

# The Platform Group AG

Germany | Software & Services | MCap EUR 164m

10 November 2025

UPDATE



Strong Q3 performance with further margin improvement; BUY.

## What's it all about?

The Platform Group (TPG) delivered another strong quarter with solid top-line growth and rising profitability. Q3 GMV increased 51% yoy to EUR 250m, and revenue grew 35% yoy to EUR 188.6m, driven by robust organic growth and expansion across verticals. Adjusted EBITDA rose 79% yoy to EUR 12.5m (margin 6.7%), while reported EBITDA reached EUR 15.7m (8.3%). The newly integrated Optics & Hearing segment contributed EUR 4.9m revenue and EUR 1.3m adj. EBITDA. Following stronger 9M results, we raised FY25E reported EBITDA to EUR 72m and EPS to EUR 2.27. BUY confirmed with a EUR 19.50 price target.

**BUY** (BUY)

<b>Target price</b>	<b>EUR 19.50</b> (19.50)
Current price	EUR 7.98
Up/downside	144.4%



**MAIN AUTHOR**

**Harald Hof**

h.hof@mwb-research.com  
+49 40 309 293-58

# The Platform Group AG

Germany | Software & Services | MCap EUR 164m | EV EUR 265m

**BUY** (BUY)

**Target price** EUR 19.50 (19.50)  
**Current price** EUR 7.98  
**Up/downside** 144.4%

**MAIN AUTHOR**  
**Harald Hof**  
h.hof@mwb-research.com  
+49 40 309 293-58

## Strong Q3 performance with further margin improvement. BUY.

**Sound performance in Q3.** The Platform Group (TPG) continued its dynamic growth trajectory in Q3 25. Gross merchandise volume (GMV) rose by 51% yoy to EUR 250m, while net revenue increased by 35% yoy to EUR 188.6m. Q3 thus contributed roughly one third to the 9M total revenue of EUR 532m. Organic growth remained solid at around 22% yoy (9M 26% yoy), supported by broad-based momentum across nearly all vertical platforms. Particularly notable was the continued expansion of the active customer base (+49% yoy to 6.7m) with the average order value edging up to EUR 125 (EUR 121), highlighting the scalability of TPG's business model.

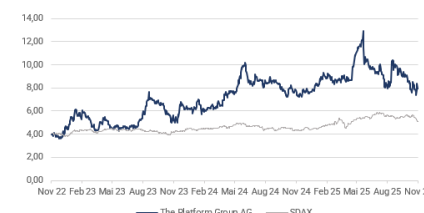
**Profitability and segment effects.** Profitability improved markedly in Q3. Adjusted EBITDA surged 79% yoy to EUR 12.5m (margin 6.7%), while reported EBITDA climbed 60% yoy to EUR 15.7m (margin 8.3%). Net profit reached EUR 8.4m, up from EUR 6.7m a year earlier. The improvement was driven by operating leverage, a higher gross margin (36.7% vs. 35.4%), and lower marketing and distribution cost ratios. Reported earnings additionally benefited from consolidation gains linked to recent acquisitions. The newly integrated Optics & Hearing segment made a tangible contribution in Q3, with EUR 4.9m in revenue and around EUR 1.3m in adj. EBITDA (margin >26%).

**Earnings adjustments and outlook FY25.** Based on the strong 9M results and a slightly higher-than-expected badwill effect of EUR 13.6m (mwb prior: EUR 12m for FY25), we make moderate upward adjustments to our FY25 estimates. We raise reported EBITDA to EUR 72m (from EUR 68m) and net profit to EUR 46m (EPS EUR 2.27 vs EUR 2.02 before). Adjusted EBITDA was slightly increased to the upper range of guidance (EUR 54-58m), as EUR 45.8m were reached in 9M 25 already. For Q4, we expect momentum to continue, supported by seasonal demand, scaling effects, and ongoing integration of acquired entities.

**Conclusion, valuation and outlook.** Mid-term targets (GMV ≥ EUR 1.7bn, revenue > EUR 1.0bn, adj. EBITDA EUR 70-80 m in 2026) remain realistic, driven by recent M&A in the pharma business, adding EUR 130m (mwb est.) to the top-line. With strong organic growth and increasing platform diversification, TPG is well positioned to benefit from structural growth in the digital platform sector. We reiterate our BUY rating and price target of EUR 19.50.

The Platform Group	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Sales	168	432	525	725	969	1,094
Growth yoy	25.9%	156.6%	21.4%	38.1%	33.8%	12.8%
EBITDA	14	47	56	72	83	95
EBIT	9	39	46	61	71	83
Net profit	7	26	31	47	52	59
Net debt (net cash)	20	69	101	112	112	114
Net debt/EBITDA	1.4x	1.5x	1.8x	1.6x	1.3x	1.2x
EPS reported	1.08	1.48	1.53	2.27	2.54	2.85
DPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gross profit margin	26.5%	26.3%	32.2%	32.0%	32.5%	32.5%
EBITDA margin	8.4%	10.8%	10.6%	9.9%	8.6%	8.7%
EBIT margin	5.4%	9.0%	8.7%	8.4%	7.4%	7.6%
ROCE	12.4%	22.8%	17.1%	18.7%	18.1%	17.7%
EV/Sales	1.1x	0.5x	0.5x	0.4x	0.3x	0.3x
EV/EBITDA	13.1x	5.0x	4.8x	3.8x	3.3x	2.9x
EV/EBIT	20.2x	6.0x	5.8x	4.5x	3.9x	3.3x
PER	7.4x	5.4x	5.2x	3.5x	3.1x	2.8x

Source: Company data, mwb research



Source: Company data, mwb research

**High/low 52 weeks** 12.90 / 7.12  
**Price/Book Ratio** 1.2x

**Ticker / Symbols**  
ISIN DE000A2QEFA1  
WKN A2QEFA  
Bloomberg TPG:GR

### Changes in estimates

		Sales	EBIT	EPS
2025E	old	725	56	2.03
	Δ	-0.1%	9.4%	12.1%
2026E	old	970	72	2.54
	Δ	-0.1%	-0.4%	-0.1%
2027E	old	1,094	84	2.85
	Δ	-0.1%	-0.3%	0.0%

### Key share data

Number of shares: (in m pcs) 20.58  
Book value per share: (in EUR) 6.46  
Ø daily trading vol.: (12 m) 37,560

### Major shareholders

Benner Holding GmbH 69.8%  
Free Float 30.2%

### Company description

The Platform Group runs online platforms across B2C and B2B sectors, linking local retailers with customers using proprietary tech and marketing tools. It acquires and revitalizes underperforming shops, generating revenue through transaction fees and services. The model supports scalable growth and drives digital transformation for small and mid-sized retailers.

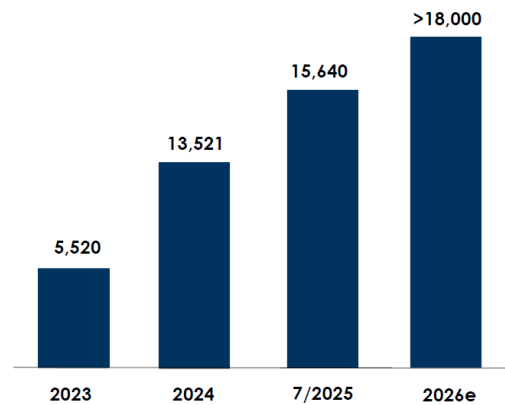
## Investment case in six charts

### TPG's ecosystem to digitize commerce

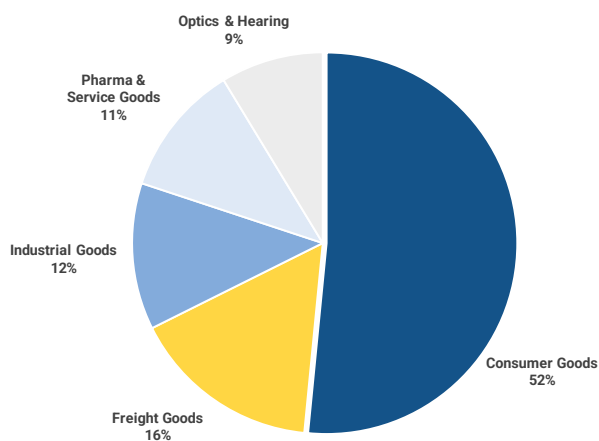


### Growth driven by partner model

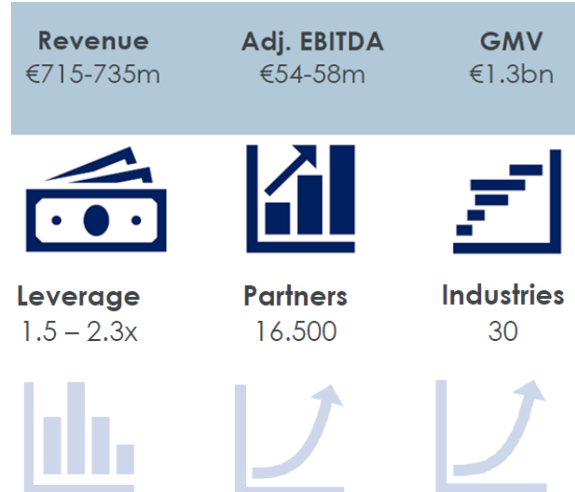
total number of partners



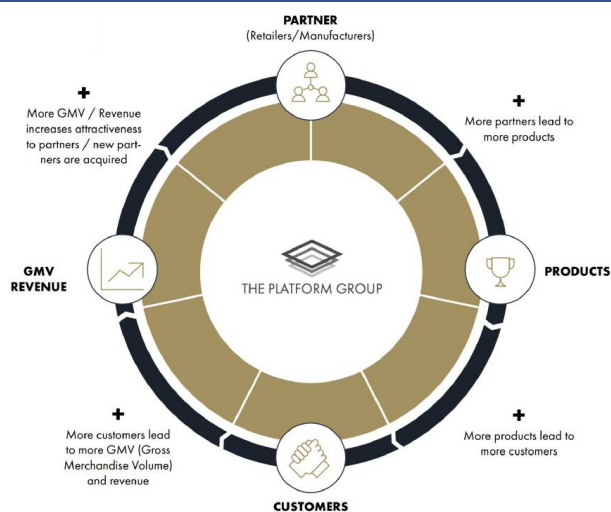
### Segmental breakdown 2025E in % (mwb est.)



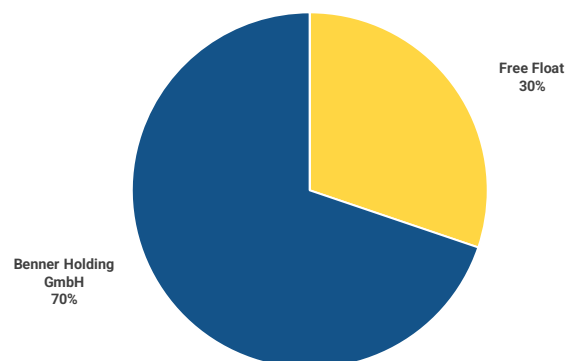
### TPG's guidance 2025 raised in July 2025



### TPG's growth model



### Major Shareholders



Source: Company data; mwb research

# Company background

## Products & services

### What does the company do? TPG's Business Model

The Platform Group (TPG) operates a diversified business model as a provider and operator of online platforms and marketplaces across various B2C and B2B sectors, including fashion, footwear, pharma and industrial machinery. The company focuses on connecting local retailers with customers globally by offering in-house technology, e-commerce software solutions, and marketing expertise. A key growth strategy is acquiring underperforming or niche online shops, which are revitalized through integration and synergy. Revenue is primarily generated via transaction-based fees, with no fixed monthly fees for partner retailers. This model enables scalable growth and supports digital transformation for small and mid-sized retail businesses.

---

**TPG's value creation – connecting +15,700 partners with +6.2m customers**

---



Source: Company data; mwb research

### The value, The Platform Group offers to "Partners"

**The core idea:** TPG enables brick-and-mortar retailers, providers and producers to go digital without building their own e-commerce systems. TPG offers its offline partners to reach customers by providing proprietary technology, e-commerce software solutions, and marketing expertise.

**How it works:** Retail partners connect their inventory to TPG's system. TPG lists and sells the products across online marketplaces such as eBay, Zalando, Amazon and own niche platforms (e.g., petfood). Legally, the partner sells to TPG, and TPG sells to the (end-) customer – taking also care of the full transaction.

**What partners gain:** No tech effort, no up-front investment, no risk: Partners access more customers, more markets, and more sales via a fast and efficient integration into the platform. TPG avoids complexity for the partners.

**TPG's advantage:** With one platform, TPG scales across industries, owning the e-commerce process while letting partners focus on their core business.

**Revenue Model:** TPG earns a margin on each product sold. In keeping with the spirit of the platform, the margin comes from the difference between:

- Purchase price paid to the partner
- Retail price paid by the customer

### Who qualifies as a partner?

"Partners" are primarily brick-and-mortar retailers and specialized mid-sized businesses (e.g., traders, producers) that gain access to digital sales channels through TPG. These companies typically do not have their own e-commerce

infrastructure or a low-performing one, due to missing integration, missing marketing know-how or missing budgets. TPG provides them with comprehensive technology and services to sell their products online.

### Technology & Multi-Channel Distribution

TPG develops the necessary interfaces and platform technology, enabling partners to sell their products across up to 50 different sales channels simultaneously. These are directly integrated with the partners' inventory management systems.

### Marketing Support

TPG's in-house marketing experts help increase the visibility and reach of its partners through SEO and SEA strategies, maximizing the effectiveness of their online presence.

### Operational Efficiency

TPG handles the entire transaction process. Products are first sold by the partners to TPG, who then immediately resell them to end customers. This allows partners to scale digitally without making significant investments in their own e-commerce operations.

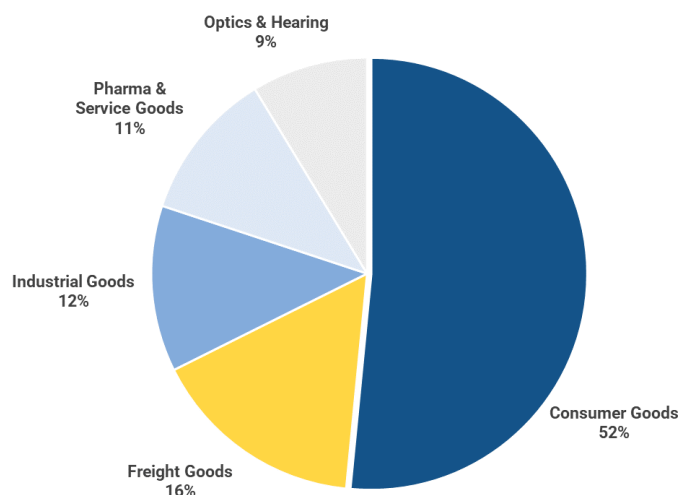
### Industry Expansion Strategy

TPG is active across a wide range of industries with more than 30 platforms. It currently works with over 15,700 partners across 28 sectors, including:

- Fashion, shoes, and bags
- Machinery and industrial goods
- Automotive and e-mobility
- Sustainability-related products
- B2B commerce
- Pharma
- Optics and Hearing

Segment-wise, the company operates in five different segments which were recently broadened with the new segment Optics & Hearing, which will be added in H2 2025.

#### Segmental breakdown in % - including Optics & Hearing (FY25 split; mwb est.)



Source: Company data; mwb research; (O&H from H2 25 onwards; pro forma FY25 mwb est.)

## The portfolio groups TPG's platforms into five verticals.

**Consumer Goods** aggregates fashion, footwear and lifestyle marketplaces and D2C brands (e.g., Schuhe24, Outfits24, Hood.de, Chronext, Lyra Pet, 0815).

**Freight Goods** covers mobility and home-related platforms spanning furniture, e-bikes and micromobility, and car-subscription/e-commerce specialists (e.g., MöbelFirst, EMCO, Fahrrad-Teile-Shop, bike-angebot).

**Industrial Goods** comprises B2B platforms for spare parts, dental supplies and used industrial machines (e.g., Lott Autoteile, DentaTec, Wehrmann).

**Pharma & Service Goods** (renamed in October; before Service & Retail Goods) includes marketplaces for pharmacy, e-mobility, B2B trading, education and fintech (e.g., ApoNow, Doc.Green, firstwire, teech). Following the recent acquisitions, this segment mainly builds on the ApoNow platform, which connects c. 200 manufacturers with over 41,000 pharmacies across Europe.

Recently, TPG announced the acquisition of three pharma-related digital platforms with closings targeted by year-end FY25. Together, they are expected to contribute over EUR 130m in annual sales and group-level EBITDA margins (8.5% mwb est.), expanding TPG's revenue base and earnings profile.

### Well-known brands are included in TPG's portfolio



Source: Company data; mwb research

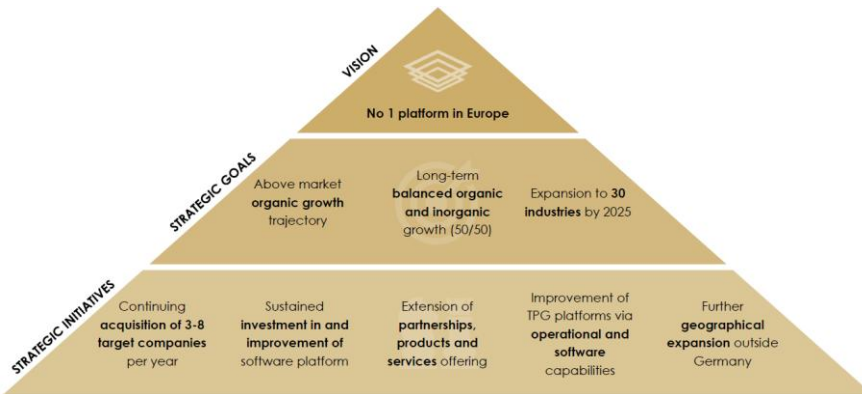
**Optics & Hearing** (expansion add-on; from 2026E). Four optics/hearing groups have been acquired and integrated with MyGlasses.de, creating an omnichannel platform. For FY25–26, management plans a double-digit number of additional acquisitions to build regional density and assortment. By end-2026, ≥1,000 local opticians and hearing-care providers are slated to join MyGlasses.

### TPG's strategic goal: Becoming European Platform No.1

TPG's strategy pyramid is anchored by a clear vision: become the No. 1 platform in Europe. The mid-tier sets three quantifiable goals: sustain organic growth above market; maintain a long-term 50/50 balance between organic scaling and inorganic expansion; and broaden the portfolio to 30 industries by 2025. This framing emphasizes disciplined diversification rather than pure top-line pursuit. It implies continuous category entry, repeatable playbooks, and cross-vertical network effects. The focus on balanced growth also signals capital allocation guardrails—avoiding overreliance on M&A while compounding software-driven economics. Together, these goals translate the vision into measurable milestones investors can track quarter by quarter.



## TPG's strategy



Source: Company data; mwb research

Execution rests on five strategic initiatives at the base of the pyramid. First, continue acquiring three to eight targets per year to seed new verticals and add capabilities. Second, sustain investment in the core software platform to raise scalability, reliability, and monetization. Third, extend partnerships, products, and services to deepen seller stickiness and increase ARPU. Fourth, upgrade operational and software capabilities across TPG's platforms to lift conversion and unit economics. Fifth, expand geographically beyond Germany, leveraging shared infrastructure. Together these initiatives operationalize the goals above, providing a repeatable engine that compounds volume, improves margins, and broadens the addressable market meaningfully.

## How does the value creation work?

### Case Study Chronext – a luxury watch platform and its integration into TPG

This case study illustrates how TPG applies its value creation playbook to transform a stationary and regionally focused business model into a global e-commerce player.

#### 1. Initial situation

Founded in 2013, Chronext is a luxury watch platform with showrooms in Cologne and Munich. With around 41 employees and a customer base consisting of approximately 70% from the DACH region and 30% from international markets, the company was primarily regionally focused.

#### Chronext inventory and locations in early 2024



Source: Company data; mwb research

## 2. TPG's Value Creation Approach

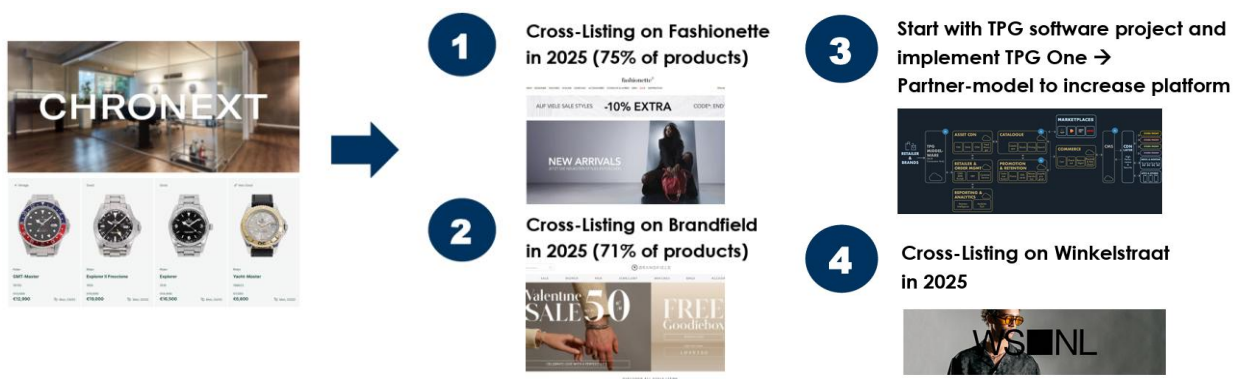
TPG applied a structured approach to unlock value and set the foundation for sustainable growth. The first step was simplification and focus: TPG consolidated several parallel business models into one scalable platform strategy. This reduction of complexity not only improved operational clarity but also created the conditions for consistent expansion.

In parallel, TPG drove back-office efficiency by integrating essential functions such as finance, human resources, risk management and payment processes, as well as SG&A, into its standardized structures. This shift ensured cost discipline, eliminated redundancies, and allowed Chronext to benefit from economies of scale across the group.

## 3. TPG's growth acceleration

Finally, the company initiated a phase of growth acceleration. Marketing was professionalized and aligned with data-driven decision making, while software development and business intelligence capabilities were strengthened to support more precise steering of assortment, pricing, and customer engagement. At the same time, marketplace integration expanded distribution channels and enhanced the reach of Chronext's offering, enabling the transition from a regional luxury watch retailer into a truly international e-commerce player.

### Growth acceleration in 4 steps



Source: Company data; mwb research

Beyond efficiency and growth measures, TPG also created value through **platform synergies**. By cross-listing Chronext's products across other TPG-owned online shops such as Fashionette, Brandfield, and Winkelstraat, the company was able to immediately increase visibility and distribution without the need for additional marketing spend or new store openings. This multi-channel exposure significantly broadened customer reach, boosted sales potential, and embedded Chronext into TPG's wider ecosystem.

At the same time, TPG advanced the technology and partner ecosystem. The introduction of the group-wide software solution **TPG One** provided a unified technological backbone, enabling seamless integration of processes, data, and customer interactions. In parallel, TPG expanded its partner model, which allows third-party suppliers to contribute to the assortment. This approach broadened the product range while minimizing capital investment, ensuring scalability with a low-risk cost structure.

## 4. Transformation: From Stationary to Global

Chronext's journey from a local retailer to a global e-commerce player followed a clear playbook. It began as a stationary and regional business, centered on



showrooms in the DACH market. Through digitization, the company improved processes, marketing, and assortment management, laying the groundwork for scale. With integration into TPG's standardized back-office, operations became more efficient and cost-effective. The next step was cross-listing, which extended Chronext's reach across international platforms within the TPG ecosystem. Together, these measures enabled the final stage: becoming a global e-commerce player, with worldwide reach and scalability built on TPG's infrastructure.

---

#### Chronext global shipments: 70% DACH, 30% EU/Rest of World (60 countries)

---



Source: Company data; mwb research

## 5. Results and Roadmap

The expected outcomes of Chronext's integration into TPG highlight the tangible impact of a structured value creation strategy. By aligning its operations with TPG's platform model, Chronext is projected to deliver significant growth in both scale and profitability. Gross Merchandise Value is expected to rise from approximately EUR 65m in 2025 to EUR 113m by 2027, reflecting stronger demand and broader market access. At the same time, the company's profitability is expected to improve, with the EBITDA margin forecast to increase from 4.2% to 6.9%, driven by efficiency gains and better cost allocation. The product assortment is set to more than double, expanding from 11,000 to 23,000 items, thereby enhancing customer choice and strengthening the competitive position. With a targeted return on investment above 22%, these achievements are expected to illustrate how Chronext is evolving from a regional retailer into a global e-commerce player.

This case study demonstrates how TPG systematically drives value creation through a proven playbook: integration, efficiency gains, growth, platform synergies, and scalability. In doing so, a stationary business model is successfully transformed into a globally scalable e-commerce enterprise.

Management




Dr. Dominik Benner, CEO and board member

After studying business administration at the University of St. Gallen and completing his doctorate, Dr. Dominik Benner held various leadership roles and power of attorney at Bilfinger Berger. In 2011, he became Managing Director at the JUWI Group. In 2012, he took over the family business and subsequently founded The Platform Group, transforming it into an e-commerce company.

Source: Company data; mwb research

The Executive Board consists of one person: Dr Dominik Benner, who is both the sole Executive Board member and the Chairman of the Executive Board. Other executives are currently at C-level, but are no longer members of the Executive Board. The entire management team of the Platform Group comprises:

**TPG's complete Management Team**



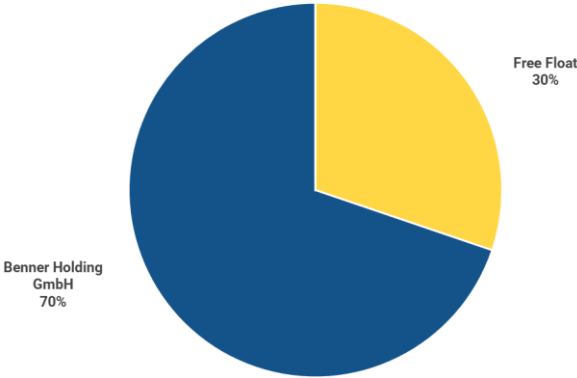
Dr. Dominik Benner	Christoph Wilhelmy
CEO (board)	COO
Bjoern Minnier	Frederic von Borries
CFO	CPO
Sven Hülsenbeck	Sarah Millholland
CTO	CHO
Sven Schumann	
CPM	

Source: Company data; mwb research

Shareholders

The Platform Group AG (ISIN: DE000A2QEFA1) has been listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange since November 7, 2023. The company is trading under the ticker symbol TPG, and is listed in the Scale segment of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Today, 20.58m shares of The Platform Group AG are outstanding. Approximately 30% of total shares (about 6.2m shares) are included in the free float. The majority of shares remain controlled by the founding shareholder, Benner Holding GmbH (69.8%).

Major Shareholders



Source: Company data; mwb research

# SWOT analysis

## Strengths

- Proven profitable and fast-growing e-business model
- Diversified platform portfolio across 35 shops in 28 industries (target: 35 by 2026) reduces dependency on any single sector.
- Diversified distribution: No customer, no brand, no channel accounts for more than 3% of sales.
- Proprietary, scalable software infrastructure (ERP + platform tech), enabling fast integration and cost efficiency.
- Strong M&A capabilities and track record, demonstrated with over 35 acquisitions with successful post-merger integration.
- Asset-light model with low capital intensity, leading to high cash flow and strong returns.
- Strong B2C/B2B online marketing capabilities (SEO, SEA, CRM, social, affiliate) and customer data-pool advantages

## Weaknesses

- Reliance on acquisition-driven growth (c. 58% of FY24 growth was inorganic).
- Profitability still partially reliant on one-off effects (e.g., goodwill from M&A).
- Exposure to niche markets may limit scalability in some verticals.
- Increasing complexity due to a large, decentralized portfolio across many sectors.

## Opportunities

- Expansion into new international markets with multilingual, modular software (already active in 29 B2B countries).
- Leverage customer data-pool & marketing scale (B2C/B2B) to drive monetization.
- Further partner growth drives a self-reinforcing platform effect.
- Increasing average order value and decreasing returns enhance unit economics.
- Ability to acquire undervalued companies in a buyer's market with low competition.
- Entry into premium verticals (e.g., luxury, finance, sustainability) with higher margins.

## Threats

- Economic downturns or reduced e-commerce spending could impact partner sales volumes.
- Execution risks in integration of multiple acquisitions per year.
- Integration complexity from multiple cross-border acquisitions (Germany, Austria, Czech Republic) completed within a short timeframe
- Potential technological disruptions or security threats to the proprietary platform.
- Competitive pressure from SaaS or B2C/B2B marketplaces with higher marketing budgets.
- Regulatory changes (e.g., digital markets acts, data protection) impacting platform operations.
- Working capital needs and cash conversion risks amid higher GMV rotation.

## DCF Model


**Top-line growth:** We expect The Platform Group AG to grow revenues at a CAGR of 8.8% between 2025E and 2032E. The long-term growth rate is set at 2.0%.

**WACC.** Starting point is a historical equity beta of 1.98. Unlevering and correcting for mean reversion yields an asset beta of 1.17. Combined with a risk-free rate of 2.0% and an equity risk premium of 6.0% this yields cost of equity of 19.5%. With pre-tax cost of borrowing at 5.0%, a tax rate of 25% and target debt/equity of 2.0 this results in a long-term WACC of 9.0%.

DCF per share derived from	
Total present value	489
Mid-year adj. total present value	511
Net debt / cash at start of year	118
Financial assets	5
Provisions and off b/s debt	na
Equity value	398
No. of shares outstanding	20.6
<b>Discounted cash flow / share upside/(downside)</b>	<b>19.34 142.3%</b>
<b>Share price</b>	<b>7.98</b>

DCF avg. growth and earnings assumptions	
Planning horizon avg. revenue growth (2025E-2032E)	8.8%
Terminal value growth (2032E - infinity)	2.0%
Terminal year ROCE	12.0%
Terminal year WACC	9.0%
Terminal WACC derived from	
Cost of borrowing (before taxes)	5.0%
Long-term tax rate	25%
Equity beta	1.98
Unlevered beta (industry or company)	1.17
Target debt / equity	2.0
Relevered beta	2.92
Risk-free rate	2.0%
Equity risk premium	6.0%
Cost of equity	19.5%

Change in WACC (%-points)	Long term growth					Share of present value	
	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%		
2.0%	12.1	12.7	13.4	14.1	15.0	2025E-2028E	7.4%
1.0%	14.3	15.1	16.0	17.0	18.2	2029E-2032E	22.8%
0.0%	17.0	18.1	19.3	20.8	22.4	terminal value	69.8%
-1.0%	20.6	22.1	23.8	25.9	28.4		
-2.0%	25.3	27.5	30.1	33.3	37.3		



ResearchHub

## FCF Yield Model

Due to the fact that companies rarely bear sufficient resemblance to peers in terms of geographical exposure, size or competitive strength and in order to adjust for the pitfalls of weak long-term visibility, an Adjusted Free Cash Flow analysis (Adjusted FCF) has been conducted.

**The adjusted Free Cash Flow Yield results in a fair value between EUR 23.30 per share based on 2025E and EUR 32.83 per share on 2029E estimates.**

The main driver of this model is the level of return available to a controlling investor, influenced by the cost of that investors' capital (opportunity costs) and the purchase price – in this case the enterprise value of the company. Here, the adjusted FCF yield is used as a proxy for the required return and is defined as EBITDA less minority interest, taxes and investments required to maintain existing assets (maintenance capex).

FCF yield in EURm	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>101</b>
- Maintenance capex	8	8	8	8	4
- Minorities	2	3	3	3	3
- tax expenses	3	7	11	17	23
<b>= Adjusted FCF</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Actual Market Cap</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>163</b>
+ Net debt (cash)	112	112	114	76	38
+ Pension provisions	0	0	0	0	0
+ Off B/S financing	0	0	0	0	0
- Financial assets	5	5	5	5	5
- Acc. dividend payments	0	0	0	0	0
<i>EV Reconciliations</i>	107	108	110	71	33
<b>= Actual EV'</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>Adjusted FCF yield</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>36.2%</b>
base hurdle rate	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
ESG adjustment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
adjusted hurdle rate	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
<b>Fair EV</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>709</b>
- <i>EV Reconciliations</i>	107	108	110	71	33
<b>Fair Market Cap</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>676</b>
No. of shares (million)	21	21	21	21	21
<b>Fair value per share in EUR</b>	<b>23.30</b>	<b>26.74</b>	<b>30.20</b>	<b>31.26</b>	<b>32.83</b>
<b>Premium (-) / discount (+)</b>	<b>192.0%</b>	<b>235.1%</b>	<b>278.5%</b>	<b>291.8%</b>	<b>311.3%</b>

Sensitivity analysis FV					
Adjusted hurdle rate	8.0%	30	35	39	41
	9.0%	26	30	34	37
	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>
	11.0%	21	24	27	30
	12.0%	19	21	24	27

Source: Company data; mwb research

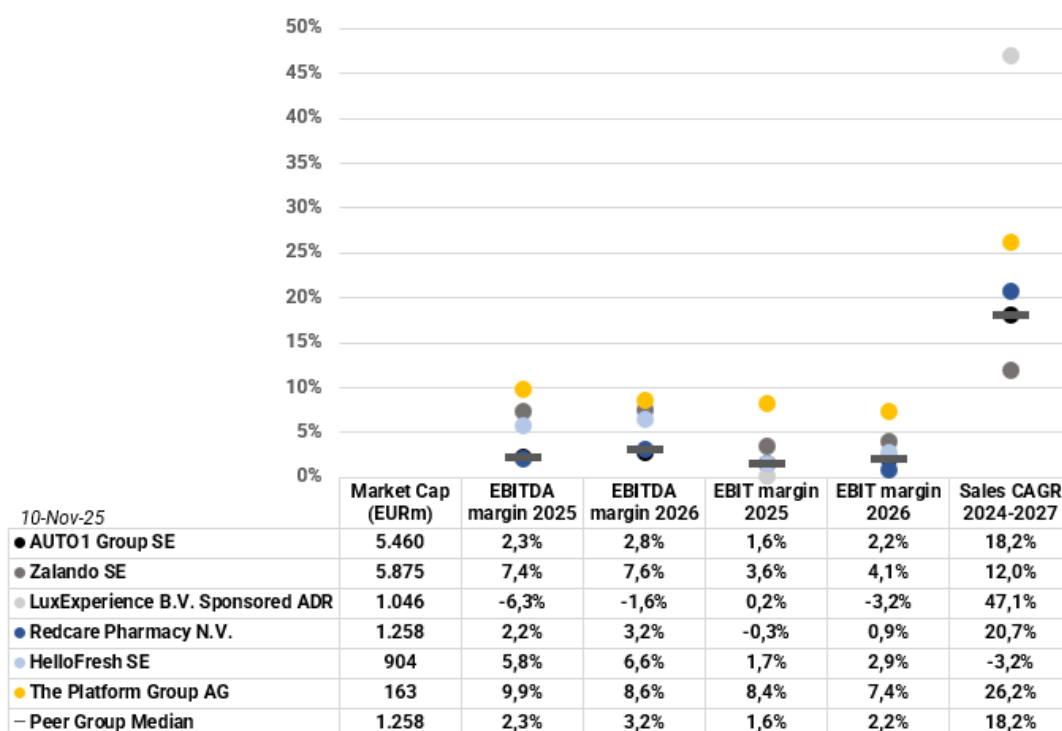
Simply put, the model assumes that investors require companies to generate a minimum return on the investor's purchase price. The required after-tax return equals the model's hurdle rate of 10.0%. Anything less suggests the stock is expensive; anything more suggests the stock is cheap. **ESG adjustments might be applicable. A high score indicates high awareness for environmental, social or governance issues and thus might lower the overall risk an investment in the company might carry. A low score on the contrary might increase the risk of an investment and might therefore trigger a higher required hurdle rate.**



## Peer group analysis

A peer group or comparable company (“comps”) analysis is a methodology that calculates a company's relative value – how much it should be worth based on how it compares to other similar companies. Given that **The Platform Group AG** differs quite significantly in terms of size, focus, financial health and growth trajectory, we regard our peer group analysis merely as a support for other valuation methods. The peer group of The Platform Group AG consists of the stocks displayed in the below. As of 10 November 2025 the median market cap of the peer group was EUR 1,258m, compared to EUR 164m for The Platform Group AG. In the period under review, the peer group was less profitable than The Platform Group AG. The expectations for sales growth are lower for the peer group than for The Platform Group AG.

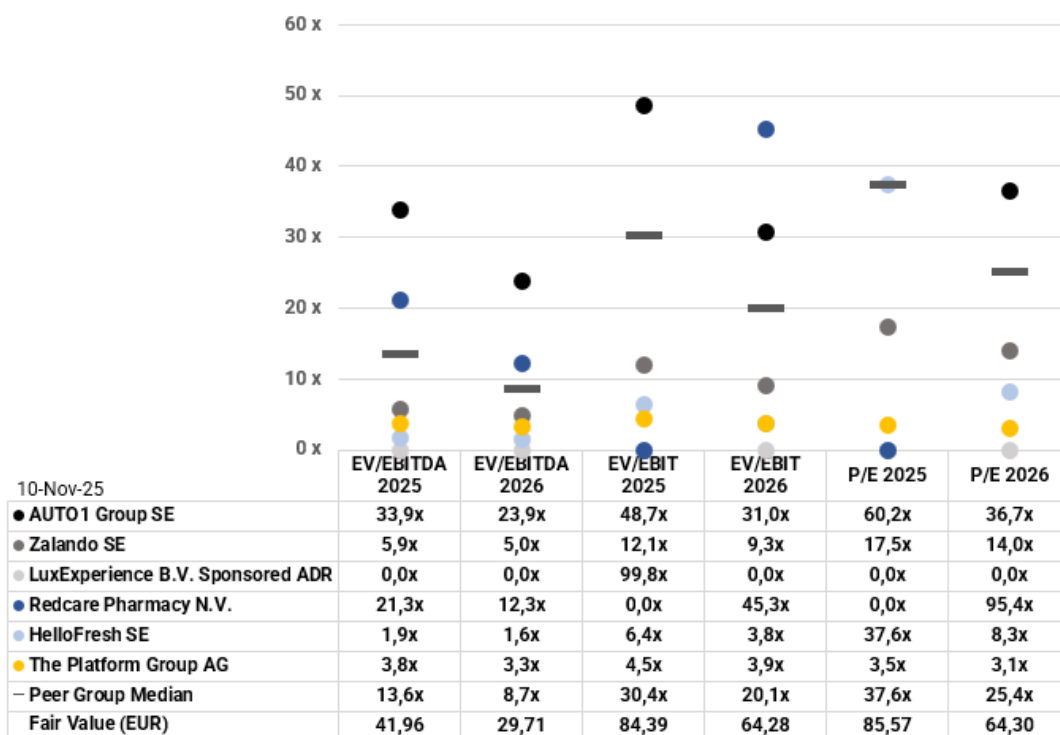
### Peer Group – Key data



Source: FactSet, mwb research

Comparable company analysis operates under the assumption that similar companies will have similar valuation multiples. We use the following multiples: EV/EBITDA 2025, EV/EBITDA 2026, EV/EBIT 2025, EV/EBIT 2026, P/E 2025 and P/E 2026. Applying these to The Platform Group AG results in a range of fair values from EUR 29.71 to EUR 85.57.

## Peer Group – Multiples and valuation

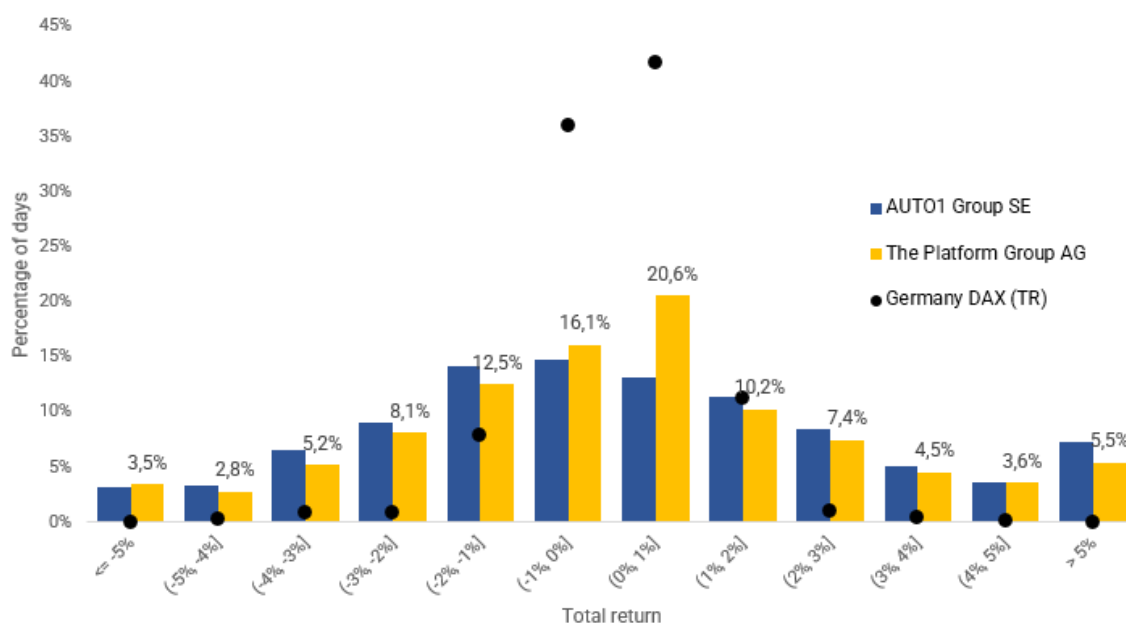


Source: FactSet, mwb research

# Risk

The chart displays the distribution of daily returns of The Platform Group AG over the last 3 years, compared to the same distribution for AUTO1 Group SE. We have also included the distribution for the index Germany DAX (TR). The distribution gives a better understanding of risk than measures like volatility, which assume that log returns are normally distributed. In reality, they are skewed (down moves are larger) and have fat tails (large moves occur more often than predicted). Also, volatility treats up and down moves the same, while investors are more worried about down moves. For The Platform Group AG, the worst day during the past 3 years was 02/06/2025 with a share price decline of -12.6%. The best day was 22/08/2025 when the share price increased by 22.9%.

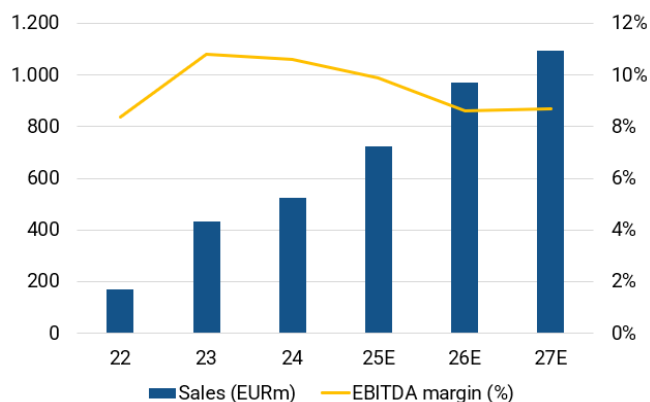
## Risk – Daily Returns Distribution (trailing 3 years)



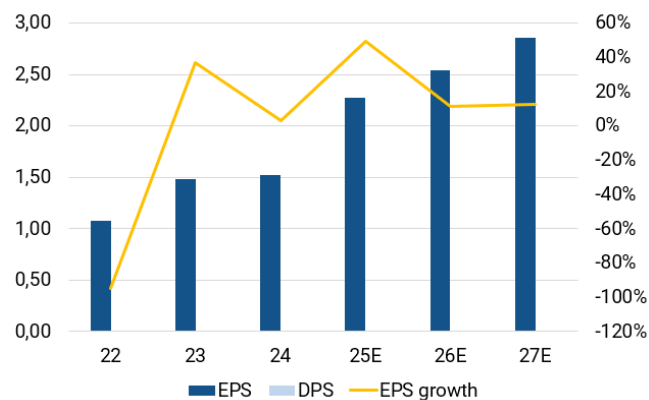
Source: FactSet, mwb research

## Financials in six charts

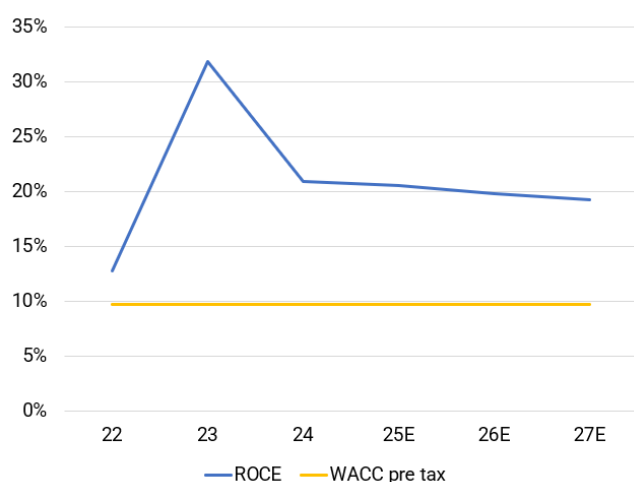
**Sales vs. EBITDA margin development**



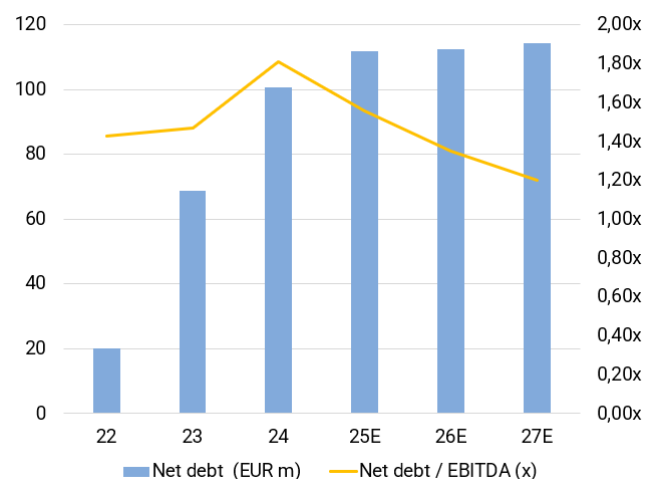
**EPS, DPS in EUR & yoy EPS growth**



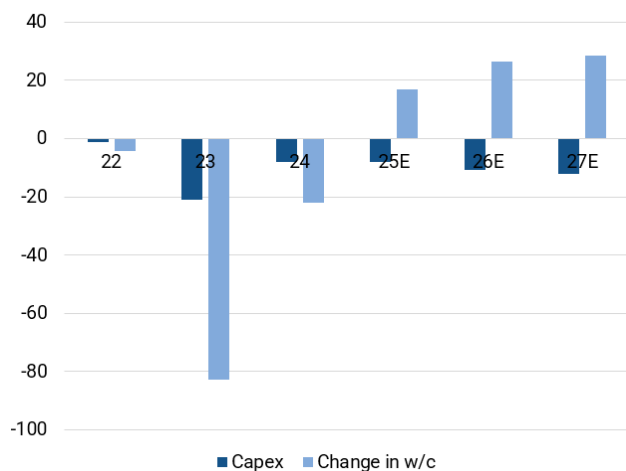
**ROCE vs. WACC (pre tax)**



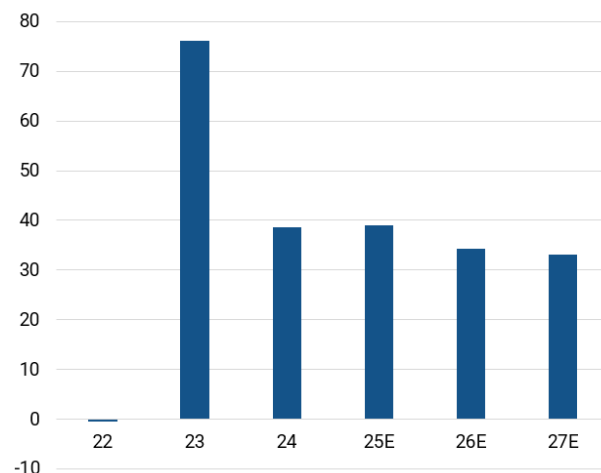
**Net debt and net debt/EBITDA**



**Capex & chgn in w/c requirements in EURm**



**Free Cash Flow in EURm**



Source: Company data; mwb research

# Financials

Profit and loss (EURm)	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,094</b>
Sales growth	25.9%	156.6%	21.4%	38.1%	33.8%	12.8%
Change in finished goods and work-in-process	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,094</b>
Material expenses	124	318	356	493	654	738
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>355</b>
Other operating income	3	32	29	40	19	16
Personnel expenses	11	22	28	39	48	52
Other operating expenses	23	77	114	161	204	224
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>95</b>
Depreciation	1	2	2	3	3	3
EBITA	13	45	54	69	80	92
Amortisation of goodwill and intangible assets	4	6	8	8	9	8
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>83</b>
Financial result	-0	-6	-9	-9	-10	-11
Recurring pretax income from continuing operations	9	32	36	52	62	73
Extraordinary income/loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earnings before taxes	9	32	36	52	62	73
Taxes	1	-0	1	3	7	11
Net income from continuing operations	8	33	36	49	55	62
Result from discontinued operations (net of tax)	0	-6	-3	0	0	0
<b>Net income</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62</b>
Minority interest	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3	-3
Net profit (reported)	7	26	31	47	52	59
Average number of shares	6.20	17.27	20.42	20.58	20.58	20.58
<b>EPS reported</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.85</b>

Profit and loss (common size)	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Change in finished goods and work-in-process	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Material expenses	74%	74%	68%	68%	68%	68%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>
Other operating income	2%	7%	6%	6%	2%	1%
Personnel expenses	7%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Other operating expenses	13%	18%	22%	22%	21%	21%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>
Depreciation	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
EBITA	8%	10%	10%	10%	8%	8%
Amortisation of goodwill and intangible assets	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Financial result	-0%	-1%	-2%	-1%	-1%	-1%
Recurring pretax income from continuing operations	5%	8%	7%	7%	6%	7%
Extraordinary income/loss	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Earnings before taxes	5%	8%	7%	7%	6%	7%
Taxes	0%	-0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Net income from continuing operations	5%	8%	7%	7%	6%	6%
Result from discontinued operations (net of tax)	0%	-1%	-1%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>
Minority interest	-1%	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0%
<b>Net profit (reported)</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>

Source: Company data; mwb research

Balance sheet (EURm)	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
<b>Intangible assets (exl. Goodwill)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>
Goodwill	16	44	47	97	132	167
Property, plant and equipment	10	10	18	18	18	20
Financial assets	15	5	5	5	5	5
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>275</b>
Inventories	14	93	74	84	102	121
Accounts receivable	6	41	33	46	64	75
Other current assets	5	16	24	24	24	24
Liquid assets	4	8	22	16	25	38
Deferred taxes	0	3	5	5	5	5
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	0	2	6	8	13	16
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>555</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>298</b>
MINORITY INTEREST	2	1	3	3	3	3
Long-term debt	15	39	93	95	105	120
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other provisions	2	12	10	13	17	17
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>138</b>
short-term liabilities to banks	9	37	30	32	32	32
Accounts payable	4	41	36	39	47	49
Advance payments received on orders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities (incl. from lease and rental contracts)	6	71	17	22	29	33
Deferred taxes	0	2	2	2	2	2
Deferred income	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>555</b>

Balance sheet (common size)	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
<b>Intangible assets (excl. Goodwill)</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>15%</b>
Goodwill	19%	15%	15%	25%	28%	30%
Property, plant and equipment	11%	3%	6%	5%	4%	4%
Financial assets	18%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>50%</b>
Inventories	16%	33%	23%	22%	22%	22%
Accounts receivable	7%	14%	10%	12%	14%	14%
Other current assets	6%	5%	7%	6%	5%	4%
Liquid assets	5%	3%	7%	4%	5%	7%
Deferred taxes	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	0%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>54%</b>
MINORITY INTEREST	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Long-term debt	18%	14%	29%	25%	22%	22%
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other provisions	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>25%</b>
short-term liabilities to banks	11%	13%	9%	8%	7%	6%
Accounts payable	5%	14%	11%	10%	10%	9%
Advance payments received on orders	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other liabilities (incl. from lease and rental contracts)	7%	25%	5%	6%	6%	6%
Deferred taxes	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Deferred income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Company data; mwb research



Cash flow statement (EURm)	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Net profit/loss	-6	33	36	49	55	62
Depreciation of fixed assets (incl. leases)	1	4	4	3	3	3
Amortisation of goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	2	4	5	8	9	8
Others	0	-26	-21	3	4	0
Cash flow from operations before changes in w/c	-4	15	25	64	71	74
Increase/decrease in inventory	8	10	19	-10	-18	-19
Increase/decrease in accounts receivable	-1	9	8	-12	-18	-11
Increase/decrease in accounts payable	-2	63	-5	3	7	2
Increase/decrease in other w/c positions	0	1	-0	3	3	-0
Increase/decrease in working capital	4	83	22	-17	-26	-28
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
CAPEX	-1	-21	-8	-8	-11	-12
Payments for acquisitions	0	-59	-48	-50	-35	-35
Financial investments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from asset disposals	0	5	0	0	0	0
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>-47</b>
Cash flow before financing	-1	22	-10	-11	-1	-2
Increase/decrease in debt position	-2	-22	22	4	10	15
Purchase of own shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital measures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	-1	-4	-1	0	0	0
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	-0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
Increase/decrease in liquid assets	-3	-4	11	-7	9	13
<b>Liquid assets at end of period</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>

Source: Company data; mwb research

Ratios	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
<b>Per share data</b>						
Earnings per share reported	1.08	1.48	1.53	2.27	2.54	2.85
Cash flow per share	-0.07	5.53	2.19	1.89	1.80	1.81
Book value per share	7.31	4.66	6.46	8.80	11.47	14.47
Dividend per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Valuation</b>						
P/E	7.4x	5.4x	5.2x	3.5x	3.1x	2.8x
P/CF	-110.8x	1.4x	3.6x	4.2x	4.4x	4.4x
P/BV	1.1x	1.7x	1.2x	0.9x	0.7x	0.6x
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FCF yield (%)	-0.9%	69.3%	27.5%	23.7%	22.5%	22.6%
EV/Sales	1.1x	0.5x	0.5x	0.4x	0.3x	0.3x
EV/EBITDA	13.1x	5.0x	4.8x	3.8x	3.3x	2.9x
EV/EBIT	20.2x	6.0x	5.8x	4.5x	3.9x	3.3x
<b>Income statement (EURm)</b>						
Sales	168	432	525	725	969	1,094
yoy chg in %	25.9%	156.6%	21.4%	38.1%	33.8%	12.8%
Gross profit	45	114	169	232	315	355
Gross margin in %	26.5%	26.3%	32.2%	32.0%	32.5%	32.5%
EBITDA	14	47	56	72	83	95
EBITDA margin in %	8.4%	10.8%	10.6%	9.9%	8.6%	8.7%
EBIT	9	39	46	61	71	83
EBIT margin in %	5.4%	9.0%	8.7%	8.4%	7.4%	7.6%
Net profit	7	26	31	47	52	59
<b>Cash flow statement (EURm)</b>						
CF from operations	1	97	47	47	45	45
Capex	-1	-21	-8	-8	-11	-12
Maintenance Capex	1	2	2	8	8	8
Free cash flow	-1	76	39	39	34	33
<b>Balance sheet (EURm)</b>						
Intangible assets	30	108	137	184	217	251
Tangible assets	10	10	18	18	18	20
Shareholders' equity	45	81	132	181	236	298
Pension provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liabilities and provisions	27	89	132	140	155	170
Net financial debt	20	69	101	112	112	114
w/c requirements	16	93	71	90	119	148
<b>Ratios</b>						
ROE	17.6%	32.9%	24.8%	27.2%	23.3%	20.8%
ROCE	12.4%	22.8%	17.1%	18.7%	18.1%	17.7%
Net gearing	44.4%	85.3%	76.3%	61.7%	47.6%	38.3%
Net debt / EBITDA	1.4x	1.5x	1.8x	1.6x	1.3x	1.2x

Source: Company data; mwb research

## Conflicts of interest

Disclosures regarding research publications of mwb research AG pursuant to section 85 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) and distributed in the UK under an EEA branch passport, subject to the FCA requirements on research recommendation disclosures. It is essential that any research recommendation is fairly presented and discloses interests of indicates relevant conflicts of interest. Pursuant to section 85 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) a research report has to point out possible conflicts of interest in connection with the analyzed company. Further to this, under the FCA's rules on research recommendations, any conflicts of interest in connection with the recommendation must be disclosed. A conflict of interest is presumed to exist in particular if mwb research AG

- (1) or its affiliate(s) (either in its own right or as part of a consortium) within the past twelve months, acquired the financial instruments of the analyzed company,
- (2) has entered into an agreement on the production of the research report with the analyzed company,
- (3) or its affiliate(s) has, within the past twelve months, been party to an agreement on the provision of investment banking services with the analyzed company or have received services or a promise of services under the term of such an agreement,
- (4) or its affiliate(s) holds a) 5% or more of the share capital of the analyzed company, or b) the analyzed company holds 5% or more of the share capital of mwb research AG or its affiliate(s),
- (5) or its affiliate(s) holds a net long (a) or a net short (b) position of 0.5% of the outstanding share capital of the analyzed company or derivatives thereof,
- (6) or its affiliate(s) is a market maker or liquidity provider in the financial instruments of the issuer,
- (7) or the analyst has any other significant financial interests relating to the analyzed company such as, for example, exercising mandates in the interest of the analyzed company or a significant conflict of interest with respect to the issuer,
- (8) The research report has been made available to the company prior to its publication. Thereafter, only factual changes have been made to the report.

Conflicts of interest that existed at the time when this research report was published:

Company	Disclosure
The Platform Group AG	2, 8

# Important disclosures

**1. General Information/Liabilities** This research report has been produced for the information purposes of institutional investors only, and is not in any way a personal recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell the financial instruments mentioned herein. The document is confidential and is made available by mwb research AG, exclusively to selected recipients [in DE, GB, FR, CH, US, UK, Scandinavia, and Benelux or, in individual cases, also in other countries]. A distribution to private investors in the sense of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) is excluded. It is not allowed to pass the research report on to persons other than the intended recipient without the permission of mwb research AG. Reproduction of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted without prior permission mwb research AG. All rights reserved. Under no circumstances shall mwb research AG, any of its employees involved in the preparation, have any liability for possible errors or incompleteness of the information included in this research report – neither in relation to indirect or direct nor consequential damages. Liability for damages arising either directly or as a consequence of the use of information, opinions and estimates is also excluded. Past performance of a financial instrument is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

**2. Responsibilities** This research report was prepared by the research analyst named on the front page (the "Producer"). The Producer is solely responsible for the views and estimates expressed in this report. The report has been prepared independently. The content of the research report was not influenced by the issuer of the analyzed financial instrument at any time. It may be possible that parts of the research report were handed out to the issuer for information purposes prior to the publication without any major amendments being made thereafter.

**3. Organizational Requirements** mwb research AG took internal organizational and regulative precautions to avoid or accordingly disclose possible conflicts of interest in connection with the preparation and distribution of the research report. All members of mwb research AG involved in the preparation of the research report are subject to internal compliance regulations. No part of the Producer's compensation is directly or indirectly related to the preparation of this financial analysis. In case a research analyst or a closely related person is confronted with a conflict of interest, the research analyst is restricted from covering this company.

**4. Information Concerning the Methods of Valuation/Update** The determination of the fair value per share, i.e. the price target, and the resultant rating is done on the basis of the adjusted free cash flow (adj. FCF) method and on the basis of the discounted cash flow – DCF model. Furthermore, a peer group comparison is made. The adj. FCF method is based on the assumption that investors purchase assets only at a price (enterprise value) at which the operating cash flow return after taxes on this investment exceeds their opportunity costs in the form of a hurdle rate. The operating cash flow is calculated as EBITDA less maintenance capex and taxes. Within the framework of the DCF approach, the future free cash flows are calculated initially on the basis of a fictitious capital structure of 100% equity, i.e. interest and repayments on debt capital are not factored in initially. The adjustment towards the actual capital structure is done by discounting the calculated free cash flows with the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), which takes into account both the cost of equity capital and the cost of debt. After discounting, the calculated total enterprise value is reduced by the interest-bearing debt capital in order to arrive at the equity value. Detailed information on the valuation principles and methods used and the underlying assumptions can be found at <https://www.mwb-research.com>.

mwb research AG uses the following four-step rating system for the analyzed companies:

- **Speculative (Spec.) BUY:** Sustainable upside potential of more than 25% within 12 months, above average risk
- **BUY:** Sustainable upside potential of more than 10% within 12 months
- **SELL:** Sustainable downside potential of more than 10% within 12 months.
- **HOLD:** Upside/downside potential is limited. No immediate catalyst visible.

NB: The ratings of mwb research AG are not based on a performance that is expected to be "relative" to the market.

The decision on the choice of the financial instruments analyzed in this document was solely made by mwb research AG. The opinions and estimates in this research report are subject to change without notice. It is within the discretion of mwb research AG whether and when it publishes an update to this research report, but in general updates are created on a regular basis, after 6 months at the latest. A sensitivity analysis is included and published in company's initial studies.

**5. Date and time of first publication of this financial analysis**  
10-Nov-25 09:43:02

## 6. Risk information

- Stock exchange investments and investments in companies (shares) are always speculative and involve the risk of total loss.
- This is particularly true in respect of investments in companies which are not established and/or small and have no established business or corporate assets.
- Share prices may fluctuate significantly. This is particularly true for shares with low liquidity (market breadth). Even small orders can have a significant impact on the share price.
- In the case of shares in narrow markets, it may also happen that there is no or very little actual trading there and that published prices are not based on actual trading but have only been provided by a stockbroker.
- In such markets a shareholder cannot expect to find a buyer for his shares at all and/or at reasonable prices. In such narrow markets there is a very high possibility of manipulating prices and in such markets there are often considerable price fluctuations.
- An investment in shares with low liquidity and low market capitalization is therefore highly speculative and represents a very high risk.
- There is no regulated market for unlisted shares and securities and a sale is not possible or only possible on an individual basis.

**7. Major Sources of Information** Part of the information required for this research report was made available by the issuer of the financial instrument. Furthermore, this report is based on publicly available sources (such as, for example, Bloomberg, Reuters, VWD-Trader and the relevant daily press) believed to be reliable. mwb research AG has checked the information for plausibility but not for accuracy or completeness.

**8. Competent Supervisory Authority** mwb research AG are under supervision of the BaFin – German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht), Graurheindorfer Straße 108, 53117 Bonn and Marie-Curie-Straße 24 – 28, 60439 Frankfurt a.M. This document is distributed in the UK under a MiFID EEA branch passport and in compliance with the applicable FCA requirements.

**9. Specific Comments for Recipients Outside of Germany** This research report is subject to the law of the Federal Republic of Germany. The distribution of this information to other states in particular to the USA, Canada, Australia and Japan may be restricted or prohibited by the laws applicable within this state.

**10. Miscellaneous** According to Article 4(1) No. i of the delegated regulation 2016/958 supplementing regulation 596/2014 of the European Parliament, further information regarding investment recommendations of the last 12 months are published free of charge under [https:// www.mwb-research.com](https://www.mwb-research.com)

## Contacts

**mwb research AG**  
**Mittelweg 142**  
**20148 Hamburg**  
**Germany**

Tel.: +49 40 309 293-52  
Email: [contact@mwb-research.com](mailto:contact@mwb-research.com)  
Website: [www.mwb-research.com](http://www.mwb-research.com)  
Research: [www.research-hub.de](http://www.research-hub.de)

### Research

**HARALD HOF**  
Senior Analyst  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-53  
E-Mail: [h.hof@mwb-research.com](mailto:h.hof@mwb-research.com)

**LEON MÜHLENBRUCH**  
Analyst  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-57  
E-Mail: [l.muehlenbruch@mwb-research.com](mailto:l.muehlenbruch@mwb-research.com)

**ABED JARAD**  
Analyst  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-54  
E-Mail: [a.jarad@mwb-research.com](mailto:a.jarad@mwb-research.com)

**JENS-PETER RIECK**  
Analyst  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-54  
E-Mail: [jp.riek@mwb-research.com](mailto:jp.riek@mwb-research.com)

**THOMAS WISSLER**  
Senior Analyst  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-58  
E-Mail: [t.wissler@mwb-research.com](mailto:t.wissler@mwb-research.com)

**DR. OLIVER WOJAHN, CFA**  
Senior Analyst  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-55  
E-Mail: [o.wojahn@mwb-research.com](mailto:o.wojahn@mwb-research.com)

**ALEXANDER ZIENKOWICZ**  
Senior Analyst  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-56  
E-Mail: [a.zienkowicz@mwb-research.com](mailto:a.zienkowicz@mwb-research.com)

### Sales

**HOLGER NASS**  
Head of Sales  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-52  
E-Mail: [h.nass@mwb-research.com](mailto:h.nass@mwb-research.com)

### Team Assistant

**HANNAH GABERT**  
Team Assistant  
Tel: +49 40 309 293-52  
E-Mail: [h.gabert@mwb-research.com](mailto:h.gabert@mwb-research.com)

**mwb fairtrade**  
**Wertpapierhandelsbank AG**  
**Rottenbucher Straße 28**  
**82166 Gräfelfing**

Tel: +49 89 85852-0  
Fax: +49 89 85852-505  
Website: [www.mwbfairtrade.com](http://www.mwbfairtrade.com)  
E-Mail: [info@mwbfairtrade.com](mailto:info@mwbfairtrade.com)

### Sales / Designated Sponsoring / Corporate Finance

**KAI JORDAN**  
Corporates & Markets  
Tel: +49 40 36 0995-22  
E-Mail: [kjordan@mwbfairtrade.com](mailto:kjordan@mwbfairtrade.com)

**SASCHA GUENON**  
Head of Designated Sponsoring  
Tel: +49 40 360 995-23  
E-Mail: [sguenon@mwbfairtrade.com](mailto:sguenon@mwbfairtrade.com)

**JAN NEYNABER**  
Institutional Sales  
Tel: +49 69 1387-1255  
E-Mail: [jneynaber@mwbfairtrade.com](mailto:jneynaber@mwbfairtrade.com)

**DIRK WEYERHÄUSER**  
Corporate Finance  
Tel: +49 69 1387-1250  
E-Mail: [dweyerhaeuser@mwbfairtrade.com](mailto:dweyerhaeuser@mwbfairtrade.com)

### Locations

**HAMBURG (Research)**  
Mittelweg 142  
20148 Hamburg  
+49 40 309 293-52

**HAMBURG (Corporates & Markets)**  
Kleine Johannisstraße 4  
20457 Hamburg  
+49 40 360 995-0

**FRANKFURT A.M.**  
Unterlindau 29  
60323 Frankfurt am Main  
+49 40 360 995-22

**MUNICH**  
Rottenbucher Str. 28  
82166 Gräfelfing  
+49 89-85852-0

**BERLIN**  
Kurfürstendamm 151  
10709 Berlin

**HANNOVER**  
An der Börse 2  
30159 Hannover

### Our research can be found at

**ResearchHub**  
**Bloomberg**  
**FactSet**  
**Thomson Reuters / Refinitiv**  
**CapitalIQ**

[www.research-hub.de](http://www.research-hub.de)  
[www.bloomberg.com](http://www.bloomberg.com)  
[www.factset.com](http://www.factset.com)  
[www.refinitiv.com](http://www.refinitiv.com)  
[www.capitaliq.com](http://www.capitaliq.com)