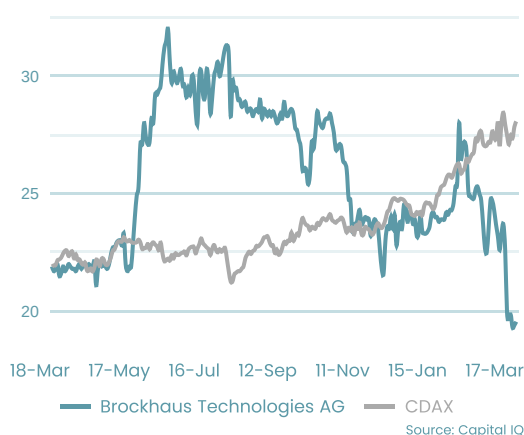


<b>Rating</b>	<b>Buy</b>
<b>Price target</b>	<b>44.00 EUR (prev.: 59.00 EUR)</b>
<b>Potential</b>	<b>125%</b>
<b>Share data</b>	
Share price	19.55
Number of shares (in m)	10.4
Market cap. (in EUR m)	204.3
Trading volume (Ø 3 months; in k)	5.1
Enterprise Value (in EUR m)	234.6
Ticker	BKHT
<b>Guidance 2024</b>	
Sales (in EUR m)	220.0 to 240.0
Adj. EBITDA (in EUR m)	80.0 to 90.0

Share price (EUR)



<b>Shareholder</b>	
Freefloat	34.2%
Marco Brockhaus	21.3%
Other insider	9.0%
Investors >3%	30.9%
Treasury shares	4.6%

<b>Calendar</b>	
Annual Report	March 28, 2025
Q1 results	May 15, 2025
AGM	June 25, 2025

<b>Changes in estimates</b>			
	<b>2024e</b>	<b>2025e</b>	<b>2026e</b>
<b>Sales (old)</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>261.9</b>	<b>325.9</b>
Δ	-9.0%	-3.9%	-5.3%
<b>EBIT (old)</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>78.1</b>
Δ	-35.4%	-19.9%	-19.9%
<b>EPS (old)</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.52</b>
Δ	n.m.	-38.6%	-25.7%

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<b>Publication</b>	
Comment	March 18, 2025

## Brockhaus misses FY guidance due to problems in the resale business

BKHT recently published preliminary figures that were below our expectations in terms of revenue and results. The shortfall in the FY guidance (revenue: EUR 205m vs. EUR 220-240m; Adj. EBITDA EUR 66m vs. EUR 80-90m) and expectations were primarily due, in our opinion, to not structural problems, but rather to startup difficulties in the reselling business in Q4, which is being built up in the newly founded subsidiary Bike2Future. The number of brokered bikes in Q4 continued the downward trend from Q3/24, although, in our opinion, unchanged high profits per bike were achieved. Meanwhile, the 2025 mid-term targets from 2023 were withdrawn, although our forecasts have been below these since 08/24. Despite the slowdown in operational momentum, we see the stock as attractive, as the EV/EBITDA 2025e based on the EBITDA attributable to BKHT is 7.0 and, in our opinion, does not price in further growth. The, in our opinion, low valuation is also likely to have been a factor for the purchase offer(s) received for parts of the company or the group in 2024, the review of which led to EUR 1.6m in (adjusted) costs.

<b>Brockhaus KPIs</b>	<b>Q4/24p</b>	<b>Q4/23</b>	<b>yoy</b>	<b>FY/24p</b>	<b>FY/23</b>	<b>yoy</b>
Brokered Bikes (in thsd.)	16	20	-20.0%	139	151	-8.0%
Adj. EBITDA Bikeleasing	-2	12.0	n.m.	68	58,3	+16%
Adj. EBITDA IHSE	0.8	3.3	-76%	4	11,1	-64%
Adj. BKHT-EBITDA* (MONE)	-0.7	6.8	n.m.	33.3	36.8	-9.3%

Source: Company, \*EBITDA attributable to Brockhaus according to stake held

The negative EBITDA of BKHT in Q4 can be attributed, in our opinion, to the following effects:

- Start-up problems and write-downs in the resale business:** In Q4, in our opinion, due to significantly lower than expected sales, only a few "regular" lease returns are likely to have been sold (MONE: approx. EUR 5m compared to EUR 15-20m in previous quarters), so an EBITDA of EUR 1-2m is already likely to be missing here. Additionally, due to the weak EBITDA in Q4, we expect write-downs on inventories (especially on "premature" returns) that could be in the low seven-digit range. While the start-up problems according to BKHT are resolved and therefore should not recur, write-downs on returned bikes, in our opinion, cannot be ruled out in the future, especially during industry-wide discount campaigns, high inventory levels, and many "early" returns during the normal contract term, which, in our opinion, pose a higher value risk.
- Compensation payment to insurance partners due to higher claims:** In Q4, a compensation payment was made, which, in our opinion, is likely to be in the low seven-digit range. This could, in our opinion, particularly be related to high claims in employer default insurance, which, for example, applies in the case of long-term illness, dismissal, disability, or maternity/parental leave, preventing the employer from having to bear the monthly leasing rates for the company bike themselves. In the future, compensation payments, in our opinion, could particularly arise with high insolvency numbers and dismissals, so we do not rule out that BKHT is also discussing price increases or performance adjustments to avoid future compensation payments.

<b>FYend: 31.12.</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024e</b>	<b>2025e</b>	<b>2026e</b>
Sales	142.7	186.6	205.4	251.8	308.6
Growth yoy	136.6%	30.8%	10.0%	22.6%	22.6%
EBITDA	46.7	57.9	58.0	72.7	86.7
EBIT	29.3	37.6	34.3	47.4	62.5
Net income	1.0	-3.3	-10.0	5.6	11.8
Gross profit margin	64.3%	63.4%	66.5%	59.0%	53.7%
EBITDA margin	32.7%	31.0%	28.3%	28.9%	28.1%
EBIT margin	20.5%	20.2%	16.7%	18.8%	20.3%
Net Debt	20.2	31.9	26.2	-16.4	-59.4
Net Debt/EBITDA	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.7
ROCE	8.4%	11.3%	10.6%	15.3%	21.3%
EPS	0.10	-0.32	-0.96	0.54	1.13
FCF per share	2.92	2.75	0.76	4.38	4.52
Dividend	0.00	0.22	0.30	0.40	0.50
Dividend yield	0.0%	1.1%	1.5%	2.0%	2.6%
EV/Sales	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8
EV/EBITDA	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.2	2.7
EV/EBIT	8.0	6.2	6.8	4.9	3.8
PER	195.5	n.m.	n.m.	36.2	17.3
P/B	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7

Source: Company data, Montega, CapitalIQ

Figures in EUR m, EPS in EUR, Price: 19.55 EUR

- IHSE delivery delays likely led to low seven-figure EBITDA losses:** With an EBITDA of only EUR 0.8m on sales of EUR 7.8m, IHSE's performance in Q4 was significantly below our expectations. We assume that approximately EUR 2m in EBITDA were missing due to the delays in Q4/24. The order backlog of EUR 12.2m and the deliveries of products intended for Q4 are expected to lead to a very good Q1/25 in our opinion.

**Double-digit decline in number of brokered bikes again:** As in Q3, the number of bikes brokered fell by 20.0% yoy in Q4 (16k bikes compared to 20k in the previous year). For the year as a whole, the decline in terms of number of brokered bikes amounted to -8.0% yoy and was greater than the overall market decline of -2.5% yoy. The decline in sales in the German bike industry in 2024 was 10.3% yoy due to significantly lower average prices, whereby we assume that Bikeleasing, in terms of the brokered sales volume, performed slightly better than the market due to almost stable bike prices. This would result in a slight increase in Bikeleasing's market share to 8.9% in 2024 (PY: 8.8%), up from 4.6% in 2021. The number of connected companies and employees rose slightly in Q4/24 by 2k to 72k companies and by <100k employees to 3.7m meaning that around 8.0% of all employees in Germany were connected to the platform at the end of 2024 (PY: ~7.0%). In the year as a whole, 12k companies (+20.4% yoy) with a total of approx. 0.4m employees (+12.2% yoy) were gained. In 2025 and 2026, we expect an onboarding of 0.3m employees each.

**Normalization of industry-wide inventories at the end of 2024:** According to current market data, inventories have normalized for the first time since the boom years 2020/2021 and were only slightly above the 2019 level at the end of 2024. This could lead to lower discounting and rising prices on the secondary market over the course of the year, which would have a positive impact on Bikeleasing's brokerage and resale business.

**Adjusted forecasts reflect slight decline in number of brokered bikes in 2025:** For the current year, we expect Bikeleasing to see a slightly lower number of brokered bikes of -4.4% yoy to 133k units due to the tense economic conditions and continued consumer restraint and thus a further decline in brokered bikes per connected employee of 11.4% yoy. At the same time, we have reflected higher costs due to the scaling of Probonio and Bike2Future. In view of the strong growth we are forecasting in resale business and the catch-up effects from Q4/24, we expect sales and gross profit to increase significantly in 2025. Overall, we believe that the resale of "regularly" returned bikes together with Probonio will be the key earnings driver for Bikeleasing over the next two years.

Bikeleasing KPIs (in EUR m)	2024p	2025e	2026e
Onboarded employees (in m)	3.7	4.0	4.3
Brokered bikes/onboarded employee	0.038	0.034	0.035
Brokered bikes (in thsd.)	139	133	146
Gross profit BL Brokerage business (MONE)	110.6	103.3	115.4
Gross profit BL Resale business (MONE)	2.5	13.7	18.3
Adj. EBITDA Bikeleasing	66	71.4	84.9

In addition, in the DCF model we will from now on take into account the interest costs on loans taken out to refinance leases, which we believe are attributable to operating activities and not general financing purposes. In 2025, we expect constant interest costs from lease refinancing of EUR 7.0m, of which around 52% is attributable to BKHT according to its shareholding.

At IHSE, we expect sales of EUR 38.0m (+18.6% yoy) in 2025, with around half of the increase in sales attributable to the sales of the orders earmarked for 2024. With costs remaining almost stable and a continued strong gross margin of 75.0%, we forecast EBITDA of EUR 7.9m. With our expected holding costs of EUR 6.6m, this results in Group EBITDA of EUR 72.7m in 2025 (MONE: +25.4% yoy) and EBITDA attributable to BKHT shareholders of EUR 38.4m (+15.2% yoy).

**Conclusion:** Brockhaus missed its FY guidance primarily due to non-structural factors. We had anticipated the withdrawal of the 2025 medium-term targets in our forecasts. For the current year, we anticipate a slight decline in sales figures due to the economic environment and continued consumer restraint and have also reduced our medium-term sales expectations. Strong growth in the resale business and Probonio should lead to earnings growth at Bikeleasing, while the earnings level at IHSE should normalize. Meanwhile, based on our estimates and the EBITDA attributable to Brockhaus, the current valuation implies an EV/EBITDA 2025e of 7.0. In view of this and the high M&A financing capacity of >EUR 100m, we believe a share buyback, preferably via tender offer, currently offers the highest added value for shareholders. We confirm our rating with an adjusted price target of EUR 44.00.

## Company Background

Brockhaus Technologies (BKHT) is a German technology group which, following the example of US-American Roper Technologies, is specialized in the acquisition and further development of scalable B2B technology and innovation champions with sustainable competitive advantages, strong margins and high growth potential. CEO, founder and major shareholder Marco Brockhaus has successfully pursued this M&A strategy for over 20 years in the context of private equity funds (two issued and one advised by him) with a total volume of c. EUR 300m. These funds generated IRR in the high double-digits of 23%, 26% and 33% and were getting better with every fund generation. Today's COO Dr. Marcel Wilhelm and the current CFO Harald Henning had already partnered with Marco Brockhaus in the context of the PE funds and also played a decisive role in the success of the funds. Today's Brockhaus Technologies was established to create a vehicle with a **permanent capital base and without exit pressure**. As such, the management is not obliged to sell companies after only a few years or at the end of the fund's life but can sell them on the basis of pure economic considerations and hold them as long as desired.

The M&A strategy outlined above and the investment focus fundamentally deviate from the approach of all of the other listed investment companies in Germany. These companies are mostly specialized in industrials growing at single-digit rates, with single-digit EBIT margins or turnaround situations.

### For this reason, the Brockhaus case should be assessed on two levels:

The potential of the two existing portfolio companies, Bikeleasing and IHSE

The potential arising from the disciplinary, proven and value-adding M&A strategy

Brockhaus has reduced its debts almost entirely in the last years and is seen to have a financing power of c. EUR 150m given the self-imposed maximum financial leverage of 2.5x net debt/EBITDA. Overall, the Brockhaus management does not only seem to have a clear focus on capital allocation, but also the necessary expertise and a sophisticated strategy, which builds the basis for further value-adding M&A transactions.

## Segment overview

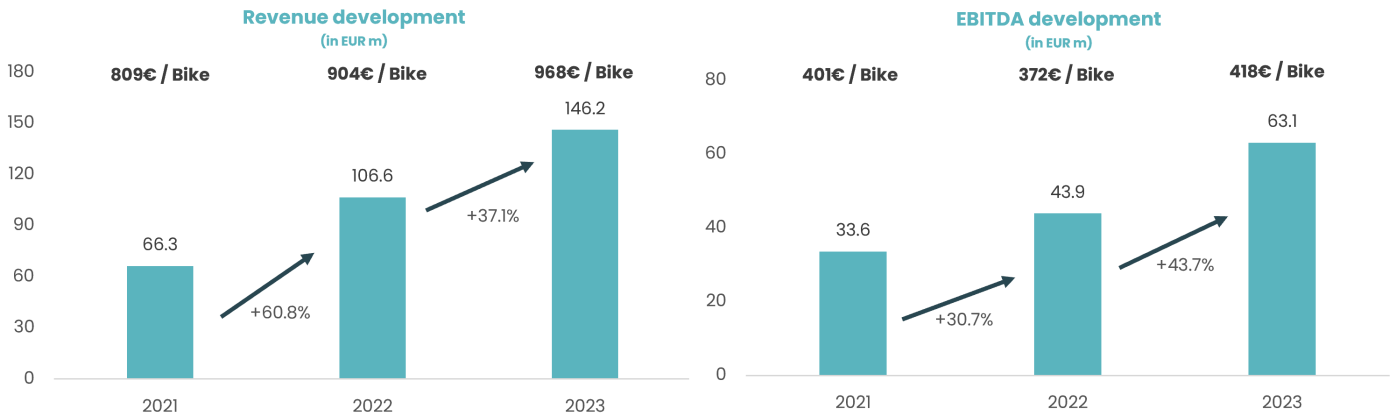
### Financial Technologies segment (sales share in 2023: 78%)

**Bikeleasing** (acquisition end-2021) is a **broker of employee benefits and has a predominantly commission-based business model**. Bikeleasing is currently still focused on company bike leasing (second largest provider in GER with a market share of ~25%) but is expected to offer roughly one dozen other benefits from H2/2024. The young company bike leasing market is characterized by strong momentum and high double-digit growth rates. The business model is extremely scalable thanks to Bikeleasing's highly automated digital platform, which generates high gross margins and is the key element. Furthermore, the business model is not capital-intensive and hardly requires any investments, which also allows for internal financing in a high growth scenario and at the same time leads to significant free cash flows.

**What is company bike leasing?** Compulsorily insured employees can obtain a company bike from Bikeleasing under a salary conversion model (and a transfer agreement), which they can also use privately without any constraints, and which is paid off over 36 months (Austria: 48 months). In accordance with the 1% regulation for cars, Germany has adopted the advantageous 0.25% regulation for company bikes in 2019. This regulation will be in force until the end of 2030 and means that employees usually **save between 30% and 40% compared to the traditional purchase of a bike** and can spread the purchase price over a period of 36 months. It is also possible for the employer to assume all the costs so that the company bike is exempt from taxation and charges for the employee. Bikeleasing is free for the company itself (unless the company wants to pay for the company bikes in part or in full). Bikeleasing only discharges the agreed leasing and insurance installments with the gross salary of the employee being reduced accordingly. No charges arise for the company.

At the end of Q1/24, 3.4m employees and thus c. 7.2% of the entire workforce in Germany were connected to the highly automated, digital B2B platform, which we consider an enormous asset. Bikeleasing earns commission with every brokered bike which are due for the bike itself and for the mandatory sale of insurances. Fast forfeiting of lease receivables to various financial investors ensures to avoid high capital intensity (working capital ratio in 2023: ~18%).

Revenue more than doubled from EUR 66.3m to EUR 146.2m between 2021 and 2023, whilst the company also generated a continuous positive free cash flow. At an average adj. EBITDA margin of 45% (2021 until 2023) Bikeleasing is highly profitable and has almost doubled EBITDA from EUR 33.6m to 63.1m in only two years.

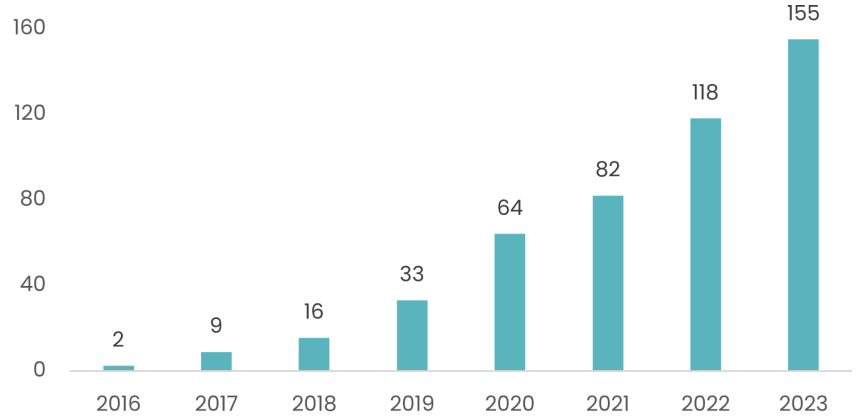


Source: Company

In view of Bikeleasing’s business model and the associated particularities in accounting, proper assessment of the business performance requires further operating figures in addition to the typical financial ratios gross margin and EBITDA. This mainly includes the **development of the brokered leasing contracts and the development of the onboarded companies and employees.**

This is because the number of brokered leasing contracts (or bikes) is the most direct approach to evaluate the success of Bikeleasing in our view. The development since 2016 is shown below

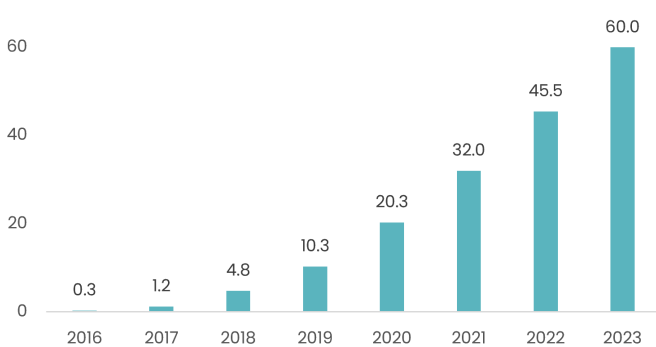
**Development of brokered leasing contracts**  
(in thsd)



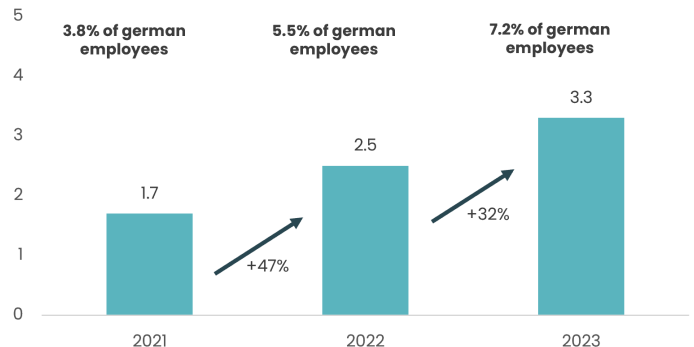
Source: Company

In the company’s first years, in particular, growth was almost entirely driven by new customers, whilst the importance of existing customers for the brokered leasing contracts has increased in line with the growing customer volume.

**Development of onboarded companies**  
(in thsd)



**Onboarded employees**  
(in m)



Source: Company

**Security Technologies segment (sales share in 2023: 22%)**

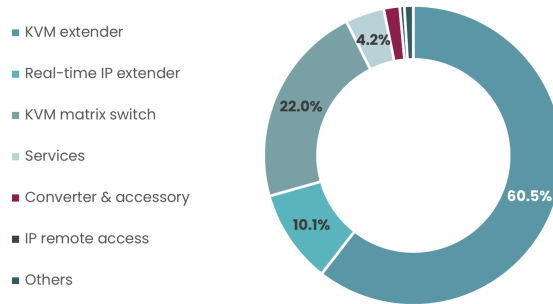
IHSE is a globally leading technology company specialized in KVM technology (KVM: keyboard, mouse, video). Basically, this is the transmission of audio or video data and other signals between servers and users. IHSE's products mainly provide for:

- High-security and encoded transfer of data and signals
- Bridging distances of up to 160 kilometers between servers and users while they reduce latency (period of delay between when a signal enters a system and when it emerges, e.g. keyboard input or mouse movements/clicks which usually begins after a few meters and is perceivable)
- Control of several computers from one workstation or control of a computer from several workstations

IHSE is positioned in the absolute **high-end segment of the KVM market** and competes with only three other providers. The high-end products have a much higher performance, load capacity and security than standard products which are produced by dozens of providers. As IHSE's technology is often used in mission-critical situations, in which the safety of human life or large amounts of money is at stake, the company has to deal with the highest requirements from customers on a regular basis. A system failure during years of continuous operations, security gaps, latency or signal losses are no option for IHSE's customers which is why they are prepared to pay greater amounts of money. The company benefits from the fact that even high-end KVM technology only accounts for a small portion of a customer's total budget.

IHSE essentially sells two kinds of products: extenders (70.6% sales share in 2023) and switches (22.0% sales share in 2023). As the names imply, extenders are used at workstations or servers to encode or extend signals and data over distances of up to 160 kilometers, whereas physical or digital switches allow to control several computers from one workstation and vice versa.

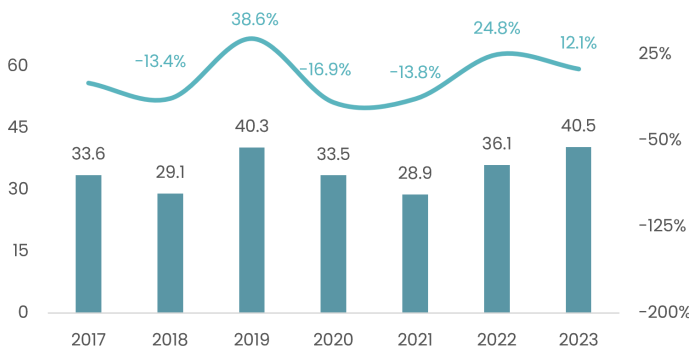
**IHSE product mix 2023**



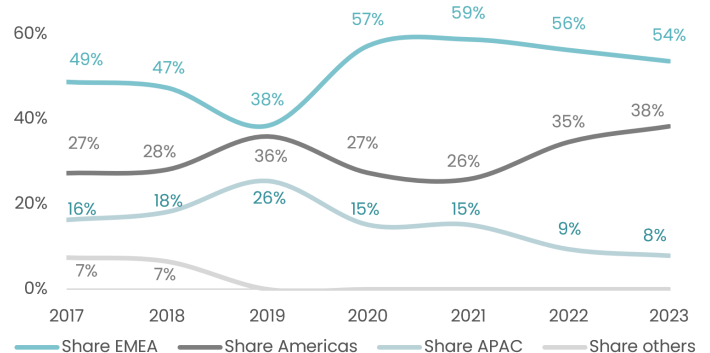
Source: Company

IHSE's revenue has grown by an average of 13.2% p.a. between 2009 and 2023. Growth has never been linear because of the strong project character of the customer orders but has always fluctuated - with a clear upward trend. Prior to Covid-19, IHSE generated substantial growth but then suffered losses in revenue in the wake of the Covid pandemic. This was aggravated by decoupling tendencies of the Chinese customers, as a result of which virtually the whole China business was lost, which previously should have accounted for c. 10% of revenue. After two declining years during Covid-19, IHSE boosted sales organically and with the acquisition of kvm-tec (revenue in FY 2021: EUR ~4.1m). Taking a look at the sales regions we can observe a decreasing significance of the Asian regions and a very positive business development in the USA. This is likely to be accelerated in the medium term due to compliance with the highest security standards in the USA (as well as EU and GER) since end-2022 and the resultant business opportunities in government & defense.

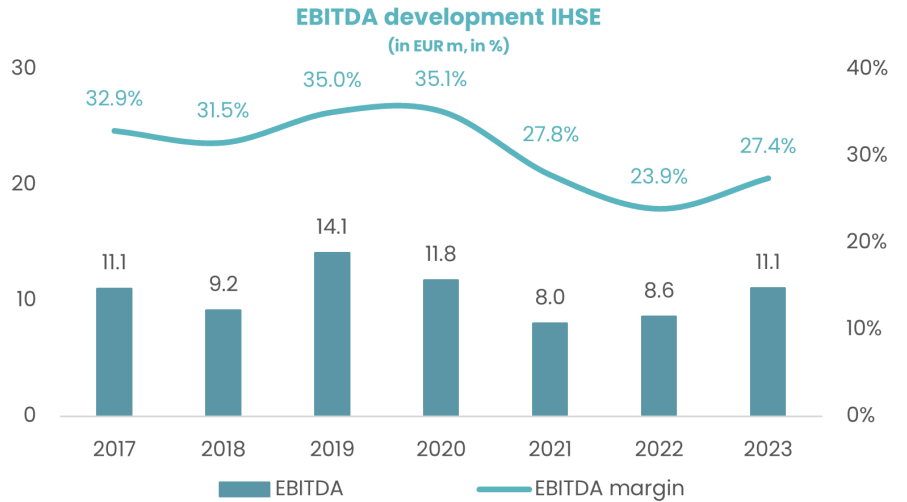
**Revenue development IHSE**  
(in EUR m; in %)



**Development of sales regions**



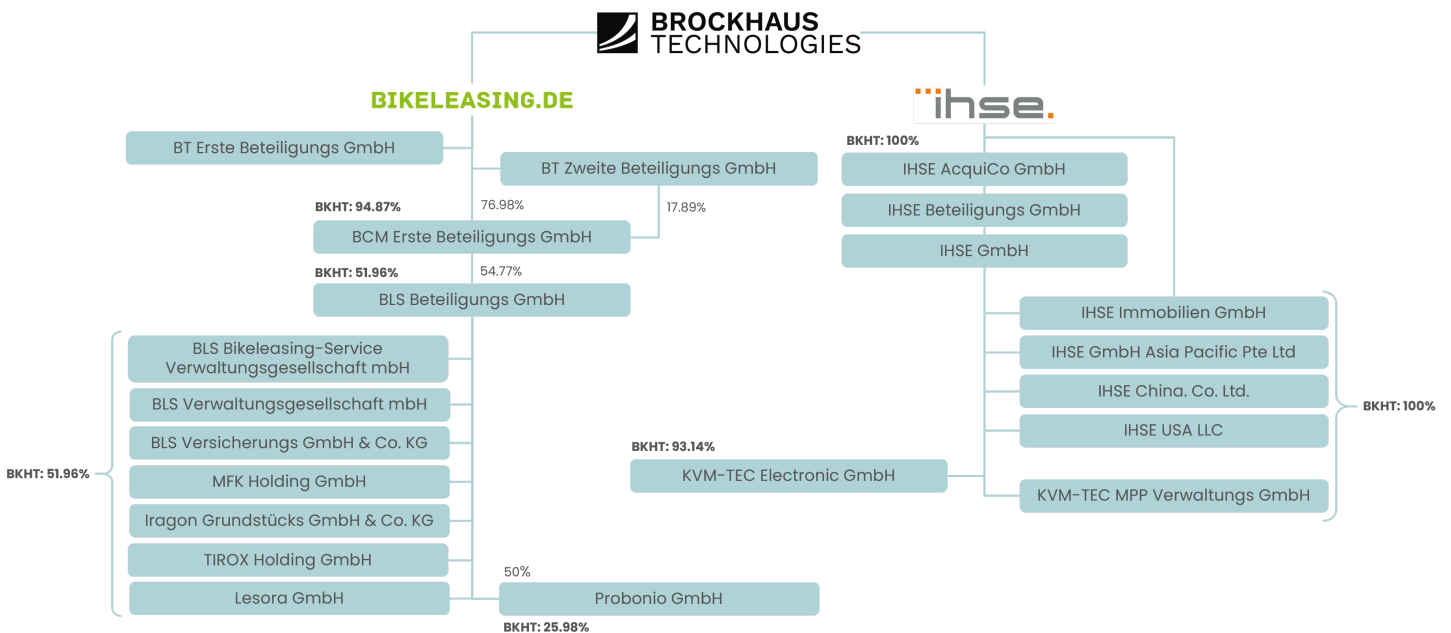
In terms of profitability, IHSE generated high EBITDA margins of up to 35% in the past thanks to its excellent competitive position in an attractive market niche. Accordingly, the company has exceeded the profitability levels of direct peers for years both in terms of gross margin and EBITDA margin. In the context of Covid-19, IHSE suffered from a decreased profitability as a result of lower turnover which was aggravated by decoupling tendencies of China and the resultant loss of most of the China business. The China business accounted for c. 19% of revenue before Covid-19. This negative effect conceals part of the recent strong recovery of business performance. IHSE is expected to return to its historic margin level in the next few years along with high revenue growth.



Source: Company

### Organizational structure of Brockhaus Technologies AG

Brockhaus Technologies AG plays the key role as subordinate holding in the company's organizational structure. This includes non-operating companies which manage the investments in IHSE and Bikeleasing. A typical ring-fencing is visible due to the complex transaction arrangement of Bikeleasing. The operating companies are allocated to BLS Beteiligungs GmbH. A similar structure can be seen at IHSE, which holds different foreign companies.



Source: company, Montega

## Major events in the company's history


Brockhaus Technologies AG (previously Brockhaus Capital Management AG) emerged in its current form in 2017. The company's target is to build up a diversified technology group with a long-term orientation. Following two financing rounds prior to the IPO, the company went public in 2020. Prior to this, CEO Marco Brockhaus had already issued and/or advised three PE funds with a total volume of c. EUR 300m since 2000. Both the current COO Dr. Marcel Wilhelm (joined in 2006; part of the management from 2012) and the current CFO Harald Henning (joined in 2014) have joined Brockhaus Private Equity at an early stage and contributed significantly to the success of the PE funds.

Although the funds reached high double-digit returns and Brockhaus could certainly have issued other fund generations, the CEO decided to create a vehicle with Brockhaus Technologies with a **permanent capital base and without exit pressure**. As such, BKHT is not obliged to sell companies after only a few years or at the end of the fund's life but can sell them on the basis of pure economic considerations and hold them as long as desired. As part of the IPO, roughly 3.6m new shares were placed at a price of EUR 32 (gross proceeds EUR 115m), whilst the existing shareholders did not surrender shares. The funds raised were used for M&A purposes since the existing company group with its two investments IHSE and Palas (exist in 2022) worked profitably.



### Management

Brockhaus Technologies currently is managed by a two-person management team. It is supported by three other managers which together with the Management Board make up the Executive Committee.



**Marco Brockhaus** (CEO) founded Brockhaus Technologies AG and has been Chief Executive Officer since 2017. After completing his degree in Business Administration at the Julius Maximilian University of Würzburg he started his career as an analyst at Rothschild in 1995 and worked for the British VC and PE investment company 3i for several years. He went on to found Brockhaus Private Equity GmbH in 2000, where he advised three private equity funds with a volume of c. EUR 300m. Furthermore, he held various supervisory and advisory board positions in different industries and was a member of the German Private Equity and Venture Capital Association (BVK), where he was responsible for the mid-market division.



**Dr. Marcel Wilhelm** (COO) has also been a member of the Management Board of Brockhaus Technologies AG since 2017 and is responsible for Legal and Administration. He holds a doctor of law degree and had already worked for Brockhaus Private Equity before. He was appointed Managing Director in 2012. Dr. Wilhelm is specialized in corporate and fiscal law and previously headed the international clients team at Rödl & Partner.

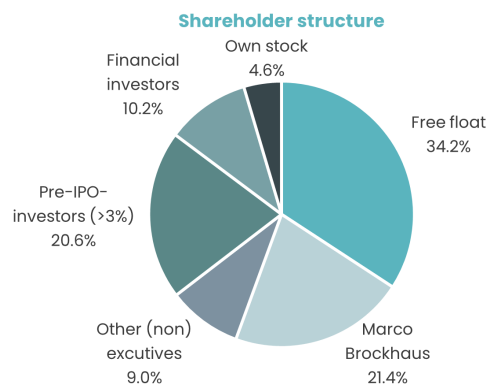
### Shareholder Structure

The shares of Brockhaus Technologies AG have been listed in the Prime Standard of the Frankfurt stock exchange since 2020. The company issued 10,947,637 shares, 499,971 of which (4.6%) were bought back at a price of EUR 22.00 per share in December 2023.

According to the company, the five members of the Executive Committee hold c. 23% of the shares. Founder & CEO Marco Brockhaus is the largest individual shareholder of BKHT with a stake of 21.4%. Another ~7% of the shares are held by the management of the two subsidiaries. Bikeleasing founder and Managing Director Bastian Krause accounts for 3.9% of the stake.

The following five family offices hold a cumulated share of 20.6%. We believe that their stake has remained almost unchanged also after the IPO. One of the pre-IPO investors is the family-managed Hanseatic investment company of Dr. Cornelius Liedtke, which holds 3.3% of the shares. ABACON Invest GmbH, the family office of the Büll family, holds 5.7% of the shares and is historically associated with the Liedtke family, having established the Büll & Liedtke real estate company. Investment company Vesta GmbH holds 3.3% of the shares, which we believe can be allocated to the Fissler-Pechtl entrepreneurial family. SFCMG Beteiligungs-GmbH & Co. KGaA (4.8%; attributable to Andreas Peiker) and ORGENTEC Holding GmbH (3.7%; attributable to the family of Dr. Wigbert Berg) are two other family offices with a long-term investment horizon.

In terms of financial investors, both DWS (6.9%) and Paladin Asset Management (3.3%) are above the reporting threshold. The remaining shares (34.2%) are free float.



Source: Company, Montega



## DCF Model

Figures in EUR m

	2024e	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	Terminal Value
<b>Sales</b>	<b>205.4</b>	<b>251.8</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>331.4</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>393.5</b>	<b>445.9</b>	<b>454.8</b>
Change yoy	10.0%	22.6%	22.6%	7.4%	6.7%	11.3%	13.3%	2.0%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>136.4</b>
EBIT margin	16.7%	18.8%	20.3%	25.9%	29.8%	31.1%	31.5%	30.0%
<b>NOPAT</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>
in % of Sales	11.5%	10.1%	7.8%	6.5%	5.3%	4.5%	4.0%	1.2%
<b>Change in Liquidity from</b>								
- Working Capital	-7.8	3.2	-8.5	-3.0	-2.9	-6.8	-8.9	-1.5
- Capex	-6.6	-8.3	-4.9	-5.2	-4.6	-4.7	-5.4	-5.5
Capex in % of Sales	3.2%	3.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
<b>Other</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>-22.8</b>	<b>-27.8</b>	<b>-34.1</b>	<b>-39.3</b>	<b>-44.7</b>	<b>-50.6</b>	<b>-50.3</b>
<b>Free Cash Flow (WACC model)</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>
WACC	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%
Present value	-6.3	30.7	24.7	32.1	33.6	31.7	31.3	298.2
<b>Total present value</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>177.7</b>	<b>475.9</b>

## Valuation

Total present value (Tpv)	475.9
Terminal Value	298.2
Share of TV on Tpv	63%
Liabilities	74.1
Liquidity	42.6
<b>Equity value</b>	<b>444.3</b>

Number of shares (mln)	10.4
<b>Value per share (EUR)</b>	<b>43.8</b>
<b>+Upside / -Downside</b>	<b>124%</b>
<b>Share price</b>	<b>19.55</b>

## Model parameter

Debt ratio	25.0%
Costs of Debt	6.5%
Market return	9.0%
Risk free rate	2.5%

Beta	1.4
WACC	9.8%
Terminal Growth	2.0%

## Growth: sales and margin

Short term sales growth	2024-2027	17.3%
Mid term sales growth	2024-2030	13.8%
Long term sales growth	from 2031	2.0%
Short term EBIT margin	2024-2027	20.4%
Mid term EBIT margin	2024-2030	24.9%
Long term EBIT margin	from 2031	30.0%

## Sensitivity Value per Share (EUR)

WACC	1.25%	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%	2.75%
10.34%	38.71	40.16	40.95	41.79	43.64
10.09%	39.93	41.50	42.35	43.26	45.26
<b>9.84%</b>	41.23	42.91	<b>43.84</b>	44.82	47.00
9.59%	42.61	44.43	45.42	46.49	48.86
9.34%	44.07	46.04	47.12	48.28	50.86

## Terminal Growth

## Sensitivity Value per Share (EUR)

WACC	29.50%	29.75%	30.00%	30.25%	30.50%
10.34%	38.81	39.29	39.76	40.24	40.71
10.09%	40.11	40.61	41.10	41.60	42.10
<b>9.84%</b>	41.49	42.01	<b>42.53</b>	43.05	43.57
9.59%	42.96	43.51	44.05	44.60	45.14
9.34%	44.54	45.11	45.68	46.25	46.83

## EBIT-margin from 2031e

Source: Montega

<b>P&amp;L (in Euro m) Brockhaus Technologies AG</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024e</b>	<b>2025e</b>	<b>2026e</b>
<b>Sales</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>186.6</b>	<b>205.4</b>	<b>251.8</b>	<b>308.6</b>
Increase / decrease in inventory	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Own work capitalised	1.4	1.0	1.0	4.6	3.8	2.0
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>255.5</b>	<b>310.6</b>
Material Expenses	14.2	51.7	69.3	73.4	107.1	145.0
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>165.6</b>
Personnel expenses	21.8	26.6	33.1	43.7	45.9	48.3
Other operating expenses	26.9	19.5	30.6	37.7	32.8	33.5
Other operating income	2.0	1.5	4.1	3.4	4.0	4.3
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>86.7</b>
Depreciation on fixed assets	2.1	2.2	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.1
<b>EBITA</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>82.7</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	7.6	15.2	17.0	20.1	21.4	20.1
Impairment charges and Amortisation of goodwill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>62.5</b>
Financial result	-6.1	-10.0	-19.2	-23.2	-12.0	-11.7
<b>Result from ordinary operations</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>50.9</b>
Extraordinary result						
<b>EBT</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>50.9</b>
Taxes	3.4	8.9	9.1	13.0	10.6	15.3
<b>Net Profit of continued operations</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>
Net Profit of discontinued operations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Net profit before minorities</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>
Minority interests	-2.9	9.4	12.7	8.1	19.2	23.8
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>

Source: Company (reported results), Montega (forecast)

<b>P&amp;L (in % of Sales) Brockhaus Technologies AG</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024e</b>	<b>2025e</b>	<b>2026e</b>
<b>Sales</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Increase / decrease in inventory	-0.3%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Own work capitalised	2.3%	0.7%	0.5%	2.2%	1.5%	0.6%
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>102.0%</b>	<b>100.5%</b>	<b>100.6%</b>	<b>102.2%</b>	<b>101.5%</b>	<b>100.6%</b>
Material Expenses	23.6%	36.3%	37.1%	35.8%	42.5%	47.0%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>78.4%</b>	<b>64.3%</b>	<b>63.4%</b>	<b>66.5%</b>	<b>59.0%</b>	<b>53.7%</b>
Personnel expenses	36.1%	18.7%	17.7%	21.3%	18.2%	15.7%
Other operating expenses	44.6%	13.7%	16.4%	18.4%	13.0%	10.9%
Other operating income	3.2%	1.0%	2.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>
Depreciation on fixed assets	3.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.3%
<b>EBITA</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	12.6%	10.6%	9.1%	9.8%	8.5%	6.5%
Impairment charges and Amortisation of goodwill	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>-15.4%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>
Financial result	-10.1%	-7.0%	-10.3%	-11.3%	-4.8%	-3.8%
<b>Result from ordinary operations</b>	<b>-25.5%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
Extraordinary result	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>EBT</b>	<b>-25.5%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
Taxes	5.6%	6.2%	4.9%	6.3%	4.2%	4.9%
<b>Net Profit of continued operations</b>	<b>-31.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
Net Profit of discontinued operations	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Net profit before minorities</b>	<b>-31.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
Minority interests	-4.8%	6.6%	6.8%	4.0%	7.6%	7.7%
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>-26.3%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

Source: Company (reported results), Montega (forecast)

Balance sheet (in Euro m) Brockhaus Technologies AG	2021	2022	2023	2024e	2025e	2026e
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Intangible assets	398.9	356.9	356.6	338.7	321.5	303.9
Property, plant & equipment	16.2	7.6	12.9	13.7	13.7	12.0
Non-current leasing receivables	82.1	130.9	139.5	94.5	79.7	89.1
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>497.2</b>	<b>495.5</b>	<b>509.0</b>	<b>446.8</b>	<b>415.0</b>	<b>405.0</b>
Inventories	12.6	10.9	17.7	27.9	24.4	30.4
Accounts receivable	20.0	29.3	35.7	34.8	37.8	43.8
Liquid assets	30.3	70.8	53.7	38.8	76.9	115.4
Other assets	54.4	49.0	50.1	51.2	51.1	55.3
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>160.1</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>152.8</b>	<b>190.2</b>	<b>244.8</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>614.5</b>	<b>655.5</b>	<b>666.2</b>	<b>599.6</b>	<b>605.2</b>	<b>649.8</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>						
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>222.0</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>258.3</b>	<b>254.1</b>	<b>275.8</b>	<b>307.2</b>
<b>Minority Interest</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>
Provisions	10.4	5.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Financial liabilities	135.6	90.9	85.5	65.0	60.4	55.9
Accounts payable	11.3	14.1	12.3	13.8	16.5	19.9
Other liabilities	202.2	229.3	266.5	223.1	208.9	223.2
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>359.6</b>	<b>340.2</b>	<b>368.3</b>	<b>305.9</b>	<b>289.9</b>	<b>303.1</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>614.5</b>	<b>655.5</b>	<b>666.2</b>	<b>599.6</b>	<b>605.2</b>	<b>649.8</b>

Source: Company (reported results), Montega (forecast)

Balance sheet (in %) Brockhaus Technologies AG	2021	2022	2023	2024e	2025e	2026e
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Intangible assets	64.9%	54.5%	53.5%	56.5%	53.1%	46.8%
Property, plant & equipment	2.6%	1.2%	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%	1.8%
Non-current leasing receivables	13.4%	20.0%	20.9%	15.8%	13.2%	13.7%
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>80.9%</b>	<b>75.6%</b>	<b>76.4%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>68.6%</b>	<b>62.3%</b>
Inventories	2.0%	1.7%	2.7%	4.7%	4.0%	4.7%
Accounts receivable	3.3%	4.5%	5.4%	5.8%	6.2%	6.7%
Liquid assets	4.9%	10.8%	8.1%	6.5%	12.7%	17.8%
Other assets	8.9%	7.5%	7.5%	8.5%	8.4%	8.5%
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>						
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>42.4%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	<b>47.3%</b>
<b>Minority Interest</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
Provisions	1.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Financial liabilities	22.1%	13.9%	12.8%	10.8%	10.0%	8.6%
Accounts payable	1.8%	2.1%	1.8%	2.3%	2.7%	3.1%
Other liabilities	32.9%	35.0%	40.0%	37.2%	34.5%	34.3%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>58.5%</b>	<b>51.9%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>47.9%</b>	<b>46.6%</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Company (reported results), Montega (forecast)

<b>Statement of cash flows (in Euro m) Brockhaus Technologies AG</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024e</b>	<b>2025e</b>	<b>2026e</b>
Net income	-18.8	10.5	9.3	-1.9	24.8	35.6
Depreciation of fixed assets	2.1	2.2	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.1
Amortisation of intangible assets	7.6	15.2	17.0	20.1	21.4	20.1
Increase/decrease in long-term provisions	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other non-cash related payments	2.7	9.3	26.0	0.7	0.7	0.8
<b>Cash flow</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>60.5</b>
Increase / decrease in working capital	-24.3	23.1	8.0	-8.0	3.2	-8.5
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>52.1</b>
CAPEX	-3.0	-4.4	-6.0	-6.6	-8.3	-4.9
Other	-141.5	56.2	-5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-144.5</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.3	-3.1	-4.2
Change in financial liabilities	58.0	-41.2	-8.0	-20.5	-4.6	-4.5
Other	-1.8	-4.3	-33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>-45.4</b>	<b>-41.3</b>	<b>-22.8</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>-8.7</b>
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Change in liquid funds</b>	<b>-94.5</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>-17.7</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>
<b>Liquid assets at end of period</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>115.4</b>

Source: Company (reported results), Montega (forecast)

<b>Key figures Brockhaus Technologies AG</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024e</b>	<b>2025e</b>	<b>2026e</b>
<b>Earnings margins</b>						
Gross margin (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Gross margin (%)	78.4%	64.3%	63.4%	66.5%	59.0%	53.7%
EBITDA margin (%)	0.7%	32.7%	31.0%	28.3%	28.9%	28.1%
EBIT margin (%)	-15.4%	20.5%	20.2%	16.7%	18.8%	20.3%
EBT margin (%)	-25.5%	13.5%	9.9%	5.4%	14.1%	16.5%
<b>Net income margin (%)</b>	<b>-31.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
Return on capital						
ROCE (%)	-3.2%	8.4%	11.3%	10.6%	15.3%	21.3%
ROE (%)	-7.1%	0.4%	-1.1%	-3.4%	1.9%	3.7%
<b>ROA (%)</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Solvency						
YE net debt (in EUR)	105.3	20.2	31.9	26.2	-16.4	-59.4
Net debt / EBITDA	250.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.7
<b>Net gearing (Net debt/equity)</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Cash Flow						
Free cash flow (EUR m)	-9.2	30.5	28.7	8.0	45.8	47.2
Capex / sales (%)	5.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%	1.6%
<b>Working capital / sales (%)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
Valuation						
EV/Sales	3.9	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8
EV/EBITDA	558.5	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.2	2.7
EV/EBIT	-	8.0	6.2	6.8	4.9	3.8
EV/FCF	-	7.7	8.2	29.4	5.1	5.0
PE	-	195.5	-	-	36.2	17.3
KBV	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7

Dividend yield

## Disclaimer

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**Buy:** The analysts at Montega AG believe the share price will rise during the next twelve months.

**Hold:** Upside/downside potential limited. No immediate catalyst visible.

**Sell:** The analysts at Montega AG believe the share price will fall during the next twelve months.

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Company	Disclosure (as of 18.03.2025)
Brockhaus Technologies AG	1, 8, 9, 12

**Price history**

<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Price (EUR)</b>	<b>Price target (EUR)</b>	<b>Potential</b>
Buy (Initiation)	27.05.2024	24.90	71.00	+185%
Buy	13.06.2024	29.60	71.00	+140%
Buy	06.08.2024	28.30	71.00	+151%
Buy	16.08.2024	28.80	66.00	+129%
Buy	28.08.2024	29.00	66.00	+128%
Buy	05.11.2024	24.70	66.00	+167%
Buy	19.11.2024	23.90	59.00	+147%
Buy	18.03.2025	19.55	44.00	+125%