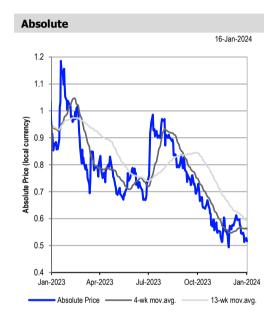
FTSE RUSSELL COMPANY REPORT

Share price analysis relative to sector and index performance

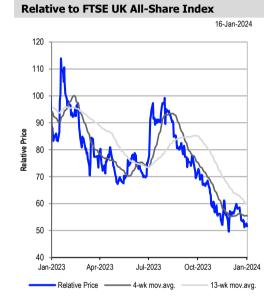


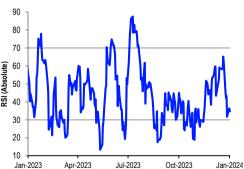
ITM Power ITM

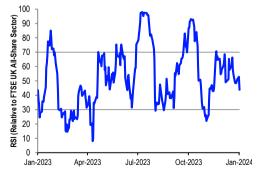
Alternative Energy — GBP 0.516 at close 16 January 2024

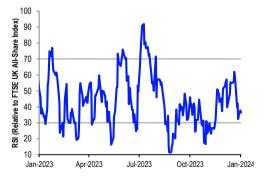












PERFORMANCE						
	1D	WTD	MTD	YTD		
Absolute	-2.4	-0.6	-13.1	-13.1		
Rel.Sector	-5.1	-3.9	-2.6	-2.6		
Rel.Market	-2.0	0.1	-11.1	-11.1		

VALUATION

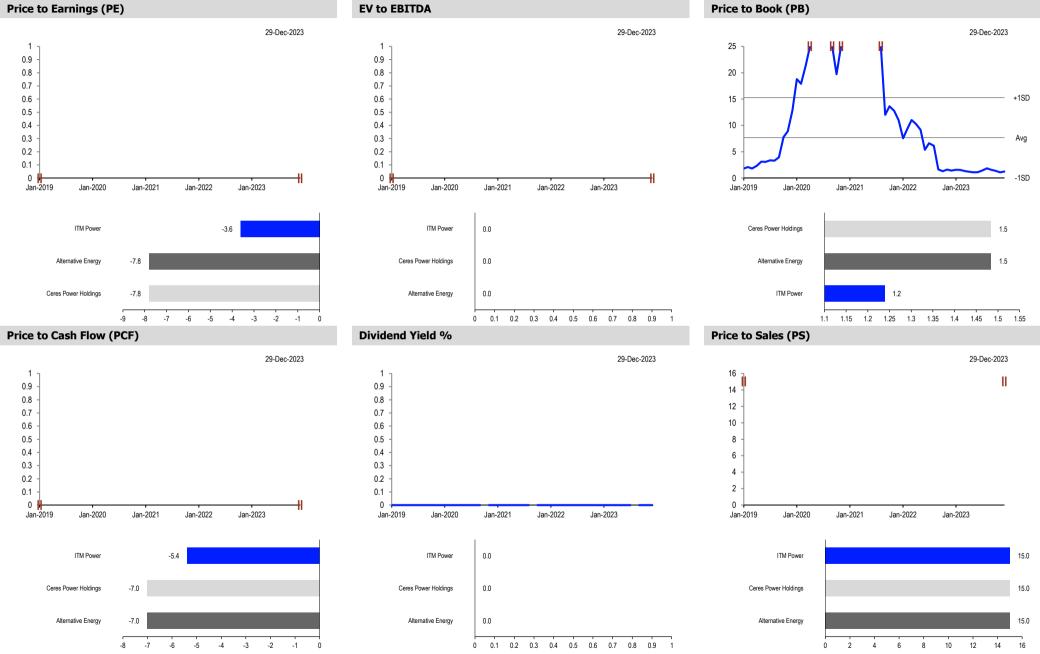
Trailing	
-ve	PE
-ve	EV/EBITDA
1.2	РВ
-ve	PCF
0.0	Div Yield
+ve	Price/Sales
0.0	Net Debt/Equity
0.0	Div Payout
-ve	ROE

DESCRIPTION

The principal activity of the Group is manufactures integrated hydrogen energy solutions.

FTSE RUSSELL COMPANY REPORT: ITM Power 16 January 2024

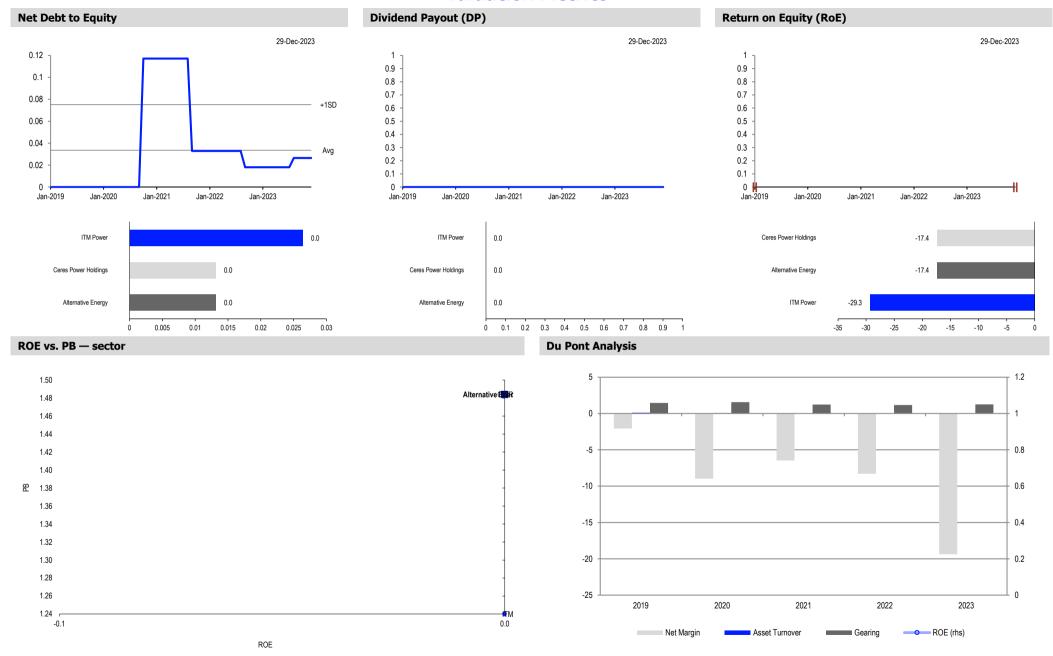
Valuation Metrics



Note: bar chart reflects the top and bottom five current values for the valuation ratio in question for FTSE All Shares stocks in the same sector as the stock concerned. All valuation metrics are trailing.

FTSE RUSSELL COMPANY REPORT: ITM Power 16 January 2024

Valuation Metrics



Note: bar chart reflects the top and bottom five current values for the valuation ratio in question for FTSE All Shares stocks in the same sector as the stock concerned. All valuation metrics are trailing.

FTSE RUSSELL COMPANY REPORT: ITM Power 16 January 2024

	Brief description
Price to Earnings (PE)	Price to Earnings (PE) is price over earnings per share. Earnings are based on the latest available fiscal year earnings.
Price to Sales (PS)	Price to Sales (PS) is price divided by sales per share. It is based on sales from continuing operations for the fiscal year.
Price to Book (PB)	Price to Book (PB) is price at the indicated date divided by common equity per share. Common/ordinary equity is generally as reported at the most recent fiscal year-end but is adjusted to exclude minority interest, preferred stock and selected items as appropriate.
Price to Cash Flow (PCF)	Price to Cash Flow (PCF) is price at the indicated date divided by cash flow per share.
Net Debt Equity	Net Debt Equity is Net Debt as a percentage of common equity. Not calculated if denominator (common equity) is negative
EV to EBITDA	EV to EBITDA is Enterprise Value divided by EBITDA (Earnings before Interest and Taxes, depreciation and amortisation). EV is full company Market Capitalisation at the data date plus last annual net debt and Preferred Stock. Net Debt is total financial debt less cash and short-term investments. EBITDA is operating income plus depreciation and amortisation.
Dividend Yield %	Dividend Yield reflects the dividend declared per share and/or paid for the security in question for the most recent fiscal year, divided by the share price.
Return on Equity (RoE)	Return on Equity is net income over average common equity. Not calculated if denominator (average common equity) is negative
Dividend Payout	Total dividends divided by Net Income expressed as a percentage.
Net Margin	Net Margin is Net Income divided by sales.

	Brief description
Gearing	Gearing is Total Assets divided by Common Equity. Total Assets and Common Equity are each averaged over two years, that is, t and (t-1).
Asset Turnover	Asset turnover is Sales divided by Total Assets. Total Assets is averaged over two years, that is, t and (t-1).
Dupont Breakdown Analysis	Return on Equity (RoE) = Net Margin * Gearing * Asset Turnover
RoE vs PB	Plot of RoE versus PB at last month end for all FTSE UK All Share stocks in the sector relative to the stock in question. Data may be limited to the stock in question if there are currently no stocks in the corresponding FTSE UK All Share sector.
Absolute	Absolute graphs reflect performance for the stock in question for up to 366 days adjusted for intervening corporate actions.
Relative	Relative charts reflect the performance for the stock in question relative to the corresponding sector of the FTSE All Share Index for up to 366 days, rebased to the start date. Note that the stock itself may not be a FTSE All share constituent. Relative Chart may be null if there are no stocks in the corresponding FTSE UK All Share sector.
RSI	Relative Strength Index. Calculated as 100 minus (100 divided by (1+ratio of positive versus negative time weighted returns)). Reflects 14 day average gains/losses
Valuation History Charts	Outlier valuation data is not shown to scale as these would distort the chart. Instead, denotes valuation data which falls outside display truncation limits.
Top/Bottom Valuation Bar Charts	Reflect data for up to five top and five bottom performers for the valuation metric in question. Note data may be limited to the stock in question if there are currently no stocks in the corresponding FTSE UK All Share sector.

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