

W U T I S



Metlen
Energy & Metals

Equity Research Division

Metlen Energy & Metals

Integrated leader in energy and metals

Target Price: €55.15

Current Price: €41.54

Upside Potential: **+32.76%**

Recommendation: BUY

Vienna, 18.06.2026

Team Overview

Equity Research



**Felix
Friedrich**

Co-President

- Story Guidance
- Task Distribution



BSc. (WU) – 6th
Sem.



**Makar
Vergovskiy**

Associate

- Metals Segment



BSc. (WU) – 4th
Sem.



**Stefan
Kallinger**

Associate

- Energy Segment



BSc. (WU) – 6th
Sem.



**Mario
Hehenberger**

Analyst

- Metals Segment



BSc. (WU) – 4th
Sem.



**Henner
Diederichs**

Analyst

- Infrastructure &
Concession
Segment



BSc. (WU) – 4th
Sem.



**Marc
Biehl**

Analyst

- Energy Segment



BSc. (WU) – 6th
Sem.



**Olha
Barna**

Fellow-Analyst

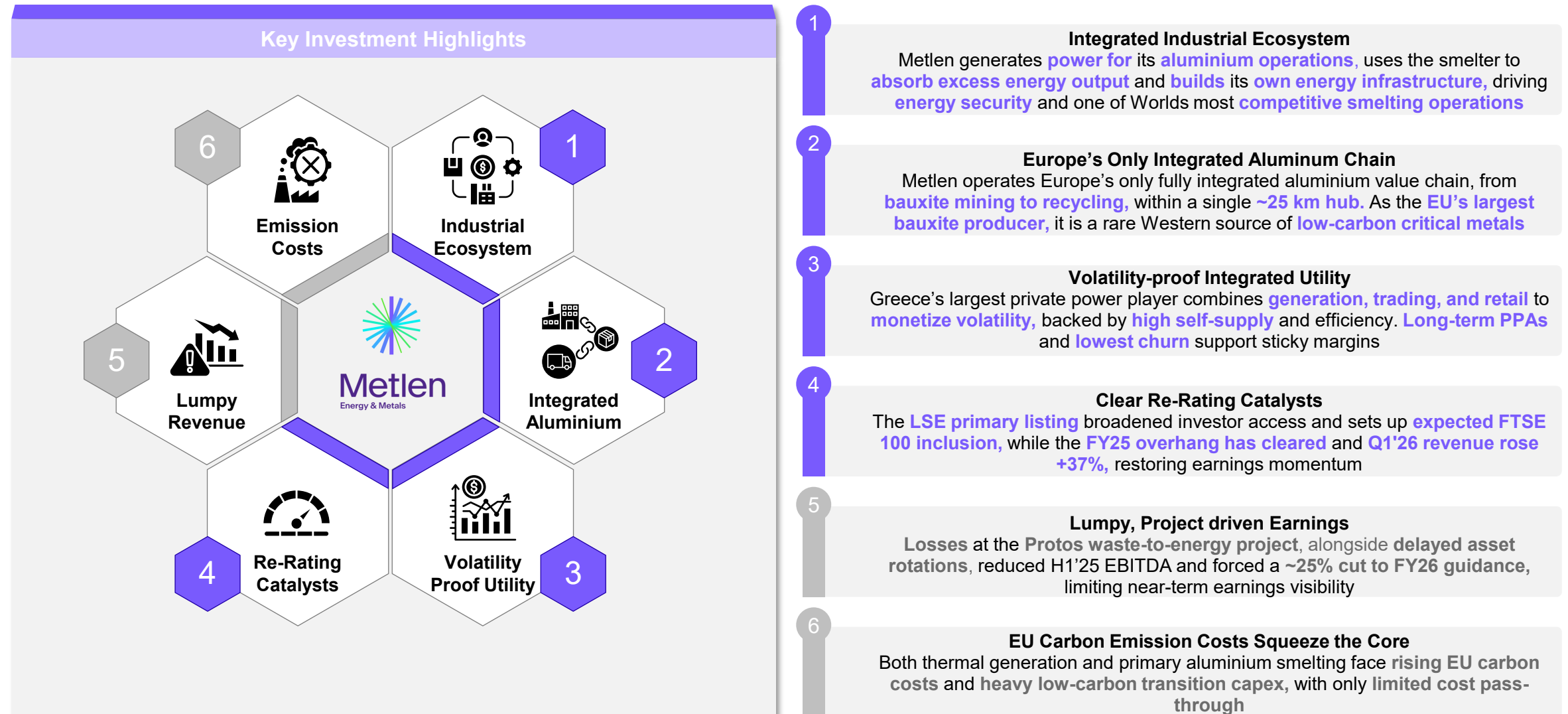
- Energy Segment

BSc. (WU) – 5th
Sem.

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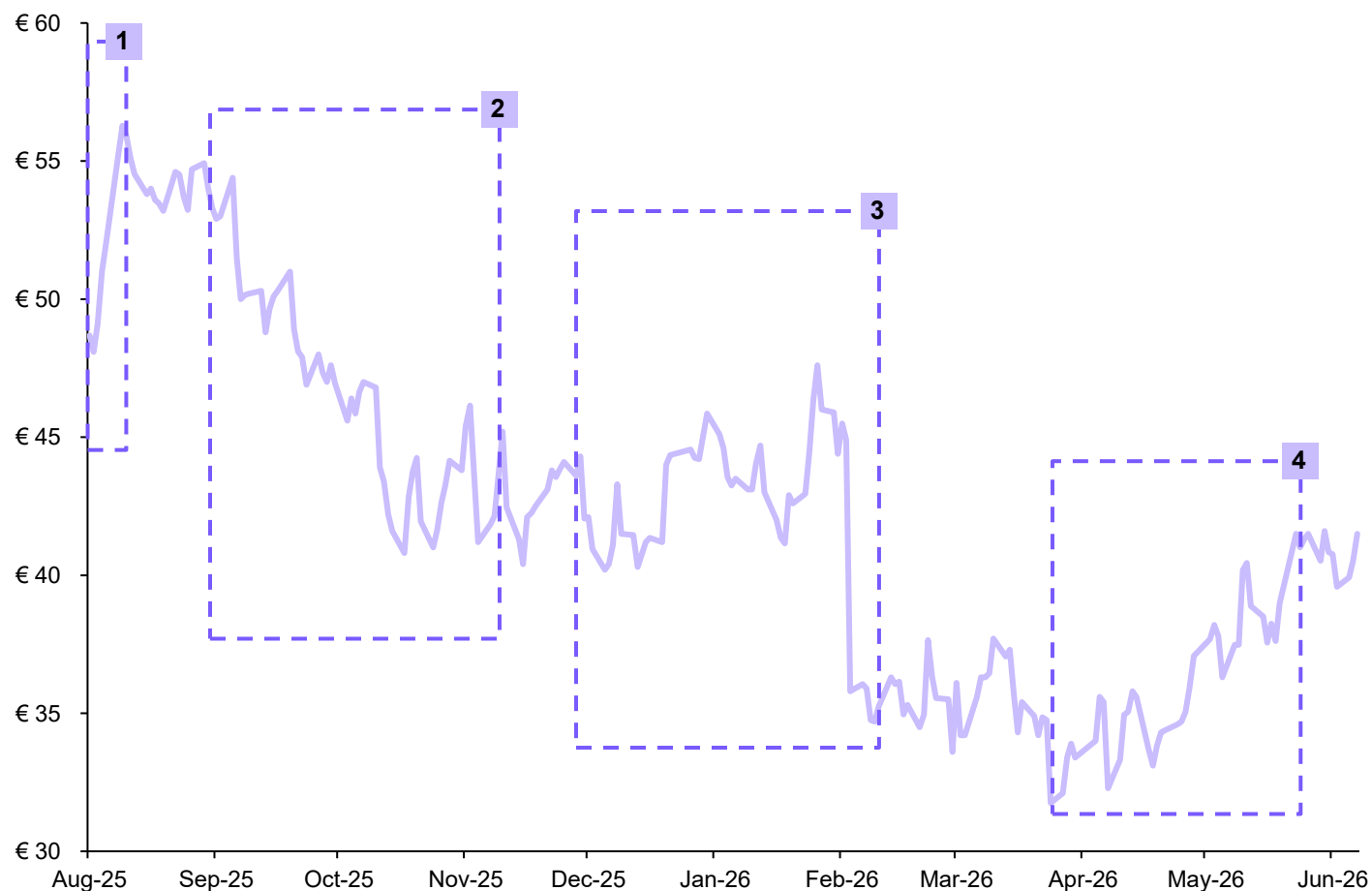
Investment Thesis

Metlen's unique integrated platform offers durable competitive advantages and multiple re-rating catalysts



Share Price Performance

Analyzing METLEN's volatile post-LSE listing share price



A single project execution failure (Protos) triggered a ~40% drawdown, yet the underlying business delivered €7.1bn in revenue (+25% YoY) and adjusted EBITDA above €1bn. the dislocation between share price and operating fundamentals presents a compelling entry point

Major Events

- **[1] Aug 2025 (+19.5%)**
LSE primary listing completed
FTSE 100 inclusion expected
- **[2] Sep - Nov 2025 (-26.1%)**
Protos Energy Recovery Facility
€ 132m H1 EBITDA loss
Stoppages, bankruptcy and project re-budgeting
- **[3] Dec 2025 - Feb 2026 (-20.0%)**
EBITDA guidance cut by ~25%
Additional Protos cost overruns
Delayed Renewables asset rotations
- **[4] Mar - Jun 2026 (+30.7%)**
FY25 uncertainty cleared & Q1 revenue grew +37%

Key Stats

- **Listing:** LSE primary; Athens secondary
- **Ticker:** MTLN LN / MTLN GA
- **Market Cap:** € 5,900m
- **IPO:** August 4, 2025

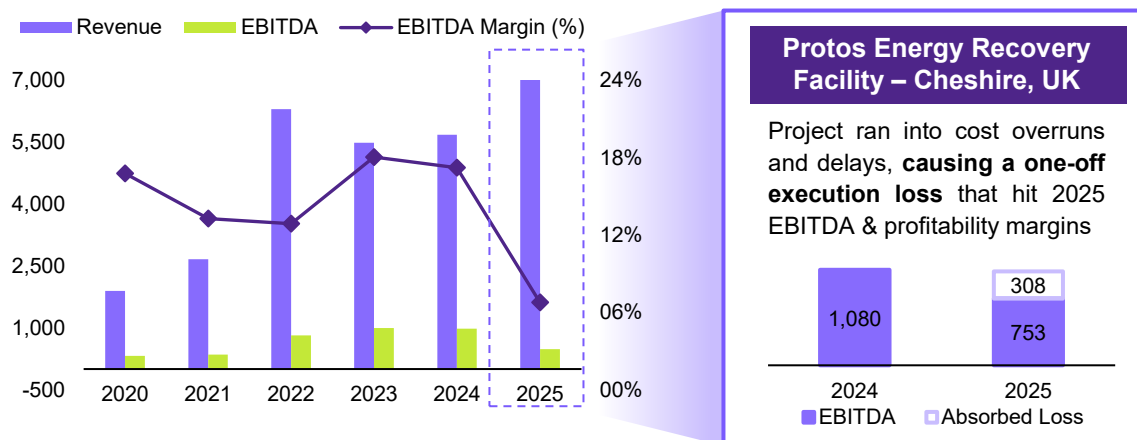
Company Overview

Integrated platform spanning Energy, Metals, and Infrastructure & Concessions

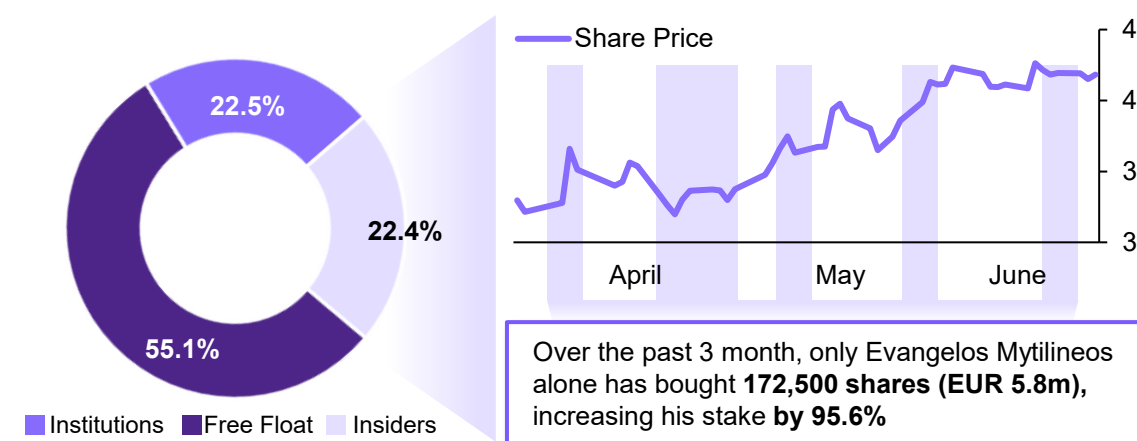
Business Description



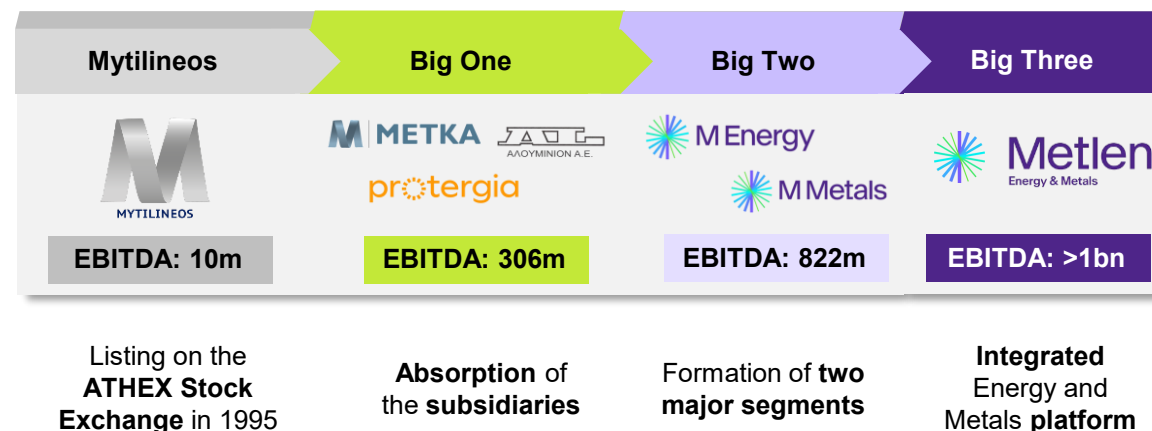
Financials Snapshot



Shareholder Structure and Insider Trading



Growth Journey



Business Model

Synergetic Powerhouse: Integrated Energy, Metals and Infrastructure Platform

Energy

Integrated utility and energy transition platform spanning thermal **generation, renewables, retail supply, gas sourcing, and trading**

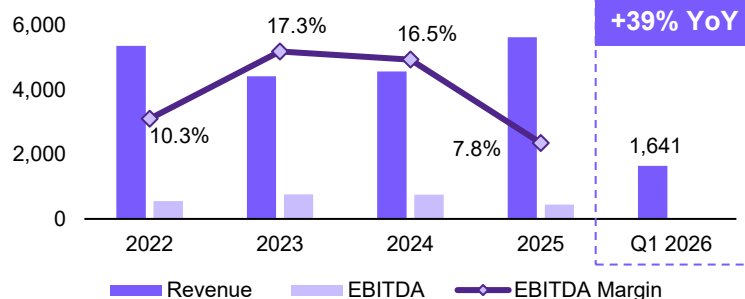
Core Activities

Energy utility

Thermal generation
Retail supply
Gas sourcing
Trading

Renewables

Solar and wind development
BESS
Asset rotation



Integrated generation **secures electricity supply** for the alumina refinery and aluminium smelter

Metals

Vertically integrated metallurgy platform covering **bauxite mining, alumina refining, aluminum production, recycling, and critical raw materials**

Core Activities

Aluminium

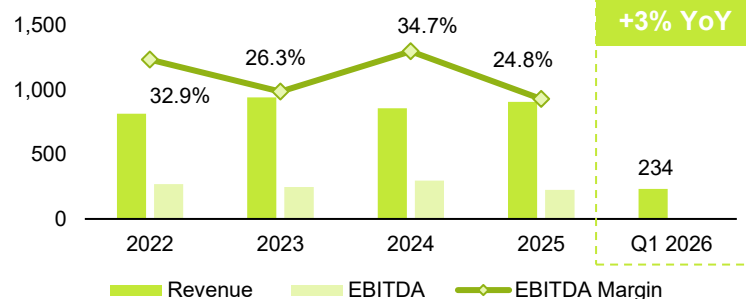
Mining, Refining,
Smelting, and Recycling

Critical, Circular Metals

Gallium, Residues
Recovery

Defence

Defence Applications, Heavy Structures



Baseload smelter demand (~2.9 TWh, ~6% of Greek electricity) **anchors Energy's generation economics**

Infrastructure & Concessions

Engineering-led platform focused on **EPC execution, environmental solutions, and long-duration concession assets**

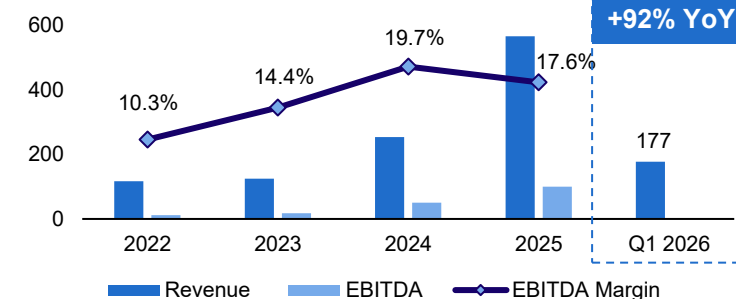
Core Activities

Constructions

Rail, Roads
Ports, Water
Complex EPC Execution

Concessions

PPPs, Schools Irrigation,
Highways
Long-term Asset
Management



In-house EPC execution **delivers the Group's renewable and grid build-out**



Energy

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METLEN Energy & Metals

Segment Overview – Energy

Metlen Energy's integrated model creates scale, resilience, and value capture across the energy chain

Core Operational Divisions

Renewables, Storage & Energy Transition Platform



M Renewables

covers the **development, construction, operation, and optimization** of solar energy, wind, and energy storage assets



M Power Projects

constructs **power generation plants, energy transition infrastructure**, and digital transition projects

Fully Integrated Utility



M Energy Generation & Management

manages and optimizes **power generation units** and handles **energy management** and cross-border electricity trading



M Energy Customer Solutions

operates through the flagship brand **Protergia**, this area focuses on the **retail supply of electricity and natural gas**



M Integrated Supply & Trading

manages portfolio in the **wholesale natural gas and LNG market** to secure fuel for the group's own power plants

Strategic Advantages of Integrated Energy Platform

Leading Energy Force



Largest private energy player in **Greece**

Leading **independent** producer and supplier across national **power and gas markets**

Integration Advantage



Full vertical integration across value chain

Value capture across **gas import, generation, trading and retail** activities

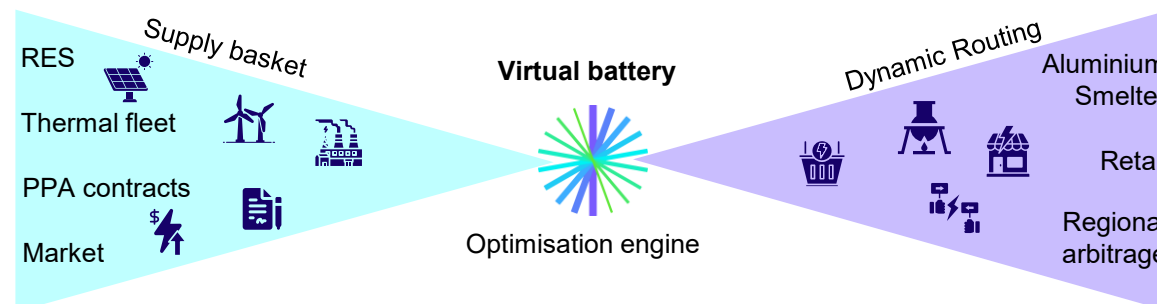
Expansion Engine



11.9 GW solar, wind and storage **pipeline**

Projects under development across more than **40 countries worldwide**

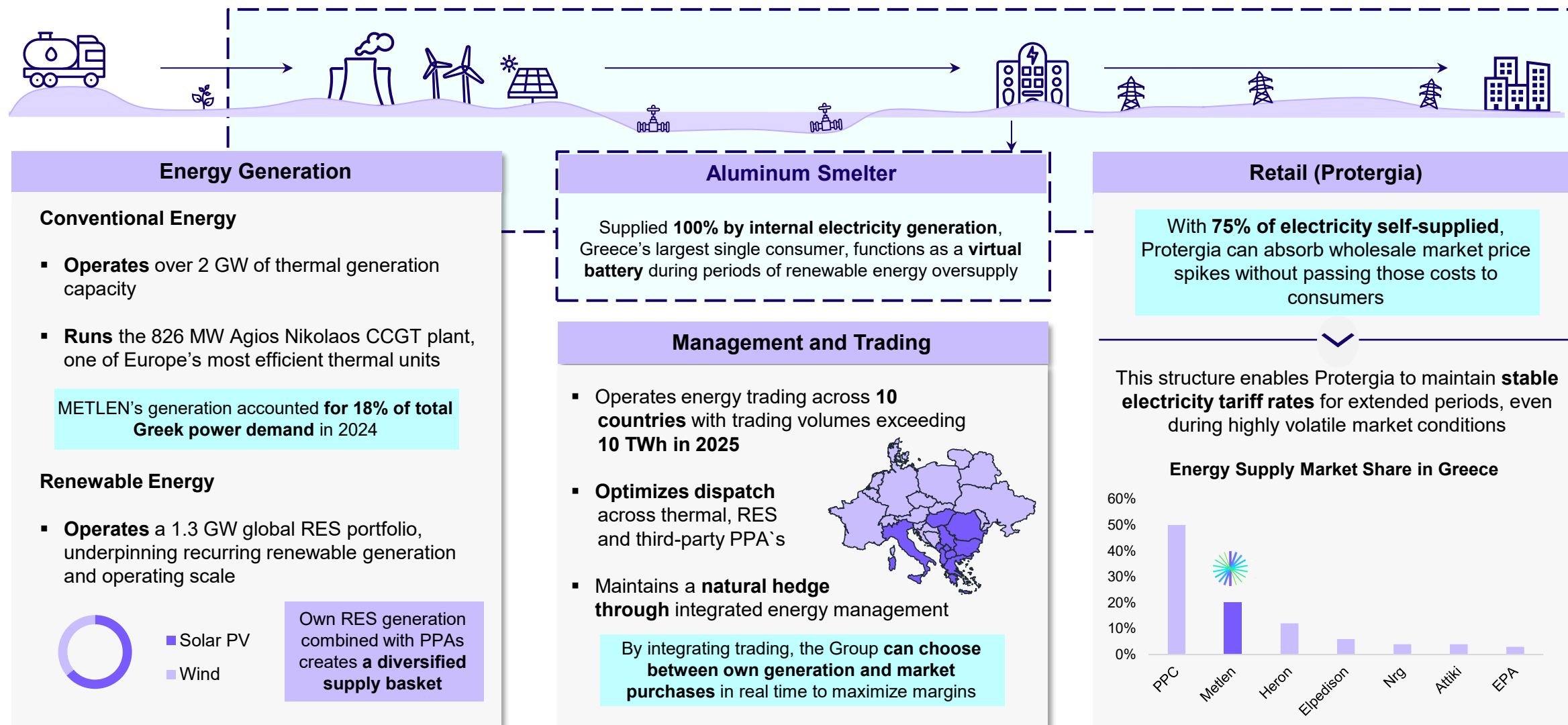
Dynamic Sourcing and Allocation Model



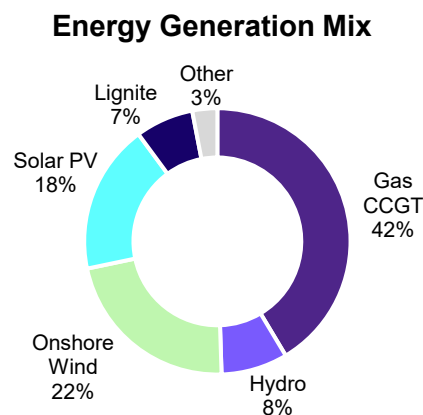
METLEN's **diversified sourcing** and **dynamic allocation model** provide operational flexibility needed to remain resilient across changing market conditions

Fully Integrated Energy Utility

Integrated model allows Metlen to capture value across entire electricity value chain



Current state of Energy Market



- **Renewables and large hydro** covered **50.5%** of Greek electricity demand
- **Gas CCGTs** still delivered **42% of generation**, underlining continued reliance on thermal capacity
- Greece became **net exporter** with a surplus of about **307 GW**

Power mix is transitioning, but **flexibility** comes mainly from **thermal capacity**

Changing System Dynamics

Coal Exit



Greece has **decarbonised** its power mix

Lignite's share dropped from 60% in 2005 to 10% in 2021, as **renewables** took a much **larger role**

RES Buildout



The system is shaped by **renewables**

By 2024, capacity reached **27GW**, with **renewables and hydro** making up dominant share of fleet

Flexibility Premium



Balancing is becoming more valuable

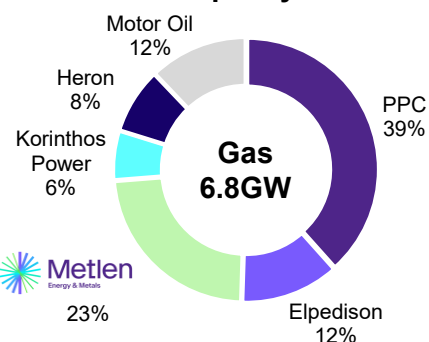
As renewables grow, **balancing** services and **flexible gas capacity** play a more important role in system stability

Market Structure

- **Wholesale concentrated**, few players controlling thermal capacity
- Retail is **more liberalised**, with PPC's share falling to 57.4% from 63.14% in 2023
- **Independent suppliers** are gaining share

The market is **opening**, but market power remains **concentrated**

Market Share in Gas Plants Capacity



Outlook and Risks



Greece **targets 75.7% RES** in gross electricity consumption by 2030, implying RES capacity **growth from 12.3 GW in 2023 to 22.4 GW by 2030**



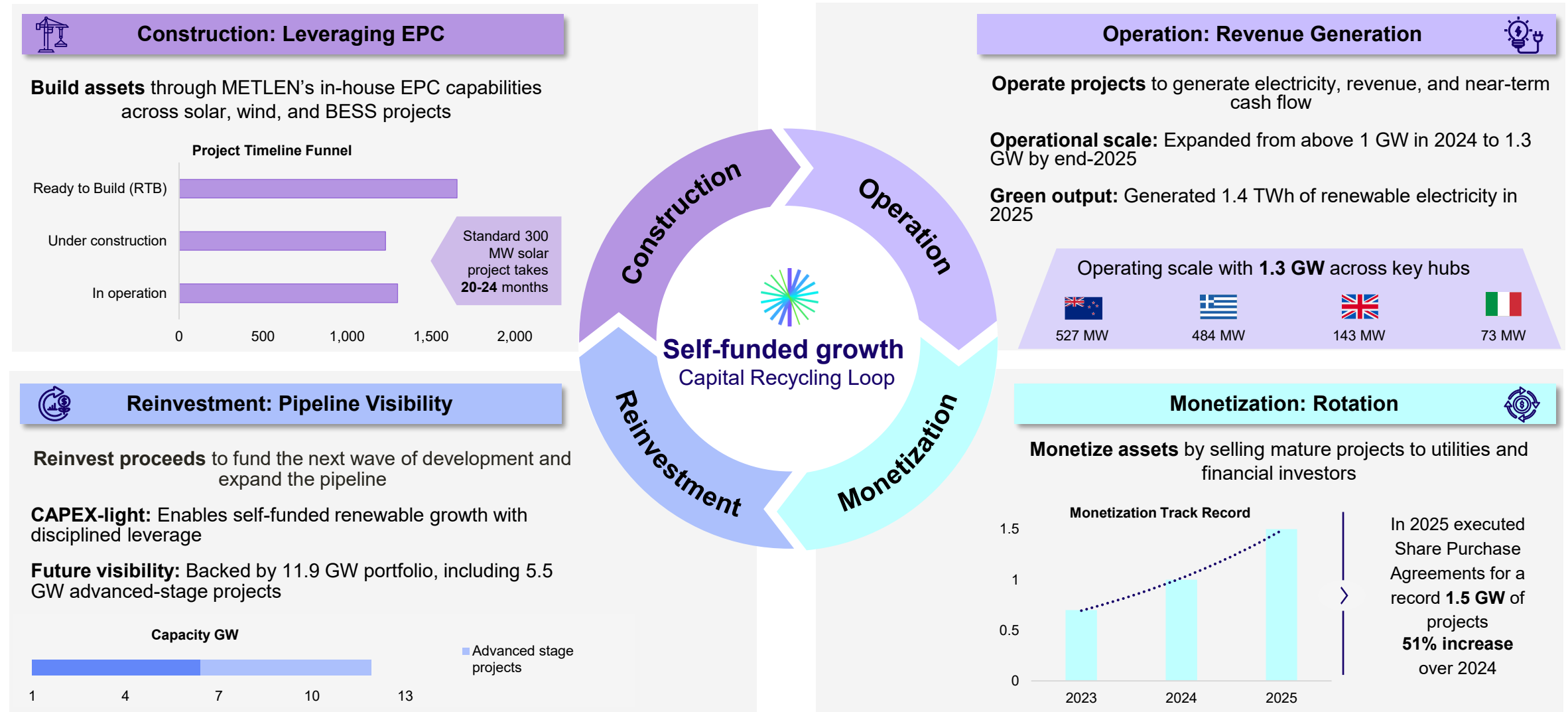
DESFA's base case sees **gas demand** for power broadly **stable at 3.5-4.0 bcm/year** through 2034, even if **long-term gas demand declines** by 2050



The main risks are **grid saturation**, curtailment, **permitting delays**, storage shortfalls and **intensifying competition** as incumbents expand renewables

Asset Rotation Model

Metlen's integrated platform enables value capture across the full project lifecycle



Financials & Valuation – Energy Segment

Diversified segment earnings and asset rotation support value creation across cycles

Assumptions for Revenue Drivers



Generation Revenues

DAM prices are expected to decline over time, but CCGT generation volumes are adjusted dynamically, **keeping revenue stable** in the medium term



Retail Revenues

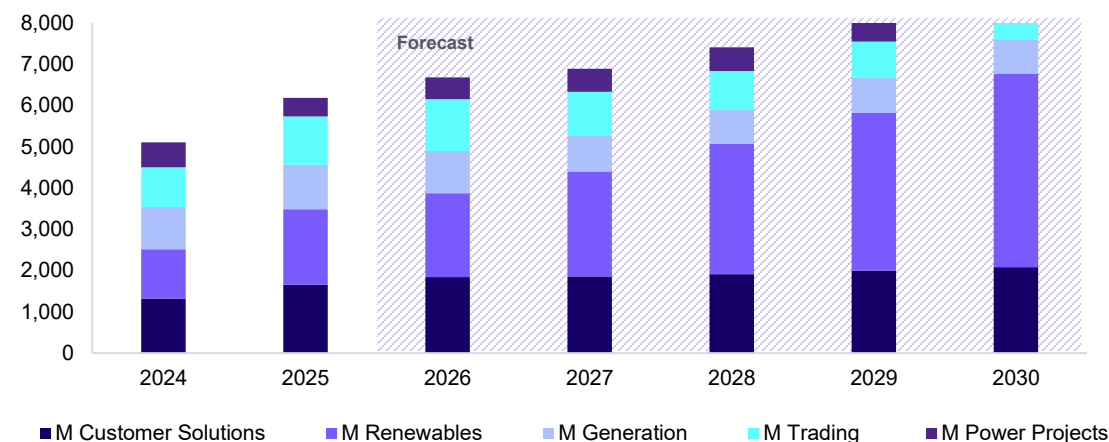
Volumes grow with METLEN's **increasing market share**; rising retail sales partially offset lower wholesale prices and smooth earnings across the cycle



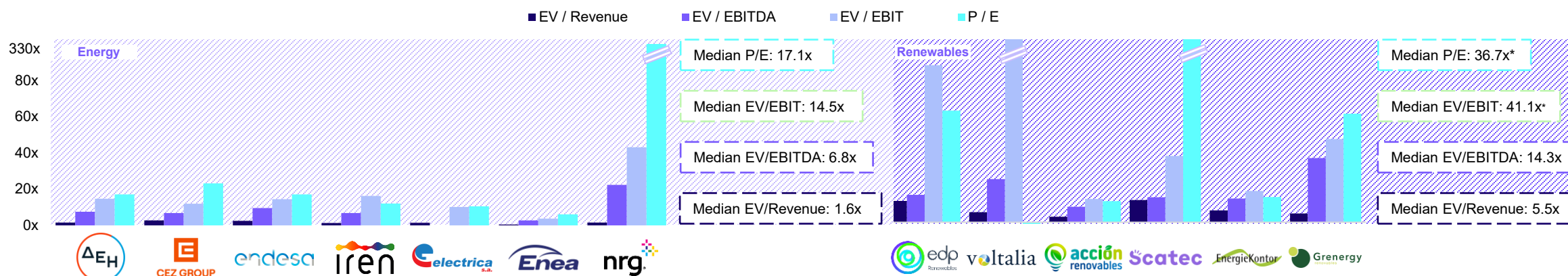
RES Revenues

Revenue growth driven by new RES capacity additions; mix of PPAs and merchant exposure **limits the impact of falling DAM prices** on total topline

Segment Revenue Forecast (in EURm)



Multiple Valuation Summary



*Voltalia and Scatec excluded as outliers



Metals

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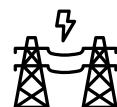
The Only Integrated Aluminum Chain in Europe

W U T I S

Vertical integration and self-supplied power sustain first-quartile costs and through-cycle margin resilience

Structural Advantages

Energy Synergy



With **electricity** typically ~30% of smelting costs, Metlen's **in-house generation** and energy expertise secure power at **structurally lower, more stable prices** than grid-reliant peers, an **internal hedge** that de-risks Metals margins against energy volatility.

Near Zero Logistics



Entire aluminum value chain co-located in Central Greece beside the owned Agios Nikolaos port (within ~25 km radius), **driving near-zero inter-stage logistics costs** and **minimal transport emissions across the chain**



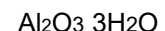
Bauxite Mining



Europe's Largest Bauxite Producer

Greek Bauxite

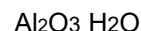
Own deposits



More alumina, higher refining temperatures required (240-260 C)

Tropical Bauxite

Purchased Externally



Less alumina, lower refining temperatures (145-150 C)

Galium as by product of aluminium

Bauxite contains roughly 20–80 grams of gallium per tonne, which is recovered as a by-product during alumina refining



Alumina Refining



Europe's lowest cost alumina with the second largest production volumes



Digestion: Bauxite is dissolved in hot caustic soda



Clarification: The undissolved residue is settled and removed.



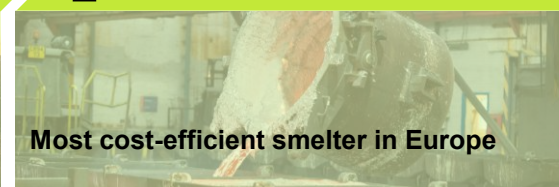
Precipitation: Cooling and seeding remove aluminium hydroxide



Calcination: Heating at 1,000°C drives off water to form smelter-grade alumina.



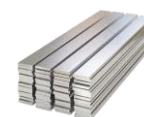
Aluminum Smelting



Most cost-efficient smelter in Europe

The smelter uses the Hall-Héroult process: alumina **is dissolved** in molten cryolite and **split by electricity** into molten aluminum.

Slabs ~43%



Billets ~57%



~30–35 customers, majority >10-yr relationships

Aerospace
Automotive

Construction
Renewables



Aluminum Recycling



Largest independent producer of recycled aluminium in Greece



EPALME (Oinofyta): Greece's leading secondary-billet producer, acquired 2019.



Scrap
Sorting



Smelting



Casting

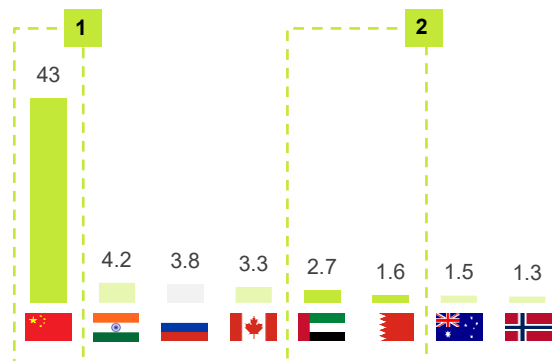
Recycling **bypasses the entire primary chain**, no mining, no refining, no electrolysis, using **~95% less energy**

Metals Market Overview

Structural supply tightness and transition-led demand favour integrated European producers

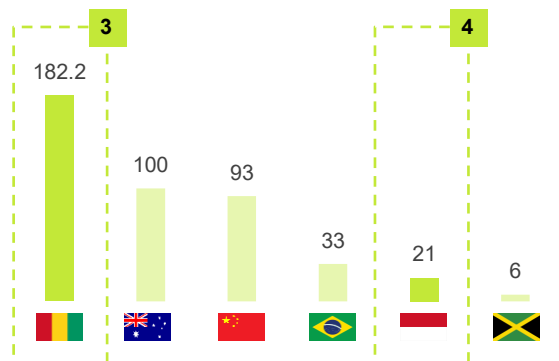
Aluminium Supply and Demand Overview

Worlds' Largest Aluminum Producers, Mt



- 1 China to **cap** its aluminium exports at 45m
- 2 Aluminium supply is **challenged** by the war in Iran

Worlds' Largest Bauxite Suppliers, Mt



- 3 Guinea to **cap** its bauxite exports at 150m
- 4 Indonesia to **ban** its bauxite exports

Supply tightening from both ends: bauxite export restrictions upstream, smelter caps and geopolitical disruption midstream. Aluminium is a **strategic commodity now**

Aluminium Use by End Market

Automotive

Body panels & wheels

Construction

Window frames & facades

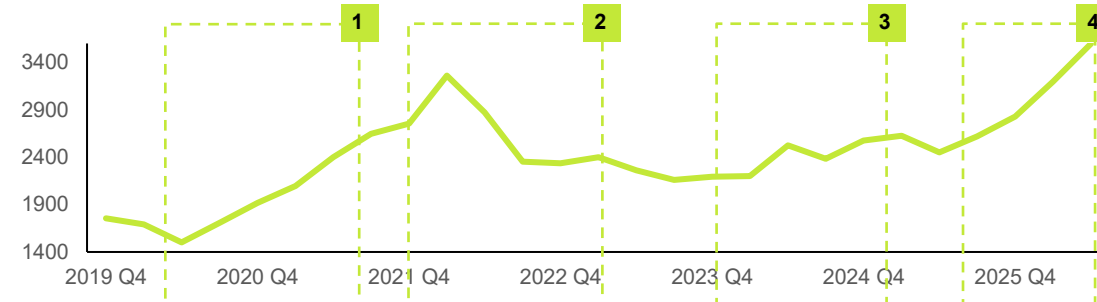
Foil & Packaging

Cans, foil & containers

Electronics

Casings & heat sinks

LME Aluminium Spot Price Analysis and Catalysts



- 1 Post-COVID **restocking**, Chinese **capacity cap**, and Russia-Ukraine war **supply panic**
- 2 War premium unwound as **Russian metal kept flowing**; EU recession fears crushed demand
- 3 Ban on RUSAL. World ex-China supply **plateaued** with **no new greenfield capacity** before 2029
- 4 War in Iran disrupted **Middle Eastern** supply chains

Tightening Western Supply
China is capped at 45 mt p.a., and ex-China output has plateaued. **Export disruptions** from a major **Guinean producer** keep seaborne **bauxite** tight and prices elevated

Transition-Led Demand Pull
Solar PV, EVs and **transmission & distribution** could drive **energy-transition** end-uses to **~40% of total aluminum demand** by 2050, supported by substitution against steel and copper.

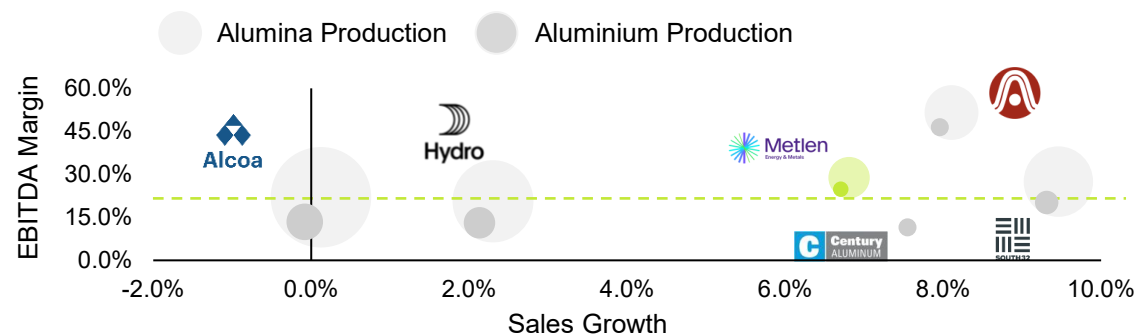
The Shift to Secondary Aluminum
Secondary demand is set to **grow ~4% p.a.** through 2050 while **primary flatlines** from 2028. Recycling needs **only ~5% of primary energy** and becomes a marginal source of metal.

Operational Benchmarking and Relative Valuation

EU bauxite, integration, and recycling make Metlen the most efficient Western aluminum producer

Peer Qualitative and Quantitative Benchmarking

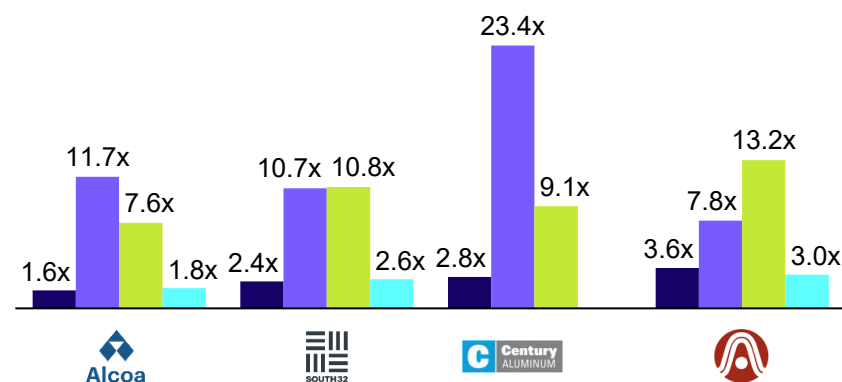
						
HQ						
EU Bauxite	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Vertically Integrated	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Recycling	Yes	Yes	Limited	No	No	No
Output, kt (Al+Al ₂ O ₃)	1,087	8,151	12,029	6,278	647	2,510
25' Sales, m	907	8,337	10,928	5,030	2,153	1,712
25' EBITDA, m	225	1,085	1,654	1,016	213	796



Metlen's metals division is **the most efficient** Western aluminium producer

LTM Financial and Industry Multiples

■ EV/Sales ■ EV/EBITDA ■ EV/Aluminium Output ■ EV/Alumina Output



Median Multiples

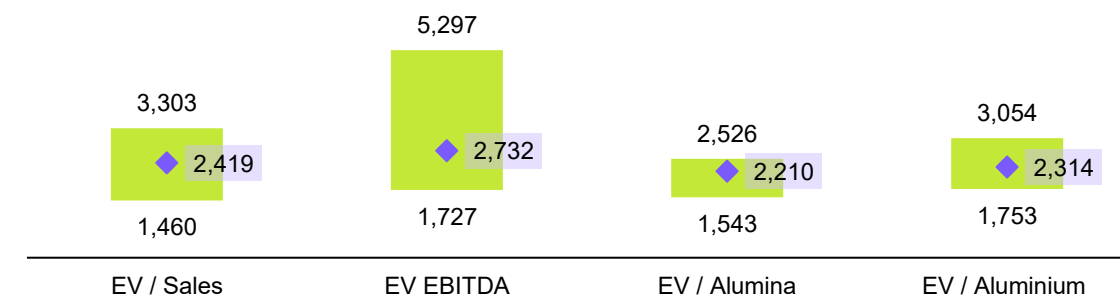
EV/Alumina Output: 2.6x

EV/Aluminium Output: 10.0x

EV/EBITDA: 12.4x

EV/Sales: 2.7x

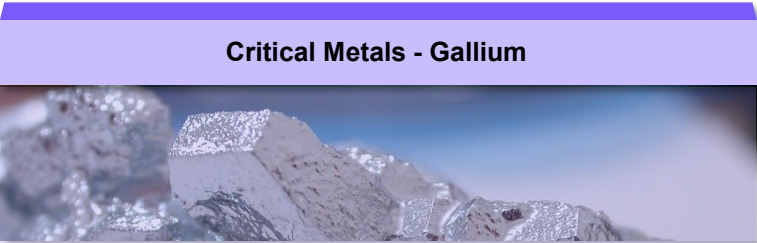
Metals Segment Valuation



Median SOTP Valuation of Metals Business part of the group EV is

EUR 2,419m

Growth roadmap anchored in gallium scale-up, circular metals recovery and expanded defence manufacturing



Gallium is a critical silvery metal. Supply is concentrated trade restrictions make gallium supply strategically important

End Markets

Semiconductors

LED

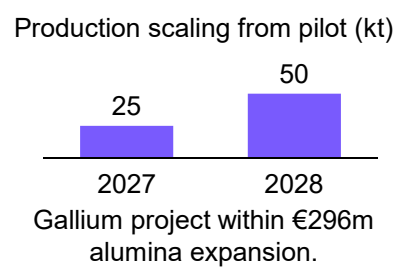
Solar PV

Magents

Catalyst

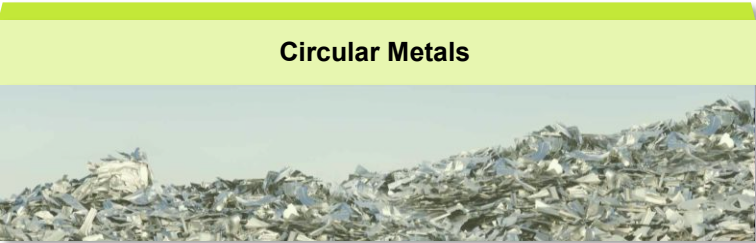


China controls 98% of global gallium supply, while Europe produces none. China's 2023 export curbs underscored gallium's role as a strategic trade lever.

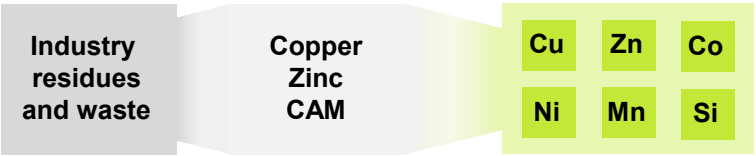


EU Critical Materials

Metlen's Gallium is included in EU Critical Materials ACT. Development is funded by EIB



Proprietary collective leaching technology recovers metals from industrial waste (Piloted H2 2025)



Catalyst



Only 8% of annual consumption in the EU comes from recycled materials. **With 2030 target of 25%**, it provides a significant upside opportunity.

	Greece	Romania	Net Zero Emissions
N of Plants	1	2	
Status	Operating	In-work	
Output, kt	33	255	
Metals	Cu, Co, Ni	Cu, Zn, Si	6.5mt / year of relevant untreated residues in the EU



Machining, welding, painting, coating, large-sub assembly for:


Armored Land Vehicles


Warships


Trucks


Air Defence Systems

Catalyst



Localisation of materials supply in defence industry within the EU

Catalyst



Greece to **double its annual defence spend** in 2025-2036



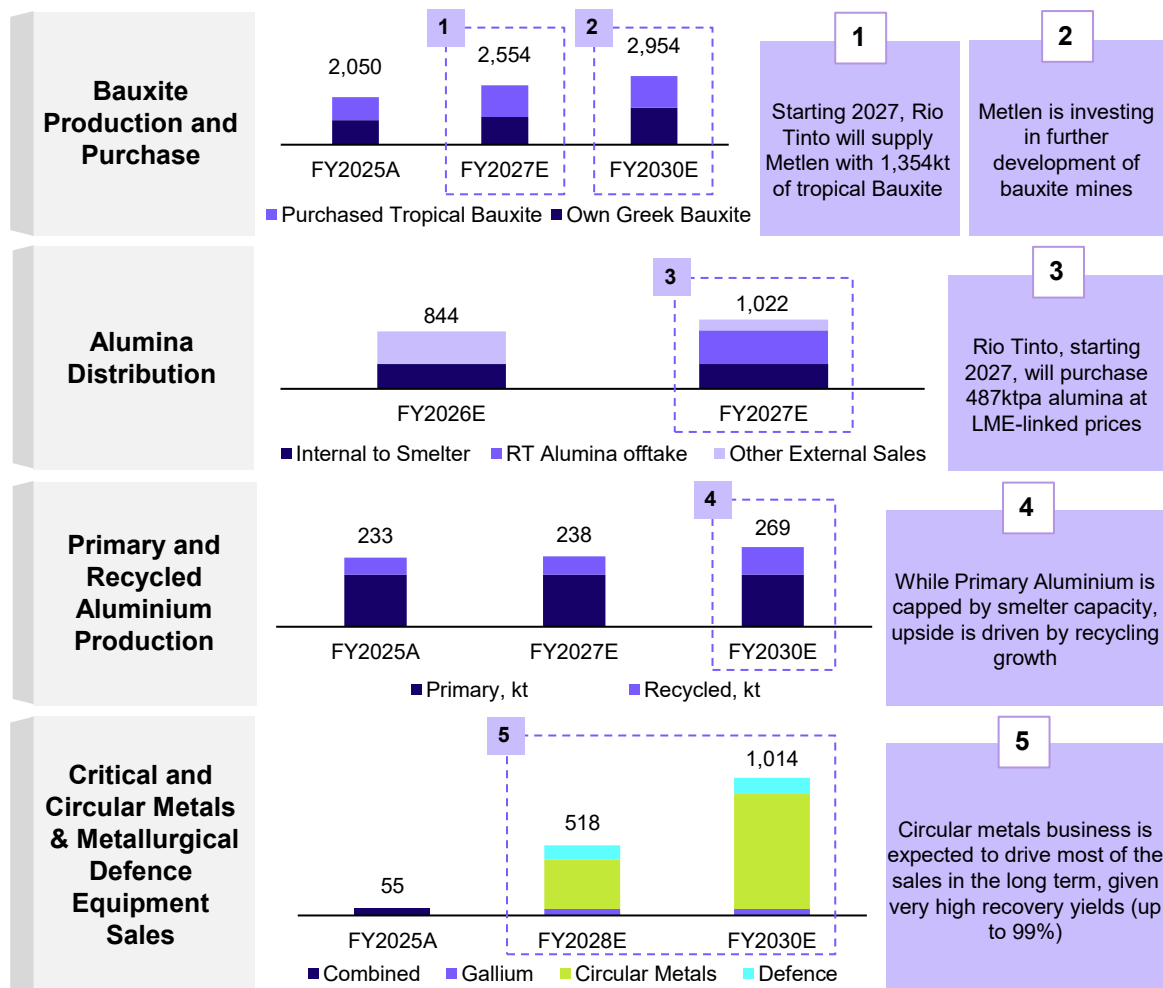
Currently 2 operating plants in Volos, Greece

3rd Plant under construction + 2 additional plants in the medium term to expand MRO and enter autonomous land systems

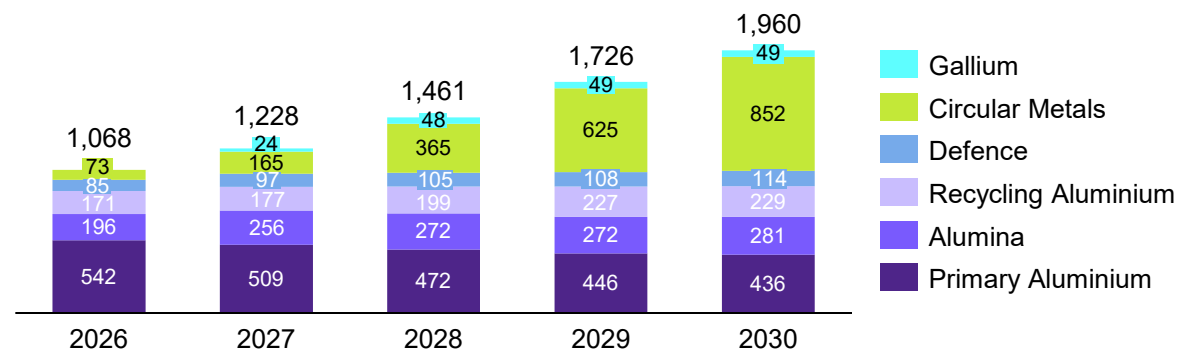
Financial Forecast – Metals Segment

De-risked expansion of alumina production and margin acceleration through circular metals development

Forecast Methodology and Key Assumptions

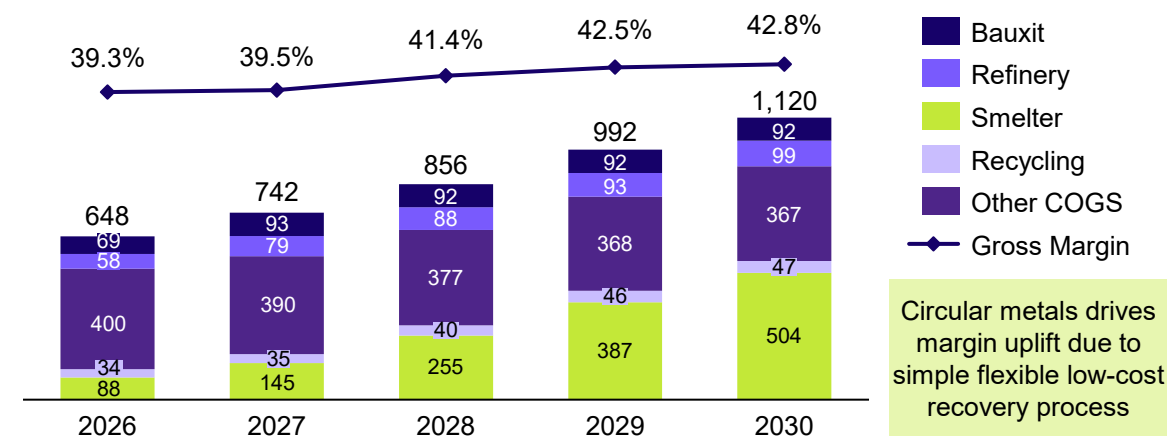


Metals Revenue Mix Overview



Circular Metals scales roughly 12x (€73m to €852m) to become the segment's largest revenue stream by 2030, structurally shifting Metlen's mix higher-value circular materials

Cost Analysis and Margins





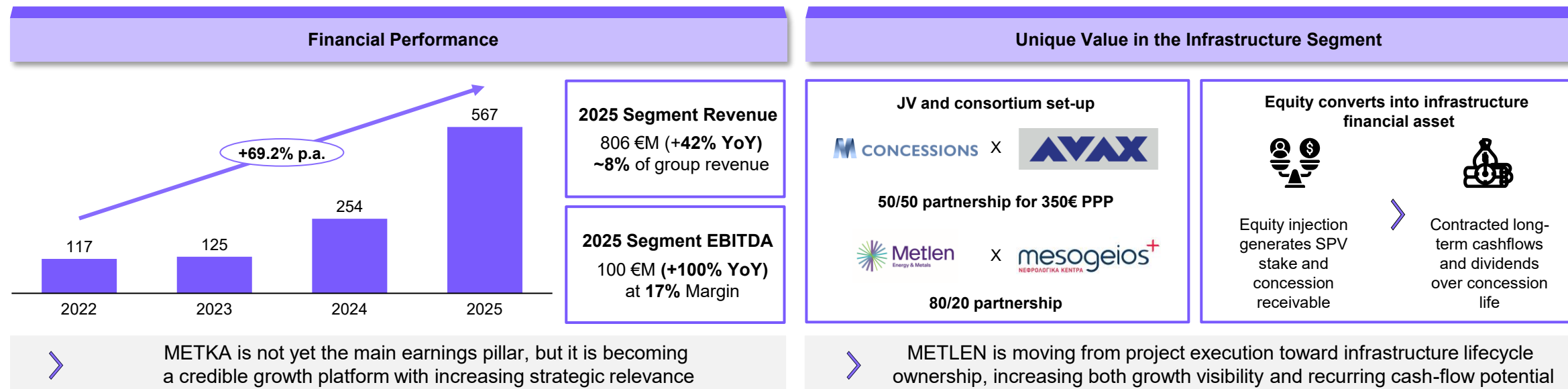
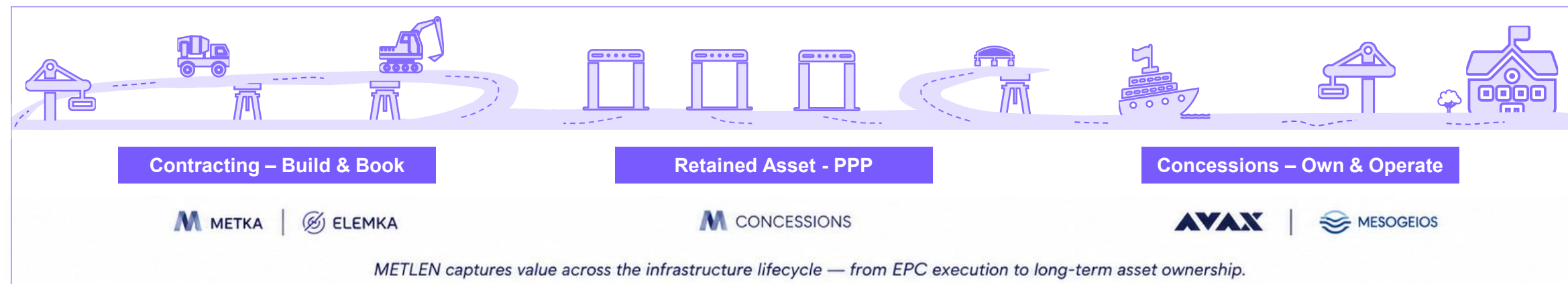
Infrastructure and Concessions

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Segment Overview – Infrastructure

METLEN's fast-growing third pillar with EPC scale-up and PPP upside



Backlog scale-up validates METLEN's third growth pillar

Flagship awards turn METKA/M Concessions into a credible infrastructure platform

Recent awards / flagship projects



February 2026

€2.0b

BOAK/Northern Road Axis of Crete

METLEN 24% concession stake and METKA 30% construction JV with TERNA/AKTOR. (Road/Concession)



November 2025

€195.6m

Thessaloniki Port Pier 6 Expansion

Large marine infrastructure with 40-month execution period (METKA-TEKAL JV). (marine works)



May 2025

€61.35m

OAKA Main Stadium & Velodrome Roof

High visibility public project with good proof for technical refurbishment capability.



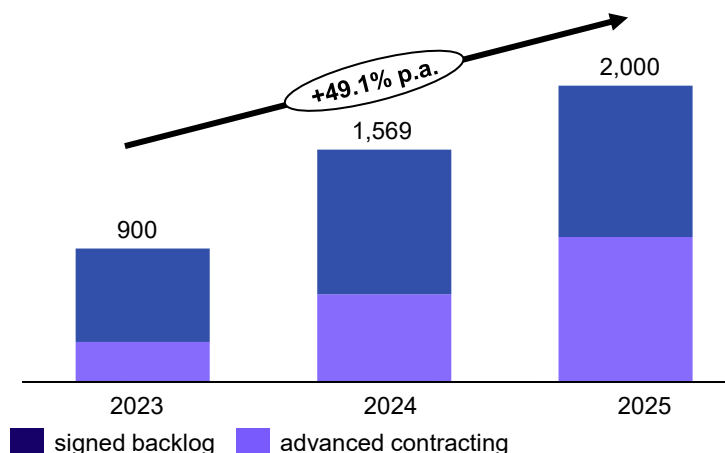
December 2023

€103m

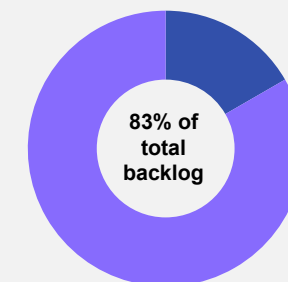
Athens Suburban Railway Extension

Metka consortium share 100% with a 28-month execution period.

Backlog ramp-up and group value creation

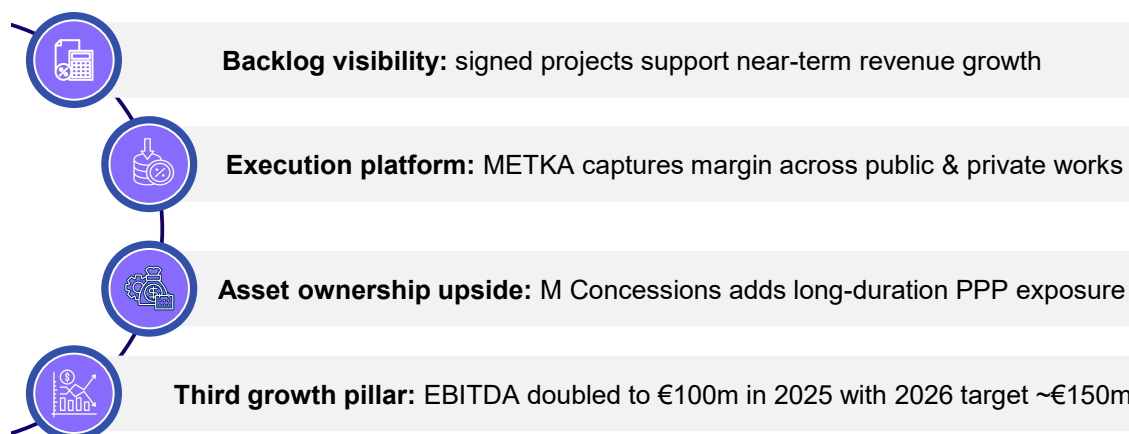


Infrastructure backlog



2.2 €bn in backlog as of Q1 26

Role in the company

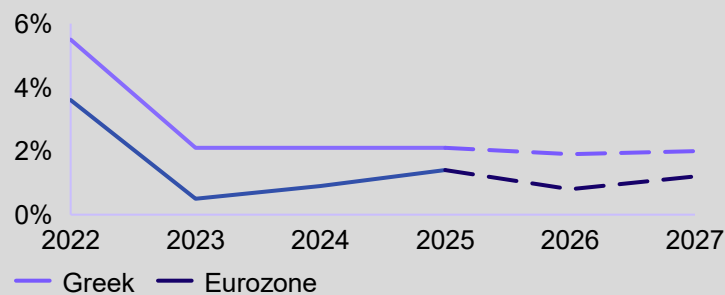


Infrastructure Market Overview

Three converging demand drivers signal a structural uplift in Greek construction industry

Public Spending

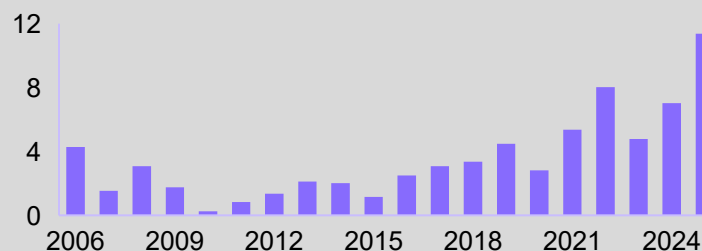
Real GDP Growth Rate



Greece has **outgrown** the **Eurozone** every year **since 2022**, supported by **record public investment** of €16.7bn in 2026 and €35.95bn in **EU RRF funds** through mid-2026.

Private Sector Boom

Non-Resident FDI Inflows into Greece (€bn)



Tourism investment stable above **€5bn** in **2024/2025**, hotels accounting for €2.8bn.



Greek NFCs loan growth **+10.3%** yoy compared **Eurozone +2.9%** as of February 2026.

Public Private Partnership

Current Stats of PPP Projects since 2006

35 approved

32 signed



€862m in **PPP projects** up for **signature in 2026**, spanning highways, student housing, environmental projects and public buildings.



Greek **PPP pipeline totals €5.07bn** in active projects, **growing steadily** since the framework was established in 2006.



Greece leads South-Eastern Europe in **PPPs**, **attracting private capital** through an attractive **EU-compliant framework**.



Greece's Big-4 contractors hold a **record €18.6bn backlog**, driven by **converging public and private investment**.

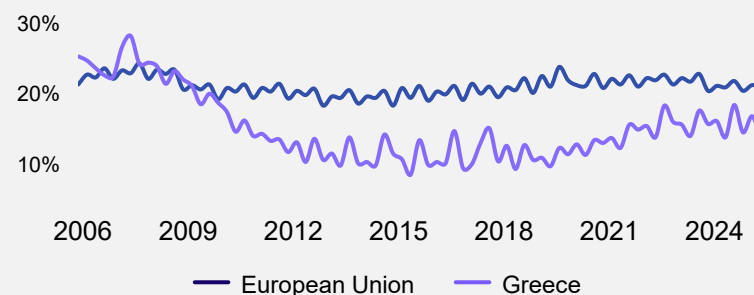


Investment activity robust in 2026, with over two thirds of Greek **RRF funds** **materializing** in 2025–2026.



Greece launched a **10-year infrastructure program** in **2025** covering transport, energy and telecoms.

Gross Fixed Capital investments (% of GDP)

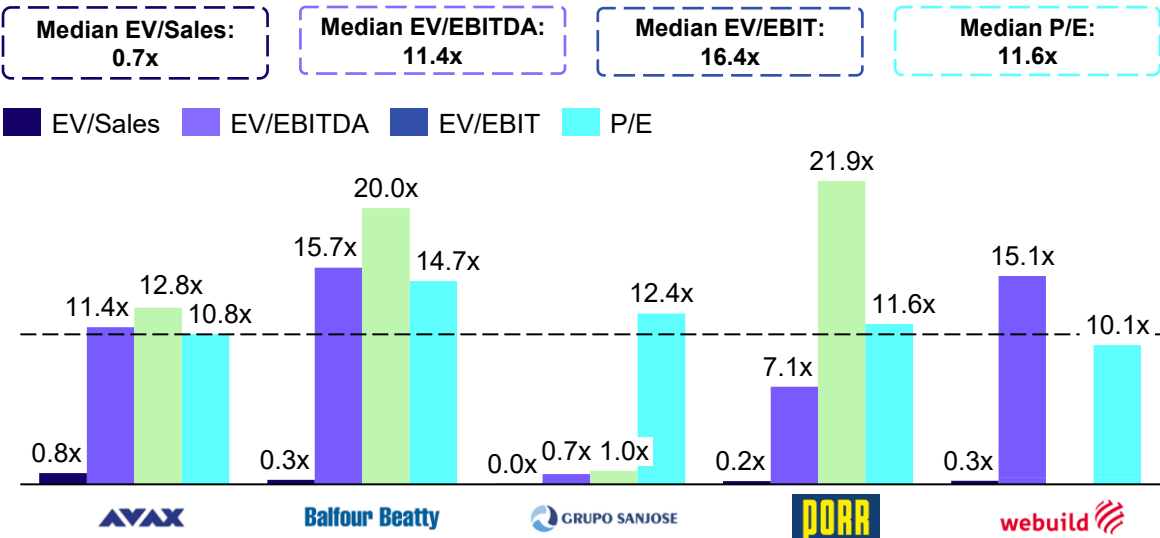
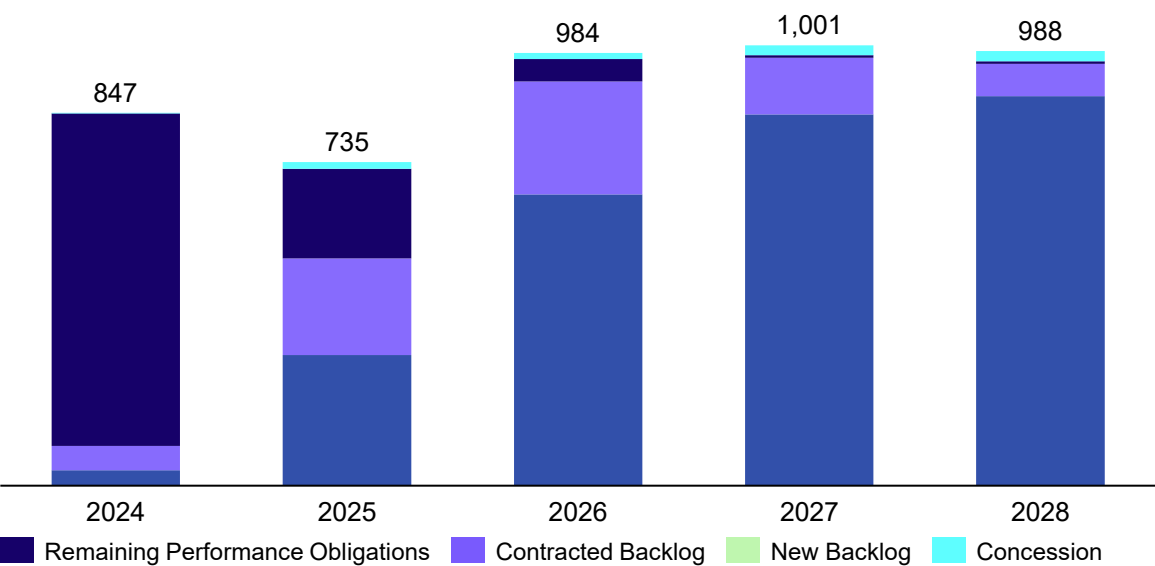


Closing the post Crisis Investment Gap

Greece's gross fixed investment reached 20.6% of GDP in 2025, highest since 2010, yet still **below the EU average**, reflecting a structural **catch-up in progress**. Record **RRF absorption**, an expanding **PPP pipeline** and a **private sector rebound** create a sustained **multi-year construction demand** environment.

Financials & Valuation – Infrastructure Segment

Infrastructure valuation indicates upside, supported by backlog conversion and strong long-term cash flow visibility



Remaining Performance:
Signed contracts, that are secure and to be recognized.

Project Ramp up:
Projects are being built and starting to materialize.

Contracted Backlog:
Backlog which is in advanced stages of signing.

Payment mechanisms:
Availability payments are disclosed and accesible.

New Project Wins:
Future projects that will generate revenue if signed.

Operational Timeline:
Future Cashflows are highly visible and secured.

Current Valuation Disconnect
Infrastructure contributes 13% of Group EBITDA but represents only 4.6% of implied Group EV.

Embedded re-rating potential
The current valuation implies 6.4x EV/EBITDA, a c.44% discount to the 11.4x peer median.

Concession ramp-up as catalyst
The increasing contribution from long-term PPP and concession projects should enhance earnings visibility, margins and valuation quality.

The growing contribution from recurring PPP and concession cash flows could support a structurally higher valuation multiple over time.



Conclusion

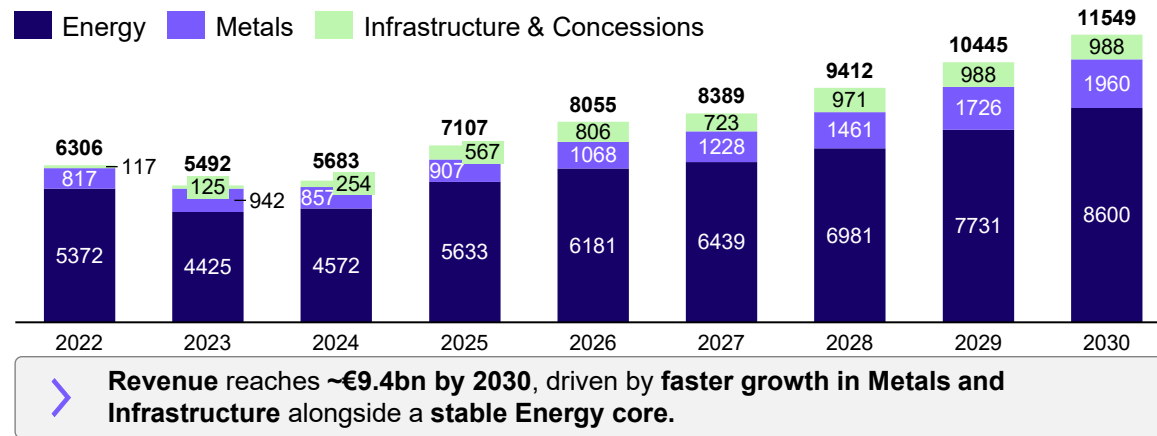
WUTIS – Equity Research

METLEN Energy & Metals

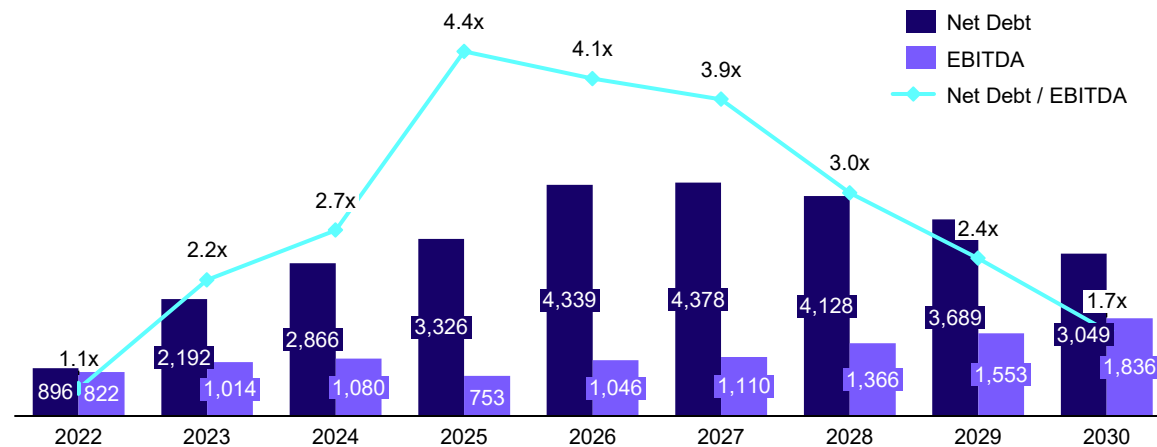
Valuation

Operating Projections

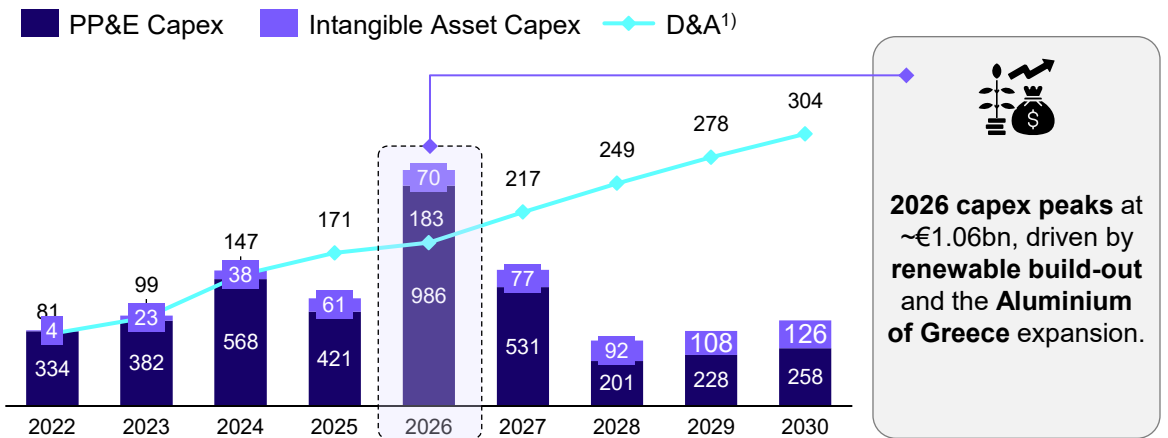
Group Level Revenue Development



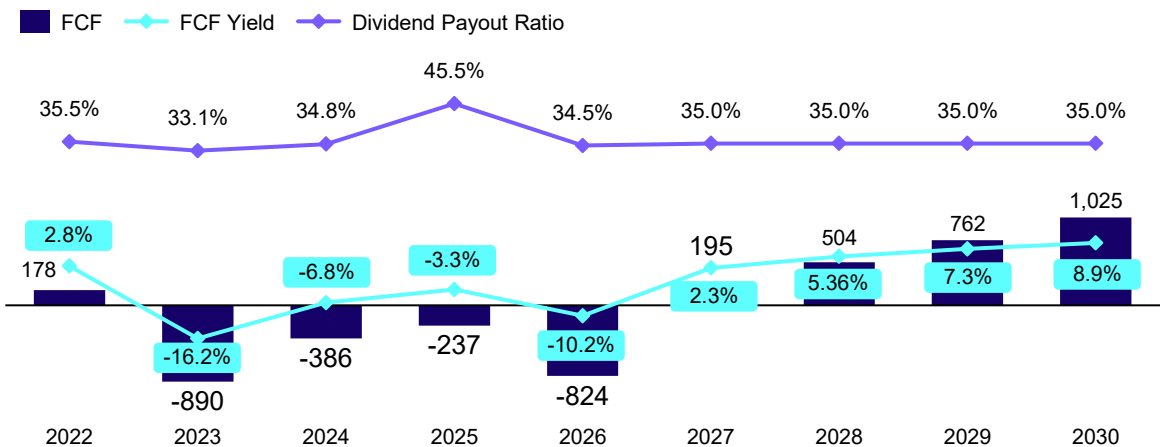
Net Leverage Development



Capex Development

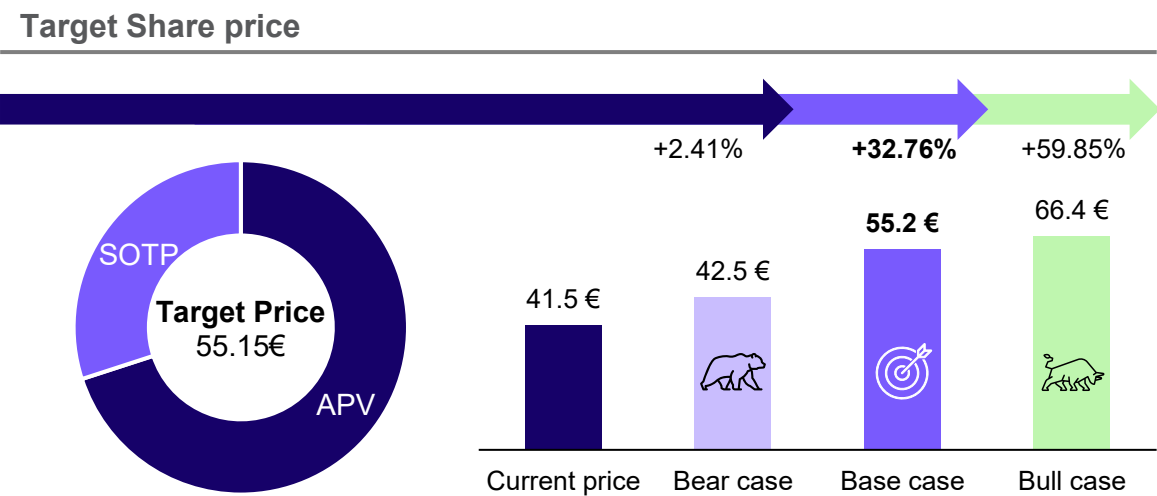
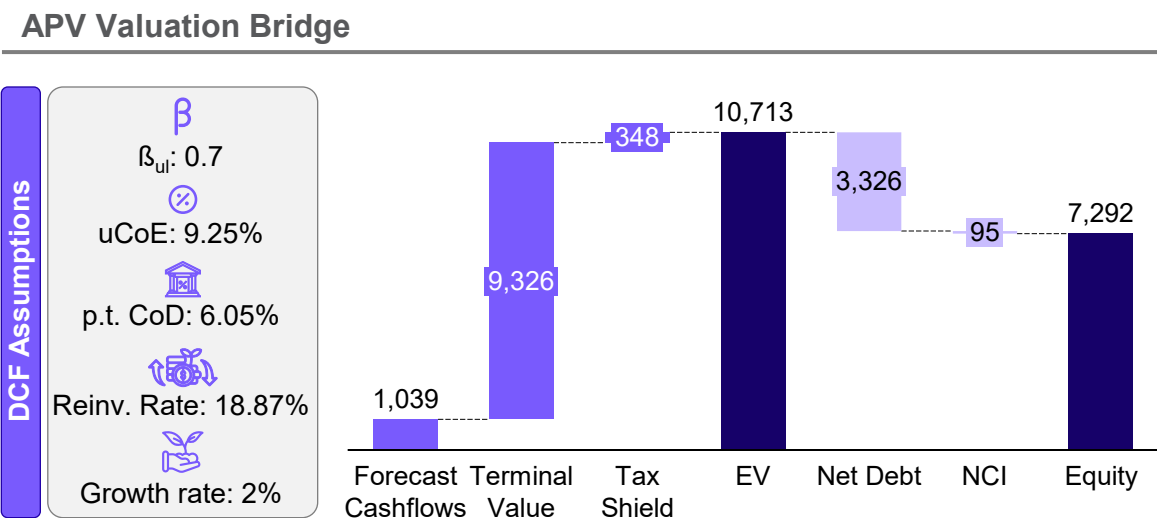
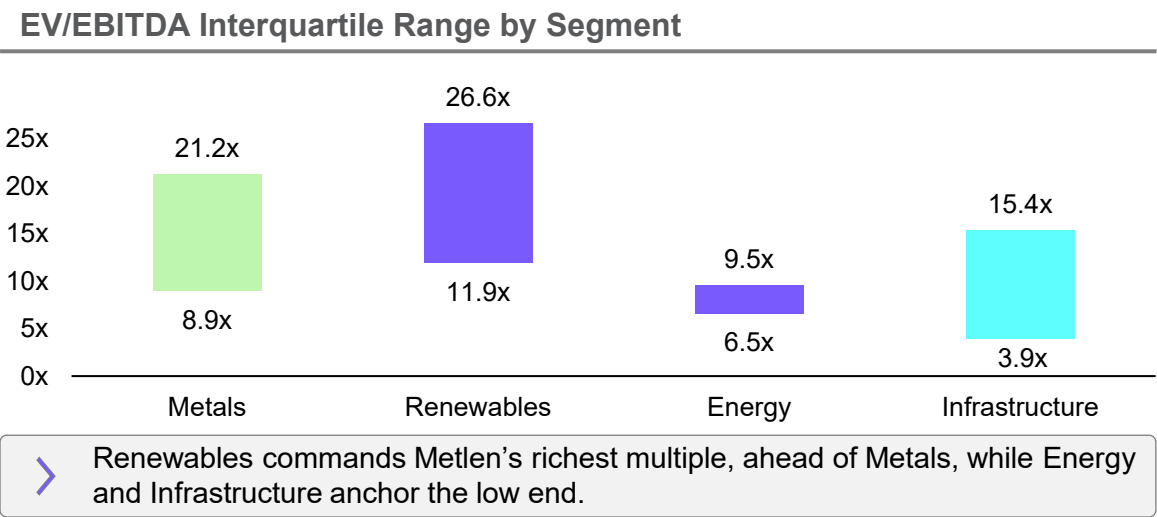
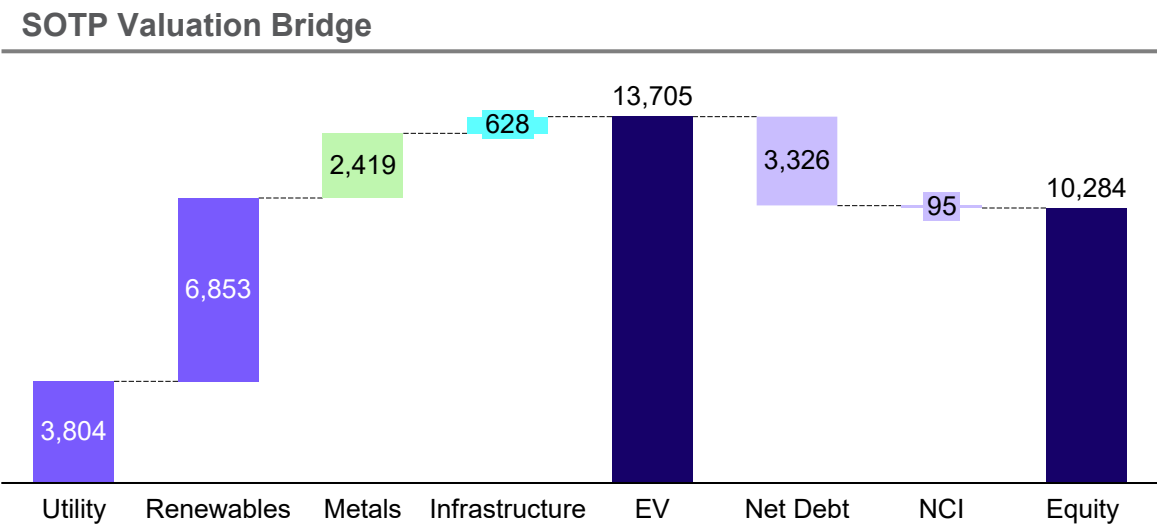


Free Cash Flow Development



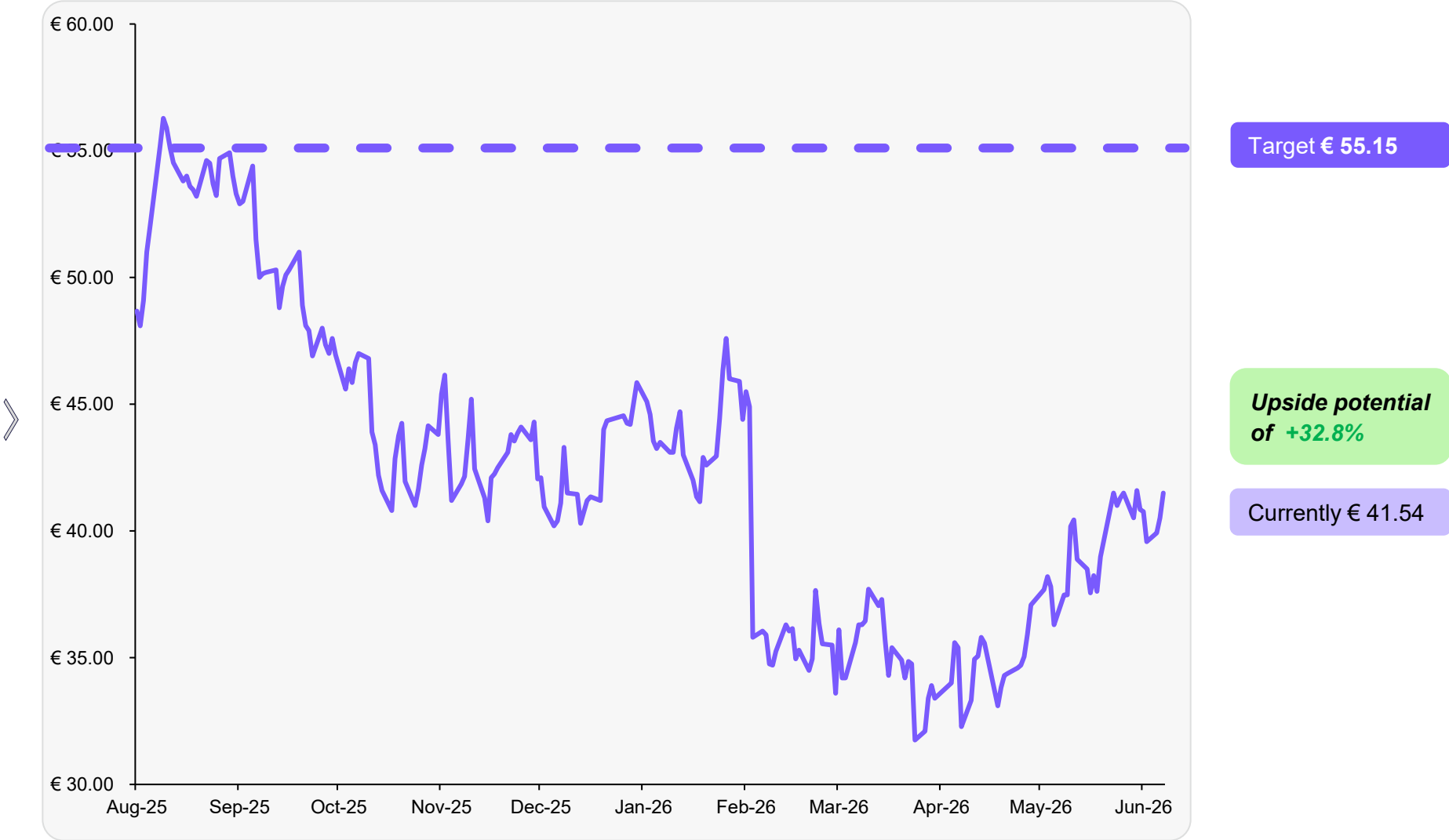
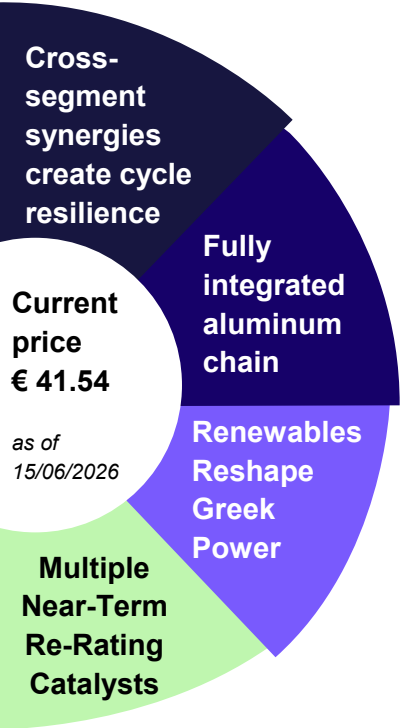
¹⁾ Excluding RoU Depreciation

Implied Target Share Price



Conclusion

Near-term recovery potential with long-term growth optionality





Appendix

WUTIS – Equity Research

METLEN Energy & Metals

Metlen faces cyclical commodity exposure and execution risk

- O1

EPC execution risk on €2.2bn project backlog
- O2

Grid saturation & renewables curtailment
- O3

Geographic concentration risk (Greece-centric)
- M1

Aluminum price cyclicalality & LME volatility
- M2

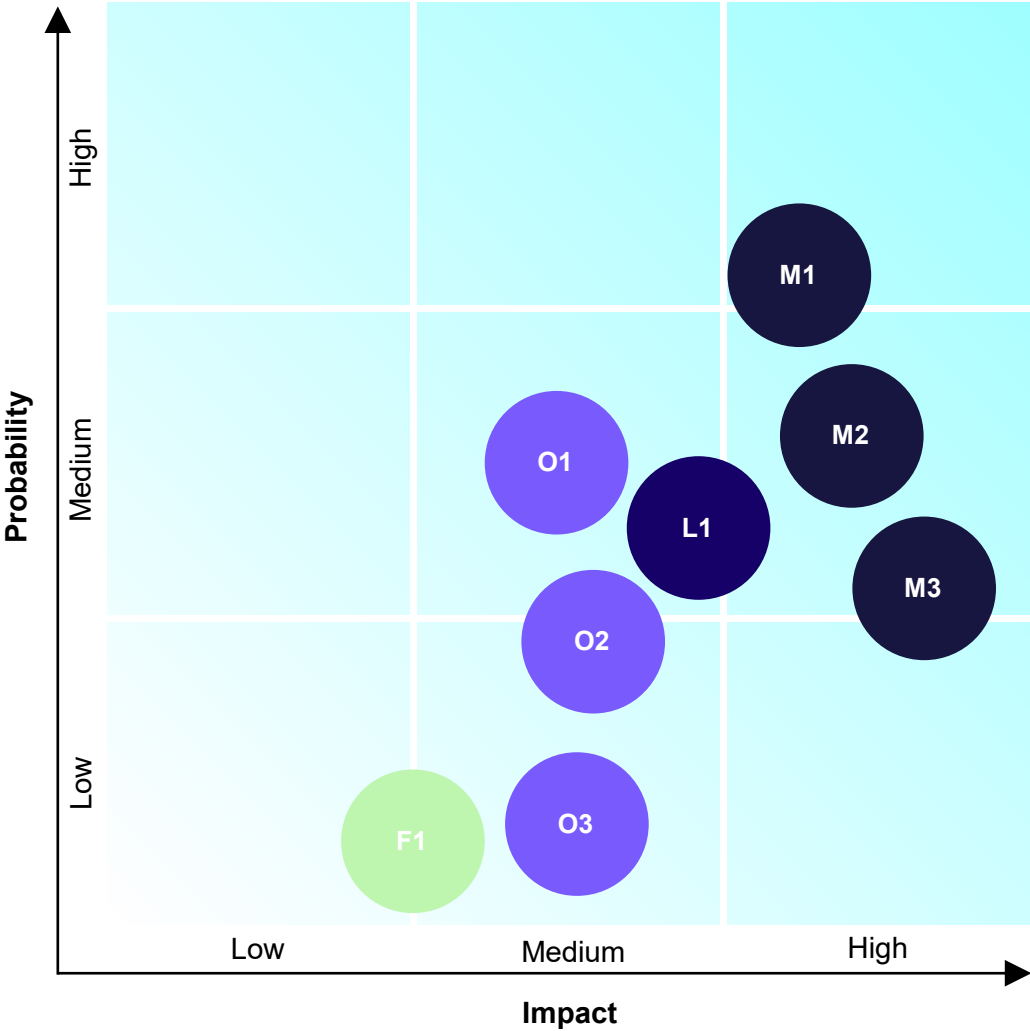
Energy market competition (PPC renewables acceleration)
- M3

Natural gas price volatility impacting generation margins
- F1

Capital allocation strain from multi-segment capex
- L1

Regulatory & policy changes in Greek energy market

Operations (O) – Market (M) – Financial (F) – Legislation (L) – Workforce (W)



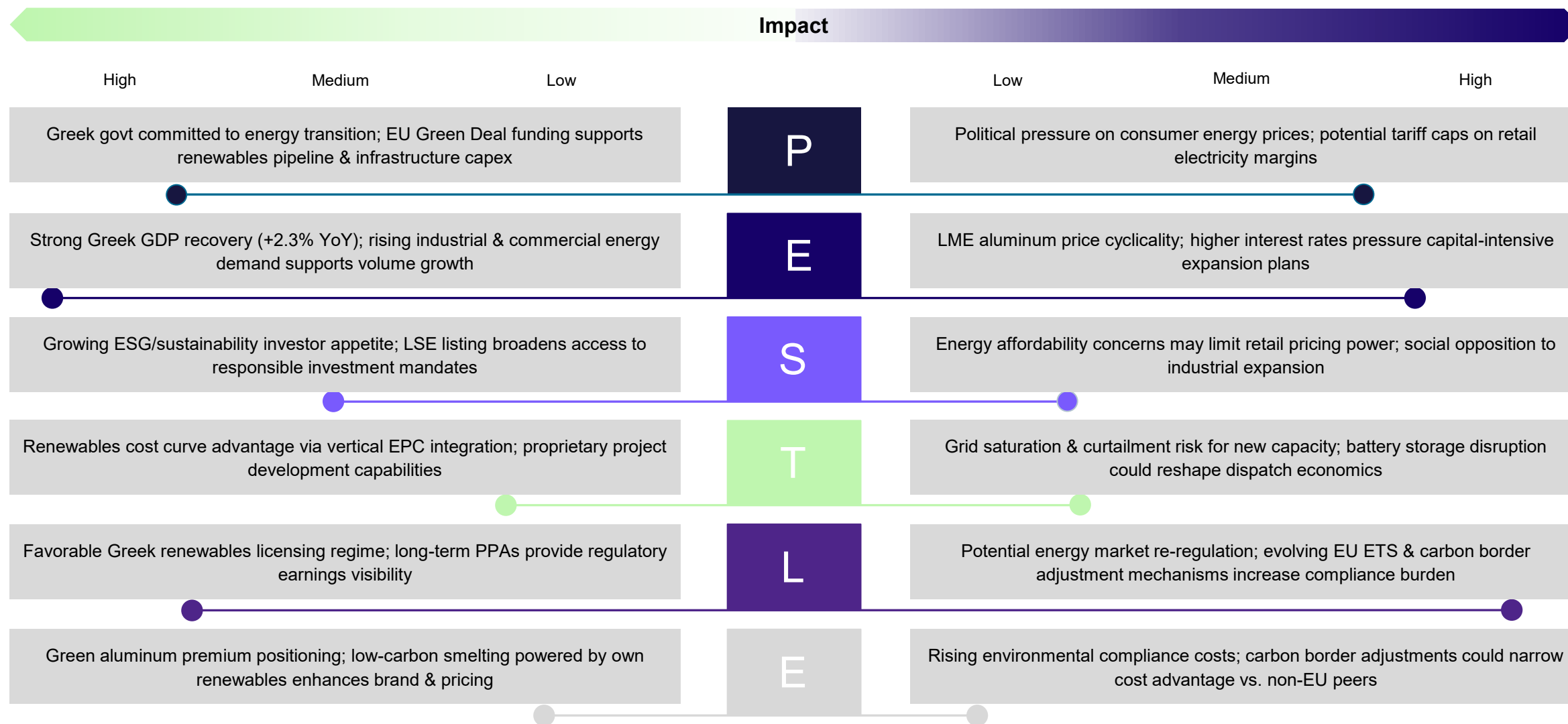
Catalysts

LSE listing and operational scale-up drive upside; commodity cyclicalities and re-regulation cap gains

Catalyst	Type	Influenced factor	Estimated impact on share price
 LSE listing & FTSE 100 inclusion	Institutional	Valuation multiple re-rating	Broadens investor base; index buying triggers multiple expansion 
 Renewables pipeline ramp-up (1.3→3 GW)	Operational	Earnings growth & ESG premium	Accelerates contracted cash flows; narrows discount to EU utility peers 
 Infrastructure EBITDA inflection	Operational	Earnings visibility & diversification	Proves third pillar thesis; de-risks cyclicalities narrative 
 Aluminum price decline (LME <\$2,200/t)	Market	Metals segment margins	Compresses smelter profitability despite cost advantage; drags group EBITDA 
 Greek energy re-regulation or tariff caps	Regulatory	Energy segment margins	Limits Protergia pricing power; reduces retail & trading profitability 

PESTLE Analysis

Supportive macro & policy backdrop offset by commodity cyclical and regulatory risk



SWOT Analysis

Cost leadership and vertical integration form a strong moat; LSE listing is the key re-rating catalyst

STRENGTHS

- Vertically integrated model spanning energy, metals & infrastructure
- Lowest-cost aluminum smelter in Europe (1st quartile)
- Proprietary EPC capabilities reduce renewables development cost
- Strong EBITDA growth track record (CAGR ~20% over 5 years)
- Diversified earnings base reduces single-segment dependency

OPPORTUNITIES

- LSE premium listing & FTSE inclusion to unlock institutional capital
- Renewables pipeline scale-up from 1.3 GW to 3 GW by 2027
- Infrastructure EBITDA inflection (~100 €M, +100% YoY)
- Green aluminum premium as EU decarbonization accelerates
- International EPC expansion beyond Greece (SE Europe, Middle East)



Metlen
Energy & Metals

- Geographic concentration: ~90% revenue from Greece
- Limited liquidity & free float vs. EU large-cap utility peers
- Complex multi-segment structure challenges investor communication
- Capital allocation strain across three growth-intensive segments
- Aluminum segment exposes group to LME commodity cycles

WEAKNESSES

- Greek energy market re-regulation or retail tariff caps
- PPC renewables acceleration intensifies domestic competition
- Grid saturation & curtailment risk for new renewable capacity
- EU CBAM narrows aluminum cost advantage vs. non-EU smelters
- Rising interest rates pressure returns on capital-intensive expansion

THREATS

Appendix

Income Statement I

Income Statement	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025A	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E	FY 2030E
In € millions	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2026	31 Dec 2027	31 Dec 2028	31 Dec 2029	31 Dec 2030
Energy		5.372,0	4.425,5	4.571,7	5.632,6	6.181,2	6.439,1	6.980,7	7.731,4	8.600,3
Metals		817,4	941,6	857,0	907,4	1.068,0	1.227,7	1.460,5	1.725,5	1.960,2
Infrastructure & Concessions		117,1	124,6	254,2	566,9	805,9	722,7	971,2	988,5	988,4
Net Sales	2.664,1	6.306,5	5.491,7	5.683,0	7.107,0	8.055,1	8.389,5	9.412,4	10.445,4	11.548,9
Growth YoY (%)	n.a.	136,7%	(12,9%)	3,5%	25,1%	13,3%	4,2%	12,2%	11,0%	10,6%
Check										
- Cost of Sales Energy	(2.298,9)	(4.726,6)	(3.746,9)	(3.811,4)	(5.400,0)	(5.523,0)	(5.741,8)	(6.191,8)	(6.814,6)	(7.478,6)
- Cost of Sales Metals	0,0	(552,7)	(633,3)	(623,6)	(769,7)	(648,4)	(742,4)	(856,3)	(992,9)	(1.120,5)
- Cost of Sales Infrastructure & Concessions	0,0	(62,1)	(124,5)	(220,2)	(464,5)	(668,9)	(596,2)	(801,3)	(815,5)	(815,4)
- Cost of Unallocated support function	0,0	(0,8)	(5,9)	(8,6)	(7,6)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Gross Profit	365,2	964,3	981,1	1.019,2	465,3	1.214,7	1.309,0	1.563,1	1.822,3	2.134,2
Gross Profit Margin (%)	13,7%	15,3%	17,9%	17,9%	6,5%	15,1%	15,6%	16,6%	17,4%	18,5%
+ Other operating income	26,3	115,0	132,9	152,8	288,6	221,4	229,7	256,8	284,0	312,8
- Administrative expenses	(83,3)	(270,2)	(130,7)	(154,6)	(143,9)	(434,6)	(489,0)	(525,0)	(632,8)	(707,9)
- Other operating expenses	(29,3)	(75,9)	(83,0)	(78,2)	(27,5)	(163,2)	(185,9)	(211,0)	(229,7)	(239,0)
- Research & Development expenses	(0,3)	(0,2)	(0,1)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
- Credit losses on trade and other receivables	0,0	0,0	0,0	(21,9)	(19,8)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
+ Depreciation & Amortization	80,1	89,4	113,4	162,8	190,3	208,0	246,1	282,2	309,5	336,0
EBITDA	358,7	822,3	1.013,6	1.080,1	752,9	1.046,3	1.109,9	1.366,2	1.553,3	1.836,1
EBITDA Margin (%)	13,5%	13,0%	18,5%	19,0%	10,6%	13,0%	13,2%	14,5%	14,9%	15,9%
- Depreciation & Amortization	80,1	89,4	113,4	162,8	190,3	208,0	246,1	282,2	309,5	336,0
EBIT	278,6	733,0	900,2	917,3	562,7	838,4	863,8	1.083,9	1.243,8	1.500,1
EBIT Margin (%)	10,5%	11,6%	16,4%	16,1%	7,9%	10,4%	10,3%	11,5%	11,9%	13,0%

Appendix

Income Statement II

Financial income	6,5	4,5	10,7	20,9	27,8	25,2	11,7	9,8	12,9	22,4
Financial expenses	(58,8)	(80,0)	(111,6)	(185,3)	(210,1)	(188,4)	(170,4)	(148,7)	(119,5)	(93,3)
Other financial results	(6,3)	(20,7)	(5,5)	(5,6)	(0,7)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Share of profits/(losses) of associates	1,1	(4,0)	(7,7)	1,1	2,8	1,0	27,5	27,6	27,8	28,0
EBT	221,1	632,7	786,1	748,4	382,3	676,1	732,6	972,7	1.165,0	1.457,2
- Current Taxes	(54,4)	(112,7)	(118,1)	(97,9)	(78,3)	(148,7)	(161,2)	(214,0)	(256,3)	(320,6)
- Deferred Taxes	13,9	(20,0)	(42,3)	(19,7)	18,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Taxes	(40,5)	(132,7)	(160,4)	(117,6)	(57,3)	(148,7)	(161,2)	(214,0)	(256,3)	(320,6)
Tax Rate (%)	18,3%	21,0%	20,4%	15,7%	15,0%	22,0%	22,0%	22,0%	22,0%	22,0%
Net Income	180,6	500,0	625,7	630,8	324,9	527,4	571,4	758,7	908,7	1.136,6
Attributable to parent Company	0,0	465,9	623,1	614,6	314,5	510,4	553,0	734,3	879,4	1.100,0
Non controlling interests	0,0	34,1	2,5	16,2	10,5	17,0	18,4	24,4	29,3	36,6

Appendix

Balance Sheet - Assets

Balance Sheet	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025A	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E	FY 2030E
in € millions	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Current Assets										
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0,0	1.051,5	912,6	1.381,8	1.753,0	518,6	390,9	397,7	579,5	1.049,3
Inventory	0,0	840,4	1.335,3	1.590,1	1.055,5	1.087,0	1.164,0	1.333,4	1.512,1	1.702,5
Accounts Receivables	0,0	854,9	859,6	936,9	1.060,5	1.201,9	1.228,8	1.352,9	1.472,8	1.596,7
Other receivables	0,0	1.181,3	1.282,1	1.390,7	1.459,7	1.459,7	1.459,7	1.459,7	1.459,7	1.459,7
Contract Assets	0,0	239,8	335,1	866,6	1.730,4	2.151,8	2.136,9	2.364,1	2.449,8	2.459,4
Financial Assets at fair value through Profit and Loss	0,0	0,2	20,9	23,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Derivatives	0,0	94,4	49,5	34,1	55,3	55,3	55,3	55,3	55,3	55,3
Restricted Cash	0,0	8,3	7,3	13,5	13,5	13,5	13,5	13,5	13,5	13,5
Total Current Assets	0,0	4.271,0	4.802,5	6.237,0	7.127,8	6.487,9	6.419,2	6.976,6	7.542,7	8.336,4
Non-Current Assets										
Property, Plant & Equipment (PP&E)	0,0	1.713,8	2.013,9	2.517,3	2.688,1	3.534,5	3.905,4	3.928,6	3.967,0	4.028,7
Goodwill	0,0	195,5	249,5	279,5	278,2	278,2	278,2	278,2	278,2	278,2
Intangible assets	0,0	423,0	513,2	500,4	349,5	376,5	397,4	417,8	436,8	454,1
Investments in associates & other investments	0,0	21,7	2,8	6,3	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,7	10,7
Deferred tax assets	0,0	45,0	56,2	100,9	53,3	53,3	53,3	53,3	53,3	53,3
Other financial assets	0,0	0,2	0,1	187,9	176,3	176,3	176,3	176,3	176,3	176,3
Derivatives	0,0	5,2	0,0	53,9	71,8	71,8	71,8	71,8	71,8	71,8
Contract assets	0,0	151,0	171,0	514,2	399,1	399,1	399,1	399,1	399,1	399,1
Other long-term receivables	0,0	97,9	55,7	71,4	78,9	78,9	78,9	78,9	78,9	78,9
Right-of-use assets	0,0	59,2	175,4	199,3	197,9	204,6	207,4	206,3	207,1	207,5
Total Non-Current Assets	0,0	2.712,5	3.238,0	4.431,1	4.303,8	5.183,9	5.578,5	5.621,0	5.679,3	5.758,6
Total Assets	0,0	6.983,4	8.040,5	10.668,1	11.431,6	11.671,8	11.997,7	12.597,5	13.221,9	14.095,0

Appendix

Balance Sheet - Liabilities and Equity

Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payables	0,0	607,2	659,9	1.128,9	1.342,9	1.383,1	1.385,4	1.484,5	1.574,5	1.657,4
Other payables	0,0	1.540,1	877,5	1.391,0	1.224,3	1.281,0	1.324,6	1.490,0	1.660,5	1.838,7
Contract liabilities	0,0	215,6	185,1	146,8	66,4	66,4	66,4	66,4	66,4	66,4
Current tax liabilities	0,0	103,0	123,5	116,6	18,7	18,7	18,7	18,7	18,7	18,7
Short-term debt	0,0	326,4	362,5	375,9	205,5	195,3	175,7	158,2	142,4	128,1
Current portion of long-term debt	0,0	19,7	554,4	300,0	780,6	0,0	0,0	747,3	498,6	599,0
Lease liabilities	0,0	8,4	9,1	10,8	14,1	14,3	14,4	14,5	14,7	14,8
Derivatives	0,0	63,9	40,7	44,4	92,1	92,1	92,1	92,1	92,1	92,1
Provisions	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,4	97,6	97,6	97,6	97,6	97,6	97,6
Total Current Liabilities	0,0	2.884,3	2.812,7	3.514,8	3.842,3	3.128,4	3.175,0	4.169,3	4.165,4	4.512,9
Non-Current Liabilities										
Interest-bearing Liabilities (Debt)	0,0	1.547,1	2.012,3	3.371,3	3.887,3	4.454,7	4.338,6	3.378,5	3.355,9	3.054,2
Lease liabilities	0,0	54,8	173,7	203,7	204,8	207,3	209,4	211,2	212,8	214,2
Derivatives	0,0	6,0	0,9	5,6	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0
Deferred tax liabilities	0,0	141,9	203,3	261,1	172,2	172,2	172,2	172,2	172,2	172,2
Liabilities for pension plans	0,0	8,0	8,0	9,5	10,3	11,7	12,2	13,7	15,2	16,8
Other long-term payables	0,0	69,3	84,9	113,3	104,6	104,6	104,6	104,6	104,6	104,6
Provisions	0,0	50,9	46,0	96,0	89,3	89,3	89,3	89,3	89,3	89,3
Total Non-Current Liabilities	0,0	1.878,0	2.529,2	4.060,5	4.481,5	5.052,8	4.939,3	3.982,5	3.963,0	3.664,3
Shareholders' Equity										
Share Capital and APIC	0,0	263,3	265,3	265,3	1.573,3	1.573,3	1.573,3	1.573,3	1.573,3	1.573,3
Retained Earnings	0,0	1.697,4	2.177,0	2.578,4	2.268,0	2.635,4	3.012,4	3.553,1	4.175,6	4.967,8
NCI	0,0	91,0	91,2	102,1	95,4	110,7	126,5	148,1	173,5	205,6
Reorganisation reserve	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	(1.432,8)	(1.432,8)	(1.432,8)	(1.432,8)	(1.432,8)	(1.432,8)
Reserves	0,0	262,2	246,5	257,6	604,0	604,0	604,0	604,0	604,0	604,0
Treasury shares	0,0	(92,8)	(81,3)	(110,6)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total Shareholders' Equity	0,0	2.221,1	2.698,6	3.092,9	3.107,8	3.490,6	3.883,4	4.445,7	5.093,6	5.917,8
Total Liabilities and Equity	0,0	6.983,4	8.040,5	10.668,1	11.431,6	11.671,8	11.997,7	12.597,5	13.221,9	14.095,0

Cashflow Statement 1

Cashflow Statement	FY 2021A	FY 2022A	FY 2023A	FY 2024A	FY 2025A	FY 2026E	FY 2027E	FY 2028E	FY 2029E	FY 2030E
in € millions	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2026	31 Dec 2027	31 Dec 2028	31 Dec 2029	31 Dec 2030
EBT	221,1	632,7	786,1	748,4	382,3	676,1	732,6	972,7	1.165,0	1.457,2
+ Depreciation & Amortization	80,1	89,4	113,4	162,8	190,3	208,0	246,1	282,2	309,5	336,0
+ Impairments	0,0	10,0	0,0	9,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
+ Financial income	0,0	(4,5)	(10,7)	(20,9)	(27,8)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
+ Financial expenses	0,0	80,0	117,2	185,3	210,1	188,4	170,4	148,7	119,5	93,3
+ Dividends	0,0	0,0	0,0	(2,7)	(3,3)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
+ Additions to LT Provisions	0,0	31,3	0,7	0,0	116,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
+ Other non-cash income and expenses	0,0	19,5	(2,2)	(1,8)	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
+ Deferred Taxes	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Cash Earnings	301,2	858,5	1.004,4	1.080,1	869,4	1.072,4	1.149,0	1.403,6	1.594,0	1.886,5
+/- Chg. in Accounts Receivables	0,0	(506,1)	(137,9)	(1.081,5)	(258,8)	(141,5)	(26,9)	(124,0)	(119,9)	(123,9)
+/- Chg. in Inventory	0,0	(94,8)	79,6	(79,5)	94,7	(31,6)	(77,0)	(169,4)	(178,7)	(190,4)
+/- Chg. in liabilities	0,0	714,5	(565,7)	748,8	(47,7)	76,8	65,9	264,5	260,5	261,2
+/- Chg. in other Receivables	0,0	(7,8)	(4,6)	0,0	0,0	(421,5)	14,9	(227,2)	(85,7)	(9,6)
+/- Chg. in Pension plans	0,0	(1,0)	(2,1)	(1,5)	(3,5)	1,4	0,5	1,5	1,5	1,6
Cash from Working Capital	0,0	104,8	(630,8)	(413,6)	(215,3)	(516,4)	(22,5)	(254,7)	(122,3)	(61,1)
- Interest paid	0,0	(31,7)	(78,5)	(134,8)	(161,8)	(175,3)	(161,7)	(137,8)	(116,7)	(94,6)
- Income Taxes paid	(54,4)	(42,9)	(139,2)	(122,6)	(46,5)	(148,7)	(161,2)	(214,0)	(256,3)	(320,6)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	246,8	888,6	156,0	409,0	445,9	232,0	803,6	797,1	1.098,6	1.410,2
+ Proceeds from sale of PP&E and intangible assets	0,0	0,3	3,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
- Purchases of PP&E and intangible assets	0,0	(715,7)	(1.054,3)	(801,3)	(687,5)	(1.056,0)	(608,6)	(292,6)	(335,7)	(383,3)
+ Proceeds from sale of other investments	0,0	0,4	4,0	0,0	26,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
- Purchases of other investments	0,0	(9,5)	(4,7)	(18,1)	(33,2)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
+ Other investing cash flows	0,0	14,3	5,8	24,4	10,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	0,0	(710,2)	(1.045,7)	(794,9)	(683,2)	(1.056,0)	(608,6)	(292,6)	(335,7)	(383,3)

Cashflow Statement 2

Proceeds from borrowings	0,0	2.016,1	1.981,5	2.088,4	2.618,4	744,8	475,0	540,4	1.199,7	780,8
Repayments of borrowings	0,0	(1.658,6)	(1.102,5)	(1.044,2)	(1.604,5)	(981,1)	(619,3)	(781,6)	(1.489,6)	(994,7)
Payments of lease liabilities	0,0	(8,6)	(10,9)	(10,8)	(17,1)	(29,5)	(29,8)	(30,1)	(30,4)	(30,6)
Purchase of treasury shares	0,0	(67,3)	(43,6)	(31,6)	(6,3)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Sale of treasury shares	0,0	76,5	50,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	0,0	(12,2)	(2,2)	(3,5)	(17,5)	(1,6)	(2,6)	(2,9)	(3,8)	(4,5)
Dividends paid to equity holders	0,0	(57,9)	(165,2)	(206,4)	(214,1)	(143,0)	(175,9)	(193,6)	(257,0)	(307,8)
Other financing cash flows	0,0	(7,1)	(0,2)	0,0	(123,1)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	0,0	280,9	707,0	791,9	635,7	(410,4)	(352,6)	(467,8)	(581,1)	(557,1)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	246,8	459,3	(182,7)	406,0	398,4	(1.234,4)	(157,6)	36,8	181,8	469,8

Appendix

APV

Period	FY 2024A	FY 2025A	FY 2026A	FY 2027A	FY 2028A	FY 2029E	FY 2030E	TV
FY End	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2026	31 Dec 2027	31 Dec 2028	31 Dec 2029	31 Dec 2030	31 Dec 2030
EBIT	917,27	562,66	838,38	863,82	1.083,94	1.243,80	1.500,13	
EBIT Margin (%)	16,1%	7,9%	10,4%	10,3%	11,5%	11,9%	13,0%	
- Taxes	(144,1)	(84,4)	(184,4)	(190,0)	(238,5)	(273,6)	(330,0)	
Tax rate (%)	15,7%	15,0%	22,0%	22,0%	22,0%	22,0%	22,0%	
NOPLAT	773,16	478,26	653,93	673,78	845,47	970,17	1.170,10	1.193,50
+ Depreciation & Amort.	162,8	190,3	182,8	216,8	249,0	278,2	304,3	
- Change in NWC			(711,1)	(68,2)	(436,2)	(300,2)	(247,0)	
- Capital Expenditures			(1.056,0)	(608,6)	(292,6)	(335,7)	(383,3)	
								11,2
Unlevered FCF	935,97	668,53	(930,52)	213,73	365,76	612,52	844,08	13.354,63
Partial Period Adjustment			0,56	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	
Adjusted UFCFs			(519,5)	213,7	365,8	612,5	844,1	13.354,6
Unlevered Cost of Equity			9,25%	9,25%	9,25%	9,25%	9,25%	9,25%
Periods for Discounting			0,56	1,56	2,56	3,56	4,56	4,56
Discount Factor			0,99	0,91	0,83	0,78	0,70	0,70
PV of UFCFs		10.365,3	(516,9)	194,6	304,9	467,3	589,4	9.325,9
Interest Expense			(188,4)	(170,4)	(148,7)	(119,5)	(93,3)	
Tax Shield			41,4	37,5	32,7	26,3	20,5	288,7
Pre tax Cost of Debt			5,05%	5,05%	5,05%	5,05%	5,05%	9,25%
Discount Factor			1,00	0,95	0,90	0,86	0,82	0,70
PV of Tax Shield		347,5	41,3	35,6	29,6	22,6	16,8	201,6

Appendix

Cost of Capital & Sensitivity

Enterprise Value	10.712,81
- Total Debt (including Leases)	(5.092,24)
+ Cash	1.766,53
= Net Debt	(3.325,7)
- Non Controlling Interests	(95,38)
Implied Equity Value	7.291,7
Shares Outstanding	143,07
Implied Price per Share	50,97
Current Share Price	41,72
	22,16%

Sensitivity Table

	TV g				
CoEu	1,00%	1,50%	2,00%	2,50%	3,00%
9,25%	42,32	46,37	50,97	56,25	62,38
9,75%	39,08	42,69	46,76	51,40	56,72
10,25%	36,19	39,43	43,07	47,17	51,85
10,75%	33,60	36,53	39,80	43,46	47,60
11,25%	31,26	33,92	36,88	40,17	43,87

Reinvestment rate

CoEu	14,87%	16,87%	18,87%	20,87%	22,87%
9,25%	54,18	52,57	50,97	49,36	47,75
9,75%	49,77	48,27	46,76	45,26	43,76
10,25%	45,89	44,48	43,07	41,66	40,24
10,75%	42,46	41,13	39,80	38,46	37,13
11,25%	39,40	38,14	36,88	35,62	34,36

Cost of Equity		
Risk-free Rate	3,35%	→ '15Y German Bond
Unlevered Beta (β_{UL})	0,70	→ Calculated as the weighted segment peer beta in terms of Implied EV of the
Market Risk Premium	4,60%	→ Implied equity market risk premium
Country Risk Premium (CRP CoE)	2,68%	→ CRPs based on NYU Stern - A. Damodaran's database
Inflation Differential	0,00%	→ Inflation Differential has been disregarded
Size Premium	0,00%	→ An additional Size Premium has been disregarded
Unlevered Cost of Equity (uCoE)	9,25%	→ $R_f + \text{Relevered Beta} * \text{MRP} + \text{CRP} + \text{Inflation Diff.} + \text{Size Premium}$

Cost of Debt		
Risk-free Rate	3,35%	→ '15Y German Bond
Credit spread	1,70%	Credit rating BB+ from S&P and Fitch
Country Risk Premium (CRP CoD)	0,00%	→ CRPs based on NYU Stern - A. Damodaran's database
Inflation Differential	0,00%	→ Inflation Differential has been disregarded
Size Premium	0,00%	→ An additional Size Premium has been disregarded
Cost of Debt (CoD)	5,05%	→ $R_f + \text{Credit Spread} + \text{CRP Debt} + \text{Inflation Diff.} + \text{Size Premium}$
Tax rate	22,00%	
After tax Cost of Debt (CoD)	3,94%	

WACC	
Unlevered Beta (β_{UL})	0,70
D/E	55,95%
Levered Beta (β_L)	1,09
Levered Cost of Equity (uCoE)	11,06%
D/V	35,88%
D/E	64,12%
WACC	8,50%