



AksjeNorge Bergen

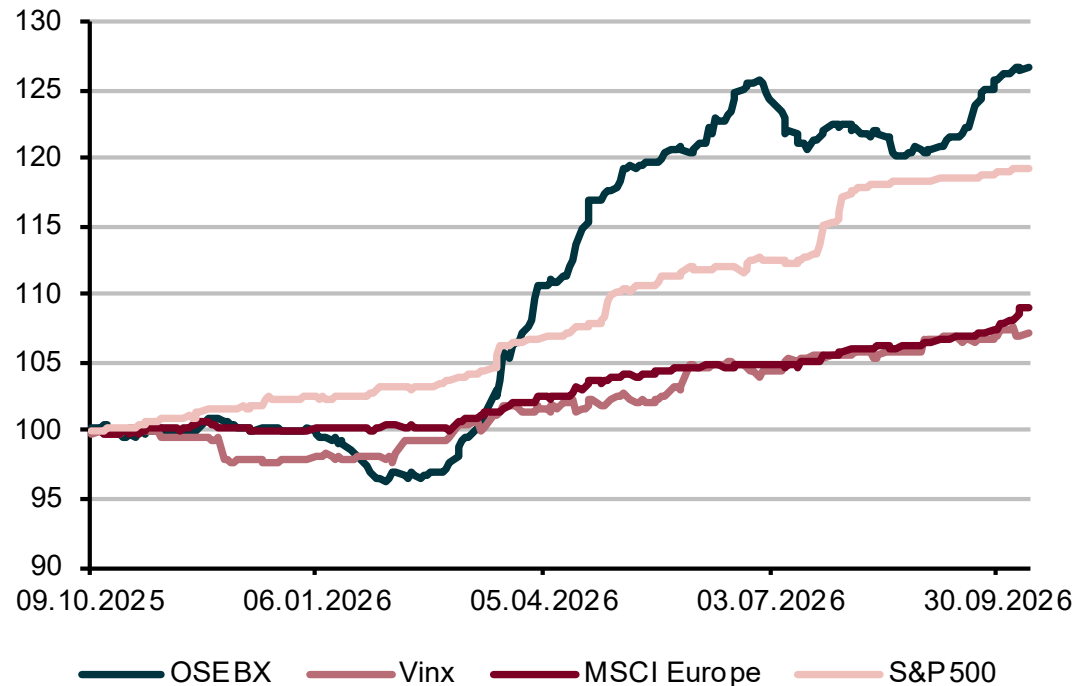
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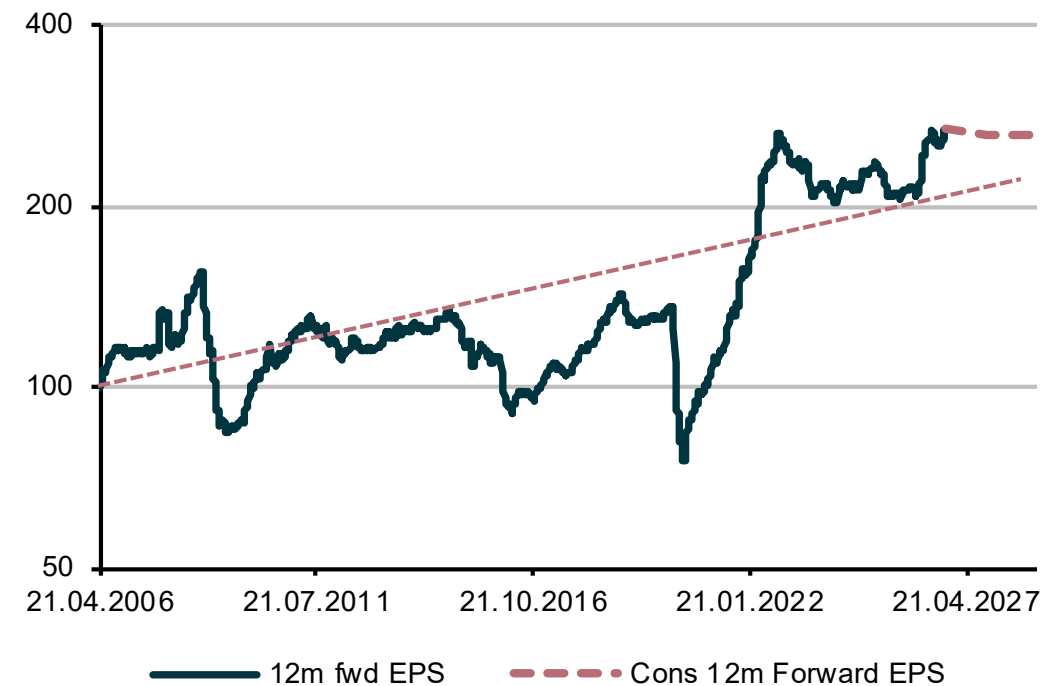
Very strong earnings development this year, but implies slower medium-term growth

- Earnings estimates have been revised significantly higher this year, driven primarily by oil prices in Norway and AI related spending in the US
- OSEBX earnings are now well above trend, so growth is likely to be slower than average over the next couple of years

CONSENSUS 2026 EPS (REBASED)



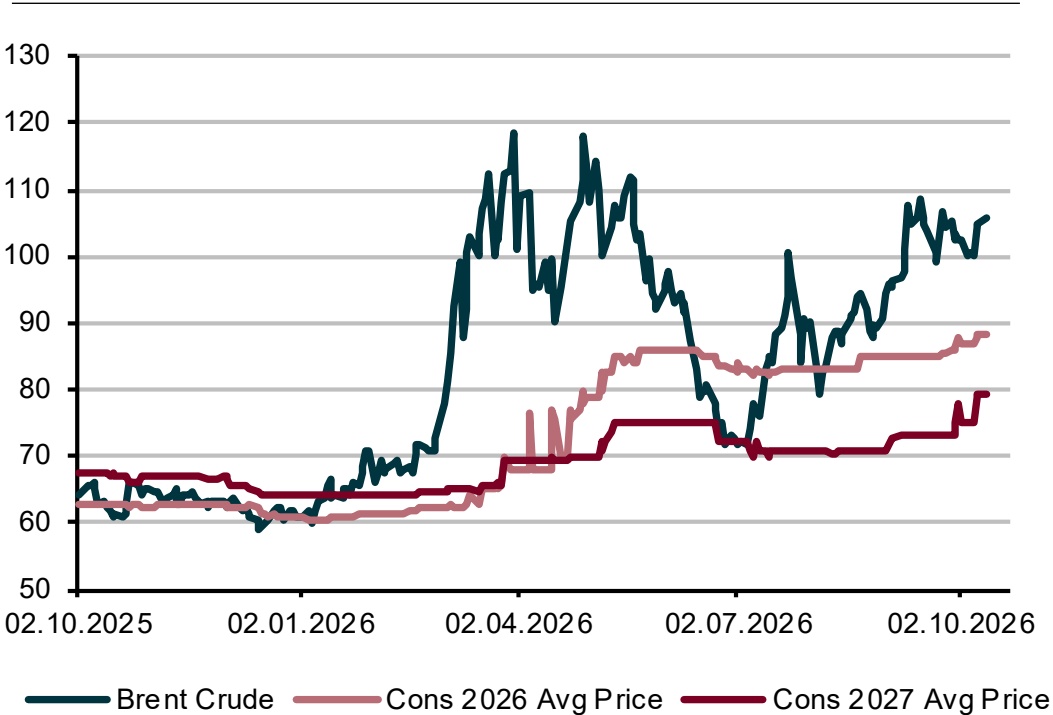
OBX INDEX 12-MONTH FORWARD EPS



Earnings estimates still have some near-term upside, but medium-term EPS at risk

- Consensus estimates for oil prices still look a bit too low
- Energy and materials sectors are both generating profits well above normalised levels, so this is unlikely to continue over the medium term
 - Earnings in these sectors are very cyclical
 - Earnings estimates for Yara and Norsk Hydro have already started to move lower

CONSENSUS OIL PRICE ESTIMATES (USD/BBL)

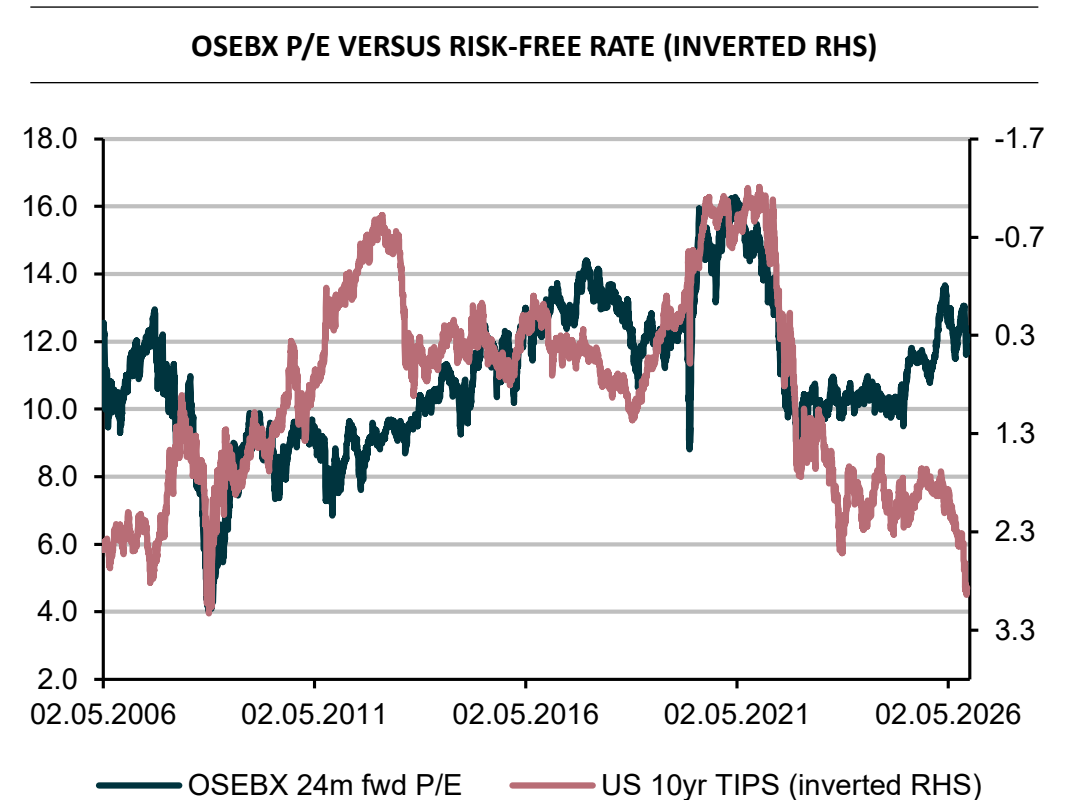


ENERGY AND MATERIALS ARE BOTH MAKING “SUPER-PROFITS” CURRENTLY (EPS, USD REBASED)



Valuation for the OSEBX index is towards the high-end of its historical range

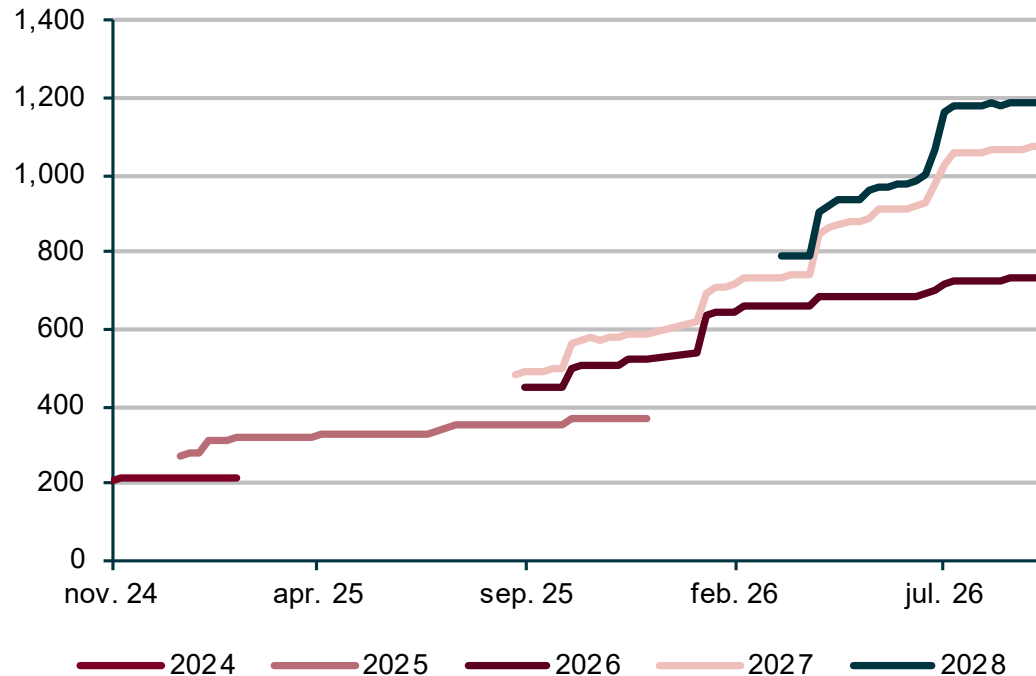
- OSEBX index price relative to its book value has only ever been higher ahead of the financial crisis in 2007
- OSEBX index price relative to earnings looks more reasonable but we need to remember that earnings are elevated, and interest rates are higher than during the last 20 years



The OSEBX is still indirectly exposed to AI despite few companies with direct exposure

- Hyperscaler capex is equivalent to around 3% of US GDP and a significantly larger share of GDP growth, so a sudden capex stop is a big deal
 - If this hits share prices, a negative wealth-effect will likely hit consumer spending
- Weakness in US GDP will impact global GDP growth and ultimately demand for energy, shipping and commodities

US HYPERSCALER* TOTAL CAPEX (USDBN)



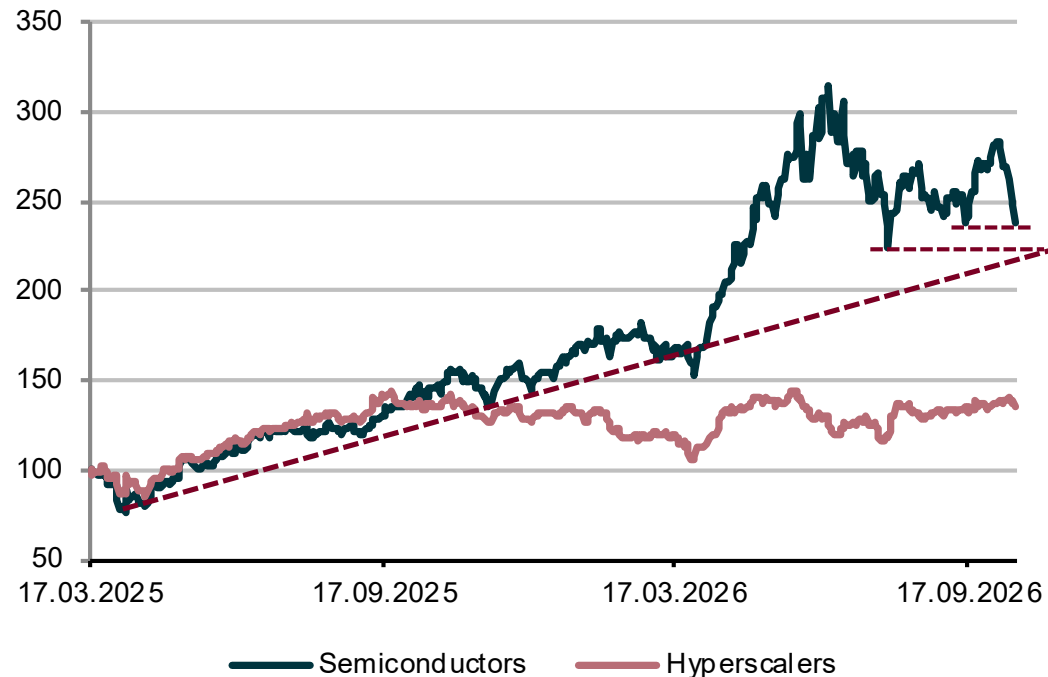
SHARE OF US CONSUMER SPENDING BY INCOME PERCENTILE



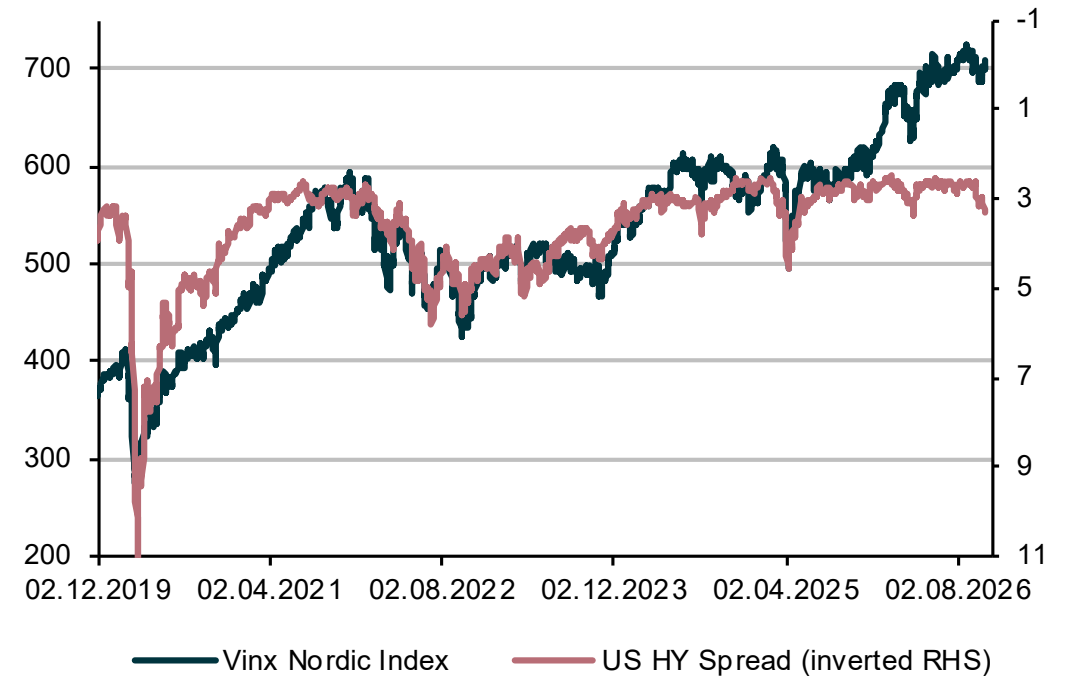
Two potential early warning indicators to lookout for

- “Prices lead fundamentals”
 - Semiconductor share prices will likely have already started to underperform before significant capex cuts are announced
- High yield is one of the few assets that lead the equity markets: wider spreads = trouble ahead

US SEMICONDUCTOR INDEX VERSUS HYPERSCALERS* (REBASED)

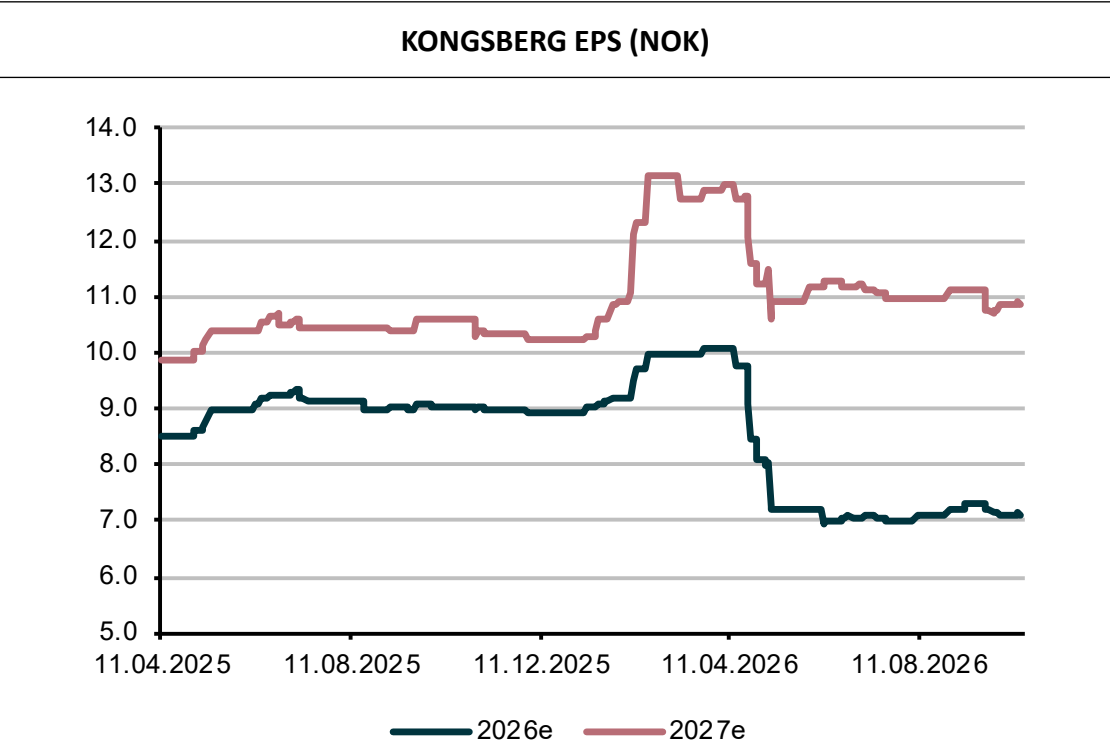
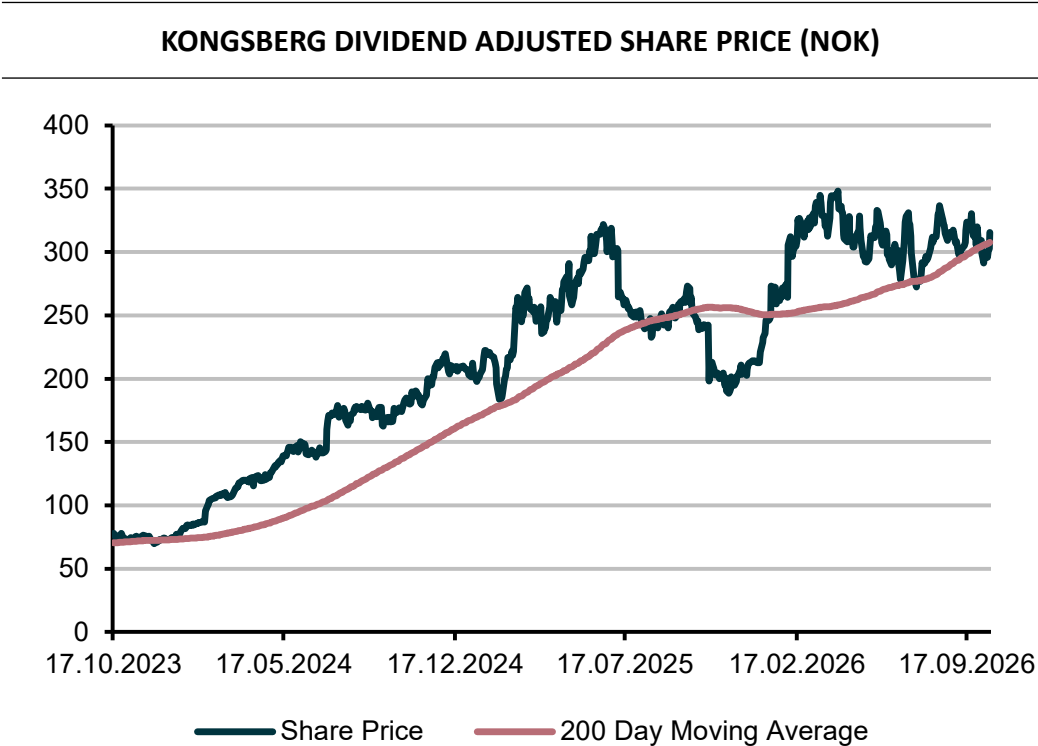


VINX NORDIC INDEX VERSUS US HIGH YIELD SPREAD



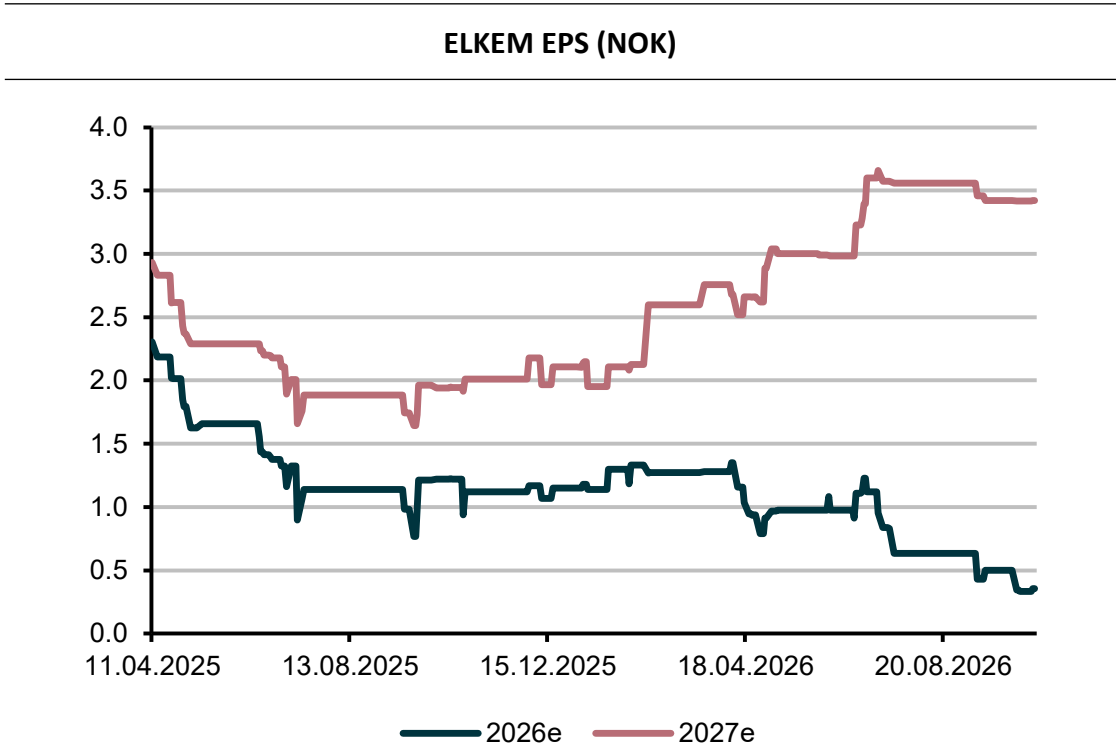
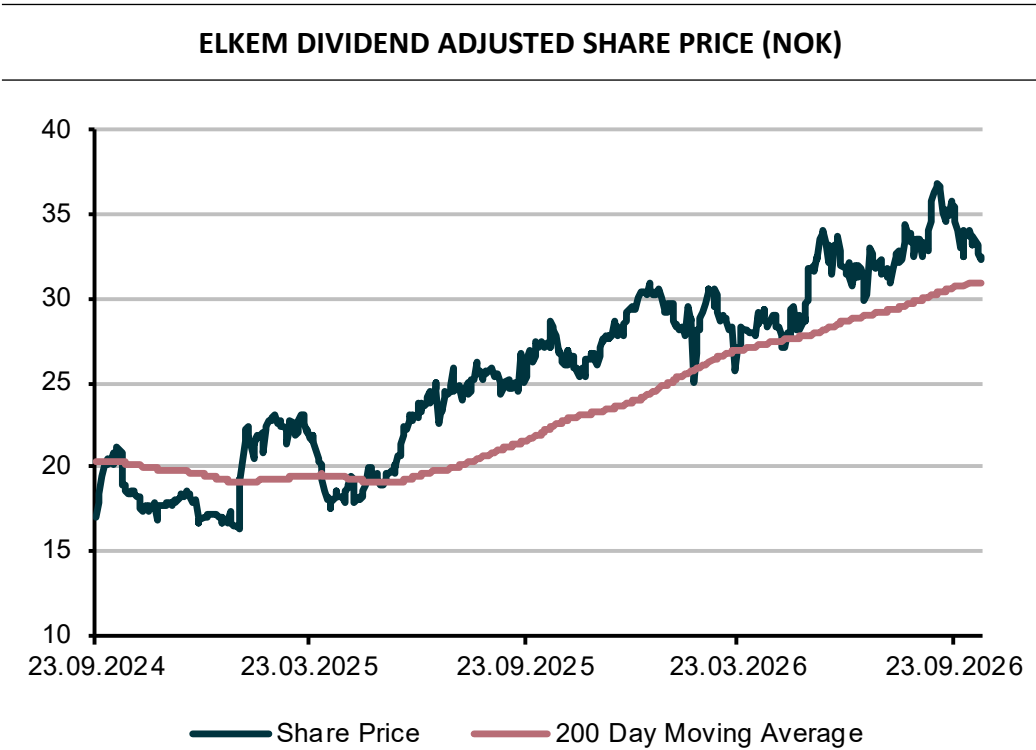
Kongsberg (BUY, TP NOK400)

- High backlog (4.8x sales) provides good earnings visibility
- Strong long-term growth profile with low cyclicality
 - Particularly attractive when many large-caps are set to see lower than average EPS growth due to their current elevated earnings levels
- Product portfolio is focussed on missiles and air defence, so should gain a larger share of growing military budgets



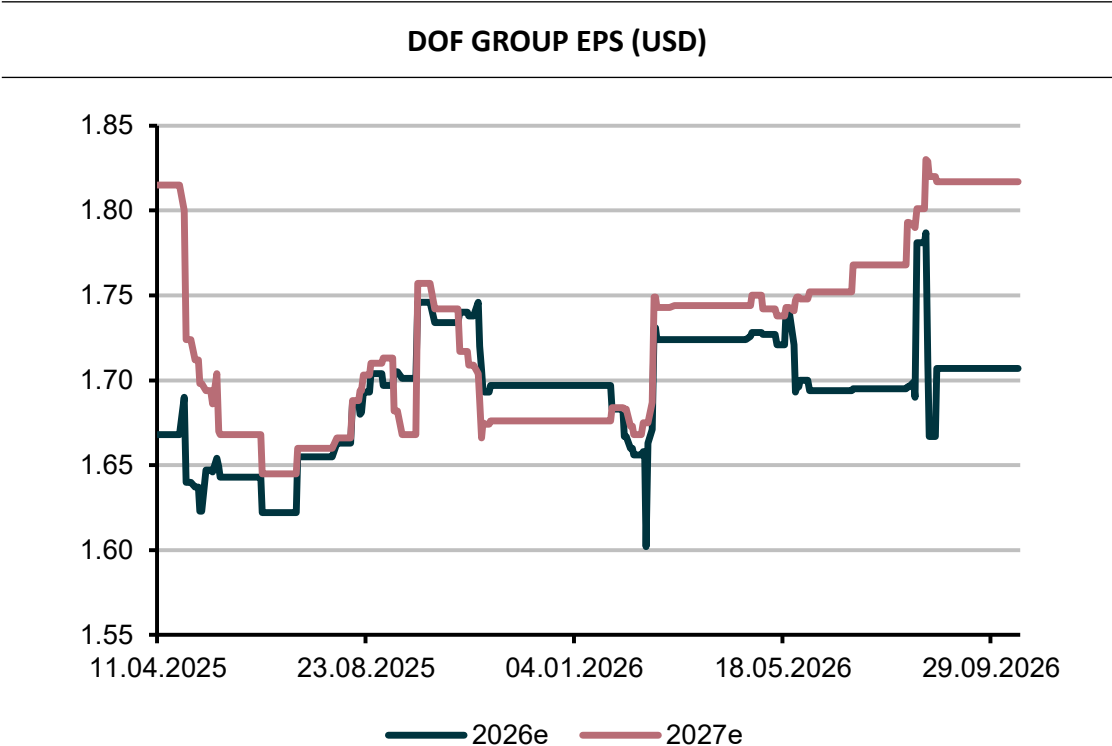
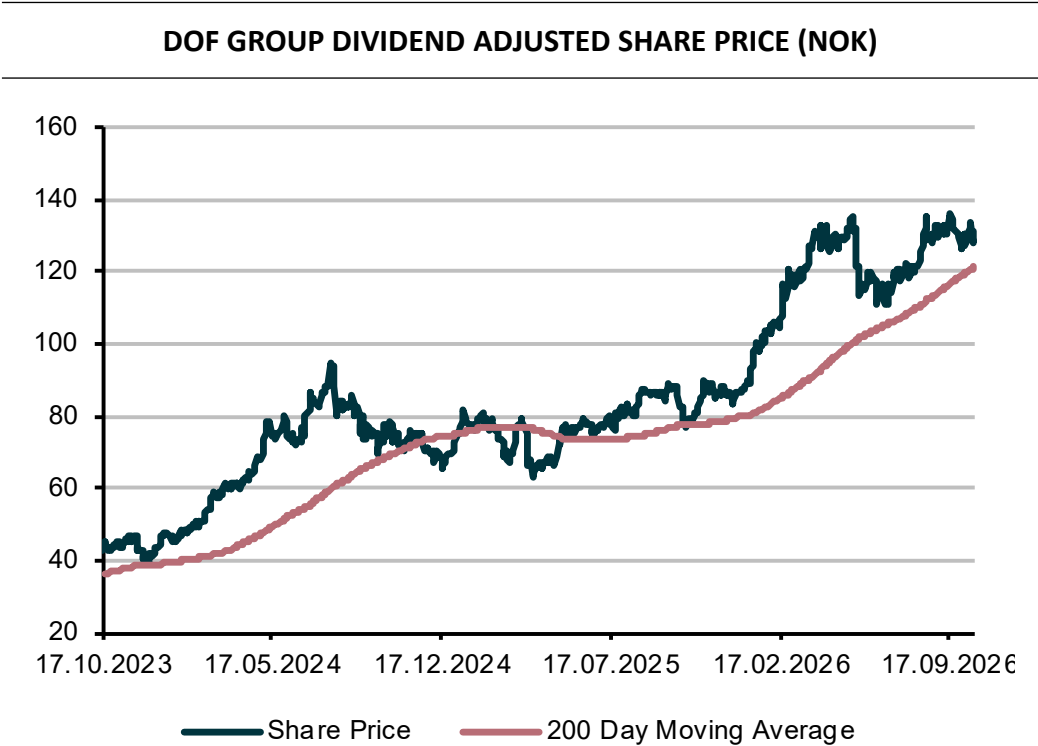
Elkem (BUY, TP NOK40)

- The silicon metal business enjoys some of the market’s lowest production costs due to its location in Northern Norway, and CRU (industry consultants) estimates nearly 70% of producers are loss-making at current prices
- CRU forecasts an improvement in silicon metal demand, with a 2026–30e CAGR of 5%, while it believes EU safeguarding measures could limit supply growth
- Normalised earnings imply an attractive valuation



DOF Group (BUY, TP NOK150)

- The share price has moved broadly sideways since the end of March, despite steadily rising consensus for 2027e EPS
- The solid order backlog provides good earnings visibility, and we see scope for this to improve further as pricing power vis-à-vis oil companies improves in line with the oil price
- DOF Group is trading at an attractive 12-month forward dividend yield of 12% and 12-month forward P/E of 8x



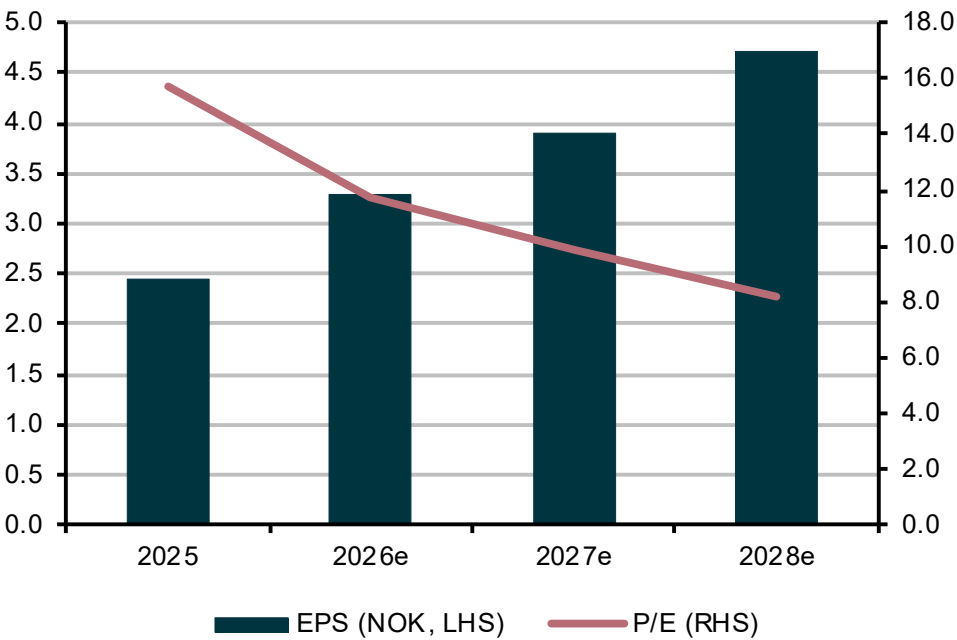
Bohus (BUY, TP NOK50)

- Well positioned to continue gaining market share in a fragmented furniture market, supported by its scale, strong brand and nationwide footprint
- Store expansion, online growth and category development provide a long runway for revenue growth, while the centralised operating model should drive further purchasing, logistics and operating efficiencies, supporting higher margins and returns over time
- Attractive valuation at 10x 2027 P/E with 20% annual earnings growth and a dividend yield of 6%

BOHUS DIVIDEND ADJUSTED SHARE PRICE (NOK)



BOHUS EPS (NOK) AND P/E



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