May 18th, 2026
Research update

SMC Research
Small and Mid Cap Research

Platz 1 Europe Industrials
Platz 1 & 2 German Software & IT
Mehrfacher Gewinner renommierter Analyst Awards

Pyrum Innovations AG

The game changer for business development

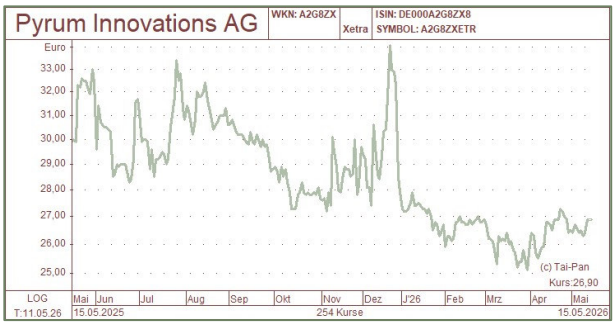
Rating: Speculative Buy (unchanged) | **Price:** 26.90 € | **Price target:** 56.40 € (prev.: 53.00 €)

Analyst: Dipl.-Kfm. Holger Steffen
sc-consult GmbH, Alter Steinweg 46, 48143 Münster

Phone: +49 (0) 251-13476-93
Fax: +49 (0) 251-13476-92
E-Mail: kontakt@sc-consult.com
Internet: www.sc-consult.com

Please take notice of the disclaimer at the end of the document!

Current development



Basic data

Based in:	Dillingen / Saar
Sector:	Recycling
Headcount:	98
Accounting:	HGB
Ticker:	PYR:GR
ISIN:	DE000A2G8ZX8
Kurs:	26.90 Euro
Market segment:	Scale
Number of shares:	4.29 m
Market Cap:	115.4 m Euro
Enterprise Value:	131.5 m Euro
Free Float:	60.4 %
Price high/low (12 M):	34.20 / 22.61 Euro
Ø turnover (12 M Xetra):	39,600 Euro

Pellet sales in 2025 still below target

Pyrum increased its revenue last year from EUR 2.0 m to EUR 4.1 m, but fell short of its original target range of EUR 4.5 m to EUR 6.0 m. While revenue from consulting and engineering services rose significantly as expected, production of carbon black pellets (company name: ThermoTireBlack/TTB) could not be expanded as much as hoped. This was due to problems with material transport within the new grinding and pelletising plant, for which, however, a solution is now in sight for the current year (see below).

Total output, however, fell slightly last year, from EUR 11.7 m to EUR 11.1 m, due to lower capitalised in-house work (from EUR 9.0 m to EUR 6.8 m) as a result of reduced investment requirements following the completion of production lines two and three at the main plant. The result came in at the lower end of the revised target range, which stood at EUR 10 to 15 m and had originally been set at EUR 20 to 25 m. Project delays at the company's next plant in Perl-Besch and in the planned joint ventures with third parties had a dampening effect here.

FY ends: 31.12.	2023	2024	2025	2026e	2027e	2028e
Sales (m Euro)	1.1	2.0	4.1	8.3	20.0	68.7
EBIT (m Euro)	-9.1	-8.9	-8.7	-10.0	-8.4	2.5
Net profit	-9.5	-10.1	-10.0	-11.5	-9.1	1.7
EpS	-2.93	-2.80	-2.34	-2.36	-1.86	0.35
Dividend per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales growth	16.8%	76.3%	103.1%	102.3%	140.8%	243.5%
Profit growth	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSR	100.65	57.07	28.10	13.89	5.77	1.68
PER	-	-	-	-	-	66.9
PCR	-	-	-	9.8	1.3	1.7
EV / EBIT	-	-	-	-	-	52.7
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Business figures	2024	2025	Change
Sales	2,02	4,11	*+103,1%*
Total output	11,72	11,14	*-4,9%*
EBITDA	-5,89	-5,24	-
EBIT	-8,92	-8,72	-
Net profit	-10,14	-10,04	-

In m Euro and percent; source: Company

EBIT remains within the target range

In line with the decline in in-house production, the cost of materials also fell from EUR 7.9 m to EUR 7.0 m. By contrast, staff costs rose from EUR 6.8 m to EUR 7.1 m due to the further expansion of the company's structures, and other operating expenses also increased from EUR 4.2 m to EUR 5.2 m, partly due to the operating costs for the two new production lines. However, this was also offset by an increase in other operating income from EUR 1.2 m to EUR 3.0 m, which resulted primarily from investment cost subsidies amounting to EUR 2.4 m (previous year: EUR 0.8 m). Despite higher depreciation and amortisation (from EUR 3.0 m to EUR 3.5 m) due to the completion of additional parts of the plant, EBIT improved slightly on balance, from EUR -8.9 m to EUR -8.7 m, and thus remained very clearly within the guidance (EUR -8.5 m to EUR -10.5 m), which was not adjusted during the year. Combined with a financial result that deteriorated slightly from EUR -1.2 m to EUR -1.3 m due to higher borrowing, and minimal tax expenses, this led to a slightly improved net loss for the year of EUR -10.0 m (previous year: EUR -10.1 m).

Capital increases meet financial requirements

Given the still relatively low revenue and the significant deficit, operating cash flow remained negative at EUR -4.9 m, staying roughly at the previous year's level. However, cash outflows from investing activities fell from EUR -9.0 m to EUR -5.6 m due to lower requirements, resulting in free cash flow of EUR -10.5 m (previous year: EUR -14.7 m). The resulting financing requirement was more than covered by two capital increases, which raised a total of around EUR 18.7 m and resulted in a financing cash flow of EUR +15.8 m, meaning that liquidity increased from EUR 11.7 to EUR 17.0 m over the course of the year.

Equity ratio sound at 42 percent

As at the balance sheet date, liquidity thus accounted for 23 percent of total assets. However, the main asset remains property, plant and equipment, which increased from EUR 46.4 m to EUR 50.7 m as a result of investments, thus accounting for 68 percent (previous year: 71 percent) of all assets. On the liabilities side, this is balanced by equity, which increased from EUR 22.2 m to EUR 30.9 m within the year thanks to capital increases, resulting in a sound equity ratio of 41.6 percent (previous year: 34.0 percent).

From Q3 onwards, target performance

The two new production plants are now largely operating according to plan. The only remaining issue concerns power generation, where there are still problems with the software supplied by an external provider; however, according to management, these are not serious and are currently being resolved. The key factor still required to achieve the target output is therefore the further processing of the coke recovered in the thermolysis process into TTB pellets. Pyrum has installed the world's largest plant of its kind for this purpose, which is why pioneering work is required. The existing processing procedure has now been stabilised, meaning that at least 750 kg/h can now be produced. Whilst the grinding and pelletising processes perform well when considered in isolation, transport between the two units has been identified as a major bottleneck. The necessary steps for a significant expansion of transport capacity ('Triple-Transportation-System') have been determined and can be implemented within four to six weeks once the required parts have arrived. This is scheduled to take place in the third quarter, after which the target output of 17.5 tonnes of TTB pellets per day is expected to be achieved. The necessary audit of the plant by Continental is currently already underway, meaning that the partner and customer can then be supplied directly with higher volumes.

Demand is being stimulated

In terms of demand, there is a high need for sustainably produced raw materials through the efficient recycling of waste, and this is currently being further driven by political leaders. Of particular importance to Pyrum is the EU Waste Shipment Regulation, introduced in 2024, which, following a transition period, will severely restrict the export of used tyres to non-OECD countries from 21 May this year. The EU Microplastics Directive will also have a significant impact on the current use of used tyres. It prohibits the trade in bulk polymers with an average diameter of less than 5 millimetres by 2031 at the latest, and this includes rubber granulate derived from tyres. At the same time, requirements for the use of recycled materials are being tightened. For instance, the Circular Economy Act, currently being drafted by the EU, envisages a doubling of the recycling rate within the EU to 24 percent. Of particular importance to the tyre market is the End-of-Life Vehicles Regulation, which is also still being drafted and aims to gradually increase the proportion of recycled plastics in new vehicles. It is intended to reach at least 15 percent after six years and 25 percent after ten years. Based on current information, the use of rubber waste from end-of-life vehicles is to be taken into account, which would represent a key driver for Pyrum. In general, it is helpful that the EU intends to secure the supply of critical raw materials through binding quotas, including for production within the EU and for recycling. Pyrum is working to ensure that recovered carbon black (TTB) and pyrolysis oil (TTO) are also included in these measures.

Factory design revised

The overall market conditions are developing very positively, and it is essential for the company to ramp up capacity swiftly in order to meet rising demand. To this end, Pyrum is planning further own plants; the ground-breaking ceremony for the next one, at the Perl-Besch site in Saarland, took place last November. Due to the continued rise in component costs, the company subsequently initiated a review of the plant design, which had already been planned for some time. Collaboration with consultants has shown that, viewed separately, a cost reduction of up to 20 percent is possible, meaning that new plants can remain within the existing budget (EUR 62 m for three production lines) despite higher component prices. And that's not all: the plant's construction will now also be more modularised, which simplifies the implementation. For Perl-Besch, the supply contracts for the key components are to be finalised by June, followed by the bank financing, after which construction could begin.

Partner projects are making progress

Progress is also being made on planned plants with partners. The projects in Greece and the Czech Republic are at a particularly advanced stage. Last year, the Greek project received a grant commitment of EUR 29.4 m from the European Innovation Fund – a milestone for Pyrum's business development – and the financing has now been fully secured. Tenders for the key components and construction work are to be invited shortly. This process is already underway in the Czech Republic, although bank financing still needs to be secured there. Construction is likely to start this year in the Czech Republic and is possible in Greece. Significant progress has also been made in the collaboration with the tank farm operator UNITANK, with whom up to ten plants are to be built jointly. A joint venture was established for this purpose this year, and an engineering and consulting contract was signed for the planned first production facility in Emleben. For the significantly larger plants (four times the standard capacity) planned with the terminal operator VTTI, the first engineering phase ("Preliminary Front-End Engineering Design") has also been completed, and the second ("Front-End Engineering Design") is set to start soon. In addition, Pyrum is working on numerous other projects with partners, some of which could also benefit from EU funding in the future. This is because, in principle, an application is conceivable if the technology is being used for the first time in a country. On this basis, the partners have now submitted an application for two further projects.

Revenue boost through pellet production

Nevertheless, the increase in pellet production is of central importance to Pyrum's revenue for the current

year. Assuming that the target capacity can be achieved in the third quarter following the planned modifications, management expects revenue of between EUR 6.5 and 9.5 m for the current year. Total output is expected to be substantially higher once again, at between EUR 12 and 18 m, with this figure including further services for existing plants, the planned replacement of the reactor on the 'old' production line one, and engineering services. However, the construction of the plant in Perl-Besch will not provide a major boost until next year. Due to the delays, a break-even EBITDA, as originally targeted for 2026, is not yet achievable. At EBIT level, there will once again be a significant loss, expected to be between EUR -8.0 and -10.5 m. However, a balanced EBITDA is now targeted for 2027, and the company aims to break even in 2028.

On the right track

At Pyrum, despite the delays, everything is moving in the right direction. In our view, the key factor is ensuring that pellet production finally runs smoothly at the targeted volume. The Management Board's statements on this matter are optimistic, so we assume that the target capacity will indeed be reached by the end of the third quarter. Overall, however, revenue is likely to be significantly lower than we had previously expected, so we are reducing our estimate for the current year from EUR 11.9 m to EUR 8.3 m (see revenue model below). But in terms of costs the forecast is better than we would have expected based on the revenue, so we are raising the estimated EBIT loss for the current year only moderately, from EUR -9.3 m to EUR -10.0 m.

Major boost next year

However, this is merely a snapshot. Next year will see a significant upturn – partly due to pellet production reaching its target level over a twelve-month period, and partly due to several ongoing engineering and consultancy projects. We now expect revenue of EUR 20.0 m (previously: EUR 21.4 m) and, based on the performance to date, have again factored in slightly longer planning phases (and a later realisation of revenue), particularly for projects with third parties. Consequently, for 2027 – in contrast to the corporate plan – we still anticipate a small EBITDA loss and an EBIT of EUR -8.4 m (previously: EUR -6.9 m). In future, however, there is a chance that development will no longer be delayed but, with the redesign of the plant concept, will in fact accelerate. There is therefore a strong possibility that Pyrum will achieve a significant jump in revenue and cross the break-even threshold in 2028 through the invoicing of plant sales to partners and the commissioning of Perl-Besch. We expect revenue of EUR 68.7 m and a slightly positive net profit for the period. The table on the next page shows the development of the key cash flow indicators up to 2033, based on our assumptions. Further details are provided in the Annex.

Basic parameters updated

To maintain an adequate equity ratio during the loss-making phase, we continue to assume that the company will carry out further capital increases amounting to 0.6 million shares and therefore expect a fully diluted share count of around 4.9 million. We have, however, updated our assumptions regarding the dis-

Revenue model (m Euro)	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**
Revenue plant Dillingen	4.3	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9
Further own plants (total number)			*1*	*2*	*3*	*5*	*6*	*7*
Revenue further plants			7.8	26.7	47.1	82.4	98.1	113.8
SPVs (total number)	*6*	*9*	*11*	*13*	*15*	*17*	*19*	*20*
Revenue sale of plants/Consulting	4.0	5.1	46.0	63.9	63.9	63.9	44.0	44.0
Other revenue SPVs (maintenance etc.)				2.4	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1
Plants without SPV (total number)		*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*
Revenue plants without SPV				40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Total revenue	**8.3**	**20.0**	**68.7**	**147.9**	**169.2**	**205.1**	**201.4**	**217.7**

Estimates SMC-Research

m Euro	12 2026	12 2027	12 2028	12 2029	12 2030	12 2031	12 2032	12 2033
Sales	8.3	20.0	68.7	147.9	169.2	205.1	201.4	217.7
Sales growth		140.8%	243.5%	115.2%	14.4%	21.2%	-1.8%	8.1%
EBIT margin	-120.7%	-41.8%	3.6%	21.1%	23.0%	30.1%	30.5%	33.7%
EBIT	**-10.0**	**-8.4**	**2.5**	**31.1**	**38.9**	**61.8**	**61.5**	**73.4**
Tax rate	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Adjusted tax payments	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.1	12.9	20.4	20.3	24.2
NOPAT	**-10.0**	**-8.4**	**2.4**	**28.0**	**26.1**	**41.4**	**41.2**	**49.1**
+ Depreciation & Amortisation	5.3	8.0	12.2	17.2	24.7	34.7	42.2	43.8
+ Increase long-term accruals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+ Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross operating cash flows	-4.7	-0.4	14.5	45.2	50.8	76.1	83.4	92.9
- Increase Net Working Capital	16.4	90.0	52.3	-3.0	-43.5	-44.2	-4.0	-4.4
- Investments in fixed assets	-25.1	-77.1	-77.1	-69.1	-69.1	-69.1	-69.1	-65.1
Free cash flow	**-13.4**	**12.6**	**-10.3**	**-26.8**	**-61.8**	**-37.2**	**10.3**	**23.5**

SMC estimation model

count rate (WACC). In line with the trend in German current yields, we have increased the risk-free rate from 2.5 to 3.0 percent. Combined with unchanged values for the market risk premium (5.6 percent) and the beta factor (1.3), this now results in a cost of equity according to the CAPM of 10.3 percent (previously: 9.8 percent). Together with unchanged values for the cost of debt (5.5 percent), the target capital structure (60 percent debt) and the tax rate for the tax shield (33 percent), this leads to a new weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 6.3 percent (previously: 6.1 percent). By contrast, the key figures used to determine the terminal value remain unchanged; it continues to be based on EBIT at the end of the detailed forecast period, less a safety margin of 35 percent, and on an assumed perpetual growth rate of 1 percent.

Price target now EUR 56.40

The fair value we have calculated now stands at EUR 275.4 m. On a per-share basis, this equates to EUR 56.44 (based on the hypothetical fully diluted number of shares), from which we derive a new price target of EUR 56.40 (a sensitivity analysis for the price target calculation can be found in the Annex). The increase in the price target results from the roll-over to the new base year of 2026, which is very pronounced given the high increases in cash flows at the end of the detailed forecast period. This effect has more than offset the dampening effect of somewhat more cautious estimates in some cases (particularly at the beginning) and a higher discount rate. On a scale of 1 (very low) to 6 (very high), we continue to rate the forecast risk of our estimates as significantly above average at five points, as it is not yet certain when the new production facilities will reach their target output, and the realisation of projects for third parties is still at an early stage.

Conclusion

Although progress is not being made at the hoped-for pace, Pyrum is making headway in all areas. Last year, revenue doubled from EUR 2.0 m to EUR 4.1 m, and the EBIT loss was reduced slightly from EUR -8.9 m to EUR -8.7 m. For the current year, management is aiming for a further increase in revenue to between EUR 6.5 and 9.5 m and a loss before interest and taxes of between EUR -8.0 and -10.5 m.

The main driver of revenue is the production of carbon black pellets. Although production is now underway, output remains significantly below target due to transport issues between the grinding and pelletising processes. However, a solution has been identified and is due to be implemented in the third quarter, at which point the target capacity will be reached.

We see this as a game changer for business development. We also regard the redesign of the plant concept – which is currently being finalised and will result in a more modular construction approach – as another key driver. The aim is to fully offset rising component costs; in addition, the construction period for the plant might also be somewhat reduced.

This also serves as confirmation of the growth model we have developed for Pyrum. On this basis, we estimate the fair value to be EUR 56.40, well above the current share price. We expect this potential to be realised gradually once the technical constraints on pellet production have been overcome. Our rating remains ‘Speculative Buy’.

Annex I: SWOT analysis

Strengths

- Patent-protected, innovative solution for scrap tyre recycling and the production of high-quality raw materials (thermolysis oil, rCB, gas).
- The first production line has been in regular operation since 2020; capacity was tripled in 2024 with the completion of two further lines.
- Strong focus on R&D and process engineering.
- Renowned partners: BASF, Continental and Ralf Bohle ("Schwalbe") are shareholders and close cooperation partners.
- The founder runs the company.
- Large pipeline of potential projects with well-known partners. An agreement with enormous potential was concluded with VTTI in 2025.

Weaknesses

- The grinding and pelletising process on the new production lines has still not reached the target output, which is why revenue in 2025 was once again below target.
- Due to the continued relatively low revenue, the company is still operating at a significant loss.
- The realisation of partner projects has been significantly delayed. Construction has not yet begun on any of these projects.
- Long lead times for projects.
- The implementation of the growth strategy continues to require significant investment.
- Small team, dependent on key people.

Opportunities

- The expansion of pellet production should ensure significantly higher revenue with high contribution margins in the current year.
- Some of the partner projects are well advanced. Construction could begin on at least two projects this year.
- Due to the great need for efficient scrap tyre recycling, the demand could increase strongly after first successful projects.
- The situation on the sales markets addressed by Pyrum is currently very comfortable. Especially in the case of carbon black, the need for a sustainable supply from European sources is very great.
- Politicians are pushing for the establishment of a circular economy in the automotive industry, including through recycling quotas for passenger car plastics, which are expected to become mandatory from 2027, and are increasingly restricting the use of waste tyre granulate.

Threats

- The start of projects with third parties could be further delayed and postpone the break-even point.
- Even after placing a large cash capital increase, there is still a high financing requirement. In particular, the planned large bank financing for new facilities, which has been in the works for some time, has not yet been finalised.
- A fall in raw material prices could reduce income (however, minimum prices have been agreed for the most important products).
- Competing solutions in pyrolysis or alternative recycling technologies could prove to be more efficient.
- With advances in recycling, the raw material "used tyres" could become a scarce resource.

Annex II: Balance sheet and P&L estimation

Balance sheet estimation

m Euro	2025 act.	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	2031e	2032e	2033e
ASSETS									
I. Total non-current	54.9	74.6	143.7	208.6	260.5	304.9	339.3	366.5	388.4
1. Intangible assets	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
2. Tangible assets	50.7	56.1	113.9	163.4	207.9	244.9	271.9	291.5	309.4
II. Total current assets	19.2	18.3	49.5	59.4	56.3	38.2	44.2	56.1	81.9
LIABILITIES									
I. Equity	30.9	27.5	26.5	36.4	63.7	88.4	126.8	163.6	208.5
II. Accruals	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
III. Liabilities									
1. Long-term liabilities	28.5	50.0	149.8	213.0	232.2	230.4	228.6	228.6	228.6
2. Short-term liabilities	11.6	12.3	13.7	15.5	17.8	21.2	25.0	27.3	30.1
TOTAL	**74.2**	**93.1**	**193.4**	**268.2**	**317.0**	**343.3**	**383.6**	**422.8**	**470.4**

P&L estimation

m Euro	2025 act.	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	2031e	2032e	2033e
Sales	4.1	8.3	20.0	68.7	147.9	169.2	205.1	201.4	217.7
Total output	11.1	15.7	60.0	108.7	187.9	209.2	245.1	241.4	257.7
Gross profit	4.1	7.7	15.8	33.0	67.6	83.7	117.0	124.7	138.4
EBITDA	-5.2	-4.7	-0.4	14.7	47.1	61.2	92.4	98.0	109.6
EBIT	-8.7	-10.0	-8.4	2.5	31.1	38.9	61.8	61.5	73.4
EBT	-10.0	-11.5	-9.0	1.9	30.4	37.0	57.4	55.1	67.1
EAT (before minorities)	-10.0	-11.5	-9.1	1.7	27.3	24.7	38.4	36.8	44.9
EAT	-10.0	-11.5	-9.1	1.7	27.3	24.7	38.4	36.8	44.9
EPS	-2.34	-2.36	-1.86	0.35	5.59	5.07	7.86	7.55	9.19

Annex III: Cash flows estimation and key figures

Cash flows estimation

m Euro	2025 act.	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	2031e	2032e	2033e
CF operating	-4.9	11.7	89.7	67.5	43.3	8.7	33.6	81.8	91.1
CF from investments	-5.6	-25.1	-77.1	-77.1	-69.1	-69.1	-69.1	-69.1	-65.1
CF financing	15.8	11.6	17.3	16.8	18.2	37.2	35.2	-6.8	-6.8
Liquidity beginning of year	11.7	17.0	15.2	45.2	52.4	44.9	21.7	21.5	27.4
Liquidity end of year	17.0	15.2	45.2	52.4	44.9	21.7	21.5	27.4	46.6

Key figures

percent	2025 act.	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	2031e	2032e	2033e
Sales growth	103.1%	102.3%	140.8%	243.5%	115.2%	14.4%	21.2%	-1.8%	8.1%
EBITDA margin	-126.9%	-57.0%	-1.9%	21.3%	31.9%	36.2%	45.1%	48.7%	50.4%
EBIT margin	-211.6%	-120.7%	-41.8%	3.6%	21.1%	23.0%	30.1%	30.5%	33.7%
EBT margin	-243.9%	-138.3%	-45.1%	2.7%	20.5%	21.9%	28.0%	27.4%	30.8%
Net margin (after minorities)	-244.5%	-138.6%	-45.3%	2.5%	18.5%	14.6%	18.7%	18.3%	20.6%

Annex IV: Sensitivity analysis

	Perpetual cash flows growth				
WACC	**2.0%**	**1.5%**	**1.0%**	**0.5%**	**0.0%**
5.3%	115.62	98.31	85.00	74.45	65.89
5.9%	94.50	81.67	71.50	63.23	56.39
6.3%	78.48	68.66	**56.44**	54.10	48.54
6.9%	65.95	58.26	51.90	46.54	41.96
7.3%	55.93	49.79	44.62	40.21	36.40

Disclaimer

Editor
sc-consult GmbH
Alter Steinweg 46
48143 Münster
Internet: www.sc-consult.com

Phone: +49 (0) 251-13476-94
Fax: +49 (0) 251-13476-92
E-Mail: kontakt@sc-consult.com

Responsible analyst
Dipl.-Kfm. Holger Steffen

Charts
The charts were made with Tai-Pan (www.lp-software.de).

Disclaimer

Legal disclosures (§85 of the German Securities Trading Act (WHPG), MAR, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/958 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 596/2014)

The company responsible for the preparation of the financial analysis is sc-consult GmbH based in Münster, currently represented by its managing directors Dr. Adam Jakubowski and Holger Steffen, Dipl.-Kfm. The sc-consult GmbH is subject to supervision and regulation by Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), Lurgiallee 12, D-60439 Frankfurt and Graurheindorfer Strasse 108, D-53117 Bonn.

I) Conflicts of interests

Conflicts of interests, which can arise during the preparation of a financial analysis, are presented in detail below:

1) sc-consult GmbH has prepared this report against payment on behalf of the company

2) sc-consult GmbH has prepared this report against payment on behalf of a third party

3) sc-consult GmbH has submitted this report to the customer or the company before publishing

4) sc-consult GmbH has altered the content of the report before publication due to a suggestion of the customer or the company (with sc-consult GmbH being prepared to carry out such an alteration only in case of reasoned objections concerning the quality of the report)

5) sc-consult GmbH and/or an affiliated company maintains contractual relationships with the company that is the subject of the financial analysis that go beyond research (e.g. investor relations services)

6) sc-consult GmbH or persons involved in the preparation of the report hold shares of the company or derivatives directly related

7) At the time of the publication of the report, sc-consult GmbH or persons involved in the preparation of the report are in the possession of a net short position exceeding a threshold 0.5% of the total issued share capital of the issuer, which was calculated in accordance with the article 3 of the regulation (EU) No. 236/2012 and with chapters III and IV of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 918/2012 (6).

8) At the time of the publication of the report, sc-consult GmbH or persons involved in the preparation of the report are in the possession of a net long position exceeding a threshold 0.5% of the total issued share capital of the issuer, which was calculated in accordance with the article 3 of the regulation (EU) No. 236/2012 and with chapters III and IV of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 918/2012 (6).

9) At the time of the publication of the report, the issuer holds holdings exceeding 5 % of its total issued share capital in the sc-consult GmbH

10) sc-consult GmbH has included the company's shares in a virtual portfolio managed by sc-consult GmbH

Following conflicts of interests occurred in this report: 1), 3), 4), 5)

Within the framework of compliance regulations, sc-consult GmbH has established structures and processes for the identification and disclosure of conflicts of interests. The responsible compliance representative is currently managing director Dipl.-Kfm. Holger Steffen (e-mail: holger.steffen@sc-consult.com).

II) Preparation and updating

The present financial analysis was prepared by: Dipl.-Kfm. Holger Steffen

Participants in the preparation of the present financial analysis: -

The present analysis was finished on 17.05.2026 at 9:35 am and published on 18.05.2026 at 8:15 am.

For the preparation of its financial analyses, the sc-consult GmbH uses a five-tier rating scheme with regard to price expectation in the next twelve months. Additionally, estimation risk is quantified on a scale from 1 (low) to 6 (high). The ratings are as follows:

Strong Buy	We expect an increase in price for the analysed financial instrument by at least 10 percent. We assess the estimation risk as below average (1 to 2 points).
Buy	We expect an increase in price for the analysed financial instrument by at least 10 percent. We assess the estimation risk as average (3 to 4 points).
Speculative Buy	We expect an increase in price for the analysed financial instrument by at least 10 percent. We assess the estimation risk as above average (5 to 6 points).
Hold	We expect that the price of the analysed financial instrument will remain stable (between -10 and +10 percent). The forecast risk (1 to 6 points) has no further impact on the

	rating. The rating "hold" is also used in cases where we perceive a price potential of more than 10 percent, but explicitly mentioned temporary factors prevent a short-term realisation of the price potential.
Sell	We expect that the price of the analysed financial instrument will drop by at least 10 percent. The forecast risk (1 to 6 points) has no further impact on the rating.

The expected change in price refers to the current share price of the analysed company. This price and any other share prices used in this analysis are XETRA closing prices as of the last trading day before publication. If the share is not traded on XETRA, the closing price of another public stock exchange is used with a separate note to that effect.

The price targets published within the assessment are calculated with common methods of financial mathematics, especially with the DCF (discounted cash flow) method, the sum of the parts valuation and a peer group analysis. The valuation methods are affected by economic framework conditions, especially by the development of the interest rates.

The rating resulting from these methods reflects current expectations and can change anytime subject to company-specific or economic changes.

More detailed explanations of the models used by SMC Research can be found at:
http://www.smc-research.com/impressum/modellerlaeuterungen

An overview of the recommendations prepared and distributed by SMC Research in the last 12 months can be found at: http://www.smc-research.com/publikationsuebersicht

In the past 24 months, sc-consult GmbH has published the following financial analyses for the company:

Date	Investment recomm.	Target price	Conflict of interests
01.04.2026	Speculative Buy	53.00 Euro	1), 3), 4), 5)
15.01.2026	Speculative Buy	55.50 Euro	1), 3), 5)
04.12.2025	Speculative Buy	55.00 Euro	1), 3), 4), 5)
02.10.2025	Speculative Buy	54.00 Euro	1), 3), 4)
02.07.2025	Speculative Buy	53.00 Euro	1), 3), 4)
22.05.2025	Speculative Buy	52.80 Euro	1), 3), 4)
03.04.2025	Speculative Buy	55.00 Euro	1), 3), 4)
10.03.2025	Speculative Buy	55.00 Euro	1), 3)
18.02.2025	Speculative Buy	55.00 Euro	1), 3), 4)
05.12.2024	Speculative Buy	56.50 Euro	1), 3), 4)
08.10.2024	Speculative Buy	58.00 Euro	1), 3), 4)
08.07.2024	Speculative Buy	59.60 Euro	1), 3)
29.05.2024	Speculative Buy	59.00 Euro	1), 3), 4)

In the course of the next twelve months, sc-consult GmbH will presumably prepare the following financial analyses for the company: one update and three comments.

The publishing dates for the financial analyses are not yet fixed at the present moment.

III) Cooperation with BankM

1) This study is being shared by BankM AG in accordance with Article 8(1) and (2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/958. BankM AG is subject to supervision by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin), Graurheindorfer Straße 108, D-53117 Bonn and Marie-Curie-Straße 24-28, D-60439 Frankfurt am Main. BankM AG

- does not hold any significant stake (over 5%) in the issuer,

- has not been involved in the management of a consortium for an issue by way of a public offering of financial instruments that are themselves or whose issuers are the subject of financial analysis within the past twelve months,
- has not been bound by any agreement for services in connection with investment banking transactions vis-à-vis the issuer within the past 12 months, nor has it received any payments or promises of payments from such agreements,
- has no other significant financial interests in relation to the issuer or the subject of the financial analysis.

Exclusion of liability

Publisher of this report is sc-consult GmbH. The publisher does not represent that the information and data contained herein is accurate, complete and correct and does not take the responsibility for it. This report has been prepared under compliance of the German capital market rules and is therefore exclusively destined for German market participants; foreign capital market rules were not considered and are in no way relevant. Furthermore, this report is only for the reader's independent and autonomous information and does not constitute or form part of an offer or invitation to purchase or sale of the discussed share. Neither this publication nor any part of it form the basis for any contract or commitment whatsoever with respect to an offering or otherwise. Investing in shares, bonds or options always involves a risk. If necessary, seek professional advice.

This report has been prepared using sources believed to be reliable and accurate. However, the publisher does not represent that the information and data contained herein is accurate, complete and correct and does not take the responsibility for it. The opinions and projections contained in this document are entirely the personal opinions of the author at a specific time and are subject to change at any time without prior notice. Neither the author nor publisher accept any responsibility whatsoever for any loss however arising from any use of this report or its contents. By accepting this document, you agree to being bound by the foregoing instructions.

Copyright

The copyright for all articles and statistics is held by sc-consult GmbH, Münster. All rights reserved. Reprint, inclusion in online services and Internet and duplication on data carriers only by prior written consent.