



Applied Value

Q3 2020

Applied Value

Kungsgatan 2 111 43 Stockholm, Sweden Phone: +46(0)8 562 787 00

www.appliedvaluegroup.com

#### **Applied Value Telecommunications Practice**

Telecommunication has been a core practice area for Applied Value since our inception in 1997. Over the last 20+ years, we have supported a wide range of clients across the telecommunications value chain and across continents.

We generate client value and provide tangible results by applying an unbiased perspective, having a hands-on approach, and recognizing the importance of delivering value fast.

#### **About this report**

This report tracks the financial performance of major players in the telecommunications industry ranging from operators to infrastructure OEMs and mobile device makers.

We hope that you find this report insightful, and we welcome feedback or opportunities for further discussions.

#### **Principal Contacts**

Johan Lindqvist
Global Telecom Practice Leader

Applied Value Phone: +46 704 26 92 52 johan.lindqvist@appliedvalue.com



### Applied Value's telecom report tracks the financial performance of major players in the industry

#### **Operators**

#### Infrastructure OEMs

#### **Device OEMs**























pro%imus











swisscom

TOC

elis



coredoo

























TELUS













### **Contents**

## **Executive Summary**

- 1. Operators
- 2. Infrastructure OEMs
- 3. Device OEMs
- 4. M&A and Partnership Update

**About Applied Value** 



### **Executive summary**

#### Key takeaways per segment

#### **Operators**

- 1. Quarterly sales volume have returned to pre-pandemic levels in Q3'20
- 2. Profitability margins of most operators widened this quarter, of which EBITDA margin grew by 1.2 p.p. YoY
- 3. ROIC of operators in the LTM spread from 3% to 18%; Telefonica witnessed the largest YoY ROIC development of 2.7 p.p.

## Infrastructure OEMs

- 1. As the global supply chain recovers, Ericsson, Nokia and ZTE all achieved ~10% QoQ revenue growth
- 2. Sanctions began to weigh on Huawei's revenue growth, sales in Q3 were down 20% compared to the previous quarter
- 3. Operator Network segment revenue of ZTE grew by 28% from 2016 to LTM

#### Device OEMs

- 1. Global smartphone shipments reached 354 million units in Q3, a 22% QoQ growth
- 2. Driven by the need for affordable access to basic computing for remote work and education, tablet shipments surged by 93% QoQ
- 3. With Huawei being restricted, Vivo, Oppo, Samsung and Xiaomi are moving aggressively to seize the market in Europe and India





### Roundup of telecommunication forecasts

Mobile Traffic Growth: Ericsson forecasts global mobile traffic will expand 27% annually between 2019 (38EB per month) and 2025 (160EB per month), driven by: 1) the increasing use of embedded videos across various online applications; 2) the growth of subscription video-on-demand (SVOD) streaming services (in terms of subscribers and viewing time per subscriber); and 3) smart devices' screen resolution advancements.

Source: Ericsson

MEC Market Expansion: The global Mobil Edge Computing (MEC) market is expected to expand sharply from US\$2.5bn in 2020 to US\$43.4bn at +37.4% CAGR in 2030

Source: Grandview Research

Al Industry Growth: Spurred by the 5G rollout, China's AI, robotics, and autonomous driving (ADAS) industries are expected to expand at 30% CAGR through 2030.

Source: Mirae Asset Daewoo Research

Wifi Market Growth: The global Wi-Fi 6 enterprise market is expected to grow by about 8.4 million units, rising from 0.4 million units in 2019 to reach 8.8 million units in 2025.

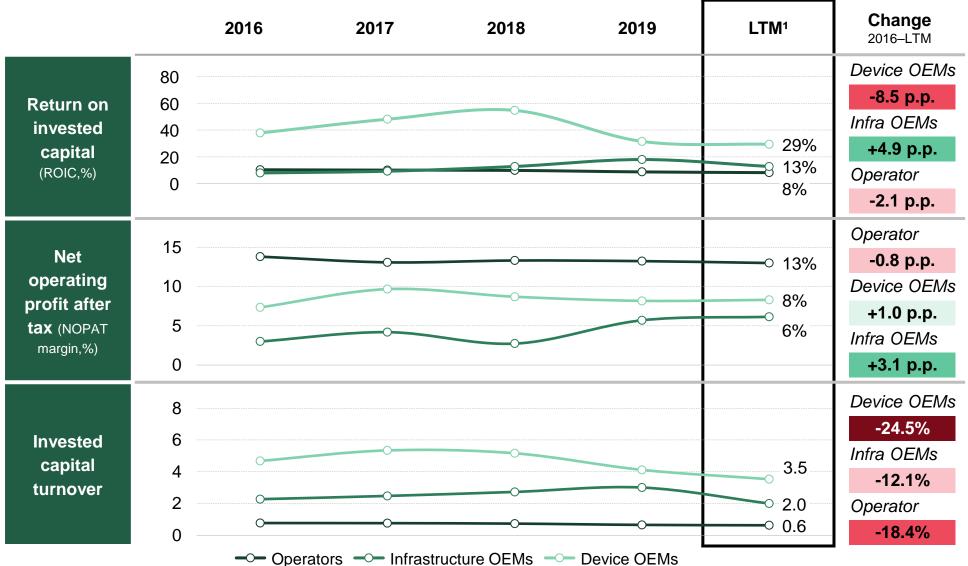
Source: Frost & Sullivan

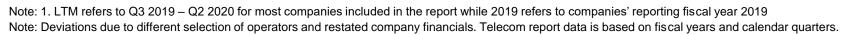
**Wearables Opportunities:** Global shipments of wearable devices are expected to total **396 million** in 2020, this marks a 14.5% increase from the 345.9 million units shipped in 2019. With Apple recently announcing Fitness+, Amazon's new Halo, and Fitbit's Fitbit Premium, **complementary service to wearables** is a trend to be watched.

Source: IDC



### Financial overview (1/2): Yearly performance







## Financial overview (2/2): Quarterly performance

|  | Segment                          | Q3 '20    | Q2 '20    | Q1 '20   | Q4 '19    |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Sales<br>YoY<br>(% change)   | Operators                        | 1.7%      | -1.8%     | -3.1%    | 0.4%      |
|  | Infrastructure OEMs              | 10.1%     | 12.6%     | -4.1%    | 4.3%      |
|  | Device OEMs                      | 2.1%      | 3.3%      | -1.7%    | 4.9%      |
| Net operating<br>profit after tax<br>(NOPAT)<br>YoY<br>(p.p. change) | Operators                        | -0.6 pp.  | -0.5 pp.  | 0.0 pp.  | 0.4 pp.   |
|  | Infrastructure OEMs <sup>1</sup> | 0.0 p.p.  | 0.6 p.p.  | 1.2 p.p. | 0.2 p.p.  |
|  | Device OEMs <sup>2</sup>         | -2.0 p.p. | -0.1 p.p. | 0.2 p.p. | -1.2 p.p. |
| <b>EBITDA</b><br><b>YoY</b><br>(p.p. change)                         | Operators                        | 0.9 pp.   | 0.6 pp.   | 1.4 pp.  | 5.0 pp.   |
|  | Infrastructure OEMs <sup>1</sup> | -0.5 p.p. | 0.1 p.p.  | 1.0 p.p. | 0.0 p.p.  |
|  | Device OEMs <sup>2</sup>         | -1.2 p.p. | 0.3 p.p.  | 0.4 p.p. | -1.4 p.p. |

Notes: 1,2. Excluded Huawei (reports annually). Telecom report data is based on fiscal years and calendar quarters.



### **Contents**

### **Executive Summary**

## 1. Operators

- 2. Infrastructure OEMs
- 3. Device OEMs
- 4. M&A and Partnership Update

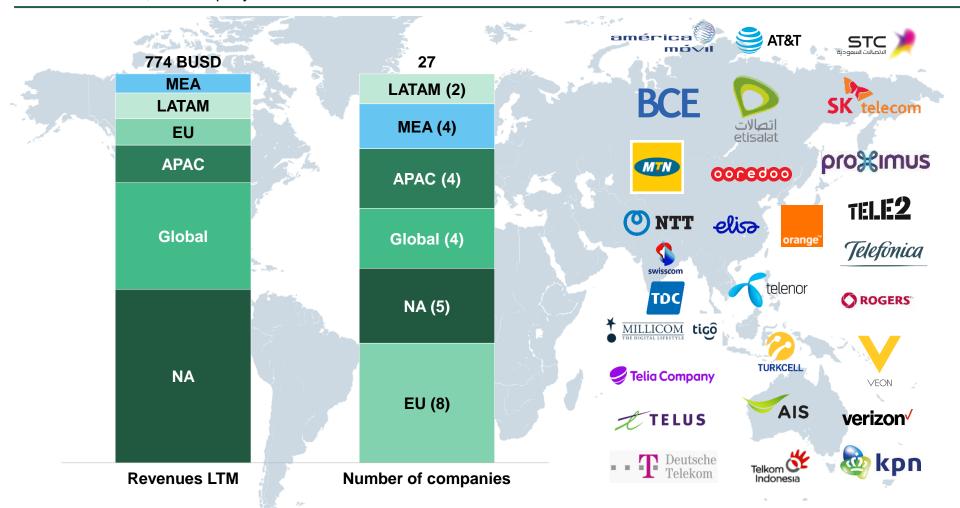
**About Applied Value** 



## The Q3 '20 report covers 27 of the largest operators globally, accounting for 774 billion USD in revenues

#### Report overview

Revenue in BUSD, and company breakdown



Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter. Global operator refers to those with transregional business establishments. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.



### Key takeaways from the operator segment

#### Key takeaways

#### Creating Shareholder Value

- 1. ROIC of operators averaged at 8.5% in LTM
- 2. Around half of the operators analyzed decreased their ROIC in LTM STC had the largest decline of 2.5 p.p.
- 3. Telefonica had the largest ROIC improvement of 2.7 p.p.

## Revenue Performance

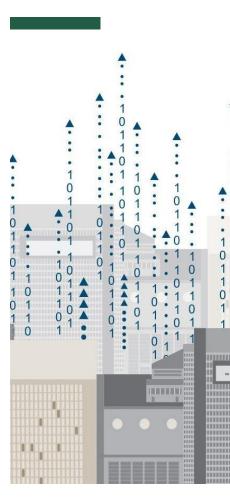
- 1. Operator of all regions experienced moderate revenue growth in LTM compared with LTM-1, barring North America
- 2. Apart from Deutsche Telekom which received a revenue boost with the acquisition of Sprint, Turkcell improved its revenue the most YoY by 16%

#### Margin Performance

- Operators achieved the average EBITDA margin of 40% and average NOPAT margin of 15% in Q3
- 2. YoY profitability analysis by region showed that EBITDA margin improved or leveled compared to Q3'19 for all regions, while NOPAT margin of North American and APAC operators narrowed

## Capital Expenditure

- 1. A ~17% CAPEX to revenue ratio has sustained throughout 2016 to LTM
- 2. KPN had the highest CAPEX ratio of 22% in Q3'20; Turkcell had largest increase in CAPEX YoY of 9 p.p.



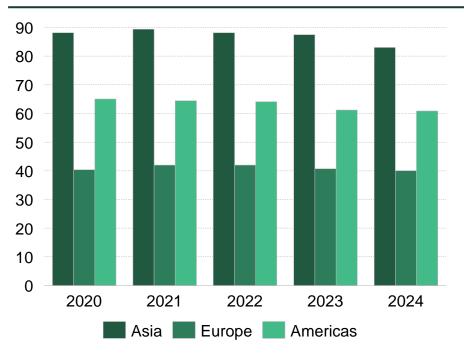


### **Events across the Operator sector from the last 3 months**

#### News and happenings for operators



## **Operator CAPEX Estimation by Region**BUSD



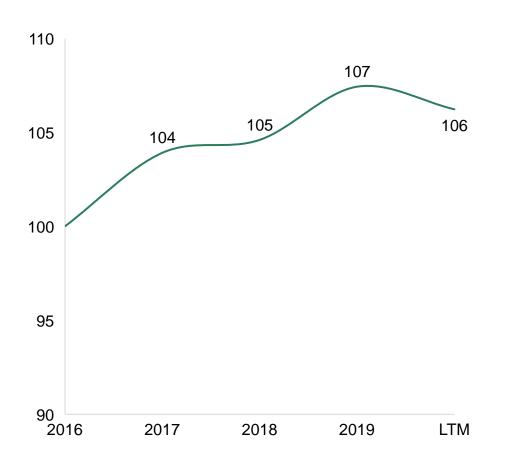
Unclear monetization prospect, technology such as OpenRAN that allows unbundling of radio equipment by vendor, and uncertainty due to Huawei, are leading telcos in Europe, Asia and LATAM to delay 5G rollout and reduce CAPEX

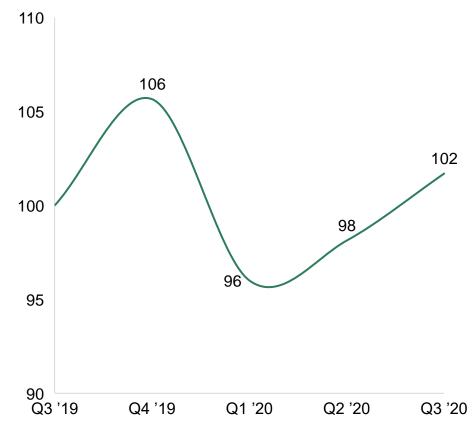


Source: Press & News, Credit Suisse, Applied Value Analysis.

# Operator revenue recovered steadily for the past two quarters, achieving a 2 p.p. YoY growth

Indexed Yearly revenues 2016 - LTM (index 2016=100) Indexed Quarterly revenues Q3'19 – Q3'20 (index Q3'19=100)





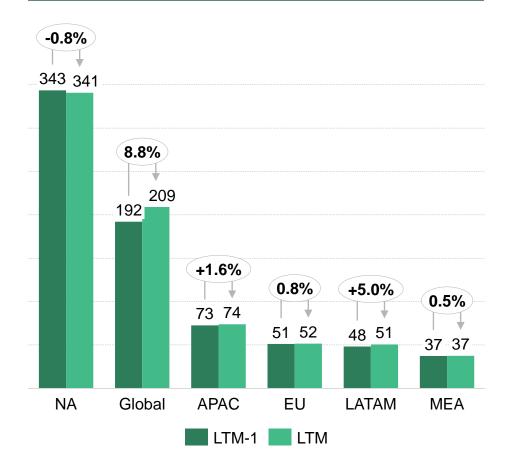
lote: The included companies differ from previous quarter.



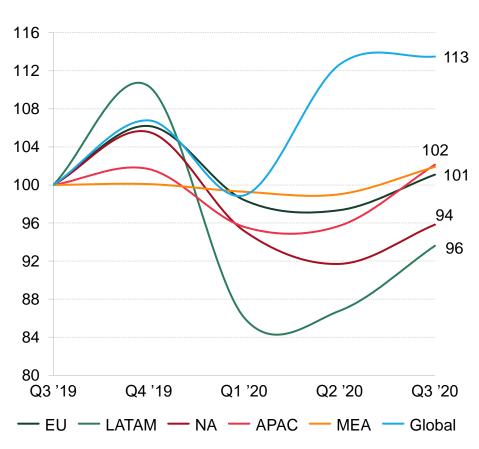
# Operators from all regions experienced QoQ revenue growth, approximating pre-pandemic quarterly sales volume

#### Yearly revenues by region

LTM-1 (Q4'18 – Q3'19), to LTM (Q4'19 – Q3'20), BUSD



## Indexed Quarterly revenues by region Q3'19 to Q3'20 (index Q3'19=100)

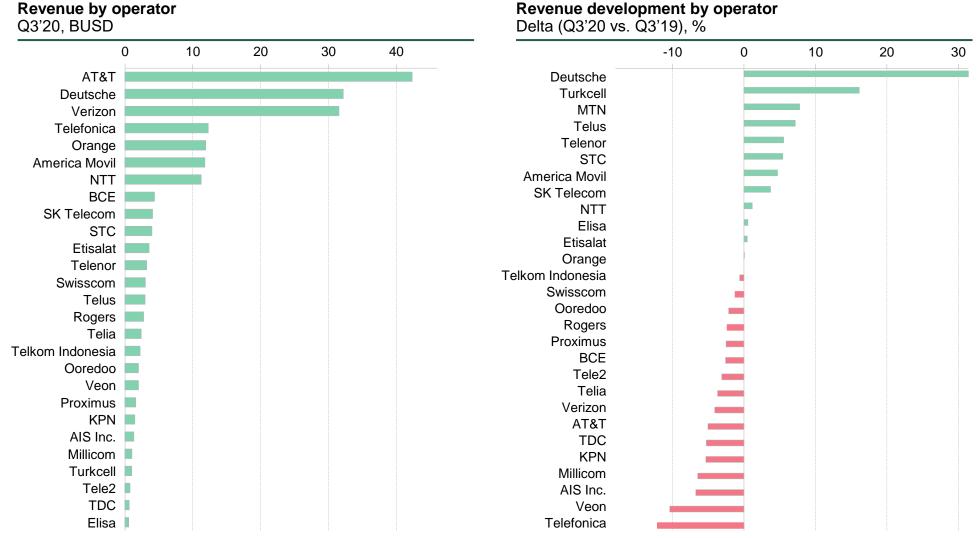


\*Global operators' revenue skewed by Deutsche Telekom's acquisition of Sprint

Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter.



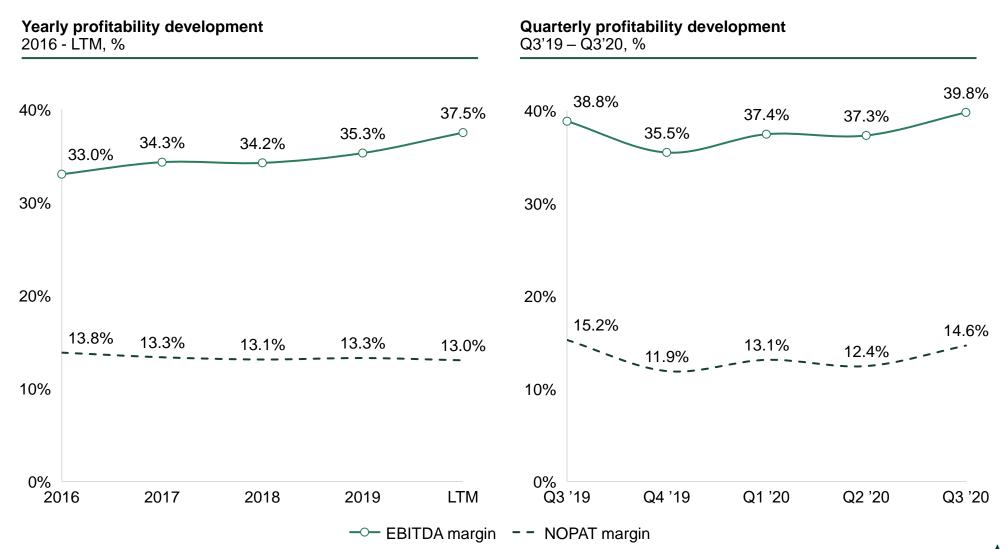
# Telefonica suffered the largest YoY revenue decline of 12.1% due to the pandemic and intensifying foreign exchange headwinds



Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter. Revenue development of Deutsche Telekom is skewed by the acquisition of Sprint. MTN analysis based on H1'20 and H1'19 results.



# Profitability margin of most operators expanded in Q3'20 – EBITDA margin of the operator segment improved by 1.3 p.p. YoY

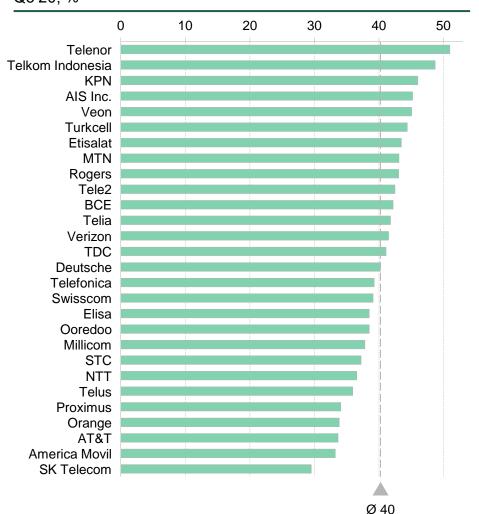


Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter.

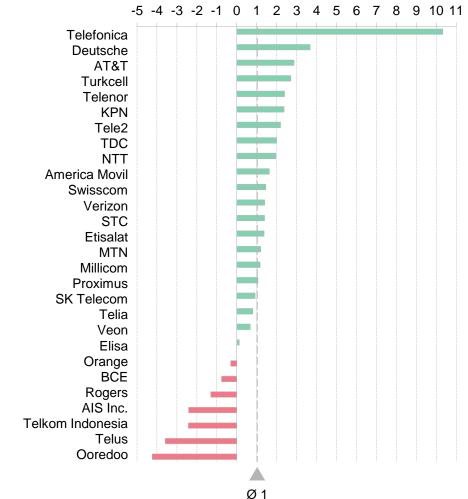


## Telefonica improved its EBITDA margin by 10.3 p.p. in Q3'20 – the improvement was mainly driven by a 26.7% YoY reduction in OPEX





## EBITDA margin development by operator Delta (Q3'20 vs. Q3'19), p.p.



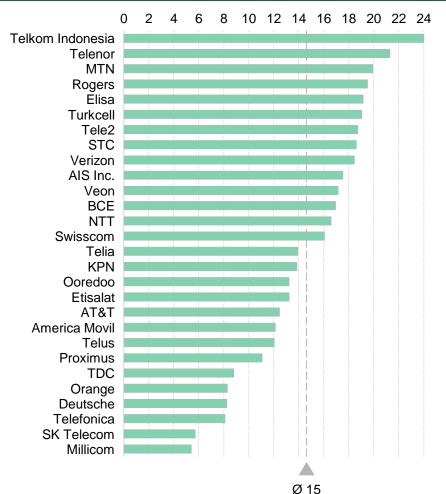
Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter. MTN analysis based on H1'20 and H1'19 results.



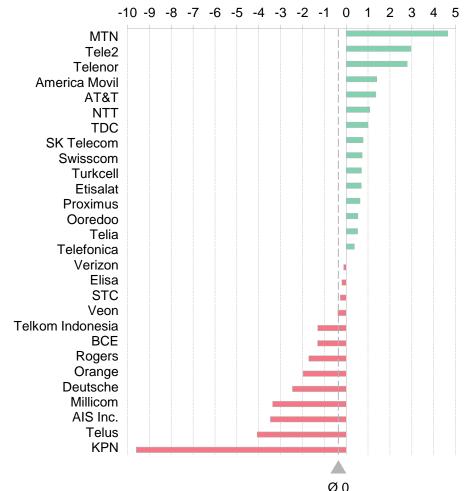
### NOPAT margin averaged at 15% for the operators - Tele2 outperformed its peers by 3 p.p. margin expansion

## **NOPAT** margin by operator

### Q3'20, %



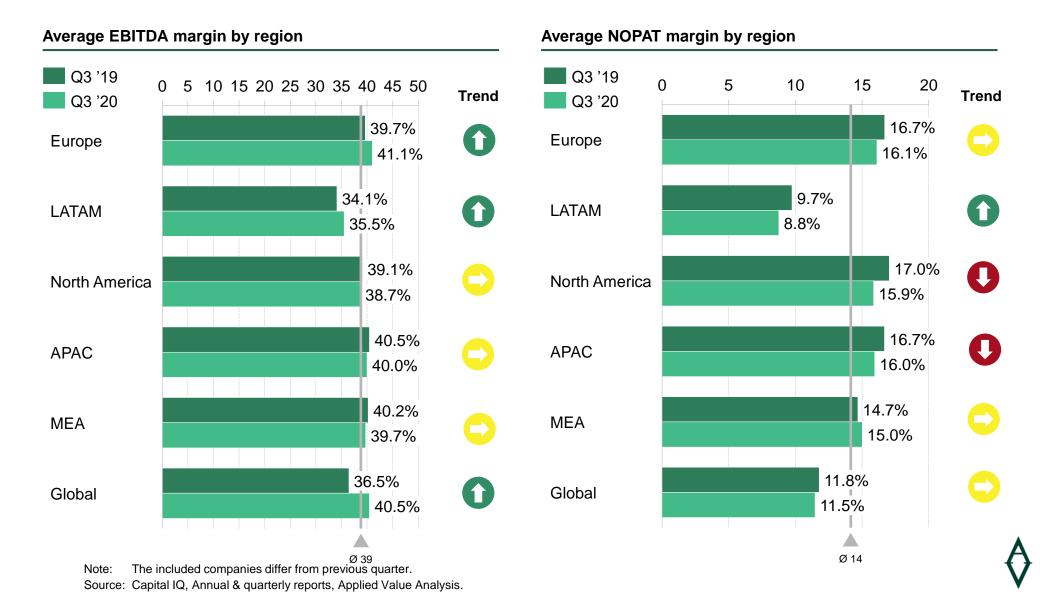
#### **NOPAT** margin development by operator Delta (Q3'20 vs. Q3'19), p.p.



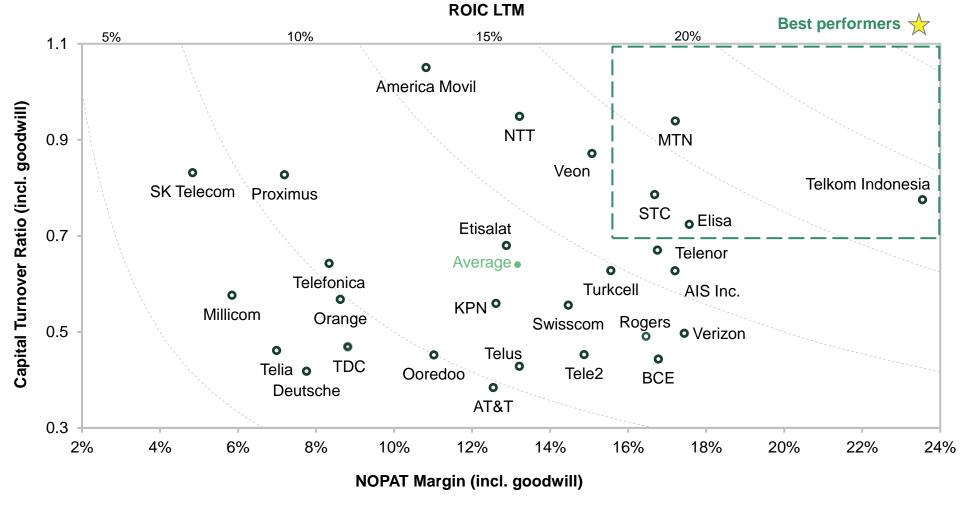
Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter. Orange excluded due to missing data. KPN's NOPAT contraction was driven by sale of data center and release of revenue provision in Q3'19. . MTN analysis based on H1'20 and H1'19 results.



# NOPAT margin of LATAM AND Global operators falls significantly behind the segment average of 14%



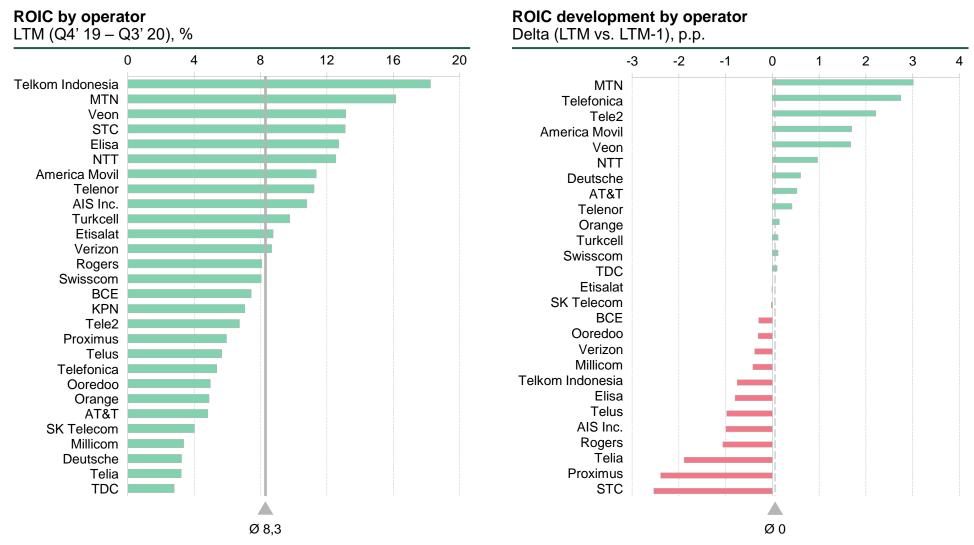
# Average ROIC of the operator segment is 8.5%, Telkom Indonesia leads the segment with a ROIC of 18%





Notes: ROIC = Return on Invested Capital (actual return that the company has generated after tax). The included companies differ from previous quarter. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.

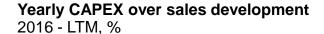
# Despite being one of the top ROIC performers, STC experienced -2.5 p.p. ROIC development from LTM-1 to LTM due to a decline in NOPAT margin



Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter. KPN (partially) is excluded from ROIC analysis due to missing data. MTN analysis based on results from H1'20 to H2'18

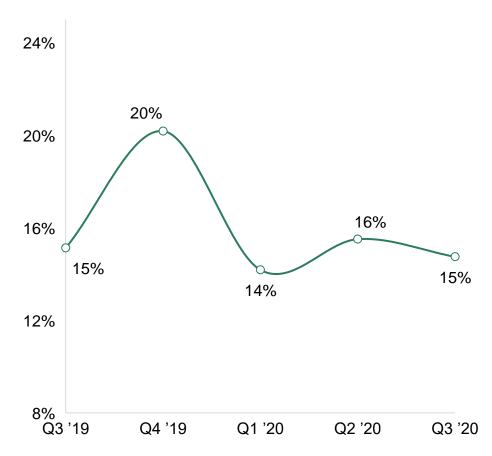


## CAPEX of the Operator segment has stabilized around 17% of revenue from 2016 to LTM





## **Quarterly CAPEX over sales development** Q3'19 – Q3'20, %



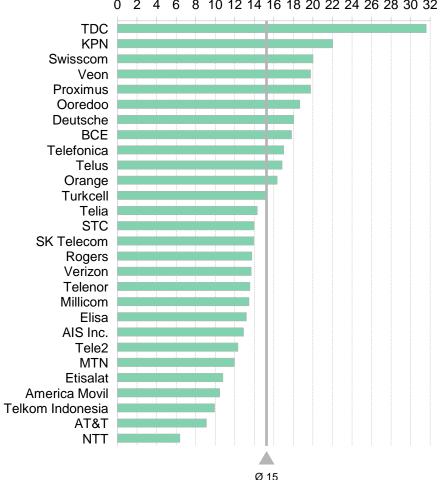
Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter.



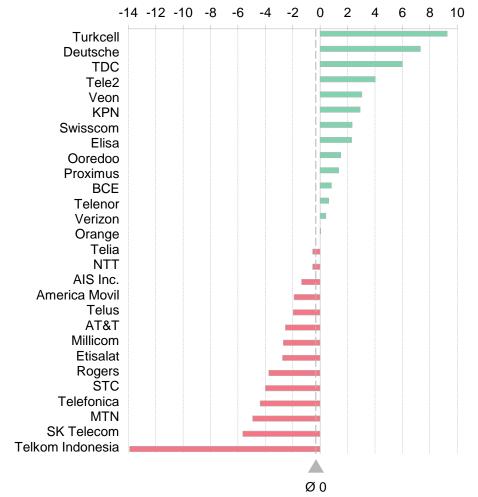
# Telkom Indonesia decreased their CAPEX over sales ratio the most by 14 p.p., followed by SK Telecom at 6 p.p.

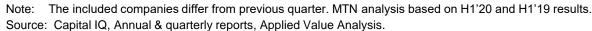
CAPEX over sales by operator Q3'20, %





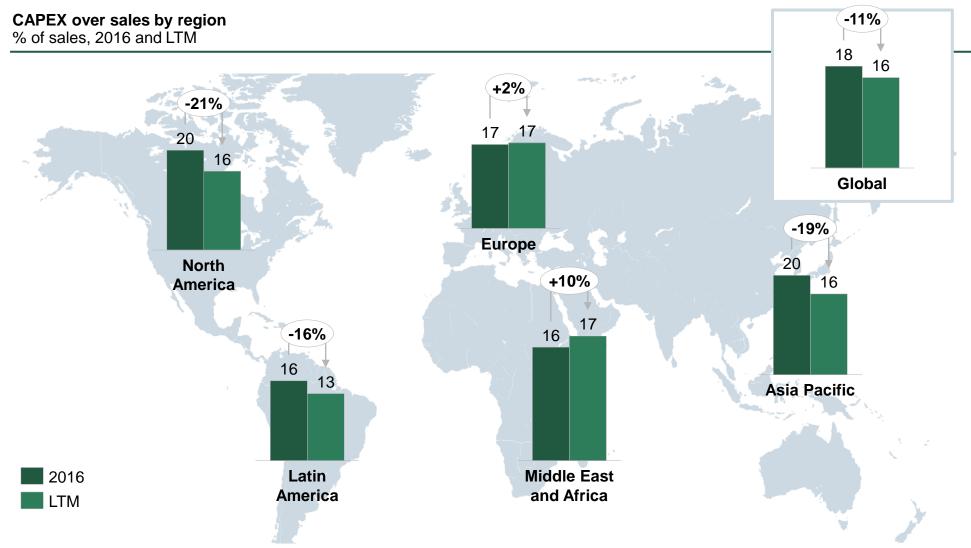
CAPEX over sales development by operator Delta (Q3'20 vs. Q3'19), p.p.







# With the deployment of 5G, CAPEX of European operators increased slightly when comparing LTM with 2016



Note: The included companies differ from previous quarter.



### **Contents**

### **Executive Summary**

1. Operators

### 2. Infrastructure OEMs

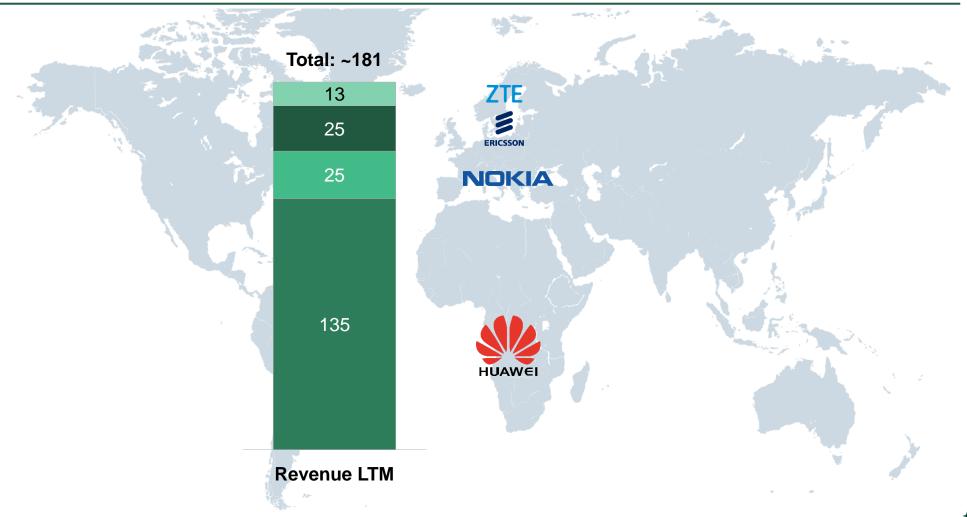
- 3. Device OEMs
- 4. M&A and Partnership Update

**About Applied Value** 



## The Q3 2020 report includes the three major infrastructure players

#### Report overview Revenue in BUSD



Note: Revenue based on group revenue



## Key takeaways from the Infrastructure OEM segment

#### Key takeaways

#### Creating Shareholder Value

- ROIC of ZTE decreased by 7 p.p. in the LTM, resulting from a sharp fall in CTR
- 2. By improving its NOPAT margin, ROIC of Nokia increased by 1.7 p.p. in the LTM despite the pandemic

#### Revenue Performance

- Ericsson, Nokia and ZTE achieved ~10% QoQ revenue growth as global supply chain recovers
- 2. Huawei remained as the market leader of the segment; however, its growth margins has begun to narrow as a combination of sanctions take effect

## Margin Performance

- 1. Ericsson outperformed the others this quarter with an EBITDA margin of 19%, followed by Nokia at 13%
- 2. NOPAT margin of Ericsson improved by 5 p.p., while that of Huawei experienced a 4-p.p. fall

## Capital Efficiency

- 1. Fixed asset turnover ratio of the infrastructure vendors spreads from 2.1 (Nokia) to 8.0 (Huawei) in the LTM
- 2. ZTE falls behind with 112 of inventory days sales, which is at last 26 days longer than the others



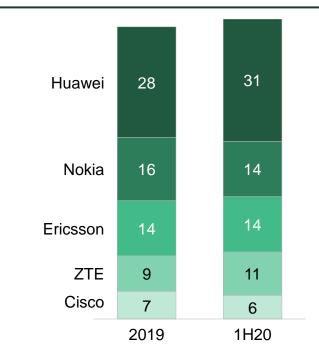


### **Events across the Infrastructure OEMs sector from the last 3 months**

#### **News and happenings for infrastructure OEMs**

| Sep-2020 | Samsung signed a \$6.65 billion 5G network deal with Verizon, the agreement primarily covers 5G RAN gears, and will extend through 2025. The deal with Samsung also speaks to Verizon's success in interoperability work among its network suppliers.                                 |  |
|----------|---|--|
| Sep-2020 | Microsoft unveiled a new cloud platform that facilitates operators with 5G network deployment acceleration, cost reduction, and customized services sales to business clienteles. Companies including Verizon, AT&A and Samsung are either already using or selling the new platform. |  |
| Sep-2020 | Ericsson acquires Cradlepoint, a US-based market leader in Wireless Edge WAN 4G and 5G enterprise solutions for \$1.1 billion. Cradlepoint complements Ericsson's existing 5G enterprise portfolio including Dedicated Networks and a global IoT platform.                            |  |
| Sep-2020 | Hitachi America is partnering with Ericsson to install and test a dedicated 5G network at its Silicon Valley Research Centre.   |  |
| Sep-2020 | Nokia wins 5G radio equipment contract from British Telecom following Britain's ban on Huawei. Nokia is now BT's largest 5G RAN supplier, accounting for 63% of BT's contracts, equivalent to 11,600 radio sites.   |  |
| Sep-2020 | Australian operator <b>Optus</b> announced its decision to employ <b>Nokia</b> 's management platform for its narrowband Internet of Things (NB-IoT) segment, the deal will target industrial applications in mining, utilities, and transportation.                                  |  |

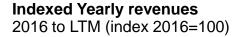
## **Telcom Equipment Market Share by Revenue** %



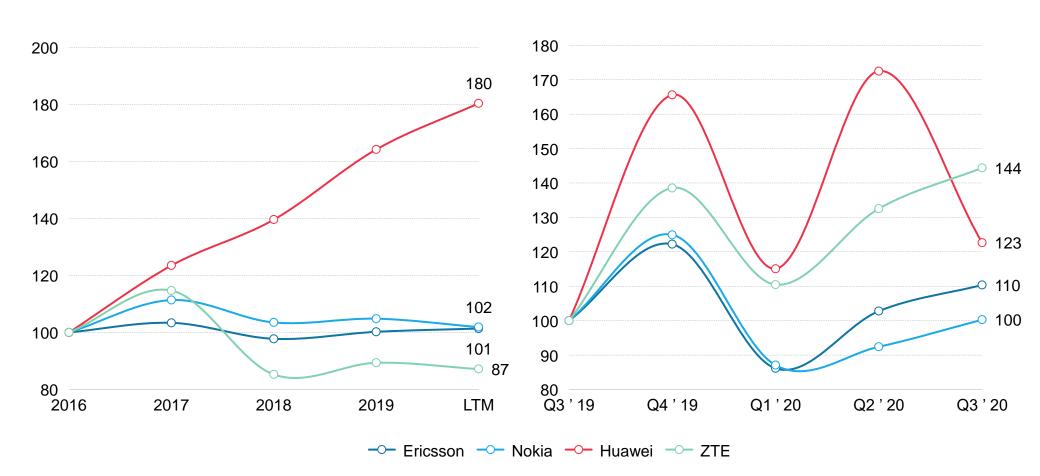
Following the 4% YoY decline during 1Q20, the overall telecom equipment market returned to growth in the second quarter, with particularly strong growth in mobile infrastructure and slower but positive growth for Optical Transport and SP Routers & CES

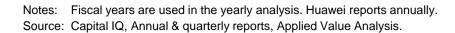


## While its peers have experiencedsteady recovery from the pandemic, Huawei witnessed a revenue downturn in Q3'20 as sanctions took effect



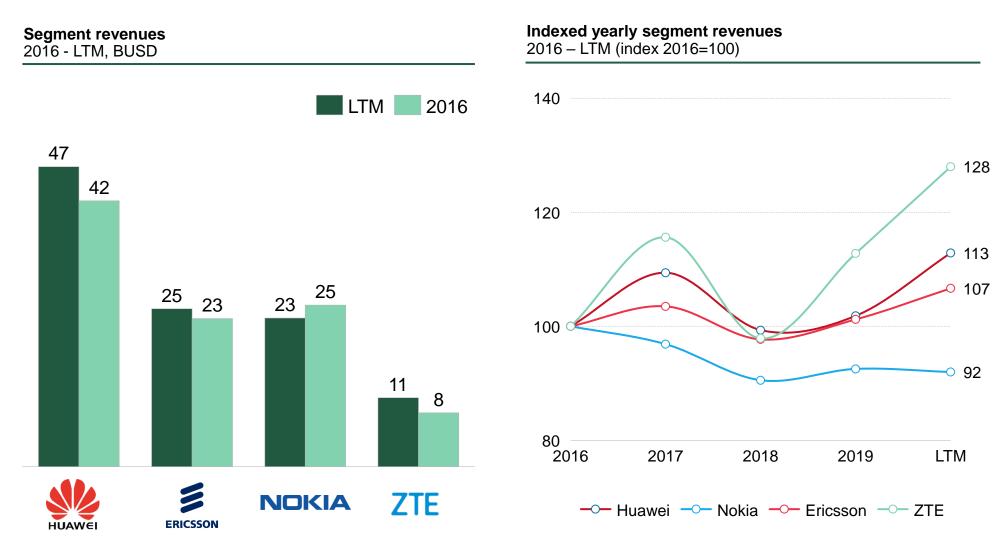
Indexed Quarterly revenues Q3'19 – Q3'20 (index Q2'19=100)





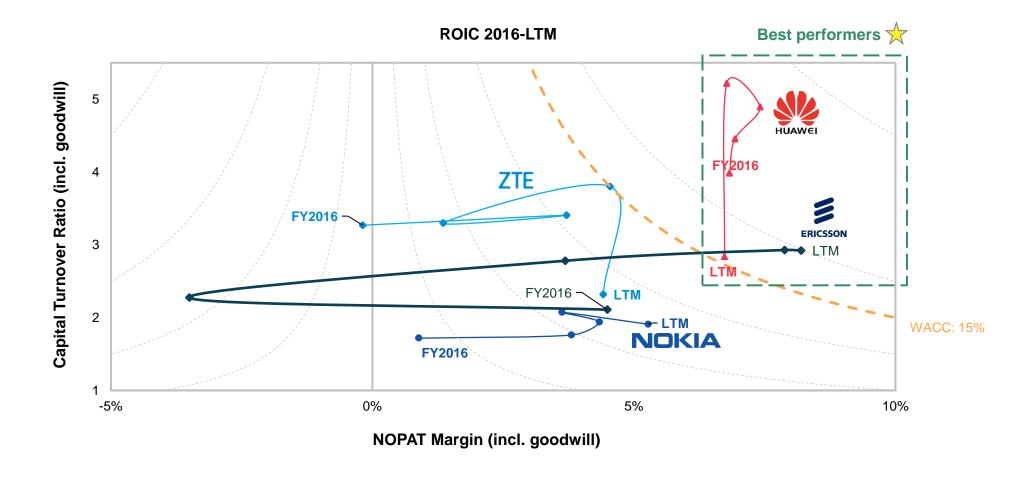


# Segment revenue of ZTE grew by 28% from 2016 to LTM while Nokia struggled to expand sales despite a burgeoning market





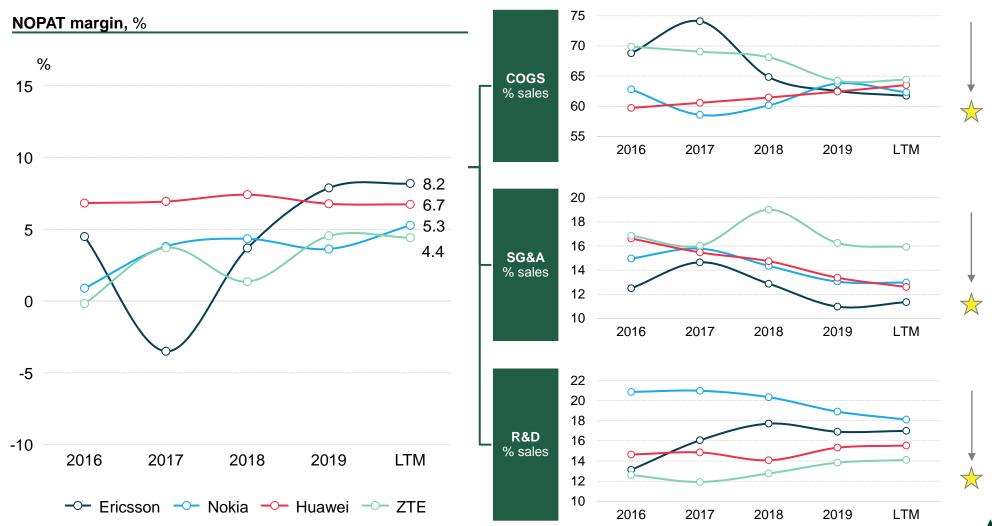
# Ericsson continues to lead the group with a ROIC of 19.8%, ZTE and Huawei experienced steep decreases of 16.3 p.p. and 7 p.p. respectively



Note: Fiscal years are used in the yearly analysis. Huawei reports annually. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.



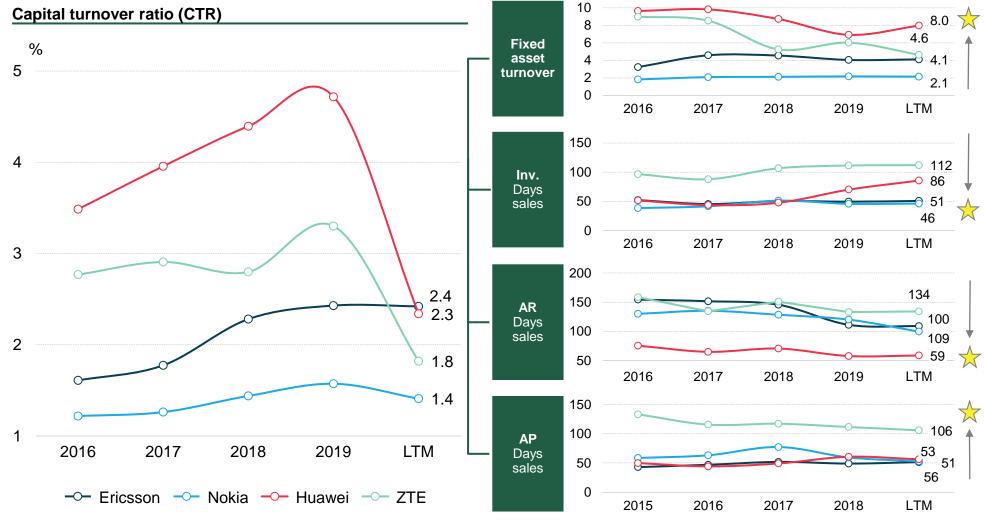
# COGS ratios of infrastructure vendors converged to ~63%, NOPAT margin of ZTE fell behind due to relatively high SG&A ratio



Notes: Fiscal years are used in the yearly analysis. Huawei reports annually. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.



# DPO of ZTE is around double the time of its peers, inventory turnover of Huawei has decelerated since 2018 when restrictions were initially placed



Notes: Fiscal years are used in the yearly analysis. Huawei 2019 & LTM based on estimates. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.



### **Contents**

**Executive Summary** 

- 1. Operators
- 2. Infrastructure OEMs

## 3. Device OEMs

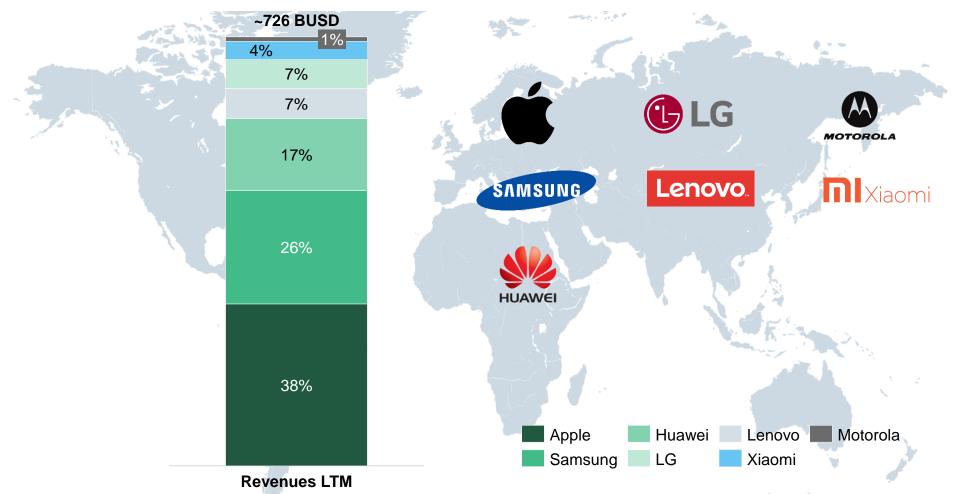
4. M&A and Partnership Update

**About Applied Value** 



## The Q3 2020 report includes seven major device manufacturers

Report overview Revenue in BUSD, LTM



Note: Revenue based on group revenue



## **Key takeaways from the Device OEM segment**

#### **Key takeaways**

#### Creating Shareholder Value

- 1. All OEMs other than Samsung and LG managed to achieve a ROIC above the industry average WACC of 10%
- 2. Only Apple and Lenovo improved their ROIC in the LTM, of which Lenovo has been consistently improving its ROIC since 2016

## Revenue Performance

- Segment quarterly revenue of major Device OEMs have returned to prepandemic level as demand of smartphones, wearables and tablets all saw substantive QoQ expansion
- 2. Despite achieving 9.9% YoY growth, the growth margin of Huawei has narrowed 32 p.p. comparing to the previous quarter

#### Margin Performance

- 1. Apple, Samsung and Motorola are the most profitable, with EBITDA margins of over 25% in Q3 '20
- 2. NOPAT margins of the Device OEMs remain unscathed by the pandemic, in particular, Lenovo managed to improve its margin by 0.6 p.p. in the LTM

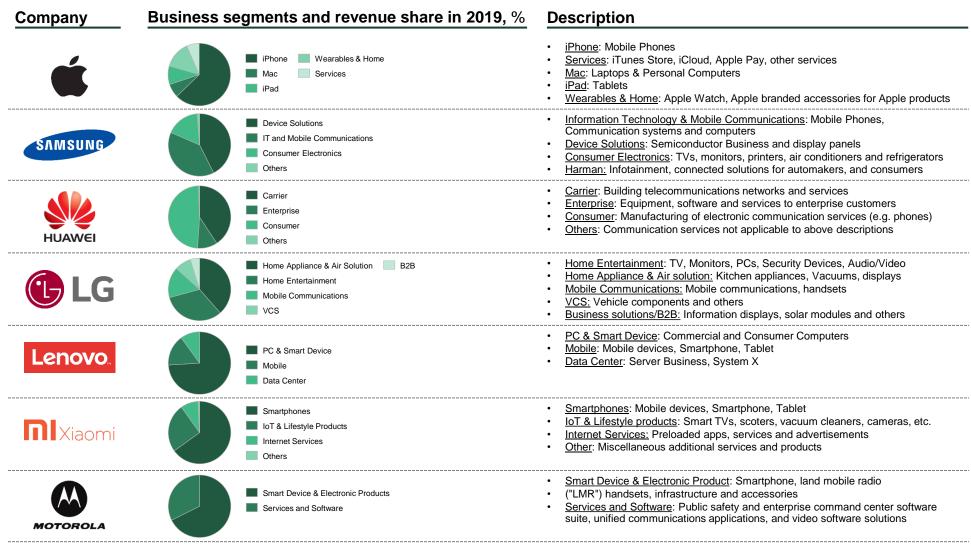
## Capital Efficiency

- 1. CTR of Huawei fell by 2.5 from 2019 to LTM due to slow down in inventory turnover and shorter accounts payable period
- 2. Most Device OEMs experienced ~10 days of longer inventory turnover period in the LTM comparing to 2019





### Device OEMs' business segments, revenue split and descriptions

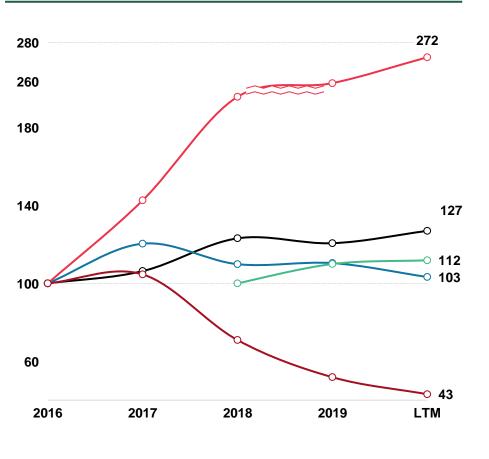




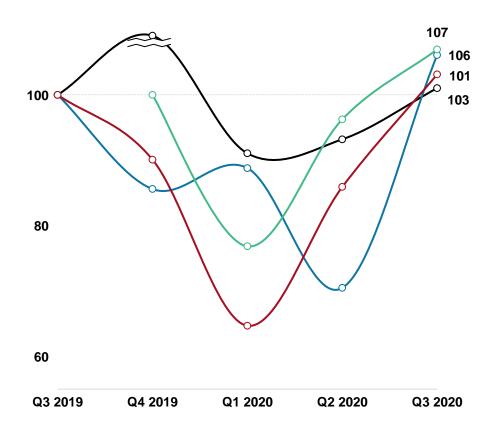
## Eased lockdowns and streamlined supply chains restored quarterly revenue of the device segment to pre-pandemic level

### Segment Yearly revenue development

2016 - LTM (index 2016=100)



## Segment Quarterly revenue development Q2'19 – Q2'20 (index Q2'19=100)







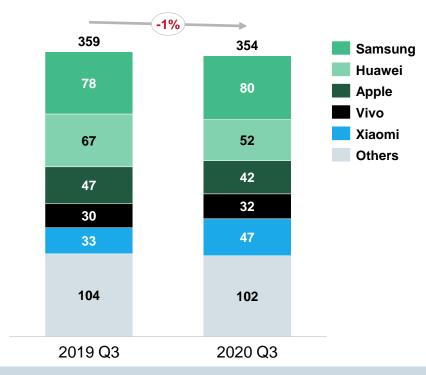
# Samsung and Xiaomi worked aggressively to seize the market discharged from Huawei - Xiaomi's shipment in Europe grew by 88%

### **News and happenings for Device OEMs**

#### The European Union has launched a full-scale antitrust investigation into Google's \$2.1 billion deal to acquire Aug-2020 wearables maker Fitbit, expressing concerns that it would further consolidate Google's dominance in the online advertising space. The U.S. demand that chip foundries using Americansourced technology to obtain a license to ship chips to Sep-2020 Huawei. TSMC was no longer allowed to deliver chips to Huawei after 15th Sep, undercutting Huawei's ability to power its flagship handsets of the year. Google partners with Lenovo on videoconferencing Sep-2020 hardware with the launch of its new Google Meet Series One. By adopting an aggressive online channel strategy and benefiting from opportunities arising out of anti-China Oct-2020 sentiments in India, Samsung reached its highest market share in India since 2018. **Vivo** is expanding its operations in Europe with a series of mid-range smartphones and accessories, entering six new markets including the UK, France, Germany, Italy, Poland Oct-2020 and Spain. Another Chinese smartphone maker Oppo, is also seizing on the headwinds facing Huawei to pursue rapid growth in Europe. Smartphone shipments in India hit a record high of 50 Oct-2020 million units in Q3, Xiaomi continued to lead with a market share of 26.1%.

### Global smartphone shipments

Million units

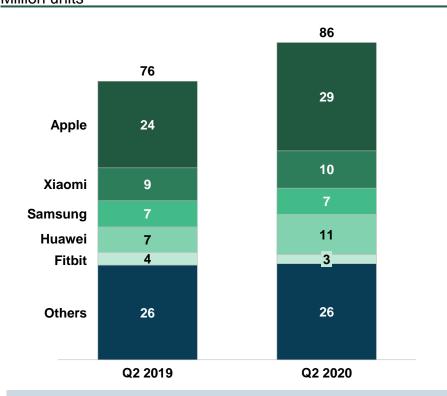


The global smartphone market declined 1% YoY but grew 22% QoQ to reach 354 million units in Q3'20. Samsung regained the leader position from Huawei, and Xiaomi rose to the third place for the first time, overtaking Apple, which had no flagship phone launch in Q3



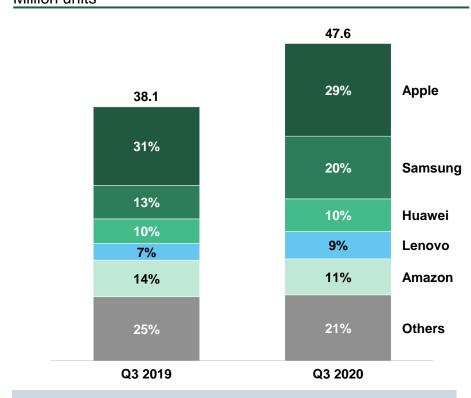
# In Q3'20, the tablet market grew by 92.7% QoQ, Apple continues to lead in this segment but its growth is dimmed by its peers

## **Global wearables shipments** Million units



The market for wearable devices grew by 13.1% YoY to 86.2 million units during the second quarter of 2020, thanks to strong demand for hearables and continued interest in tracking health metrics

#### Global tablet shipments Million units



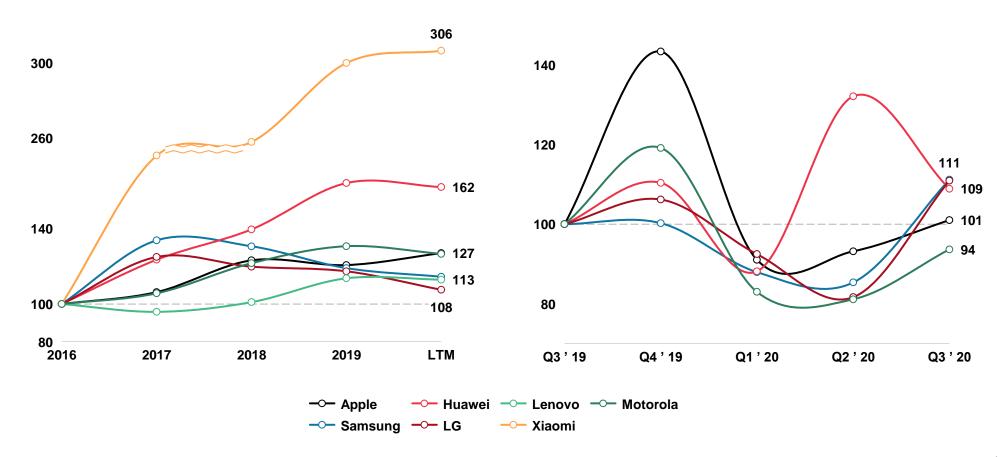
The global tablet market has seen a 24.9% YoY growth in Q3'20, mainly driven by the demand for affordable access to basic computing and larger screens to facilitate remote working and learning



## Revenue of device OEMs returns to pre-COVID levels, meanwhile Huawei's growth was dampened by sanctions

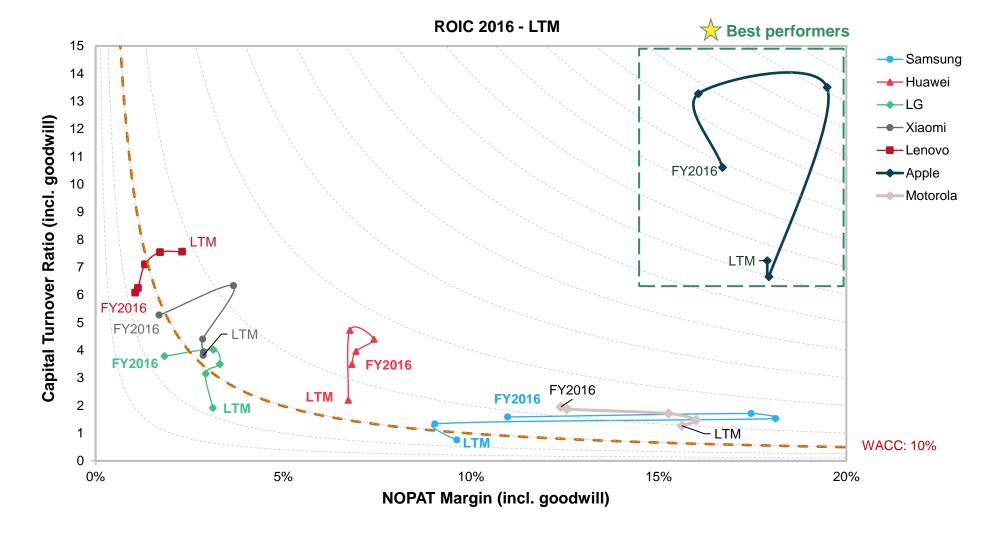
**Group Yearly revenue development** 2016 - LTM (index 2016=100)

Group Quarterly revenue development Q2'19 – Q2'20 (index Q2'19=100)





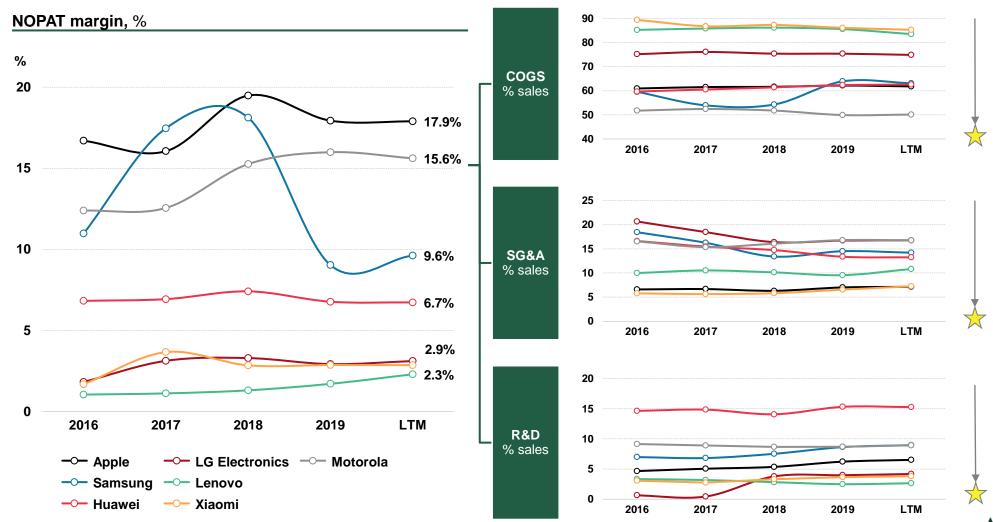
# ROIC of Samsung, LG and Xiaomi have declined for three consecutive years, with Samsung declining the most at 22.6 p.p.





Notes: Fiscal years are used in the yearly analysis. Huawei 2019 & LTM based on estimates. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.

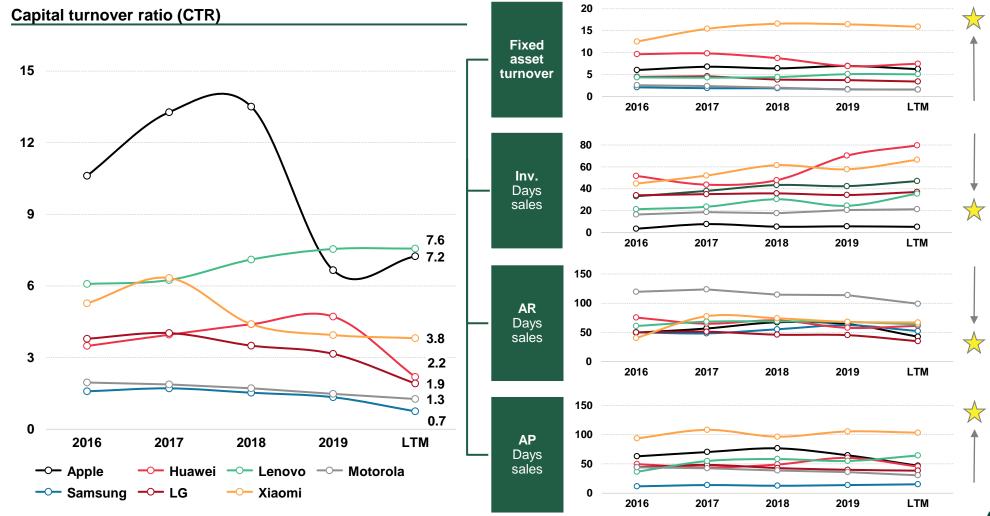
## Apple holds the largest NOPAT margin of 17.9% among the device OEMs, followed by Motorola at 15.6%



Notes: Fiscal years are used in the yearly analysis. Huawei 2019 & LTM based on estimates. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.



## CTR of Samsung consistently lagged behind its peers from 2016 to LTM because of a notably short DPO of 15 days



Notes: Fiscal years are used in the yearly analysis. Huawei 2019 & LTM based on estimates. Source: Capital IQ, Annual & quarterly reports, Applied Value Analysis.



### **Contents**

### **Executive Summary**

- 1. Operators
- 2. Infrastructure OEMs
- 3. Device OEMs

### 4. M&A and Partnership Update

**About Applied Value** 

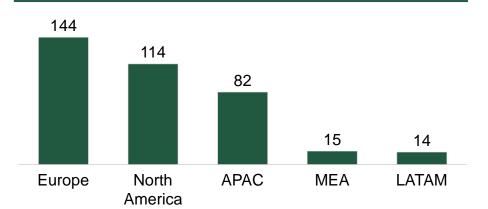


# The value of announced telecom M&A transactions reached a record high of ~\$134 billion in Q3'20 with a number of mega deals

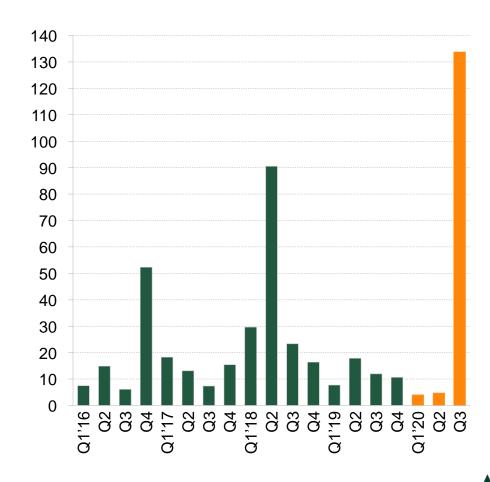
## **Quarterly M&A Transaction Count** Q1'16 - Q3'20

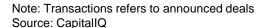


**M&A Transaction Count by Region** Q1'20 – Q3'20



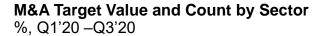
**Quarterly M&A Transaction Value** BUSD, Q1'16 - Q3'20

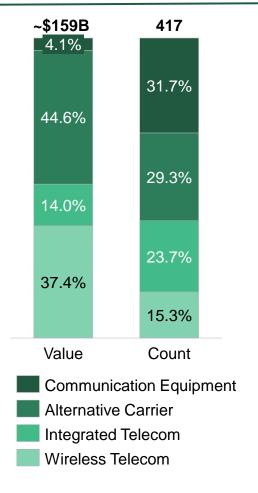






# The alternative carrier segment was the most active in M&A during the first three quarters of 2020, with an average of \$579M per transaction





**Top 5 M&A Transactions by Value** Q1'20 –Q3'20

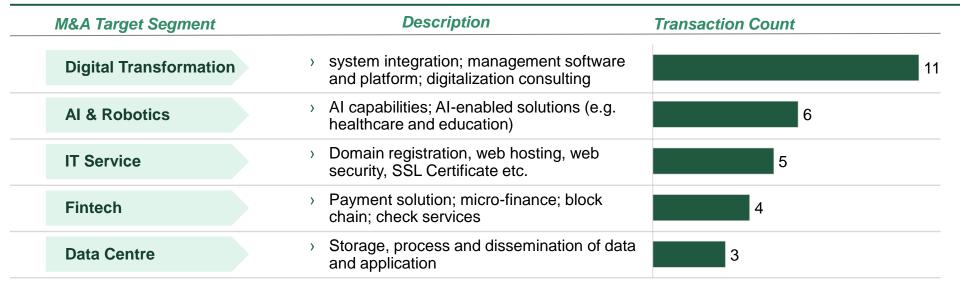
| Company                 | <b>T</b>      | <b>alue</b><br>USD | Details  |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|
| NEXT<br>PRIVATE<br>B.V. | altice 52     | 2,223              | Following completion of the offers, Next<br>Private may acquire the remaining<br>shares through statutory proceedings<br>and delist Altice Europe. |
| O NTT                   | döcomo 4      | 0,282              | NTT will acquire the remaining 33.8% stake in NTT Docomo. Post completion of the offer, Docomo will become a wholly owned subsidiary of NTT.       |
| LibertyBROADBAND        | GCI Liberty 1 | 2,494              | Upon completion, GCI Liberty will operate as the a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Broadband.   |
| upc                     | Sunrise       | 7,599              | Liberty Global, parent of UPC<br>Switzerland, intends to initiate squeeze-<br>out procedure and delist Sunrise<br>Communications post acquisition. |
| verizon√                | TRACF@NE      | 6,900              | Tracfone is the largest wireless service reseller in the US, with 21 million subscribers   |



# 57 cases of acquisition beyond telco's core businesses were identified, with value totaled to \$3,588M

#### **Diversification M&A Activities of Operators**

Top five segments by transaction count, Q1'20-Q3'20



TRENDS

CONSOLIDATION

Telcos have been persistent in scaling deals to reduce competition, enrich their balance sheet, and reap the benefits of synergies. With the development of 5G networks, spectrum has become a key driver behind Telco M&A

**DELISTING** 

As the profit margins of Telcos narrow, delisting is becoming more popular as demonstrated by Telecom Italia, British Telecom and M1 of Singapore. More operators including NTT Docomo and Altice are planned for delisting post completion of acquisition

**DIVERSIFICATION** 

Apart from the shared direction of diversification towards enterprise digital transformation, Telcos are reshuffling their portfolio with distinct M&As, including fintech, e-commerce, digital mobility, voice printing etc.



### **Contents**

### **Executive Summary**

- 1. Operators
- 2. Infrastructure OEMs
- 3. Device OEMs
- 4. M&A and Partnership Update

### **About Applied Value**



## Applied Value is a management consulting & investment firm founded on the principles of lean growth and entrepreneurship













Practical over theoretical



Hands-On



Global perspectives



## Applied Value challenges and supports repeat global clients across industries from six offices

#### **Selected Clients**

### **Applied Value Offices and Footprint**





#### **New York**

Empire State Building 350 Fifth Ave. Suite 5400 New York, NY 10118 USA

Phone: +1 646 336 4971 newyork@appliedvalue.com

#### Stockholm

Kungsgatan 2 PO Box 5047 111 43 Stockholm Sweden

Phone: +46 8 562 787 00 stockholm@appliedvalue.com

#### Shanghai

Room 1504, Tower A, NA Plaza No. 518 Kunming Road, Shanghai, 200041 P.R. China

Phone: +86 21 5213 6390 shanghai@appliedvalue.com

Applied Value is expanding into Copenhagen, Helsinki and San Francisco to better support out Global Clientele





