



# Annual Report 2025

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Pyrum Innovations AG



# Annual Report for Financial Year 2025

## Pyrum Group Key Figures at a Glance

### Earnings Position

in thousands of euros	Jan. 1, 2025 – Dec. 31, 2025	Jan. 1, 2024– Dec. 31, 2024
Revenue	4,107	2,022
Total output	11,141	11,715
Other operating income <sup>1</sup>	2,974	1,221
EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	-5,238	-5,894
EBITDA (adjusted) <sup>3</sup>	-7,410	-6,360
EBIT <sup>4</sup>	-8,715	-8,915
EBIT (adjusted) <sup>5</sup>	-10,887	-9,381
Net income	-10,043	-10,135

### Financial Position

in thousands of euros	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Total assets	74,239	65,465
Equity	30,874	22,245
Equity ratio <sup>6</sup>	41.6%	34.0%
Available liquidity	17,006	11,740
Employees <sup>7</sup>	98	91

<sup>1</sup> Research grants, funding, and R&D services

<sup>2</sup> Consolidated net income/loss for the period before depreciation and amortization, before net financial income, before income taxes

<sup>3</sup> Adjusted for investment grants and capital raising costs in the amount of EUR 2,172 thousand (2024: EUR 466 thousand)

<sup>4</sup> Consolidated net income/loss for the period before financial results, before income taxes

<sup>5</sup> Adjusted for investment grants and capital raising costs of EUR 2,172 thousand (2024: EUR 466 thousand)

<sup>6</sup> Equity/Total assets

<sup>7</sup> Period average (12 months)



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# Letter from the Executive Board

## Dear shareholders, partners, and supporters of Pyrum,

An exciting year in 2025 lies behind us, marked by numerous milestones, important developments, but also by significant challenges. Despite a market environment that remains volatile and ongoing uncertainties—both in the capital markets and in the geopolitical context—we are continuing on our path consistently and unwaveringly. Especially in these times, it is more important than ever to think long-term and to continue on our chosen course with conviction.

To begin with, we would like to sincerely thank you all for your trust and support. The latest capital increase has shown us how much you believe in our vision and our company, and that fills us with pride. We do not take your trust for granted and are doing everything in our power to continue giving our best to position ourselves as one of the leading producers of alternative raw materials from waste in Europe. With the approximately 18.6 million euros we were able to raise last year through the two capital increases, we aim to take the next step in this direction. The proceeds are primarily intended to finance the further expansion of our own sites, participation in joint venture projects, and the sustainable strengthening of the Group's equity base.

One of our most significant achievements last year was that we are increasingly viewed as a supplier of critical raw materials and no longer merely as a tire disposal company. Particularly against the backdrop of ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, the raw materials market is coming under ever-greater pressure. Most of you are likely feeling the consequences most acutely in the rising fuel prices that have been a part of our daily lives for several weeks now. Dependence on raw material imports is increasingly coming to the forefront of public attention and demands for new solutions. We, too, are continuously exploring new possibilities for utilizing our raw materials in emerging markets. That is why we had our thermolysis oil (ThermoTireOil®) certified to the ISCC EU standard in early 2026, enabling its future use in the production of biofuels. This not only expands our range of applications but also opens the door to a new market.

To this end, it is important to us to clearly distinguish the uniqueness of our products from the market. We have therefore introduced our own product names for our thermolysis oil (ThermoTireOil®) and our rCB (ThermoTireBlack®). This is because not every product has the same specifications or the same quality, just as not every material is suitable for the production of every product. Our products are thus characterized by their individual specifications and quality, which are the result of years of research and work carried out together with our team.

The regulatory and political landscape also appear to be shifting further in our favor. Laws such as the Waste Shipment Regulation, which takes effect in mid-May 2026 and provides for a ban on tire exports to non-OECD countries, clearly demonstrate that technologies like those from Pyrum will play a major role not only now but also in the future. This fact confirms once again that we are on the right track to rethink recycling and raw material recovery.

A strong signal of the political relevance of new disposal strategies for end-of-life tires was the prestigious funding commitment from the European Innovation Fund for the large-scale project with our partner Thermo Lysi SA in Greece. At the end of 2025, Thermo Lysi received a grant of 29.4 million

euros for the construction of a recycling plant for end-of-life tires. A true accolade for our technology and, at the same time, a boost for further potential funding for such innovations.

These developments provide the perfect foundation for Pyrum's future, yet we are well aware that we have not yet reached our goal. However, the successful rollout of our technologies depends largely on our production capacities. With the start of commissioning of the world's largest milling and pelletizing plant in Dillingen, as well as the groundbreaking ceremony for our new Pyrum-owned facility in Perl-Besch, we took important steps in the right direction last year. At the same time, issues with the conveyor technology at the new plant in Dillingen are still causing delays in the start-up of TTB production. With the plan set for the end of April 2026 to begin production using a noncontinuous process and a conversion expected in the third quarter of 2026, we are now near to the finalization of this large project. Our clear focus is therefore now on the successful start of production at the milling and pelletizing plant and its integration into the overall production process, as well as on consistently advancing the ongoing plant construction projects.

We are aware that our path will continue to be marked by investments, ramp-up phases, and operational challenges. At the same time, we see the potential of Pyrum and its technology for the future raw materials market. It is impressive for us to see how a market is growing that did not even exist ten years ago, a market that has become indispensable, has such great relevance, and of which we are a part.

Together with you, we intend to resolutely continue on this path in 2026. We thank you for your trust over the past year and are delighted that you are walking this path with us.

Best regards,

Pascal Klein  
Chairman of the Board

Kai Winkelmann  
Member of the Executive Board

# Supervisory Board Report

## Dear Shareholders,

During the reporting period, the Supervisory Board continuously monitored and provided advisory support to the company's management. Particular focus was placed on progress regarding strategic expansion and the expansion of operational capacities.

As part of the site expansion in Dillingen/Saar, a major milestone was reached at the end of the first quarter of 2025: The TAD 2 and TAD 3 thermolysis reactors were successfully commissioned. This development represents a significant step toward scaling up technological capacities. In addition, following the commencement of regular operations at the milling and pelletizing plant in April of this year and its expected upgrade to target capacity later in the year, further optimization in the production of the entire plant is anticipated.

Another important milestone was reached with the official groundbreaking on November 14, 2025, for the new, company-owned plant in Perl-Besch. Upon completion of the planned measures there, the goal is to achieve an annual recycling capacity of more than 22,000 tons of end-of-life tires.

To ensure a closed and stable value chain, existing partnerships were further strengthened, and new contractual agreements were pursued. Of particular note here are the collaborations with Continental AG and Schwalbe, which play a central role both as suppliers of end-of-life tires and as buyers of recycled carbon black (rCB). In the area of oil marketing, BASF remains the most important strategic partner.

The company continues to pursue the goal of planning and building Pyrum recycling plants for national and international customers. The geographical focus is currently on the European market, particularly in Greece, the Czech Republic, Belgium, and Germany. Implementation is to take place through joint ventures as well as through independently owned or third-party-operated plants.

The Supervisory Board also notes that the company continues to consistently adhere to its guiding principles. These include, in particular, ensuring high customer satisfaction, fostering committed and motivated employees, and continuous development, especially in the area of research and development. A strong environmental awareness and a clear commitment to sustainability are firmly anchored in the corporate culture and are actively practiced and further developed in day-to-day operations.

My special thanks, however, go to you, our shareholders, for the trust you have placed in Pyrum Innovations AG, the Executive Board, and the entire workforce over the past financial year.

## **Ongoing Dialogue with the Executive Board**

In the 2025 financial year, we fulfilled our supervisory and advisory duties as the Supervisory Board with the utmost care in accordance with legal provisions, the Articles of Association, and the Rules of Procedure. We were regularly informed by the Executive Board through written and oral reports on the company's situation and actively supported the Executive Board in corporate management, strategic development, and significant business events, thoroughly discussing the underlying options.

In addition, the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board jointly discussed business development, corporate policy, and planning in depth. Measures requiring the approval of the Supervisory Board, as well as decisions of fundamental importance to the company, were discussed comprehensively with the Executive Board. This cooperation was always characterized by a trusting and open exchange.

In addition to the four regular scheduled meetings of the Supervisory Board held on March 18, 2025, May 6, 2025, September 16, 2025, and December 8, 2025, seven extraordinary meetings of the Supervisory Board were also held during the reporting year. The meetings were generally held in person and, in some cases, via videoconference.

At the Supervisory Board meetings, the Management Board provided comprehensive information on the company's situation and development. All key steps regarding the strategic direction, as well as significant individual measures, were coordinated with the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board had ample opportunity to critically scrutinize the Management Board's reports and proposed resolutions and to satisfy itself that the company was being properly managed.

Even outside of meetings, the members of the Supervisory Board were regularly and promptly informed through written and oral reports on business performance, the financial and earnings situation, corporate planning, opportunities and risks, as well as relevant individual topics.

## **Focus of the Supervisory Board Meeting**

In the 2025 financial year, the Supervisory Board thoroughly reviewed the comprehensive and detailed reports of the Executive Board at all of its meetings. During these sessions, the company's economic development, key strategic issues, and the overall economic environment were discussed in depth and reviewed jointly with the Executive Board.

A central topic of the deliberations was the review of various financing options in connection with the further expansion of business operations. The focus here was particularly on the expansion of the Dillingen site, the construction of the new plant in Saarland, and other national and international projects. In this context, the company initially resolved to carry out a capital increase in the amount of EUR 5.6 million and, in November 2025, a rights offering against cash contributions with a planned volume of up to EUR 21 million and a subscription price of EUR 27.50 per share. The capital increase was successfully completed in December 2025 and resulted in gross proceeds of approximately EUR 13.6 million. The measure is primarily intended to finance the expansion projects in 2026.

In addition, the Supervisory Board continuously monitored the operation and further development of existing facilities. Particular attention was paid to the progress of the expansion at the Dillingen site, specifically the operation of the TAD 2 and TAD 3 thermolysis reactors, as well as the commissioning and further development of the milling and pelletizing plant. The development of the new site in Perl-Besch was also closely monitored.

With regard to international expansion and the construction of additional plants, the Supervisory Board closely monitored project development in the Czech Republic in particular and supported the corresponding financing and structuring measures.

Further details on the topics discussed and the company's development can be found in the annual report.

Due to its small size, the Supervisory Board has so far refrained from forming Supervisory Board committees for reasons of efficiency.

### **Individualized disclosure of meeting attendance**

The attendance rate of members at Supervisory Board meetings was 100%. The meetings generally took place in person and, in some cases, via videoconference. The attendance of Supervisory Board members at Supervisory Board meetings is disclosed individually below:

	Number of meetings	Attendance in %
Alf Schmidt (Chairman)	[11/11]	[100]
Renata Bandov	[11/11]	[100]
Jürgen Opitz	[11/11]	[100]
Matthias Lindner	[11/11]	[100]
Hans-Jürgen Maas	[11/11]	[100]

### **Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements for 2025**

The annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025, were prepared by the Management Board of Pyrum Innovations AG in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB); the notes to the financial statements and the consolidated notes were combined. BRBD Reger Hecht GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Eschborn, audited the annual financial statements, the consolidated financial statements, and the combined management report and issued an unqualified audit opinion. The auditor conducted the audit in accordance with the German standards for the audit of financial statements established by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany.

The financial statements and the auditor's report were made available to all members of the Supervisory Board in a timely manner, allowing for a thorough review and discussion of the documents.

The auditor attended the Supervisory Board meeting on May 5, 2026, to discuss the annual financial statements and reported on the key findings of the audit. The questions raised by the members of the Supervisory Board were discussed in detail. The Supervisory Board's own review of the annual and consolidated financial statements did not give rise to any objections, and the Supervisory Board therefore concurred with the auditor's findings.

The annual financial statements prepared by the Management Board, as well as the consolidated financial statements of Pyrum Innovations AG as of December 31, 2025, were approved at the Supervisory Board meeting on May 5, 2026, and the annual financial statements were thereby adopted.

### **Changes to the Supervisory Board and Executive Board**

There were no personnel changes on the Supervisory Board or Executive Board of Pyrum Innovations AG during the 2025 reporting year.

### **Outlook**

In the 2026 financial year, the global economic environment continues to be characterized by geopolitical tensions, economic uncertainty, and ongoing challenges in international supply chains. Despite isolated signs of recovery, economic development remains volatile overall. In particular, higher interest rates, inflation-related pressures, and geopolitical risks continue to impact investment decisions and financing conditions.

Additional uncertainties arise from economic and trade policy measures taken by the U.S. government. Protectionist approaches and changes in tax and regulatory policy influence international trade relations and, in some cases, led to altered operating conditions for globally active companies. Diverse developments are also being observed in the area of environmental and climate policy. Political decisions in the U.S., including the renewed withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement and increased support for fossil fuels, could temporarily weaken the international momentum in climate protection.

This presents both risks and opportunities for Pyrum Innovations AG. While short-term uncertainties in the regulatory environment and potentially fluctuating demand trends may influence investment decisions by partners and customers, the structural trend toward sustainable recycling solutions and a functioning circular economy remains fundamentally intact. In Europe in particular, where regulatory requirements and environmental standards remain high, the company sees its strategic direction as validated.

The Supervisory Board notes that, despite isolated delays in projects or regulatory measures in some countries, no fundamental departure from climate targets is apparent. Rather, the ongoing transformation toward a more sustainable industry continues to open up attractive long-term growth opportunities for the company's business model, particularly in the area of recycling end-of-life tires and recovering valuable raw materials.

Taken as a whole, the regulatory framework in Europe clearly supports the business model of Pyrum Innovations AG. In particular, the consistent focus of European policy on the circular economy, decarbonization, and the sustainable use of raw materials leads both to a structurally secure raw material base and to rising demand for recycled products.

This results in **stable and growth-promoting market conditions** for the company **in the long term**, despite short-term economic fluctuations.

The Supervisory Board expresses its thanks and appreciation to the Executive Board and all employees for their work in the 2025 financial year.

Dillingen, May 5, 2026  
The Supervisory Board

Alf Schmidt  
Chairman





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## Pyrum Share

### Performance of the Pyrum Share in the 2025 financial year

During the financial year, Pyrum Innovations AG's share price showed an overall volatile trend, though it remained stable to slightly positive over the course of the year. At the beginning of 2025, the share price stood at around **EUR 28.40**, reached a high of approximately **EUR 34.60 in the** summer, and closed at **EUR 27.90** at year-end, meaning the share price settled at a level slightly below that at the start of the year. From the Company's perspective, this development reflects both the capital market's continued strong interest in sustainable recycling solutions and the typical uncertainties associated with a growth-oriented company.

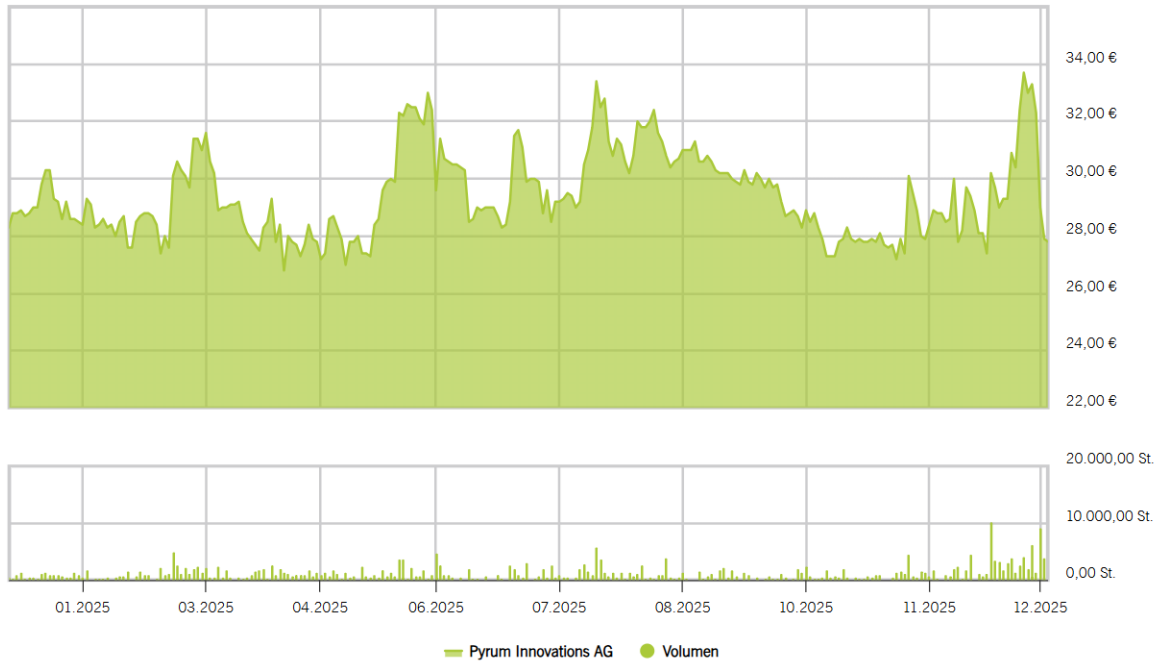
Perception in the capital market was positively influenced in particular by operational progress. This includes the expansion of production capacities, progress on international expansion projects in Europe, and the intensification of strategic partnerships. At the same time, delays in the implementation of individual projects, ongoing investments in infrastructure expansion, and the continued lack of profitability had a dampening effect on the share price performance. The latter is primarily attributable to the fact that revenue from the new milling and pelletizing plant has not yet materialized.

Overall, Pyrum Innovations AG views the stock price performance as a reasonable reaction by the capital market to the tension between its consistent growth strategy on the one hand and existing uncertainties regarding profitability and implementation on the other.

### Data on the Pyrum Share (Xetra)

Basic Data		Key figures	
ISIN	DE000A2G8ZX8	Price on January 2, 2025	EUR 28.40
Stock symbol	FRA: PYR OSLO: PYRUM	High (July 28, 2025)	EUR 34.60
Trading segment	FRA: SCALE OSLO: Euronext Growth Market	Lowest price (November 7, 2025)	EUR 26.70
First trading day	September 30, 2021	Closing price on (December 30, 2025)	EUR 27.90
		Number of shares (December 31, 2025)	4.29 million

## Share price performance in 2025 (XETRA)



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Letzte Änderung: 19.03.2026 09:08 MEZ

## Shareholder structure of Pyrum Innovations AG as of December 31, 2025

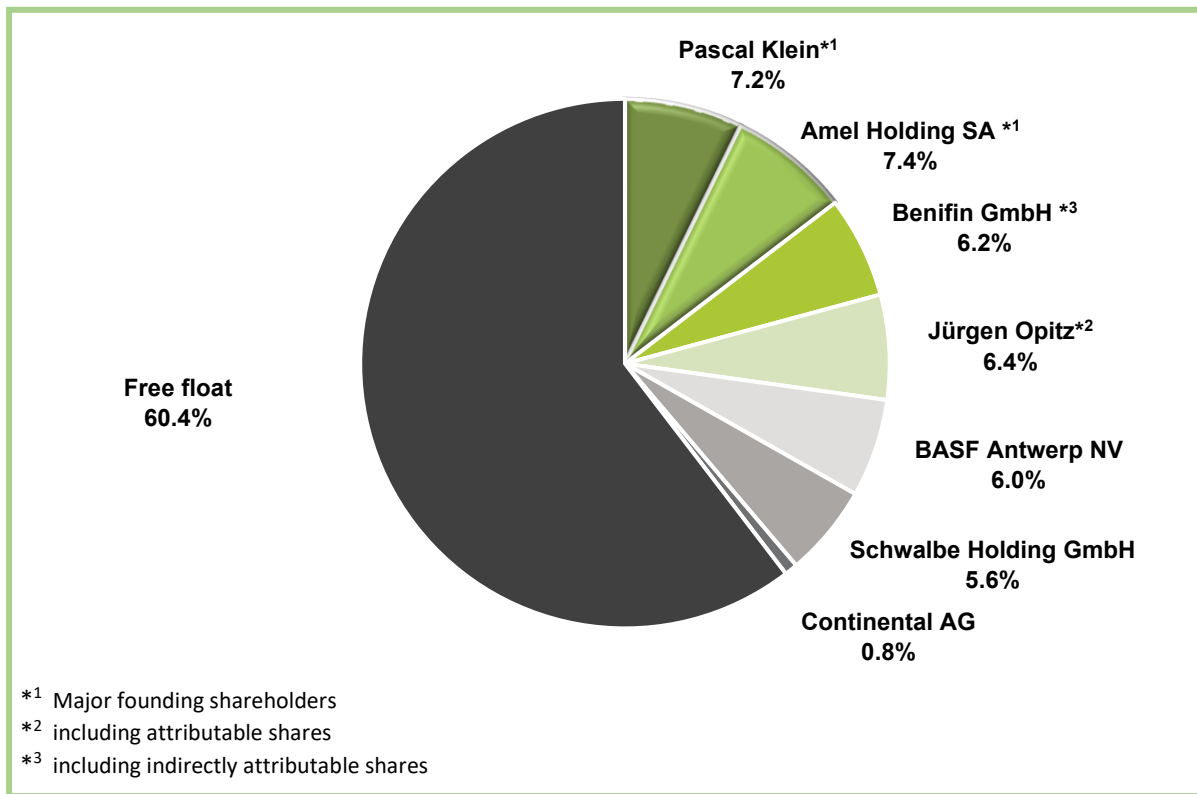


Fig. 1: Shareholder structure of Pyrum Innovations AG as of December 31, 2025

→ As of December 31, 2025, approximately 6,000 shareholders were listed in the share register.

You can find all relevant information regarding our investor relations activities in the Investor Relations section via the link below: <https://www.pyrum.net/investoren/>.

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## Group Overview

### Business Activities and Group Structure

Pyrum Innovations AG is one of the world's leading technology companies in the field of end-of-life tire recycling. Since 2008, the company has been continuously developing and researching its innovative, patented thermolysis technology, which enables virtually emission-free recycling of end-of-life tires and plastics. This process yields high-quality products such as the thermolysis oil ThermoTireOil® (TTO) and the industrial carbon black ThermoTireBlack® (TTB), which are used by renowned partners such as BASF, Continental, and Schwalbe to manufacture new products. In this way, the company closes the material cycle and pursues a sustainable business model. Thanks to renowned certifications such as ISCC Plus and REACH registration, the products are recognized as high-quality, sustainable, and renewable.

Pyrum Innovations AG is currently focusing on expanding its own recycling capacities and strengthening the market for end-of-life tire recycling through thermolysis. As part of the site expansion 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 plants have been transferred to regular operation. With the start of regular operations at the milling and pelletizing plant in April 2026, Pyrum expects a significant increase in TTB production volumes, followed by a further significant increase after a modification in the third quarter of 2026.

In addition, the official groundbreaking ceremony for Pyrum's new plant in Perl-Besch took place on November 14, 2025. With an annual recycling capacity of more than 22,000 tons of end-of-life tires, the current recycling capacity is set to more than double.

Pyrum has long-term framework agreements with a ten-year term for the purchase of TTB with tire manufacturer Continental, which uses the industrial carbon black recovered by Pyrum for the production of its Super Elastic solid tires, as well as with bicycle tire manufacturer Schwalbe, which has already converted approximately 70% of its tire range to Pyrum TTB. In addition, BASF, which has held a stake in Pyrum Innovations AG since 2020, uses the TTO produced by Pyrum and feeds it into its production network.

In addition to operating its own facilities at its headquarters in Dillingen/Saar and selling the products manufactured there, the company plans and builds Pyrum recycling plants for national and international customers. The company is currently focusing on the European market. In collaboration with partners in Greece, the Czech Republic, Belgium, and Germany, among others, new Pyrum plants are to be established across Europe in the coming years, which will be operated by the individual project companies. Pyrum plans to participate in some of the projects itself. The company already holds 49% stakes in the joint ventures reTIRE in the Czech Republic and UniPyrum in Emleben, which were founded in November 2025 and January 2026, respectively.

The company is constantly researching new solutions for recycling waste materials. In addition to recycling end-of-life tires, its own R&D team succeeded in 2023 in holistically recycling CFRP (carbon fiber-reinforced plastics) for the first time worldwide. In 2024, a European patent application was filed for the process. In addition, a product patent was also filed for rCB (recovered carbon black), developed in collaboration with Continental. Since its foundation, Pyrum Innovations AG has received numerous awards for its innovative solutions.

Pyrum Innovations AG, headquartered in Dillingen/Saar, is the parent company of the group and manages the company’s operational business. Its wholly-owned subsidiaries include Pyrum Innovations International S.A., based in Schengen, Luxembourg, which holds the company’s intellectual property and patents, as well as the subsidiary Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH, founded in 2024, which serves as the project and operating company for Pyrum’s second plant currently under construction in Perl-Besch. The project with REVALIT GmbH was discontinued, and the stake was sold at the end of 2025.

## Group Structure

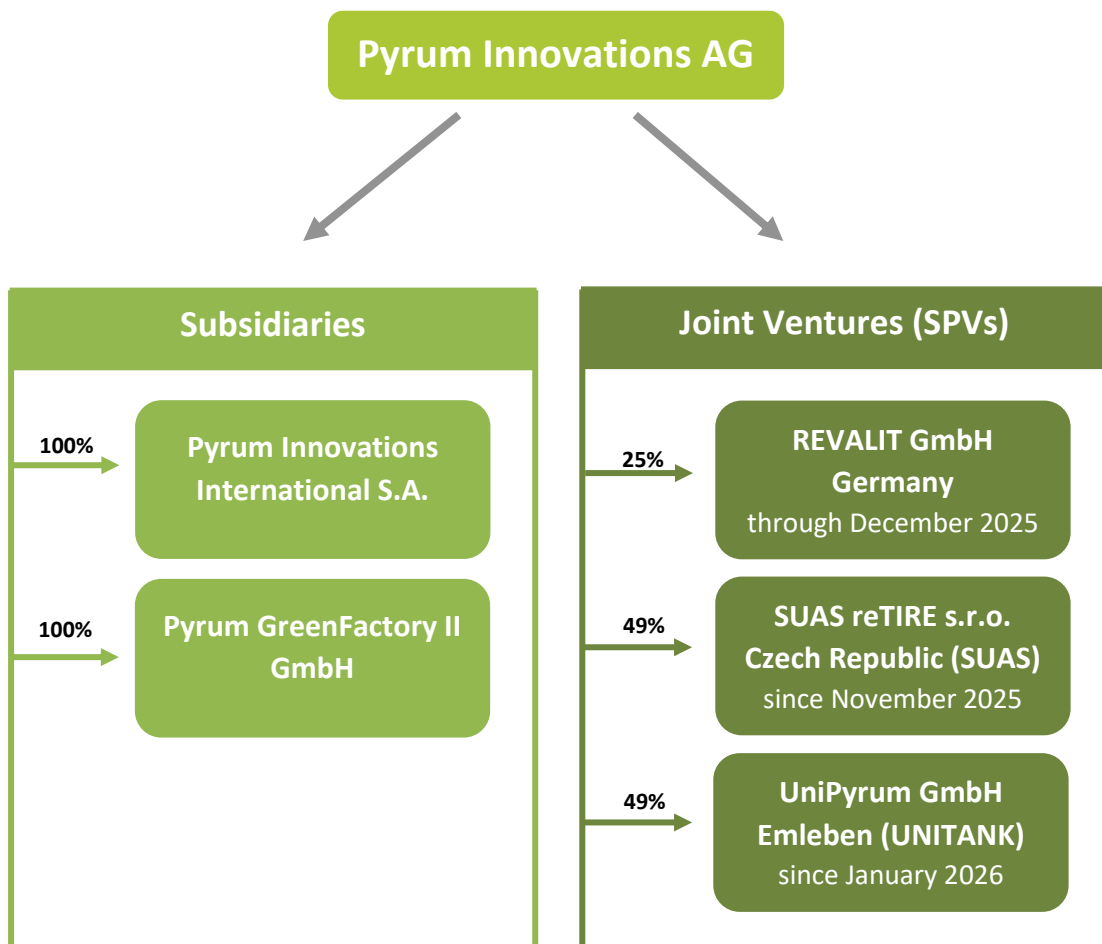


Fig. 2: Group structure of Pyrum Innovations AG

## Our Mission

At Pyrum, we addressed the societal issues of waste management and raw material scarcity at a very early stage.

We have developed an innovative thermolysis process and the necessary technology to establish a closed-loop system in tire manufacturing. Through the environmentally friendly thermolysis of end-of-life tires, TTB in particular is recovered and reused in the manufacturing process of new tires. In addition to TTB, the process also recovers other raw materials such as ThermoTireOil®, which are used as sustainable alternatives to crude oil in the chemical industry.

By closing the energy cycle—through the conversion of thermolysis gas into electricity—we offer our partners a solution that makes sense both ecologically and economically.

To further build on our success story to date, we set corporate goals that we aim to achieve as a team.

## Customer Satisfaction

Our goal is to sustainably and consistently steer the market toward a circular economy. In light of this background, our customers contractually commit to using our products exclusively for the manufacture of new, sustainable products. To ensure this partnership-based and long-term collaboration, we work in close consultation with our customers and define a coordinated strategic direction in joint research projects.

## Satisfied Employees

A motivated and satisfied team forms the foundation of our economic success and sustainable growth. We both support and challenge our employees and actively involve them in our shared successes.

Safety and health are our top priorities. That is why we consistently and efficiently implement meaningful investments—particularly in occupational safety and health protection.

## Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Research and development are of particular importance to our company. Through a wide variety of projects worldwide, we are researching ways to develop new approaches for establishing additional closed-loop systems. Innovations and continuous improvements form the foundation for tapping into new markets, actively shaping them, and enhancing our own performance. We specifically encourage ideas and initiatives from our employees and actively support their implementation.

To ensure the continuous development and improvement of product quality and environmental performance, we have implemented an integrated management system and had it certified according to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. Management is committed to maintaining and further developing this system.

## Environmental Awareness and Sustainability

In our dealings with customers as well as in research and development, we ensure that the recycling of resources and the manufacture of environmentally friendly products are at the heart of our business activities. To fulfill all binding obligations, we work closely with the relevant authorities and are already taking targeted measures today to ensure the sustainable protection of the environment and consumers in the future.

## Value Chain

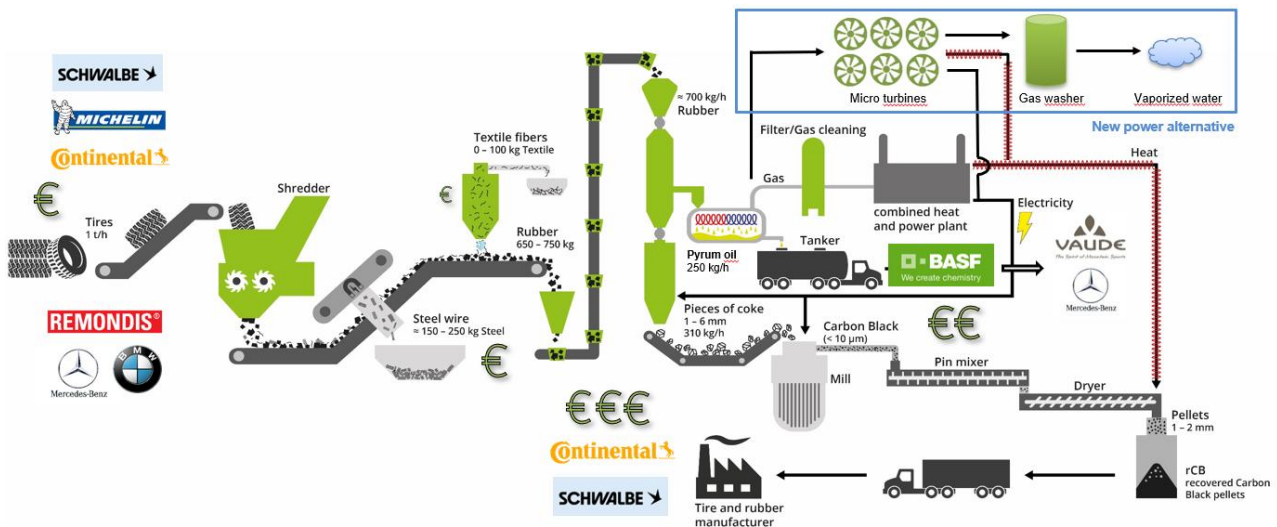


Fig. 3: Value chain of a Pyrum plant

The diagram illustrates the processing of one ton of end-of-life tires as an example. To guarantee the product safety and quality of the end products, Pyrum operates its own tire shredding plant (shredder). This allows the flow of materials and the quality of the input materials to be specifically controlled and monitored.

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

The recovered steel, textile, and rubber components vary depending on whether truck, passenger car, or bicycle tires are being processed. The recovered tire wire can be directly reprocessed into new products at steel mills.

The thermolysis reactor can be operated electrically and self-sufficiently during operation by converting the thermolysis gas recovered in the process into electricity. More than 150 heating sources ensure optimal and controllable temperature distribution within the reactor. This is the foundation for the reproducible production of high-quality ThermoTireOil® and ThermoTireBlack®.

Since 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 prevented. This guarantees an optimal thermolysis process.

The waste heat from the plant’s own power generation can be used for the drying process of the TTB pellets, resulting in additional CO<sub>2</sub> savings compared to the current recycling mix of end-of-life tires.

Optimal recycling is achieved through the supply of ThermoTireOil® to BASF, which uses it to manufacture high-quality products, and the use of TTB in tire production by Continental and Schwalbe.

## Our Certifications

### Integration of the certificates into the Integrated Management System (IMS) of Pyrum Innovations AG

The structure of Pyrum Innovations AG’s Integrated Management System (IMS) is based on the three pillars of sustainability (economy, ecology, and social responsibility) and enables a flexible response to all requirements arising from the business environment. The certificates obtained can be assigned to the resulting areas of quality, environmental protection, and occupational safety, and can be applied to either a specific area or across multiple areas.

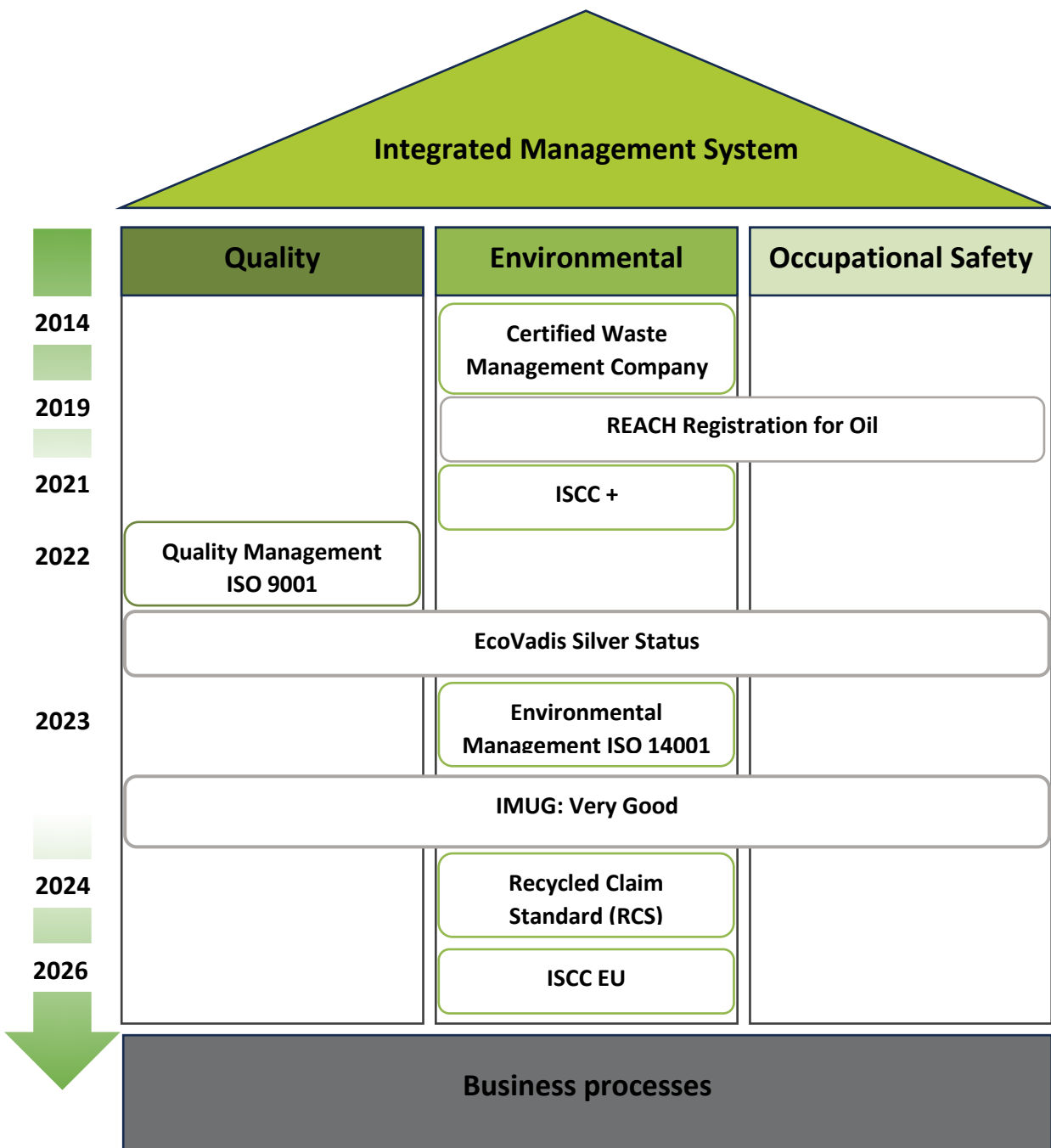


Fig. 4: Integrated Management System

## **Pyrum Awarded EcoVadis Silver Status Again**

In 2025, Pyrum was once again awarded the Silver medal in the prestigious EcoVadis rating. Compared to the previous assessment, the company improved its score by 9 points to 70 points. Pyrum was able to make significant improvements, particularly in the area of “Sustainable Procurement.” This was largely due to the gradual expansion of the existing quality and environmental management system to include sustainability topics, as well as the introduction of new, group-wide compliance guidelines.

## **ISCC EU**

In the first quarter of 2026, Pyrum received ISCC EU certification for its thermolysis oil produced from end-of-life tires. The company thus meets the requirements of the EU directives RED II and RED III and meets the requirements for using the oil in the European Union as a sustainable raw material for the production of biofuels and other renewable energy sources. Pyrum is thus significantly expanding its marketing options, particularly in the biofuels, liquid biofuels, biomass fuels, and co-processed fuels segments.

## **Recertifications**

Every year, we undergo recertification for “Specialized Waste Management Company,” “RCS,” and “ISCC+,” each of which is valid for another year. In the first four months of 2026, the annual recertification for “Specialized Waste Management Company” and RCS was successfully completed without any non-conformities and with positive feedback. The audit for ISCC+ certification will take place in August 2026.

In addition, the certification audit of the environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001 and the surveillance audit of the quality management system in accordance with ISO 9001 were successfully conducted and passed in the first quarter of 2026. The certificates are valid for three years each.

## Report on Own and Customer Projects

### Own projects

#### Status of the Dillingen TAD2 & TAD3 Expansion



In the 2025 financial year, the operational focus at the main plant in Dillingen/Saar was on completing the commissioning of the new TAD2 and TAD3 production lines and on the gradual transition of the entire plant to regular operation. At the same time, the conditions were created for ramping up TTB processing to enable a significant increase in production and sales volumes in the medium term.

At the beginning of 2025, the remaining maximum capacity tests for the power generation units were successfully completed. With the completion of the tests, all turbines were fully operational. Despite the overall satisfactory performance, software issues recently led to brief, recurring outages at the power plant. Pyrum is in close communication with the software manufacturer to develop a suitable solution. At the same time, the company is evaluating its own software solution for the power plant in collaboration with Siemens.

In the first quarter of 2025, the commissioning of the TAD2 and TAD3 thermolysis reactors was completed on schedule. Both plants had already successfully completed full-load tests in the previous year and achieved the intended maximum plant capacity. With the transition to regular operation, the operational foundation for continuous and stable oil production was established. Over the course of 2025, the volume of thermolysis oil produced and delivered to BASF was further increased.

In parallel with oil production, the focus in 2025 was on the construction of the new milling plant for further processing the coke produced in the reactors into TTB. The installation of the jet mill developed by Hosokawa was successfully completed in mid-February 2025. The plant is currently the world's largest milling plant for rCB and forms a central component for the future ramp-up of production.

The commissioning of the additionally required pelletizing plant took place at a later date. Over the course of 2025, all components of the pelletizing plant arrived at the Dillingen site and were installed.

During the combined commissioning of both plants, it became apparent that material conveyance between the two plants was insufficient to operate the processing line without interruptions. The resulting delay was communicated to TTB's customers at an early stage. The manufacturer initiated the necessary technical improvements. Since the pelletizing plant is technically closely linked to the upstream milling plant and the conveyor system, the start of the ramp-up phase for TTB production was postponed to the current 2026 financial year.

In 2026, the operational focus at the main plant in Dillingen is on stabilizing and ramping up the combined operation of the milling and pelletizing plants. The goal is to gradually establish stable pellet production and successively increase daily output. Following the completion of technical adjustments, the plant transitioned to regular operation in April 2026 with an output reduced from the planned design capacity. Through further corrective measures, which require a longer planning and ordering lead time, the target output is expected to be achieved following additional modification measures in the third quarter of 2026.

In the meantime, Pyrum has succeeded in ensuring a stable process. The short-term target of up to five tons of TTB per day was achieved in April 2026. On this basis, internal approval for regular operation was also granted in April 2026. In parallel, comprehensive data collection and analysis are being conducted to ensure consistently high-quality TTB over the long term. Following the successful conversion, expected in the third quarter of 2026, a target output of approximately 17.5 tons of TTB per day is to be achieved.

A key prerequisite for the use of TTB in industrial tire manufacturing is the demonstration of consistently high product quality, as well as the corresponding approval from customers. As early as November 19, 2024, Continental granted approval for the supply of Pyrum-TTB from the new TAD2 and TAD3 production lines following a successful audit. The auditing activities at our plant for the approval of the new milling and pelletizing facility will take place in the first week of May. Results are expected by End of May 2026. These approvals form the basis for the planned production ramp-up and the gradual increase in delivery volumes in 2026.

With the completion of the commissioning of the thermolysis plants in 2025, the transition to regular operation for TTB processing, and the planned stabilization of the entire plant in the current financial year, the main plant in Dillingen is in the final phase of the transition from the project and start-up phase to regular industrial operation. This would lay the foundation for scalability to already planned and future plants.

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## Perl Besch - Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH

Pyrum's second plant will be built on a site of approximately 25,000 m<sup>2</sup> at the new location in Perl-Besch near the Germany–France–Luxembourg border triangle and will have an annual recycling capacity of 22,400 tons of end-of-life tires. The construction site for the new location has already been prepared.

On November 14, 2025, the symbolic groundbreaking ceremony took place in Perl-Besch.

The project has now moved into the next planning phase, in which external firms are actively involved in the further planning.

In the meantime, a joint solution for securing public funding through SHS Strukturholding Saar GmbH has been developed in collaboration with the Saarland state and our suppliers.

## Ongoing customer projects in plant engineering

The year 2025 was marked by detailed planning work for the most advanced projects as well as negotiations with our project partners, which led to the establishment of two project companies in November 2025 and early 2026. In 2026, the focus of activities in the ongoing projects will be on developing the respective detailed engineering for these project companies as well as on the planned start of construction for advanced projects.

## Czech Republic – SUAS reTIRE

The Czech companies SUAS Group and Sokolovská uhelná, in collaboration with Pyrum, are planning to build a tire recycling plant with a recycling capacity of over 22,000 tons of end-of-life tires per year at their facility in Vřesová.

On November 19, 2025, SUAS Ecology s.r.o. and Pyrum Innovations AG signed the share purchase agreement for the joint venture in the Czech Republic. Under the agreement, Pyrum acquired a 49% stake in the equity of the new joint venture SUAS reTIRE s.r.o., which is responsible for the development, construction, and operation of the plant. Pyrum's equity contribution (approx. €8.6 million) is secured through an existing credit facility agreement and funds from the capital increase in July 2025. A long-term purchase agreement spanning ten years for the oil to be produced at the new facility was also concluded.

Furthermore, the project received its final building permit in December 2025.

The next steps now include finalizing the plant purchase agreement with SUAS reTIRE s.r.o. and the loan agreements with the financing bank in the Czech Republic, as well as ordering plant components with long lead times and preparing for the official groundbreaking ceremony. Completion of assembly is scheduled for the end of 2027.

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## 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 plans to acquire a stake of at least 10% in the project company's equity.

In November 2025, Thermo Lysi SA received the prestigious €29.4 million grant from the European Innovation Fund (EIF). According to the future operators, this fully secures the financing for the joint recycling plant in Greece. With a planned capacity of approximately 45,000 tons of end-of-life tires per year at full capacity, the facility will be twice as large as originally planned. Pyrum was able to complete and invoice significant engineering services in 2025.

Construction of the plant will be carried out by a general contractor (EPC contractor).

## Emleben – UniPyrum GmbH

The joint venture agreement with UNITANK Betriebs- und Verwaltungs GmbH provides for the establishment of up to ten joint plants. The first joint plant is to be built at the existing UNITANK site in Emleben. To this end, Pyrum and UNITANK founded the joint venture UniPyrum GmbH in early 2026. The company will have its own experienced management team to drive the rapid and targeted expansion of multiple production sites in Germany and Europe. As part of the establishment, Pyrum holds a 49% stake in the equity of the new joint venture, while the UNITANK Group holds a 51% stake.

In early February 2026, an engineering and consulting agreement was also signed between Pyrum and UniPyrum. This agreement covers the permitting process as well as basic engineering. Work on preparing the permitting documents has since begun.

At the same time, UniPyrum is holding discussions with future suppliers for tire input and with potential buyers of the end products. Additionally, the target regions for the next joint plants are currently being coordinated with the two shareholders.

## Antwerp - VTTI

In late February 2025, an agreement was signed between Pyrum and VTTI, one of the world's leading companies in the field of energy storage and infrastructure, to develop a end-of-life tire thermolysis plant. The new plant is to be built at the Antwerp Terminal (ATPC) in the Port of Antwerp and Bruges (PoAB) and, with a recycling capacity of up to 90,000 tons of end-of-life tires per year, will be the largest plant to date based on Pyrum's technology.

Due to the plant's higher recycling volume, Pyrum will develop a new plant design comprising two units, each with a recycling capacity of approximately 45,000 tons of end-of-life tires per year.

The drafting of the engineering contract is currently in the final stages of negotiation. Furthermore, both companies are in the process of negotiating the subsequent plant purchase agreement. At the same time, preparations are underway for the transition to the next planning phase, which aims to lay the groundwork for a final investment decision (FID), expected in 2027.

## **Sweden - GreenTech Recycling Tires AB**

At the end of February 2024, a consulting agreement was signed between GreenTech Recycling Tires AB and Pyrum Innovations AG, which provides for the construction of a joint thermolysis plant in Sweden. It is planned that Pyrum will invest up to €3 million in the SPV, provided that GreenTech's financing is otherwise fully secured. Both partners aim to build a plant with a recycling capacity of 22,700 tons of end-of-life tires per year.

In close cooperation with the GreenTech team, following the environmental application, the construction and operating permit application for the future plant in Sweden has now also been submitted to the relevant authority. Both applications are currently under review.

In addition, a new site has been identified for the construction of the future recycling plant, which has proven particularly suitable due to its size, existing infrastructure, and good transportation links. The adjacent site also houses a thermal power plant that will utilize the gas generated during the process in the future.

## **Bremen - REMONDIS**

The joint venture with the recycling company REMONDIS is expected to have a recycling capacity of 22,700 tons of end-of-life tires per year. If all parties involved approve the investment, Pyrum is expected to hold a 33% stake in the special-purpose vehicle (SPV). In mid-September 2025, a project conference was held with the relevant authorities in Bremen to present the planned plant in Bremen.

## **Further Projects**

In addition to the projects described above, Pyrum Innovations AG has a very robust pipeline of attractive early-stage projects that envisage the construction of further facilities in Germany and across Europe.

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## Overview of the Regulatory Framework

At the macroeconomic and political level, the circular economy is increasingly coming into the public spotlight. As part of the energy transition, there is a growing focus on sustainable products, which also impacts the regulatory framework. The development of future legislation in Germany and at the EU level is of particular importance to Pyrum, as it creates a strong foundation for the further development of the recycling market and the application of Pyrum technology. Pyrum is increasingly committed to supporting policymakers in making the forward-looking decisions in this area. It is of great importance to make policymakers aware that the design of future legislation will have a major influence on whether Pyrum Innovations AG's technology can be deployed on a large scale for the recovery of raw materials from today's waste streams and how quickly it can establish itself as a solution to these challenges. Pyrum's technology will play a very important role in the new political priority of strategic autonomy in critical raw material extraction. For this reason, Pyrum is expanding its dialogue with policymakers at various levels.

The following section outlines the current political and regulatory framework conditions of central relevance to Pyrum and the market.

### End-of-Life Vehicles Regulation 2025/2026

The ELVR Regulation is an EU law aimed at improving the disposal and recycling of end-of-life vehicles, recovering raw materials, and reducing exports. Within this framework, a mandatory proportion of recycled plastics in new vehicles (15% after six years and 25% after ten years) is to be introduced. This is intended to ensure that valuable materials remain within the EU's circular economy.<sup>8</sup> Pyrum is working toward the goal of having all rubber waste from end-of-life vehicles, as well as the materials produced from it, recognized as part of the recycling quota. This is provided for in the informal agreement between the Parliament and the Council of the EU from December 2025. However, the text must still be formally adopted by the Parliament and the Council and is therefore not yet final. The regulation is scheduled to be adopted in 2026.

### EU Waste Shipment Regulation 2024 (2024/1157)

The 2024 Waste Shipment Regulation effectively imposes a (limited) ban on tire exports to non-OECD countries (member states of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development). Various sources estimate that of the approximately 1.7 million exported tires, approximately 800,000 will remain within the EU in the future. At the same time, the regulation grants the affected non-OECD countries a transition period to align their environmental and recycling standards. Countries that do not meet these requirements will be excluded from exports in the future. The regulation has already been adopted and will take effect on May 21, 2026.

In light of the existing dependence on foreign raw materials, it also makes sense to consider a general ban on the export of end-of-life tires. Pyrum uses these as a valuable source of raw materials for the production of system-critical secondary raw materials, which currently must be imported at high cost.

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<sup>8</sup> Consilium Europa, press release dated December 12, 2025

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Pyrum's goal is to secure a general EU export ban on end-of-life tires in the future so that critical raw materials can be recovered through thermolysis processes. To achieve this, either the EU Waste Shipment Regulation may be amended, or the unrestricted export ban on end-of-life tires may be enforced through other legislation.

## **EU Regulation on Critical Raw Materials 2024/1252**

On April 11, 2024, the European Parliament and the Council adopted the Regulation on "Establishing a Framework to Ensure a Secure and Sustainable Supply of Critical Raw Materials," which entered into force in May 2024.<sup>9</sup> Three guidelines were established for the EU's annual raw material consumption. According to these guidelines:

1. 10% of raw materials be sourced locally,
2. 40% be processed within the EU, and
3. 25% come from recycled materials.

The list comprises a total of 34 different critical raw materials. The list of critical raw materials should be expanded to include all strategic raw materials as well as all other raw materials that are of great importance to the entire economy of the European Union and for which there is a high risk of supply disruption. Coking coal is already included on the list of 34 critical raw materials. The list of critical raw materials can be expanded. Against this backdrop, it is of particular importance to Pyrum that its own product groups, such as rCB and pyrolysis oil, are also recognized in relation to the three targets and included in the list of critical raw materials.

## **Germany Fund 2025/2026**

The German government, in collaboration with KfW, has launched the so-called Germany Fund, which aims to facilitate substantial investments in Germany by private and municipal companies. The focus is particularly on future-oriented investments in innovative technologies and the expansion of modern production facilities. Against this backdrop, a potentially attractive funding environment is also emerging for Pyrum, particularly with regard to planned investments in additional facilities. However, this is contingent upon Pyrum's products being included in the list as system-critical raw materials.

Pyrum is working with policymakers at the state and federal levels to discuss whether and to what extent raw material extraction through end-of-life tire thermolysis can be included in the program.

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<sup>9</sup> EUR-Lex, Regulation (EU) 2024/1252, 2024

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## **2025-2030 Work Plan for Ecodesign of Sustainable Products and for Energy Labeling**

Furthermore, in a communication on the 2025–2030 Work Plan, the Commission identified tires as a priority product to be included, alongside three other products. The communication states that, despite other EU legislation, there is potential to improve recyclability and mitigate risks associated with the disposal of end-of-life tires.

The Commission’s communication offers a glimpse into the EU’s future policy goals. The Commission’s high prioritization of end-of-life tire recycling and the reference to improved recyclability are reasons for Pyrum to work toward improved framework conditions and thus ensure for expanded tire recycling and the associated extraction of raw materials.

### **Circular Economy Act (CEA)**

The upcoming EU Circular Economy Act is of great significance for the EU. The European Commission’s proposed legislative initiative is scheduled for 2026 and includes doubling the recycling rate in the EU to 24%. The aim is to create a common market for secondary raw materials and increase demand for them. Currently, the focus is on textiles, plastics, and packaging, among other things; however, in light of the Commission’s work plan communication, end-of-life tires could also play a major role in the development of the legislation.

This legislative initiative will be of central importance to Pyrum. Improved political and legal frameworks in this sector can have a significant impact on Pyrum’s positive economic development.

### **EU Microplastics Directive (2023/2055)**

In 2023, the European Parliament took initial steps based on the European Commission’s strategy, which aims to reduce microplastics released into the environment by 30% by 2030. The Microplastics Directive (2023/2055) restricts the placing on the market of intentionally added (primary) microplastics. The regulation stems from amendments to the European Chemicals Regulation (REACH).<sup>10</sup> As a result, the trade in bulk polymers with an average diameter of < 5 mm will be prohibited by 2031 at the latest.<sup>11</sup> These materials include, among others, polymers as well as rubber granules derived from end-of-life tires. For context: In the EU, approximately 1.2 million tons of end-of-life tires are processed into shredded material annually. 42% of the rubber granules obtained from this are used as infill for artificial turf fields, making this the most widespread recycling application for end-of-life tires for decades. The ban on bulk polymers resulting from the amendment will inevitably have a significant impact on the market.

With the phasing out of rubber granules for playgrounds and sports fields by 2031, opportunities for expanded use through the thermolysis of end-of-life tires are emerging. A combination of reduced end-of-life tire exports or a general export ban from the European Union would likely have very positive effects for Pyrum.

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<sup>10</sup> IHK, Restriction of Microplastics in Products,

<sup>11</sup> Ecoelastika: Annual Report 2022





# Content

## Sustainability report

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## Foreword

This sustainability report was prepared individually based on the VSME Standard (Voluntary Sustainability Reporting Standard for non-listed SMEs) of the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), which provides for voluntary reporting by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Pyrum has made a conscious decision to prepare a voluntary sustainability report because sustainable action is understood at Pyrum as part of corporate responsibility. The VSME report enables Pyrum to present relevant sustainability information transparently in the areas of Environment, Social, and Governance. Using selected qualitative disclosures and key figures, developments can be tracked transparently and opportunities for continuous improvement become visible.

As a supplier of system-critical raw materials such as oil and carbon black, it is of crucial importance for Pyrum to ensure the sustainable and environmentally friendly production of its products. With its patented thermolysis technology, the company contributes to reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by materially recycling end-of-life tires and recovering secondary raw materials that partially replace fossil primary resources. At the same time, Pyrum's customers and partners along the entire value chain are also facing increasing sustainability requirements, making innovative and resource-efficient solutions increasingly important.

This report is being published in this format for the first time and serves as a starting point for future goals, strategies, and measures.

# 1. General Information

## 1.1 Basis of the Report and Company Profile (B1)

### B1 (24a) Reporting Approach

Within the framework of voluntary sustainability reporting in accordance with the VSME Standard (Voluntary Sustainability Reporting Standard for SMEs), disclosure is carried out in accordance with Option B, which encompasses the requirements of both the Basic Module and the Additional Module.

### B1 (24b) Confidentiality/Classified Information

No information has been omitted from the report due to confidential or sensitive information.

### B1 (24c) Reporting Scope

This VSME report relates exclusively to the data of Pyrum Innovations AG. Consequently, no data from joint ventures or subsidiaries such as Pyrum Green Factory II has been included. The report is based on currently available data as well as internal estimates.

The 2025 financial year is the first year for which Pyrum Innovations AG has prepared a sustainability report. Data for the report was collected on this scale for the first time. The report does not include data from the previous year and serves as the base year for future reporting and comparative analyses.

### B1 (24e) Company Profile:

#### B1 (24e i) Legal form of the company

Pyrum Innovations AG is a stock corporation under German law.

#### B1 (24e ii) NACE sector classification codes

The activities of Pyrum Innovations AG fall under the following NACE classifications:

- 38.21 Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste
- 38.32 Recovery of sorted recyclable materials
- 28.99 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.

#### B1 (24e iii) Total assets (in euros)

The total assets amounted to EUR 82,516,127.19 in the 2025 financial year.

#### B1 (24e iv) Revenue (in euros)

Revenue amounted to EUR 4,106,784.98 in the 2025 financial year.

**B1 (24e v) Number of employees (headcount or full-time equivalents)**

Pyrum Innovations AG employed an average of 98 employees (headcount) in the 2025 financial year.

**B1 (24e vi) Country of primary operations and location of significant assets**

Pyrum Innovations AG's principal place of business in the 2025 financial year was exclusively in Germany, specifically in the state of Saarland. The significant assets are located at the main site in Dillingen/Saar. Additionally, there are intangible assets in the form of patents held by Pyrum Innovations SA in Luxembourg.

**B1 (24e vii) Geographic location**

The principal place of business of Pyrum Innovations AG is located at Dieselstraße 8, 66763 Dillingen/Saar.

Geographic coordinates: 49.369202° N, 6.711467° E

**B1 (25) Certifications**

Pyrum Innovations AG holds the following sustainability-related certifications and standards:

- **ISO 14001** – Environmental Management
- **ISO 9001** – Quality Management

Both certifications are valid for three years. At the beginning of 2026, the environmental management certification was renewed for another three years, and the quality management certification underwent its scheduled review.

In addition, Pyrum Innovations AG holds the following certifications:

- **ISCC+** – International Sustainability and Carbon Certification
- **RCS** - Recycled Claim Standard
- **ISCC EU** - International Sustainability and Carbon Certification - EU (ISCC) for the use of thermolysis oil as a biofuel within the EU
- **Certified Waste Management Company**

The certifications are conducted annually and remain valid.

In addition, Pyrum has received multiple awards in recent years for its commitment to sustainability. In 2025, the company once again achieved Silver status in **the EcoVadis rating**, improving by 9 points from the previous year to score 70 out of 100. This places Pyrum among the top 15% of companies evaluated by EcoVadis.

## 1.2 Strategy and Business Model (C2)

The Pyrum Group's strategic business model is to offer an innovative technological solution for the recycling of end-of-life tires and comparable waste streams, enabling relevant market participants to achieve their circular economy goals. Consequently, the company's objectives are directly aligned with sustainability.

In its concrete technical implementation as well, Pyrum Innovations AG pursues the goal of gradually and systematically integrating sustainability aspects into its strategy and business model. To this end, initial strategic guidelines have been defined, which will be further specified and operationalized in the coming reporting periods.

The systematic collection and management of relevant sustainability metrics thereby create transparency, comparability, and a robust foundation for further development.

## 1.3 Procedures and Initiatives (B2/C2)

The company takes sustainability aspects into account in its operational activities and continuously integrates them into existing processes. The goal is to continuously advance environmental and social concerns.

Current and planned measures include, in particular

- initiatives to increase energy efficiency,
- the ongoing optimization of production processes, as well as
- raising employee awareness of sustainability-related issues.

Pyrum continuously refines its corporate guidelines in the ESG area and integrates them into existing processes.

## 2. Environmental Metrics

This section presents selected environmental disclosures and metrics of Pyrum Innovations AG. The focus is particularly on energy and resource consumption, emissions, and other relevant environmental indicators as part of operational activities. The goal is to create transparency regarding the company's environmental impacts and to establish a foundation for their continuous improvement.

### 2.1 Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions (B3)

#### Energy Balance

Pyrum's energy consumption is based on a combination of externally sourced energy carriers such as electricity and gas, as well as the use of thermolysis process gas, which is generated as an energy-rich byproduct during the thermolysis process.

This gas is utilized in the company's own power plant to generate thermal and electrical energy. This process contributes significantly to reducing external energy requirements.

The electrical energy generated is fed directly back into the thermolysis process, thereby supporting energy-efficient plant operation. The thermal energy recovered can be used, among other things, in the drying process of the rCB pellets, which helps reduce the need for additional external energy.

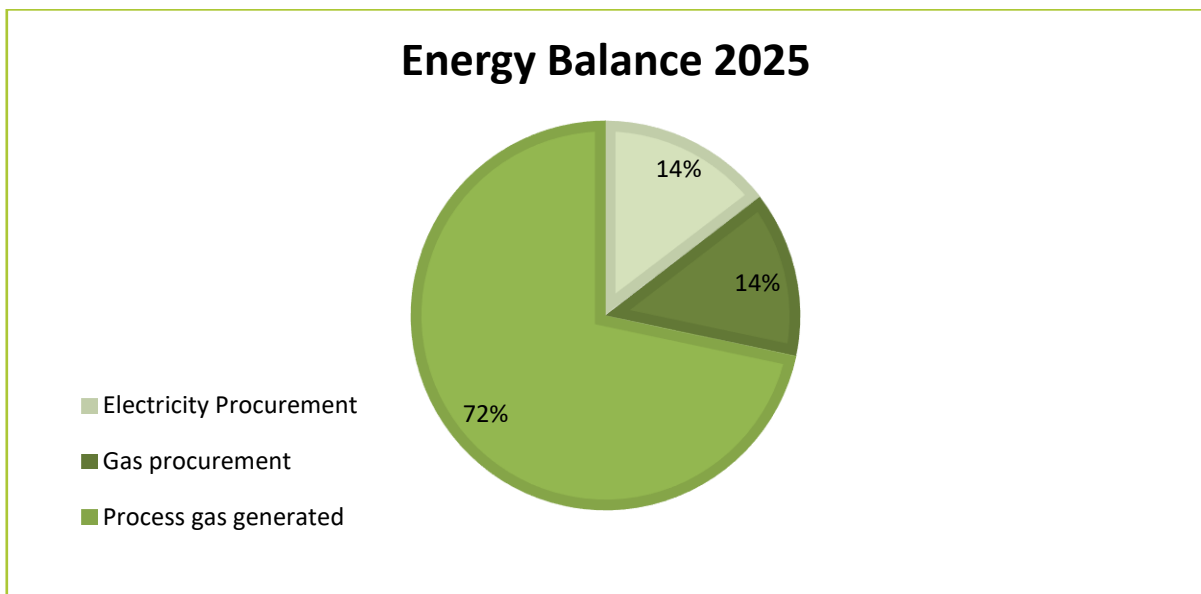


Fig. 5: Energy Balance 2025

In 2025, the milling and pelletizing plant was still in the commissioning phase. The plant's impact on energy consumption will therefore not be fully reflected until the 2026 financial year. As a result, Pyrum Innovations AG anticipates an increase in energy consumption in the current 2026 financial year. To further improve transparency, control, and monitoring of energy flows, Pyrum will invest in additional measurement technology and the development of a structured energy management system in 2026. This is intended to enable more detailed recording and analysis of energy consumption and flows and to lay the groundwork for targeted efficiency measures.

### Estimated gross greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (t CO<sub>2</sub>e)



Fig. 6: Gross greenhouse gas emissions

The total greenhouse gas emissions of Pyrum Innovations AG amount to 4,602.87 tons of t CO<sub>2</sub>equivalent (t CO<sub>2</sub>e). Of this total:

- With 2,843.82 t CO<sub>2</sub>e, nearly two-thirds of total emissions fall under Scope 1 and are thus generated directly by the company
- With 1,446.60 t CO<sub>2</sub>e, nearly one-third of total emissions fall under Scope 2, resulting from the purchase of energy
- At 312.46 t CO<sub>2</sub>e, the smallest portion is attributable to emissions along the upstream and downstream value chain

A significant portion of greenhouse gas emissions is generated directly at the Dillingen/Saar site, enabling transparent tracking as well as targeted control and monitoring of emission sources within the company's sphere of influence.

Within Scope 1 emissions, more than 40% are attributable to the TAD2 and TAD3 plants. These emissions are associated with the use of the process gas generated in the thermolysis process, which is used, among other things, to generate electricity in the company's own power plant. The resulting emissions are an integral part of plant operations and, at the same time, reflect internal energy recovery. Therefore, no separate reduction targets have been defined for this area.

Scope 2 emissions are comparatively low in relation to total emissions. They result from the supply of electricity and gas via the municipal utility. They are generated indirectly outside the company but are attributed to energy consumption at the Dillingen/Saar site. Figure 5 shows the detailed distribution of energy sources used at the Dillingen/Saar site and provides an overview of their respective shares of total energy consumption.

The smallest share of total emissions is attributable to Scope 3. Due to its comparatively small volume within the current GHG inventory, this emissions category is currently not considered a priority. Nevertheless, it is continuously tracked and documented as part of the ongoing development of greenhouse gas accounting in order to identify future changes along the value chain at an early stage.

The GHG inventory was prepared for the first time for 2025 and is still under development. In addition, the new milling and pelletizing plant was still in the commissioning phase during the 2025 financial year, so the CO<sub>2</sub> inventory could not be finalized. The definition of specific reduction targets is planned for the upcoming reporting period.

## 2.2 GHG Reduction Targets and Climate Change (C3)

The greenhouse gas balance was calculated for the first time in the reporting year. Due to the initial establishment of the data foundation, no quantified greenhouse gas reduction targets have been defined to date. The development of such targets is planned for future reporting periods.

## 2.3 Climate Risks (C4)

A detailed analysis of climate risks is currently being developed and will be refined over time. The goal is to systematically identify and assess both physical climate risks (e.g., extreme weather events, rising temperatures, water availability) and transitional risks (e.g., regulatory changes, market shifts).

The identification of climate risks will play an increasingly important role, particularly in the context of future site decisions. In this regard, climate-related factors such as regional exposure to natural hazards, infrastructure resilience, and long-term climate trends should be taken into account at an early stage.

## 2.4 Environmental Pollution (B4)

Due to the limited land use, there are no significant impacts on soil or water bodies. Operational activities are designed to largely avoid potential adverse effects on these environmental media.

The resulting emissions are essentially limited to standard operational noise and air emissions. These fall within the scope of applicable legal requirements and are measured and monitored at regular intervals. Overall, there are currently no significant negative impacts on the environment in the sense of substantial environmental pollution.

## 2.5 Biodiversity (B5)

According to current assessments, the current business activities of Pyrum Innovations AG have only a minor direct impact on biodiversity.

Pyrum Innovations AG places great importance on environmental and species protection. Therefore, nature conservation surveys are also conducted during land development measures. As a result, nests of the black kite, a strictly protected species of bird of prey, were discovered at the second Pyrum site in Perl-Besch. Even though it was unclear whether the nests were still active, new nesting baskets were installed in the immediate vicinity as a precautionary measure in coordination with the municipality of Perl to support a possible return of the black kite to its former territory.

Measures to preserve biodiversity and, where necessary, the provision of compensation areas will also be taken into account in future construction projects.

## 2.6 Water (B6)

Only tap water from controlled and protected supply sources is used in the production process. No water is drawn from natural water bodies.

The Dillingen site is located neither in a designated floodplain nor in a region with increased water stress. Consequently, based on current assessments, there are no significant risks regarding water availability or site-related flooding events.

There is no immediate proximity to protected water bodies or sensitive aquatic ecosystems. Potential impacts on surrounding water bodies are therefore classified as low.

To protect soil and water, Pyrum implements appropriate technical safeguards, such as oil separators, in relevant operational areas, particularly in the bottling area. Wastewater generated is not discharged untreated into the environment but is treated in accordance with applicable legal requirements and properly discharged.

These measures ensure that risks to water bodies and groundwater are minimized and that requirements for the responsible management of water resources are met.

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## 2.7 Resources and Circular Economy (B7)

### **Water as a Resource:**

Responsible and efficient water management is a central component of resource use at Pyrum. Water is used in several process steps, particularly for cooling, plant safety, and product post-treatment.

In the reporting year, despite a significant increase in production output, a comparatively moderate rise in water consumption was achieved. For example, over 65% more rubber granulate was pyrolyzed compared to the previous year, while water consumption rose by only around 40% during the same period.

### **Shredding Plant**

In 2025, approximately 9,000 tons of tires were processed in the shredding plant. In this production step, water is primarily used to cool the plant components and to support preventive fire safety measures.

### **Thermolysis plant**

In the thermolysis process, water is primarily used to cool the products generated and to purify the resulting process gases. These applications are essential for process stability and also contribute to reducing emissions.

### **Pelletizing process**

During the pelletizing of the produced thermolysis coke, water is added in the mixing plant to adjust the material properties. Since the plant was still in the commissioning phase in the 2025 reporting year, no reliable data on water consumption is currently available.

A quantitative assessment of water usage is to be conducted starting in the 2026 reporting year.

### **Impact of Waste on Resource Consumption**

Waste is generated primarily in the form of steel and textile components. These are predominantly classified as non-critical and can be fed into a suitable recovery or recycling process. Overall, based on current estimates, there is no indication that any particular challenges are expected with regard to resource consumption and the circular economy.

## 2.8 Total waste volume by waste type (B7 38a)

During the reporting period, approximately 65% more rubber granulate was processed than in the previous year. During the same period, the total waste volume increased by 38%. The separation of textile and steel fractions accounts for approximately 85% of the total waste volume. The proportion of hazardous waste is less than 3%.

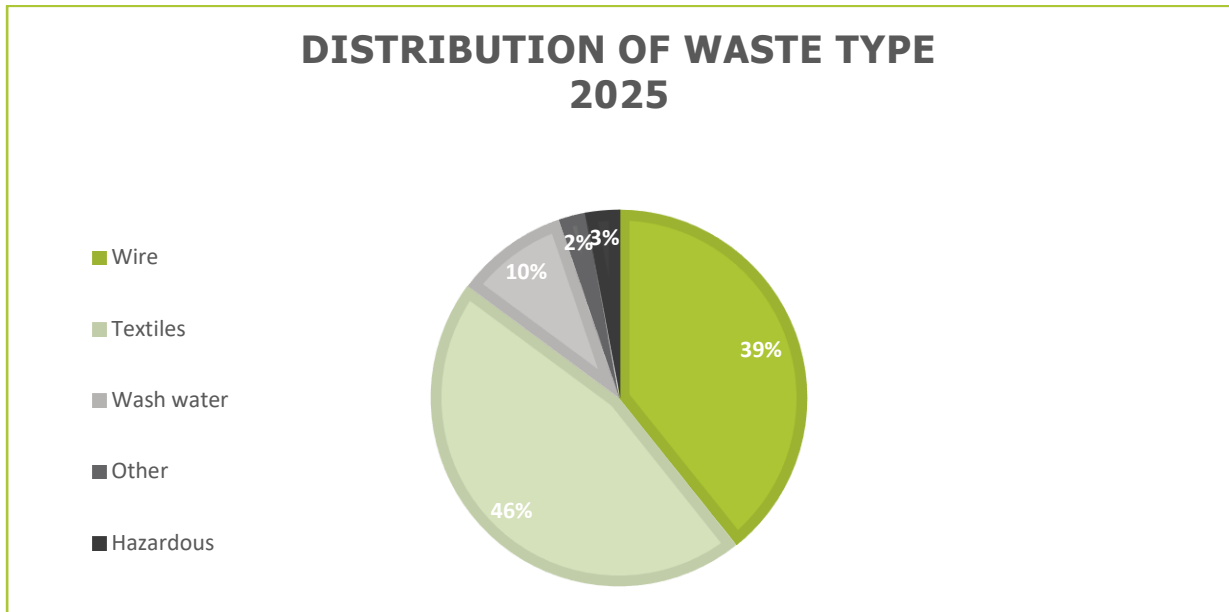


Fig. 8: Distribution of waste types 2025

The tire wire generated is melted down by regional partners and formed into new steel, whereas the textiles are used for energy recovery within Germany.

The wash water from the flue gas scrubbing is filtered by a local partner and then discharged.

### 3. Social Indicators

This section describes the key social aspects of Pyrum Innovations AG as well as measures regarding employees and along the value chain. The focus is particularly on fair working conditions, health and safety in the workplace, equal opportunity, and the observance of fundamental labor and human rights standards. The goal is to promote a responsible work environment and support its continuous development.

#### 3.1 Employee Structure – General Characteristics (B8)

##### B8 (39a) Type of employment contract

Contract type	Number of Employees	Percentage
Fixed-term contract	0	0%
Permanent contract	98	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100%</b>

##### B8 (39b) By gender

Gender	Number of employees	Percentage
Female	11	11%
Male	87	89%
Miscellaneous / Other	0	0%
Not specified	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100%</b>

##### B8 (39c) Country of the employment contract

Pyrum Innovations AG operates exclusively in Germany. All employees' employment contracts are concluded in Germany. Consequently, all employment relationships pertain to Germany.

##### B8 (40) Employee turnover rate during the reporting period

The employee turnover rate was **20%** during the reporting period. This metric serves as a baseline for future comparative analyses.

#### 3.2 Additional general personnel metrics (C5)

Additional metrics are currently being reviewed and will be reported in greater detail in future reports.

### 3.3 Health and Safety (B9)

#### **B9 (41a) Number and rate of reportable workplace accidents**

In the 2025 reporting period, a total of seven reportable workplace accidents were recorded. This corresponds to an accident rate of **7%** relative to the total number of employees.

#### **B9 (41b) Number of work-related fatalities**

No work-related fatalities were recorded in the reporting year.

### 3.4 Compensation, Wages, and Training (B10)

#### **B10 (42a) Minimum compensation**

Pyrum Innovations AG ensures that all employees, regardless of their area of activity or pay grade, receive compensation that is at least equal to the applicable statutory minimum wage in Germany. The percentage of employees with compensation below the minimum wage is therefore **0%**.

#### **B10 (42b) Gender Pay Gap**

A calculation of the gender pay gap between female and male employees is not yet available. Pyrum is reviewing the introduction of a suitable calculation method to ensure transparent collection and evaluation of these metrics in the future.

#### **B10 (42c) Collective Bargaining Agreements**

There are no collective bargaining agreements in place for employees at Pyrum Innovations AG. The collective bargaining coverage rate is therefore **0%**.

#### **B10 (43d) Training and Continuing Education**

The continuous professional development of employees is a central component of Pyrum's HR strategy. During the reporting year, both internal training and external professional development programs were offered. All employees have access to professional development opportunities, regardless of position or type of employment.

For the coming years, Pyrum plans to further expand its e-learning offerings as well as targeted programs in the area of sustainability.

### 3.5 Human Rights and Processes (C6)

#### C6 (61a) Code of Conduct

Pyrum Innovations AG has a Code of Conduct that is embedded at the corporate and management levels and is binding for all employees.

#### C6 (61b) Coverage of the Code of Conduct; Complaint Management

The Code of Conduct covers the following topics:

Topic	Covered
i. Child labor	Yes
ii. Forced labor	Yes
iii. Human trafficking	Yes
iv. Discrimination	Yes
v. Accident prevention / Occupational safety	Yes
vi. Other (e.g., equal treatment, fair treatment)	Yes

#### C6 (61c) Complaint management system for the company's own workforce

There is an internal procedure for handling complaints and reports. Employees can contact their manager, the HR department, or use internal, anonymous communication channels in confidence if necessary.

### 3.6 Incidents Related to Human Rights (C7)

#### C7 (62a) Human rights incidents

No incidents were reported to Pyrum Innovations AG during the reporting year. This applies in particular to the following areas:

Subject area	Incidents reported/confirmed
i. Child labor	No
ii. Forced labor	No
iii. Human trafficking	No
iv. Discrimination	No
v. Other	No

#### C7 (62b) Measures to Address Incidents

Since Pyrum Innovations AG was not aware of any incidents related to human rights during the reporting period, no specific remedial measures were necessary. Any incidents would be systematically recorded, assessed, and appropriate remedial measures initiated.

### **C7 (62c) Confirmed incidents along the value chain**

Pyrum Innovations AG was not aware of any confirmed incidents of human rights violations along the value chain or in relation to affected communities, consumers, or end users of Pyrum Innovations AG during the reporting period.

## 4. Governance Indicators

This section describes the key governance structures and processes of Pyrum Innovations AG's corporate management. The focus is particularly on aspects such as corporate ethics, compliance, risk management, and internal control mechanisms. The aim is to create transparency regarding responsible corporate governance and to ensure its continuous development.

### 4.1 Corruption and Bribery (B11)

#### **B11 (43) Convictions and Fines**

The company is not aware of any final convictions or fines related to corruption and bribery.

Pyrum Innovations AG pursues a zero-tolerance policy toward corruption, bribery, and unfair conduct. Employees and managers are made aware of this and receive appropriate training.

### 4.2 Revenue from Specific Sectors (C8)

#### **C8 (63) Revenue from various sectors**

There is currently no relevant revenue from the sectors listed in Standard C8:

- a. controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons);
- b. cultivation and production of tobacco;
- c. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, and gas)
- d. Production of pesticides or other agrochemical products

The business activities of Pyrum Innovations AG focus on the extraction of secondary raw materials through thermolysis. The products obtained are currently returned exclusively to the recycling cycle and used for the manufacture of new products. There are therefore no sales revenues from the sectors mentioned.

#### **C8 (64) EU benchmarks in accordance with the Paris Agreement**

Pyrum Innovations AG is listed on the Open Market. Based on current information, there are no grounds for exclusion with respect to EU benchmarks in accordance with the Paris Agreement.

### 4.3 Gender diversity on the management board (C9)

Pyrum Innovations AG has a management body consisting of two male members: the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Consequently, there is currently no gender diversity, meaning that the proportion of women on the management body for the 2025 reporting year was **0%**.

The supervisory body currently consists of four men and one woman, which corresponds to a gender diversity rate of **20%**.



# Content

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# 1. Overview of Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group

## Business Model, Market, and Competition

Pyrum Innovations AG is a medium-sized company located in the Saarland that specializes in the production and supply of system-critical raw materials. Using its innovative thermolysis technology, the company converts end-of-life tires into high-quality secondary raw materials such as thermolysis oil (ThermoTireOil®) and recovered carbon black (ThermoTireBlack®). End-of-life tires constitute the first waste stream in the business model. Looking ahead, Pyrum plans to incorporate additional waste streams into the recycling process.

There are various technologies for thermolysis-based tire recycling. Pyrum's patented process is characterized by its continuous production and the absence of mechanical conveying within the reactor. Pyrum Innovations AG is currently not aware of any competitors in tire thermolysis that either do not still produce using existing batch or rotary kiln processes or are already operating on a verifiable 24/7 basis with an innovative manufacturing process. Based on current knowledge, these competitors are still operating test and semi-industrial plants that are in the scaling phase.

In the preceding shredding process, high-quality tire wire is first recovered and returned to steel production. Pyrum obtains the input factor of end-of-life tires from garages, tire manufacturers, waste management companies, or municipalities and receives a disposal fee in return.

The company's business model is based on two pillars:

Pyrum builds and operates its own plants or participates in special purpose vehicles (SPVs) operated by the respective project company. For joint venture plants, Pyrum generates revenue from the sale of core components, from maintenance contracts, and proportionally from the operation of the plants.

The second pillar is plant sales. In this context, Pyrum sells the necessary operating licenses and, together with subcontractors, builds the core component of the plant—the so-called “pyrolysis towers.” The customer procures other pre- and post-processing plant components, such as the shredder, mill, and pelletizer, directly from the manufacturers of these systems. Even after the sale, Pyrum continues to generate revenue from maintenance contracts and license fees. Perspectively, revenue from operator models is also an option.

According to the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), of the approximately 30.9 million tons of end-of-life tires generated worldwide each year, about 3.4 million tons come from Europe alone.<sup>12</sup> In Germany, the figure is approximately 600,000–700,000 tons. By way of comparison: A standard Pyrum thermolysis plant with three reactors has a recycling capacity of around 22,700 tons of end-of-life tires per year. Due to the rise of electric mobility, these volumes of end-of-life tires are also expected to continue increasing in the coming years. Since electric vehicles can access their maximum torque almost instantly, they accelerate significantly faster than vehicles with internal combustion engines. However, this increased acceleration leads to greater friction and thus to faster tire wear. The Recycled Rubber Coalition (RRC) estimates that tires on electric vehicles wear out up to 30% faster as a result.<sup>13</sup> This creates the potential for Pyrum, in Europe alone, to sustainably recycle

<sup>12</sup> World Business Council for Sustainable Development: Global ELT Management (2019)

<sup>13</sup> Recycled Rubber Coalition (RRC) White Paper

nearly 1.5 million tons of end-of-life tires per year via thermolysis and thus contribute to the circular economy.

The recycling mix in Germany currently consists primarily of material recycling into rubber granulate, thermal recycling in cement plants, and the export of end-of-life tires abroad. Of the approximately 600,000 tons of end-of-life tires in Germany each year, about one-third is currently recycled into material and used, among other things, as fill material for sports fields and playgrounds.<sup>14</sup> At the same time, the share of thermal recycling has fallen to below 20% in recent years, which is primarily due to the increased costs of CO<sub>2</sub> certificates. With the new EU Waste Shipment Regulation, it is also expected that the export of end-of-life tires will be significantly restricted. As a result, approximately 800,000 tons of the previous 1.7 million tons are expected to remain within the EU in the future.<sup>15</sup> In addition, according to estimates by the wdk, the remaining volume of approximately 100,000 tons of end-of-life tires in Germany still cannot be clearly allocated.<sup>16</sup> Overall, it is therefore to be expected that a significantly larger proportion of end-of-life tires will remain in Germany and Europe in the future and must be sent for appropriate recycling. Pyrum Innovations AG provides the necessary technology for this, although corresponding additional capacities are required. With appropriate public assistance, the rollout of this technology could be significantly accelerated.

The thermolysis market remains highly fragmented. Currently, there is no leading company on the European market. The submarket for rCB, the output factor with the largest share of revenue, is in an early stage of development, one in which Pyrum is already playing a major role in Germany. High demand from industry for sustainable raw materials and production processes, as well as increasingly stringent regulations—particularly in the EU—further create attractive market conditions. These will be explained in more detail later in this report.

Pyrum Innovations AG continues to observe a sharply rising demand for its sustainably produced raw materials, such as TTO and TTB. The planned production expansions will fall far short of meeting this demand in the coming years. Geopolitical developments, including the ongoing war in Ukraine and the conflict in Iran that escalated in 2026, are further contributing to persistently high prices for conventionally produced virgin carbon black (industrial carbon black) as well as for oil and fuels. The rising demand is driven by the fact that numerous international tire manufacturers have set ambitious sustainability goals. The Continental Group, with which Pyrum Innovations AG signed a contract in July 2024 for the long-term purchase of industrial carbon black, has set itself the goal, for example, of using 100% sustainably produced materials in tire production by 2050.<sup>17</sup> The current use of Pyrum-TTB in forklift and bicycle tires is just the beginning.

The factors described above are having a strong influence on the industry and signal a significant shift in the structure of supply contracts. Just a few years ago, long-term contracts were hardly conceivable in the automotive industry. This makes it all the more significant that Pyrum has been able to build strong partnerships with its customers in recent years. These partnerships enable the conclusion of long-term offtake agreements with guaranteed offtake prices and terms of up to ten years, thereby ensuring a high degree of planning security.

<sup>14</sup> ZARE: End-of-Life Tire Recovery & Recycling in Germany (as of October 2025)

<sup>15</sup> AZUR Network, Press Release dated June 23, 2025

<sup>16</sup> wdk: Press release dated November 6, 2025, Strengthening the circular economy is necessary: German end-of-life tire recyclers are missing out on 100,000 tons of end-of-life tires annually

<sup>17</sup> Continental AG: Vision 2030

Overall, Pyrum Innovations AG is thus active in a very attractive market. Pyrum is in demand both as a sustainable disposer of the input material—end-of-life tires—and as a supplier of sustainably produced raw materials. Pyrum Innovations AG intends to play a significant role in this rapidly growing recycling market for end-of-life tires.



## Research and Development

Research and development is one of Pyrum's core competencies, serving its own interests. This division is dedicated to improving the company's own know-how and products, securing its technological edge, and ensuring the quality of the products it delivers.

To explore further applications for Pyrum's technology, the company operates its own testing laboratory, which is used not only to further develop applications for its own technology but also for customer research projects, thereby generating additional revenue.

To leverage as much expertise as possible for development and to remain at the cutting edge of research, the company regularly collaborates with external partners and universities. Additionally, there is regular communication with suppliers of key components as well as with customers, so that innovative topics, trends, and individual requirements can be incorporated into development at an early stage.

The focus of research is on homogeneous feedstocks for which, from today's perspective, there are few to no solutions for circular material cycles. This presents significant opportunities in markets that have not yet been tapped, either technologically or commercially.

Pyrum continues to work on fully exploiting the potential of its patented recycling technology and tapping into new potential applications. To this end, several projects are currently in the application phase.

## JDA with Continental Reifen GmbH

“Improving rCB performance to ensure a reliable and stable supply while maintaining consistently high rCB quality.”

A joint development agreement (JDA) launched in 2022 between tire manufacturer Continental and Pyrum, aims to jointly improve the performance of rCB and tailor it to specific applications in new tires. All sub-processes are being optimized: from the composition of the feedstocks for thermolysis, through the thermolysis process parameters and the post-treatment of rCB, to the final integration into new rubber compounds.

The first project phase was extremely successful: the production of the second generation of Pyrum rCB was achieved. These new products are characterized by significantly improved performance as a reinforcing filler in rubber and tire compounds. Through a focused optimization of the feedstock composition and process parameters, two rCB types with properties specifically tailored to tire applications were developed and successfully tested. The respective manufacturing processes have been patented by Pyrum.



## CFRP Recycling

In 2023, after nearly four years of development, Pyrum Innovations AG commissioned the first automated, semi-industrial recycling plant for carbon fiber-reinforced plastics (CFRP), thereby achieving the world's first comprehensive recycling of CFRP. The plant is located at the main facility in Dillingen/Saar and will serve as the foundation for the construction of an industrial-scale plant.

Pyrum plans to expand the CFRP demonstration plant that emerged from the Infinity project. The expansion will focus on increasing throughput and integrating an oil treatment system into the plant. This is intended to lay the foundation for planning the upscaling of the plant technology for in-house recycling facilities.

In 2024, a European patent application was filed for the process.

- ➔ The research projects continued in the 2025 financial year and were further developed with a view to practical industrial application. The goal is to gain further insights and achieve application readiness.

## **Oxipurge**

Coke deposits from the thermolysis of rubber granulate (e.g., from end-of-life tires) impair heat transfer over time and shorten the useful life of the reactors due to increased material fatigue. Currently, the cleaning of thermolysis reactors is mostly performed manually and mechanically. These methods require a complete plant shutdown and pose health risks to personnel.

The goal of the project pursued by Pyrum is to develop an innovative thermal cleaning process that operates at temperatures up to 700 °C in an oxidizing atmosphere. This is intended to effectively remove residues, increase plant availability, and enable longer operating times. At the same time, the aim is to reduce material fatigue.

Concurrently, a multi-stage exhaust gas cleaning system is being developed (e.g., desulfurization, conversion of CO to CO<sub>2</sub>). Flow patterns and temperature distribution within the reactor are also being investigated to avoid hotspots and ensure material durability. The project aims to fill existing knowledge gaps regarding thermal cleaning and exhaust gas aftertreatment in thermolysis plants.

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## 2. Economic Report

### Overview of the Economic Environment

The global economy remained largely robust in the 2025 financial year and grew by 3.4% according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF, April 2026). Against the backdrop of ongoing geopolitical tensions, technology- and AI-related investments, lower-than-announced U.S. tariffs, and fiscal and monetary policy support measures had a particularly positive impact on economic development. However, performance varied by region. While the economy performed better than expected, particularly in the U.S. and China, many commodity-importing emerging and developing economies remained burdened by high financing costs. In the industrialized nations, economic growth of 1.9% was achieved in 2025. Despite continued subdued industrial production, economic growth in the eurozone accelerated. There, economic growth amounted to 1.4%. In Germany, economic output grew slightly again by 0.2% after two years of recession; this development was driven primarily by rising consumer spending by private households and the government.<sup>18</sup> The annual average inflation rate in Germany was 2.2% compared to the previous year.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> IMF: World Economic Outlook, April 2026

<sup>19</sup> Destatis: Press Release 019 dated January 16, 2026

## Key Regulatory Framework

At the macroeconomic and political level, the circular economy is increasingly coming into the public spotlight. As part of the energy transition, there is a growing focus on sustainable products, which also has implications for the regulatory framework. The development of future legislation in Germany and at the EU level is of particular importance to Pyrum, as it creates a strong basis for the further development of the recycling market and the application of Pyrum technology.

The following section outlines the key political and regulatory frameworks currently relevant to Pyrum and the market.

### End-of-Life Vehicles Regulation 2025/2026

The ELVR Regulation is an EU law aimed at improving the disposal and recycling of end-of-life vehicles, recovering raw materials, and reducing exports. Within this framework, a mandatory proportion of recycled plastics in new vehicles (15% after six years and 25% after ten years) is to be introduced. This is intended to ensure that valuable materials remain within the EU's circular economy.<sup>20</sup> The regulation is scheduled to be adopted in 2026.

### EU Waste Shipment Regulation 2024 (2024/1157)

The 2024 Waste Shipment Regulation effectively imposes a (limited) ban on tire exports to non-OECD countries (member states of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development). Various sources estimate that, of the approximately 1.7 million exported tires, approximately 800,000 will remain within the EU in the future. At the same time, the regulation grants the affected non-OECD countries a transition period to align their environmental and recycling standards. Countries that do not meet these requirements will be excluded from exports in the future. The regulation has already been adopted and will take effect on May 21, 2026.

### Circular Economy Act (CEA)

The upcoming EU Circular Economy Act is of great significance for the EU. The European Commission's legislative proposal is scheduled for 2026 and includes doubling the recycling rate in the EU to 24%. The aim is to create a common market for secondary raw materials and increase demand for them. Currently, the focus is on textiles, plastics, and packaging, among other things; however, in light of the Commission's work plan communication, end-of-life tires could also play a major role in the development of the legislation.

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<sup>20</sup> Consilium Europa, Press Release of December 12, 2025

## **EU Microplastics Directive (2023/2055)**

In 2023, the European Parliament took initial steps based on the European Commission's strategy, which aims to reduce microplastics released into the environment by 30% by 2030. The Microplastics Directive (2023/2055) restricts the placing on the market of intentionally added (primary) microplastics. The regulation stems from amendments to the European Chemicals Regulation (REACH).<sup>21</sup> As a result, the trade in bulk polymers with an average diameter of < 5 mm will be prohibited by 2031 at the latest.<sup>22</sup> These materials include, among others, polymers as well as rubber granules derived from end-of-life tires. The ban on bulk polymers resulting from this amendment will inevitably have a significant impact on the market.

As the use of rubber granules for playgrounds and sports fields is set to phase out by 2031, opportunities for expanded use through the thermolysis of end-of-life tires are emerging.

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<sup>21</sup> IHK, Restrictions on Microplastics in Products,

<sup>22</sup> Ecoelastika: Annual Report 2022

## Economic development of Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group

This section provides a joint explanation of the consolidated and annual financial statements of Pyrum Innovations AG. Where individual items in the two sets of financial statements differ significantly, a corresponding differentiated presentation is provided. The figures for the reporting period are accompanied by the figures for the prior-year period in parentheses.

### Results of operations

The Pyrum Group's **revenues** amounted to EUR 4,107 thousand (EUR 2,022 thousand) in the 2025 financial year. This represents more than a doubling of revenue compared to the previous year. The increase is primarily attributable to higher revenues from consulting and engineering services in connection with ongoing customer and partner projects, as well as revenues from expanded plant operations.

However, the originally communicated revenue forecast of EUR 4.5 million to EUR 6.0 million could not be fully achieved. This in particular was due to the lack of revenue from ThermoTireBlack® (TTB) in the fourth quarter of 2025, which was attributable to delays in the commissioning of the milling and pelletizing plant.

**Changes in inventories of finished and unfinished goods**, as well as **work in progress**, amounted to EUR 208 thousand (EUR 699 thousand) in the reporting year. The decrease is primarily attributable to work in progress; here, additions of EUR 502 thousand were offset by a decrease of EUR 239 thousand resulting from the invoicing of completed project services. Inventories of finished and unfinished goods decreased by EUR 5 thousand.

**Other own work capitalized** amounted to EUR 6,826 thousand (EUR 8,994 thousand) in the 2025 financial year. The decrease compared to the previous year results from the largely completed commissioning and construction work for the expansion of the main plant in Dillingen/Saar. While extensive own work related to plant construction was capitalized in the previous year, this decreased in 2025 as significant plant components transitioned to regular operation.

**The Group's total output** amounted to EUR 11,141 thousand (EUR 11,715 thousand) in the 2025 financial year, remaining at the previous year's level. Despite the decline in capitalized own work, the level was maintained due to the increase in revenue. Total output thus fell within the lower end of the projected range of EUR 10 million to EUR 15 million.

At **Pyrum Innovations AG**, **total output** increased to EUR 9,299 thousand (EUR 7,450 thousand). This resulted from the rise in revenue.

**Other operating income** increased significantly in the reporting year to EUR 2,974 thousand (EUR 1,221 thousand). The main driver of this increase was investment grants totalling EUR 2,422 thousand (EUR 760 thousand), which were granted in connection with the creation of new jobs and the completion of key plant components at the Dillingen/Saar site.

**Cost of materials** amounted to EUR 7,040 thousand (EUR 7,870 thousand) in the 2025 financial year. This includes expenses of EUR 4,811 thousand (EUR 6,283 thousand) related to the creation of capitalized own work. The decline in cost of materials corresponds to the lower capitalization of own work compared to the previous year.

**Personnel expenses** increased to EUR 7,136 thousand (EUR 6,755 thousand) in the reporting year. The increase of approximately 5.6% is primarily attributable to the continued expansion of the workforce in connection with the expansion of capacity. The average number of employees rose accordingly from 91 to 98.

**Depreciation** and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment amounted to EUR 3,477 thousand (EUR 3,021 thousand) in the 2025 financial year. The increase is attributable, on the one hand, to scheduled depreciation of the completed plant components of Pyrum Innovations AG and, on the other hand, to unscheduled depreciation of EUR 250 thousand on the old milling and pelletizing plant for TAD1. The consolidated financial statements also include scheduled depreciation of EUR 869 thousand on the patents of Pyrum Innovations International S.A.

**Other operating expenses** rose to EUR 5,152 thousand (EUR 4,181 thousand). The increase is primarily attributable to newly incurred ongoing operating costs from the operation of the new TAD2 and TAD3 reactors, maintenance costs, rent for new storage space, and consulting fees. In addition, other operating expenses include costs related to stock exchange listings in the amount of EUR 391 thousand (EUR 384 thousand) as well as costs of the capital increases carried out in 2025 in the amount of EUR 250 thousand.

Consolidated earnings before interest and taxes (**Consolidated EBIT**) amounted to EUR -8,715 thousand (EUR -8,915 thousand), thus lying within the forecast range of EUR -8,500 thousand to EUR -10,500 thousand.

**Pyrum Innovations AG's EBIT** amounted to EUR -8,150 thousand (EUR -8,038 thousand), and was thus within the forecast range of EUR -8,000 thousand to EUR -10,000 thousand.

**Interest expenses** amounted to EUR 1,350 thousand (EUR 1,205 thousand) in the 2025 financial year. The increase of EUR 145 thousand is primarily attributable to additional borrowings in the previous year.

The **consolidated net result** was EUR -10,043 thousand (EUR -10,135 thousand). The result continues to reflect the start-up and ramp-up phase of the expanded plant operations as well as ongoing expenses for capacity expansion and project development.

The **net result** of Pyrum Innovations AG amounted to EUR -9,216 thousand (EUR -9,159 thousand).

## Net assets

The Pyrum Group's **total assets** amounted to EUR 74,239 thousand as of December 31, 2025, representing a significant increase over the previous year's figure of EUR 65,465 thousand. The increase in total assets is primarily attributable to the further expansion of fixed assets as well as the strengthened liquidity position resulting from the capital measures implemented in the 2025 financial year.

The **total assets** of Pyrum Innovations AG amounted to EUR 82,516 thousand as of December 31, 2025 (EUR 72,317 thousand).

**Total noncurrent assets** increased to EUR 54,856 thousand (EUR 51,412 thousand). Key drivers were investments in technical equipment and machinery, as well as continued capitalization of assets under construction in connection with the expansion of production capacities and project development.

**Current assets** rose to EUR 19,238 thousand (EUR 13,946 thousand) as of the balance sheet date.

**Inventories** increased to EUR 1,378 thousand (EUR 1,158 thousand). They consist primarily of unfinished and finished goods from the operation of the recycling plant at the Dillingen/Saar site, as well as work in progress for customer contracts.

**Trade receivables** amounted to EUR 235 thousand (EUR 259 thousand) as of December 31, 2025.

**Other current assets** increased to EUR 619 thousand (EUR 580 thousand). They consist primarily of claims for value-added tax refunds.

## Financial Position

The **Pyrum Group's financial position** in the 2025 financial year was primarily characterized by the strengthening of its equity base and the securing of sufficient liquidity to finance further growth.

## Capital Structure

The Group's **equity** amounted to EUR 30,874 thousand (EUR 22,245 thousand) as of December 31, 2025. The **equity ratio** increased significantly to 41.6% (34.0%) as a result of the capital measures implemented during the financial year, highlighting the sustained improvement in the Group's financial stability.

In July 2025, Pyrum Innovations AG carried out a **cash capital increase from authorized capital**. In the process, 201,446 new shares were issued at a price of EUR 28.00 per share, generating gross proceeds of approximately EUR 5.6 million for the Group. As a result, the share capital increased from EUR 3,617,372 to EUR 3,818,818.

In December 2025, Pyrum Innovations AG carried out a successful **capital increase with subscription rights**. In this process, 473,846 new shares were placed at an issue price of EUR 27.50 per share, generating gross proceeds of approximately EUR 13 million for the Group. As a result, the share capital increased from EUR 3,818,818 to EUR 4,292,664. The funds resulting from the capital increase are dedicated in particular to finance the further expansion of the company's own production sites, to strengthen the equity base of Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH, and to participate in joint venture projects.

**Liabilities to banks** decreased to EUR 2,734 thousand (EUR 3,141 thousand) as of the balance sheet date as a result of scheduled repayments.

**Other liabilities** amounted to EUR 31,737 thousand (EUR 32,631 thousand). The decrease is primarily attributable to the reversal of grant liabilities from recognition of income in connection with the completion of additional plant components, as well as to scheduled loan repayments; an additional loan tranche of EUR 2 million from BASF NV was disbursed to finance the joint venture in the Czech Republic.

**Advance payments received** increased slightly to EUR 2,664 thousand (EUR 2,614 thousand). These relate primarily to advance payments from consulting and engineering contracts as well as advance payments for products to be delivered in the future.

## Liquidity Position

**Cash on hand and at bank** amounted to EUR 17,006 thousand (EUR 11,949 thousand) as of December 31, 2025. The significant improvement in the liquidity position resulted primarily from the capital increases carried out in 2025.

## Statement of Cash Flows

**Cash flow from operating activities** amounted to EUR -4,941 thousand (EUR -5,019 thousand). The negative operating cash flow continues to reflect the start-up and ramp-up phase of the expanded plant operations as well as the fact that full utilization of production capacity has not yet been achieved.

Despite the significant increase in revenue compared to the previous year, continued staff expansion, higher ongoing operating costs resulting from the operation of the new TAD2 and TAD3 reactors, and the pending start of production at the TTB pelletizing facility led to a continued negative operating cash outflow. Overall, operating cash flow remained at a comparable level to the previous year.

**Cash flow from investing activities** amounted to EUR -5,598 thousand (EUR -9,005 thousand). The significantly lower cash outflow compared to the previous year is primarily attributable to the fact that a large portion of the investments in the expansion of the Dillingen main plant had already been made in the previous year.

In the 2025 reporting year, investments focused in particular on remaining plant components, TTB processing, and preparatory measures for further projects. The decline in cash flow from investing activities emphasizing the transition from the construction phase to the ramp-up and optimization phase.

**Cash flow from financing activities** amounted to EUR 15,804 thousand (EUR 21,489 thousand). The positive cash inflow resulted primarily from the two capital increases carried out in July 2025, with gross proceeds of approximately EUR 5.6 million, and in December 2025, with proceeds of approximately EUR 13 million. In the prior year, borrowings dominated cash flow.

Scheduled repayments of financial liabilities had the opposite effect. Overall, financing activities contributed significantly to strengthening the Group's liquidity position and equity base.

The sum of cash flows resulted in a **cash change in cash and cash equivalents** of EUR 5,266 thousand (EUR 7,465 thousand) in the 2025 financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents thus increased from EUR 11,740 thousand at the beginning of the period to EUR 17,006 thousand as of December 31, 2025. The improved liquidity position is primarily attributable to the inflow of funds from the capital increases and provides a solid foundation for the planned investments and the further ramp-up of operating activities.

The Pyrum Group was able to meet its ongoing payment obligations at all times during the 2025 financial year. The available liquidity and the strengthened capital structure enable the Group to drive forward the further stabilization of plant operations, the expansion of production capacities, and the implementation of the project pipeline in 2026.

## Key Financial Performance Indicators

Pyrum Innovations AG is managed financially using the key figures revenue, total output, and earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT). Adjusted figures are calculated where applicable.

in thousands of euros	2025	2024
Revenue	<b>4,107</b>	2,022
Total output	<b>11,141</b>	11,715
EBIT	<b>-8,715</b>	-8,915
EBIT (adjusted)*	<b>-10,887</b>	-9,380

\* Reporting period 2025: Adjusted for investment grants of EUR 2,422 thousand (EUR 760 thousand) and capital raising costs of EUR 250 thousand (EUR 294 thousand)

In addition, available liquidity is a key performance indicator. Closely monitored liquidity planning and management play a central role. Available liquidity increased from EUR 11,740 thousand to EUR 17,006 thousand.

### Revenue

Pyrum Innovations AG expected revenue for the Group and the AG in 2025 to increase to between EUR 4,500 thousand and EUR 6,000 thousand from plant operations and consulting contracts with customers. Actual revenue for the 2025 financial year amounted to EUR 4,107 thousand. The overall forecast was therefore not met.

Although revenue in the 2025 financial year doubled compared to the previous year, it fell significantly short of expectations, particularly with regard to TTB production and sales, due to the delayed commissioning of the new milling and pelletizing plant and the unsatisfactory throughput of the existing pelletizing plant.

### Total Output

The Group's total output for the 2025 financial year was initially expected to range from EUR 20,000 thousand to EUR 25,000 thousand. At the time of planning, it was assumed that equipment purchase agreements could be concluded and that the financing and construction of the new plant in Perl could proceed swiftly, and that, in connection with the commissioning of the new pelletizing plant in Dillingen, the targeted TTB production output could be achieved quickly in accordance with the manufacturer's statements. This did not materialize in the course of 2025. The forecast range was reduced to EUR 10,000 thousand to EUR 15,000 thousand in the 2025 half-year report.

At EUR 11,141 thousand, the forecast was achieved at the lower end of this range. Although revenue doubled, this was offset by the decline in own work capitalized.

The expected increases in inventory due to the start of construction of customer plants and the company's next plant did not materialize.

Pyrum Innovations AG's total output for 2025 amounted to EUR 9,299 thousand. This placed the figure at the lower end of the expected range of EUR 9,000 thousand to EUR 13,000 thousand.

## EBIT

The Group's earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) amounted to EUR -8,715 thousand (EUR -8,915 thousand), falling within the forecast range of EUR -8,500 thousand to EUR -10,500 thousand.

The Company's EBIT for the 2025 financial year amounted to EUR -8,150 thousand, falling within the forecast range of EUR -8,000 thousand to EUR -10,000 thousand.

The continued negative EBIT is primarily attributable to the fact that the expanded production capacities have not yet reached full utilization, the start-up costs of the new facilities, and the ongoing increase in personnel and costs associated with capacity expansion and project development. Higher depreciation and amortization resulting from the completion of key plant components, as well as increased other operating expenses due to the ongoing operation of the new reactors, also had a negative impact.

Overall, the EBIT reflects the Group's ongoing transition phase from the investment and commissioning phase to regular industrial operations, the future earnings performance of which will depend significantly on the successful ramp-up of TTB processing.

## 3. Opportunities and Risks for Future Development

### Forecast

#### Future Economic Conditions

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts global economic growth of 3.1% for 2026.<sup>23</sup> As recently as January of this year, the IMF projected global economic growth of 3.4%. This represents a noticeable reduction in expected global economic growth compared to the January forecast. The revised forecast is primarily attributable to the war that broke out in the Middle East at the end of February 2026 and the resulting disruptions in the commodity and energy markets, ongoing geopolitical tensions, and the resulting increased uncertainty in global economic policy. For the euro area, the IMF expects a slight slowdown in economic growth to 1.1% in 2026. Although the German economy is expected to provide positive growth momentum again in 2026 (forecast: 0.8%)—driven primarily by the €500 billion special fund for infrastructure and climate action approved in March 2025, as well as by defense spending permitted outside the debt brake. However, weak industrial production, uncertain export markets, and the lingering effects of the energy crisis continue to act as dampening factors.

#### Forecast: Oil / Steel / rCB

According to Precedence Research, the market volume for thermolysis oil reached approximately \$377 million in 2025, remaining a niche segment within the global crude oil market. The market volume exceeded the previous year's figure by approximately 5.3%. By 2034, the global thermolysis oil market is expected to grow to \$595 million—corresponding to a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.2%. This growth is driven by rising demand for alternative and sustainable raw materials, as well as increasing regulatory requirements.<sup>24</sup> In its projections for 2026, the IMF anticipates a 21.4% increase in oil prices to an average of approximately \$82 per barrel, driven by production and transportation disruptions in the Middle East.

According to the World Steel Association, global steel demand will increase by 0.3% to around 1.72 billion tons in 2026, remaining close to the previous year's level. However, the steel price—which is generally subject to high volatility—is expected to react sensitively to the current disruptions caused by trade and tariff policies. A somewhat more pronounced recovery in steel demand of 2.2% to around 1.76 billion tons is forecast for 2027. A key reason for the weak performance in the current and previous cycles was the much sharper-than-expected decline in Chinese steel demand.<sup>25</sup>

For the rCB market as the sales market for the future main product TTB, there are still few reliable publicly available forecasts. According to Business Wire, the rCB market is expected to reach a volume of USD 8.8 billion by 2028, up from USD 4.0 billion in 2021. It is expected to continue growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 11.7% through 2028.<sup>26</sup> For Europe, it is projected that rCB has the potential to substitute approximately 10% to 20% of the traditional market for virgin carbon

<sup>23</sup> IMF: World Economic Outlook April 2026

<sup>24</sup> Precedence Research: Tire Pyrolysis Oil Market (July 2025).

<sup>25</sup> World Steel Association: Short-Range Outlook, April 2026.

<sup>26</sup> Business Wire: Insights on the Recovered Carbon Black Market to 2028, January 10, 2022.

black (vCB) produced conventionally from oil combustion.<sup>27</sup> With regard to price, it is expected to vary depending on quality. Industry leaders believe that the sustainability and positive environmental footprint of rCB compared to vCB could lower the barrier to entry and additionally yield a sustainability premium.

The Company expects the price of its TTB to stand out from that of conventional virgin carbon black produced from oil combustion. This expectation is supported by long-term supply contracts already concluded with customers in the price range of €1,500/ton, meaning that the currently achievable price is already 100% above the Company's expectations at the time of its initial public offering in 2021.

Overall, prices for thermolysis oil, tire cord, and TTB are expected to be influenced by global market trends, technological developments, and political conditions in the coming years.

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<sup>27</sup> Emerton: White Paper – rCB: Evaluating the path to a sustainable tire industry: unlocking the potential of recovered carbon black, May 2024.

## Forecast for Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group in 2026

The forecasts for business performance in 2026 are based on certain assumptions, particularly regarding the successful acquisition of financing, an easing of the supply chain situation, and prices for plant components, energy, and steel construction costs stabilizing at a high level. Further increases in material, energy, and financing costs, or sustained disruptions in international trade relations, would have a negative impact on revenue and earnings performance in 2026.

For the 2026 financial year, the Executive Board of Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group anticipates a **further phase of operational progress and efficiency gains**, characterized in particular by the gradual ramp-up of the milling and pelletizing plant at the Dillingen/Saar site, as well as by continued consulting and engineering activities within the scope of ongoing and new customer and partner projects.

Furthermore, it is expected that the financing for the plants in Perl and the Czech Republic can be finalized in 2026 following a lengthy preparatory phase. In addition the planning is based on the successful conclusion of two plant purchase agreements in the 2026 financial year. The Executive Board rates the probability of this as “high.”

In April 2026, the manufacturer of the milling and pelletizing plant presented a plausible concept for modifying material transport within the plant components. The improvement measures will take place in the second half of the year, as soon as the necessary parts are received. The plant's manufacturer and Pyrum have been working for several months to gradually increase TTB output to 100 to 120 tons per month. Initial successes have already been achieved, and internal approval for stable batch operation at a throughput of 750 kg/h was granted in April 2026.

### Revenue

For Pyrum Innovations AG and at the Group level, the company expects a significant increase in revenue in the 2026 financial year compared to the previous year. The increase in revenue results in particular from:

- increasing product revenue from plant operations (TTO and, prospectively, TTB),
- continued relevant revenue from consulting and engineering services related to the project pipeline.

Supported by the background, the Executive Board expects **revenue** for the **Group** and **Pyrum Innovations AG** in the 2026 financial year to range from approximately **EUR 6.5 million** to **EUR 9.5 million**.

## Total Output

In addition to revenue, the **Group's total output** in the 2026 financial year will continue to be characterized by capitalized own services, particularly in connection with:

- the technical ramp-up and optimization of existing plants and production processes,
- preparatory measures for further own projects, such as the replacement of the reactor at TAD1
- engineering services of a development and project nature.

Taking these effects into account, the Executive Board expects **total output** for the **Group** to range from approximately **EUR 12.0 million** to **EUR 18.0 million**.

**Total output** for **Pyrum Innovations AG** is forecast to be between approximately **EUR 10.0 million** and **EUR 15.0 million**.

## EBIT

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) in the 2026 financial year will continue to be impacted by the ongoing ramp-up and optimization phase, increased depreciation due to completed plant components, and the continued growth in personnel and costs. In addition, subsidies were realized in the prior year that are not expected to be received in 2026. At the same time, the Executive Board expects a noticeable improvement in operating performance compared to the prior year, particularly due to higher product sales and increasing economies of scale in fixed costs.

For the **Group**, **EBIT** is therefore expected to range from **EUR -8.0 million** to **EUR -10.5 million** in 2026.

For **Pyrum Innovations AG**, the Executive Board anticipates **EBIT** between **EUR -7.5 million** and **EUR -10.0 million**.

The continued negative EBIT reflects the transition from the investment and commissioning phase to scalable industrial operations. The Executive Board assumes that the successful ramp-up of rCB processing, the further increase in capacity utilization of existing facilities, and progress in the project pipeline will create the conditions for a sustainable improvement in earnings in the coming years.

Due to the delays already described in the area of TTB production and in plant construction projects, the expected target to achieve a balanced EBITDA is being postponed to 2027.

## Risk Report

### Risk Management System and Strategy

In the course of its business activities, the Pyrum Group is exposed to various risks arising from the operational running of its facilities, from investment and project activities, from market and financing conditions, and from regulatory frameworks. The objective of risk management is to identify and assess risks at an early stage and to manage or mitigate them through appropriate measures.

Risk management is integrated into the Group's existing planning, steering, and control processes. Significant risks are regularly identified, assessed, and discussed by the Executive Board. The assessment is conducted both qualitatively and quantitatively, taking into account the probability of occurrence and the potential extent of damage.

The Pyrum Group's risk profile in the 2026 financial year continues to be significantly shaped by the transition from plant construction to operational ramp-up, the implementation of extensive investment and project initiatives, and securing financing for further growth.

### Operational Risks

The Group's operational risks arise in particular from the operation and ramp-up of the production facilities at the main plant in Dillingen/Saar. Despite the completion of the commissioning of the TAD2 and TAD3 thermolysis reactors according to schedule, there remains a risk that technical malfunctions, unplanned downtime, or the need for further optimization could disrupt stable routine operations.

A significant operational risk relates to the ongoing ramp-up of the milling and pelletizing plant for the further processing of ThermoTireBlack® (TTB). Delays in stabilizing the processes or failure to achieve the planned throughput volumes could lead to delays in revenue recognition. The Group is addressing this risk through close coordination with the plant suppliers, additional technical adjustments, and a gradual ramp-up strategy.

### Project and Investment Risks

A significant portion of the Group's business activities consists of the development, planning, and implementation of new plant projects in Germany and abroad. In particular, risks arise from project delays, approval risks, cost increases, and potential deviations from original planning assumptions. These can have a negative impact on the Group's net assets, financial position, and results of operations.

Particularly in the case of large-scale projects and joint venture initiatives, there is a risk that investment decisions may be postponed or that projects cannot be implemented as planned. The Group mitigates these risks through phased project development, contractual safeguards for key performance components, and broad diversification of the project pipeline.

## Market and Sales Risks

The Group's economic performance depends on demand for ThermoTireOil® (TTO) and ThermoTireBlack® (TTB), as well as on customers' willingness to use these products in industrial applications. Market risks arise in particular from the volatility of raw material and energy markets, from economic fluctuations, and from changes in market prices for comparable products.

Long-term purchase agreements with strategic partners reduce the sales risk but cannot completely eliminate it. In addition, there is a risk that new market entrants or alternative recycling and recovery processes could lead to increased competitive pressure.

## Financing and Liquidity Risks

The Group remains in a phase characterized by investments and ramp-up activities, which is associated with negative operating cash flow. This gives rise to risks related to ensuring liquidity at all times as well as financing future investments and project participations.

To meet its financing needs, the Group relies on equity and debt financing measures in addition to operating cash inflows. Risks arise in particular if planned financing cannot be secured or cannot be secured on the expected terms. The Group addresses these risks through forward-looking liquidity planning, regular cash flow forecasts, and measures to strengthen its equity base, including capital measures.

In addition, the Group is exposed to interest rate risks in connection with the use of debt capital. Public subsidies and grants are regularly subject to certain conditions; a breach of these conditions could trigger repayment obligations. The Group addresses these risks through structured project and subsidy management.

## Regulatory, Approval, and Legal Risks

The Pyrum Group's business activities are subject to a wide range of legal and regulatory requirements, particularly in environmental, permitting, and waste management law. Changes in legal requirements, regulatory conditions, or funding terms may lead to additional costs, project delays, or restrictions on business operations.

The construction and operation of recycling facilities also require numerous regulatory approvals both domestically and abroad. There is a risk that approvals may not be granted, may be delayed, or may be granted only subject to onerous conditions. The Group continuously monitors regulatory developments and involves external consultants at an early stage in approval and legal matters.

## Technological Risks

The Group's financial success depends largely on the performance and technological edge of the thermolysis technology it employs. Risks arise in particular from the possibility that newly introduced or further developed components may not reach the expected level of maturity or that additional adjustments may be required.

The Group addresses these risks through continuous research and development activities, extensive testing and optimization phases, and the gradual transition of new technologies into continuous industrial operation.

## Personnel, Organizational, and IT Risks

The further expansion of production capacities and the project pipeline requires qualified technical and managerial staff. Risks arise in particular from the increasing shortage of skilled workers as well as from the loss of key personnel. The Group addresses these risks through targeted personnel development, competitive compensation models, and the continuous expansion of organizational structures.

In addition, the Group relies on complex IT systems to operate its facilities. Disruptions to the IT infrastructure, cyberattacks, or data loss could impair production operations. To minimize risks, technical and organizational measures for IT security are continuously refined.

## Other General Operational Risks

In addition, there are general operational risks that may arise from, among other things, macroeconomic developments, political and geopolitical events, supply chain disruptions, currency and insurance risks, as well as unforeseen events. These risks are continuously monitored and taken into account within the framework of existing management and control processes.

## Overall assessment of the risk situation

From today's perspective, taking into account current planning and financing assumptions, there are no risks that threaten the ability of the Pyrum Group to act as a going concern. The identified risks are primarily attributable to the investment- and ramp-up-related nature of the business model. The Executive Board considers the Group to be adequately positioned overall to address the existing risks through appropriate measures. In total, from the Executive Board's perspective, the business opportunities outweigh the existing risks.

The risks described are closely related to the growth and scaling potentials outlined in the opportunities report.

## Opportunity Report for the 2026 Financial Year

In addition to risks, the Pyrum Group's business activities are also associated with a wide range of opportunities arising from technological, market-related, regulatory, and strategic developments. The goal of opportunity management is to identify these potentials at an early stage and actively leverage them to increase the Group's long-term value creation.

### Operational Opportunities from Plant Ramp-Up

A significant opportunity for the 2026 financial year arises from the transition of the Dillingen/Saar main plant from the commissioning and optimization phase to stable regular operation. With the successful completion of the commissioning of the TAD2 and TAD3 thermolysis reactors, the foundation has been laid for a continuous increase in production volumes.

The planned start of production at the milling and pelletizing plant for the further processing of ThermoTireBlack® (TTB) is of particular importance. The stabilization of this process stage opens up the opportunity for the Group to significantly expand TTB production and generate additional revenue. The successful ramp-up of TTB further processing represents a key lever for improving earnings.

### Market and Sales Opportunities

Demand for sustainable raw materials and recycled products continues to grow, driven by both industry and regulatory factors. In the tire and chemical industries in particular, the use of recycled and certified materials is becoming increasingly important.

Through long-term purchase agreements with strategic partners, the Group has a solid foundation for the sales of ThermoTireBlack® (TTB) and ThermoTireOil® (TTO). Continental's approval in 2024 for TTB from the new TAD2 and TAD3 production lines, as well as the expected approval of the milling and pelletizing plant, opens up the possibility of gradually increasing supply volumes. Furthermore, there are opportunities to secure additional customers for comparable long-term supply agreements.

### Opportunities from Regulatory Framework

Regulatory developments at the European level, particularly in the areas of the circular economy, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction, and sustainable raw material use, offer the Pyrum Group structural growth opportunities. Stricter requirements for the disposal of end-of-life tires, rising CO<sub>2</sub> costs for thermal recovery processes, and regulatory restrictions on the use of primary raw materials strengthen the competitive position of Pyrum technology.

ISCC-EU certification for Thermolyseöl® (TTO) opens up additional sales opportunities for the Group under the European RED regulations and enables the product to be used as a sustainable feedstock for the production of biofuels and other renewable energy sources.

## **Opportunities from Project Development and Scaling**

In addition to operating its own facilities, significant opportunities arise from the Group's advanced project pipeline. Several national and international projects are already in concrete development or detailed planning phases. The increasing standardization of the technology, along with experience gained during operations, enables future projects to be implemented more efficiently and economies of scale to be realized.

Joint venture models, in particular, offer the Group the opportunity to participate in the economic success of new plants without bearing the full investment and operational risk alone. The combination of plant engineering expertise, investment models, and long-term off-take agreements is a central component of the growth strategy.

## **Financial and Strategic Opportunities**

Thanks to the capital increases carried out in July and December 2025, the Group has a strengthened equity base and improved liquidity. This opens up financial leeway for the further expansion of its own production capacities, for investments in new projects, and for the targeted further development of the organization.

With increasing utilization of existing facilities and progress in the project pipeline, there is also an opportunity to sustainably improve the Group's earnings and cash flow situation and gradually reduce dependence on project-related revenues.

## **Overall Assessment of Opportunities**

For the 2026 financial year, the Executive Board believes the Pyrum Group is well-positioned to benefit from long-term trends in the areas of the circular economy, sustainable industrial production, and resource efficiency. The identified opportunities stem both from the operational ramp-up of existing facilities and from the further scaling of the business model. Overall, the Executive Board assesses the Group's opportunity profile as positive. The identified opportunities clearly outweigh the existing risks.

## 4. Overall statement on the future development of Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group

With the successful transition of the new TAD2 and TAD3 thermolysis lines to regular operation, Pyrum Innovations AG has once again demonstrated that the technology used meets industrial requirements and sets new standards in the recycling of end-of-life tires. Following the completion of the commissioning and optimization phase, the main plant in Dillingen/Saar is transitioning from the project and ramp-up phase to scalable industrial operation. The quality of the manufactured end products meets the high requirements of customers, as confirmed, among other things, by the approvals and audits already conducted.

The further focus of operational development lies on the stabilization and ramp-up of the milling and pelletizing plant for the further processing of pyrolysis coke into ThermoTireBlack® (TTB). With the successful completion of the technical adjustments, the Group expects to gradually increase TTB production and thereby make a significant contribution to revenue and earnings growth. Given the existing long-term off-take agreements and the high demand for sustainable raw materials, Pyrum considers itself well-positioned to further expand production volumes in the future to meet market demand.

At the same time, the Group is consistently pursuing its growth strategy. In addition to expanding its own production capacities, the development and implementation of national and international projects form a central component of the company's future development. The well-stocked project pipeline and the increasing standardization of the technology create the conditions for a gradual scaling of the business model. A continued secure financing base remains a prerequisite for the successful implementation of this growth strategy.

Ongoing research and development activities contribute to further expanding the technological lead of Pyrum technology. On this basis, the Group expects to be able to treat additional waste streams in a circular manner and tap into new application areas in the future. Overall, the Executive Board assesses the future prospects of Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group as very good, but notes the uncertainties regarding the as-yet-unpredictable course of regular operations at the milling and pelletizing plant and the uncertainties typical of plant construction during the contract negotiation and approval phases.

From today's perspective, there are no risks that would jeopardize the company's ability to act as a going concern. Overall, the Executive Board assesses that the business opportunities outweigh the existing risks.

### Pyrum Innovations AG

Dillingen/Saar, May 5, 2026

Pascal Klein  
Chairman of the Executive Board

Kai Winkelmann  
Board Member



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## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2025

### ASSETS (In euros)

	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>A. Non-current assets</b>		
I. Non-current intangible assets		
1. Self-created rights and licences in such rights	18,309.00	38,285.00
2. Acquired rights and licences in such rights	3,765,832.79	4,637,918.79
3. Intangible assets under development	356,112.04	290,012.01
	<b>4,140,253.83</b>	<b>4,966,215.80</b>
II. Property, plant, and equipment		
1. Land and buildings	6,431,626.84	3,862,773.84
2. Technical equipment and machinery	31,091,471.00	6,178,609.32
3. Other equipment, operating and office equipment	958,866.00	1,136,703.00
4. Advances paid and assets under construction	12,229,455.38	35,267,243.77
	<b>50,711,419.22</b>	<b>46,445,329.93</b>
III. Non-current financial assets	4,079.40	0.00
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>54,855,752.45</b>	<b>51,411,545.73</b>
<b>B. Current assets</b>		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials and supplies	192,066.62	207,732.02
2. Work in progress	878,966.47	666,263.24
3. Finished and unfinished goods	279,301.53	284,099.56
4. Advance payments on inventories	28,023.54	0.00
	<b>1,378,358.16</b>	<b>1,158,094.82</b>
II. Receivables and other current assets		
1. Trade receivables	235,049.12	259,419.95
2. Other current assets	618,953.27	579,903.82
	<b>854,002.39</b>	<b>839,323.77</b>
III. Cash at hand and in bank	17,005,803.22	11,948,783.44
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>19,238,163.77</b>	<b>13,946,202.03</b>
<b>C. Deferred expenses</b>	145,212.77	107,280.79
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>74,239,128.99</b>	<b>65,465,028.55</b>

## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2025

### EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (In euros)

	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>A. Equity</b>		
I. Subscribed Capital	4,292,664.00	3,617,372.00
II. Capital Reserves	79,690,482.56	61,694,521.56
III. Accumulated Losses	-53,109,485.84	-43,066,927.94
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>30,873,660.72</b>	<b>22,244,965.62</b>
<b>B. Provisions and Accrued Liabilities</b>		
Other provisions and accrued liabilities	<b>3,308,621.51</b>	<b>3,296,657.97</b>
<b>C. Liabilities</b>		
1. Liabilities to banks	2,734,210.34	3,141,039.12
2. Advance payments received	2,664,411.77	2,614,411.77
3. Trade payables	2,920,813.59	1,536,923.11
4. Other liabilities	31,737,411.06	32,631,030.96
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>40,056,846.76</b>	<b>39,923,404.96</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>74,239,128.99</b>	<b>65,465,028.55</b>

## Consolidated Income Statement for the 2025 financial year

(In euros)	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2025	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024
1. Revenues	4,107,173.98	2,022,053.38
2. Increase of finished and unfinished goods	207,905.20	699,068.56
3. Other own work capitalised	<u>6,825,507.60</u>	<u>8,994,079.66</u>
<b>4. Total output</b>	<b>11,140,586.78</b>	<b>11,715,201.60</b>
5. Other operating income	2,974,313.03	1,221,291.04
6. Expenses for materials		
a) Expenses for raw materials and supplies	5,086,108.58	6,475,725.77
b) Expenses for purchased services	<u>1,953,426.56</u>	<u>1,394,462.66</u>
	7,039,535.14	7,870,188.43
7. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	5,887,669.01	5,693,659.21
b) Social security contributions and expenses for pension provision	<u>1,247,904.80</u>	<u>1,061,048.78</u>
	7,135,573.81	6,754,707.99
8. Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs of intangible non-current assets and property, plant, and equipment	3,477,022.17	3,021,449.99
9. Other operating expenses	5,152,233.32	4,180,960.04
10. Other interest and similar income	22,527.40	14,648.29
11. Interest and similar expenses	1,349,857.78	1,204,639.97
12. Cost of equity valuation of associates	<u>0.00</u>	<u>29,921.62</u>
<b>13. Result after taxes</b>	<b>-10,016,795.01</b>	<b>-10,110,727.11</b>
14. Other taxes	25,762.89	24,184.52
<b>15. Net loss for the year</b>	<b>-10,042,557.90</b>	<b>-10,134,911.63</b>
16. Loss carried forward from the previous year	<u>-43,066,927.94</u>	<u>-32,932,016.31</u>
<b>17. Balance sheet loss</b>	<b>-53,109,485.84</b>	<b>-43,066,927.94</b>

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the 2025 financial year

(in euros)	2025	2024
Net income/loss for the period	-10,042,558	-10,134,912
Depreciation, amortisation of non-current assets / reversals of write-downs of non-current assets	3,477,022	3,021,450
Increase/decrease in provisions	-1,836	79,448
Other non-cash expenses/income	0	29,922
Increase/decrease in inventories, trade receivables and other assets not related to investing or financing activities	-64,137	-788,147
Increase/decrease in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	2,525,317	2,050,691
Profit/loss from the disposal of non-current assets	14,999	7,797
Interest expenses/income	1,327,331	1,189,991
Miscellaneous other income not attributable to cash flow from operating activities	-2,176,957	-474,869
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-4,940,819</b>	<b>-5,018,629</b>
Payments for investments in non-current assets	-66,100	-229,477
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	0	6,500
Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment	-6,015,069	-9,420,494
Payments for investments in financial assets	-4,079	0
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	-14,999	0
Proceeds from grants/contributions received	480,000	623,380
Interests received	22,527	14,648
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-5,597,720</b>	<b>-9,005,443</b>
Proceeds from equity contributions from shareholders	18,671,253	10,000,017
Proceeds from the assumption of (financial) loans	2,000,000	14,300,000
Payments from the repayment of (financial) loans	-3,448,714	-1,388,646
Payments in connection with expenses for the private placement and the capital increase, as for the second listing	-82,184	-294,316
Interests paid	-1,336,058	-1,128,242
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>15,804,297</b>	<b>21,488,813</b>
<b>Net change in cash funds</b>	<b>5,265,758</b>	<b>7,464,741</b>
Cash funds at beginning of period	11,740,045	4,275,304
Cash funds at end of period	17,005,803	11,740,045

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the 2025 financial year

	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve		Total reserves	Consolidated loss carried forward	Consolidated net loss	Consolidated balance sheet loss	Total group equity	
		according to §272 Para. 2 No. 1 - 3 HGB	according to § 272 Para. 2 No. 4 HGB						Total
<b>(in euros)</b>									
<b>As of January 1, 2024</b>	<b>3,253,735.00</b>	<b>43,815,165.06</b>	<b>8,242,976.00</b>	<b>52,058,141.06</b>	<b>52,058,141.06</b>	<b>-23,420,539.29</b>	<b>-9,511,477.02</b>	<b>-32,932,016.31</b>	<b>22,379,859.75</b>
Capital increase	363,637.00	9,636,380.50		9,636,380.50	9,636,380.50				10,000,017.50
Allocation to/withdrawal from reserves						-9,511,477.02	9,511,477.02		0.00
Net loss for the year							-10,134,911.63	-10,134,911.63	-10,134,911.63
<b>As of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>3,617,372.00</b>	<b>53,451,545.56</b>	<b>8,242,976.00</b>	<b>61,694,521.56</b>	<b>61,694,521.56</b>	<b>-32,932,016.31</b>	<b>-10,134,911.63</b>	<b>-43,066,927.94</b>	<b>22,244,965.62</b>
<b>As of January 1, 2025</b>	<b>3,617,372.00</b>	<b>53,451,545.56</b>	<b>8,242,976.00</b>	<b>61,694,521.56</b>	<b>61,694,521.56</b>	<b>-32,932,016.31</b>	<b>-10,134,911.63</b>	<b>-43,066,927.94</b>	<b>22,244,965.62</b>
Capital increases	675,292.00	17,995,961.00		17,995,961.00	17,995,961.00				18,671,253.00
Allocation to/withdrawal from reserves						-10,134,911.63	10,134,911.63		0.00
Net loss for the year							-10,042,557.90	-10,042,557.90	-10,042,557.90
<b>As of December 31, 2025</b>	<b><u>4,292,664.00</u></b>	<b><u>71,447,506.56</u></b>	<b><u>8,242,976.00</u></b>	<b><u>79,690,482.56</u></b>	<b><u>79,690,482.56</u></b>	<b><u>-43,066,927.94</u></b>	<b><u>-10,042,557.90</u></b>	<b><u>-53,109,485.84</u></b>	<b><u>30,873,660.72</u></b>



## Balance Sheet of Pyrum Innovations AG as at December 31, 2025

### ASSETS (In euros)

	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>A. Non-current assets</b>		
I. Non-current intangible assets		
1. Self-created rights and licences in such rights	18,309.00	38,285.00
2. Acquired rights and licences in such rights	1,253.00	4,595.00
3. Intangible assets under development	356,112.04	290,012.01
	<b>375,674.04</b>	<b>332,892.01</b>
II. Property, plant, and equipment		
1. Land and buildings	6,431,626.84	3,862,773.84
2. Technical equipment and machinery	31,494,489.00	6,176,590.00
3. Other equipment, operating and office equipment	958,866.00	1,136,703.00
4. Advances paid and assets under construction	4,938,217.99	30,693,802.14
	<b>43,823,199.83</b>	<b>41,869,868.98</b>
III. Non-current financial assets		
1. Shares in affiliated companies	12,444,700.00	12,444,700.00
2. Loans to affiliated companies	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
3. Shares in associates	4,079.40	0.00
	<b>18,448,779.40</b>	<b>18,444,700.00</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>62,647,653.27</b>	<b>60,647,460.99</b>
<b>B. Current assets</b>		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials, and supplies	192,066.62	207,732.02
2. Work in progress	1,600,837.49	947,558.80
3. Finished and unfinished goods	279,301.53	284,099.56
4. Advance payments on inventories	28,023.54	0.00
	<b>2,100,229.18</b>	<b>1,439,390.38</b>
II. Receivables and other current assets		
1. Trade receivables	234,097.12	259,419.95
2. Other current assets	887,996.27	572,887.90
	<b>1,122,093.39</b>	<b>832,307.85</b>
III. Cash at hand and in bank	16,528,108.23	9,315,156.33
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>19,750,430.80</b>	<b>11,586,854.56</b>
<b>C. Deferred expenses</b>	<b>118,043.12</b>	<b>82,470.62</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>82,516,127.19</b>	<b>72,316,786.17</b>

## Balance Sheet of Pyrum Innovations AG as at December 31, 2025

### EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (In euros)

	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>A. Equity</b>		
I. Subscribed Capital	4,292,664.00	3,617,372.00
II. Capital Reserves	79,690,482.56	61,694,521.56
III. Accumulated Losses	-49,126,140.22	-39,909,742.10
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>34,857,006.34</b>	<b>25,402,151.46</b>
<b>B. Provisions and Accrued Liabilities</b>		
<b>Other provisions and accrued liabilities</b>	<b>1,913,004.84</b>	<b>1,912,233.83</b>
<b>C. Liabilities</b>		
1. Liabilities to banks	2,734,210.34	3,141,039.12
2. Advance payments received	7,259,561.77	4,614,411.77
3. Trade payables	2,986,948.86	1,528,039.39
4. Other liabilities	32,765,395.04	35,718,910.60
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>45,746,116.01</b>	<b>45,002,400.88</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>82,516,127.19</b>	<b>72,316,786.17</b>

## Income Statement of Pyrum Innovations AG for the 2025 financial year

(in euros)	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2025	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024
1. Revenues	4,106,784.98	2,022,053.38
2. Increase of finished and unfinished goods	648,480.66	980,364.12
3. Other own work capitalised	4,543,543.45	4,447,445.60
<b>4. Total output</b>	<b>9,298,809.09</b>	<b>7,449,863.10</b>
5. Other operating income	2,968,513.03	1,221,291.04
6. Expenses for materials		
a) Expenses for raw materials and supplies	3,168,235.32	2,535,481.73
b) Expenses for purchased services	2,117,022.96	1,151,450.40
	<b>5,285,258.28</b>	<b>3,686,932.13</b>
7. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	5,887,669.01	5,693,659.21
b) Social security contributions and expenses for pension provision	1,247,904.80	1,061,048.78
	<b>7,135,573.81</b>	<b>6,754,707.99</b>
8. Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs of intangible non-current assets and property, plant, and equipment	2,638,935.46	2,129,381.99
9. Other operating expenses	5,348,856.71	4,130,441.67
10. Income from non-current loans	0.00	1,025.29
11. Other interest and similar income	307,439.92	150,317.36
12. Depreciation of financial assets	0.00	50,000.00
13. Interest and similar expenses	1,373,708.01	1,222,651.50
<b>14. Result after taxes</b>	<b>-9,207,570.23</b>	<b>-9,151,618.49</b>
15. Other taxes	8,827.89	7,249.52
<b>16. Net loss for the year</b>	<b>-9,216,398.12</b>	<b>-9,158,868.01</b>
17. Loss carried forward from the previous year	-39,909,742.10	-30,750,874.09
<b>18. Balance sheet loss</b>	<b>-49,126,140.22</b>	<b>-39,909,742.10</b>



# Content

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## I. General Information on Pyrum Innovations AG and the Group

The parent company, Pyrum Innovations AG, Dillingen/Saar, was founded on September 10, 2008, as a limited liability company. By resolution dated August 18, 2017, the company was converted into a stock corporation.

It is registered in the Commercial Register of the Saarbrücken Local Court under number HR B 104458.

Since September 30, 2021, the company is listed in the Euronext Growth market segment on the Oslo Stock Exchange in Norway. Since March 30, 2022, the company is secondarily listed in the "Scale" market segment of Deutsche Börse AG on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Neither of these segments constitutes an organized market within the meaning of Section 11(2) of the Securities Trading Act. The AG is therefore not a capital market-oriented company within the meaning of Section 264d of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

The **annual financial statements** have been prepared in accordance with the accounting provisions of the German Commercial Code (Sections 242 et seq. HGB) for corporations, taking into account the special provisions for stock corporations. The balance sheet and income statement are structured in accordance with the provisions for large corporations. The nature of cost method was chosen for the presentation of the income statement. In preparing the consolidated notes, the simplification provisions for medium-sized corporations were partially applied.

The **consolidated financial statements** of Pyrum Innovations AG and its subsidiaries were prepared in accordance with the German commercial law provisions of Sections 290 et seq. of the German Commercial Code (HGB), in compliance with the standards of the German Accounting Standards Committee (DASB).

The presentation of the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated income statement follows the regulations for large corporations. The nature of cost method was also selected for the presentation of the consolidated income statement. The consolidated statement of cash flows was prepared in accordance with German Accounting Standard DRS 21. The consolidated statement of changes in equity was prepared in accordance with German Accounting Standard DRS 22. German Accounting Standard DRS 18 on deferred taxes is applied.

The annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements are presented in euros. The financial year of the AG and the Group is the calendar year. The reporting date for the consolidated financial statements is December 31, 2025, which is the same for all companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

The disclosures in the following notes generally refer to the consolidated financial statements. If these do not correspond to the disclosures in the parent company's annual financial statements, this is explained separately.

## II. Information on the Scope of Consolidation

As the parent company, Pyrum Innovations AG prepares the consolidated financial statements for the largest and, at the same time, smallest group of companies included in the consolidation.

### Fully consolidated Companies

The consolidated financial statements include the subsidiaries Pyrum Innovations International S.A., Schengen, Luxembourg, and Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH, Dillingen/Saar.

The inactive subsidiary Pyrum Innovations S.A.S., Flévy, France, is not included in the consolidated financial statements for reasons of materiality.

### Associated companies

REVALIT GmbH was founded on June 10, 2022, with Pyrum Innovations AG holding a 25% stake in the capital and voting rights. The company's business purpose was the construction and operation of a thermolysis plant. In 2024, the management of REVALIT GmbH decided not to continue the project. The investment has been fully written off since the 2024 financial year. The shares were sold in December 2025.

On November 19, 2025, Pyrum Innovations AG acquired 49% of the capital and voting rights in SUAS reTIRE s.r.o., Czech Republic. The company's business purpose is the construction and operation of a thermolysis plant. The company is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

## III. Principles of Consolidation

The assets, liabilities, and deferred items, as well as the revenues and expenses of the individual companies included in the consolidated financial statements, are aggregated into the consolidated financial statements.

Initial consolidation is performed using the purchase method. Assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value as of the date on which the entity became a subsidiary; by way of exception, provisions and deferred taxes are measured in accordance with the applicable commercial law provisions. A positive difference arising from initial consolidation is recognized as goodwill; a negative difference is reported as a capital consolidation adjustment under equity. This procedure is also applied to asset deals and contribution transactions.

Liability consolidation is performed by eliminating receivables against the corresponding liabilities between the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation of income and expenses is performed by offsetting intra-group revenues against the corresponding expenses. Intercompany profits and losses from transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated.

In accordance with Section 306 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet and their tax bases, which are expected to reverse in the future, are recognized as deferred tax assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

Investments in which Pyrum Innovations AG or another Group company does not have control but exercises significant influence are included in the consolidated financial statements as investments in associates using the equity method in accordance with Sections 311 et seq. of the German Commercial Code (HGB). In this context, the investment is initially recognized at its cost under financial assets. Any difference between the acquisition cost and Pyrum Innovations AG's share of the associated company's carrying amount of equity is allocated to hidden reserves and liabilities and carried forward; any remaining difference is carried forward in accordance with the principles applicable to goodwill. If necessary, additional write-downs to the fair value of the investment are performed. The proportionate share of the associated company's results attributable to Pyrum Innovations AG is recognized in the consolidated income statement, together with the expenses and income from the amortization of the difference and, if applicable, the write-downs.

#### **IV. Accounting and Valuation Principles**

The accounting and valuation principles are applied consistently and uniformly in the annual and consolidated financial statements.

Acquired intangible assets are recognized at cost and, if subject to depreciation, are reduced by scheduled depreciation.

Internally generated intangible fixed assets are recognized in accordance with the option provided under Section 248(2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and measured at their production costs. They are reduced by scheduled amortization over their useful lives starting from the date of completion. The capitalization phase begins as soon as the development phase has commenced for an intangible asset that can be utilized individually after completion, completion is highly probable, and the development costs can be reliably allocated.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of companies is capitalized and—like goodwill arising from first-time consolidation—amortized over its expected useful life.

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at acquisition or production cost and, to the extent they are depreciable, reduced by scheduled depreciation.

The production costs of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment include direct material costs, direct manufacturing costs, and manufacturing overhead, the depreciation of fixed assets used to produce the output, as well as an appropriate portion of administrative overhead. Interest on borrowed capital is not capitalized.

Subsequent acquisition or production costs are capitalized if the scope, function, or performance of a technical facility in operation is significantly expanded. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful life.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The following useful lives are applied:

Asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings and other structures	14–35
Patents, licenses, know-how	10.6
Technical equipment and machinery	5–20
Equipment and facilities	4–11
Internally generated intangible assets	5
Computer software	5
Computer hardware	3–5

Unscheduled depreciation of intangible and tangible assets is recognized in the event of an expected permanent economic or technical impairment.

Low-value fixed assets with acquisition costs of up to EUR 800 are fully depreciated in the year of their acquisition.

Financial assets are capitalized at their acquisition cost and incidental acquisition costs. In the event of a permanent impairment, write-downs are made to fair value. Notwithstanding this, associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Raw materials, consumables, and supplies are stated at their acquisition cost. Work in progress as well as finished and unfinished products are stated at their production cost in accordance with the maximum value limit under commercial law. Write-downs of inventories are made to fair value as of the balance sheet date.

Receivables and other assets are recognized at their nominal amount and valued taking into account all identifiable risks.

Other provisions are established for all contingent liabilities and—where necessary—for anticipated losses from pending transactions. All identifiable risks are taken into account. Provisions are recognized in the amount deemed necessary, based on sound business judgment, to meet the underlying obligations. In doing so, costs are considered as of the expected date of utilization.

Provisions that are expected to be settled more than one year after the balance sheet date are discounted. The recognized remaining terms are based on management's expectations regarding the probable future utilization, in particular the medium-term planning forecast for plant construction. For discounting, the term-dependent average market interest rates for the past seven years, as determined by the Deutsche Bundesbank in accordance with the German Provision Discounting Regulation are used. The income from discounting, as well as interest effects from changes in interest rates and altered term assumptions, are recognized in total as interest income or interest expense.

Deferred taxes are recognized and measured in accordance with Section 274 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). Deferred tax assets and liabilities within the same tax jurisdiction are offset—in the Group, this also includes deferred taxes arising from consolidation measures; an excess of deferred tax assets is not recognized in accordance with the option under Section 274 (1) sentence 2 HGB, unless it results from a first-time consolidation. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported on a net basis. Deferred tax assets arising from tax loss carryforwards are recognized to the extent that they are deemed recoverable. In this context, future taxable income is taken into account only to the extent that it can be offset against the

loss carryforwards within the next five years. The amount recognized is at least equal to any net deferred tax liability within the same tax jurisdiction.

Liabilities are recognized at their settlement amount.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and liabilities with a remaining maturity of up to one year are measured at the mid-market exchange rate on the balance sheet date. For those with a remaining maturity of more than one year, measurement is based on the exchange rate on the balance sheet date or the lower or higher rate on the transaction date.

The functional currency of all companies included in the consolidated financial statements is the euro; therefore, currency translation of the individual financial statements within the Group is not required.

Revenue is recognized upon delivery or completion of the service.

Income from government grants is recognized when the commitments have been made or the grant agreements have been concluded and the subsidized measures have been performed or fulfilled. Income from grants for assets required to be capitalized is fully recognized as revenue at the time of completion or upon the conclusion of the asset's commissioning; there is no pro-rata reversal over the useful life. Revenue is reported as other operating revenue; claims to realized grants as other assets; funds already received but not yet realized as other liabilities.

The accounting, valuation, and classification methods were applied unchanged from the previous year.

## V. Notes to the Balance Sheet

### 1. Non-Current Assets

The development of the individual items of non-current assets, including depreciation for the financial year, is presented in the statement of changes in non-current assets in the consolidated and annual financial statements.

The purchased intellectual property rights and similar rights and assets capitalized in the consolidated financial statements as part of the initial consolidation include, in particular, the patents for end-of-life tire recycling owned by Pyrum Innovations International S.A., Schengen, Luxembourg, as well as the know-how concerning the application of this process acquired under a research services agreement. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis, taking into account the respective remaining terms of the patents.

The internally generated intangible assets capitalized under **intangible assets under development** relate, on the one hand, to development costs associated with the development of a higher-value ThermoTireBlack® (TTB) under the Joint Development Agreement with Continental AG, for which patent applications have been filed. On the other hand, they relate to development costs for the recycling of carbon fiber-reinforced plastics (CFRP), for which a patent application has also been filed. In addition, development services related to the further development of the digital twin of the thermolysis plant are capitalized.

**Advance payments and assets under construction** amounted to EUR 12,229 thousand (EUR 35,267 thousand) as of December 31, 2025. The significant decrease compared to the previous year is primarily due to the completion and reclassification of major plant components of the site expansion in Dillingen/Saar to property, plant, and equipment.

The remaining balance of assets under construction relates primarily to Pyrum's second plant in Perl-Besch, which is being constructed by Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH. In the 2025 financial year, planning services and plant components with long lead times were capitalized for this project.

in thousands of euros		Financial year	Previous year
Dillingen plant expansion	Project start 2020	4,938	30,197
Perl-Besch Thermolysis Plant (Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH)	Project start 2024	7,291	4,883

The project to expand the main plant in Dillingen/Saar with the **TAD2 and TAD3** thermolysis lines, including the preceding and subsequent processing stages, was initiated following the commencement of continuous industrial operation of the first thermolysis tower in 2020. Construction of the new facilities began in 2021. During the 2025 financial year, the TAD2 and TAD3 thermolysis reactors were transferred to regular operation. As part of this process, significant plant components were reclassified from "Plants under construction" to "Technical equipment and machinery."

The **investment in Pyrum Innovations International S.A.** is reported as a financial asset in the financial statements of Pyrum Innovations AG. As of December 31, 2025, the subsidiary reports equity of EUR 2,576 thousand and a net loss for the year of EUR 169 thousand.

The financial assets in the financial statements also include the acquisition cost of EUR 5,900 thousand for the shares in the subsidiary Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH, founded on January 8, 2024, as well as EUR 6,000 thousand in loans to this company to finance the construction of the plant in Perl-Besch. As of December 31, 2025, the subsidiary reports equity of EUR 5,723 thousand and a net loss for the year of EUR 29 thousand.

## Consolidated Gross Statement of Changes in Non-Current Assets

(in euros)	Acquisition and production costs					Cumulative depreciation and amortisation				Book value	
	Jan. 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Dec. 31, 2025	Jan. 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>I. Non-current intangible assets</b>											
1. Self-created rights and licences in such rights	99,875.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	99,875.19	61,590.19	19,976.00	0.00	81,566.19	18,309.00	38,285.00
2. Acquired rights and licences in such rights	7,532,174.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,532,174.76	2,894,255.97	872,086.00	0.00	3,766,341.97	3,765,832.79	4,637,918.79
3. Intangible assets under development	290,012.01	66,100.03	0.00	0.00	356,112.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	356,112.04	290,012.01
	<b>7,922,061.96</b>	<b>66,100.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7,988,161.99</b>	<b>2,955,846.16</b>	<b>892,062.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,847,908.16</b>	<b>4,140,253.83</b>	<b>4,966,215.80</b>
<b>II. Property, plant, and equipment</b>											
1. Land and buildings	4,160,814.33	18,641.41	0.00	2,710,933.31	6,890,389.05	298,040.49	160,721.72	0.00	458,762.21	6,431,626.84	3,862,773.84
2. Technical equipment and machinery	15,021,629.58	10,113.81	6,381.01	27,086,284.96	42,111,647.34	8,843,020.26	2,177,156.08	0.00	11,020,176.34	31,091,471.00	6,178,609.32
3. Other equipment, operating and office	2,455,759.64	69,245.37	0.00	0.00	2,525,005.01	1,319,056.64	247,082.37	0.00	1,566,139.01	958,866.00	1,136,703.00
4. Advances paid and assets under construction	35,267,243.77	6,759,429.88	0.00	-29,797,218.27	12,229,455.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,229,455.38	35,267,243.77
	<b>56,905,447.32</b>	<b>6,857,430.47</b>	<b>6,381.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>63,756,496.78</b>	<b>10,460,117.39</b>	<b>2,584,960.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>13,045,077.56</b>	<b>50,711,419.22</b>	<b>46,445,329.93</b>
<b>III. Non-current financial assets</b>											
Shares in associates	50,000.00	4,079.40	50,000.00	0.00	4,079.40	50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	4,079.40	0.00
	<b>64,877,509.28</b>	<b>6,927,609.90</b>	<b>56,381.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>71,748,738.17</b>	<b>13,465,963.55</b>	<b>3,477,022.17</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>16,892,985.72</b>	<b>54,855,752.45</b>	<b>51,411,545.73</b>

## Gross Statement of Changes in Non-Current Assets

(in euros)	Jan. 1, 2025	Acquisition and production costs			Dec. 31, 2025	Cumulative depreciation and amortisation				Book value	
		Additions	Disposals	Reclassification		Jan. 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>I. Non-current intangible assets</b>											
1. Self-created rights and licences in such rights	99,875.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	99,875.19	61,590.19	19,976.00	0.00	81,566.19	18,309.00	38,285.00
2. Acquired rights and licences in such rights	73,463.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	73,463.40	68,868.40	3,342.00	0.00	72,210.40	1,253.00	4,595.00
3. Intangible assets under development	290,012.01	66,100.03	0.00	0.00	356,112.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	356,112.04	290,012.01
	<b>463,350.60</b>	<b>66,100.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>529,450.63</b>	<b>130,458.59</b>	<b>23,318.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>153,776.59</b>	<b>375,674.04</b>	<b>332,892.01</b>
<b>II. Property, plant, and equipment</b>											
1. Land and buildings	4,160,814.33	18,641.41	0.00	2,710,933.31	6,890,389.05	298,040.49	160,721.72	0.00	458,762.21	6,431,626.84	3,862,773.84
2. Technical equipment and machinery	14,943,807.26	445,808.42	6,381.01	27,086,284.96	42,469,519.63	8,767,217.26	2,207,813.37	0.00	10,975,030.63	31,494,489.00	6,176,590.00
3. Other equipment, operating and office	2,455,759.64	69,245.37	0.00	0.00	2,525,005.01	1,319,056.64	247,082.37	0.00	1,566,139.01	958,866.00	1,136,703.00
4. Advances paid and assets under construction	30,693,802.14	4,041,634.12	0.00	-29,797,218.27	4,938,217.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,938,217.99	30,693,802.14
	<b>52,254,183.37</b>	<b>4,575,329.32</b>	<b>6,381.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>56,823,131.68</b>	<b>10,384,314.39</b>	<b>2,615,617.46</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>12,999,931.85</b>	<b>43,823,199.83</b>	<b>41,869,868.98</b>
<b>III. Non-current financial assets</b>											
1. Shares in affiliated companies	12,444,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,444,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,444,700.00	12,444,700.00
2. Loans to affiliated companies	6,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
3. Shares in associates	50,000.00	4,079.40	50,000.00	0.00	4,079.40	50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	4,079.40	0.00
	<b>18,494,700.00</b>	<b>4,079.40</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>18,448,779.40</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>18,448,779.40</b>	<b>18,444,700.00</b>
	<b>71,212,233.97</b>	<b>4,645,508.75</b>	<b>56,381.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>75,801,361.71</b>	<b>10,564,772.98</b>	<b>2,638,935.46</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>13,153,708.44</b>	<b>62,647,653.27</b>	<b>60,647,460.99</b>

## 2. Current assets, prepaid expenses

**Inventories** consist primarily of customer orders in progress, as well as work-in-progress and finished goods from the operation of the recycling plant at the Dillingen/Saar site.

There were no **trade receivables** with a remaining term of more than one year as of the balance sheet date. Receivables were valued at their nominal value, taking into account all identifiable risks. Impairments are accounted for through individual write-downs.

## 3. Equity

The changes in **consolidated equity** for the 2025 financial year are presented in **the consolidated statement of changes in equity**.

## 4. Share Capital, Authorized Capital

In July 2025, Pyrum Innovations AG carried out a cash capital increase from the previously authorized capital, thereby increasing the share capital by 201,446 shares.

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting on July 24, 2025, the Management Board was authorized, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to increase the share capital by up to a total of EUR 1,446,948, either in a single instalment or in instalments, against cash or non-cash contributions, until July 23, 2030. Shareholders' subscription rights may be excluded under certain conditions. The previously authorized capital was cancelled.

In December 2025, Pyrum Innovations AG carried out a further cash capital increase from the newly created authorized capital, thereby increasing the share capital by an additional 473,846 shares. As of December 31, 2025, it consists of a total of 4,292,664 shares with a par value of EUR 1.00; the shares are bearer shares.

As of December 31, 2025, the authorized capital still amounts to EUR 771,656.00, corresponding to 771,656 shares.

## 5. Capital Reserve

The capital reserve is fully held by the parent company, unchanged to the previous years.

The **capital reserve pursuant to Section 272 (2) No. 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB)** increased in the 2025 financial year as a result of the cash capital increases carried out in July 2025 and December 2025 and amounts to EUR 71,447,506.56 (EUR 53,451,545.56).

The **capital reserve pursuant to Section 272 (2) No. 4 HGB** amounted to EUR 8,242,976.00 as at December 31, 2025, unchanged from the previous year.

In total, the **capital reserve** as of December 31, 2025, thus amounted to EUR 79,690,482.56 (EUR 61,694,521.56).

## 6. Conditional Capital, Convertible Loans

### Conditional capital and convertible loans of BASF Antwerpen NV from 2020

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting on September 9, 2020, the Executive Board was authorized to issue convertible bonds in the amount of EUR 6,600,000 with an annual interest rate of 3% until December 31, 2024. Shareholders' direct subscription rights were excluded. BASF Antwerpen NV was authorized to subscribe to the convertible bonds.

The Annual General Meeting of September 9, 2020, further resolved to conditionally increase the company's share capital by EUR 199,576 (**Conditional Capital 2020/I**). The conditional capital increase will be carried out only to the extent that the holder of the convertible bonds exercises their conversion right.

On September 9, 2020, the Executive Board of Pyrum Innovations AG, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, and Pyrum Innovations International S.A., as joint and several debtors, entered into a convertible loan agreement for EUR 7,000,000 with BASF Antwerpen NV. The convertible loan agreement relates to Pyrum Innovations AG in the amount of EUR 6,600,000 and to Pyrum Innovations International S.A. in the amount of EUR 400,000. The loan bears interest at 3% p.a. Disbursement took place in tranches upon the achievement of certain milestones. The term of each tranche is ten years; repayment begins at the start of the third year following the respective disbursement. Ordinary termination is excluded; the lender is entitled to extraordinary termination for good cause.

The lender's option to convert the loan into shares applies exclusively in the event of termination for good cause. The par value of the shares received upon conversion must be paid in cash. The conversion agreement includes a dilution protection clause. The loan obligations are subordinated by a subordination clause.

Since the conversion right associated with the loan can only be exercised in the event of termination for good cause and the remaining loan terms were in line with market conditions at the time of issuance, no separable economic value could be attributed to the conversion right that would have had to be allocated to the capital reserve pursuant to **Section 272 (2) No. 3 HGB** at the time of issuance.

The Annual General Meeting of July 13, 2023, resolved to conditionally increase the Company's share capital by EUR 74,335 to cover the anti-dilution provision (**Conditional Capital 2023/I**). The conditional capital increase will be carried out only to the extent that the holder of the convertible bonds exercises her conversion right.

The convertible loan has been paid out in full in the total amount of EUR 7.0 million.

### Conditional Capital 2024 I

The Annual General Meeting of July 18, 2024, resolved to conditionally increase the share capital of Pyrum Innovations AG by EUR 39,000 (Conditional Capital 2024 I).

The conditional capital increase serves exclusively to grant subscription rights to shares (stock options) to employees of the Company and affiliated companies in accordance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 18, 2024 (Agenda Item 7). The increase will be implemented only to the extent that subscription rights are exercised and the company does not provide a cash settlement or use treasury shares or other forms of fulfilment to satisfy the rights.

As of December 31, 2025, the **2024 I Conditional Capital** remained unchanged at EUR 39,000, corresponding to 39,000 shares.

As of **December 31, 2025**, 9,804 subscription rights, corresponding to 9,804 shares, had been issued to employees.

### Conditional Capital WSV 2025

The Annual General Meeting held on July 24, 2025, resolved to conditionally increase the share capital of Pyrum Innovations AG by EUR 1,446,948 (Conditional Capital WSV 2025).

The conditional capital increase is to be carried out only in the event of the issuance of bonds with conversion or option rights or obligations in accordance with the authorization resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 24, 2025 (until July 23, 2030) and only to the extent that conversion or option rights are exercised, conversion or option obligations are fulfilled, or the Company exercises its option to grant shares of the Company, in whole or in part, instead of payment of the amount due, provided that no cash settlement is granted or treasury shares or other forms of fulfilment are used in each case.

As of December 31, 2025, the **WSV 2025 Conditional Capital** remained unchanged at EUR 1,446,948, corresponding to 1,446,948 shares.

## 7. Distribution Restriction Pursuant to Section 268(8) of the German Commercial Code (HGB)

The total amount subject to the distribution restriction pursuant to **Section 268(8) HGB** amounted to EUR 374,421 as of December 31, 2025.

The distribution restriction relates to the **capitalization of internally generated intangible fixed assets** in the financial statements of Pyrum Innovations AG.

## 8. Provisions

The Group's **other provisions** amounted to EUR 3,308,622 (EUR 3,296,658) as of December 31, 2025.

They relate primarily to obligations arising from cooperation agreements, provisions for inventor remuneration, personnel-related provisions, as well as provisions for closing, audit, legal, and consulting costs and outstanding invoices.

The provisions were recognized in the amount deemed necessary, based on sound business judgment, to fulfill the respective obligations. All identifiable risks were taken into account. Provisions with a remaining term of more than one year were discounted in accordance with commercial law regulations.

Significant changes in provisions compared to the previous year resulted in particular from the utilization and reversal of project-related provisions as well as from the carryover of long-term obligations.

The composition of the Group's provisions is shown in the table below.

in euros	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Obligations from cooperation agreements	1,616,460	1,614,851
Inventor's remuneration (Pyrum S.A.)	933,439	921,247
Provisions for personnel	436,145	546,845
Financial statement preparation, audit, legal, and consulting costs	198,178	193,315
Outstanding invoices, other	124,400	20,400
	<b>3,308,622</b>	<b>3,296,658</b>

The breakdown of provisions in the financial statements is shown in the table below.

in euros	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Obligations from cooperation agreements	1,166,460	1,164,851
Provisions for personnel	436,145	546,845
Financial statement preparation, audit, legal, and consulting costs	186,000	180,138
Outstanding invoices, other	124,400	20,400
	<b>1,913,005</b>	<b>1,912,234</b>

## 9. Information on Liabilities

As of December 31, 2025, **the Group's liabilities** totaled EUR 40,056,847 (EUR 39,923,405).

They consist primarily of liabilities to banks, advance payments received, trade payables, and other liabilities.

**Liabilities to banks** amounted to EUR 2,734,210 (EUR 3,141,039) as of the balance sheet date and decreased as a result of scheduled repayments.

**Advance payments received** amounted to EUR 2,664,412 (EUR 2,614,412) and relate primarily to advance payments from consulting and engineering contracts as well as advance payments for products to be delivered in the future.

**Trade payables** amounted to EUR 2,920,814 (EUR 1,536,923).

**Other liabilities** amounted to EUR 31,737,411 (EUR 32,631,031) as of December 31, 2025. The decrease is primarily attributable to the reversal of grant liabilities from recognition of income following the completion of additional plant assets, as well as to scheduled loan repayments.

Liabilities are recognized at their settlement amounts. Information on remaining maturities can be found in the tables below.

Consolidated liabilities are broken down as follows:

in euros	Remaining term up to one year		Remaining term of more than one year	
	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>Liabilities</b>				
due to banks	328,956	406,829	2,405,254	2,734,210
Advance payments received	2,664,412	2,614,412	0	0
Trade payables	2,908,942	1,455,117	11,872	81,806
thereof hire-purchase liabilities	69,934	111,849	11,872	81,806
Other	5,695,592	4,531,960	26,041,819	28,099,071
thereof convertible loans	823,402	692,956	4,904,326	5,727,728
thereof other loans	3,277,794	286,023	21,137,493	22,371,343
thereof public				
funding	1,322,392	3,269,617	0	0
thereof taxes	81,697	82,477	0	0
thereof social				
security	13,186	15,977	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,597,902</b>	<b>9,008,318</b>	<b>28,458,945</b>	<b>30,915,087</b>

The amount of the Group's liabilities with a remaining term of more than five years is:

in euros	Remaining term more than five years	
	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>Liabilities</b>		
due to banks	1,353,110	1,621,699
Other	11,824,529	14,058,369
thereof convertible loans	1,433,462	2,280,782
thereof other loans	10,391,067	11,777,587
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,177,639</b>	<b>15,680,068</b>

The parent company's liabilities are broken down as follows:

in euros	Remaining term of up to one year		Remaining term of more than one year	
	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
<b>Liabilities</b>				
due to banks	328,956	406,829	2,405,254	2,734,210
Advance payments received	7,259,562	4,614,412	0	0
Trade payables	2,975,077	1,446,233	11,872	81,806
thereof to affiliated companies	708,053	0	0	0
thereof rent-to-pay liabilities	69,934	111,849	11,872	81,806
Other	6,712,986	5,963,504	26,052,409	29,755,407
thereof convertible loans	773,998	648,252	4,610,066	5,384,064
thereof other loans	3,277,794	286,023	21,442,343	24,371,343
thereof to affiliated companies	1,565,866	1,444,734	304,850	2,000,000
thereof public funding	842,392	3,269,617	0	0
thereof taxes	77,423	74,266	0	0
thereof social security	12,973	12,647	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,276,581</b>	<b>12,430,978</b>	<b>28,469,535</b>	<b>32,571,423</b>

The share of Pyrum Innovations AG's liabilities with a remaining term of more than five years amounts to:

Remaining term more than five years

<b>in euros</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 2025</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 2024</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
due to banks	1,353,110	1,621,699
Other	12,043,371	15,921,521
thereof convertible loans	1,347,454	2,143,934
thereof other loans	10,695,917	13,777,587
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,396,481</b>	<b>17,543,221</b>

Liabilities to banks in the amount of EUR 2,734,210 are secured by real estate liens on fixed assets. Liabilities to banks relate exclusively to the parent company.

Trade payables to affiliated companies amount to EUR 708.053 thousand (EUR 0).

The hire purchase liabilities in the amount of EUR 81,806 are secured by retention of title or transfers of ownership by way of security on fixed assets.

The manufacturer's loan of EUR 20,132 previously reported under other liabilities was fully repaid during the financial year.

As of December 31, 2025, the remaining loans reported under other liabilities include EUR 28,761,835 in loans granted by BASF NV.

These consist of the outstanding balance of the convertible loan in the amount of EUR 5.7 million, the loan granted in the second quarter of 2023 in the amount of EUR 4 million, and the EUR 19.3 million in loans disbursed to date under the November 2023 loan agreement for up to EUR 50 million.

The latter two loans, including a tranche of EUR 5.7 million that has not yet been disbursed, are secured as follows:

- Transfer of title as security for the ELDAN shredder, the new thermolysis plant with the TAD2 and TAD3 reactors, the grinding plant (each with the surrounding buildings and supporting structures), the power generation plant, the silo towers, and the control room,
- Claim to transfer of ownership of the plant components ordered for Pyrum Green Factory II GmbH,
- Assignment of Pyrum Innovations AG's claims arising from the intra-group transfer of loan funds in the amount of EUR 6 million to Pyrum Green Factory II GmbH

Additional loans, including interest liabilities, in the amount of EUR 1,381,178 (EUR 1,337,234) have been granted by other shareholders of the company. They are unsecured, have remaining terms of up to one year, and carry interest rates between 2.5% and 6.0%.

Pyrum Innovations AG's other liabilities to affiliated companies amount to EUR 1,870,716 (EUR 3,444,734).

## 10. Off-balance-sheet financial obligations

In addition to the liabilities reported on the balance sheet, there are other financial obligations.

	Obligations arising from rental and lease agreements:		EUR thousand
	Pyrum AG Total	thereof to associated companies	Pyrum Group
Due 2026	1,155	494	661
Due 2027	930	495	435
later	1,498	743	755
	<b>3,583</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,851</b>

The **purchase commitments** primarily consist of purchase agreements for plant components and amount to EUR 5,447,774 for the Group, of which EUR 2,500,000 is due in the long term. Of this amount, EUR 2,695,738 is attributable to Pyrum Innovations AG, including the portion due in the long term.

**Contingent liabilities** arising from cooperation agreements amount to EUR 341,000. The Management Board assesses the likelihood of these liabilities being realized as low, as the plant components in question can, from today's perspective, also be used in other plants.

In addition, Pyrum Innovations AG is jointly and severally liable for the loan obligations of its subsidiary arising from the convertible loan agreement jointly concluded with BASF Antwerpen NV. The resulting obligation amounted to EUR 343,662 (EUR 388,368) as of December 31, 2025. The Management Board assesses the probability of a claim arising from this obligation as low, as the subsidiary is financially well-positioned to meet its obligations.

Furthermore, under this agreement, Pyrum Innovations AG is obligated, in the event of a conversion of the loan attributable to the subsidiary following termination by the lender for good cause, to permit the lender to become a minority shareholder with a stake of up to 7.4%.

## VI. Income Statement disclosure

Revenue is broken down as follows:

in euros	Financial year	Previous year
Operation of the recycling plant	1,824,945	1,474,620
Consulting	2,000,000	350,000
Research contracts	160,560	38,146
Rental income	81,732	99,975
Other revenue / Revenue reductions	39,937	59,312
	<b>4,107,174</b>	<b>2,022,053</b>

**Revenue** in the 2025 financial year was generated exclusively from customers in Germany and the European Union. The transaction currency is the euro.

The **capitalized own work** for the 2025 financial year primarily relates to own work associated with the expansion and optimization of the facilities at the Dillingen/Saar site, as well as with the construction of the new Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH facility in Perl-Besch.

Own work comprises the total expenditure for the year on self-constructed property, plant, and equipment, consisting primarily of material costs of EUR 3,594 thousand (EUR 5,289 thousand), contractor services amounting to EUR 1,654 thousand (EUR 995 thousand), and the own services of Pyrum personnel valued at full cost amounting to EUR 1,324 thousand (EUR 1,827 thousand).

**Other operating income** primarily includes investment grants (EUR 2,422 thousand) and ongoing grants from research projects (EUR 19 thousand).

**Personnel expenses** comprise expenses for wages and salaries, including employer contributions to social security, as well as pension expenses.

The Group's other operating expenses are broken down as follows:

in euros	Financial year	Previous year
Costs for capital procurement	250,268	294,316
Ongoing stock exchange (follow-up) costs	405,053	383,670
Closing, audit, legal, and consulting costs	780,899	586,370
Repairs and maintenance	713,544	599,225
Operating costs	621,530	340,014
Land, building rents and utilities	640,598	393,713
Insurance, contributions, and levies	401,041	301,865
Vehicle costs	464,310	411,574
Other operating expenses	874,990	870,213
	<b>5,152,233</b>	<b>4,180,960</b>

The following expenses are attributable to Pyrum Innovations AG:

<b>in euros</b>	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Costs for capital procurement	250,268	294,316
Ongoing stock exchange (follow-up) costs	405,053	383,670
Closing, audit, legal, and consulting costs	724,620	530,110
Repairs and maintenance	713,544	599,225
Operating costs	893,889	340,014
Land, building rents and utilities	636,398	389,273
Insurance, contributions, and levies	400,901	299,025
Vehicle costs	464,310	411,574
Other operating expenses	859,873	883,235
	<b>5,348,856</b>	<b>4,130,442</b>

**Depreciation and amortization** relate to intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment and are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the useful lives presented in the notes. The extraordinary depreciation and amortization of EUR 250,000 for the year 2025 relates to the milling and pelletizing plant from 2021 and 2023, respectively; during the plant's operation in 2025, it became apparent that maintenance requirements were significantly higher and output lower than expected. From the prior year's extraordinary depreciation of EUR 750,000, EUR 500,000 also related to this plant, while EUR 250,000 related to the old shredding plant from 2019.

**Interest expenses** result primarily from the financing of non-current assets.

**Other taxes** relate to non-income-based taxes.

## Deferred Taxes

To calculate **deferred taxes** arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities under German commercial law and their tax bases, as well as from tax loss carryforwards, the amounts of the resulting tax charges and credits are measured using the company-specific tax rates at the time the differences are eliminated and are not discounted. Differences arising from consolidation measures are also taken into account.

The tax rates applied for Germany are 30.53% for effects that will reverse in the following two years, and subsequent rates that will decrease annually to 25.3% in 2032; for Luxembourg, the rate is set at 23.87%.

Deferred tax assets arising from tax loss carryforwards of Pyrum Innovations AG and Pyrum Innovations International S.A. were recognized to the extent that, after offsetting deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from temporary differences, net tax liabilities resulted for the respective company.

The corporate and trade tax loss carryforwards of Pyrum Innovations AG can be offset against future taxable profits without any time limit; for Pyrum Innovations International S.A., there is a time limit of 17 years following the respective year in which the loss arose.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported on a net basis in accordance with Section 274 of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities amount to:

in euros	Financial year		Previous year	
	Group	Inc.	Group	Inc.
Loss carryforwards	1,009,167	988,577	624,689	438,918
Long-term provisions	250,048	27,238	277,234	26,747
Purchased intangible assets	-243,400	0	-436,258	0
Internally generated intangible assets	-95,472	-95,472	-100,213	-100,213
Tangible assets	-881,169	-881,169	-304,911	-304,911
Government grants	-39,174	-39,174	-60,541	-60,541
<b>Remainder after netting</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## VII. Related Parties

**Related parties** are defined in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard **IAS 24**.

The following are considered **related parties**:

- all members of **the Executive Board** and the entities under their influence,
- all members of **the Supervisory Board** and the companies under their influence,
- all members of the **first management level** below the Executive Board and the companies under their influence, as well as—based on the level of ownership, where applicable in conjunction with other factors
- the **shareholders BASF Antwerpen NV** and **Amel Holding S.A.**

**Pyrum Innovations International S.A.** and **Pyrum GreenFactory II GmbH** are also related companies and, at the same time, affiliated companies.

All transactions with related parties were concluded and executed on arm's-length terms.

Significant business transactions and legal relationships with related parties are presented below:

In November 2023, a cooperation agreement was concluded with BASF Antwerpen NV, which provides for the granting of a credit line of up to EUR 50,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2025, EUR 19,300 thousand had been drawn down from this facility; a further EUR 5,700 thousand had been firmly committed. The loan tranches bear interest at market rates, each have a term of ten years, and are secured.

In addition, interest-bearing loan liabilities to Supervisory Board member **Jürgen Opitz** and the companies controlled by him, remained unchanged in the 2025 financial year.

## VIII. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

The **cash and cash equivalents** consist of **cash on hand** and **balances with financial institutions**. Pledged balances are deducted from the cash and cash equivalents.

The cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

in euros	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Cash-in-hand and bank balances	17,005,803	11,948,783
less balances pledged as collateral	0.00	-208,713
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>17,005,803</b>	<b>11,740,070</b>

The statement of cash flows is structured in accordance with the requirements of German Accounting Standard DRS 21. Cash flow from operating activities is determined using the indirect method.

In previous financial year, investments that did not result in immediate cash outflows were made through the conclusion of rent-to-own agreements. The resulting principal payments are reported as cash outflows from financing activities.

## IX. Significant events after the end of the financial year

In January 2026, Pyrum Innovations AG and UNITANK Holding GmbH & Co. KG founded the joint venture "UniPyrum GmbH," thereby laying the foundation for the planned construction of several recycling plants in Germany and Europe. Pyrum Innovations AG holds a 49% stake in the company's equity, while the UNITANK Group holds 51%.

In early February 2026, an engineering and consulting agreement was concluded between Pyrum Innovations AG and UniPyrum GmbH. The agreement covers the permitting process as well as basic engineering and forms the basis for the subsequent implementation phase.

In March 2026, Pyrum Innovations AG received ISCC-EU certification for its thermolysis oil (TTO) produced from end-of-life tires. The company thus complies with the requirements of the EU Directives RED II and RED III and meets the conditions for using the product in the European Union as a sustainable raw material for the production of biofuels and other renewable energy sources.

The Executive Board is not aware of **any other events occurring** after the balance sheet date that have a material impact on the Group's net assets, financial position, or results of operations as of **December 31, 2025**.

## X. Other Disclosures

### 1. Employees

The average number of employees at the company during the reporting period was 98 (previous year: 91). Of these, 46 are industrial workers and 52 are salaried employees.

### 2. Fees of the auditor of the annual and consolidated financial statements

The fees of the auditor of the annual and consolidated financial statements for the 2025 financial year amount to EUR 125,000; of this amount, EUR 58,000 is for audit services, EUR 43,700 for other assurance services, and EUR 24,300 for other services.

### 3. Governing Bodies of the Company

#### Supervisory Board

##### **Alf Schmidt**

Chairman

Former Managing Director of IBG Industrie-Beteiligungs-Gesellschaft mbH & Co. KG

##### **Renata Bandov**

Vice Chair

Executive Director (In-House Counsel) - Listing Service & Rule Enforcement at Deutsche Börse AG

##### **Jürgen Opitz**

Managing Director of Satherm GmbH

##### **Matthias Lindner**

Division Controller of the BASF Petrochemicals Division

##### **Hans-Jürgen Maas**

Certified Public Accountant and Tax Consultant, Managing Director of THS

Treuhand Saar Tax Consulting GmbH, Saarbrücken.

Supervisory Board member Matthias Lindner is delegated by the shareholder BASF Antwerpen NV pursuant to the delegation right incorporated into the Articles of Association on September 9, 2020.

The total compensation of the Supervisory Board amounted to EUR 65,000 in 2025 financial year.

### **Executive Board**

**Pascal Klein**

Chairman of the Executive Board

**Kai Winkelmann**

Chief Financial Officer

The total compensation granted to the Executive Board for the 2025 financial year amounted to EUR 546,822.

## **Preparation of the Annual and Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Executive Board has today prepared the consolidated financial statements and the annual financial statements of Pyrum Innovations AG for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, and approved them for publication.

### **Pyrum Innovations AG**

Dillingen/Saar, May 5, 2026

Pascal Klein  
Chairman of the Executive Board

Kai Winkelmann  
Member of the Executive Board

## Audit Opinion of the Independent Auditor

**BRBD Reger Hecht GmbH**  
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

### Independent Auditor's Report

To Pyrum Innovations AG  
Dillingen / Saar

#### Opinions to the Annual Financial Statements and the Combined Management Report for the Financial Year 2025

We have audited the annual financial statements of Pyrum Innovations AG, Dillingen / Saar, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2025 and the statement of income for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025, and the combined Notes to the annual financial statements and group financial statements, including the recognition and measurement policies presented therein. In addition, we have audited the combined management report of Pyrum Innovations AG for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company and the group as at December 31, 2025 and of its financial performance for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, and
- the accompanying combined management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the company's position. In all material respects, this combined management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

Pursuant to Section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB [Handelsgesetzbuch: German Commercial Code], we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and the combined management report.

#### Opinions to the Group Financial Statements and the Combined Management Report for the Fiscal Year 2025

We have audited the group financial statements of Pyrum Innovations AG and its subsidiaries (the group), which comprise the group balance sheet as at December 31, 2025, and the group statement of income, the group statement of changes in equity, and the group cash flow statement for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and the combined Notes to the annual financial statements and group financial statements, including the recognition and measurement policies presented therein. In addition, we have audited the combined management report of Pyrum Innovations AG for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying group financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group as at December 31, 2025 and of its financial performance for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, and

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## BRBD Reger Hecht GmbH

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

- the accompanying combined management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the group's position. In all material respects, this combined management report is consistent with the group financial statements, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

Pursuant to Section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the group financial statements and the combined management report.

### Basis for the Opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements, the group financial statements, and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the annual financial statements, the group financial statements, and the combined management report" section of my auditor's report. We are independent of the parent company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions on the annual financial statements, the group financial statements, and the combined management report.

### Other Information

The legal representatives are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the remaining parts of the annual report of Pyrum Innovations AG from May 5, 2026.

Our opinions on the annual financial statements, the group financial statements, and the combined management report do not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion on it.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information referred to above and, in doing so, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, the consolidated financial statements, the combined management report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we conclude, based on the work we have performed, that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report on this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the Legal Representatives and the Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements, the Group Financial Statements and the Combined Management Report

The legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations, for the preparation of the group financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German

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commercial law, and that the annual financial statements and the group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the company and the group in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements and the group financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e. fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements and the group financial statements, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the combined management report that, as a whole, provides an appropriate view of the company's and the group's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements and the group financial statements, complies with the German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the legal representatives is responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a combined management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and are able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the combined management report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements, the group financial statements, and the combined management report.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements, the Group Financial Statements, and the Combined Management Report**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements and the group financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the combined management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the company's and the group's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the group financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions on the annual financial statements, on the group financial statements, and on the combined management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Section 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements, these group financial statements, and this combined management report.

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We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, of the group financial statements, and of the combined management report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and the group financial statements and of arrangements and measures relevant to the audit of the combined management report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of these internal controls of the company and the group, or on the effectiveness of these arrangements and measures.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the legal representatives and the reasonableness of estimates made by the legal representatives and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the legal representatives' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's or the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements, the group financial statements, and the combined management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company or the group to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements and the group financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements and the group financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements and the group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the company and the group in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.
- We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the accounting information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the group financial statements and on the combined management report. We are responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit. We are solely responsible for our audit opinions.
- Evaluate the consistency of the combined management report with the annual financial statements and the group financial statements, its conformity with [German] law and the view of the company's and the group's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the legal representatives in the combined management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence I evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the legal representatives as a basis for prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not

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express a separate opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with the supervisory board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during my audit.

Frankfurt am Main, May 5, 2026

BRBD Reger Hecht GmbH  
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft  
Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

[original version signed by:]

[original version: professional seal]

Christian Hecht  
Wirtschaftsprüfer [German Public Accountant]

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## Financial Calendar 2026

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<b>June 26, 2026</b>	Quarterly Update – Q1 2026
<b>July 14, 2026</b>	2026 Annual General Meeting
<b>September 25, 2026</b>	2026 Half-Year Financial Results and Investor Call
<b>November 20, 2026</b>	Quarterly Update – Q3 2026
<b>November 23–25, 2026</b>	German Equity Forum, Frankfurt

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## Investor Relations



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## Legal Notice

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