# RALTIC CLASSIFIEDS GROUP

# Full year results presentation

Year ended 30 April 2025



### Financial highlights



Note: our financial year starts on May 1st and ends on April 30th. 2025 refers to the year ended 30 April 2025, 2024 refers to the year ended 30 April 2024. <sup>1</sup> EBITDA is Operating profit after adding back depreciation and amortisation. EBITDA margin is EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted net income is Profit for the period after adding back post-tax impact of acquired intangibles amortisation.

<sup>3</sup> Adjusted basic EPS is Adjusted net income divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.

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<sup>4</sup> Cash conversion is EBITDA after deducting acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as a percentage of EBITDA. <sup>5</sup> Leverage is calculated as Net Debt as a percentage of EBITDA over last twelve months (LTM).

<sup>6</sup> Net debt is calculated as total debt (bank loans principal and Osta.ee customer credit balances) less cash and cash equivalents.



+17%

EBITDA<sup>1</sup> up to €64.4m (2024: €55.3m)

### +21%

Adjusted net income<sup>2</sup> up to €54.4m (2024: €45.0m) **Profit up by 40% to €44.8m** (2024: €32.0m)

### +23%

**Adjusted basic EPS<sup>3</sup>** up to 11.3 € cents (2024: 9.2 € cents) Basic EPS up to 9.3 € cents (2024: 6.5 € cents)

+13%

Cash from operating activities up to €66.8m (2024: €59.0m)

0.1x

Leverage<sup>5</sup> (2024: 0.5x) Net debt<sup>6</sup> fell to €3.6m (2024: €27.5m)

+24%

**Final dividend proposed** up to 2.6 € cents per share (2024: 2.1  $\in$  cents per share)



### Operational highlights

#### Leadership position vs closest competitor<sup>1</sup> (times)

Year ended 30 April 2025 is shown as 2025



### 9 times

#### per month each resident in the Baltics visited BCG sites

Source: Similarweb (leadership position vs closest competitor), Google Analytics (site visit data, averaged based on Baltic population statistics). Note: 2023 refers to the year ended 30 April 2023, 2022 refers to the year ended 30 April 2022. <sup>1</sup> Leadership position in number of times against closest competitor, based on time on site using Similarweb data, except for Auto24. Auto24 has no significant vertical competitor, the next relevant player is Generalist portal, therefore, the relative market share for this Generalist portal is calculated by

- multiplying time on site by the percentage of active automotive listings out of total listings at the end of the reported period. <sup>2</sup> Historical data was updated after Similarweb released an updated algorithm and rerun historical data in July 2024.
- compares CVbankas with CVOnline, which was the closest competitor during that time.
- revenue per active ad represents the average monthly revenue attributable to each active ad on our websites. ARPU is monthly average revenue per user (in Auto per dealer, in Real Estate per broker, in Jobs per client). <sup>5</sup> Car ads only (excluding ads of vehicle parts, vehicles other than cars and other categories).
- <sup>6</sup> In Jobs & Services business line, B2C revenue comes from Jobs only; C2C revenue principally comes from Services portals, therefore only Services platforms' information is presented.

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#### Customers, ads and yields<sup>4</sup> across our business units (YoY growth)

Year ended 30 April 2025 is shown as 2025



<sup>3</sup> CVbankas' lead against its closest competitor decreased following the acquisition of CV by CVMarket in March 2024 data compares CVbankas with combined CVMarket and 1 month of CV data, the 2023 and 2022 data

<sup>4</sup> Yield refers to the average monthly revenue per C2C listing (in Auto, Real Estate and Generalist), per active C2C ad (in Auto, Real Estate, Services) or ARPU in B2C. Revenue per listed ad reflects the total revenue generated from each new listing or extension over its entire active period. In contrast,

<sup>7</sup> Skelbiu. It only, which is our main Generalist portal. The monthly number of listed ads on Skelbiu. It represents the monthly average of paid new listings and extensions, while the number of active ads includes both paid and free ads and represents total inventory available on the website. <sup>8</sup> The number of active ads represents available inventory on our websites - the daily average number of C2C listings displayed on the website during the period, while the number of listed ads refers to the monthly average number of new C2C listings and extensions during the period.

# Cultural and environmental highlights

>95%

of employees are proud to be a part of BCG team<sup>1</sup> (2024: >95%)

49:51

**Gender diversity**<sup>3</sup> (F:M, %) maintained (2024: 50:50)

Ranked 5<sup>th</sup> among the top performers and **1**<sup>st</sup> in the Technology sector in the FTSE Women leaders review 2024 with **50% of women in** leadership positions<sup>2</sup>

88%

% of energy consumed by **BCG** which came from renewable sources

- In 2025 BCG conducted an employee engagement survey. More than 95% of respondents answered YES to both questions: "Do you feel proud to be part of the BCG team?" and "Would you recommend your friends to work here?". As at 31 October 2024.
- Proportion of female to male employees (based on the total headcount of BCG employees).
- Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions.



### **Emissions** down 30%

absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions<sup>4</sup>, reduced by 30% to **38 t CO<sub>2</sub>e** (2024: 54 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) and by 79% from the 2022 base year (2022: 183 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)







### Continued momentum in the core business



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The growth came from the core classifiedsB2C +17%business: B2C + C2C = 90% of revenueC2C +13%

#### Diversified revenue streams

- The main drivers of revenue growth:
- increase in the number of active C2C ads across all verticals
- a rise in the number of advertisers across our business sectors
- ✓ a higher average spend per customer/advertisement across all our businesses



- **Auto** revenue growth came mainly from both B2C and C2C yield<sup>1</sup> improvement, driven through increased uptake of premium packages
- **Real Estate** revenue growth came mainly from growth in the number of advertisements and both B2C and C2C yield<sup>1</sup> improvement
- Jobs revenue growth came from growth in the number of customers and yield<sup>1</sup> improvement
- Services grew strongly from more advertisers, yield<sup>1</sup> improvement and more active VAS usage
- **Generalist** revenue grew driven by yield<sup>1</sup> improvement. 69% of the Generalist revenue comes from Skelbiu.lt, which features strong vertical categories, generating two thirds of its revenue

## Continued cost discipline driving operating leverage

#### Operating costs before depreciation and amortisation (million €)

Year ended 30 April 2025 is shown as 2025



#### Depreciation and amortisation (million €)

Year ended 30 April 2025 is shown as 2025



#### **People costs:**

- PSP<sup>1</sup> costs accounted for €1.9 million of total people costs
- Platform developments are done in house and expensed
- Our team grew by 9% to on average 148 FTEs (2024: 136 FTEs). The increase in people costs resulted from wage inflation and headcount growth

### Marketing:

#### IT costs:

#### **Other costs:**

### **Depreciation and amortisation:**

Source: Similarweb (site visit data).

The Performance Share Plan is the long-term incentive arrangement for the Executive Directors and other eligible employees.

• As a portfolio of brands, we optimise marketing expenses by leveraging our own websites for advertising, minimising the need for external service providers. This is particularly advantageous due to our ownership of Skelbiu.lt, Lithuania's leading generalist platform. Ranking as the 6th most visited site in Lithuania and featuring strong vertical categories, Skelbiu. It drives high-quality traffic to our market-leading vertical platforms through cross-listing

• Third-party IT services

• We have supported several non-governmental organisations (NGOs) assisting Ukraine during the war, local educational and other organisations with donations totalling €0.1 million (2024: €0.2 million)

• Depreciation and amortisation costs primarily relate to the amortisation of acquired intangibles. The decline reflects the full amortisation of most business client relationships acquired in the 2019 and 2020 acquisitions



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### Resilient EBITDA and continued margin expansion underpin robust cash flow generation

### EBITDA<sup>1</sup> (million €)

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Year ended 30 April 2025 is shown as 2025



<sup>1</sup> EBITDA is Operating profit after adding back depreciation and amortisation. EBITDA margin is EBITDA as a percentage of revenue. <sup>2</sup> Cash conversion is EBITDA after deducting acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as a percentage of EBITDA.



### Net cash inflow from operating activities (million $\in$ )

Year ended 30 April 2025 is shown as 2025

Cash conversion<sup>2</sup> 99%

Cash generated from operations +13%



### Adjusted operating profit continues to track closely to EBITDA

Revenue

Operating cost excluding depreciation and amortisation

**EBITDA**<sup>1</sup>

**EBITDA margin<sup>1</sup>** %

Depreciation and amortisation

**Operating profit** 

Add back: amortisation of acquired intangibles Adjusted operating profit<sup>2</sup>

Net finance costs

**Profit before tax** 

Income tax expense

**Profit for the year** 

Add back: corporate income tax gain relating to 2021

Add back: deferred tax impact of acquired intangibles amortisation

Adjusted net income<sup>3</sup>

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**Basic EPS € cents** Adjusted basic EPS<sup>4</sup> € cents

- <sup>3</sup> Adjusted net income is Profit for the period after adding back post-tax impact of acquired intangibles amortisation.
- <sup>4</sup> Adjusted basic EPS is Adjusted net income divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.



2025 ( $\millions$ )2024 ( $\millions$ )Change82.872.115%(18.4)(16.8)9%64.455.317%78%77%1% pt(10.9)(16.9)(36%)53.538.340%10.116.2(37%)(2.4)(3.4)(30%)(2.4)(3.4)(30%)(6.3)(2.9)120%63.654.517%(6.3)(2.9)120%(6.3)(2.9)120%0.0(1.8)n/m(0.5)(1.4)(64%)(0.5)(1.4)(64%)9.36.542%11.39.223%				
(18.4)       (16.8)       9%         64.4       55.3       17%         78%       77%       1% pt         (10.9)       (16.9)       (36%)         10.1       16.2       (37%)         63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         66.3       (2.9)       120%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         9.3       6.5       42%	2025 <i>(€ millions)</i>	2024 <i>(€ millions)</i>	Change	
64.4       55.3       17%         78%       77%       1% pt         (10.9)       (16.9)       (36%)         10.1       16.2       (37%)         10.1       16.2       (37%)         63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%	82.8	72.1	15%	
78%       77%       1% pt         (10.9)       (16.9)       (36%)         53.5       38.3       40%         10.1       16.2       (37%)         63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         (6.3)       (1.8)       n/m         (0.0)       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%	(18.4)	(16.8)	9%	
(10.9)       (16.9)       (36%)         53.5       38.3       40%         10.1       16.2       (37%)         63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         9.3       6.5       42%	64.4	55.3	17%	
53.5       38.3       40%         10.1       16.2       (37%)         63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%	78%	77%	1% pt	
53.5       38.3       40%         10.1       16.2       (37%)         63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%				
10.1       16.2       (37%)         63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%	(10.9)	(16.9)	(36%)	
63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         51.1       34.9       46%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%	53.5	38.3	40%	
63.6       54.5       17%         (2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         51.1       34.9       46%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%				
(2.4)       (3.4)       (30%)         51.1       34.9       46%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%	10.1	16.2	(37%)	
51.1       34.9       46%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%	63.6	54.5	17%	
51.1       34.9       46%         (6.3)       (2.9)       120%         44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%				
(6.3)       (2.9)       120%         44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%	(2.4)	(3.4)	(30%)	
44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%	51.1	34.9	46%	
44.8       32.0       40%         0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%				
0.0       (1.8)       n/m         (0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%	(6.3)	(2.9)	120%	
(0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%	44.8	32.0	40%	
(0.5)       (1.4)       (64%)         54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%				
54.4       45.0       21%         9.3       6.5       42%				
9.3       6.5       42%				
	54.4	45.0	21%	
11.3     9.2     23%				
	11.3	9.2	23%	



### Debt and leverage continues to be reduced

#### Net debt<sup>1</sup> bridge (million €)

Year ended 30 April 2025 is shown as 2025

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<sup>1</sup> Net debt is calculated as total debt (bank loans principal and Osta.ee customer credit balances) less cash and cash equivalents.

- <sup>2</sup> Leverage is calculated as Net Debt as a percentage of EBITDA over last twelve months (LTM).
- <sup>3</sup> Net cash inflow from operating activities including change in Osta.ee e-wallet balance.

<sup>4</sup> Other – capex, lease liability payments, change in Osta.ee e-wallet balance, proceeds from exercise of share options and exchange rate differences.



# Capital allocation priorities remain largely unchanged

### Dividends

We intend to return 1/3 of Adjusted net income<sup>1</sup> each year via dividend

Interim (1/3) and final (2/3) dividend

Final dividend for 2024 of 2.1 € cents per share was paid in October 2024, totalling €10.1 million

Interim dividend for 2025 of 1.2 € cents per share was paid in January 2025, totalling €5.8 million

The proposed final dividend for 2025 is 2.6 € cents per share

### A&M

Acquired Untu.lt

We will continue to assess valuecreating opportunities

Own cash is most likely source of financing, but debt and equity would also be considered

Dividend policy unlikely to be impacted but could reduce capacity for share buybacks

## **Debt repayment** and share buy-backs

During the coming year, we will become debt free. We intend to continue to return meaningfully all our excess cash to shareholders, with a preference for share buy-backs



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### Auto revenue up 14%

Through increased uptake of premium packages

#### Average auto price and transactions<sup>1</sup>



#### Leadership position vs closest competitor

Relative market share<sup>2</sup> vs. closest competitor



Source: Autoplius (average auto price), Regitra, Autotyrimai and Maanteeamet (number of transactions), Similarweb (leadership position vs closest competitor). Note: data presented in financial periods. Number of transactions including vehicles that were registered in the country (Lithuania or Estonia) for the first time.

<sup>2</sup> Relative market share (RMS) based on total time on site during the respective period (number of visits x average visit duration for that period) against the next largest independent competitor in respective markets. <sup>3</sup> RMS of Autoplius vs. Autogidas based on total time on site during the respective period.

- <sup>5</sup> Car ads only (excluding ads of vehicle parts, vehicles other than cars and other categories).
- <sup>6</sup> ARPU average revenue per user (Auto dealer).

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<sup>4</sup> Auto24 has no significant vertical competitor, next relevant player is Generalist portal, therefore, the relative auto market share for this Generalist portal is calculated by multiplying time on site by the percentage of active auto listings out of total listings at the end of the reported period.

### Real Estate revenue up 23%

Through improved yield and growth in the number of advertisers

#### Average apartment price<sup>1</sup> and transactions



#### Leadership position vs closest competitor

Relative market share<sup>2</sup> vs. closest competitor



Source: State Enterprise Centre of Registers Lithuania, Land Register Latvia, Land Board Estonia (number of transactions), Swedbank (average apartment price), Similarweb (leadership position vs closest competitor). Note: data presented in financial periods, unless otherwise specified. Average apartment prices based on apartment prices in Vilnius, Riga and Tallinn during calendar 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. <sup>2</sup> Relative market share (RMS) based on total time on site during the respective period (number of visits x average visit duration for that period) against the next largest independent competitor in respective markets. <sup>3</sup> RMS of Aruodas vs. Domoplius based on total time on site during the respective period, RMS of KV and City24.ee (combined) vs. Kinnisvara24 based on total time on site during the respective period.

<sup>4</sup> ARPU - average revenue per user (Real Estate broker).

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### Jobs & Services revenue up 15%

Through improved yield and growth in the number of customers

#### Average monthly gross wage<sup>1</sup> and average unemployment rate<sup>2</sup>



#### Leadership position vs closest competitor

Relative market share<sup>3</sup> vs. closest competitor



Source: The Lithuanian Department of Statistics (average monthly gross wage), Similarweb (leadership position vs closest competitor). Note: data presented in financial periods, unless otherwise specified. Average monthly gross wage in Lithuania during calendar 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

- <sup>2</sup> Average unemployment rate in Lithuania during calendar 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.
- <sup>3</sup> Relative market share (RMS) based on total time on site during the respective period (number of visits x average visit duration for that period) against the next largest independent competitor in respective markets. <sup>4</sup> RMS of CVBankas vs. CVMarket + CV based on total time on site during the respective period.
  - reported period.
  - <sup>6</sup> ARPU average revenue per user (Jobs company).

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#### B2C KPIs: Jobs (CVbankas)

C2C KPIs: Services



<sup>5</sup> Paslaugos has no significant vertical competitor, next relevant player is Generalist portal - Skelbiu, therefore, the relative services market share for this Generalist portal is calculated by multiplying time on site by the percentage of active services listings out of total listings at the end of the

### Generalist revenue up 5%

Through yield improvement

# E-commerce market growth<sup>1</sup>



Relative market share<sup>2</sup> vs. closest competitor

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Source: Similarweb (leadership position vs closest competitor), Euromonitor (E-commerce market growth in Lithuania and Estonia). Note: data presented in financial periods, unless otherwise specified. E-commerce market gowth in calendar years. Figures updated as per changes in Euromonitor data (May 2025).

<sup>2</sup> Relative market share (RMS) based on total time on site during the respective period (number of visits x average visit duration for that period) against the next largest independent competitor in respective markets.

<sup>3</sup> RMS of Skelbiu vs. Alio based on total time on site during the repective period, RMS of Osta vs. Okidoki based on total time on site during the respective period.

<sup>4</sup> Skelbiu. It only, which is our main Generalist portal. The monthly number of listed ads on Skelbiu. It represents the monthly average of paid new listings and extensions, while the number of active ads includes both paid and free ads and represents total inventory available on the website.





### Product developments in 2025

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Autoplius.It and Auto24.ee now allow both private and business sellers to attach a car history report to any listing. The seller purchases the report, adds it to the ad, and every potential buyer can download it free of charge. From the buyer's perspective, these reports enhance confidence and transparency, providing the marketplace with a distinct competitive advantage.

	Volkswagen Caddy12 800 €2018-11MPV / minivan216 € / 84 mén. ③✓ Autoistorija.lt REPORTDieselManual2.0 I., 75 kW249 620 kmKaunas
	Audi A4       16 350 €         2016-10       Wagon       222 € / 84 mėn. ☉         ✓ Autoistorija.lt REPORT       Diesel       Automatic       3.0 l., 160 kW       235 099 km         Kaunas       X       X       X       X
Checked history	Chevrolet Camaro32 500 €2019Convertible442 € / 84 mėn. ☉Image: Autoistorija.lt REPORTPetrolAutomatic6.2 l., 333 kW62 272 kmMažeikiai6.2 l., 333 kW6.2 1.0 km6.2 km
★ 6 Au	Itoplius.lt and Auto24.ee

car history reports



At Aruodas.lt, we launched a call register feature for agents. By using virtual phone numbers, agents can easily track interested buyers, follow up on missed calls, and manage their client database in one convenient place.

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At KV.ee, we introduced a new feature that allows agents to share performance metrics with property owners. Owners can view statistics about their property listings and purchase value-added services.

Call log

Call status	B	uyer's phone number	Call date	until	Text / Advert ID	Q
All Object type	»		FION	unui		
<b>alls</b> (91)						
6 hour(-s) ago 2025-06-23 09:02:53 Answered	+370	Write a note		1-3556590	6 Vilnius, Pašilaičiai, Perk 139 990 € 2 r. / 64 m²/ §	_
3 days ago 2025-06-20 10:18:08 Missed	+370	Called back		1-355659	6 Vilnius, Pašilaičiai, Perk 139 990 € 2 r. / 64 m² / §	
3 days ago 2025-06-19 21:13:31 <b>Missed</b>	+370	Called back		3-360579	Vilnius, Pašilaičiai, Ukm 3 500 2503 m² / Caterin 000 € Office / Other / Se Trade	g / Manufacture /
4 days ago 2025-06-19 13:57:43 <b>Missed</b>	+370	Called back		1-351386	Aruodas.lt ca	all registe
6 days ago 2025-06-16 16:29:54 Answered	+370	Write a note			for agents	mregiste

### Product developments in 2025



Untu.lt provides instant property valuations for sellers.



If a seller decides to sell a property and chooses to work with an agent, their leads are forwarded to top-rated agents who pay upon successful deals.



The platform enhances our lead generation capabilities, simplifies the selling process, and offers significant value to agents by reducing the effort required to find clients.

Untu.lt acquisition







Transaction date	Address	Price	EUR∕ Area	Year of construction	
2025-05 ( <mark>F</mark> )	Upytės St. 30				
2025-05( <b>F</b> )	Pieninės St. 6		ι	untu pro 🕅	
2025-05(F)	Elniu St. 27		Housing r	eports with transactions	
2025-05( <b>F</b> )	Deltuvos St. 31		-		
2025-05( <b>F</b> )	Paribio St. 12		🗸 Deals in yo	ur house and neighborhood	
2025-05 ( <mark>F</mark> )	Paribio St. 12			ns updated every month	
2025-05 ( <mark>F</mark> )	Sėlių g. 16		<ul> <li>Housing pr</li> </ul>	ice change graph	
2025-05(F)	Paribio St. 12				
2025-05 ( <mark>F</mark> )	Paribio St. 12			rchase the report	
2025-05 ( <mark>F</mark> )	Paribio St. 12				





### Product developments in 2025

At CVbankas.It we introduced AI platform which suggests supplementary questions for candidates based on the position description. This helps create smarter job postings and aids in selecting the best candidates for interviews.



At Paslaugos. It and Getapro. Iv we introduced AI-based content moderation to reduce the amount of manual work required.

	SUITABLE APPLICANTS	Get better candidates, by asking additional questions	
		<b>NOTE</b> Questions can reduce total number of applicants by 15-25%. Recommended for job positions which receive high numbers of applicants.	
		YOUR QUESTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE (UP TO 5 QUESTIONS):	
		Open question 🗸	Î
		+ Add another question of your own	
		+ What experiences do you have that would help you effectively search for new business clients and maintain long-term relationships with existing clients?	
		<ul> <li>Which of the following competencies suits you best: a) negotiation skills,</li> <li>b) maintaining client relationships, c) organizational skills?</li> <li>Answer option: a) negotiation skills</li> <li>Answer option: b) maintaining client relationships</li> <li>Answer option: c) organizational skills</li> </ul>	
CVbankas.lt		+ How frequently do you evaluate the effectiveness of advertising campaigns and how do you optimize their results?	
suggested q	uestions (	What do you think are the most crucial factors when working with creative teams to achieve the best results? a) transparent communication, b) collaboration, c) strategic thinking Answer option: a) transparent communication Answer option: b) collaboration Answer option: c) strategic thinking	
		+ Can you provide examples where you successfully managed multiple projects simultaneously and how you ensured their effective execution?	



At Skelbiu. It we launched a paid renewal feature that allows sellers to boost their listings higher in the search results and access buyers' subscriptions for a fee.



At Osta.ee businesses can now automatically register an account backround checks are fully automated from Estonian Business Register, allowing companies to start using the platform immediately after registration.

	Update +	Regular update
You can chooce whether the	<ul> <li>The ad will be moved to the top of the ad list.</li> <li>Users who have subscribed will receive the announcement.</li> <li>The price shappe will disappear.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The ad will be moved to the top of the ad list.</li> <li>Renewal is possible once every 24 hours.</li> </ul>
You can choose whether the number of ad views and price change history should disappear.	<ul> <li>The price change will disappear.</li> <li>The accumulated ad views will disappear.</li> <li>Information about visitors who saved the ad will remain.</li> <li>The advertisement and any additional services ordered will remain valid.</li> </ul>	
	€0.49 ●	Free
	ORDER €0.49	Skelbiu.lt paid ad renewal







### Macroeconomic overview

Historical growth exceeding the EU average growth	Expected swift recovery of GDP growth	Strong credit profile
Real GDP per capita CAGR 2000-2024 <sup>1</sup> : Lithuania: 4.7% Estonia: 2.9% Latvia: 4.2% EU: 1.1%	Real GDP         YoY 2025F1:         Lithuania: 2.7% (2024: 2.8%)         Estonia: 1.8% (2024: (0.3%))         Latvia: 1.6% (2024: (0.4%))         EA <sup>2</sup> : 1.0% (2024: 0.9%)	Public sector debt % of GDP 2025F1:Lithuania: 42% (2024: 38%) Estonia: 26% (2024: 24%) Latvia: 49% (2024: 47%)EA: 89% (2024: 47%)
Inflation is increasing	Higher wage inflation is part of increasing prosperity in the region	Unemployment rates broadly in line with EA
Average annual inflation YoY 2025F1:	Wages and salaries YoY 2025F1: Lithuania: 8.5% (2024: 10.4%) Estonia: 6.5% (2024: 8.1%) Latvia: 7.4% (2024: 9.7%) EA: 3.1% (2024: 4.5%)	Unemployment 2025F1: <b>Lithuania: 6.8%</b> (2024: 7.1%) <b>Estonia: 7.2%</b> (2024: 7.6%) <b>Latvia: 6.6%</b> (2024: 6.9%) EA: 6.3% (2024: 6.4%)





Source: Eurostat (real GDP per capita), Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken (SEB) data from Nordic Outlook Update May 2025 (GDP, public sector debt, average annual inflation, wages and salaries, and unemployment). <sup>1</sup> Calendar years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Euro Area.

### Outlook



the start of calendar 2026.





The capital allocation policy remains largely unchanged. However, during the coming year, we will become debt free. In the absence of M&A opportunities, we intend to continue to return meaningfully all our excess cash to shareholders in a timely manner, of which at least one third will be through dividends, and a preference for the remainder through share buybacks.



We expect to deliver revenue growth close to last year, with the second half performing more strongly

Real Estate, Jobs and Services, and our Lithuanian Auto business together are expected to lead the growth with Generalists growing at a more moderate pace. The Estonian auto market is showing some gradual recovery, but our Auto business in Estonia is unlikely to see year-on-year growth until

In 2026, we expect to maintain our EBITDA margin while continuing to invest in product development.







### Operational KPIs

		2025	2024	Change
B2C: monthly number of customers	Auto dealers Real Estate brokers Jobs <sup>1</sup> companies	3,724 5,109 2,301	3,732 4,926 2,271	(0%) 4% 1%
<b>C2C:</b> number of active ads	Auto <sup>2</sup> Real Estate Services <sup>1</sup> Generalist <sup>3</sup>	35,207 22,404 9,207 595,038	33,695 20,016 8,560 578,490	4% 12% 8% 3%
C2C: monthly number of listed ads	Auto <sup>2</sup> Real Estate Generalist <sup>3</sup>	23,054 8,787 89,610	24,140 8,664 99,271	(5%) 1% (10%)
B2C: monthly ARPU⁴ (€)	Auto Real Estate Jobs <sup>1</sup>	333 217 461	289 181 412	15% 20% 12%
C2C: monthly revenue per active ad (€)	Auto <sup>2</sup> Real Estate Services <sup>1</sup>	22 25 27	20 23 24	10% 11% 14%
C2C: revenue per listed ad (€)	Auto <sup>2</sup> Real Estate Generalist <sup>3</sup>	34 64 8	28 52 7	21% 22% 17%

<sup>1</sup> In Jobs & Services business line B2C revenue comes from Jobs only; C2C revenue principally comes from Services portals, therefore only Services platforms information is presented.

<sup>2</sup> Car ads only (excluding ads of vehicle parts, vehicles other than cars and other categories).

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<sup>3</sup> Skelbiu.It only, which is our main Generalist portal. The monthly number of listed ads on Skelbiu.It represents the monthly average of paid new listings and extensions, while the number of active ads includes both paid and free ads and represents total inventory available on the website. <sup>4</sup> ARPU is monthly average revenue per user (in Auto – per dealer, in Real Estate – per broker, in Jobs – per company).





### Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Revenue

Other income

Expenses

**Operating profit** 

Finance income Finance expenses **Net finance costs** 

Profit before tax

Income tax expense **Profit for the year** 

Other comprehensive income **Total comprehensive income for the year** 

**Attributable to:** Owners of the Company

Earnings per share (€ cents) Basic and diluted



2025	2024
(€ millions)	(€ millions)
82.8	72.1
0.0	0.0
(29.3)	(33.8)
53.5	38.3
0.3	0.2
(2.7)	(3.6)
(2.4)	(3.4)
51.1	34.9
	(2,0)
(6.3)	(2.9)
44.8	32.0
44.8	32.0
44.8	32.0
9.3	6.5
9.0	0.5



### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

	2025 (€ millions)	2024 (€ millions)
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	0.6	0.5
Intangible assets and goodwill	360.0	369.3
Right-of-use assets	0.9	1.2
Non current assets	361.5	371.0
Trade and other receivables	4.7	4.5
Cash and cash equivalents	23.6	24.9
Current assets	28.3	29.3
Total Assets	389.8	400.3
Equity		
Share capital	5.6	5.7
Own shares held	(6.6)	(5.9)
Capital reorganisation reserve	(286.9)	(286.9)
Capital redemption reserve	0.2	0.1
Retained earnings	636.6	621.1
Total equity	349.0	334.2
Loans and borrowings	25.1	49.9
Deferred tax liabilities	2.2	2.9
Non-current liabilities	27.3	52.8
Current tax liabilities	1.5	1.9
Loans and borrowings	0.3	0.4
Trade and other payables	6.3	6.3
Contract liabilities and prepayments	5.4	4.8
Current liabilities	13.5	13.4
Total liabilities	40.8	66.2
Total equity and liabilities	389.8	400.3









### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year

Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Profit on property, plant and equipment disposals Taxation Net finance costs Share-based payments

Working capital adjustments: Increase in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables Increase in contract liabilities and prepayments Cash generated from operating activities Corporate income tax paid Interest received

Interest and commitment fees paid

Net cash inflow from operating activities



2025 (€ millions)	<b>2024</b> (€ millions)
44.8	32.0
10.9	16.9
0.0	-
6.3	2.9
2.4	3.4
1.9	2.2
(0.3)	(1.0)
0.3	1.6
0.6	1.0
66.8	59.0
(7.4)	(4.7)
0.3	0.2
(2.3)	(3.3)
57.4	51.2



### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (cont.)

Cash flows from investing activities

- Acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment
- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
- Acquisition of business

Net cash used in investing activities

#### **Cash flows from financing activities**

Repayment of loans and borrowings Payment of lease liabilities Purchase of own shares for cancellation Purchase of own shares for performance share plan Proceeds from exercise of share options Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities

#### Net cash outflow from operating, investing and financing activities

Differences on exchange

#### Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year



2025 (€ millions)	<b>2024</b> (€ millions)
(0.4)	(0.3)
-	0.0
(1.0)	-
(1.4)	(0.3)
(25.0)	(20.0)
(0.3)	(0.3)
(13.8)	(19.5)
(2.4)	-
0.0	0.0
(15.9)	(13.3)
(57.3)	(53.1)
(1.2)	(2.2)
(0.0)	(0.0)
(1.3)	(2.2)
24.9	27.1
23.6	24.9



### We are the clear leader

#### Leadership position vs closest competitor

Relative market share<sup>1</sup> vs. closest competitor, 2025



Source: Similarweb (leadership position vs closest competitor, monthly visits), Euromonitor (Baltic population statistics).

<sup>1</sup> Relative Market Share (RMS) based on total time on site during the respective period (number of visits x average visit duration for that period) against the next largest independent competitor in respective markets. RMS of the Latvian real estate portal is based on the number of ads during the respective period.

<sup>2</sup> RMS of Autoplius vs. Autopidas based on total time on site during the respective period.

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<sup>3</sup> Auto24 has no significant vertical competitor, next relevant player is Generalist portal, therefore, the relative auto market share for this Generalist portal is calculated by multiplying time on site by the percentage of active. auto listings out of total listings at the end of the reported period. <sup>4</sup> RMS of Aruodas vs. Domoplius based on total time on site during the respective period, RMS of KV and City24.ee (combined) vs. Kinnisvara24 based on total time on site during the respective period.

<sup>5</sup> City24.lv has no significant vertical competitor, next relevant player is Generalist portal, therefore, the relative real estate market share for this Generalist portal is calculated by multiplying the total number of listings by the percentage of active real estate listings out of total listings at the end of the reported period.

- <sup>6</sup> RMS of CVBankas vs. CVMarket + CV based on total time on site during the respective period.
- <sup>7</sup> RMS of Skelbiu vs. Alio based on total time on site during the respective period, RMS of Osta vs. Okidoki based on total time on site during the respective period. <sup>8</sup> Based on average monthly visits (average calendar year 2020) divided by population as of 31 December 2020.



#### Go-to destination for the public

Monthly visits per capita<sup>8</sup>, calendar year 2020



# DOD BALTIC CLASSIFIEDS GROUP

# Thank you

Q&A?

