPS are normalised, excluding amortisation of acquired intangibles, exceptional items and share-based payments.

## German legislative adoption set for H222

While EQS conducts business across Europe, the German market is its largest (72% of FY21 revenue) and it is here that it has the greatest opportunity to grow its client base as the new whistleblowing regulation comes into force. The feedback and consultation period on the proposed legislation should now be complete. There is optimism that the law will be transposed prior to the summer and implemented in H222. The group's experience in Denmark was that corporates rushed to comply at the last minute. It is likely that this pattern will be repeated in Germany.

## Guidance revised but our forecasts are unchanged

Q122 saw an uplift of 34% in revenue and a higher-than-expected EBITDA due to lower spending on marketing and sales. Revenue growth for the year is guided at 30–40%, down from 30–50% growth at the FY21 results, with forecast EBITDA of €6–10m (unchanged). We maintain our revenue forecast at €70m, now at the higher-end, rather than mid-range. Any further slippages to the timetable would prompt us to review this. March's €45m fund-raise has put the group onto a firm financial footing to continue with the investment needed to grasp the whistleblowing opportunity and start building out the bases for a similar offering for ESG reporting.

## Valuation: DCF indicates meaningful upside

EQS's share price has retreated by 35% since the start of the year, while financial B2B company valuations have fallen by 32% and those of application software companies by the same percentage. Profitability is currently subdued by the additional investment phase, so traditional valuation multiples remain of limited use. For our DCF, we have raised the WACC by 1% to 9% to reflect rising interest rates, rather than any company-specific reason. Using this and terminal growth of 2%, the DCF now indicates a value of €47.66/share, from our April figure of €57.93, a level still well above the current market price.

20 June 2022

E1SX

**Price €29.30** 

Market cap €294m

Net debt (€m) at 31 March 2022 (excluding 22.3 lease liabilities)

Shares in issue 10.02m
Free float 36.3

Primary exchange XETRA

Secondary exchange FRA

### Share price performance

Code

50



### **Business description**

EQS Group is a leading international provider of regulatory technology in the fields of corporate compliance and investor relations. Its products enable corporate clients to fulfil complex national and international disclosure obligations, minimise risks and communicate transparently with stakeholders.

### **Next events**

Interim results August 2022

### **Analysts**

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## **Investment summary**

## Company description: Growing regtech provider

EQS provides products and services that meet a market need for reliable, secure, trustworthy automation in compliance and investor relations (IR) – regulatory technology, or regtech for short. It has invested in building a cloud-based platform, COCKPIT, for both areas of the business, from which it derives Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) revenues. COCKPIT provides its clients with a dashboard from which to access the subscribed elements to manage their own workflows. It has 4,405 customers (as at end Q122), with 86% of revenues earned on a recurring basis and a churn of 5.7%. The more complex the corporate regulation framework, the greater the opportunity, with the current roll-out of the whistleblowing regulations across Europe widening the target market.

### Valuation: DCF indicates valuation differential

The share price is 35% lower than at end FY21, dipping below the €33 price at which shares were placed in the subscription over February/March 2022. Financial software companies and global application software peers have also retrenched over the period, each by 32%. With earnings remaining subdued ahead of the anticipated whistleblowing stimulus, EV/Sales is the only realistic peer comparison metric, with EQS shares trading at valuation between the two peer groups on current year and FY2 EV/Sales. We have also looked at a DCF, using a WACC of 9% (up from 8% to reflect the poorer economic backdrop) and terminal growth of 2%. Based on management's targets of €130m of revenue and a 30%+ EBITDA margin for FY25e, with revenue growth tailing off thereafter as the effects of scale take effect, the implied share price is €47.66. There is obviously an element of execution risk here. Even if the EBITDA margin were to be set at 25%, the implied share price would be €37.88, 29% above the current level.

## Financials: Waiting for the whistleblowing tailwind

Management guidance is for FY22e revenue growth of 30–40% (was 30–50%) and EBITDA of €6.0–10.0m (unchanged). Our forecasts are also unchanged following the Q122 results, albeit our revenue number now lies towards the top of the indicated range. The Q122 figures showed revenues up 34% to €14.1m, with benefit from the acquisition of Business Keeper (consolidated from July 2021) lifting that figure from 7%. Management's ambition is to build to group revenues of €130m for FY25e, driven mostly by demand for compliance products and services as the suite offered through the COCKPIT platform builds and cross-selling becomes more prevalent. Whistleblowing is set to be the main stimulus for this growth as the EU regulation becomes law across Europe.

EBITDA margin is being held down currently (10.7% in FY22e) by the investment to grasp the whistleblowing opportunity and grow the client roster. The medium-term plan envisages its recovery to over 30% by FY25e, which we regard as a challenging but feasible ambition. The Q122 fundraise has put the balance sheet in a healthier position post the acquisitions, with gearing of under 10%. Given the high proportion of SaaS revenues, EQS should fundamentally have healthy operational cash conversion of around 100%, with the larger capital spend on building the cloud-based platform completed over FY17–20.

## Sensitivities: Success of sales push

Having put so much effort behind the whistleblowing opportunity, the delays have been a clear frustration, but the group's financial strength has provided a strong buffer. Any further slippage to legal implementation may mean further revisions to forecasts. Reaching the FY25 targets also requires success in cross-selling and building recurring revenue streams.



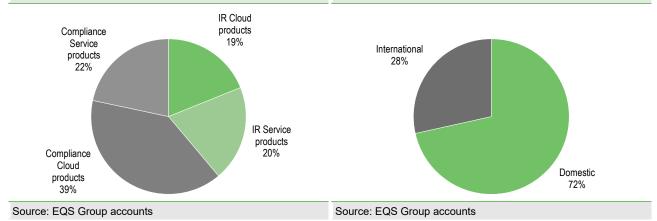
## Company description: Cloud-based regtech provider

EQS's business is split into two segments, Compliance and IR, and it has recently announced its intention to build a third leg on Sustainability Reporting. Compliance covers products that are required to fulfil a regulatory obligation, while IR includes products designed to facilitate digital investor and corporate communications. The introduction of sustainability reporting provision is also in response to forthcoming EU regulation, which will require companies to report various ESG metrics in specific formats. EQS is one of the largest global providers of digital solutions, designed to automate and simplify processes for those individuals working on the technical administrative aspects of running a corporate concern, enabling them to free up their time to deal with matters that require more than simple information processing. By ensuring that the cloud-based product suites provided are constantly updated for the latest regulatory compliance changes and delivered via intuitive interfaces, EQS should continue to add value for its users. Originally centred on investor relations (which in Germany and some other markets includes functions covered in other jurisdictions by the company secretary or equivalent), the group's products and services have been expanded across the related areas of compliance.

EQS Group was founded in 2000 in Munich, initially building a strong market position in its home markets of Germany, Switzerland and Austria before starting to expand its presence in overseas territories. EQS looks to position itself as a partner with its client companies, working alongside them to solve issues and reduce inefficiencies, rather than simply as a supplier whose interest may not extend beyond the initial sales timeframe, with a growing emphasis on providing SaaS. The shift away from paper-based information to digital channels of communication between corporate entities and their various stakeholders has been a key driver of growth, accelerated by the pandemic. The honed business model is focused on building subscription and annually recurring incomes as a proportion of the whole, increasing the quality of the earnings.

Exhibit 1: FY21 revenue by segment

Exhibit 2: FY21 revenue by geography



The group has added to its offering through acquisition as well as through internally developed platforms and tools and has used a combination of cash, debt and equity to fund both aspects. The purchase of Business Keeper in June 2021 was the largest acquisition to date, with a transaction price of €95m. This significantly scaled up the exposure to digital whistleblowing, making the combined group the clear market leader in Europe. It added over 300 customers and around 100 employees, the customers predominantly being large corporations, including 16 DAX-listed companies. Business Keeper currently generates annual recurring licence revenues (ARR) of approximately €10m and was previously EQS's strongest competitor in Germany.

In addition to its headquarters in Berlin, Germany, EQS also has technology centres in Kochi (India) and Belgrade (Serbia), giving it access to a far wider pool of programming and technical talent.



## Aiming for European market leadership

Management has a clear goal. Its aim is for EQS to be the leading European cloud provider for global IR and corporate compliance solutions by 2025. The progress it has made in whistleblowing is not yet fully reflected in revenues (due primarily to the regulatory delays) but has given the group an entrée into a far greater number of corporates and so increased the lead pipeline for sales of the broader offering.

IR delivered 39% of group revenue in FY21, roughly equally split between cloud-based products and services. Compliance revenues, which make up the balance, are far more heavily skewed to cloud-based products.

## Overview of IR offering

Within IR, the group provides (cloud-based) products such as its Newswire service, investor data management, CRM, mailing and roadshow management tools, which are increasingly served via its COCKPIT cloud platform. The IR COCKPIT has a similar interface to the Compliance COCKPIT, shown below, albeit with different tiles.

External to the platform are various cloud services, such as websites, tools, reports, webcast, virtual AGM facilities and various media options which were of particular value in communicating with the relevant stakeholders during the periods of lockdown over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic. This aspect of group revenue is also sensitive to the general health of equity and bond markets, so has been affected by the dip in sentiment caused by the invasion of Ukraine. In particular, it is also affected by the health of the IPO market, which has been detrimental to performance in recent periods.

Over the last couple of years, management has focused on migrating existing clients for IR products onto the COCKPIT platform, both as a benefit to efficiency but also as a precursor to cross-selling. The other key advantage of moving customers onto the platform is that it builds recurring SaaS revenues. By end March 2022, the group had IR SaaS COCKPIT contracts in place with 964 companies. The total number of IR SaaS customers stood at just over 2.5 thousand, up 372 on end Q121.

### Overview of Compliance offering

EQS's Compliance segment provides tools for companies to fulfil their regulatory obligations. These products include News (Disclosure), Insider Manager, Integrity Line, Policy Manager, Approval Manager, Third Party Manager and Rulebook. These are increasingly being offered as part of the Compliance COCKPIT, with an intuitive client interface, as illustrated in Exhibit 3.

The group also provides various cloud services, including regulatory filing in XML and XBRL formats and legal entity identifier issuance. These are separately reported as they are not necessarily conducted via the COCKPIT.



**Exhibit 3: Compliance COCKPIT client interface** 

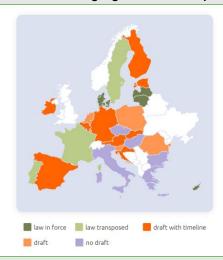


Source: EQS Group

## The whistleblowing opportunity

EU regulation regarding the provision of secure procedures for corporate whistleblowing was put in place in 2019, with a requirement for it to be incorporated into the legislative framework of member states by the end of 2021. Since then, the timeframe has slipped, with eight countries having adopted the relevant laws (although none has yet transposed the provisions into their national legal and institutional systems), 17 countries are listed as 'delayed' and one, Hungary, has yet to start the legislative process. Denmark was the earliest country to adopt the law, passing the necessary legislation in June 2021 with implementation on 17 December 2021. Due to the delays, the EU served a notice of infringement on Denmark in January 2022.

Exhibit 4: Current status of whistleblowing legislation as at April 2022



Source: EQS Group

This whistleblowing regulation applies to organisations with more than 50 employees. Those with over 250 employees must comply within two years; those with 50 to 250 have a maximum of a further two years. Reporting can be via an online system or via more traditional communications, with obvious major advantages to the former in terms of process and confidentiality.



### Exhibit 5: Whistleblowing market and conversion targets



Source: EQS Group, Edison Investment Research

The acquisitions first of Integrity Line and subsequently of Got Ethics and then Business Keeper have given EQS a highly credible proposition in this burgeoning market. Management estimates that there are 50k companies within the EU that will need to address their systems, with the likely conversion rates as shown in Exhibit 5.

The timeframe is dictated by the regulation, so this is an inherently time-limited opportunity. Management made a strategic call to go after this market and then use sales as a bridgehead to sell in a wider range of products and services. It quantified the FY21 investment in additional sales and marketing at €5.6m, with €0.83m having been spent on this effort in FY20.

## Competitive positioning

EQS is well-placed to achieve its targeted penetration in Europe, being the largest continental provider. In Germany, Business Keeper was the main competitor (with around half the number of customers of EQS), with a smaller Dutch operator also in the EU market. The largest player in the market is US-based NavexGlobal, with another US company OneTrust also targeting European corporates. Tackling the European market is obviously complicated for US companies by the requirements to operate in a variety of languages and to guarantee that data will be retained within the EU. Smaller companies and start-ups looking to enter this market are unlikely to be able to obtain the correct certifications or have built a reputation for data security and integrity.

## The ESG opportunity

The EU has existing regulation on non-financial disclosures, whereby large companies (defined as having over 500 employees) must report information on

- Environmental matters
- Social matters and treatment of employees
- Respect for human rights
- Anti-corruption and bribery
- Diversity on company boards (in terms of age, gender, educational and professional background)

In April 2021, the EU Commission moved forward with a proposal for a Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). This adds the following components:

- Extension of the scope to all large companies and all companies listed on regulated markets (except listed micro-enterprises).
- Requirement for the audit (assurance) of reported information.
- Introduction of more detailed reporting requirements, and a requirement to report according to mandatory EU sustainability reporting standards.
- Requirement for companies to digitally 'tag' the reported information, so it is machine readable and feeds into a European single access point.

It is anticipated that the first set of standards would be adopted by October 2022, with the intention to translate into national legislative frameworks by mid-2023. However, as has been the case for the whistleblowing regulation, it would be wise to treat this timetable with a degree of scepticism.



### **ESG COCKPIT to come?**

The programme referred to above is clearly compatible with the corporate COCKPIT approach adopted in EQS's existing business model. Standardised data entry with dashboards to build into a company's workflow and ensure that deadlines are met, and that the information is compliant with regulatory requirements – this is all very familiar territory.

However, the working expertise to design and build the required elements is not a resource currently available in-house. Hence, EQS was in discussions to acquire a pioneering sustainability consultancy, DFGE, as announced in February 2022. Both parties were unable to meet on price but are still open to collaboration in future.

EQS is now set on building a software solution internally and has recruited an MD, Tomas Krick, who had previously built up the ESG offering at Deloitte, Germany.

## Management steeped in financial markets and IR

EQS has a very experienced leadership team that has worked together for many years. The group's CEO is Achim Weick, who began his career at Commerzbank. Subsequently, he cofounded investor relations manager CMC Capital Markets Consulting. Achim is the originator, founder and largest shareholder of EQS and has been on the board since its foundation. COO Christian Pfleger joined EQS in 2001, initially as a client relationship manager, moving to project management from 2003. In 2007, he took over responsibility for products and services. André Silverio Marques was appointed to the main board as CFO in July 2018, having been finance director since 2015. He previously ran the group's Russian businesses and, before that, oversaw the IR, business development and corporate finance activities. The other key member of the management team is Marcus Sultzer, who joined the group in 2007 and oversaw business development in Russia and the CIS from 2009 and Asia-Pacific from 2013. As well as being international managing director, in charge of operations in Asia, Russia, Switzerland and UAE, he is the group's chief revenue officer. Fuller biographies of management are given on page 16.

## EQS's own ESG priorities

EQS provides products and services that facilitate the good governance of other corporate entities and corporate integrity is at the heart of its operating culture. It has recently published its own maiden <a href="ESG report">ESG report</a>. As part of this, management has committed to the UN Sustainable Development Goals of

- Gender equality
- Decent work and economic growth
- Responsible consumption and production
- Climate action
- Peace, justice and strong institutions

We would particularly draw attention to the sustainability goals set out on pages 35–36 of the report, which highlights the intention to link management remuneration to meeting the set ESG criteria.

## **Sensitivities**

The key sensitivity currently is the success or otherwise of the conversion of the sales pipeline for the whistleblowing and subsequent conversion into broader client status, as illustrated in Exhibit 5.



Delays to the roll-out of this legislation across the EU have already had a short-term negative impact on revenues and the exact timing will influence EQS's quarterly financial results over the next year or so.

While all businesses have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the effect on EQS was not entirely detrimental. The transition to working from home was comparatively straightforward, as might be expected. While there were some drawbacks in terms of slower sales conversion cycles, there were also benefits. These included the boost to virtual meeting hosting within the IR offering, with virtual AGMs allowed for the first time under German company law. Management anticipates some benefit from this experience to be retained as conditions revert, given the advantages of cost and additional reach.

There are various other factors that will influence EQS's financial performance, each of which may vary considerably across the operating territories. These include:

- The number of listed companies, itself a factor of the environment for de-listings and/or IPOs. The European IPO market remains challenging, following a stronger, catch-up year in FY21. Q122 saw just 28 IPOs raising £2.7bn versus 89 in Q121 raising £23.1bn (Source: PwC).
- The number of companies of sufficient scale to benefit from automation of reporting.
- Corporate activity that prompts the need for information dissemination.
- The regulatory environment the more complex the system and the greater the number and extent of changes to those systems, the greater the requirement for corporates to access relevant expertise. The introduction of additional regulation, such as that for whistleblowing and that proposed for ESG reporting, can create a new market, while others like market abuse regulations can reinvigorate previously dull markets.
- Requirements for corporates to make information available in a digital format, either through regulation or user demand.
- Data security, including the General Data Protection Regulation, can restrict competition from providers that do not have similar levels of auditory clearance, or which may not hold their data within the relevant jurisdiction, and sets a higher barrier to entry.
- Currency: around 28% of revenues are generated in currencies other than the euro, mostly in hard currencies such as the Swiss franc, sterling, Hong Kong dollar and the US dollar. Expenses are predominantly in Euro. Currency exposure is not hedged, as the main impact is on valuation, a non-cash item. In FY21, the net financial benefit from currency translation was €722k, versus a loss of €205k in FY20.

## **Valuation**

The current restraints on profitability stemming from the investment programme make conventional peer-based valuation less useful, so we supplement this with a DCF-based approach.

### **Peer context**

As the internal investment is continuing to affect profitability, the most reliable of the traditional multiples is EV/Revenue (although we also show EV/EBITDA and P/E). There is a wide range of multiples for the financial software peer group. For FY1, EQS is trading at 6.6x sales versus the average for the peer group of 8.5x.



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	Price (reporting currency)	Market	YTD	EV	/ Sales (x)		EV/	EBITDA (x)			PE (x)	
		cap (m)	%	FY0	FY1	FY2	FY0	FY1	FY2	FY0	FY1	FY2
Euromoney (£)	1086	1,169	17	3.7	3.1	2.8	15.4	12.7	10.7	23.7	19.5	16.5
Thomson Reuters (U\$)	126.44	61,592	-16	8.1	7.7	7.3	26	22.2	18.4	50.3	40.3	29.7
Envestnet (U\$)	54.14	2,988	-32	2.9	2.6	2.3	13.3	13.7	11.1	22.4	25	19.7
Swissquote Group (€)	101.5	1,544	-49	8.8	9.1	8.1		17.3	14.9	9.3	9.1	8.1
Globaldata (£)	1085	1,264	-24	7.9	6.7	6.3	23.2	19.6	17.2	32	27.5	23.9
MSCI (U\$)	397.39	32,237	-35	17.5	15.5	14	29.85	27.2	24.4	39.9	34.9	30.4
S&P Global (U\$)	321.3	109,223	-32	14.4	9.7	8.9	25.7	19.4	17.3	23.5	25.7	21.5
Marketaxess Holding (U\$)	270.04	10,192	-34	14.1	13	11.6	22.3	21.1	21.9	39.9	38.2	33.6
Average			-26	9.7	8.4	7.7	22.3	19.2	17.0	30.1	27.5	22.9
Median			-32	8.5	8.4	7.7	23.2	19.5	17.3	27.9	26.6	22.7
EQS (€)	29.3	294.0	-32	8.5	6.4	4.6	67.6	184.6	42.9	N/A	N/A	42.8
Premium/(discount)				1%	-24%	-40%	204%	864%	152%	N/A	N/A	87%
Application software peers			-27	4.2	3.6	3.3	19.7	17.9	14.0	29.2	27.5	26.2
Premium/(discount)				103%	78%	39%	243%	931%	206%	N/A	N/A	N/A

We have also looked at a broader global set of quoted application software peers, which are, in general, rated at roughly 50% lower across EV/Revenue, EV/EBITDA and P/E. EQS shares trade at valuation between the two groups (financial software peers and application software peers) on FY1 and FY2 EV/Revenue. As would be expected by the suppression of short-term profitability to boost the longer-term potential, EQS trades at a considerable premium on EV/EBITDA (and for FY2 P/E) across both peer sets.

For illustrative purposes, closing the discount on FY2 EV/Revenue would imply a share price of €51. Obviously, the relatively small scale and early stage of business development warrant a considerable discount. A 25% discount, for example, would imply a share price of €38.35, which is still 31% above the level at which the shares are currently trading.

## DCF also points to value above current price

Management has outlined its views on the medium-term revenue growth outlook, with Compliance growing at a CAGR of 34% from FY21 through to FY25 and IR growing at a more modest 13%. From the current mix (and assuming no further M&A), this equates to group revenue growth of 27%. On the basis of this forecast, management anticipates EBITDA margins exceeding 30% by the end of the forecast period.

In view of the rising interest rates globally, and not for any company-specific reasons, we have increased the WACC at which we calculate the DCF from 8% to 9%. If we apply these assumptions to the DCF, assume that margins are sustainable at that level and that growth tails off by 200bp per year beyond FY25e simply through scale, then at a WACC of 9% and a terminal growth rate of 2%, the implied value per share is €47.66. In April, at the lower WACC, we derived a figure of €57.93. Obviously, there is an element of execution risk here, with the bulk of the value accruing well beyond our explicit forecast period (to FY23e).



Exhibit 7: DCF varying WACC, terminal growth using management mid-term assumptions

			Termir	nal growth rate		
		0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
	12.50%	25.28	26.49	27.93	29.68	31.84
	12.00%	26.83	28.21	29.86	31.89	34.41
	11.50%	28.53	30.11	32.01	34.36	37.34
	11.00%	30.41	32.21	34.41	37.17	40.71
WACC	10.50%	32.47	34.55	37.11	40.36	44.61
≸	10.00%	34.76	37.17	40.17	44.03	49.18
	9.50%	37.32	40.11	43.66	48.29	54.61
	9.00%	40.17	43.45	47.66	53.28	61.14
	8.50%	43.39	47.26	52.31	59.21	69.17
	8.00%	47.03	51.63	57.77	66.36	79.24

Source: Edison Investment Research

### **Financials**

EQS's Q122 figures showed revenues ahead by 34% to €14.11m, with the growth boosted by the inclusion of the revenues generated by Business Keeper (a previous acquisition, Got Ethics, was consolidated from January 2021 and is therefore included in the comparative figure). Stripping Business Keeper revenues out, the organic growth rate was nearer 7%. In normal trading, this would be a disappointing degree of progress, but it should be remembered that the group is very focused on driving sales in whistleblowing solutions and these, as explained above, have been slow with the timing slippage on the implementation of the legislation.

These factors have led management to narrow the range of expectations for revenue growth for the FY22 year from 30–50% to 30–40% growth, equivalent to €65–75m moving to €65–70m. Our previous estimate was for €70m, which now lies at the top end of the range. Provided that the German whistleblowing legislation does proceed as currently anticipated, we are comfortable with maintaining our forecast at this level.

With the Q122 results, the group provided some valuable insight into the client recruitment process, timescales and costings, summarised in Exhibit 8 below. As this is styled 'fast track', we imagine that it is not always so straightforward. What is clear though is the length of the expected retention, which reflects how complex it can be to switch suppliers once the systems are embedded. The €67k lifetime value is calculated using Q122 data, taking an average ARR of €4.3k for those 25 years, building in an annual inflationary increase of 3% and discounting at 8%, with a 4% churn rate built-in.

Stages	Awareness	Consideration	Acquisition	Lifetime value
Touchpoints	Paid search	Landing page	Demo	
·	Website	Product page	Negotiation	
		Demo request	Signing	
Timeframe	2 weeks	1 week	2 weeks	25 years
Cost attribution	€760	€560	€1,120	€67,000

Using the less-optimised cost of customer acquisition achieved in Q122 of around €11k, the ratio of lifetime value to acquisition cost is 6.1x, as shown in the Q122 results presentation. With scale, it is not unreasonable to suggest that customer acquisition costs should fall (at least until the market is highly penetrated), lifting this ratio further.

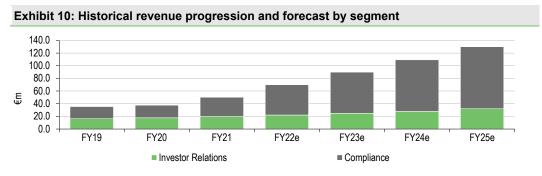


€m	Q122	Q121	% change	Full year guidance
Investor Relations revenues				
Cloud-products	2.56	2.20	16%	
Service-products	2.25	2.68	-16%	
Total Investor Relations	4.81	4.88	-1%	
Compliance revenues				
Cloud-products	7.19	3.53	104%	
Service-products	2.12	2.14	-1%	
Total Compliance	9.31	5.67	64%	
Group revenues	14.12	10.55	34%	+30-40%
EBITDA	0.25	0.31	-19%	€6–10m
EBIT	(1.77)	(0.97)	83%	
Personnel expenses	9.41	7.05	34%	
New SaaS customers	216	158	37%	2,500-3,500
Total customers	4,405	3,260	35%	
New ARR	1.81	1.44	26%	€11.0–16.0m
ARR	12.1	10.5	15%	

EBITDA performance in Q122 was in fact better than anticipated, reflecting lower costs as pressure was taken off the sales and marketing pedals as the urgency of tackling the German opportunity dissipated with the legislative delays.

As can be seen in Exhibit 9 above, personnel expenses are the group's largest expense item at 67% of Q122 revenue, with the year-on-year comparison reflecting the additional employees from last year's acquisition of Business Keeper. 'Other' expenses in Q122 of €2.79m including €0.6m of consulting costs relating to the fundraise in March. Excluding this additional consulting cost, the increase in other expenses was 31%, more in line with the underlying growth in group revenue.

Guidance for new ARR and for EBITDA were maintained at €11–16m and €6–10m respectively and we are also holding our EBITDA revenue forecast at €7.5m, which falls in the lower half of the range, implying a slightly more cautious assumption on margin.



Source: EQS Group accounts, Edison Investment Research



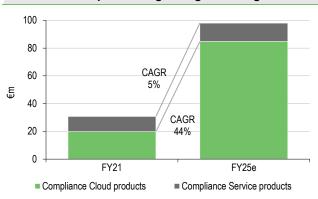
Year end December (€k)	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22e	FY236
Investor Relations					
Cloud-products	5,286	7,849	9,504	11,642	13,680
Growth (%)	0%	48%	21%	23%	18%
Service-products	8,717	9,818	10,012	10,513	11,038
Growth (%)	0%	13%	2%	5%	5%
Discontinued operation (ARIVA.DE AG)	2,072	0	0	0	(
Total Investor Relations	16,075	17,667	19,516	22,155	24,718
Growth (%)		10%	10%	14%	12%
Like-for-like growth (%)		26%			
Compliance					
Cloud-products	9,332	10,696	19,826	34,244	48,280
growth (%)	0%	15%	85%	73%	41%
Service-products	8,535	9,273	10,881	13,601	17,002
Growth (%)	0%	9%	17%	25%	25%
Discontinued operation (ARIVA.DE AG)	1,425	0	0	0	C
Total Compliance	19,292	19,969	30,707	47,845	65,282
Growth (%)		4%	54%	56%	36%
Like-for-like growth (%)		12%			
Group revenue	35,367	37,636	50,223	70,000	90,000
growth		6%	33%	39%	29%
Like-for-like growth (%)		18%	14%		
EBITDA	2,554	4,760	1,742	7,500	18,000
Growth (%)		86%	-63%	+331%	+140%
EBITDA margin (%)	7.2%	12.6%	3.5%	10.7%	20.0%

Management's medium-term guidance is for IR revenues to build at a CAGR of 13% over FY21–25e. This seems reasonable in 'normal' capital markets, with the ongoing migration to digital methodologies within business and continuing progress in cross-selling products within the IR COCKPIT.

Exhibit 12: IR segment growth target

100
80
60
20
CAGR 5%
20
FY21
FY25e
IR Cloud products
IR Service products

**Exhibit 13: Compliance segment growth target** 



Source: EQS Group Source: EQS Group

The growth forecast in the Compliance segment combines organic growth at a CAGR of 22% FY21–25e, with the addition of (growing) Business Keeper revenues coupled with synergies quantified by management at €5–10m to FY25e.

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Exhibit 14: Long-term revenue and EBITDA record and forecasts 25.0% 100 80 20.0% 60 15.0% €'000s 40 10.0% 20 5.0% 0 0.0% 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2022e 2013 2014 2021e 2023e

EBITDA margin (RH axis)

■ EBITDA

Source: EQS Group accounts, Edison Investment Research

## Cash flow dominated by M&A

Revenue

With the emphasis on recurring revenues, the underlying cash requirements of the business are relatively modest and the broad spread of clients with relatively small contract values minimises the credit risk. The comparatively low level of operating cash flow is really just a reflection of the concentration of resource into investing to build out the medium and longer-term prospects.

This is clearly shown in the aggregation exercise below where we have looked at the sources and uses of cash for the five years FY17–21, where the scale of the M&A is apparent. As indicated above, Business Keeper was the largest acquisition to date by some margin, at a cost of €95m, of which €80m was paid in FY21 with the balance due in FY22.

40 20 0 -20 -61 Еm -40 -100 -60 -80 -100 -120 Operating Other Cash Interest Tax Capex Acquisitions / Equity cash flow disposals financing absorption

Exhibit 15: Sources and uses of cash FY17-21

Source: EQS Group accounts, Edison Investment Research

During FY21, the group raised €43.9m in three capital raises, in February, July and December. These were for €13.6m at €38.00 per share, €22.4m at €38.00 and €7.7m at €41.00.

During Q122, the group carried out a further fund-raise of €45m gross, in part to facilitate the requirements of a new prospective cornerstone investor, Gerlin NV's Teslin fund. To satisfy this, the deal was structured to be underwritten by other key investors, which only subscribed to the extent that, with a rump placing, they would end up where they wanted to be, thereby avoiding dilution. So, although visually a take up of 9.7% looks poor, this does not represent the underlying degree of support from existing shareholders. Gerlin took 42% of the issue and now has a 6.1% holding in the enlarged equity.

The other advantage of the transaction was that it did not require the major input of investment bankers, saving €2–3m on the deal.



An additional element of the rationale for this latest placing was to contribute to the funding of the potential proposed acquisition of a German firm (DFGE) in the ESG reporting space. This deal did not come to fruition due to differing expectations of the two parties (the then target has more of a consulting ethos), but future collaboration remains on the cards. The funds originally earmarked for this have been reallocated to the ongoing investment in whistleblowing plus the internal development of the ESG offering.

### Reinforced balance sheet

The proceeds of the recent placing are being applied to the repayment of bridging finance (ie a €50m loan from Commerzbank with a 12-month term from June 2021), with a refinancing underway that will provide a more suitable financial structure for an acquisitive, growth company.

This is particularly important to get right if management is to capitalise on the further opportunity in ESG cloud-based products for the corporate market.

At end Q122, net debt was €27.83m, down from €74.37m at the end of FY21. This figure includes lease liabilities. Stripping these out, net debt would be €22.33m (end FY21: €68.34m). Our current modelling indicates a figure for end FY22e of €47.2m including leases, post the payment of the €15m of deferred consideration for Business Keeper. This represents net debt/EBITDA of 6.3x and gearing of 15%.



	€'000s	2020	2021	2022e	2023
Year end 31 December		IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFR
NCOME STATEMENT					
Revenue		37,636	50,223	70,000	90,00
Cost of Sales		0	0	0	
Gross Profit		37,636	50,223	70,000	90,00
EBITDA		4,760	1,742	7,500	18,00
Operating Profit (before amort. and excepts.)		819	(4,417)	1,517	12,01
Amortisation of acquired intangibles		(656)	(1,090)	(1,150)	(1,149
Exceptionals		0	110	0	
Share-based payments		0	0	0	
Reported operating profit		163	(5,397)	367	10,86
Net Interest		(396)	(1,461)	(1,530)	(1,459
Joint ventures & associates (post tax)		0	0	0	
Exceptionals		0	(5.070)	0	40.55
Profit Before Tax (norm) Profit Before Tax (reported)		423 (233)	(5,878) (6,858)	(13) (1,163)	10,55 9,41
		(599)	(0,000)	407	(3,293
Reported tax Profit After Tax (norm)		296	(5,682)	(9)	6,86
Profit After Tax (reported)		(832)	(6,629)	(756)	6,11
Minority interests		(34)	(0,029)	(750)	0,11
Discontinued operations		(34)	0	0	
Net income (normalised)		296	(5,682)	(9)	6,86
Net income (reported)		(866)	(6,629)	(756)	6,11
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Average Number of Shares Outstanding (m)		7.2	8.1	10.0	10.
EPS - normalised (€)		0.04	(0.70)	(0.00)	0.6
EPS - normalised fully diluted (c)		4.12	(69.77)	(0.08)	68.4
EPS - basic reported (€)		(0.12)	(0.81)	(80.0)	0.6
Dividend per share (c)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Revenue growth (%)		6.4	33.4	39.4	28.
EBITDA Margin (%)		12.6	3.5	10.7	20.0
Normalised Operating Margin (%)		2.2	(8.8)	2.2	13.4
BALANCE SHEET					
Fixed Assets		39,007	168,468	167,934	178,61
Intangible Assets		31,016	160,386	160,342	172,68
Tangible Assets		7,216	7,351	6,813	4,97
Investments & other		775	731	779	95
Current Assets		17,086	18,369	36,092	42,68
Stocks		0	0	0	
Debtors		3,923	7,018	9,589	12,08
Cash & cash equivalents		12,074	8,653	23,806	27,90
Other		1,089	2,697	2,697	2,69
Current Liabilities		(12,381)	(89,171)	(80,698)	(71,365
Creditors		(2,747)	(3,197)	(3,515)	(4,270
Tax and social security		(56)	(214)	(552)	(552
Short term borrowings (includes lease debt)		(3,278)	(73,095)	(61,095)	(61,095
Other		(6,300)	(12,665)	(15,536)	(5,448
Long Term Liabilities		(10,768)	(27,426)	(22,438)	(29,438
Long term borrowings (includes lease debt)		(7,641)	(9,927)	(7,423)	(14,423
Other long term liabilities		(3,127)	(17,499)	(15,015)	(15,015
Net Assets		32,943	70,240	100,890	120,49
Minority interests		0	70.240	100.000	100.40
Shareholders' equity		32,943	70,240	100,890	120,49
CASH FLOW					
Operating Cash Flow		3,765	(1,306)	4,627	11,49
Working capital		1,294	(1,149)	(2,253)	(1,738
Exceptional & other		1,037	4,721	1,175	4,80
Tax		(154)	(229)	407	(3,293
Operating Cash Flow		5,942	2,037	3,956	11,27
Capex		(2,008)	(3,149)	(3,250)	(3,250
Acquisitions/disposals		(157)	(96,428)	(15,000)	(7,000
Net interest		(157)	(1,636)	<u>0</u>	
Equity financing		9,124	43,929	45,374	
Dividends Other		0	(2.772)	(3.027)	(2.02
Other		414	(2,772)	(3,927)	(3,927
Net Cash Flow		13,315	(58,019)	27,153	(2,904
Opening net debt/(cash) including lease liabilities		13,472	(1,155)	74,370	47,21
Other pen each mayaments		(199)	126	0	(
Other non-cash movements		1,511	(17,631)		
Closing net debt/(cash) including lease liabilities		(1,155)	74,370	47,217	50,12



#### **Contact details** Revenue by geography EQS Group Karlstraße 47 % 72% 28% 80333 München Germany +49 (89) 210 298 0 Germany ■ International

#### Management team

www.eqs.com

#### CEO executive board: Achim Weick

Achim Weick began his career in corporate banking at Commerzbank. He completed an international trainee programme and worked in Berlin, Budapest and New York. Subsequently, he was co-founder of the investor relations manager, CMC Capital Markets Consulting. Achim is the originator, founder and largest shareholder of EQS Group and has been on the board since the group's

#### Chairman supervisory board: Rony Vogel

An electrical engineer by training, Rony Vogel started his career at TRW Electrical and Electronics. In 1996 he co-founded Internet Screen Phones at Siemens, and in 1999 founded The Business Angel Network venture24. This helped launch a number of start-ups, including EQS Group. Since 2003, he has been an active investor and entrepreneur in the software/internet, environmental and real estate sectors. He holds a number of other board positions.

### **CRO: Marcus Sultzer**

In July 2018, Marcus became the chief revenue officer of EQS Group and is responsible for global revenues and marketing. Marcus joined EQS Group in 2007 and has taken a leading role in its international expansion. From 2009 to 2012, he was based in Moscow, starting and developing the group's Russian operations. This was followed by a four-year chapter in Asia in a similar role. Marcus studied economics and holds an MBA.

#### COO executive board: Christian Pfleger

Christian Pfleger studied business administration at the University of Bayreuth with a focus on marketing and organisation. He then moved to regional television company Oberpfalz TV. He joined EQS Group in 2001, initially as a client relationship manager, moving to project management from 2003. In 2007, he took over responsibility for products and services. On 1 January 2015, he was appointed COO of the executive board of EQS Group.

#### CFO executive board: André Marques

Prior to his current responsibilities, André was in charge of the group's activities in Russia and the CIS. Before that role, he had headed the company's investor relations department and overseen the business development and corporate finance activities. He studied finance at Frankfurt State University and has an MBA in general management.

Principal shareholders	(%)
Investm. F. Langfr. Inv.	24.0
Achim Weick (CEO)	15.3
Danske Bank	6.7
Gerlin NV	6.1
Berenberg European Micro	3.2
ProfitlichSchmidlin Fonds UI	3.1



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