



# Equity Top Pick List

**2025 Q4**

## Equity Top Pick List

**Our latest Investment Strategy recommends an overall neutral exposure to the equity asset class over the next 6-12 months. We believe this should be taken into account when making investment decisions in individual equities (the timing of investments or the size of positions).**

Company	Sector	ISIN	FX	Price	Target	Upside potential
<b>Albemarle</b>	<b>Materials</b>	<b>US0126531013</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Alibaba</b>	<b>Consumer discr.</b>	<b>US01609W1027</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Amazon</b>	<b>Consumer discr.</b>	<b>US0231351067</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>229.5</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Ero Copper</b>	<b>Materials</b>	<b>CA2960061091</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Expedia</b>	<b>Consumer discr.</b>	<b>US30212P3038</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>263.4</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Gen Digital</b>	<b>Technology</b>	<b>US6687711084</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Glencore (New)</b>	<b>Materials</b>	<b>JE00B4T3BW64</b>	<b>GBp</b>	<b>379.7</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Honeywell</b>	<b>Industrials</b>	<b>US4385161066</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>191.3</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>30%</b>
<b>Meta</b>	<b>Communication serv.</b>	<b>US30303M1027</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>673.4</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Micron</b>	<b>Technology</b>	<b>US5951121038</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>237.2</b>	<b>200*</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Noble</b>	<b>Energy</b>	<b>GB00BMXNWH07</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Palantir</b>	<b>Technology</b>	<b>US69608A1088</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PayPal</b>	<b>Financial/technology</b>	<b>US70450Y1038</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Walt Disney</b>	<b>Communication serv.</b>	<b>US2546871060</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>23%</b>

*\*We will revise our target price for Micron again after the company's earnings report in December.*

The list includes those stocks, typically US and European ones, that we consider to be proper investment choices from a fundamental point of view. At the sector level, we examine the relative position of each stock on the basis of indicators (like valuation, profit growth prospects, indebtedness, quality), and then, after an individual analysis of the best performers, we select the companies we consider most attractive from a risk/return perspective. Given the fundamental selection process, the stocks on the list should be treated as longer-term investment opportunities, but are reviewed on a quarterly basis to check whether the stock is on track with our original expectations or whether there is a sector peer with a better risk/return profile. The list can provide a starting point for building a sector-diversified equity exposure in portfolios, but can also be used as a watch list. In the latter case, the technical analysis methodology should be used to time/determine the specific investment decision. This is the purpose of our Trading Ideas report, which will also provide a specific trading strategy for the stocks on the list, if indicated.

**Equities dropped from the list:**

Company	Sector	ISIN	FX	Reason
First Solar	Energy	US3364331070	USD	Although we have added First Solar to our list only recently, the company's shares quickly reached our target price of USD 260 (over +30% since early September) following their favorable Q3 earnings report in early November. In the long-term, there may be still room for further share price increases, the fundamentals are strong, but the risk/reward ratio is no longer outstanding in our view.

# Albemarle

**Company and other events:** The Q3 earnings report of Albemarle was favorable, beating analysts' expectations on key lines. Regardless, the company is still losing money because of low lithium prices: the loss per share was \$0.19, which is way better than the expected \$1 loss and the \$1.55 loss from a year ago. This was greatly helped by recent cost savings, which could reach \$450 million per year, exceeding the original target range of \$300-400 million. Another positive factor in the short term is that capital expenditures this year are expected to be only around \$600 million, which is 65% lower than the \$1.7 billion for 2024. Thanks to investment cutbacks, cost savings, and a slightly improving lithium price, Albemarle's free cash flow could be \$300-400 million in 2025, which is a nice performance in the current depressed lithium market environment.

Management has not changed its annual forecasts, but the upper end of the previously set target range may be achievable, which projects EBITDA of around \$1 billion in the current price environment. The company's liquidity remains adequate: at the end of September, Albemarle had ~1.9bn USD cash and ~1.6bn available credit facilities, while total debt is ~3.6bn USD. The net debt/EBITDA ratio is therefore approximately 1.7, which can be considered moderately high.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that Albemarle announced at the end of October that it would sell 51% of one of its business units (Ketjen), which sells catalysts to chemical and oil refining companies. The transaction is expected to close in the first half of 2026, and Albemarle will receive \$660 million in cash (before taxes), which will be used to reduce debt and increase liquidity.

After hitting a multi-year low in mid-June, lithium prices began to rise rapidly, although there was a significant correction in September. However, since mid-October, prices have been on the rise again (both for spodumene and lithium carbonate). Regardless, prices are still relatively low and far below previous years' levels, but at least the industry has been given a little breathing room.

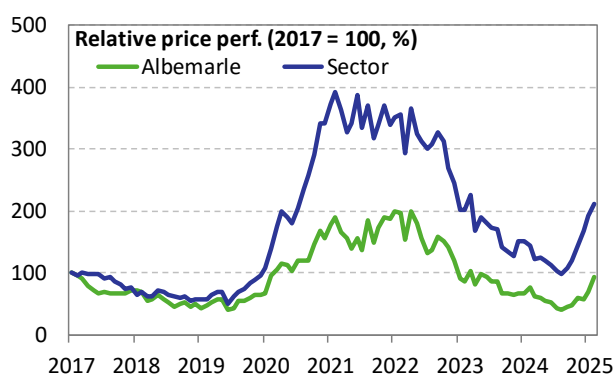
**Valuation:** Albemarle's valuation may appear high based on P/E and other multiples, but in cyclical commodity markets these ratios are typically highest near the lows, as profitability drops sharply. At the same time, share prices also fall, but proportionally less, as investors are aware of the cyclical nature of the business. Due to the improving lithium market outlook we raise our target price to USD 150 from 110.

**Investment story:** Albemarle is one of the world's largest and cheapest lithium producers, accounting for ~22% of estimated global production in 2023. Market interest in lithium has increased in parallel with the rise of electric vehicles, as it is an important raw material for their batteries. We consider the long-term prospects for electric vehicles and, in parallel, for lithium mining as favourable. We have also prepared earlier a [detailed analysis regarding the lithium market](#).

<b>Last price:</b>	125,19	<b>Target:</b>	150
<b>Country:</b>	US	<b>Currency:</b>	USD
<b>Exchange:</b>	New York	<b>ISIN:</b>	US0126531013
<b>Sector:</b>	Materials	<b>Sub sector:</b>	Spec. Chem.

Beta:	1,5	Free float:	100%
Share count:	117,7	Report date:	2026.02.12.
M. cap (m):	14735	Div. annual:	1,6
Vol. (avg.,m):	492,5	Div. yield:	1,30%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Albemarle	28,8	52,7	19,3
Sector	15,0	41,4	54,2
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	Rev. (m)	yoY
2019	3 589	-
2020	3 129	-13%
2021	3 328	6%
2022	7 320	120%
2023	9 617	31%
2024	5 378	-44%
2025E	5 050	-6%
2026E	5 155	2%

	EPS	yoY
2019	6,04	-
2020	4,12	-32%
2021	4,04	-2%
2022	21,96	444%
2023	22,25	1%
2024	-2,34	-
2025E	-0,93	-
2026E	0,70	-

P/E (trailing)	-	P/Ee (Y1)	-
P/BV (trailing)	1,90	P/Ee (Y2)	178,84
P/S (trailing)	2,98	P/Se (Y1)	2,92
EPS (5YR g)	-	P/Se (Y2)	2,86
Rev (5YR g)	21,5%	ROE (%)	-1,5
Nd/EBITDA	1,7	ROIC/WACC	-0,12

# Alibaba

**Company and other events:** Alibaba delivered better results in terms of revenue but worse results in terms of profits in the last quarter. The 5% increase in total revenue is distorted by the sale of Sun Art and Intime units; excluding these, the growth rate is much more robust at 15%. All key segments contributed to this, with Chinese e-commerce improving by 16%, international sales by 10%, and the cloud business growing by 34%. Thus, the revenue of 247.8 billion yuan exceeds analysts' expectations of 245.2 billion. The revenue growth in Chinese e-commerce was a pleasant surprise, but this was due to the huge 60% increase in instant delivery services, while core business grew by 9%. This is not surprising, as it was already known that the Chinese e-commerce market no longer offered great growth potential, but rather represented a stable, established business, and that there was fierce competition in instant delivery with players making serious sacrifices. The segment's EBITA fell by 76% on an annual basis. This short-term negative picture was offset by the company's cloud business, where revenue exceeded market expectations and EBITA grew by 35%. Within the segment, AI-related service and product revenue continued to see triple-digit annual revenue growth. All in all, the company's net profit fell by 53%, and given the significant expenditure involved in ramping up the cloud business and the area of instant delivery, the company has been burning through cash since the beginning of the financial year. This does not upset the balance sheet, as the net cash position is still significant, amounting to 10% of capitalization, but there are fewer and fewer resources available for share buybacks.

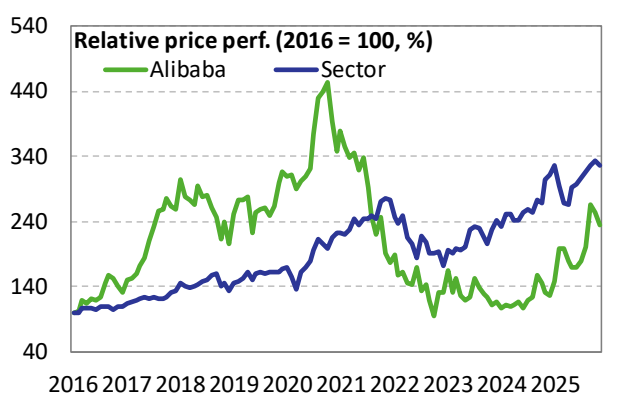
**Valuation:** The stock's valuation based on P/E is higher than that of its narrower Chinese sector peers (25.8 for 2026 and 17.9 for 2027), However, based on EV/EBITDA (multiples of 15 and 11 for 2026 and 2027), the company is trading at the same multiple. Compared to overseas companies with similar profiles, the pricing discount remains significant.

**Investment story:** Alibaba is China's largest e-commerce company. This division accounts for ~43% of revenue (Taobao and Tmall). In addition, the company has the largest share of the Chinese cloud services market (Alibaba Cloud), accounting for 13% of revenue, while international trade services (AliExpress) and logistics services (Cainiao) represent similar shares. The company's e-commerce segment is capable of single-digit percentage growth due to market maturity and significant competition (JD.com, PDD), but it is a stable source of revenue and profit. The number of monthly active users is at an all-time high, while user loyalty is strong. This is a solid foundation and an opportunity for the company to leverage AI solutions (its own AI: Qwen) to deliver better/more targeted advertising and thus increase purchasing activity. However, growth opportunities are rather in the cloud business, where revenue growth is also more dynamic and the AI solutions offered to customers have significant potential. The biggest risks are the US-China trade war and the threat of delisting from the US stock market.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>158,32</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>HK</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>New York</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US01609W1027</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Discr.</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Broadline Retail</b>

<b>Beta:</b>	0,9	<b>Free float:</b>	-
<b>Share count:</b>	2386,1	<b>Report date:</b>	2026.02.20.
<b>M. cap (m):</b>	377764	<b>Div. annual:</b>	1,9
<b>Vol. (avg.,m):</b>	2280,0	<b>Div. yield:</b>	1,20%

<b>Price ch. %</b>	<b>1month</b>	<b>3month</b>	<b>1year</b>
Alibaba	-4,8	12,1	85,7
Sector	-0,1	1,6	1,9
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	<b>Rev. (RMB, m)</b>	<b>yoy</b>
<b>2020</b>	509 711	-
<b>2021</b>	717 289	41%
<b>2022</b>	853 062	19%
<b>2023</b>	868 687	2%
<b>2024</b>	941 168	8%
<b>2025</b>	996 347	6%
<b>2026E</b>	1 039 899	4%
<b>2027E</b>	1 153 515	11%

	<b>EPS (RMB)</b>	<b>yoy</b>
<b>2020</b>	41,74	-
<b>2021</b>	45,60	9%
<b>2022</b>	52,69	16%
<b>2023</b>	54,56	4%
<b>2024</b>	62,23	14%
<b>2025</b>	65,41	5%
<b>2026E</b>	44,72	-32%
<b>2027E</b>	64,24	44%

<b>P/E (trailing)</b>	29,7	<b>P/Ee (Y1)</b>	25,8
<b>P/BV (trailing)</b>	2,59	<b>P/Ee (Y2)</b>	17,99
<b>P/S (trailing)</b>	2,56	<b>P/Se (Y1)</b>	2,65
<b>EPS (5YR g)</b>	9,5%	<b>P/Se (Y2)</b>	2,39
<b>Rev (5YR g)</b>	15,1%	<b>ROE (%)</b>	9,1
<b>Nd/EBITDA</b>	-3,3	<b>ROIC/WACC</b>	0,56

# Amazon

**Company and other events:** Amazon's revenue rose to \$180 billion (+12% YoY), exceeding expectations, while net profit jumped nearly 40% to \$21 billion (also better than expected). What's more, earnings were strong despite two one-time items weighing on the quarter.

These are the key figures, but everyone was interested in AWS's performance, as it had caused some disappointment in the latest quarterly report. Now, however, AWS revenues have grown by 20% (\$33 billion), which is the fastest growth rate since Q4 2022 (exceeding expectations). This has dispelled concerns about AWS's competitiveness for the time being. Microsoft Azure and Google Cloud are showing higher growth, although this is accompanied by a lower base. Google generated \$15 billion in revenue from its cloud business in Q3 2025, while Azure generated approximately \$29-30 billion. On an annualized basis, these figures show that AWS is still the market leader, but Azure is close behind. Demand remains strong at AWS, with orders growing to \$200 billion, and the company is gradually breaking down previous capacity constraints. The company has added 3.8 gigawatts of power capacity in the past year—more than any other cloud provider—and plans to add another 1 gigawatt in Q4 2025 alone.

Moving on to the advertising business, it generated \$17.7 billion in revenue in the third quarter alone (+22% YoY), and this segment also operates with high margins, which increases group-level profitability. The great growth opportunity here lies in the fact that advertising is not limited to Amazon's own platforms, but the company also enters into external agreements that allow advertisers to reach an even larger audience, such as Netflix or Spotify's user base.

Amazon's retail business also performed well during the quarter, with revenues in North America growing 11 percent YoY, meaning that American consumers continue to shop and have not been greatly affected by the tariff turmoil that unfolded in the first half of the year.

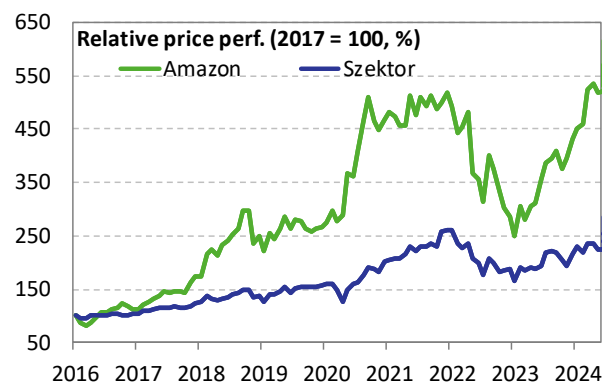
**Investment story:** AWS is a leading player among large cloud service providers, and this quarter has shown that it still has growth potential. The advertising segment also has a lot of room for growth, and this business could become a serious profit generator thanks to high margins. AI is still in its infancy, with even greater growth expected in this area in the coming years, and Amazon is in one of the best positions to take advantage of this expansion. The retail business is constantly seeking solutions to improve efficiency, which may have a positive impact on margins in the future.

**Risks:** Competition is very intense in the cloud segment and in the field of artificial intelligence. It is not certain that Amazon will win in this area. It is unclear how long it will take and what the return will be on the tens of billions of dollars that the company is spending on AI investments.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>NASDAQ GS</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US0231351067</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Discretionary</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Broadline Retail</b>

Beta:	1,3	Free float:	90%
Share count:	10 690	Report date:	2026.02.06.
M. cap (bn):	2 454	Div. annual:	0,0
Vol. (avg.,m):	10 057,6	Div. yield:	0,0%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Amazon	-6,1	-2,7	1,1
Sector	0,9	0,8	2,2
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	Rev. (m)	YoY
<b>2019</b>	280 522	-
<b>2020</b>	386 064	38%
<b>2021</b>	469 822	22%
<b>2022</b>	513 983	9%
<b>2023</b>	574 785	12%
<b>2024</b>	637 959	11%
<b>2025E</b>	714 524	12%
<b>2026E</b>	795 230	11%

	EPS	YoY
<b>2019</b>	1,1	-
<b>2020</b>	2,1	82%
<b>2021</b>	2,3	12%
<b>2022</b>	0,7	-69%
<b>2023</b>	2,8	296%
<b>2024</b>	5,5	95%
<b>2025E</b>	8,7	56%
<b>2026E</b>	9,4	9%

P/E (trailing)	34,3 P/Ee (Y1)	26,5
EV/EBITDA (tr)	17,5 P/Ee (Y2)	24,4
EPS (5YR ex.g)	20,5% EV/EBITDAe	12,8
Rev (5YR ex.g)	9,5% ROE (%)	23,0
Nd/EBITDA	0,4 ROIC/WACC	1,1

# Ero Copper

**Company and other events:** Revenue, EBITDA, and EPS all fell slightly short of analysts' expectations (EPS of \$0.27 instead of the expected \$0.33). Copper production increased significantly on an annual basis, reaching nearly 45,000 tons between January and September (+61% YoY). This is primarily due to the ramp-up of the new copper mine (Tucuma), which has already produced 19,000 tons of copper so far this year, compared to only 840 tons in Q1-Q3 last year. In contrast, production at the existing Caraíba copper mine declined slightly YoY (-5% YoY). This means that the new mine already accounted for more than 40% of total copper production. However, the company's gold production this year is significantly lower than last year (-51% YoY), mainly due to lower ore quality.

Copper production accounted for ~85% of revenue, while gold production ~15% in Q3. It should be noted that the new Tucuma copper mine accounted for more than 60% of total operating profit thanks to its low costs. On an annual basis, EBIT doubled due to the ramp-up of the new mine and higher copper prices.

Management has not changed its annual production targets for this year, and the last quarter is expected to be the strongest in 2025. Accordingly, group-level copper production could reach 67,500-80,000 tons (+66% YoY), while gold production could reach 40,000-50,000 ounces (-30% YoY), although management believes that only the lower end of the range is realistic for both.

The company's indebtedness has not changed significantly, with net debt at around \$545 million, which is moderately high (net debt/EBITDA approx. 1.3), but most of this is not due until 2030.

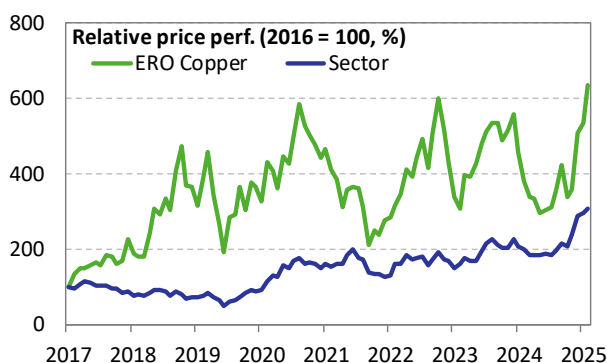
**Valuation:** Ero Copper's valuation is still not high despite the rise in its share price. With the EPS expected for 2025, the P/E ratio is 11 times, while with the after-tax profit expected for 2026, it may be even lower. The EV/EBITDA ratio is similarly low (approximately 7.7 times using the figures expected for this year).

**Investment story:** Ero Copper is a relatively small copper miner with strong growth potential, focusing its production on Brazil. The company also has gold exposure, which is typically a good complement to copper production from a business perspective. Ero currently operates three mines: one gold mine, Xavantina and two copper mines (Caraíba and Tucumã). Of these, the development of the Tucumã copper mine was recently completed and production is currently ramping up, so the company's copper production could grow significantly in the coming months. In addition to growth potential and low production costs, another positive factor is that the outlook for the copper sector appears to be particularly favorable in the longer term. On the demand side, rapid growth is expected due to electrification (e.g., power grid development), renewable energy production, and the spread of electric cars. Meanwhile, there are several problems on the supply side (e.g., declining ore quality, political risks, etc.).

<b>Last Price:</b>	<b>25 Target:</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>Currency: USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>New York</b>	<b>ISIN: CA2960061091</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Materials</b>	<b>Sub sector: Copper</b>

Beta:	1,3	Free float:	93%
Share count:	103,6	Report date:	2026.03.06.
M. cap (m):	2590	Div. annual:	-
Vol. (avg.,m):	24,5	Div. yield:	-

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
ERO Copper	15,6	63,0	76,3
Sector	12,2	33,0	65,1
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	Rev. (m)	yoy
<b>2019</b>	285	-
<b>2020</b>	324	14%
<b>2021</b>	490	51%
<b>2022</b>	426	-13%
<b>2023</b>	427	0%
<b>2024</b>	470	10%
<b>2025E</b>	791	68%
<b>2026E</b>	1 173	48%

	EPS	yoy
<b>2019</b>	0,94	-
<b>2020</b>	1,27	35%
<b>2021</b>	2,43	91%
<b>2022</b>	0,91	-63%
<b>2023</b>	0,87	-4%
<b>2024</b>	0,78	-10%
<b>2025E</b>	2,24	187%
<b>2026E</b>	3,97	77%

P/E (trailing)	10,9	P/Ee (Y1)	11,2
P/BV (trailing)	1,97	P/Ee (Y2)	6,30
P/S (trailing)	-	P/Se (Y1)	3,27
EPS (5YR g)	40,2%	P/Se (Y2)	2,21
Rev (5YR g)	23,3%	ROE (%)	31,6
Nd/EBITDA	1,3	ROIC/WACC	0,36

# Expedia

**Company and other events:** The company's third quarter performance was a positive surprise. Total bookings for the quarter rose 12% YoY, to \$30.73 billion compared to analyst's expectations of \$29.18 billion. Bookings in the B2C segment grew by 7% YoY amid a boom in the US travel market, while the B2B segment performed very well with 26% growth. Room occupancy saw its biggest increase in three years and this time managed to outperform its competitors (Booking and AirBNB). Revenue in the B2C segment rose 4% to \$2.88 billion, while revenue in the B2B segment grew 18% to \$1.39 billion, exceeding the consensus estimate of \$1.35 billion. The company also reported higher-than-expected total quarterly revenue, with revenue rising 9% to \$4.41 billion in the third quarter (expectations were \$4.28 billion). EBITDA margins improved in both segments. The third-quarter EBITDA margin was 32.9% (compared to 30.8% in the base period), while EBITDA rose 16% to \$1.45 billion, also exceeding the \$1.35 billion expectation. Management now expects a 2% increase in EBITDA margin for the full year (compared to a 100 basis point increase expected after the second quarter). Quarterly profits also rose nicely, with earnings per share reaching \$7.57 (representing a 23% increase YoY and exceeding expectations of \$6.83). Management has revised its expectations upward, suggesting that travel demand may remain strong in the fourth quarter, which includes the holiday season. For the full year, the company expects a 7% increase in bookings (compared to the previous 3-5% increase), while revenue growth could be 6-7% this year (compared to the previous 3-5% expectation). The strong figures are also reflected in the improvement in free cash flow, which reached USD 3 billion in the past year, a new record high. As a result, shareholder returns continued to grow during the quarter to USD 1.7 billion, which still represents more than 6% of capitalization (of which USD 1.5 billion was spent on share buybacks).

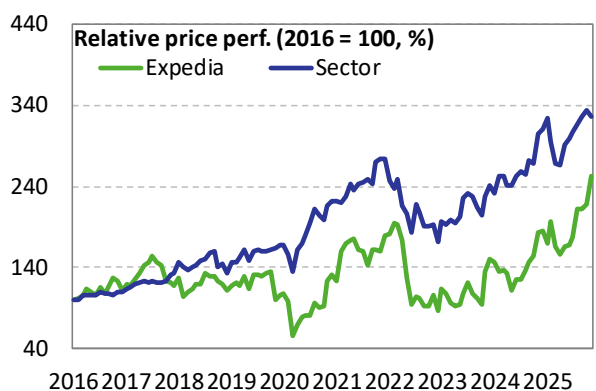
**Valuation:** It remains true that the stock is attractively valued compared to its peers, with a P/E ratio of 17 and an EV/EBITDA ratio of around 10 still representing depressed values, considering that EPS is expected to grow by 28% and EBITDA by around 14%. As the company's fundamental performance improves, we are raising our previous fair value estimate of \$235, determined using the indicator method, to \$272 this time.

**Investment story:** Expedia is one of the world's leading online travel marketplaces (most comparable to Booking). Three-quarters of its revenue comes from accommodation booking fees for its role as an intermediary, with the remainder coming from airline ticket sales, advertising, and other services. Expedia's commission income is largely influenced by trends in tourism spending. Rising real wages due to falling inflation are also having a positive effect, but geopolitical tensions pose a risk. The company launched a single global loyalty program last year (One Key) to exploit the potential from cross-selling between its platforms. The cross-brand loyalty program is unique compared to its competitors.

<b>Last price:</b>	262,4	<b>Target:</b>	272
<b>Country:</b>	US	<b>Currency:</b>	USD
<b>Exchange:</b>	NASDAQ GS	<b>ISIN:</b>	US30212P3038
<b>Sector:</b>	Cons. Disc.	<b>Sub sector:</b>	Hotel, resorts

Beta:	1,2	Free float:	99%
Share count:	117,0	Report date:	2026.02.06.
M. cap (m):	32146	Div. annual:	1,6
Vol. (avg.,m):	701,1	Div. yield:	1%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Expedia	1,6	20,8	37,6
Sector	-0,7	1,1	1,4
S&P 500	2,2	5,9	12,9



	Rev. (m)	yoy
2019	12 067	-
2020	5 199	-57%
2021	8 598	65%
2022	11 667	36%
2023	12 839	10%
2024	13 691	7%
2025E	14 570	6%
2026E	15 644	7%

	EPS	yoy
2019	4,16	-
2020	-10,33	-
2021	1,65	-
2022	6,79	312%
2023	9,69	43%
2024	12,11	25%
2025E	15,50	28%
2026E	18,13	17%

P/E (trailing)	20,9	P/Ee (Y1)	16,9
P/BV (trailing)	24,14	P/Ee (Y2)	14,47
P/S (trailing)	2,31	P/Se (Y1)	2,11
EPS (5YR g)	-	P/Se (Y2)	1,96
Rev (5YR g)	12,2%	ROE (%)	124,8
Nd/EBITDA	0,1	ROIC/WACC	1,62

# Gen Digital

**Company and other events:** Subscriber base grew by 10% in the third quarter YoY, from 67 million to 77 million. Revenue thus grew by 25% YoY, which is a strong pace, but this is largely due to the fact that this is the first full quarter since MoneyLion's acquisition, when it appears in the books. If the new unit had been included in the base, growth would have been more modest, but still impressive at 10% (pro forma). Excluding MoneyLion entirely, Gen Digital's core business performance (organic growth), is even weaker at just 5%. However, this still reflects a stronger performance than expected, which is why it was possible to slightly exceed the consensus (USD 1.22b compared to USD 1.2b). The operating profit margin deteriorated from 58% to 51% on a base comparison, but this was also influenced by the effects of the transaction; for example, the cybersecurity platform segment, which was unaffected by this, showed an improvement from 60% to 61%. In the segment supplemented by personal financial services, although revenue growth is more dynamic, margins deteriorated from 52% to 30%, but this was entirely expected. Earnings per share rose by 15% YoY, with the figure of 62 cents slightly exceeding analysts' expectations. Overall, the company is performing strongly, and apart from the effects of the acquisition, organic growth figures also appear to be better than expected. It is perhaps no coincidence that management has raised its full-year forecasts, expecting revenue growth of 25-26% compared to the previous 22-25%, and EPS growth of 13-15% compared to the previous 12-15%

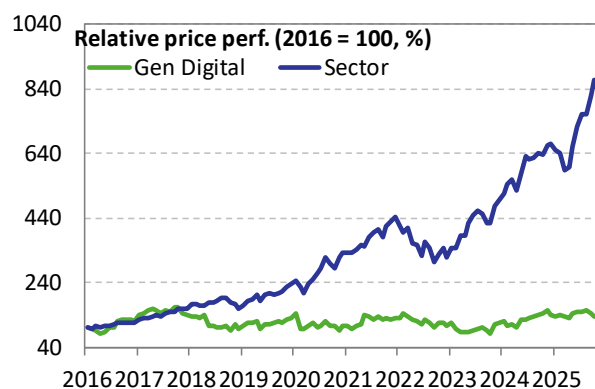
**Valuation:** In the technology sector, and within that among software companies, Gen's valuation remains fairly depressed (PE: 14 vs. sector: 30, EV/EBITDA: 10 vs. sector: 25). Although expected growth is also somewhat lower at 12% and 7% (at EPS and EBITDA level) compared to the sector's ~15%, this does not justify such a pricing lag. We maintain our indicator-based fair value estimate (USD 35).

**Investment story:** The company provides protection against cyber threats (viruses, malware, ransomware, phishing, hacker attacks) for PCs, tablets, and smartphones through globally recognized brands such as Norton, Avast, Avira, and LifeLock. The company has a user base of 500 million, mostly residential, of which 65 million are monthly/annual subscribers. The company is also developing machine learning and AI technologies, has unique patents, and already offers solutions based on these technologies to its customers. The company's free service user base (>400 million) is a potential source of new subscription customers, but customer retention and increased sales through partners could also contribute to the average annual revenue growth of around 5% planned for the next three years. The acquisition of MoneyLion was completed this year. The company operates an app offering financial products and has 20 million users, with very little overlap with GEN's customer base. There are cross-selling opportunities, and with annual revenues of \$546 million, the new company could make a positive contribution (14% of that) from day one.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>27,09</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>NASDAQ GS</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US6687711084</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Technology</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Syst. Soft.</b>

Beta:	0,9	Free float:	90%
Share count:	616,7	Report date:	2026.01.30.
M. cap (m):	16707	Div. annual:	0,5
Vol. (avg.,m):	139,2	Div. yield:	2%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Gen Digital	5,1	-9,4	-13,0
Sector	1,2	9,5	22,7
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	Rev. (m)	yoy
2019	2 456	-
2020	2 490	1%
2021	2 551	2%
2022	2 796	10%
2023	3 338	19%
2024	3 800	14%
2025E	3 935	4%
2026E	5 187	32%

	EPS	yoy
2019	0,65	-
2020	0,91	40%
2021	0,48	-48%
2022	1,26	165%
2023	1,75	39%
2024	1,81	3%
2025E	1,96	8%
2026E	2,83	44%

P/E (trailing)	23,9	P/Ee (Y1)	13,8
P/BV (trailing)	6,80	P/Ee (Y2)	9,57
P/S (trailing)	3,73	P/Se (Y1)	4,25
EPS (5YR g)	33,6%	P/Se (Y2)	3,22
Rev (5YR g)	9,8%	ROE (%)	30,9
Nd/EBITDA	3,8	ROIC/WACC	1,16

# Glencore (New)

**Introduction:** Glencore is one of the world's largest diversified mining companies with an HQ in Switzerland and shares traded on the London Stock Exchange but operating globally. The company's business model can be divided into two main units: one is mining, which involves the production of raw materials, while the other is related to the trading and transportation of commodities and financing, which is referred to as 'marketing'. The company owns warehouses, ships and port facilities among other things. Raw material production accounted for ~74% of EBITDA and ~54% of EBIT. Within that copper accounted for 36% of EBITDA, zinc for 14% and coal (thermal and coking) for 47%, while the remaining 3% falls in the other category (e.g. nickel, oil). Margins in this segment are relatively high (~30% average EBITDA margin in 2024), but obviously price dependent. Glencore last year produced 952k tons of copper providing ~3% of global supply (~30% of production from DRC, ~30% from Chile and ~30% from Peru). The other important segment, coal production primarily takes place in Canada and Australia. Here, two different products can be distinguished: coking coal is used in steel making, while thermal coal is more suitable for heating and power generation. The marketing unit in 2024 accounted for ~26% of EBITDA and 46% of EBIT. However, this business has a much lower margin due to its nature (~1.9% average EBITDA margin in 2024). The company here essentially plays an intermediary and logistical role. The company's profit generation is weaker in the current metal and coal price environment, but still generates healthy operating cash flows. The net debt level (~14.5bn USD) is lower, corresponds to a ~1.1x net debt / EBITDA.

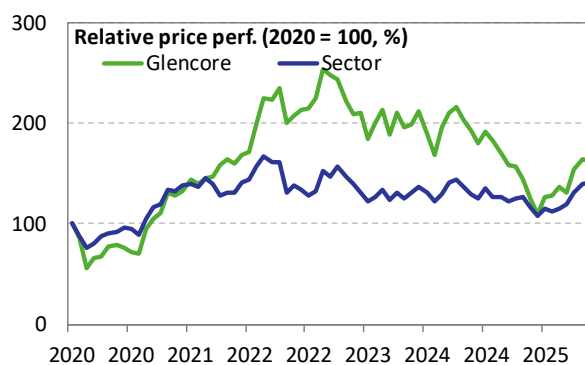
**Investment story:** This year and in 2026 Glencore's copper production will be weaker (860kt and 840kt vs. 952kt in 2024). However, production returns to a growth trajectory after that: 930kt in 2027 and 1 million tons in 2028. Long-term the company aims to produce 1.6 million tons of copper by 2035 and it has an exceptionally good project portfolio. Another positive factor is that, due to production problems at major copper producers (e.g. Grasberg mudflow), the price of copper has risen sharply in recent months, hence lower volumes are offset by higher prices. The outlook for other industrial metals is somewhat mixed, but pricing has improved in some cases recently (e.g. zinc). Similarly, in our view coal prices will improve as well (both thermal and coking). Coking coal, for example, is difficult to substitute in steel production and we do not believe that its role is at risk due to decarbonisation at the moment. As for thermal coal, China is the largest consumer, where it accounts for ~60% of power generation (declining relative share, but growing consumption in absolute terms). Overall, Glencore is in a favorable strategic position over the long-term, valuation is low and it has an excellent copper growth portfolio.

**Valuation:** Valuation may appear higher on a P/E basis due to lower metal and coal prices, but it is expected to improve in 2026. However, on an EV/EBITDA basis Glencore is cheap at 5.7x with 2025 expected EBITDA and below 5x based on 2026 figures.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>380,45</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>GBP</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>JE00B4T3BW64</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Materials</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Materials</b>

Beta:	1,4	Free float:	90%
Share count:	11758,0	Report date:	2026.02.19.
M. cap (m):	44733	Div. annual:	7,5
Vol. (avg.,m):	10699,9	Div. yield:	1,96%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Glencore	6,4	32,8	3,5
Sector	7,6	21,2	14,4
Stoxx Eu 600	2,5	4,8	11,2



	Rev. (m)	yoY
<b>2019</b>	215 111	-
<b>2020</b>	142 338	-34%
<b>2021</b>	203 751	43%
<b>2022</b>	255 984	26%
<b>2023</b>	217 829	-15%
<b>2024</b>	230 944	6%
<b>2025E</b>	234 004	1%
<b>2026E</b>	233 475	0%

	EPS	yoY
<b>2019</b>	0,18	-
<b>2020</b>	0,20	9%
<b>2021</b>	0,68	247%
<b>2022</b>	1,32	94%
<b>2023</b>	0,34	-74%
<b>2024</b>	0,30	-12%
<b>2025E</b>	0,15	-50%
<b>2026E</b>	0,32	113%

P/E (trailing)	-	P/Ee (Y1)	34,0
P/BV (trailing)	1,59	P/Ee (Y2)	15,93
P/S (trailing)	0,27	P/Se (Y1)	0,26
EPS (5YR g)	-	P/Se (Y2)	0,26
Rev (5YR g)	3,6%	ROE (%)	7,0
Nd/EBITDA	1,1	ROIC/WACC	0,76

# Honeywell

**Company and other events:** The company achieved 7% annual revenue growth in the third quarter, 6% organically, exceeding the upper end of management's range (2-4%) and the consensus estimate of 3.2%. This was primarily driven by the commercial aircraft aftermarket segment, which grew by 19%, but defense revenues also grew organically by 10%, and the return to growth in industrial automation also helped. On an annual basis, the only decline was in the energy and sustainable solutions segment, which was explained by a decline in sales of oil-related solutions due to the weak industry environment (license delays, lower catalyst shipment volumes). All segments generated higher-than-expected revenues, with the total of \$10.41 billion exceeding the consensus estimate of \$10.15 billion. Looking ahead, there are several positive signs: orders have increased by 22%, with positive changes in all segments, and the order backlog of \$39.1 billion represents a new record high. Adjusted EPS rose 9% to \$2.82: in addition to stronger organic growth, the declining effective tax rate and number of shares also helped, exceeding management's guidance range by 22 cents, but also coming as a big surprise compared to the market consensus of \$2.57. Overall, we can see a strong performance, with perhaps only a single point of potential complaint: namely the free cash flow line, as the company managed to generate \$1.45 billion instead of the expected \$1.88 billion, of which \$0.8 billion was used for dividends and share buybacks (an annualized yield of 2.5%). This reflects the effects of the timing of investment expenditures and the growth-boosting effects of working capital, which, however, did not necessitate a downward revision of the full-year forecast.

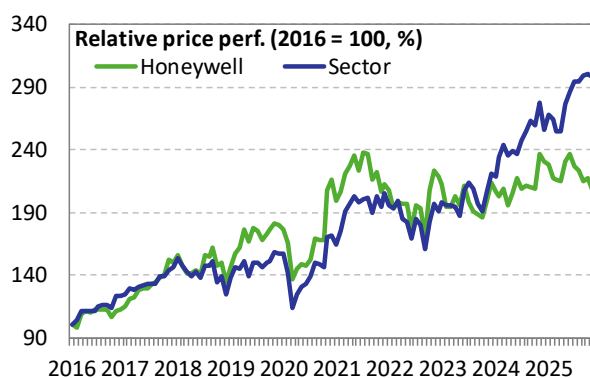
**Valuation:** Compared to its peers, it currently appears to be trading at a slight discount on a P/E (~18) and EV/EBITDA (~14) basis, so based on these indicators, the price level of USD 248 can be considered realistic, which can also be identified as a fair level using the sum-of-the-parts method. The reduction in our fair value estimate of USD 260 is explained by the spin-off of the Solstice business, which did not affect the company's fundamental performance.

**Investment story:** Honeywell is an industrial conglomerate with key segments in automation (43% of revenue), aviation (40%), and energy transition (17%). The company primarily has US military orders through its aerospace business, which accounts for ~10% of revenue, with North America accounting for 52% of sales and Europe 18%. Honeywell will focus on higher-growth regions (Latin America, Asia, Africa, India, CEE) and innovation in the future, while continuing to make targeted acquisitions and selling non-core assets to simplify its operations. The two key business segments, aerospace and automation, will be spun off, as recommended by renowned activist investor Elliott Investment, in order to unlock value (according to them, the spin-off could have a 50-75% upside potential). The structure will be simplified, with all three spun-off companies playing a leading role in their respective markets, offering more flexible operational and financial opportunities thanks to their independence.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>191,33</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>NASDAQ GS</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US4385161066</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Industrials</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Conglomerates</b>

Beta:	0,8	Free float:	100%
Share count:	634,9	Report date:	2026.02.06.
M. cap (m):	121473	Div. annual:	4,7
Vol. (avg.,m):	762,7	Div. yield:	2%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Honeywell	-1,4	-5,4	-10,3
Sector	0,6	2,3	10,0
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	Rev. (m)	yoy
<b>2019</b>	36 709	-
<b>2020</b>	32 637	-11%
<b>2021</b>	34 392	5%
<b>2022</b>	35 466	3%
<b>2023</b>	36 662	3%
<b>2024</b>	38 498	5%
<b>2025E</b>	40 805	6%
<b>2026E</b>	39 964	-2%

	EPS	yoy
<b>2019</b>	8,16	-
<b>2020</b>	7,10	-13%
<b>2021</b>	8,06	14%
<b>2022</b>	8,76	9%
<b>2023</b>	9,16	5%
<b>2024</b>	9,89	8%
<b>2025E</b>	10,65	8%
<b>2026E</b>	10,65	0%

P/E (trailing)	18,1	P/Ee (Y1)	18,0
P/BV (trailing)	7,24	P/Ee (Y2)	17,97
P/S (trailing)	3,02	P/Se (Y1)	2,98
EPS (5YR g)	8,5%	P/Se (Y2)	3,04
Rev (5YR g)	4,6%	ROE (%)	40,0
Nd/EBITDA	2,7	ROIC/WACC	1,17

# Meta

**Company and other events:** There are no problems with Meta's basic operations, with revenues growing 26% YoY to \$51.2 billion, ad placements up 14%, and average ad prices up 10%. This shows that there is strong demand for ads, whose effectiveness is now also supported by AI-driven algorithms. Net profit, however, fell unexpectedly to \$2.7 billion due to a one-time non-cash expense of \$15.9 billion in deferred tax assets under the new US tax law. Without this, however, the result was not bad. The Meta family of apps (Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, Threads) is actively used by nearly 3.5 billion people every day, which represents a huge platform for advertising. AI recommendation improvements in Q3 increased time spent on Facebook by 5% and on Threads by 10%, while time spent watching videos on Instagram increased by more than 30% compared to the previous year, improving engagement and supporting monetization. Management wants to develop a unified AI system for Facebook, Instagram, and ads, with the goal of increasing relevance and return on investment (ROI) through billions of recommendations every day.

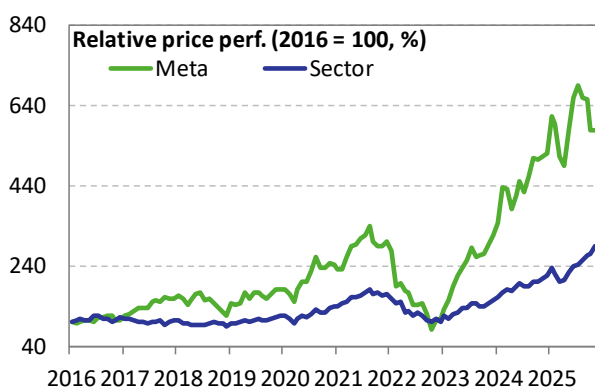
However, investors were not at all pleased that the closely watched operating margin fell to 40% from 43% a year ago. Costs are rising faster than revenues, and management has raised its cost forecast for 2025. Unsurprisingly, research and development costs rose the most (+28% YoY), fueled significantly by the company's recruitment wave for its AI research unit. In addition, management expects costs to rise even faster in 2026, primarily due to increased infrastructure costs.

**Investment story:** Meta's social media platforms are actively used by more than 3.3 billion people every day. Its activities can be divided into two segments: applications such as Facebook, Instagram, Messenger, and WhatsApp, which account for the majority of its revenue, and products and solutions related to virtual and augmented reality (Reality Labs). Among large technology companies, Meta may be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the continuous development of AI solutions, as it can leverage an existing, sufficiently large customer base: On the one hand, Meta AI is already running as a solution that can be used as a chatbot, identify and edit images, and even serve as a live conversation partner on paper. There are still some reliability issues, but these will be ironed out as AI develops. The company spends most of its advertising revenue on developing its AI capabilities, with plans to spend \$64-72 billion this year, but related personnel and other costs will also increase significantly. In comparison, the revenue potential may take some time to materialize (2026), although there are already positive effects. Meta may be able to monetize these investments, as AI solutions can help make advertising more targeted by identifying behavioral habits and patterns, which could lead to new products. TikTok is a strong competitor to the company's platforms, but its large size also poses risks in terms of competition and other legal concerns and penalties.

**Last price:** 673,4      **Target:** 810  
**Country:** US      **Currency:** USD  
**Exchange:** NASDAQ GS      **ISIN:** US30303M1027  
**Sector:** Comm. Serv.      **Sub sector:** Int.&Media

**Beta:** 1,2      **Free float:** 100%  
**Share count:** 2177,9      **Report date:** 2026.01.29.  
**M. cap (m):** 1697738      **Div. annual:** 2,1  
**Vol. (avg.,m):** 12388,6      **Div. yield:** 0,3%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Meta	8,3	-10,5	8,0
Sector	8,5	9,3	33,4
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	Rev. (m)	yoy
2019	70 697	-
2020	85 965	22%
2021	117 929	37%
2022	116 609	-1%
2023	134 902	16%
2024	164 501	22%
2025E	199 352	21%
2026E	235 435	18%

	EPS	yoy
2019	8,11	-
2020	12,35	52%
2021	16,98	37%
2022	13,02	-23%
2023	20,21	55%
2024	30,24	50%
2025E	29,46	-3%
2026E	32,49	10%

P/E (trailing)	23,6	P/Ee (Y1)	22,9
P/BV (trailing)	8,75	P/Ee (Y2)	20,73
P/S (trailing)	8,97	P/Se (Y1)	7,36
EPS (5YR g)	34,2%	P/Se (Y2)	6,23
Rev (5YR g)	19,1%	ROE (%)	41,2
Nd/EBITDA	0,1	ROIC/WACC	2,17

# Micron

**Company and other events:** The company achieved 46% annual revenue growth in the previous quarter, exceeding the consensus estimate of around 44%. This was primarily driven by the high-bandwidth memory (HBM) chips, which have become a critical part of the AI ecosystem but PC and smartphone segments also supported the growth thanks to the favourable demand-supply dynamics which is particularly notable and unexpected given analyst commentary. Investments in AI infrastructure are also boosting demand for its second-largest product group, storage solutions. Looking ahead the company gave a more favorable forecast for the current quarter than the past quarterly numbers. Revenue is expected to reach \$12.5 billion, versus expectations of \$11.9 billion, while EPS is expected to rise to \$3.75 (vs. \$3.05 estimate). The outlook supports the idea that Micron has become a major beneficiary of investments in AI development. Adjusted earnings per share of \$3 (+157% YoY) in the previous quarter also exceeded the EPS expectation of \$2.8. Overall the supply shortages may remain in the next quarters due to capacity constraints, which could help the company's pricing power and, consequently, margins.

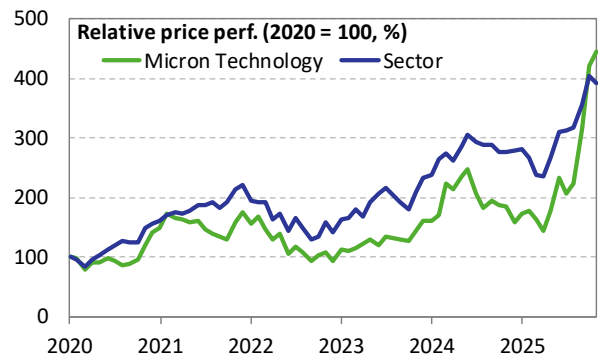
**Valuation:** Company's expected operating margin during 2026 is ~40%, while its EBITDA margin is around ~60%, both of which are among the highest in the industry. Furthermore, it is one of the best memory chip manufacturers in terms of growth, with revenue growth of over 48% and EPS growth of nearly 112% projected for the 2026 financial year. Nevertheless, we see depressed valuations compared to its competitors (forward 12-month P/E of 13 and EV/S of 4.9).

**Investment story:** The wave of AI infrastructure construction could also provide Micron with a favorable structural tailwind. The company is an indirect but increasingly important supplier to the AI ecosystem, providing high-bandwidth memory chips (HBM) for Nvidia and AMD's high-end server platforms, among others. These products are considered the company's primary growth catalysts. However, beyond growth, it is strategically important that the weight of AI-related revenue is gradually increasing, which may moderate the cyclicity, typical of the memory chip industry in the company's fundamentals, such as revenue or gross margin. This sales mix improvement and the resulting potential reduction in volatility could justify a valuation premium for the stock in the longer term. In addition, Micron is also active in the field of data center and cloud infrastructure storage solutions, which means it has a further stake in the AI story. Micron Technology places great emphasis on continuous innovation, which enables it to maintain its technological leadership in the memory industry, giving it a competitive advantage. In the highly concentrated DRAM market, Micron is virtually the only major player in the United States, while its main competitors operate in South Korea (SK Hynix, Samsung). This geographical positioning may be an advantage for the company, as Korean manufacturers may be more sensitive to current tariff and trade uncertainties.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>226,7</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>NASDAQ GS</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US5951121038</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Technology</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Semiconductors</b>

Beta:	2,1	Free float:	100%
Share count:	1125,4	Report date:	2025.12.18.
M. cap (m):	255061	Div. annual:	0,6
Vol. (avg.,m):	6299,3	Div. yield:	0,2%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Micron Technology	-4,6	72,5	124,7
Sector	0,4	25,2	43,6
S&P 500	0,9	5,8	12,9



	Rev. (m)	yoy
2020	21 435	-8%
2021	27 705	29%
2022	30 758	11%
2023	15 540	-49%
2024	25 111	62%
2025	37 378	49%
2026E	55 603	49%
2027E	65 274	17%

	EPS	yoy
2020	2,42	-59%
2021	5,59	131%
2022	8,35	49%
2023	-4,45	-153%
2024	1,30	-
2025	8,29	538%
2026E	16,82	103%
2027E	20,94	24%

P/E (trailing)	29,3	P/Ee (Y1)	13,5
P/BV (trailing)	4,69	P/Ee (Y2)	10,82
P/S (trailing)	6,77	P/Se (Y1)	4,59
EPS (5YR g)	-	P/Se (Y2)	3,91
Rev (5YR g)	24,1%	ROE (%)	17,5
Nd/EBITDA	0,2	ROIC/WACC	0,77

**Company and other events:** Noble's Q3 earnings report was mixed. On the one hand, EPS fell short of analysts' expectations (\$0.19 compared to \$0.29) and was also significantly weaker on an annual basis. On the other hand, revenue was higher than expected, and despite weaker profits, free cash flow generation remained strong. So far this year, Noble has generated approximately \$765 million in operating cash flow, while free cash flow stands at \$420 million (which would be an annualized FCF yield of approximately 11.8%). This is not bad at all in a relatively depressed oil market environment, which is also unfavorable for oil industry service providers. It is also favorable that the company continues to maintain its quarterly dividend of \$0.5 per share (annualized dividend yield of approximately 6.1%). Given the current free cash flow, this seems feasible (costing approximately \$80 million per quarter), but it will be worth monitoring how this develops. Management did not make any significant changes to this year's annual targets following the flash report, but narrowed the expected ranges. As a result, EBITDA in 2025 is expected to be between \$1,100 million and \$1,125 million (corresponding to an EV/EBITDA ratio of approximately 6.6). Fleet utilization was lower YoY due to the weaker business environment (averaging 61% compared to 76% last year). Demand for jack-up rigs continues to appear weaker, while the deepwater segment is holding up better. However, daily rig rental rates remained strong (averaging \$358,000 per day and +13.6% YoY), which is also positive. The order backlog is stagnating at a high level (around \$7 billion), with 57% of drilling days available for 2026 already booked and 41% of days for 2027 also sold (compared to 49% and 36% in the previous quarter). The debt level cannot be considered high, with a net debt/EBITDA ratio of 1.35 (USD 1.5 billion net debt), so there are no debt-related problems.

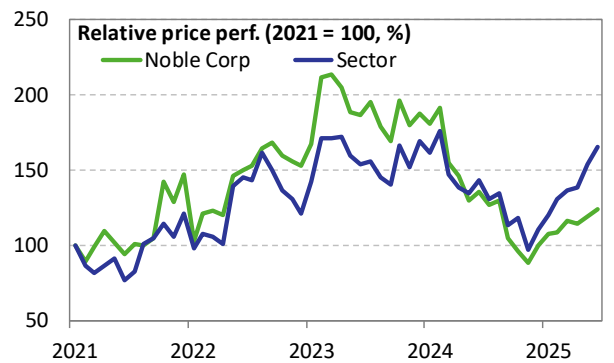
**Valuation:** Noble's P/E with 2025 expected EPS is 38x and with 2026 expected EPS it is 28x (while EV/EBITDA may hover around 6-7x this and next year). However, it should be noted that in highly cyclical sectors such as this, multiples are typically higher during weaker periods of the cycle.

**Investment story:** The offshore drilling sector is a relatively small and narrow market with few players, so supply is limited. The sector performed particularly poorly in the second half of the 2010s due to falling oil prices, the surge in US shale oil production and lower oil industry investments, forcing several players to file for bankruptcy. However, following the coronavirus pandemic, oil prices rose significantly, global demand rebounded, while the growth rate of US shale oil production slowed, and many players turned back to offshore production. This is good news for offshore service companies, where daily drilling rig rental rates are rising steadily, capacity utilization is increasing, competition is limited, barriers to entry are high, and the arrival of new players is unlikely due to uncertainty about the future of the oil industry.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>32,81</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>New York</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>GB00BMXNWH07</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Energy</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Oil &amp; Gas Drilling</b>

Beta:	1,3	Free float:	79%
Share count:	158,8	Report date:	2026.02.17.
M. cap (m):	5212	Div. annual:	2,0
Vol. (avg.,m):	46,6	Div. yield:	6%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Noble Corp	12,2	9,6	3,5
Sector	10,6	20,5	26,6
S&P 500	2,1	5,8	12,8



	Rev. (m)	yoy
<b>2019</b>	1 305	-
<b>2020</b>	964	-26%
<b>2021</b>	848	-12%
<b>2022</b>	1 414	67%
<b>2023</b>	2 589	83%
<b>2024</b>	3 058	18%
<b>2025E</b>	3 237	6%
<b>2026E</b>	3 048	-6%

	EPS	yoy
<b>2019</b>	-1,84	-
<b>2020</b>	-15,86	-
<b>2021</b>	-0,83	-
<b>2022</b>	1,28	-
<b>2023</b>	1,84	44%
<b>2024</b>	2,30	25%
<b>2025E</b>	0,87	-62%
<b>2026E</b>	0,99	13%

P/E (trailing)	27,4	P/Ee (Y1)	37,7
P/BV (trailing)	1,15	P/Ee (Y2)	33,31
P/S (trailing)	1,52	P/Se (Y1)	1,61
EPS (5YR g)	2,2%	P/Se (Y2)	1,71
Rev (5YR g)	32,4%	ROE (%)	4,2
Nd/EBITDA	1,4	ROIC/WACC	0,50

# Palantir

**Company and other events:** Palantir has once again published an excellent quarterly report, beating expectations and raising its full-year forecast for the third time this year. The company generated \$1.2 billion in revenue in the third quarter (+63% YoY), exceeding even the \$1.1 billion analyst consensus by 8%. EPS was even better, coming in 23% higher than experts had expected. What's more, Palantir's profitability continued to improve, achieving a record-high operating margin of 51% in Q3, while the net profit margin rose to 45%. Thanks to the excellent figures, management has once again raised its forecast for the whole of 2025, increasing the previous revenue range of \$4.14-4.15 billion to \$4.4 billion, which would represent 53 percent annual growth and is well above the analyst consensus. Revenue from the corporate sector is expected to grow by more than 100% annually, while the company is generating money at an astonishing rate, with free cash flow forecast to be around \$2 billion by 2025, and the company sitting on a net cash position, as one would expect.

Palantir's growth was particularly strong in the US, where it generates most of its revenue, but its segment outside the US lagged behind. CEO Alex Karp said during the conference call that growth is being held back by the stagnating European region, where the company has also built up a significant presence, meaning that there is growth potential for the company outside the US. The company recently signed long-term agreements with the British and Polish defense ministries, meaning that it has also set out on the path to kick-starting growth in Europe this year.

We know that a lot has already been priced into the sky-high valuation, and the company will have to meet and even exceed these high expectations to prevent the share price from falling sharply. However, since Palantir is currently the only publicly traded company offering a service (AI-driven data analysis) to companies and government agencies that can deliver significant efficiency gains in the short term, we are keeping the stock on our Equity Top Pick list. Palantir shareholders are already accustomed to significant fluctuations in the share price, so we are not alarmed by a larger drop at this point.

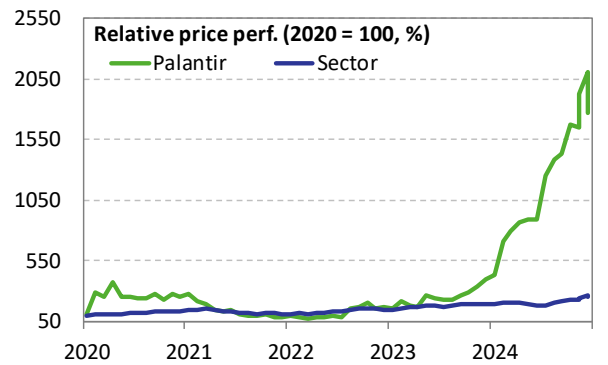
**Investment story:** Palantir shares offer an opportunity to ride the AI wave. The company is expected to grow its revenue and profits by an average of nearly 30% over the next four years, with a net profit margin of around 35%, generating free cash flow and holding a net cash position. If the company can maintain its dominant position in the government sector and also achieve significant growth in the corporate sector, the extreme valuation could persist for a long time, as in this optimistic scenario, the valuation could fall rapidly as a result of a sudden surge in profitability.

**Risks:** The biggest risk is that the share price is extremely high, so if growth figures fail to materialize, a sudden significant drop in the share price cannot be ruled out.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>182,8</b>	<b>Target:</b>	-
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>NASDAQ GS</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US69608A1088</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>IT</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Software</b>

Beta:	1,9	Free float:	96%
Share count:	2 284	Report date:	2026.02.03.
M. cap (bn):	436	Div. annual:	0,0
Vol. (avg.,m):	8 549,1	Div. yield:	0,0%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Palantir	2,8	17,1	139,5
Sector	2,6	11,7	22,8
S&P 500	2,0	5,7	12,7



	Rev. (m)	YoY
2019	743	-
2020	1 093	47%
2021	1 542	41%
2022	1 906	24%
2023	2 225	17%
2024	2 866	29%
2025E	4 394	53%
2026E	6 279	43%

	EPS	YoY
2019	-	-
2020	0,2	-
2021	0,1	-
2022	0,1	-
2023	0,3	317%
2024	0,4	64%
2025E	0,7	76%
2026E	1,0	37%

P/E (trailing)	437 P/Ee (Y1)	253
EV/EBITDA (tr)	450 P/Ee (Y2)	184
EPS (5YR ex.g)	32,4% EV/EBITDAe	147
Rev (5YR ex.g)	33,4% ROE (%)	19,7
Nd/EBITDA	-7,1 ROIC/WACC	0,7

# PayPal

**Company and other events:** PayPal surprised the market with strong quarterly figures and a strategic partnership with OpenAI. The company reported EPS of \$1.34 (exceeding expectations by 11.2%) and revenue of \$8.4 billion (+7% YoY, exceeding expectations by 2.2%). The stock price reacted with a big jump following the report, partly due to the company's announcement that it would partner with OpenAI and integrate PayPal as a payment wallet into ChatGPT, allowing users to make purchases directly and instantly on the platform.

PayPal is adapting OpenAI's open source standard called Agentic Commerce Protocol (ACP), which allows AI applications to search for and purchase products from merchants' catalogs. PayPal will act as a trusted layer in the merchant network, handling payment validation and reconciliation in the background. Although it is difficult to say at this stage what the long-term financial impact of this partnership will be on PayPal (e.g., it is not known how many more such partnerships OpenAI will enter into), this was very positive news from an investment perspective.

Returning to the quarterly figures, revenue growth is based on several factors, with payment volumes rising overall, including proprietary payment processing (where growth appears to be stabilizing at a moderate single-digit rate), but the real driver was Venmo, which showed 20% annual growth, the highest rate of expansion in three years. Following strong quarterly results, management has raised its annual profit target for 2025 and will pay a dividend for the first time, at 14 cents per share, which, although representing an annual yield of less than 1%, is a good complement to the existing \$15 billion share buyback program. Of course, competition in the payment segment has not diminished, so the company still has a lot of work to do to improve its growth and margins and finally put its share price on a sustainable upward trajectory.

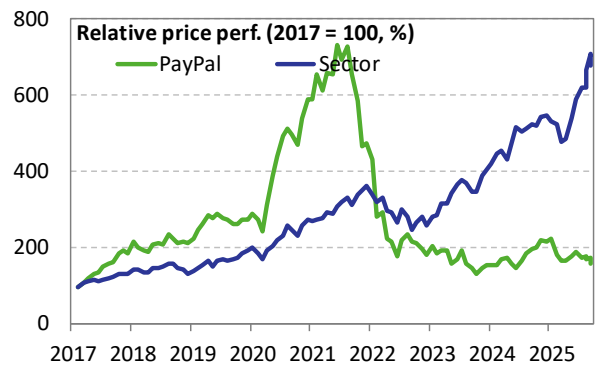
**Valuation:** At first glance, the P/E ratio of around 12 may seem favorable, but the company has neither significant growth prospects nor outstanding profitability. Based on this, the low valuation seems justified, and it is difficult to imagine that the reorganization would be so successful that the share price would return to the levels seen during the pandemic.

**Investment story:** PayPal has a large customer base and has been generating stable profits for many years, which is not the case for many of its competitors (although this is accompanied by lower growth). A leaner organization and careful attention to costs can bring long-term stable, profitable growth. Strong quarterly figures and the OpenAI partnership will hopefully bring about a turning point at PayPal, allowing it to move beyond its traditional role as a payment service provider and ride the wave of artificial intelligence in its own field of operation. Although competition remains fierce and the risks of implementing the strategy remain, the stock is attractively valued and has robust cash flow generation.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>61,8</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>NASDAQ GS</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US70450Y1038</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Financials</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Payment Proc.</b>

Beta:	1,1	Free float:	100%
Share count:	936	Report date:	2026.02.03.
M. cap (bn):	57 795	Div. annual:	0,0
Vol. (avg.,m):	960,7	Div. yield:	0,0%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
PayPal	-6,7	-9,7	-31,3
Sector	2,0	10,3	23,6
S&P 500	2,0	5,7	12,7



	Rev. (m)	YoY
2019	17 772	-
2020	21 454	21%
2021	25 371	18%
2022	27 518	8%
2023	29 771	8%
2024	31 797	7%
2025E	33 311	5%
2026E	35 315	6%

	EPS	YoY
2019	3,1	-
2020	3,9	25%
2021	3,8	-1%
2022	3,1	-20%
2023	3,8	24%
2024	4,7	21%
2024E	5,4	15%
2026E	5,9	9%

P/E (trailing)	11,8	P/Ee (Y1)	11,5
EV/EBITDA (tr)	11,5	P/Ee (Y2)	10,6
EPS (5YR ex.g)	13,1%	EV/EBITDAe	7,9
Rev (5YR ex.g)	5,7%	ROE (%)	25,5
Nd/EBITDA	0,2	ROIC/WACC	1,4

# Walt Disney

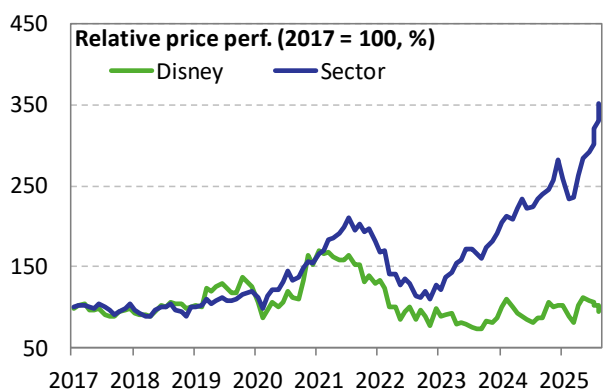
**Company and other events:** Several factors weighed on Disney's latest quarterly performance, causing its share price to fall sharply (-7.8%). The company's revenue was lower than expected, with \$22.5 billion essentially stagnating on an annual basis, while operating profit fell 5% to \$3.5 billion (YoY). At the same time, earnings per share (\$1.11) were better than expected. The weaker quarter was mainly due to the subdued performance of the traditional TV business. This is not surprising, as the decline in subscriber numbers has been a long-standing trend, resulting in lower revenues from this segment, which is still a significant profit generator within the company. Compared to last year's presidential election campaign, there were fewer political ads on the platform, and consolidation was also carried out in its Indian operations, which also had a negative impact on revenues. The film studio did not perform particularly well in the last quarter, with Disney failing to produce any real blockbusters. The last quarter looks set to be better in this respect, with the release of Predator: Badlands, Zootropolis 2, and the new Avatar film. However, the company has already indicated that these film premieres could cost up to \$400 million in the current quarter, as Avatar, for example, will not be released in theaters until December 19, so only part of the revenue will appear, while the costs will be incurred earlier. What's more, this film will have to perform very well at the box office to recoup its costs. Just as a reminder, the first two Avatar films grossed \$2.1 billion and \$1.6 billion. So the bar is set quite high. Streaming was particularly strong, with Disney+ and Hulu subscribers growing to 183 million (+2.6 million in one quarter), suggesting that price increases are not holding back growth for the time being, with revenue per subscriber up 7 percent YoY. The parks and experiences segment also had a good period, although operating profit was slightly lower than expected (USD 1.88 billion, +13% YoY, expected: USD 1.91 billion), but Disneyland Paris performed particularly well, and cruises also ran at 98% capacity. The new ESPN streaming platform was launched at the beginning of the NFL season, but management did not disclose how many subscribers it had, and Disney also had to spend a lot on sports broadcasting rights, which is holding back profit generation. Sports revenues grew by only 1.7% YoY, while operating profit fell by 1.9% to \$911 million. Overall, there were both positive and negative points in the report, but since the negative factors are likely to have a greater impact in the short term, the decline in the share price is understandable, although its extent may be exaggerated.

**Investment story:** Disney is one of the strongest brands in the media sector, and its diversified assets give it a long-term competitive advantage. Streaming has only recently started to generate significant revenue, and a major overhaul of the sports division could also help growth. The film studio has been delivering successes recently, and creative improvements are expected in the coming period, which will also have a positive impact on other divisions, primarily Disneyland. The traditional TV business continues to struggle, but cost cuts can mitigate the negative effects.

<b>Last price:</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>Target:</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Currency:</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Exchange:</b>	<b>New York</b>	<b>ISIN:</b>	<b>US2546871060</b>
<b>Sector:</b>	<b>Com. Serv.</b>	<b>Sub sector:</b>	<b>Entertainment</b>

Beta:	0,9	Free float:	100%
Share count:	1 785	Report date:	2026.02.05.
M. cap (m):	190 428	Div. annual:	1,5
Vol. (avg.,m):	1 386	Div. yield:	1,4%

Price ch. %	1month	3month	1year
Disney	-3,7	-10,2	-8,6
Sector	8,1	10,2	36,1
S&P 500	1,9	5,5	12,6



	Rev. (m)	YoY
<b>2020</b>	65 388	-
<b>2021</b>	67 418	3%
<b>2022</b>	82 722	23%
<b>2023</b>	88 898	7%
<b>2024</b>	91 361	3%
<b>2025</b>	94 425	3%
<b>2026E</b>	100 763	7%
<b>2027E</b>	105 065	4%

	EPS	YoY
<b>2020</b>	2,0	-
<b>2021</b>	2,3	13%
<b>2022</b>	3,5	54%
<b>2023</b>	3,8	7%
<b>2024</b>	5,0	32%
<b>2025</b>	5,9	19%
<b>2026E</b>	6,6	11%
<b>2027E</b>	7,3	11%

P/E (trailing)	23,5 P/Ee (Y1)	16,2
EV/EBITDA (tr)	12,7 P/Ee (Y2)	14,6
EPS (5YR ex.g)	10,6% EV/EBITDAe	11,8
Rev (5YR ex.g)	4,2% ROE (%)	8,6
Nd/EBITDA	1,9 ROIC/WACC	1,5

**Closing date of the analysis: 2025.12.08, 17:00**

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