# CREAGEN, INC.

## VALUATION REPORT

*FAIR MARKET VALUE OF COMMON STOCK OF CREAGEN, INC. (31 DECEMBER 2023)*

# CONTENTS

# SIGNED LETTER

Ms Emily Johnson
Founder & CEO
CreaGen, Inc.
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Fair market value ("FMV") of common stock of CreaGen, Inc.

## Purpose and Scope

As per our engagement letter signed and dated [date], we are pleased to enclose herein our valuation report on the FMV of common stock of CreaGen, Inc. ("CreaGen" / the "Company") as on the valuation date of 31 December 2023, per the guidance and standards established in section 409A of the IRS's internal revenue code. This valuation report is intended to be used by the Company for the exclusive purpose of allocation of equity incentive awards. In the ensuing report, we outline the background, methodologies and assumptions applied and the conclusion we have reached.

## Date and Principal Methodology

We have applied the Backsolve Approach based on the most recent funding round which occurred in December 2023 i.e., Series A. By anchoring on the Series A price per preference stock, we thus arrive at the FMV of the common stock after accounting for liquidation rights and other preferential terms.

## Summary of Findings

Based on our analysis, it is our opinion that the fair market value of the common stock of the Company on a minority, non-marketable interest basis as of the valuation date is:

**USD 2.07**

# Important Notice

We have based this opinion on information provided and represented by the management of the Company. This information included the state of product development, the financial history, future business plans, as well as information with respect to the capital structure and past financings of the Company. Company management has warranted us that the information supplied is complete and correct to the best of their knowledge. We did not independently verify the information, and, in that regard, the validity of the Valuation depends on the completeness and accuracy of the information provided to us by the Company. Information furnished by the Company and others, upon which all or portions of our opinion are based on, is believed to be reliable and we have assumed that all facts and circumstances that would significantly affect the results of the valuation have been disclosed to us. We provide no warranty as to the accuracy of such information.

For and on behalf of
Qapita Fintech Pte. Ltd.

[Signatory Name]
[Signatory Designation]

*[Signatory Bio]*

# BUSINESS OVERVIEW

CreaGen is an innovative startup focused on revolutionizing content creation through generative AI. Established in 2021, CreaGen leverages cutting-edge artificial intelligence to produce high-quality content at scale. The Company's mission is to democratize access to premium content creation tools, enabling businesses of all sizes to compete on a level playing field with industry giants. CreaGen is headquartered in Silicon Valley, California, and has quickly gained traction among small to medium-sized enterprises ("SMEs") across various sectors, including e-commerce, digital marketing, and media.

CreaGen operates on a B2B software-as-a-service ("SaaS") model, offering its AI-driven content creation platform through a subscription-based service. The platform is designed to be highly scalable, catering to businesses with different content needs and budgets. Pricing tiers are structured based on usage levels, with entry-level plans for startups and small businesses, and premium plans for larger companies with higher content demands.

Revenue is generated through monthly or annual subscription fees, with additional revenue streams coming from one-time purchases of specialized content packs, API access for custom integrations, and consulting services for businesses looking to optimize their content strategies using AI.

## Key Features

- **Automated Content Generation:** AI-powered tools for creating blog posts, product descriptions, social media content, and ad copy.
- **AI-Driven Image & Video Creation:** Generate custom visuals and videos for marketing campaigns.
- **Industry-Specific Templates:** Pre-built content templates tailored to different industries.
- **Real-Time Editing & Feedback:** Interactive tools for real-time content tweaking and feedback.
- **Multi-Language Support:** Content generation in multiple languages to cater to global markets.

## Management Team

**John Smith, CEO & Co-Founder:** John Smith is the CEO of CreaGen, bringing over 20 years of experience in the technology and AI sectors. Before joining the Company, John served as the Vice President of Product Development at Tech Solutions Corp, where he led a team that developed innovative AI applications for the media industry. He holds a Master's degree in Computer Science from Stanford University and is known for his visionary leadership and strategic insights.

**Dr. Sarah Lee, CTO & Co-Founder:** Dr. Sarah Lee, the Chief Technology Officer of CreaGen, has an extensive background in artificial intelligence and machine learning. Prior to her role at CreaGen, Dr. Lee was the Head of AI Research at Global Tech Innovations, where she oversaw groundbreaking projects in NLP and computer vision. She earned her Ph.D. in Artificial Intelligence from MIT and has published numerous papers in leading AI journals. Dr. Lee's expertise drives the company's technological advancements and innovative solutions.

**Emily Johnson, CFO & Co-Founder:** Emily Johnson is the Chief Financial Officer at CreaGen, with over 15 years of experience in corporate finance and strategic planning. Before joining the Company, Emily was the CFO at FutureTech Industries, where she played a crucial role in scaling the company's operations and improving financial performance. She holds an MBA from Harvard Business School and is recognized for her financial acumen and strategic approach to financial management.

# VALUATION THEORY

# Valuation Approaches

Theoretically, there are several methodologies to determine a company's equity value. The 4 generally-accepted approaches to equity valuation are the (i) Income Approach, (ii) Market Approach, (iii) Cost Approach and (iv) Backsolve Approach.

## Income Approach

The Income Approach values a business or asset based on the present value of future expected earnings or cash flows. The key principle behind this approach is that the value of an asset today is the sum of its future cash flows, discounted to their present value using an appropriate discount rate. Notably, this approach is based on entity-specific assumptions. Resultantly, the Income Approach is best applied under the following circumstances:

- The timing and amount of the company's future cash flows can be reasonably and reliably predicted; and / or
- The company's business model is such that any earnings are expected to be in the future i.e., project-based businesses whereby future income is only unlocked upon hitting milestones; and / or
- There are few, if any, relevant comparable companies which can be observed.

## Market Approach

The Market Approach determines the value of a business or asset by comparing it to similar companies or assets that have been sold in the market. This approach is based on the principle of substitution, which suggests that a prudent buyer would not pay more for an asset than the cost of acquiring an identical one. There are 2 main ways in which the Market Approach can be applied:

- **Guideline Public Company Method ("GPCM"):** This method involves identifying publicly traded companies that are similar to the company being valued and using their market multiples to estimate the value of the company.
- **Precedent Transactions Method ("PTM"):** This method involves analyzing recent transactions of comparable companies that have been sold, acquired or underwent a fundraising transaction. The multiples derived from these transactions are applied to the company to estimate its value.

The Market Approach is best applied when there is an active market with sufficient public data on comparable companies or transactions. Notably, when applying PTM might be challenging due to the lack of transparency in information in the private markets.

**Cost Approach**

The Cost Approach values a business or asset based on the cost to recreate or replace it, considering factors like depreciation and obsolescence. This approach is based on the principle that an investor would pay no more for a business or asset than the cost to recreate or replace the entire business or asset. The residual value of the business or asset is represented by the market value of the company's assets net of its liabilities. The Asset Approach is best applied in the following circumstances:

- The company's value is mainly driven by its tangible assets, i.e., manufacturing or utilities companies; and / or
- When there are no relevant comparable companies with public information in the market, and future cash flows cannot be reliably predicted; and / or
- Early-stage companies without significant revenue, or distressed companies where future earnings are uncertain.

**Backsolve Approach**

The Backsolve Approach involves "back solving" the equity value of a company based on the price of a recent transaction or round of financing. This approach is based on the principle that the price at which the shares issued in the recent financing round is the market price discovered for that class of shares on the date of transaction. By anchoring on this share price, the value of the company is inferred by determining the implied valuation that aligns with the terms and conditions of the recent financing round. This approach takes into consideration the different rights and preferences of various equity classes (e.g., preferred vs. common shares) to derive the company's overall valuation. The Backsolve Approach is best applied when the company has a recent funding round which can be referred to and is a popular approach especially for earlier to mid-stage venture-backed companies.

## Value Allocation Theory

In summary, there are 4 generally accepted allocation methods available when determining the value of various classes of securities underlying a company's capital structure:

- Current Value Method ("CVM")
- Option Pricing Method ("OPM")
- Probability-Weighted Expected Return Method ("PWERM")
- Hybrid Method ("Hybrid Method")

Within each category, a variety of methodologies exists to assist in the estimation of value, as discussed in further detail herein.

## CVM

CVM assumes that the hypothetical liquidation event will occur on the valuation date instead of a certain date in the future. The equity value of the company is allocated to the preferred shareholders first, based on their liquidation preferences or conversion values, and the residual value is then allocated to common shareholders. This method is straightforward and does not require complex assumptions or modeling. However, it is generally only appropriate in two situations:

- When a liquidity event is imminent; and / or
- When the company is in its early stages and has not yet created significant value above the preferred shares' liquidation preference.

## OPM

OPM treats each class of shares as call options on the total equity value of the company, with exercise prices based on the liquidation preferences of the preferred shares and any options or warrants existing. This method is particularly useful when the timing and likelihood of liquidity events are uncertain, and the range of future possible outcomes is wide and difficult to predict. Notably, it can incorporate the complexities of different shareholder agreements and rights and thus the most widely utilized allocation method for private companies with various classes of shares.

## PWERM

PWERM involves creating different scenarios for future liquidation events (like an IPO, sale, or dissolution), assigning probabilities to each, and then calculating the present value of the equity under each scenario. This method is best used when specific future events can be reasonably forecasted, and it allows for detailed consideration of the terms and rights of different equity classes. However, it requires making detailed and often subjective assumptions about future events, which can be challenging.

## Hybrid Method

The Hybrid Method combines elements of both the PWERM and OPM. It typically uses PWERM for scenarios where outcomes are more predictable, such as a planned strategic sale, and OPM for less certain scenarios. This method is useful when a company has a probable exit path but also faces significant uncertainties. While the Hybrid Method allows for more comprehensive modeling of different potential outcomes, it also requires complex assumptions and can be challenging to implement.

# EQUITY VALUATION

# Equity Value Determination

In considering valuation approaches for CreaGen, we noted that the Company has recently completed a fundraising round (Series A) in December 2023. Considering this was an arms-length transaction, the price paid for the Series A preferred stock issued can be taken as a market price discovered for the Company's Series A preferred stock. As such, we have relied on the OPM Backsolve Approach to determine the implied equity value of the Company as on December 2023. Under this method, the total equity value is iterated in the model until the output for the class of equity recently sold is equal to its issuance price, while considering the liquidation preference and rights of all equity classes.

**Time to Exit**

Considering the relatively earlier stage of the Company, we have applied an exit period of 7 years from the valuation date.

**Volatility**

Based on discussions with Management on the Company's business model, we analyzed the performance of comparable public companies in the generative AI and AI content creation industries. The comparable companies will be used to derive the valuation multiples as at the valuation date. The primary sources of data used to produce the list of comparable public companies included:

- Company information
- Capital IQ database

In addition, Qapita performed searches based on the following keywords:

- Generative AI
- Content Generation

The Management and Qapita also discussed and finally selected the following comparable companies based on size, business model, industry, and business description:

- C3.ai, Inc.
- Coveo Solutions Inc.
- Morpho, Inc.
- Nextech3D.AI Corporation

Please refer to Appendix A for a detailed business description for each of the above public companies.

Based on these public companies, the median volatility as on the valuation date is as follows.

**Comparable Companies Volatility**

| Start Date | 30 Dec 16 |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date | 31 Dec 23 |
| No. of Years | 7.00 |

| S. No. | Company Name | Ticker | Volatility |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C3.ai, Inc. | NYSE:AI | 91.04% |
| 2 | Coveo Solutions Inc. | TSX:CVO | 61.91% |
| 3 | Morpho, Inc. | TSE:3653 | 45.83% |
| 4 | Nextech3D.AI Corporation | OTCQB:NEXC.F | 118.75% |
| | | Median | 76.47% |

*Source: Capital IQ*

*Exhibit 1: Comparable Companies Volatility*

## Risk-Free Rate

Based on the exit period determined, we have taken the 7-year U.S. government bond yield as of the valuation date, which amounts to 3.88%.

## Capitalization Table

The capitalization table of the Company along with the specific share class terms as of December 2023 is as follows.

| Preferred Shares | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Share Class | Orignal Issue Price (USD) | Liquidation Rights per Share (USD) | Share Count | Strike Price (if Warrants) | Seniority | Dividend (per share) | Conversion Ratio | Participation Rights | Per Share Cap | Original Issue Date |
| Series A | $ 3.00 | $ 3.00 | 2,000,000 | N.A. | 3 | 0 | 1 | No | N.A. | Dec 23 |
| Seed | $ 1.00 | $ 1.00 | 2,500,000 | N.A. | 2 | 0 | 1 | No | N.A. | Oct 22 |

| Ordinary Shares | |
|---|---|
| Share Class | Share Count |
| Ordinary Shares | 10,000,000 |

| Options | |
|---|---|
| Strike Price | Count |
| $ 0.11 | 200,000 |
| $ 0.77 | 100,000 |

| Warrants | |
|---|---|
| Strike Price | Count |
| N.A. | N.A. |

| Available Equity Awards | |
|---|---|
| Strike Price | Count |
| $ 2.07 | 700,000 |

*Exhibit 2: Capitalization Table*

We understand that the Company issued Series A preferred stock at approximately USD 3.00 per stock on December 2023 respectively. The OPM Backsolve model thus works towards adjusting the equity value such that the Series A preferred stock is valued at the issue price in the respective models.

In order to do this, we first determine the minimum and maximum ranges of values at which holders of preferred and common stock will receive value. These Break Points are based on liquidation preferences as a whole and points at which the holders of Preferred Stock would receive the same amount in conversion as in liquidation for each convertible security. These Break Points, at the minimum of each range, are the strike prices of the various options.

| Breakpoint No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Breakpoints - OPM Backsolve (Dec 23)** | | | | | | | |
| **Debt Principal** | | | | | | | |
| **Debt Interest** | | | | | | | |
| **Total Debt** | | | | | | | |
| **Liquidation** | $6,000,000.00 | $8,500,000.00 | | | | | |
| **Dividends** | - | - | | | | | |
| **Total** | $6,000,000.00 | $8,500,000.00 | | | | | |
| **Common Shares Equivalent** | | | 10,000,000 | 10,200,000 | 10,300,000 | 12,800,000 | 13,500,000 |
| **Common Value** | | | $0.1100 | $0.7700 | $1.0000 | $2.0658 | $3.0000 |
| **Participation Value** | | | $1,100,000.00 | $7,854,000.00 | $10,300,000.00 | $26,442,304.35 | $40,500,000.00 |
| **Liquidation Value** | | | $8,500,000.00 | $8,500,000.00 | $8,500,000.00 | $6,000,000.00 | $6,000,000.00 |
| **Debt** | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Cap-reach Value** | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Proceeds Inflow** | | | - | ($22,000.00) | ($99,000.00) | ($99,000.00) | ($1,545,063.52) |
| **Total** | | | $9,600,000.00 | $16,332,000.00 | $18,701,000.00 | $32,343,304.35 | $44,954,936.48 |
| **Breakpoints** | $6,000,000.00 | $8,500,000.00 | $9,600,000.00 | $16,332,000.00 | $18,701,000.00 | $32,343,304.35 | $44,954,936.48 |

*Exhibit 3A: OPM Backsolve – Breakpoints*

Next, we apply the Black-Scholes OPM, with option strike prices equal to the Break Points and the current stock price equal to the minority, marketable weighted equity value of the business. The term of the option is determined as the average expected holding period of the investors in the security (based on Management estimates). The volatility is the expected volatility of the business enterprise, derived from public comparable companies as per Exhibit 1.

**Black-Scholes Option Model - OPM Backsolve (Dec 23)**

| Breakpoint No | Breakpoints | Breakpoint Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | $0.00 | After this, Series A stock receives liquidation preference |
| 1 | $6,000,000.00 | After this, Seed stock receives liquidation preference |
| 2 | $8,500,000.00 | After this, Common Stock receives value |
| 3 | $9,600,000.00 | After this, ESOPs (Strike Price $0.11) convert |
| 4 | $16,332,000.00 | After this, ESOPs (Strike Price $0.77) convert |
| 5 | $18,701,000.00 | After this, Seed stock converts |
| 6 | $32,343,304.35 | After this, Available ESOPs (Strike Price $2.07) convert |
| 7 | $44,954,936.48 | After this, Series A stock converts |

| Breakpoint No. | Equity Value | Breakpoints | Term | Risk-Free Rate | Volatility | Option Value | Incremental Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | $33,757,817.74 | $0.00 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $33,757,817.74 | $3,012,024.27 |
| 1 | $33,757,817.74 | $6,000,000.00 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $30,745,793.47 | $865,831.37 |
| 2 | $33,757,817.74 | $8,500,000.00 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $29,879,962.10 | $344,105.53 |
| 3 | $33,757,817.74 | $9,600,000.00 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $29,535,856.57 | $1,772,376.83 |
| 4 | $33,757,817.74 | $16,332,000.00 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $27,763,479.74 | $524,062.27 |
| 5 | $33,757,817.74 | $18,701,000.00 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $27,239,417.47 | $2,416,407.34 |
| 6 | $33,757,817.74 | $32,343,304.35 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $24,823,010.13 | $1,666,198.25 |
| 7 | $33,757,817.74 | $44,954,936.48 | 7.00 | 3.88% | 76.47% | $23,156,811.88 | $23,156,811.88 |

*Exhibit 3B: OPM Backsolve – Black Scholes*

The value of the total rights related to each range is equal to the difference in the option values at each Break Point. The differences in the option values are defined as the "preference values". Based on the capital structure and specifics after prevailing Articles/Certificate of Incorporation at the valuation dates, we calculated the percentage of each gross preference value attributable to each security based on each security's relative right to the proceeds.

| Breakpoint No. | Series A | Seed | Common Stock | ESOPs - Strike Price: $0.11 | ESOPs - Strike Price: $0.77 | Available ESOPs - Strike Price: $2.07 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Percentage Allocation - OPM Backsolve (Dec 23) |
| 0 | $6,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | $6,000,000 |
| 1 | - | $2,500,000 | - | - | - | - | $2,500,000 |
| 2 | - | - | 10,000,000 | - | - | - | 10,000,000 |
| 3 | - | - | 10,000,000 | 200,000 | - | - | 10,200,000 |
| 4 | - | - | 10,000,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | - | 10,300,000 |
| 5 | - | 2,500,000 | 10,000,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | - | 12,800,000 |
| 6 | - | 2,500,000 | 10,000,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | 13,500,000 |
| 7 | 2,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 10,000,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | 15,500,000 |
| 0 | 100.00% | - | - | - | - | - | 100.00% |
| 1 | - | 100.00% | - | - | - | - | 100.00% |
| 2 | - | - | 100.00% | - | - | - | 100.00% |
| 3 | - | - | 98.04% | 1.96% | - | - | 100.00% |
| 4 | - | - | 97.09% | 1.94% | 0.97% | - | 100.00% |
| 5 | - | 19.53% | 78.13% | 1.56% | 0.78% | - | 100.00% |
| 6 | - | 18.52% | 74.07% | 1.48% | 0.74% | 5.19% | 100.00% |
| 7 | 12.90% | 16.13% | 64.52% | 1.29% | 0.65% | 4.52% | 100.00% |

*Exhibit 3C: OPM Backsolve – Percentage Allocation*

We then multiply each gross preference value by the percentage attributable to each security to determine the amount of value attributable to each security. We sum the total of the gross preference values apportioned to each security to identify the aggregate value of each security. We then divide the aggregate value of each security by the number of fully diluted shares to identify per share value of each security.

| Breakpoint No. | Series A | Seed | Common Stock | ESOPs - Strike Price: $0.11 | ESOPs - Strike Price: $0.77 | Available ESOPs - Strike Price: $2.07 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Value per Share - OPM Backsolve (Dec 23) |
| 0 | $3,012,024.27 | - | - | - | - | - | $3,012,024.27 |
| 1 | - | $865,831.37 | - | - | - | - | $865,831.37 |
| 2 | - | - | $344,105.53 | - | - | - | $344,105.53 |
| 3 | - | - | $1,737,624.35 | $34,752.49 | - | - | $1,772,376.83 |
| 4 | - | - | $508,798.32 | $10,175.97 | $5,087.98 | - | $524,062.27 |
| 5 | - | $471,954.56 | $1,887,818.24 | $37,756.36 | $18,878.18 | - | $2,416,407.34 |
| 6 | - | $308,555.23 | $1,234,220.93 | $24,684.42 | $12,342.21 | $86,395.46 | $1,666,198.25 |
| 7 | $2,987,975.73 | $3,734,969.66 | $14,939,878.63 | $298,797.57 | $149,398.79 | $1,045,791.50 | $23,156,811.88 |
| Total | $6,000,000.00 | $5,381,310.82 | $20,652,445.99 | $406,166.81 | $185,707.16 | $1,132,186.97 | |
| Total Shares | 2,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 10,000,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 700,000 | |
| Value per Share | $3.00 | $2.15 | $2.07 | $2.03 | $1.86 | $1.62 | |

*Exhibit 3D: OPM Backsolve – Value per Share*

Finally, we apply an iterative calculation to discover the equity value of the Company by ensuring that the value of a Series A preferred stock is equal to the issue price of USD 3.00 per share as on December 2023.

Based on the OPM Backsolve method, the equity value of the Company and its common stock as on December 2023 is as follows.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Equity Value (USD)** | 33,757,817.74 |
| **Fair Market Value of Common Stock (USD)** | 2.07 |

Financial figures till 31 December 2023 have been provided to us by the Management. As such, we make no representation of any kind as to the accuracy, fairness, or completeness of the historical financials, nor have we independently verified information provided by Management.

The conclusion of value is based on the accepted valuation procedures and practices that rely substantially on the use of numerous assumptions and the consideration of many uncertainties, not all of which can be easily quantified or ascertained.

While the assumptions and consideration of such matters are reasonable, they are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties, and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Instructing Party and/or Qapita.

# APPENDIX A: PUBLIC COMPARABLE COMPANIES

# Exhibit 4: Descriptions of Public Comparable Companies

| Name | Ticker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| C3.ai, Inc. | NYSE:AI | C3.ai, Inc. operates as an enterprise artificial intelligence (AI) software company in North America, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the Asia Pacific, and internationally. The company provides C3 AI platform, an application development and runtime environment that enables customers to design, develop, and deploy enterprise AI applications; C3 AI CRM Suite, an industry specific customer relationship management solution; and C3 Generative AI that enables to locate, retrieve, present information, disparate data stores, applications, and enterprise information systems. It also offers C3 AI applications, including C3 AI Inventory Optimization that analyzes variability across demand, supply, and production and optimizes inventory levels; C3 AI Supply Network Risk, which identifies emerging inbound and outbound risks across the network; C3 AI Sustainability Suite, which helps to decrease greenhouse gas emission; C3 AI Production Schedule Optimization, a solution for scheduling production; C3 AI Financial Services Suite, which helps to minimize compliance risks; and C3 AI Energy Management solution. In addition, it offers enterprise AI applications for oil and gas, chemicals, utilities, manufacturing, financial services, government, defense, intelligence, aerospace, retail, transportation, healthcare, and telecommunications market. It has strategic partnerships with Google Cloud, AWS, Microsoft Azure, Baker Hughes, Booz Allen, Raytheon, FIS, and others. The company was formerly known as C3 IoT, Inc. and changed its name to C3.ai, Inc. in June 2019. C3.ai, Inc. was incorporated in 2009 and is headquartered in Redwood City, California. |
| Coveo Solutions Inc. | TSX:CVO | Coveo Solutions Inc. provides AI platforms that enable individualized, connected, and trusted digital experiences. Its AI platform powers search, recommendations, and generative answering in digital experiences across commerce, service, website, and workplace applications. Its Coveo Relevance Generative Answering capability integrates LLM technology with Coveo's platform to feed generative AI with a common, secure unified index, and real-time content, helping to drive relevance at scale and consistent factuality with secure sources of truth across all channels. The company also provides cloud-native Software as a Service (SaaS), multi-tenant, API-first, and headless platform. In addition, it offers solutions designed to provide tangible financial value to customers. The company serves high tech, healthcare, manufacturing, financial services, retail, and telecommunication industries. Coveo Solutions Inc. has strategic relationships with Salesforce, Wistia, Box, Database, Confluence, Google Cloud AI, Github, Push API, MindTickle, Sitemap, SharePoint Server, Jira, REST API, Microsoft Cognitive Services, DynamoDB, Spigit, Catalog, Khoros, idyard, Dynamic 365, RSS, Adobe, SAP, ServiceNow, Zendesk, Sitecore, AppDirect, commercetools, etc. The company was formerly known as Copernic Business Solutions Inc. and changed its name to Coveo Solutions Inc. in October 2004. Coveo Solutions Inc. was incorporated in 2004 and is headquartered in Québec, Canada. |
| Morpho, Inc. | TSE:3653 | Morpho, Inc. engages in the research, development, and licensing of artificial intelligence (AI) and image processing technologies in Japan, the United States, China, South Korea, Europe, and internationally. It offers image processing products, such as image stabilization and noise reduction; video stabilization; video generation; video processing software package; noise reduction in video; HDR image generation; DR-corrected image generation; panorama image generation for selfie photography; motion vector detection; photo effect filters library; image super resolution; frame interpolation; cinemagraph; and smooth camera switching for zooming. The company also provides AI products, that includes fast AI inference engine, image enhancement by AI Based segmentation and pixel filtering, pose estimation, bokeh image generation using dual cameras, image classification, object detection, single camera background blur, image segmentation, object tracking, automatic mask generation, automatic wipe generation, and training data for AI development. Its solutions are used in smart devices, automotives, semiconductors, medical products, digital media, and smart city. The company was incorporated in 2004 and is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan. |
| Nextech3D.AI Corporation | OTCQB:NEXC.F | Nextech3D.AI Corporation provides augmented reality technologies, wayfinding technologies, and 3D model services. The company focuses on creating 3D WebAR photorealistic models for Amazon, as well as other online retailers. Its product offerings include ARitize 3D, a web-based AR solution for ecommerce with content creation, hosting and viewing of AR/3D assets, which includes ARitize Swirl, ARitize Social Swirl, ARitize Ads, ARitize CAD, ARitize Decorator, ARitize Holograms, ARitize Consumer Packaged Goods, and ARitize Labs; NexTech Event Solutions, a self-serve virtual events platform that allows organizers to create, host, and manage live events both online and in branded native event application; and Toggle3D.ai Inc., a groundbreaking SaaS solution that utilizes generative AI to convert CAD files, apply stunning 4K texturing, and enable seamless publishing of superior 4K 3D models. The company was formerly known as NexTech AR Solutions Corp. and changed its name to Nextech3D.AI Corporation in September 2023. Nextech3D.AI Corporation was incorporated in 2018 and is headquartered in Toronto, Canada. |