



Pyrum Innovations AG

Q1 | **2025**

TABLE OF CONTENT

Consolidated Interim Report for the Period from 1 January to 31 March 2025

The Pyrum Group's key figures at a glance

Results of operations and financial position

(EUR thousand)	1 Jan. 2025- 31 Mar. 2025	1 Jan. 2024- 31 Mar. 2024
Sales	509	336
Total output	3,365	2,177
Other operating income ¹	2,029	148
EBITDA ²	23	-1,927
EBITDA (adjusted) ³	-1,776	-1,927
EBIT ⁴	-533	-2,455
EBIT (adjusted) ⁵	-2,332	-2,455
Net income/loss	-877	-2,684

Net assets

(EUR thousand)	31 Mar. 2025	31 Dec. 2024
Total assets	63,275	65,465
Equity	21,368	22,245
Equity ratio ⁶	33.8%	34.0%
Available liquidity	7,084	11,740
Employees ⁷	91	91

1 Research grants, subsidies and R&D services

2 Consolidated net income/loss for the period before depreciation, amortisation and write-downs, before financial result, before income taxes

3 Adjusted for investment grants of EUR 1,799 thousand (EUR 0 thousand)

4 Consolidated net income/loss for the period before financial result, before income taxes

5 Adjusted for investment grants of EUR 1,799 thousand (EUR 0 thousand)

6 Equity/total assets

7 Annual average (12 months)

TABLE OF CONTENT

Company.....	7
Pyrum share.....	8
Basic structure of the Group	10
Development of economic conditions	14
Report on own and customer projects.....	16
 Results of operations, Net assets and Financial position	21
Results of operations.....	22
Net assets	23
Financial position.....	23
Supplementary report and outlook.....	26
 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the 1st Quarter 2025	29
Consolidated interim balance sheet as of 31 March 2025.....	30
Consolidated income statement for the 1. quarter 2025	32
Consolidated cash flow statement for the 1. quarter 2025	33
Consolidated statement of changes in equity as of 31 March 2025	34
Consolidated gross statement of changes in non-current assets for the 1. quarter 2025	35
 Financial calendar for 2025	36
Legal notice	36

Preliminary remark

In this report, we provide information on the business performance of the Pyrum Innovations AG Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 and the outlook for future development.

The information and disclosures in this report have not been audited or reviewed by an auditor.



Content

Company

Pyrum share	8
Basic structure of the Group.....	10
Development of economic conditions	14
Report on own and customer projects	16

Pyrum share

Performance of Pyrum's shares in the first quarter of 2025

The Pyrum share opened on **2 January 2025** at a price of **EUR 26.50**. The share reached its highest price in the first quarter 2025 on 10 March 2025 with a price of **EUR 32.00** and its low of EUR 24.60 on 3 January 2025. The closing price on **31 March 2025** was **EUR 27.80**.

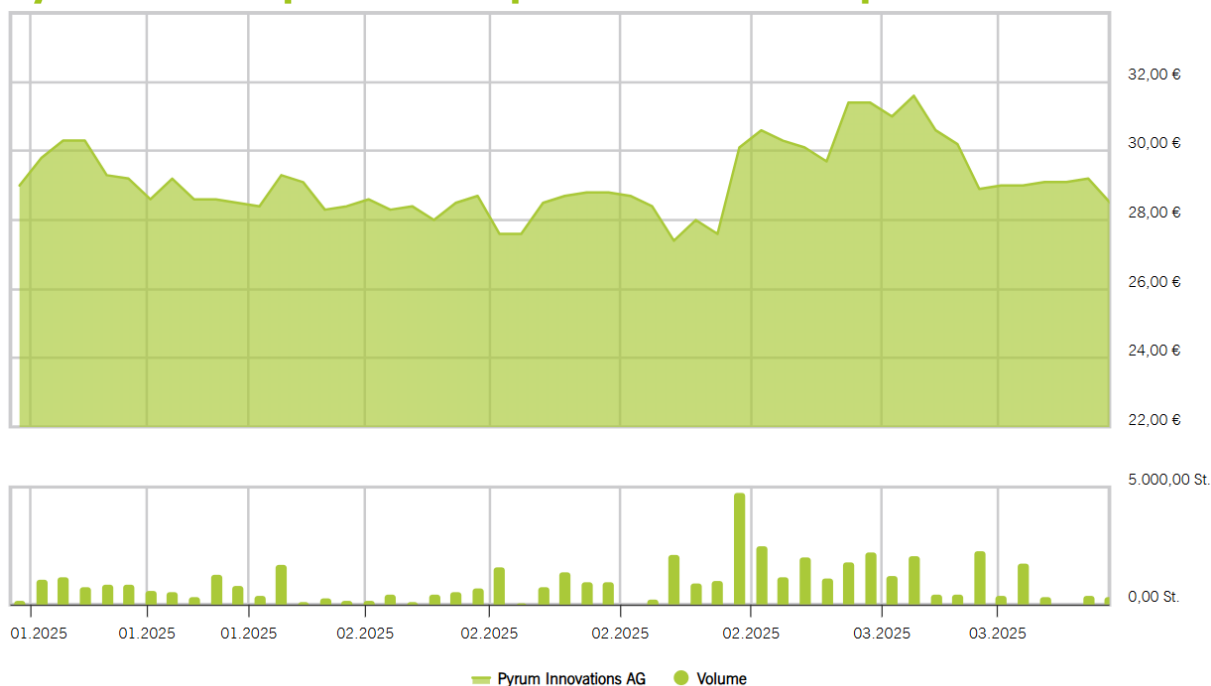
Basic info

ISIN	DE000A2G8ZX8
Ticker symbol	FRA: PYR OSLO: PYRUM
Trading segment	FRA: SCALE OSLO: Euronext Growth Market
1st trading day	30 September 2021

Key figures

Price on 2 Jan. 2025	EUR 26,50
Highest price (10 Mar. 2025)	EUR 32.00
Lowest price (3 Jan. 2025)	EUR 24.60
Closing price on 31 Mar. 2025	EUR 27.80
Number of shares	3.62 million

Pyrum's share price development in the first quarter of 2025



powered by DEUTSCHE BÖRSE CASH MARKET

Shareholder structure of Pyrum Innovations AG as at 31 March 2025

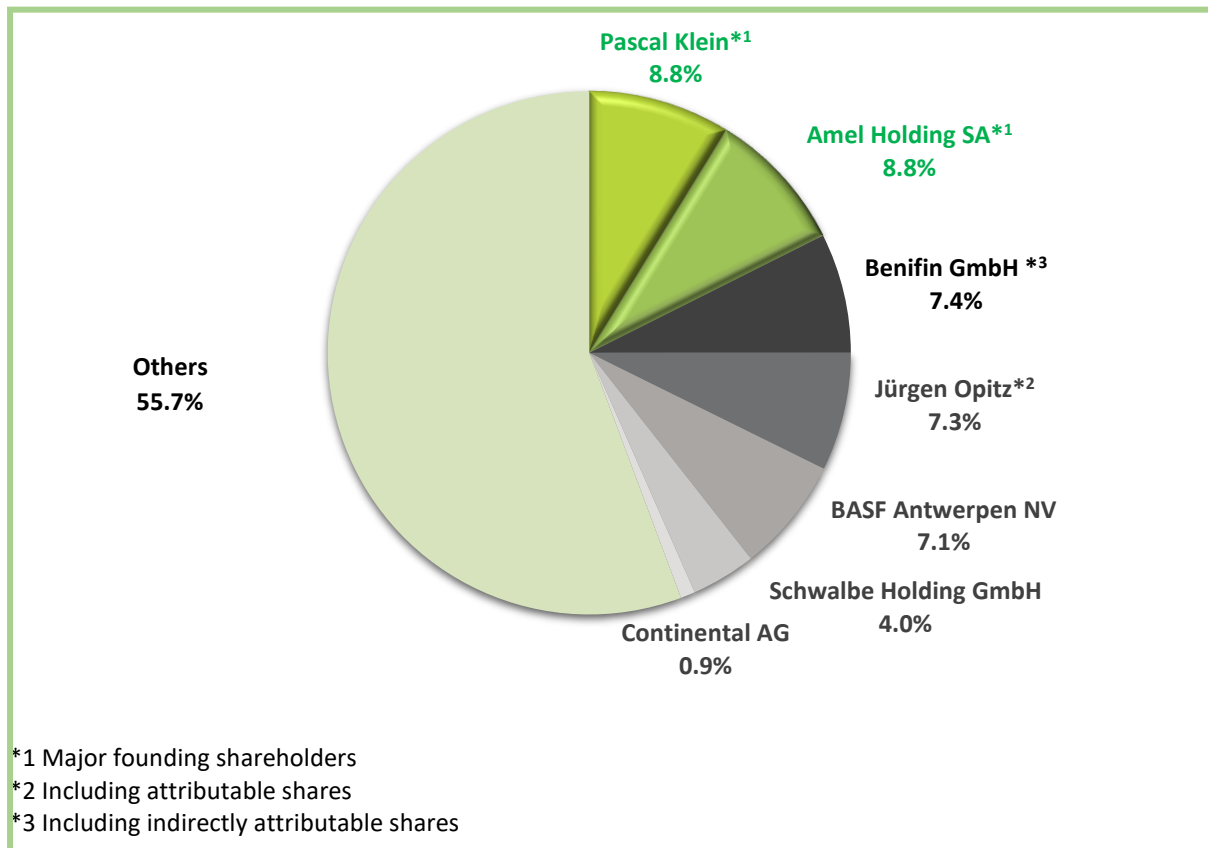


Fig 1: Shareholder structure of Pyrum Innovations AG as 31 March 2025

→ Approximately 5,300 shareholders were recorded in the share register as at 31 March 2025

All relevant information on our investor relations activities can be found in the Investor Relations section via the following link <https://www.pyrum.net/en/investors/>.

Basic structure of the Group

Operating activities

Pyrum Innovations AG is one of the world's leading companies in recycling of end-of-life tyres (ELT) by thermolysis. Since 2008, the company has been continuously developing and researching its innovative thermolysis technology, which enables the nearly emission-free recycling of used tyres and plastics. As a result, high-quality products such as thermolysis oil and rCB (recovered carbon black) are obtained, which are used by well-known partners such as BASF, Continental and Schwalbe to manufacture new products. The company thus closes the material cycle and pursues a sustainable business model. Thanks to renowned certificates such as REACH and ISCC Plus, the products are recognised as high-quality, sustainable and renewable.

Pyrum Innovations AG is currently focusing on expanding its own recycling capacities and strengthening the market for waste tire recycling through thermolysis. As part of the expansion of its site in Dillingen/Saar, the company successfully completed the commissioning of thermolysis reactors TAD 2 and 3 at the end of the first quarter of 2025. These plant components have been transferred to regular operation. With the completion of the mill and pelletizing, the company expects to triple its previous recycling capacities in the course of this fiscal year.

In August 2024, Pyrum was able to secure a new contract with tyre manufacturer Continental, which uses the carbon black recovered by Pyrum for the production of its Super Elastic solid tyres, to secure the necessary quantities of used tyres and which also includes price guarantees. Last year, the company also gained Schwalbe Holding GmbH, which has been purchasing rCB from Pyrum since 2020, as a strategic investor. Schwalbe has already converted 70% of its tire range to Pyrum rCB and plans to produce its entire range using Pyrum rCB in the future. To secure this development in the long term, Pyrum and Schwalbe have signed a ten-year framework agreement for the purchase of rCB, which will run until 2025. In addition, BASF, which holds a stake in Pyrum Innovations AG since 2020 as part of its ChemCycling project, uses Pyrum's thermolysis oil and feeds it into its production network.

As well as operating its own plants at its headquarter in Dillingen/Saar and selling the products manufactured there, the company plans and constructs Pyrum recycling plants for national and international customers. The company is currently focussing on the European market. With partners in Greece, the Czech Republic, Great Britain, and Germany, for example, new Pyrum plants are to be built in Europe over the next few years, which will be operated by the individual project companies. Pyrum plans to participate in the majority of the projects with equity.

The company is constantly researching new solutions for recycling waste materials. In addition to recycling used tyres, the company's own R&D team succeeded in recycling CFRP (carbon fibre reinforced plastics) in its entirety for the first time in the world in 2023. A European patent application for the process was filed in 2024. In addition, a product patent was filed for the rCB developed with Continental. Since the foundation, Pyrum Innovations AG has already received several awards for its innovative solutions.

Pyrum Innovations AG, seated in Dillingen/Saar, is the parent company of the Group and runs the company's operating business. Subordinate to it and fully owned by the Group are Pyrum Innovations International S.A., based in Schengen, Luxembourg, which holds the company's intellectual property and patents, and the subsidiary 'Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH', founded in 2024, which acts as the project and operating company for the second Pyrum-owned plant currently under construction in Perl-Besch.

Group structure

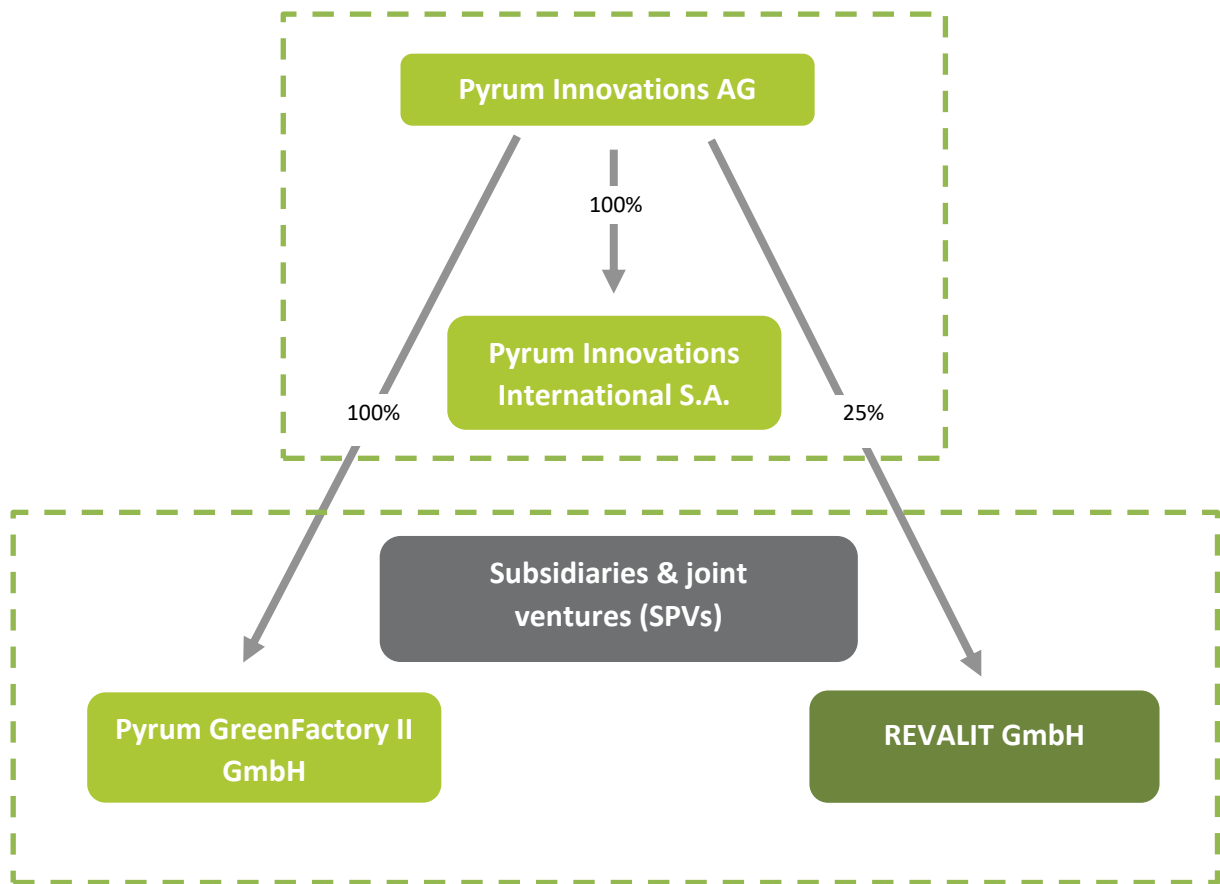


Fig. 2: Group structure of Pyrum Innovations AG

Value chain

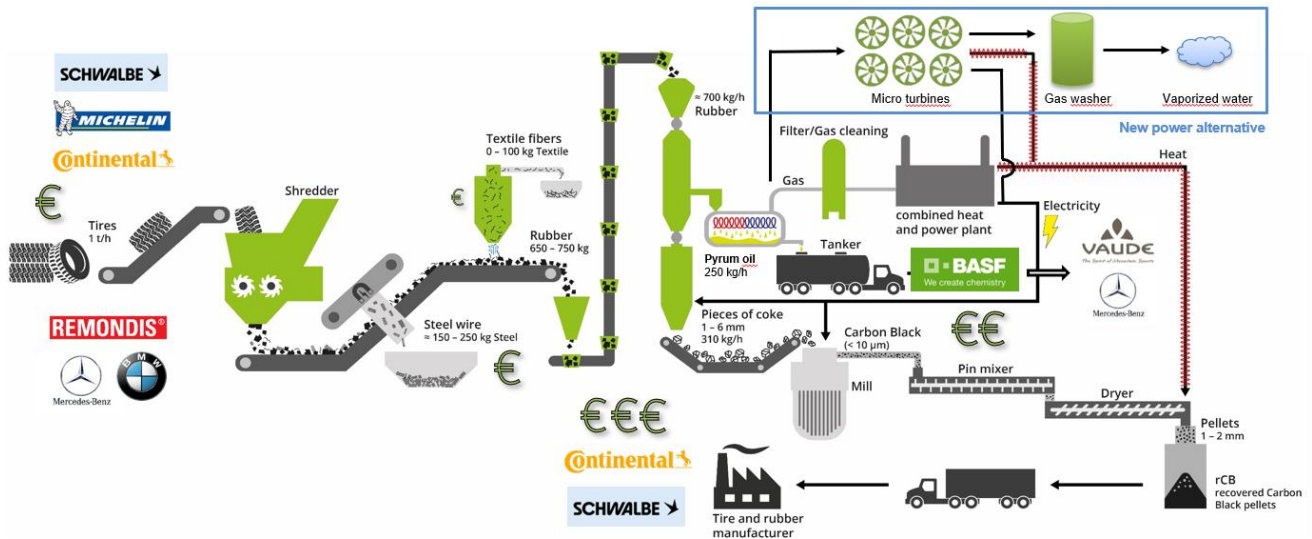


Fig. 3: Value chain of a Pyrum plant

The diagram shows an example of the processing of one ton of used tyres. In order to guarantee the product safety and quality of the end products, Pyrum operates its own tyre shredding plant (shredder). This allows the volume flow and the quality of the input materials to be controlled and checked in a targeted manner.

The disposal fee that Pyrum receives for accepting tyres is used to cover the operating costs of the tyre shredding plant.

The steel, textile and rubber components obtained vary depending on whether truck, car or bicycle tyres are processed. The recovered tyre wire can be processed directly back into new products in steel production plants.

The thermolysis reactor is operated electrically and self-sufficiently by converting the thermolysis gas produced in the process into electricity. More than 150 heat sources ensure optimal and controllable temperature distribution in the reactor. This is the basis for the reproducible production of high-quality thermolysis oil and recovered carbon black (rCB).

As there are no moving parts in the reactor, unwanted oxygen ingress, which can occur in conventional processes such as batch or rotary kilns, is permanently excluded. This guarantees an optimal thermolysis process.

The waste heat from the company's own electricity generation can be used for the drying process of the rCB pellets, which leads to additional CO₂ savings compared to the current recycling mix of used tyres.

By supplying the thermolysis oil to BASF, which uses it to manufacture high-quality products, and using the rCB in tyre production at Continental and Schwalbe, optimum recycling is achieved.

Development of economic conditions

According to the German Federal Statistical Office (Destatis), gross domestic product (GDP) in Germany rose by 0.4% in the first quarter of 2025 compared to the fourth quarter of 2024, adjusted for price, seasonal and calendar effects.⁸ Economic growth was therefore 0.2 percentage points higher than reported in the flash report of April 30, 2025. In a year-on-year comparison, GDP in the first quarter of 2025 was 0.2% lower than in the first quarter of 2024 on a price-adjusted basis. According to the Federal Statistical Office, the slight growth compared to the April forecast is due to the surprisingly good economic development in March and, in particular, the positive impetus in manufacturing production and exports. Economic growth in Germany in the first quarter of 2025 was therefore slightly above the EU average (+0.3%).

By contrast, the inflation rate in Germany stabilised further in March 2025 and was 2.2% compared to the same month of the previous year.⁹ In January and February 2025, it was still at 2.3%. According to the Federal Statistical Office, the further decline in energy prices dampened the inflation rate, while the rise in food prices and above-average price increases for services tended to drive inflation.

With regard to the tyre market, more than 1.6 billion new tyres are sold worldwide every year.¹⁰ In Germany, just under 47.5 million (6.8% growth compared to the previous year) car, van and truck tyres were sold in 2024, according to the German Tyre Retail and Vulcanisation Trade Association.¹¹ Accordingly, there will be roughly the same amount of used tyres later on. According to research by SWR, this amounts to around 700,000 tonnes per year in Germany alone.¹² By comparison, a standard Pyrum thermolysis plant with three reactors has a recycling capacity of around 22,700 tonnes of end-of-life tyres per year. At the same time, according to a feasibility study by Chemnitz University of Technology on behalf of the German Tyre Retail and Vulcanisation Trade Association, a deficit is emerging in the recycling capacity available for end-of-life tyres in Germany.¹³

This deficit could lead to an increase in illegal dumping, rising disposal costs and an increase in the export of used tyres. Half of the old and used tires in the EU are already transported abroad.¹⁴ The demand for the purchase of used tyres therefore remains high. At a macroeconomic level, the circular economy is increasingly becoming the focus of public attention. In conjunction with the energy transition, there is a growing focus on sustainable products, which is also affecting regulatory conditions. For example, the incineration of end-of-life tyres entails ever-higher costs for carbon emissions.

Based on the EU Commission's strategy, the European Parliament has also taken initial action aimed at reducing the microplastics released into the environment by 30% by 2030. As a result of the amendment of the REACH Regulation, trading in bulk polymers with an average diameter of < 5 mm will be banned by 2031 at the latest.¹⁵ These materials also include polymers and the rubber granulate

8 Destatis: Press release 182 of 23 May 2025

9 Destatis: Press release 139 of 11 April 2025

10 BlackCycle Project: Press release of 3 September 2020

11 Bundesverband Reifenhandel und Vulkaniseur-Handwerk (German Tyre Retail and Vulcanisation Trade Association): Press release of 20 March 2025

12 SWR „Vollbild“: Press release of 9 August 2022

13 Technische Universität Chemnitz: Neue Nutzungsperspektiven und Anwendungsfelder für Altreifenzyklus of 24 January 2022

14 World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD): Global ELT Management (2019)

15 Ecoelastika: Annual Report 2022

found in end-of-life tyres. For context, around 1.2 million tonnes of end-of-life tyres are shredded every year in the EU. 42% of the rubber granulate obtained from this is used as filler for artificial turf pitches, making this the most widespread recycling application for end-of-life tyres for decades. The ban on bulk polymers resulting from the amendment will inevitably have a major impact on the market.

Pyrum Innovations AG can make a decisive contribution to the desired transformation of the economy with the recycling of end-of-life tyres in materials recycling.

Report on own and customer projects

Own plants

Expansion of Dillingen TAD 2 & 3



Commissioning of TAD 2 & 3 was completed in the first quarter of 2025, allowing this part of the plant went into regular operation at the end of the quarter. The power generation unit is running in test mode.

In order to substantially increase sales, the recovered carbon black (rCB) still needs to be ground and pelletised. A new jet mill will be used for this purpose in the future. The installation of the new grinding plant was successfully completed in mid-February 2025. With an input material volume of 1,650 kg/h and an output material volume of 1,350 kg/h, the jet mill developed by Hosokawa is the world's largest grinding plant for rCB.

The pelletizing plant in Dillingen is currently undergoing final assembly. The ramp-up phase for additional rCB production stage is expected to begin in July 2025. Sampling of the first product is scheduled for mid-August 2025.

Perl Besch - Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH

The second Pyrum-owned plant will be built on an area of around 25,000 m² at the new site in Perl-Besch near the border triangle Germany, France and Luxembourg and will have an annual recycling capacity of 22,400 tons of used tires. The building site for the new location was already prepared last year.

As part of the construction of the Pyrum plant, an offset area will be created elsewhere for the land that has already been cleared. This area will be reforested with higher-quality trees.

In June 2025, Pyrum received approval to begin construction at the new site. The ground-breaking ceremony for the new plant is scheduled for July 2025.

Ongoing (customer) projects in plant construction

In addition to the approval procedures that have been initiated, the focus of activities in ongoing projects in 2025 will be on securing plant purchase agreements. Beyond the projects described below, Pyrum is also pursuing further projects in Europe, such as the construction of a plant in the United Kingdom with SUEZ.

Czechia – SUAS Group

At the beginning of March 2025, SUAS Group has made the final investment decision (FID) for the partner project in the Czech Republic. The Czech companies SUAS Group and Sokolovská uhelná, in cooperation with Pyrum, are planning to build a tyre recycling plant with a recycling capacity of 22,700 tonnes of end-of-life tyres per year at their plant in Vřesová, with a targeted completion date of 2027.

The Czech partner, which is active in the field of energy and recycling management, already operates a power plant on the site and can generate electricity from the thermolysis gas in future. This will allow the company to benefit from synergies and existing structures in the planning and implementation of the new plant..

Pyrum Innovations AG and SUAS GROUP will establish a joint venture for the joint construction and operation of the plant. Pyrum will hold a 49% stake in the joint venture

In cooperation with a renowned Czech engineering firm, the building application has been submitted to the relevant authorities. A positive response is expected in late summer 2025.

Greece - Thermo Lysi SA

The plant of the Greek project company Thermo Lysi SA is to be built approximately 140 km north of Athens. Pyrum is planning to take a 15% stake in the equity of the project company.

At the beginning of the first quarter of 2025, the Greek company was granted a building permit to construct a recycling plant using thermolysis. Thermo Lysi subsequently received the environmental licence in March 2025. This means that all the necessary permits for the construction and licences for the operation of the new plant in Greece have been successfully completed, meaning that the project is considered 'fully approved'.

All necessary documents for an EU funding application have now been submitted to Thermo Lysi. The funding is intended to cover a part of the investment sum. In addition, Pyrum and Thermo Lysi signed an engineering contract worth approximately EUR 2.2 million in mid-May. Both companies have decided to initiate the detailed engineering phase prior to the final financing decision in order to strategically prepare the next steps of the project development. Pyrum will now start preparing the documentation. Once the detailed plans are completed, the internationally active Greek construction company Archirodon will adapt the documents to comply with Greek law. The adaptation and implementation of the detailed planning is expected to take around six months.

The operator of the future plant has signed a contract with Ecoelastika, the only waste disposal system for used tyres in Greece. The final delivery agreement for the required quantity of used tyres is ideally expected to be valid for several years, starting in 2026.

Bremen - REMONDIS

The joint venture with the recycling company REMONDIS is to be built on a site in the port area of Bremen. It shall have a recycling capacity of 22,700 tonnes of used tyres per year. In the meantime, work has begun on preparing the authorisation documents for submission to the authorities. If all parties involved make a positive investment decision, it is planned that Pyrum will acquire a 33% share in the SPV.

Emleben - UNITANK

The memorandum of understanding (MoU) with UNITANK Betriebs- und Verwaltungs GmbH provides for the realization of up to ten joint plants. For the potential first joint project in Emleben (Thuringia), the suitability of the land was examined in detail and discussions were held with local authority representatives and utility companies to determine which site-specific features need to be taken into account and to ensure that the connection to the public grid was provided to the required extent at an early stage. Together with the partner, UNITANK, extensive preliminary work is underway at project level on pre-engineering, the creation of a business plan and preparations for the planned future shareholding structure for a potential joint venture in plant construction and operation. At the same time, UNITANK is holding talks with future suppliers for the tyre input and with potential customers for the end products. In addition, the target regions for the next joint plants are being coordinated with UNITANK.

Sweden - GreenTech Recycling Tires AB

At the end of February 2024, a consulting agreement was signed between GreenTech Recycling Tyres AB and Pyrum Innovations AG, which provides for the construction of a joint thermolysis plant in Sweden. It is planned that Pyrum will participate in the SPV with up to EUR 3,000 thousand, provided that GreenTech's financing has been fully secured.

Both partners are aiming to build a plant with a recycling capacity of 22,700 tonnes of ELT per year.

In close collaboration with the GreenTech team, the preparation of the approval application is progressing at a rapid pace. Synergies with a neighbouring project are currently being reviewed as part of the layout creation process. In addition, in cooperation with the environmental consultant in Sweden, an application conference and a project pitch were held with the authorities in December 2024, at which the scope of the approval was determined and is currently being processed as part of the consulting agreement.

Antwerp - VTTI

At the end of February 2025, Pyrum and VTTI, one of the world's leading companies in energy storage and infrastructure, signed an agreement to develop a waste tyre thermolysis plant. The new plant will be built at the Antwerp Terminal (ATPC) in the Port of Antwerp and Bruges (PoAB) and, with a recycling capacity of 90,000 tonnes of used tyres per year, will be Pyrum's largest plant to date.

Pyrum will not participate in the plant but will act as a development partner and provide its patented thermolysis technology under a plant purchase agreement. Due to the higher recycling volume of the plant, Pyrum will develop a new size design comprising two plants with a recycling volume of around 45,000 tonnes of ELT per year each.

Pyrum has meanwhile started preparing the permit application documents for the construction of a thermolysis plant in Antwerp.



Content

Results of operations, Net assets and Financial position

Results of operations	22
Net assets	23
Financial position	23
Supplementary report and outlook	26

Results of operations

The figures for the reporting period are followed by the respective figures for the same period of the previous year in brackets.

The Pyrum Innovations Group generated **sales** of EUR 509 thousand in the first quarter of 2025. This represents an increase of 51% over the same period of the previous year (EUR 336 thousand).

The **change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress** again increased significantly year-on-year to EUR 180 thousand (EUR 226 thousand).

With the plant expansion in Dillingen progressing as planned, **own work capitalised** amounted to EUR 2,676 thousand (EUR 1,615 thousand).

Total output increased by 55% year-on-year to EUR 3,365 thousand (EUR 2,177 thousand) due to the higher level of own work capitalised in the reporting period.

Other operating income was significantly higher than in the same period of the previous year at EUR 2,029 thousand (EUR 148 thousand). The reason is the recognition of public investment grants of EUR 1,799 thousand as revenue, according to the completion of the thermolysis reactors TAD 2 and TAD 3, and certain other components of the Dillingen plant expansion project. There remain unrealized investment grants of appr. EUR 1,420 thousand concerning the plant expansion components still under construction.

As a non-recurring income, the investments grant income is eliminated in the adjusted EBIT and EBITDA.

The **cost of materials** includes not only raw materials and supplies, but also the cost of materials required for the production of own work capitalised. The reported cost of materials in the first three months of 2025 was EUR 2,611 thousand (EUR 1,792 thousand). This includes EUR 2,078 thousand (EUR 1,478 thousand) required for the generation of own work.

Personnel expenses increased by 11% to EUR 1,730 thousand (EUR 1,565 thousand).

Depreciation and amortisation amounted to EUR 556 thousand (EUR 528 thousand) and resulted on the one hand from regular depreciation of completed plants (Pyrum Innovations AG) and on the other hand with EUR 217 thousand from the depreciation of patents (Pyrum Innovations International S.A.).

Other operating expenses were higher than in the same period of the previous year, amounting to EUR 1,022 thousand (EUR 888 thousand). The first quarter of 2025 includes EUR 69 thousand (EUR 83 thousand) for current costs of stock exchange listings.

Interest expenses increased by EUR 126 thousand to EUR 357 thousand (EUR 231 thousand). This was mainly due to additional loans taken out since the end of the first quarter of 2024.

The **consolidated net result for the period** was EUR -877 thousand (EUR -2,684 thousand).

Net assets

Intangible assets were regularly amortized in the reporting period. The value decreased to EUR 4,768 thousand (EUR 4,966 thousand) as at the reporting date.

Property, plant and equipment increased to EUR 48,776 thousand compared to the balance sheet date of 31 December 2024 (EUR 46,445 thousand). The completion of TAD 2 and TAD 3 increased the value of technical equipment to EUR 25,263 thousand (EUR 6,179 thousand), while the reclassification reduced equipment under construction to EUR 18,588 thousand (EUR 35,267 thousand).

Total **fixed assets** amounted to EUR 53,544 thousand (EUR 51,412 thousand).

Inventories increased to EUR 1,390 thousand (EUR 1,158 thousand).

Trade receivables decreased to EUR 233 thousand (EUR 259 thousand).

Other assets increased to EUR 705 thousand (EUR 580 thousand) due to a temporary increase in input tax refund claims.

Total assets decreased to EUR 63,275 thousand (EUR 65,465 thousand).

Financial position

Capital structure

The Pyrum Group's **equity base** amounted to EUR 21,368 thousand as at 31 March 2025 (EUR 22,245 thousand).

Due to the consolidated net loss in the reporting period, the **equity ratio** declined to 33.8% (34.0%).

Liabilities to banks decreased to EUR 3,033 thousand (EUR 3,141 thousand) as at 31 March 2025 as a result of scheduled repayments.

Liabilities from advance payments increased to EUR 2,814 thousand (EUR 2,614 thousand).

Trade payables increased by EUR 544 thousand to EUR 2,081 thousand (EUR 1,537 thousand).

Other liabilities decreased to EUR 30,721 thousand as at 31 March 2025 (EUR 32,631 thousand). The decline resulted from the completion of TAD 2 & 3, which led to EUR 1,799 thousand partial reversal of the liabilities from public subsidy for the construction of the plant expansion in Dillingen.

Liquidity position

The company continuously monitors the available liquidity and potential investment effects. To preserve liquidity, land purchases are usually refinanced in the long term in order to secure the roll-out planning.

The **cash in hand and bank balances** amounted to EUR 7,292 thousand as of 31 March 2025 (EUR 11,949 thousand).

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of German Accounting Standard GAS 21. In the first quarter 2025, the negative **cash flow from operating activities** decreased to EUR -1,680 thousand compared to the same period of the previous year (EUR -2,851 thousand).

Cash flow from investing activities totalled EUR -2,334 thousand due to investments in the expansion of the plant at the Dillingen site and initial investments at the Perl site, compared to EUR -2,106 thousand in the same period of the previous year.

Cash flow from financing activities decreased to EUR -644 thousand (EUR 7,747 thousand). The prior-year period was marked by the disbursement of a further loan tranche from BASF, whereas only repayments and interest were serviced in the reporting period.

(In EUR)	1 Jan. 2025- 31 Mar. 2025	1 Jan. 2024- 31 Mar. 2024
Cash flow from operating activities	-1,680	-2,851
Cash flow from investing activities	-2,334	-2,106
Cash flow from financing activities	-644	7,747
Net change in cash funds	-4,657	2,790
Cash funds at beginning of period	11,740	4,275
Cash funds at end of period	7,083	7,065

The Group companies were always able to fulfil their payment obligations.

Supplementary report and outlook

Significant events after 31 March 2025

At the beginning of April 2025, Pyrum and Schwalbe signed a framework agreement for the long-term purchase of recovered carbon black (rCB). The agreement covers the purchase of Pyrum rCB at a fixed price for a period of ten years. This is already the second framework agreement of this scope that Pyrum has concluded, alongside the one with Continental. Another component of the agreement is the supply of end-of-life bicycle tyres from Schwalbe to Pyrum.

In May 2025, Pyrum and Thermo Lysi SA signed a EUR 2.2 million detailed engineering contract. This contract is an important milestone for Pyrum, as it is the first engineering contract to be signed after a plant has been granted planning permission. Pyrum will now start preparing the detailed design, which will then be adapted to Greek law by Archirodon, a Greek construction company with an international presence.

In June 2025, Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Pyrum Innovations AG, received approval to start construction of the new Pyrum plant in Perl-Besch ahead of schedule. With the new plant, Pyrum is further expanding its recycling capacities in Saarland – it is already the second site that the company will build and operate independently. The groundbreaking ceremony for Pyrum's second plant is scheduled to take place in July 2025 at the new site in Perl-Besch. If construction progresses as planned, commissioning is expected to begin in the first quarter of 2027.

Risks and opportunities

The opportunity and risk assessments are explained in detail in the Combined Management Report 2024, to which explicit reference is made at this point.

Future economic conditions

In its April 2025 forecast, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects global growth of 2.8%, which is below last year's figure.¹⁶ The IMF has therefore significantly revised its January forecast of 3.3% downwards by 0.5 percentage points. This is primarily due to ongoing geopolitical tensions and the introduction of new trade barriers, which have increased uncertainty in global economic policy and could further impair short- and long-term growth prospects. Global economic output therefore remains well below the historical average (2000–2019) of 3.7%. For the eurozone, the IMF expects a slight year-on-year increase in gross domestic product of 0.8% in 2025. Regarding the economic outlook in Germany, the IMF is forecasting stagnating economic output and therefore no growth at all in 2025 (forecast: 0.0%). The easing of the debt brake and potentially stronger consumption due to moderate wage increases are not expected to compensate for weak industrial production, uncertain export markets, and the ongoing effects of the energy crisis.

In its spring report, the German Council of Economic Experts comes to a similar conclusion with an expected economic growth rate of 0.0%.¹⁷ According to the Council of Experts, the development of the German economy over the course of the year will be jeopardised by the effects of US customs policy. In addition to the long-standing weakness in exports, US import tariffs are also weighing on demand for German products. However, the German government's financial package offers opportunities for economic recovery. According to the German Council of Economic Experts, the outlook for 2026 is therefore improving, as the funds could be used to stimulate expansion in construction and equipment investment as well as government consumption, among other things. Furthermore, inflation in Germany is expected to slow further in the current year. The German Council of Economic Experts expects an inflation rate of 2.1% and 2.0% in 2025 and 2026 respectively.

¹⁶ IWF: World Economic Outlook April 2025

¹⁷ German Council of Economic Experts: Spring report 2025

Outlook for Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group in 2025

The forecasts of the business performance in 2025, already published as part of the 2024 annual financial statements, are based on certain assumptions concerning the successful acquisition of financing, an easing of the situation in supply chains and prices for plant components and energy as well as the costs of steel construction stabilising at a high level. Further increases in the cost of materials, energy and financing in 2025 would have a negative impact on sales and earnings performance.

Pyrum Innovations AG continues to expect an increase in consolidated revenue and revenue from the operation of the plant as well as revenue from consulting contracts with customers in 2025. Overall, sales of between EUR 4.5 million and EUR 6.0 million are forecasted.

With the expected successful conclusion of plant purchase agreements, the planned continuation of the construction of the new plant in Perl and the successful commissioning of the new pelletising plant, the company expects the total operating performance of the AG and the Group to be in the range of EUR 20 million to EUR 25 million in the 2025 financial year.

The Group's earnings before interest and taxes are expected to be in the range of EUR -8.5 million to EUR -10.5 million in 2025 in view of the high level of investing activity and the planned further expansion of the workforce. The EBIT of Pyrum Innovations AG is expected to be in the range of EUR -8.0 million to EUR -10.0 million.

For the planned growth, further financing is essential to build additional plants and cover the currently still negative cash flows. The core focus of the management is therefore directed at obtaining relevant financing commitments. Capital increases are also planned in the future in order to maintain a healthy balance sheet structure.

The company continues to pursue the goal of achieving the planned growth through a mix of organic growth based on its own plants and by participating in joint customer projects (SPVs).

Pyrum Innovations AG

Dillingen / Saar, 26 June 2025



Pascal Klein
CEO



Kai Winkelmann
CFO



Content

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the 1st Quarter 2025

Consolidated interim balance sheet as of 31 March 2025	30
Consolidated income statement for the 1. quarter 2025	32
Consolidated cash flow statement for the 1. quarter 2025	33
Consolidated statement of changes in equity as of 31 March 2025	34
Consolidated gross statement of changes in non-current assets for the 1. quarter 2025	35

Consolidated interim balance sheet as of 31 March 2025

ASSETS (In EUR)

	31 Mar. 2025	31 Dec. 2024
A. Non-current assets		
I. Non-current intangible assets		
1. Self-created rights and licences in such rights	33,291.00	38,285.00
2. Acquired rights and licences in such rights	4,419,896.79	4,637,918.79
3. Intangible assets under development	314,789.99	290,012.01
	<u>4,767,977.78</u>	<u>4,966,215.80</u>
II. Property, plant, and equipment		
1. Land and buildings	3,840,132.84	3,862,773.84
2. Technical equipment and machinery	25,262,706.98	6,178,609.32
3. Other equipment, operating and office equipment	1,084,912.00	1,136,703.00
4. Advances paid and assets under construction	18,587,853.09	35,267,243.77
	<u>48,775,604.91</u>	<u>46,445,329.93</u>
Total non-current assets	53,543,582.69	51,411,545.73
B. Current assets		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials, and supplies	260,004.35	207,732.02
2. Work in progress	762,496.16	666,263.24
3. Finished and unfinished goods	367,519.25	284,099.56
	<u>1,390,019.76</u>	<u>1,158,094.82</u>
II. Receivables and other current assets		
1. Trade receivables	232,828.93	259,419.95
2. Other current assets	705,191.18	579,903.82
	<u>938,020.11</u>	<u>839,323.77</u>
III. Cash at hand and in bank	7,292,216.95	11,948,783.44
Total current assets	9,620,256.82	13,946,202.03
C. Deferred expenses	111,288.07	107,280.79
Total assets	63,275,127.58	65,465,028.55

31 Dec. 2024

Total equity and liabilities	63,275,127.58	65,465,028.55
-------------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Consolidated income statement for the 1. quarter 2025

(In EUR)	01 Jan. - 31 Mar. 2025	01 Jan. - 31 Mar. 2024
1. Revenues	509,134.22	335,871.57
2. Increase/decrease of finished and unfinished goods	179,652.61	225,824.00
3. Other own work capitalised	<u>2,675,780.28</u>	<u>1,615,282.35</u>
4. Total output	3,364,567.11	2,176,977.92
5. Other operating income	2,028,987.73	147,679.37
6. Expenses for materials		
a) Expenses for raw materials and supplies	1,823,756.40	1,350,623.63
b) Expenses for purchased services	<u>787,232.89</u>	<u>441,027.93</u>
	2,610,989.29	1,791,651.56
7. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	1,423,479.75	1,330,883.89
b) Social security contributions and expenses for pension provision	<u>306,153.88</u>	<u>233,803.47</u>
	1,729,633.63	1,564,687.36
8. Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs of intangible non-current assets and property, plant, and equipment	556,472.13	528,199.13
9. Other operating expenses	1,022,466.65	887,514.57
10. Other interest and similar income	13,546.91	5,127.32
11. Interest and similar expenses	357,028.81	231,413.24
12. Cost of equity valuation of associates	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,500.00</u>
13. Result after taxes	-869,488.76	-2,676,181.25
14. Other taxes	<u>7,115.57</u>	<u>7,937.42</u>
15. Net loss for the year	-876,604.33	-2,684,118.67

Consolidated cash flow statement for the 1. quarter 2025

(In EUR)	1 Jan. - 31 Mar. 2025	1 Jan. - 31 Dec. 2024
Net income/loss for the period	-876,604	-2,684,119
Depreciation, amortisation of non-current assets / reversals of write-downs of non current assets	556,472	528,199
Increase/decrease in provisions	-50,083	163,127
Other non-cash expenses/income	0	2,500
Increase/decrease in inventories, trade receivables and other assets not related to investing or financing activities	-334,821	-899,069
Increase/decrease in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	482,256	-168,218
Interest expenses/income	343,482	210,485
Miscellaneous other income not attributable to cash flow from operating activities	-1,800,250	-3,870
Cash flow from operating activities	-1,679,548	-2,850,965
Payments for investments in non-current assets	-24,778	0
Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment	-2,322,444	-2,111,292
Interests received	13,547	5,127
Cash flow from investing activities	-2,333,675	-2,106,165
Proceeds from short- or long-term (financial) loans	0	8,300,000
Payments from the redemption of (financial) loans	-298,216	-321,937
Interests paid	-345,320	-231,413
Cash flow from financing activities	-643,536	7,746,650
Net change in cash funds	-4,656,759	2,789,520
Cash funds at beginning of period	11,740,045	4,275,304
Cash funds at end of period	7,083,286	7,064,824

Consolidated statement of changes in equity as of 31 March 2025

	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve according to §272 Para. 2 No. 1 - 3 HGB	Capital reserve according to § 272 Para. 2 No. 4 HGB	Total	Total reserves	Consolidated loss carried forward	Consolidated net loss	Consolidated balance sheet loss	Total group equity
(in EUR)									
As of 1 January 2024	3,253,735.00	43,815,165.06	8,242,976.00	52,058,141.06	52,058,141.06	-23,420,539.29	-9,511,477.02	-32,932,016.31	22,379,859.75
Allocation to/withdrawal from reserves						-9,511,477.02	9,511,477.02		0.00
Net loss for the period							-2,684,118.67	-2,684,118.67	-2,684,118.67
As of 31 March 2024	3,253,735.00	43,815,165.06	8,242,976.00	52,058,141.06	52,058,141.06	-32,932,016.31	-2,684,118.67	-35,616,134.98	19,695,741.08
As of 1 January 2025	3,617,372.00	53,451,545.56	8,242,976.00	61,694,521.56	61,694,521.56	-32,932,016.31	-10,134,911.63	-43,066,927.94	22,244,965.62
Allocation to/withdrawal from reserves						-10,134,911.63	10,134,911.63		0.00
Net loss for the period							-876,604.33	-876,604.33	-876,604.33
As of 31 March 2025	<u>3,617,372.00</u>	<u>53,451,545.56</u>	<u>8,242,976.00</u>	<u>61,694,521.56</u>	<u>61,694,521.56</u>	<u>-43,066,927.94</u>	<u>-876,604.33</u>	<u>-43,943,532.27</u>	<u>21,368,361.29</u>

Consolidated gross statement of changes in non-current assets for the 1. quarter 2025

(In EUR)	1 Jan. 2025	Acquisition and production costs			31 Mar. 2025	Cumulative depreciation and amortisation				Book value	
		Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications		1 Jan. 2025	Additions	Disposals	31 Mar. 2025	31 Mar. 2025	31 Dec. 2024
I. Non-current intangible assets											
1. Self-created rights and licences in such rights	99,875.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	99,875.19	61,590.19	4,994.00	0.00	66,584.19	33,291.00	38,285.00
2. Acquired rights and licences in such rights	7,532,174.76		0.00	0.00	7,532,174.76	2,894,255.97	218,022.00	0.00	3,112,277.97	4,419,896.79	4,637,918.79
3. Intangible assets under development	290,012.01	24,777.98	0.00	0.00	314,789.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	314,789.99	290,012.01
	7,922,061.96	24,777.98	0.00	0.00	7,946,839.94	2,955,846.16	223,016.00	0.00	3,178,862.16	4,767,977.78	4,966,215.80
II. Property, plant, and equipment											
1. Land and buildings	4,160,814.33	1,910.07	0.00	0.00	4,162,724.40	298,040.49	24,551.07	0.00	322,591.56	3,840,132.84	3,862,773.84
2. Technical equipment and machinery	15,021,629.58	0.00	6,381.01	19,330,392.98	34,345,641.55	8,843,020.26	239,914.31	0.00	9,082,934.57	25,262,706.98	6,178,609.32
3. Other equipment, operating and office equipment	2,455,759.64	17,199.75	0.00	0.00	2,472,959.39	1,319,056.64	68,990.75	0.00	1,388,047.39	1,084,912.00	1,136,703.00
4. Advances paid and assets under construction	35,267,243.77	2,651,002.30	0.00	-19,330,392.98	18,587,853.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,587,853.09	35,267,243.77
	56,905,447.32	2,670,112.12	6,381.01	0.00	59,569,178.43	10,460,117.39	333,456.13	0.00	10,793,573.52	48,775,604.91	46,445,329.93
	64,827,509.28	2,694,890.10	6,381.01	0.00	67,516,018.37	13,415,963.55	556,472.13	0.00	13,972,435.68	53,543,582.69	51,411,545.73

Financial calendar for 2025

24 July 2025	Annual General Meeting
27 August 2025	Hamburger Investorentage (HIT), Hamburg
26 September 2025	Publication of the half-yearly report as at 30 June 2025
21 November 2025	Publication of the quarterly report as at 30 September 2025
24 – 26 November 2025	Deutsches Eigenkapitalforum, Frankfurt

Investor Relations



Kai Winkelmann
Pyrum Innovations AG
e-mail: presse@pyrum.net



Dariusch Manssuri
IR.on AG
phone: +49 221 9140-970
e-mail: pyrum@ir-on.com



Frederic Hilke
IR.on AG
phone: +49 221 9140-970
e-mail: pyrum@ir-on.com

Legal notice

Pyrum Innovations AG
Dieselstraße 8
66763 Dillingen / Saar