



Rating

Buy

North America
United States

TMT

Internet

Company

Meta

Reuters
META.OQ

Bloomberg
META US

Date

24 July 2026

Rating	Buy
Price target (USD)	800.00
Price at 23 Jul 26	606.10
52-week range	789.46 – 525.72

[Valuation & Risks](#)

Meta Ambitions Need Meta Scale

We expect Meta to deliver another strong quarter, with advertising revenue likely approaching the high end of guidance as improving return on ad spend continues to attract incremental budget share. Our ad checks were overwhelmingly positive, highlighting stronger conversion performance, growing advertiser ROI, and sustained benefits from Meta's AI-driven ranking, retrieval, and campaign automation investments. The macro environment also appears to have improved from the weakness embedded in the original outlook, supporting our expectation for revenue of approximately \$60.5bn, modestly above consensus and close to current buy-side expectations which are approaching the high-\$61bn range. We think Alphabet's 2Q26 results ([link](#)), especially the steady q/q growth in Search revenue and accelerating YouTube revenue, are a positive read-through for Meta.

The setup for 3Q is similarly constructive. Our investor conversations suggest the buy-side is looking for the high end of guidance to reach approximately \$64bn. We think that bar is achievable if Meta sustains the recent magnitude of outperformance relative to its initial guidance, supported by improving ad efficiency, continued engagement growth, with growing contributions from business messaging. The broader implication is that the core business is producing sufficient growth to fund Meta's expanding AI ambitions while preserving meaningful earnings power.

Product momentum provides a second catalyst. Meta's release of Muse Spark 1.1, shortly after Muse Spark and (now discontinued) Muse Image, supports our view that Meta Superintelligence Labs has moved beyond rebuilding the company's training and post-training stack and into a faster, more predictable product cycle. The next-generation model is already in training, with Meta targeting a return to the frontier by year-end. We expect a more frequent cadence of model, assistant, creative, and agent releases to create recurring catalysts while improving engagement and advertising performance across the Family of Apps.

Meta is also building more visible paths to monetize AI directly. The rollout of subscriptions across Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp, Meta AI, and creator/business products creates recurring revenue opportunities tied to premium features, additional AI capacity, and higher-value workflows. Separately, reports that Meta is evaluating third-party compute and hosted-model services introduce a potential direct return on the company's infrastructure investment. Raw compute sales could monetize older-generation or temporarily underutilized capacity, while a Bedrock-like API layer could establish a higher-

[Benjamin Black, CFA](#)

Research Analyst
+1-212-250-9218

[Kunal Madhukar, CFA](#)

Research Analyst
+1-212-250-9357

[Benjamin Hui, Esq.](#)

Research Associate
+1-212-250-2064

[Raymond Wong](#)

Research Associate
+1-212-250-2060

[Key changes](#)

Price target (USD)	810	800	-1%
--------------------	-----	-----	-----

Source: Deutsche Bank



quality recurring revenue stream around Meta-hosted models. Both initiatives should make the company's AI return profile easier for investors to underwrite.

Of course, Capex remains a key debate. **Prior to Alphabet recently raising FY26 capex guide, we think there were limited expectations for Meta to increase its current 2026 guidance of \$125-\$145bn. However, now, it is likely investors fear an increase in FY26 outlook likely may be coming, although we would point out that Alphabet's raised capex guide includes the impact of both incremental capacity adds as well as price increases, and we do not think Meta may be adding more capacity (beyond what's currently planned) if it has spare capacity in the short term that it can rent to third parties.** Looking further ahead, reports that capacity could rise from approximately 7GW in 2026 to 14GW in 2027 have shifted buy-side expectations for 2027 capex into the low-to-mid \$200bn range (we raise our estimate to ~\$210-\$215bn in 2027 and ~\$265bn in 2028). The headline investment is significant, although the directly funded amount could be lower after accounting for partner-funded capacity such as Hyperion and a growing contribution from lower-cost internal silicon. More importantly, a third-party cloud business would add a direct revenue stream against assets that investors currently value largely through indirect benefits to ads and engagement.

We expect Meta to maintain its FY26 total expense outlook. Recent restructuring actions should improve the company's underlying employee-cost trajectory, particularly in 2027, but higher restructuring and settlement charges are likely to offset most of the near-term benefit. The actions therefore improve the forward cost base without creating a meaningful reduction in reported FY26 expenses.

All in, **Meta enters the print with improving advertising returns, a stronger product cadence, and increasingly credible paths to monetize AI directly.** Capex would remain elevated, but the core business is generating tangible returns from those investments today, while subscriptions and third-party infrastructure sales expand the potential revenue opportunity. We maintain our Buy rating though lower our target to \$800 (from \$810), based on 24x FY27E GAAP EPS. In our view, Meta's shares modest discount to the broader market does not adequately reflect the durability of the advertising business or the growing monetization optionality across AI, subscriptions, business agents, and cloud infrastructure.

Advertising checks point to upside

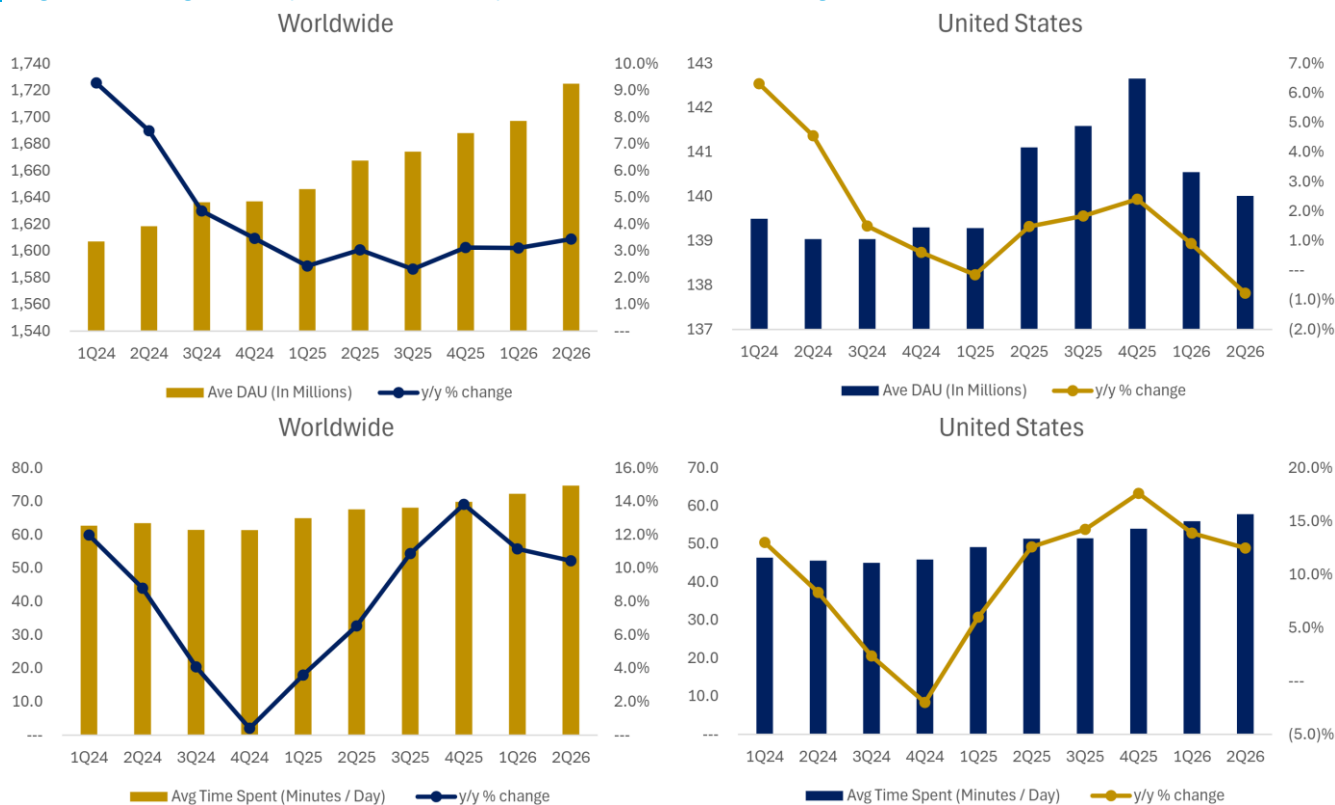
Our checks were broadly positive and suggest Meta's advertising business is outperforming our initial expectations. Advertisers consistently highlighted improved return on ad spend, better conversion performance, and growing willingness to allocate incremental budget to Meta. In our view, these improving outcomes are likely tied back to the cumulative impact of Meta's backend investments across Gem, Andromeda, adaptive ranking, creative automation, and Advantage+. **Scaling these models across larger infrastructure clusters and training them on more data continues to improve conversion performance, creating a self-reinforcing cycle of stronger ROI and higher advertiser spend.**

Engagement remains an important contributor. Instagram daily users continue to grow at a low-single-digit rate globally, while time spent is growing at a low-double-digit rate. One channel check indicated that client spend accelerated modestly sequentially during 2Q, supported by strong engagement and better pricing as advertiser ROAS improved. Meta's ability to grow engagement faster



than users, and ad impressions faster than engagement, gives the company multiple levers to sustain advertising growth even as comparisons become more demanding.

Figure 1: Instagram daily users and time spent worldwide continue to grow



Source: Deutsche Bank Research, Sensor Tower

The macro backdrop also appears better than expected. Meta's 2Q outlook contemplated demand weakness associated with the conflict in Iran, initially concentrated in the Middle East before extending to other regions and verticals. Conditions began improving during April, and the guidance assumed that improvement would continue. Our checks indicate that the recovery has held, with strength across newer verticals including GLP-1 and peptide-related advertising and no material deterioration associated with energy prices.

All in all, we raise our 2Q revenue estimate to \$60.5bn from \$60.3bn, reflecting stronger advertising checks and a better macro outcome than we originally contemplated. This represents roughly 27% y/y growth and places Meta near the top of its \$58-\$61bn guidance range. We think buy-side expectations are approaching the high-\$61bn range. Looking to 3Q, investors appear to expect guidance with a high end near \$64bn (up 25-26% y/y). We think Meta can meet that bar if the advertising platform maintains its current momentum.

A rebuilt AI stack should drive a faster product cadence

Muse Spark 1.1 represents more than an incremental model update. Meta Superintelligence Labs spent its first nine to ten months rebuilding the company's AI organization, training infrastructure, and post-training stack while



simultaneously developing Muse Spark. With that foundation now in place, the company should be able to scale models more efficiently and release products more predictably. The next-generation model is already in training, and Meta continues to target a return to frontier performance by year-end.

The release sequence is encouraging. Muse Spark established the new model foundation, Muse Image expanded Meta's image-generation capabilities (though this has been withdrawn), and Muse Spark 1.1 added agentic coding functionality. This faster iteration supports our view that product releases should become recurring share catalysts rather than isolated events. It also expands the range of use cases across advertising creative, Meta AI, coding, business agents, wearables, and consumer content generation.

The models are already clearly benefiting Meta's core business. Meta uses LLMs to understand and label new content across topics and tone, improving the signals sent into recommendation systems. Over time, we think Meta intends to transition toward an LLM-native recommendation architecture that can generate tokens and match them against both organic content and advertising inventory. The same scaling dynamic applies to Gem, Andromeda, and Meta's adaptive ad-ranking models, where larger systems and more training data continue to drive conversion gains.

This positions AI releases as both strategic and financially relevant. Better models can improve content relevance, increase engagement, automate advertiser creative, strengthen campaign conversion, and deepen usage of Meta AI. The investment return therefore begins inside the existing advertising franchise before expanding into new revenue streams.

Subscriptions create an explicit AI monetization layer

Meta is rolling out subscriptions across its consumer apps, AI products, and creator/business ecosystem. The current framework includes app-specific plans for Instagram, Facebook, and WhatsApp, AI subscriptions at \$7.99 and \$19.99 per month, and creator/business products at \$14.99 and \$49.99 per month. Consumer features include personalization, enhanced reactions, and insights, while AI plans provide greater capacity for compute-intensive activities such as reasoning and image or video generation.

The near-term revenue impact should remain modest relative to advertising, but we contend that the strategic implications are meaningful. Subscriptions establish direct revenue against AI usage and create a capacity-management mechanism ahead of more capable models. They also demonstrate that Meta can monetize AI through recurring revenue in addition to the embedded benefits flowing through ad targeting, creative automation, and engagement.

Meta AI usage accelerated following the Muse Spark release, and the company is now laying the commercial rails for users who want deeper functionality or consume more tokens. The company is also bundling advanced AI tools, analytics, discoverability, and support into higher-value creator and business plans. Our prior scenario work (see [here](#) for more) suggests the combined subscription portfolio could generate \$4.5-\$15.6bn of FY27 revenue and approximately \$1.30-\$4.60 of incremental GAAP EPS under modest penetration assumptions. These remain scenario estimates rather than forecast changes, but we contend they



illustrate how small conversion rates across Meta's distribution base can create a material revenue stream.

Business agents add another medium-term opportunity. Meta is facilitating approximately 10mn weekly conversations between users and business AIs across its messaging platforms, up tenfold since the start of the year. The products currently remain free to use, but we think the company will likely establish a longer-term monetization framework that could combine subscriptions with volume-based pricing. We view this primarily as a 2027 opportunity, with the potential to extend paid business messaging into markets where labor costs previously limited adoption.

Cloud sales could improve the capex return framework

Reports indicate that Meta is considering a cloud infrastructure business that could sell raw compute capacity and hosted access to AI models. A Bedrock-like offering would allow developers to use Meta-hosted models through an API, while a neocloud-style product could monetize excess computing capacity directly. While a formal announcement of cloud sales has not yet occurred (Anthropic is reported to be in early discussions to lease compute from Meta, with a potential value of roughly \$10bn), the strategic logic is increasingly clear.

We believe Meta can preserve its frontier-model ambitions while monetizing less strategic capacity. The company could reserve its newest Rubin-era infrastructure for internal training while selling access to older Nvidia systems, inference clusters, or temporarily underutilized capacity. The third-party market remains supply constrained, giving Meta a potential utilization backstop at attractive pricing, best evidenced by Alphabet's announcement to continue to leverage third party bridge capacity.

Raw capacity sales would reduce stranded-asset risk and provide high incremental flow-through because much of the associated capex, depreciation, leases, power, and infrastructure expense already sits in investor forecasts. A hosted-model API layer would be more strategically valuable, creating usage-based recurring revenue and increasing the value of Meta's proprietary models. Meta would need to build enterprise sales, support, billing, security, and developer tooling, suggesting an initial focus on bilateral compute contracts before expanding into a broader platform.

Our previous capacity analysis work highlighted a potential medium-term opportunity of \$15-\$36bn, with a base case of approximately \$24bn in annualized third-party revenue after incorporating the reported 14GW of 2027 capacity (see [here](#) for more). These scenarios depend on available capacity, utilization, pricing, and customer demand and are not included in our current estimates. However, they demonstrate why a larger infrastructure footprint could increase revenue optionality alongside the capital requirement.

2027 capex expectations have moved higher, but the net burden may be more manageable

Reports suggesting that Meta could expand from approximately 7GW of capacity in 2026 to 14GW in 2027 have moved buy-side capex expectations into the low-to-mid \$200bn range. Applying a simple \$35bn-per-GW assumption to 7GW of incremental capacity produces approximately \$245bn of investment, although that figure likely overstates the amount Meta will directly fund.



Hyperion could contribute approximately 1.0-1.5GW through a partner-funded structure, reducing directly funded incremental capacity to approximately 5.5GW. Meta's internal Iris/MTIA roadmap could also lower the blended cost per unit of compute. Servers represent a majority of data-center cost, and shifting selected inference and recommendation workloads away from higher-cost merchant GPUs should improve the economics over time. Under a blended internal-silicon and merchant-GPU framework, the cost per GW could move closer to approximately \$30bn, implying around \$165bn of directly funded investment for 5.5GW.

These calculations clearly carry substantial uncertainty, but the implication is straightforward: 2027 capex will likely rise materially, although the economic burden may be below the headline 7GW calculation. A cloud revenue stream would further improve the net return profile by attaching direct revenue to part of the asset base.

Restructuring improves the forward cost base, not FY26 reported expenses

Meta's recent restructuring should produce a leaner organization and help offset rising AI infrastructure costs. We do not expect a meaningful reduction in the FY26 total expense outlook as higher restructuring and settlement charges are likely to offset the near-term compensation savings. The key benefit should emerge in 2027 as the lower employee-cost base annualizes. We therefore expect Meta to maintain FY26 total expense guidance at \$162-\$169bn rather than lower it. The company is absorbing one-time charges while reallocating resources toward AI, infrastructure, recommendation systems, business agents, and model development. The forward earnings benefit should become more visible once restructuring costs roll off in FY27.

Estimate Changes and Valuation

We raise our 2Q revenue estimate to approximately \$60.5bn from \$60.3bn, reflecting stronger advertising checks and a better macro outcome than originally contemplated. Our updated estimate implies approximately 27% y/y growth and sits near the top of Meta's \$58-\$61bn guidance range. We expect advertising revenue to remain the primary source of upside, driven by continued impression growth and sustained pricing as conversion performance improves.

For 3Q, we increase our revenue estimate to ~\$63.3bn, approaching the high-end expectation emerging in our investor conversations. We expect Meta to guide conservatively around ongoing geopolitical and macro volatility, although the underlying advertising trends support another quarter of strong growth.

We leave FY26 capex and total expense estimates broadly unchanged. The 2027 infrastructure reports have driven our longer-term capex assumptions higher (we now model ~\$210-\$215bn in FY27, up from our prior estimate of ~\$183bn), but the ultimate impact depends on project timing, partner financing, chip mix, and the amount of capacity Meta elects to monetize externally. Restructuring savings should be largely offset by associated charges and settlements in FY26, with a clearer benefit beginning in 2027.

We maintain our Buy rating, but lower our target price to \$800 (from \$810 previously), based on 24x FY27 GAAP EPS. Meta trades at approximately 16x NTM EPS versus the S&P 500 at approximately 21x, despite a core advertising business delivering materially faster growth and measurable returns from AI



investment. We believe the current valuation underappreciates both the durability of the advertising franchise and the expanding set of direct monetization opportunities across subscriptions, business agents, model APIs, and cloud infrastructure.

Figure 2: 2Q26 Outlook

2Q26E - Preview									
(In Millions, Unless otherwise stated)	DB Est. Current	DB Est. Prior	Current vs. Prior	Street Estimate	Current vs. Street	2Q25A	y/y change	1Q26A	q/q change
Total Revenue	\$60,521	\$60,302	0.4%	\$60,273	0.4%	\$47,516	27.4%	\$56,311	7.5%
Guidance									
Family of Apps	\$60,077	\$59,858	0.4%	\$59,841	0.4%	\$47,146	27.4%	\$55,909	7.5%
Advertising	\$59,086	\$58,867	0.4%	\$58,990	0.2%	\$46,563	26.9%	\$55,024	7.4%
Other	\$991	\$991	---	\$860	15.3%	\$583	70.0%	\$885	12.0%
Reality Labs	\$444	\$444	---	\$428	3.7%	\$370	20.0%	\$402	10.4%
Impressions Growth y/y	14.1%	14.1%	---	14.2%	(6) bps	10.8%	+336 bps	19.0%	(488) bps
Price Per Impression y/y	11.2%	10.8%	+41 bps	10.8%	+42 bps	9.7%	+151 bps	11.7%	(52) bps
GAAP Cost of Revenue	\$11,580	\$11,580	---	\$11,970	(3.3)%	\$8,491	36.4%	\$10,218	13.3%
GAAP Op expenses	\$26,171	\$26,171	---	\$26,976	(3.0)%	\$18,584	40.8%	\$23,221	12.7%
GAAP Total Costs/Expenses	\$37,752	\$37,752	---	\$38,946	(3.1)%	\$27,075	39.4%	\$33,439	12.9%
Guidance									
Operating Income	\$22,769	\$22,551	1.0%	\$21,575	5.5%	\$20,441	11.4%	\$22,872	(0.4)%
Family of Apps	\$27,314	\$27,215	0.4%	\$26,104	4.6%	\$24,971	9.4%	\$26,900	1.5%
Reality Labs	\$(4,545)	\$(4,664)	NM	\$(4,458)	NM	\$(4,530)	NM	\$(4,028)	NM
OI Margin	37.6%	37.4%	+23 bps	35.8%	+183 bps	43.0%	(540) bps	40.6%	(300) bps
Family of Apps	45.5%	45.5%	+0 bps	43.6%	+184 bps	53.0%	(750) bps	48.1%	(265) bps
Reality Labs	(1023.7)%	(1050.5)%		(1040.9)%		(1224.3)%		(1002.0)%	
Net Income	\$19,169	\$20,232	(5.3)%	\$18,587	3.1%	\$18,337	4.5%	\$26,773	(28.4)%
Net Income Margin	31.7%	33.6%	(188) bps	30.8%	+84 bps	38.6%	(692) bps	47.5%	(1587) bps
Diluted EPS	\$7.45	\$7.86	(5.1)%	\$7.18	3.8%	\$7.14	4.5%	\$10.44	(28.6)%
Capex	\$32,361	\$32,361	---			\$17,012	90.2%	\$19,840	63.1%
Purchases of PP&E	\$31,422	\$31,422	---	\$33,154	(5.2)%	\$16,538	90.0%	\$18,997	65.4%
Prin. Payments on Cap leases	\$939	\$939	---			\$474	98.1%	\$843	11.4%
Guidance									
Free Cash Flow (FCF)	\$3,059	\$4,189	(27.0)%	\$(1,173)	NM	\$8,549	(64.2)%	\$12,386	(75.3)%
FCF Margins	5.1%	6.9%		(1.9)%	+700 bps	18.0%		22.0%	

Source: Deutsche Bank Research, Bloomberg Finance LP



Figure 3: Estimate Changes

Key Estimates (In Millions, Unless otherwise stated)	3Q26E							4Q26E						
	DB Est. (DBe)			Street				DB Est. (DBe)			Street			
	Current	Previous	change	Estimate	DBe vs St.	3Q25A	y/y change	Current	Previous	change	Estimate	DBe vs St.	4Q25A	y/y change
Total Revenue	\$63,313	\$62,848	0.7%	\$63,206	0.2%	\$51,242	23.6%	\$75,049	\$75,049	0.0%	\$73,410	2.2%	\$59,893	25.3%
Guidance														
Family of Apps	\$62,726	\$62,261	0.7%	\$62,534	0.3%	\$50,772	23.5%	\$73,856	\$73,855	0.0%	\$72,239	2.2%	\$58,938	25.3%
Advertising	\$61,553	\$61,088	0.8%	\$61,726	(0.3)%	\$50,082	22.9%	\$72,494	\$72,494	0.0%	\$71,241	1.8%	\$58,137	24.7%
Other	\$1,173	\$1,173	---	\$1,014	15.7%	\$690	70.0%	\$1,362	\$1,362	---	\$1,119	21.7%	\$801	70.0%
Reality Labs	\$588	\$588	---	\$525	12.0%	\$470	25.0%	\$1,194	\$1,194	---	\$1,071	11.5%	\$955	25.0%
Impressions Growth y/y	10.1%	10.1%	---	12.5%	(241) bps	14.3%	(426) bps	7.1%	7.1%	+0 bps	11.2%	(415) bps	17.1%	(998) bps
Price Per Impression y/y	11.7%	10.8%	+84 bps	9.1%	+255 bps	9.8%	+184 bps	16.4%	16.4%	+0 bps	10.4%	+605 bps	6.1%	+1028 bps
GAAP Cost of Revenue	\$12,516	\$12,516	---	\$13,081	(4.3)%	\$9,206	36.0%	\$14,977	\$14,977	---	\$15,398	(2.7)%	\$10,905	37.3%
GAAP Op expenses	\$30,415	\$30,415	---	\$29,442	3.3%	\$21,501	41.5%	\$33,943	\$33,943	---	\$33,080	2.6%	\$24,243	40.0%
GAAP Total Costs/Expenses	\$42,931	\$42,931	---	\$42,523	1.0%	\$30,707	39.8%	\$48,921	\$48,921	---	\$48,479	0.9%	\$35,148	39.2%
Guidance														
Operating Income	\$20,382	\$19,917	2.3%	\$21,061	(3.2)%	\$20,535	(0.7)%	\$26,129	\$26,128	0.0%	\$25,316	3.2%	\$24,745	5.6%
Family of Apps	\$25,200	\$25,013	0.7%	\$25,501	(1.2)%	\$24,967	0.9%	\$31,906	\$31,906	0.0%	\$30,772	3.7%	\$30,766	3.7%
Reality Labs	\$(4,818)	\$(5,096)	NM	\$(4,583)	NM	\$(4,432)	NM	\$(5,778)	\$(5,778)	NM	\$(5,340)	NM	\$(6,021)	NM
OI Margin	32.2%	31.7%	+50 bps	33.3%	(113) bps	40.1%	(788) bps	34.8%	34.8%	+0 bps	34.5%	+33 bps	41.3%	(650) bps
Family of Apps	40.2%	40.2%	+0 bps	40.8%	(60) bps	49.2%	(900) bps	43.2%	43.2%	+0 bps	42.6%	+60 bps	52.2%	(900) bps
Reality Labs	(820.1)%	(867.4)%	---	(873.6)%	---	(943.0)%	---	(484.0)%	(484.0)%	---	(498.8)%	---	(630.5)%	---
Net Income	\$17,124	\$18,013	(4.9)%	\$18,144	(5.6)%	\$2,709	532.1%	\$22,037	\$23,256	(5.2)%	\$21,750	1.3%	\$22,768	(3.2)%
Net Income Margin	27.0%	28.7%	(161) bps	28.7%	(166) bps	5.3%	+2176 bps	29.4%	31.0%	(162) bps	29.6%	(26) bps	38.0%	(865) bps
Diluted EPS	\$6.64	\$6.97	(4.7)%	\$7.00	(5.1)%	\$1.05	530.5%	\$8.52	\$8.97	(4.9)%	\$8.42	1.2%	\$8.88	(4.0)%
Capex	\$39,507	\$39,507	---	---	---	\$19,580	101.8%	\$44,712	\$44,712	---	---	---	\$22,137	102.0%
Purchases of PP&E	\$38,599	\$38,599	---	\$38,785	(0.5)%	\$18,829	105.0%	\$43,835	\$43,835	---	\$45,624	(3.9)%	\$21,383	105.0%
Prin. Payments on Cap leas	\$908	\$908	---	---	---	\$751	20.9%	\$877	\$877	---	---	---	\$754	16.3%
Guidance														
Free Cash Flow (FCF)	\$(5,332)	\$(4,369)	NM	\$(6,353)	NM	\$10,625	NM	\$(3,802)	\$(2,725)	NM	\$(5,513)	NM	\$14,077	NM
FCF Margins	(8.4)%	(7.0)%	---	(10.1)%	+163 bps	20.7%	---	(5.1)%	(3.6)%	---	(7.5)%	+244 bps	23.5%	---
Key Estimates (In Millions, Unless otherwise stated)	FY2026E							FY2027E						
	DB Est. (DBe)			Street				DB Est. (DBe)			Street			
	Current	Previous	change	Estimate	DBe vs St.	FY2025A	y/y change	Current	Previous	change	Estimate	DBe vs St.	FY2026E	y/y change
Total Revenue	\$255,195	\$254,511	0.3%	\$253,164	0.8%	\$200,966	27.0%	\$304,188	\$297,611	2.2%	\$302,634	0.5%	\$255,195	19.2%
Guidance														
Family of Apps	\$252,568	\$251,884	0.3%	\$250,305	0.9%	\$198,759	27.1%	\$300,773	\$294,196	2.2%	\$299,634	0.4%	\$252,568	19.1%
Advertising	\$248,157	\$247,473	0.3%	\$247,168	0.4%	\$196,175	26.5%	\$293,563	\$286,986	2.3%	\$295,284	(0.6)%	\$248,157	18.3%
Other	\$4,411	\$4,411	---	\$3,841	14.8%	\$2,584	70.7%	\$7,210	\$7,210	---	\$6,534	10.3%	\$4,411	63.5%
Reality Labs	\$2,627	\$2,627	---	\$2,441	7.6%	\$2,207	19.0%	\$3,415	\$3,415	---	\$2,951	15.7%	\$2,627	30.0%
Impressions Growth y/y	12.5%	12.5%	(0) bps	13.3%	(82) bps	11.8%	+71 bps	6.1%	6.1%	+0 bps	10.3%	(427) bps	12.5%	(644) bps
Price Per Impression y/y	12.4%	12.1%	+31 bps	10.9%	+158 bps	9.2%	+320 bps	11.5%	9.3%	+220 bps	8.6%	+291 bps	12.4%	(90) bps
GAAP Cost of Revenue	\$49,292	\$49,292	---	\$50,632	(2.6)%	\$36,174	36.3%	\$67,119	\$65,597	2.3%	\$64,860	3.5%	\$49,292	36.2%
GAAP Op expenses	\$113,751	\$113,751	---	\$112,850	0.8%	\$81,515	39.5%	\$133,735	\$130,752	2.3%	\$134,837	(0.8)%	\$113,751	17.6%
GAAP Total Costs/Expenses	\$163,043	\$163,043	---	\$163,482	(0.3)%	\$117,689	38.5%	\$200,855	\$196,349	2.3%	\$199,696	0.6%	\$163,043	23.2%
Guidance														
Operating Income	\$92,152	\$91,468	0.7%	\$90,750	1.5%	\$83,277	10.7%	\$103,333	\$101,262	2.0%	\$105,725	(2.3)%	\$92,152	12.1%
Family of Apps	\$111,321	\$111,034	0.3%	\$109,094	2.0%	\$102,470	8.6%	\$120,532	\$117,926	2.2%	\$126,152	(4.5)%	\$111,321	8.3%
Reality Labs	\$(19,169)	\$(19,566)	NM	\$(18,614)	NM	\$(19,193)	NM	\$(17,199)	\$(16,664)	NM	\$(18,088)	NM	\$(19,169)	NM
OI Margin	36.1%	35.9%	+17 bps	35.8%	+26 bps	41.4%	(533) bps	34.0%	34.0%	(5) bps	34.9%	(96) bps	36.1%	(214) bps
Family of Apps	44.1%	44.1%	(1) bps	43.6%	+49 bps	51.6%	(748) bps	40.1%	40.1%	(1) bps	42.1%	(203) bps	44.1%	(400) bps
Reality Labs	(729.6)%	(744.7)%	---	(762.5)%	---	(869.6)%	---	(503.6)%	(487.9)%	---	(612.8)%	---	(729.6)%	---
Net Income	\$85,104	\$88,273	(3.6)%	\$84,894	0.2%	\$60,459	40.8%	\$86,704	\$89,836	(3.5)%	\$90,532	(4.2)%	\$85,104	1.9%
Net Income Margin	33.3%	34.7%	(133) bps	33.5%	(18) bps	30.1%	+326 bps	28.5%	30.2%	(168) bps	29.9%	(141) bps	33.3%	(485) bps
Diluted EPS	\$33.05	\$34.22	(3.4)%	\$35.52	(6.9)%	\$23.49	40.7%	\$33.31	\$34.31	(2.9)%	\$35.01	(4.9)%	\$33.05	0.8%
Capex	\$136,421	\$136,421	---	---	---	\$72,215	88.9%	\$212,279	\$182,967	16.0%	---	---	\$136,421	55.6%
Purchases of PP&E	\$132,854	\$132,854	---	\$135,746	(2.1)%	\$69,691	90.6%	\$209,055	\$179,743	16.3%	\$173,943	20.2%	\$132,854	57.4%
Prin. Payments on Cap leas	\$3,567	\$3,567	---	---	---	\$2,524	41.3%	\$3,225	\$3,225	---	---	---	\$3,567	(9.6)%
Guidance														
Free Cash Flow (FCF)	\$6,311	\$9,481	(33.4)%	\$1,269	397.3%	\$43,585	(85.5)%	\$(42,432)	\$(13,415)	NM	\$(239)	NM	\$6,311	NM
FCF Margins	2.5%	3.7%	---	0.5%	+197 bps	21.7%	---	(13.9)%	(4.5)%	---	(0.1)%	---	2.5%	---

Source: Deutsche Bank Research, Bloomberg Finance LP

24 July 2026
Meta





Historical recommendations and target price: Meta (META.OQ)



1.	27 Jul 23	Price target: 380 (USD), close price 311.71 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
2.	20 Oct 23	Price target: 385 (USD), close price 308.65 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
3.	26 Jan 24	Price target: 450 (USD), close price 394.14 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
4.	2 Feb 24	Price target: 525 (USD), close price 474.99 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
5.	19 Apr 24	Price target: 540 (USD), close price 481.07 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
6.	25 Apr 24	Price target: 500 (USD), close price 441.38 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
7.	18 Jul 24	Price target: 525 (USD), close price 475.85 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
8.	1 Aug 24	Price target: 585 (USD), close price 497.74 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
9.	17 Oct 24	Price target: 650 (USD), close price 576.93 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
10.	15 Jan 25	Price target: 705 (USD), close price 617.12 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
11.	30 Jan 25	Price target: 800 (USD), close price 687 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
12.	24 Apr 25	Price target: 650 (USD), close price 533.15 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
13.	1 May 25	Price target: 670 (USD), close price 572.21 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
14.	17 Jun 25	Price target: 770 (USD), close price 697.23 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
15.	31 Jul 25	Price target: 930 (USD), close price 773.44 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
16.	30 Oct 25	Price target: 880 (USD), close price 666.47 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA



17.	29 Jan 26	Price target: 920 (USD), close price 738.31 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA
18.	30 Apr 26	Price target: 810 (USD), close price 611.91 (USD), Recommendation: Buy, Analyst: Benjamin Black, CFA



Company rating dispersion and banking relationships

DBSI Companies under Coverage	Buy	Hold	Sell
Covered	58%	42%	0%
w/ Banking relationship	42%	35%	0%
w/ MiFID services	63%	52%	67%

Global Companies under Coverage	Buy	Hold	Sell
Covered	58%	40%	2%
w/ Banking relationship	46%	32%	32%
w/ MiFID services	75%	69%	94%

Company Rating and Dispersion Key

The above table provides a snapshot of Deutsche Bank's company research rating distribution across our covered companies. We also present the percentage of companies where Deutsche Bank has provided Investment Banking Services in the past 12 months and/or MIFID Investment and Ancillary services, in the past 12 months. Please see the key and definition of our rating below.

Note - percentages are rounded so may not total 100%.

Covered: The overall rating distribution across all companies under coverage with a rating.

w/Banking relation: Percentage of companies under coverage with a rating within each of the "buy", "hold" and "sell" categories for which Deutsche Bank has provided Investment Banking Services within the previous 12 months.

w/MiFID services: Percentage of companies under coverage with a rating within each of the "buy", "hold" and "sell" categories for which Deutsche Bank has provided MIFID Investment and Ancillary services within the previous 12 months.

Buy/Hold/Sell Percentages: These percentages reflect the proportion of companies within each category that have been assigned the corresponding rating, based on our 12-month view of Total Shareholder Return (TSR).

Rating definitions:

Buy: Based on a current 12-month view of TSR, we recommend that investors buy the stock.

Sell: Based on a current 12-month view of TSR, we recommend that investors sell the stock.

Hold: We take a neutral view on the stock 12-months out and, based on this time horizon, do not recommend either a Buy or Sell.

TSR: Total Shareholder Return. Percentage change in share price from current price to projected target price plus projected dividend yield.

Newly issued research recommendations and target prices supersede previously published research.



Additional Information

The information and opinions in this report were prepared by Deutsche Bank AG or one of its affiliates (collectively 'Deutsche Bank'). Though the information herein is believed to be reliable and has been obtained from public sources believed to be reliable, Deutsche Bank makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness. Hyperlinks to third-party websites in this report are provided for reader convenience only. Deutsche Bank neither endorses the content nor is responsible for the accuracy or security controls of those websites.

If you use the services of Deutsche Bank in connection with a purchase or sale of a security that is discussed in this report, or is included or discussed in another communication (oral or written) from a Deutsche Bank analyst, Deutsche Bank may act as principal for its own account or as agent for another person.

Deutsche Bank may consider this report in deciding to trade as principal. It may also engage in transactions, for its own account or with customers, in a manner inconsistent with the views taken in this research report. Others within Deutsche Bank, including strategists, sales staff and other analysts, may take views that are inconsistent with those taken in this research report. Deutsche Bank issues a variety of research products, including fundamental analysis, equity-linked analysis, quantitative analysis and trade ideas. Recommendations contained in one type of communication may differ from recommendations contained in others, whether as a result of differing time horizons, methodologies, perspectives or otherwise. Deutsche Bank and/or its affiliates may also be holding debt or equity securities of the issuers it writes on. Analysts are paid in part based on the profitability of Deutsche Bank AG and its affiliates, which includes investment banking, trading and principal trading revenues.

Opinions, estimates and projections constitute the current judgment of the author as of the date of this report. They do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Deutsche Bank and are subject to change without notice. Deutsche Bank provides liquidity for buyers and sellers of securities issued by the companies it covers. Deutsche Bank research analysts sometimes have shorter-term trade ideas that may be inconsistent with Deutsche Bank's existing longer-term ratings. Some trade ideas for equities are listed as Catalyst Calls on the Research Website (<https://research.db.com/Research/>), and can be found on the general coverage list and also on the covered company's page. A Catalyst Call represents a high-conviction belief by an analyst that a stock will outperform or underperform the market and/or a specified sector over a time frame of no less than two weeks and no more than three months. In addition to Catalyst Calls, analysts may occasionally discuss with our clients, and with Deutsche Bank salespersons and traders, trading strategies or ideas that reference catalysts or events that may have a near-term or medium-term impact on the market price of the securities discussed in this report, which impact may be directionally counter to the analysts' current 12-month view of total return or investment return as described herein. Deutsche Bank has no obligation to update, modify or amend this report or to otherwise notify a recipient thereof if an opinion, forecast or estimate changes or becomes inaccurate. Coverage and the frequency of changes in market conditions and in both general and company-specific economic prospects make it difficult to update research at defined intervals. Updates are at the sole discretion of the coverage analyst or of the Research Department Management, and the majority of reports are published at irregular intervals. This report is provided for informational purposes only and does not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. It is not an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any financial instruments or to participate in any particular trading strategy. Target prices are inherently imprecise and a product of the analyst's judgment. The financial instruments discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors, and investors must make their own informed investment decisions. Prices and availability of financial instruments are subject to change without notice, and investment transactions can lead to losses as a result of price fluctuations and other factors. If a financial instrument is denominated in a currency other than an investor's currency, a change in exchange rates may adversely affect the investment. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Performance calculations exclude transaction costs, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, prices are current as of the end of the previous trading session and are sourced from local exchanges via Reuters, Bloomberg and other vendors. Data is also sourced from Deutsche Bank, subject companies, and other parties. Artificial intelligence tools may be used in the preparation of this material, including but not limited to assist in fact-finding, data analysis, pattern recognition, content drafting and editorial corrections pertaining to research material.



The Deutsche Bank Research Department is independent of other business divisions of the Bank. Details regarding our organizational arrangements and information barriers we have to prevent and avoid conflicts of interest with respect to our research are available on our website (<https://research.db.com/Research/>) under Disclaimer.

Macroeconomic fluctuations often account for most of the risks associated with exposures to instruments that promise to pay fixed or variable interest rates. For an investor who is long fixed-rate instruments (thus receiving these cash flows), increases in interest rates naturally lift the discount factors applied to the expected cash flows and thus cause a loss. The longer the maturity of a certain cash flow and the higher the move in the discount factor, the higher will be the loss. Upside surprises in inflation, fiscal funding needs, and FX depreciation rates are among the most common adverse macroeconomic shocks to receivers. But counterparty exposure, issuer creditworthiness, client segmentation, regulation (including changes in assets holding limits for different types of investors), changes in tax policies, currency convertibility (which may constrain currency conversion, repatriation of profits and/or liquidation of positions), and settlement issues related to local clearing houses are also important risk factors. The sensitivity of fixed-income instruments to macroeconomic shocks may be mitigated by indexing the contracted cash flows to inflation, to FX depreciation, or to specified interest rates - these are common in emerging markets. The index fixings may - by construction - lag or mis-measure the actual move in the underlying variables they are intended to track. The choice of the proper fixing (or metric) is particularly important in swaps markets, where floating coupon rates (i.e., coupons indexed to a typically short-dated interest rate reference index) are exchanged for fixed coupons. Funding in a currency that differs from the currency in which coupons are denominated carries FX risk. Options on swaps (swaptions) the risks typical to options in addition to the risks related to rates movements.

Derivative transactions involve numerous risks including market, counterparty default and illiquidity risk. The appropriateness of these products for use by investors depends on the investors' own circumstances, including their tax position, their regulatory environment and the nature of their other assets and liabilities; as such, investors should take expert legal and financial advice before entering into any transaction similar to or inspired by the contents of this publication. The risk of loss in futures trading and options, foreign or domestic, can be substantial. As a result of the high degree of leverage obtainable in futures and options trading, losses may be incurred that are greater than the amount of funds initially deposited - up to theoretically unlimited losses. Trading in options involves risk and is not suitable for all investors. Prior to buying or selling an option, investors must review the 'Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options', at <https://www.theocc.com/company-information/documents-and-archives/options-disclosure-document>. If you are unable to access the website, please contact your Deutsche Bank representative for a copy of this important document.

Participants in foreign exchange transactions may incur risks arising from several factors, including the following: (i) exchange rates can be volatile and are subject to large fluctuations; (ii) the value of currencies may be affected by numerous market factors, including world and national economic, political and regulatory events, events in equity and debt markets and changes in interest rates; and (iii) currencies may be subject to devaluation or government-imposed exchange controls, which could affect the value of the currency. Investors in securities such as ADRs, whose values are affected by the currency of an underlying security, effectively assume currency risk.

Unless governing law provides otherwise, all transactions should be executed through the Deutsche Bank entity in the investor's home jurisdiction. Aside from within this report, important conflict disclosures can also be found at <https://research.db.com/Research/> on each company's research page or under the 'Disclosures' tab. Investors are strongly encouraged to review this information before investing.

Deutsche Bank (which includes Deutsche Bank AG, its branches and affiliated companies) is not acting as a financial adviser, consultant or fiduciary to you or any of your agents (collectively, "You" or "Your") with respect to any information provided in this report. Deutsche Bank does not provide investment, legal, tax or accounting advice, Deutsche Bank is not acting as your impartial adviser, and does not express any opinion or recommendation whatsoever as to any strategies, products or any other information presented in the materials. Information contained herein is being provided solely on the basis that the recipient will make an independent assessment of the merits of any investment decision, and it does not constitute a recommendation of, or express an opinion on, any product or service or any trading strategy.



The information presented is general in nature and is not directed to retirement accounts or any specific person or account type, and is therefore provided to You on the express basis that it is not advice, and You may not rely upon it in making Your decision. The information we provide is being directed only to persons we believe to be financially sophisticated, who are capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to particular transactions and investment strategies, and who understand that Deutsche Bank has financial interests in the offering of its products and services. If this is not the case, or if You are an IRA or other retail investor receiving this directly from us, we ask that you inform us immediately.

In July 2018, Deutsche Bank revised its rating system for short term ideas whereby the branding has been changed to Catalyst Calls ("CC") from SOLAR ideas; the rating categories for Catalyst Calls originated in the Americas region have been made consistent with the categories used by Analysts globally; and the effective time period for CCs has been reduced from a maximum of 180 days to 90 days.

United States: Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Bank Securities Incorporated, a member of FINRA and SIPC. Analysts located outside of the United States are employed by non-US affiliates and are not registered/qualified as research analysts with FINRA.

European Economic Area (exc. United Kingdom): Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Bank AG, a joint stock corporation with limited liability incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany with its principal office in Frankfurt am Main. Deutsche Bank AG is authorized under German Banking Law and is subject to supervision by the European Central Bank and by BaFin, Germany's Federal Financial Supervisory Authority.

United Kingdom: Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Bank AG acting through its London Branch at 21 Moorfields, London EC2Y 9DB. Deutsche Bank AG in the United Kingdom is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority and Financial Conduct Authority. Details about the extent of our authorisation and regulation are available on request.

Hong Kong SAR: Distributed by Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch, except for any research content relating to futures contracts within the meaning of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance Cap. 571. Research reports on such futures contracts are not intended for access by persons who are located, incorporated, constituted or resident in Hong Kong. The author(s) of a research report, and the entities for which they act and/or are affiliated with, may not be licensed to carry on regulated activities in Hong Kong, and if not licensed, do not hold themselves out as being able to do so. The provisions set out above in the 'Additional Information' section shall apply to the fullest extent permissible by local laws and regulations, including without limitation the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission. This report is intended for distribution only to 'professional investors' as defined in Part 1 of Schedule of the SFO. This document must not be acted or relied on by persons who are not professional investors. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to professional investors and will be engaged only with professional investors.

India: Prepared by Deutsche Equities India Private Limited (DEIPL) having CIN: U65990MH2002PTC137431 and registered office at 14th Floor, The Capital, C-70, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai (India) 400051. Tel: + 91 22 7180 4444. It is registered by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a Stock broker bearing registration no.: INZ000252437; Merchant Banker bearing SEBI Registration no.: INM000010833 and Research Analyst bearing SEBI Registration no.: INH000001741. DEIPL's Compliance / Grievance officer is Ms. Rashmi Poddar (Tel: +91 22 7180 4929 email ID: complaints.deipl@db.com). Registration granted by SEBI and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of DEIPL or provide any assurance of returns to investors. Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing. DEIPL may have received administrative warnings from the SEBI for breaches of Indian regulations. Deutsche Bank and/or its affiliate(s) may have debt holdings or positions in the subject company. With regard to information on associates, please refer to the "Shareholdings" section in the Annual Report at: <https://www.db.com/ir/en/annual-reports.htm>. For latest India research audit report, refer https://country.db.com/india/deutsche-equities-india/index?language_id=1.

Japan: Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Securities Inc.(DSI). Registration number - Registered as a financial instruments dealer by the Head of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Kinsho) No. 117. Member of associations: JSDA,



Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association and The Financial Futures Association of Japan. Commissions and risks involved in stock transactions - for stock transactions, we charge stock commissions and consumption tax by multiplying the transaction amount by the commission rate agreed with each customer. Stock transactions can lead to losses as a result of share price fluctuations and other factors. Transactions in foreign stocks can lead to additional losses stemming from foreign exchange fluctuations. We may also charge commissions and fees for certain categories of investment advice, products and services. Recommended investment strategies, products and services carry the risk of losses to principal and other losses as a result of changes in market and/or economic trends, and/or fluctuations in market value. Before deciding on the purchase of financial products and/or services, customers should carefully read the relevant disclosures, prospectuses and other documentation. 'Moody's', 'Standard Poor's', and 'Fitch' mentioned in this report are not registered credit rating agencies in Japan unless Japan or 'Nippon' is specifically designated in the name of the entity. Reports on Japanese listed companies not written by analysts of DSI are written by Deutsche Bank Group's analysts with the coverage companies specified by DSI. Some of the foreign securities stated on this report are not disclosed according to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan. Target prices set by Deutsche Bank's equity analysts are based on a 12-month forecast period.

Korea: Distributed by Deutsche Securities Korea Co.

South Africa: Deutsche Bank AG Johannesburg is incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany (Branch Register Number in South Africa: 1998/003298/10).

Singapore: This report is issued by Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore Branch (One Raffles Quay #18-00 South Tower Singapore 048583, 65 6423 8001), which may be contacted in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, this report. Where this report is issued or promulgated by Deutsche Bank in Singapore to a person who is not an accredited investor, expert investor or institutional investor (as defined in the applicable Singapore laws and regulations), they accept legal responsibility to such person for its contents.

Taiwan: Information on securities/investments that trade in Taiwan is for your reference only. Readers should independently evaluate investment risks and are solely responsible for their investment decisions. Deutsche Bank research may not be distributed to the Taiwan public media or quoted or used by the Taiwan public media without written consent. Information on securities/instruments that do not trade in Taiwan is for informational purposes only and is not to be construed as a recommendation to trade in such securities/instruments.

Qatar: Deutsche Bank AG in the Qatar Financial Centre (registered no. 00032) is regulated by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority. Deutsche Bank AG - QFC Branch may undertake only the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing QFCRA license. Its principal place of business in the QFC: Qatar Financial Centre, Tower, West Bay, Level 5, PO Box 14928, Doha, Qatar. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank AG. Related financial products or services are only available only to Business Customers, as defined by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority.

Russia: The information, interpretation and opinions submitted herein are not in the context of, and do not constitute, any appraisal or evaluation activity requiring a license in the Russian Federation.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: Deutsche Securities Saudi Arabia (DSSA) is a closed joint stock company authorized by the Capital Market Authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a license number (No. 37-07073) to conduct the following business activities: Dealing, Arranging, Advising, and Custody activities. DSSA registered office is Faisaliah Tower, 17th Floor, King Fahad Road - Al Olaya District Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia P.O. Box 301806.

United Arab Emirates: Deutsche Bank AG in the Dubai International Financial Centre (registered no. 00045) is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority. Deutsche Bank AG - DIFC Branch may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing DFSA license. Principal place of business in the DIFC: Dubai International Financial Centre, The Gate Village, Building 5, PO Box 504902, Dubai, U.A.E. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank AG. Related financial products or services are available only to Professional Clients, as defined by the Dubai Financial Services Authority.



Australia and New Zealand: This research is intended only for 'wholesale clients' within the meaning of the Australian Corporations Act and New Zealand Financial Advisors Act, respectively. Please refer to Australia-specific research disclosures and related information at https://www.dbresearch.com/PROD/RPS_EN-PROD/PROD0000000000521304.xhtml. Where research refers to any particular financial product recipients of the research should consider any product disclosure statement, prospectus or other applicable disclosure document before making any decision about whether to acquire the product. In preparing this report, the primary analyst or an individual who assisted in the preparation of this report has likely been in contact with the company that is the subject of this research for confirmation/clarification of data, facts, statements, permission to use company-sourced material in the report, and/or site-visit attendance. Without prior approval from Research Management, analysts may not accept from current or potential Banking clients the costs of travel, accommodations, or other expenses incurred by analysts attending site visits, conferences, social events, and the like. Similarly, without prior approval from Research Management and Anti-Bribery and Corruption ("ABC") team, analysts may not accept perks or other items of value for their personal use from issuers they cover.

Additional information relative to securities, other financial products or issuers discussed in this report is available upon request. This report may not be reproduced, distributed or published without Deutsche Bank's prior written consent.

Backtested, hypothetical or simulated performance results have inherent limitations. Unlike an actual performance record based on trading actual client portfolios, simulated results are achieved by means of the retroactive application of a backtested model itself designed with the benefit of hindsight. Taking into account historical events the backtesting of performance also differs from actual account performance because an actual investment strategy may be adjusted any time, for any reason, including a response to material, economic or market factors. The backtested performance includes hypothetical results that do not reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings or the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage or other commissions, and any other expenses that a client would have paid or actually paid. No representation is made that any trading strategy or account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. Alternative modeling techniques or assumptions might produce significantly different results and prove to be more appropriate. Past hypothetical backtest results are neither an indicator nor guarantee of future returns. Actual results will vary, perhaps materially, from the analysis.

The method for computing individual E,S,G and composite ESG scores set forth herein is a novel method developed by the Research department within Deutsche Bank AG, computed using a systematic approach without human intervention. Different data providers, market sectors and geographies approach ESG analysis and incorporate the findings in a variety of ways. As such, the ESG scores referred to herein may differ from equivalent ratings developed and implemented by other ESG data providers in the market and may also differ from equivalent ratings developed and implemented by other divisions within the Deutsche Bank Group. Such ESG scores also differ from other ratings and rankings that have historically been applied in research reports published by Deutsche Bank AG. Further, such ESG scores do not represent a formal or official view of Deutsche Bank AG.

It should be noted that the decision to incorporate ESG factors into any investment strategy may inhibit the ability to participate in certain investment opportunities that otherwise would be consistent with your investment objective and other principal investment strategies. The returns on a portfolio consisting primarily of sustainable investments may be lower or higher than portfolios where ESG factors, exclusions, or other sustainability issues are not considered, and the investment opportunities available to such portfolios may differ. Companies may not necessarily meet high performance standards on all aspects of ESG or sustainable investing issues; there is also no guarantee that any company will meet expectations in connection with corporate responsibility, sustainability, and/or impact performance.

Copyright © 2026 Deutsche Bank AG



David Folkerts-Landau

Group Chief Economist and Global Head of Research

Pam Finelli
COO and Head of Fixed
Income Research

Steve Pollard
Global Head of Company
Research and Sales

Jim Reid
Global Head of Macro and
Thematic Research

Tim Rokossa
Head of European
Company Research

Matthew Barnard
Head of Americas
Company Research

Debbie Jones
Global Head of
Sustainability and Data
Innovation, Research

Robin Winkler
Head of German Macro
Research

Sameer Goel
Global Head of EM &
APAC Research

Francis Yared
Global Head of Rates
Research

George Saravelos
Global Head of FX
Research

Peter Hooper
Vice-Chair of Research

Nilendra de-Mel
Head of APAC & Middle
East Product
Development

International Production Locations

Deutsche Bank AG
Deutsche Bank Place
Level 16
Corner of Hunter & Phillip
Streets
Sydney, NSW 2000
Australia
Tel: (61) 2 8258 1234

Deutsche Bank AG
Equity Research
Mainzer Landstrasse 11-
17
60329 Frankfurt am Main
Germany
Tel: (49) 69 910 00

Deutsche Bank AG
Filiale Hongkong
International Commerce
Centre
1 Austin Road West,
Kowloon,
Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2203 8888

Deutsche Securities Inc.
1-3-1 Azabudai
Azabudai Hills Mori JP
Tower
Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-
0041
Japan
Tel: (81) 3 6730 1000

Deutsche Bank AG
21 Moorfields
London EC2Y 9DB
United Kingdom
Tel: (44) 20 7545 8000

**Deutsche Bank Securities
Inc.**
The Deutsche Bank
Center
1 Columbus Circle
New York, NY 10019
Tel: (1) 212 250 2500

Deutsche Bank AG
Filiale Singapur
One Raffles Quay, South
Tower
Singapore 048583
Tel: (65) 6423 8001