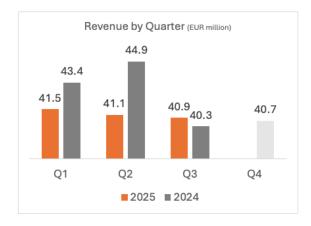


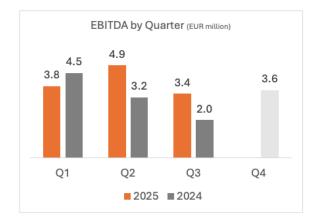
# **FINANCIAL GROUP REPORT 9M 2025 (UNAUDITED)**

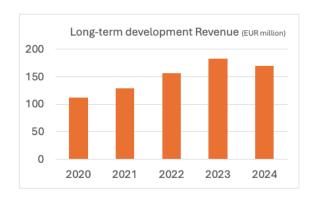


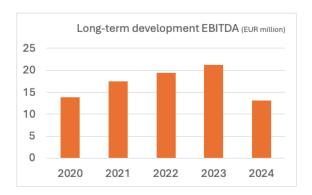
Booster Precision Components Holding GmbH
Group Financial Report January to September 2025

Registered Office: Industriepark Brundorf 4 27790 Schwanewede Germany









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# Management Comments

#### **General Information**

The Booster Group (hereinafter also referred to as "Booster") is an international supplier focusing on the production and distribution of highly precise metal parts. The Booster Group comprises nine companies in five countries. The Booster Group's activities currently focus on components for turbochargers, which are predominantly used in the automotive sector – in both combustion and hybrid engines. As part of Booster's growth strategy, the product portfolio has been expanded to include components for use in electrified and hydrogen-powered vehicles as well as for industrial applications with a positive impact on efficiency and sustainability.

Booster Precision Components Holding GmbH, based in Schwanewede, is the holding company of the Booster Group. The company provides management, advisory and other services for its domestic and foreign subsidiaries. Production takes place at five locations in four countries (one each in China, Germany and Mexico as well as two locations in Slovakia). All plants of the Booster Group follow the same functional organizational structure: production, quality, engineering, human resources and finance. While sales and purchasing are also geographically located at the above-mentioned sites, they operate across all locations.

The output markets are strongly oriented towards the company's international customers, who are based in around 20 countries worldwide. Key markets are Europe, USA and China.

The product portfolio currently offered mainly comprises compressor wheels, components for variable turbine geometry (VTG) chargers and shafts but will be expanded noticeably in accordance with the expansion strategy, with E-Mobility, Fuel Cell and Industry products successively being added.

BOOSTER is the only manufacturer of compressor wheels and VTGs worldwide with production sites in Europe, North America, and China. The plant in Schwanewede (Lower Saxony) places a special focus on compressor wheels, whereas the Beluša (Slovakia) plant focuses on VTGs. Their production and process standards have been adopted by the sites in Mexico and China.

The financial accounts are prepared in line with German GAAP (HGB).

### **Macroeconomic Conditions and Development of the Automotive Sector**

According to its latest World Economic Outlook, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts **global economic growth** of 3.2% for 2025 (2024: 3.3%). The initial resilience of the global economy in the first half of 2025 was mainly due to temporary factors such as advance imports and investments. As these factors fade, signs of a slowdown are becoming apparent. There are downside risks to global growth due to ongoing trade policy uncertainty, increased tariffs, and geopolitical tensions. Global inflation is expected to decline to 4.2% (2024: 5.8%).

For the **Euro Area**, the IMF projects growth of 1.2% (2024: 0.9%). This modest performance is driven by considerable uncertainty and higher trade barriers. **Germany** is expected to see gross domestic product growth (GDP) of just 0.2% (2024: -0.5%) with the German Federal Statistical Office reporting stagnation in the third quarter of 2025 (IMF: World Economic Outlook, October 2025; DESTATIS: Press release, 30 October 2025).

The **US** economy is projected to grow by 2.0% (2024: 2.8%). Reasons for the slowdown are increased political uncertainty, higher tariffs, and weaker employment growth. Fiscal stimulus and moderate financing conditions are only partially compensating for this. For **China**, the IMF expects growth of 4.8%

in 2025 (compared to 5.0% in 2024). Despite trade policy headwinds, fiscal measures and robust domestic consumption are supporting growth (IMF: World Economic Outlook, October 2025).

Based on the latest status report from the German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA), passenger car markets globally exhibited divergent trends in the first nine months of 2025. While some markets recorded growth, others experienced stagnation or decline.

The **European market (EU, EFTA & UK)** saw approximately 9.9 million new passenger car registrations between January and September, representing a modest increase of 1.5% compared with the previous year. Performance across the five major markets varied considerably: Spain and the United Kingdom posted gains, while France, Italy and Germany experienced declines. New registrations in **Germany** remained nearly unchanged at around 2.1 million units (-0.3% year-on-year).

In the **USA**, light vehicle sales (passenger cars and light trucks) totalled around 12.2 million units, up 4.8% compared to the previous year. **China** maintained its upward trajectory with sales of around 16.9 million vehicles, representing 9.0% growth compared to the prior-year period (VDA Status Report: Development of International Automotive Markets, October 2025).

### **Earnings Position of the Group**

#### Q3 2025

In the third quarter of 2025, the BOOSTER Group generated revenues of EUR 40.9 million, a 1.7% year-on-year increase (Q3 2024: EUR 40.3 million).

Other income rose from EUR 0.6 million to EUR 1.0 million in the third quarter of 2025, primarily due to positive currency effects of EUR 0.6 million.

Personnel expenses declined marginally to EUR 9.1 million in the reporting quarter, compared to EUR 9.2 million in same period of the previous year. Combined with the modest revenue growth, this decrease strengthened the personnel cost ratio in relation to output, which declined to 22.2%.

Other operating expenses (OPEX) increased slightly by 1.3% to EUR 6.7 million (Q3 2024: EUR 6.6 million), while the OPEX ratio improved from 16.7% to 16.2%.

The Group's EBITDA showed strong improvement, rising from EUR 2.0 million to EUR 3.4 million, with the EBITDA margin growing from 5.0% to 8.2%.

BOOSTER's earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) turned positive at EUR 1.2 million in the reporting period, marking an enhancement of EUR 1.4 million compared to EUR -0.2 million in the third quarter of 2024.

The Group's net loss for the reporting quarter decreased significantly from EUR 2.7 million in the same quarter last year to EUR 1.2 million.

#### 9M 2025

During the first nine months of 2025, the Group recorded revenues of EUR 123.5 million, representing a 3.9% decline compared to EUR 128.6 million in the same period of 2024. This revenue decline reflects the ongoing weakness of market conditions within the automotive sector.

Meanwhile, other income showed a strong increase from EUR 1.3 million to EUR 2.3 million, driven by enhanced positive currency effects and positive impacts due to the taxation of non-cash employee benefits.

Personnel expenses decreased slightly by 2.6% in the first nine months of 2025, falling to EUR 28.3 million (9M 2024: EUR 29.1 million). The personnel cost ratio in relation to output remained constant at 22.8% (9M 2024: 22.9%).

Other operating expenses (OPEX) went down from EUR 21.8 million to EUR 19.2 million during the reporting period, primarily due to lower production volumes and ongoing cost reduction measures. The OPEX for the prior year included non-recurring costs of EUR 0.6 million for the bond tap in May 2024. Consequently, the OPEX cost ratio improved from 17.2% in the nine-month period of 2024 to 15.5%.

Booster generated an EBITDA of EUR 12.0 million in the reporting period, marking a substantial 24,0% increase compared to same period last year (9M 2024: EUR 9.7 million). This was primarily due to cost optimisation initiatives and operational efficiency measures as part of the company's internal "Accelerate" programme. The EBITDA ratio rose consequently to 9.7% (9M 2024: 7.6%).

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) amounted to EUR 5.1 million in the first nine months of 2025 compared to EUR 3.3 million in the previous year. The Group's net loss narrowed to EUR 2.1 million, down from EUR 5.0 million in the same period of the previous year, with interest expenses and tax charges weighing on the result.

#### **Balance Sheet**

As of 30 September 2025, the BOOSTER Group's total assets went down by EUR 16.0 million to EUR 93.0 million (31 December 2024: EUR 108.9 million), mainly as a result of the EUR 13.5 million reduction in total liabilities.

Fixed assets decreased by EUR 5.6 million to EUR 36.3 million (31 December 2024: EUR 42.0 million), while current assets declined by EUR 10.5 million to EUR 55.8 million (31 December 2024: EUR 66.3 million). The decrease in technical equipment and machinery, from EUR 31.8 million to EUR 26.2 million, primarily reflects scheduled depreciation. Cash and cash equivalents fell sharply from EUR 13.6 million to EUR 4.5 million, which was largely due to a reduction in financial liabilities, mainly driven by scheduled bond repayments.

The nine-month net loss burdened equity capital, which fell by EUR 3.1 million to EUR 5.1 million (31 December 2024: EUR 8.1 million), resulting in a lower equity ratio of 5.5%.

Provisions increased from EUR 6.3 million at the end of 2024 to EUR 6.8 million as of 30 September 2025. This increase was primarily driven by newly recognised pension provisions and higher other provisions, which were only partially offset by lower tax provisions.

Total liabilities fell by EUR 13.5 million to EUR 80.7 million compared with the previous year-end. Liabilities to banks fell from EUR 12.8 million to EUR 9.4 million, and outstanding bonds were reduced by EUR 5.0 million to EUR 41.5 million as scheduled.

The financial indebtedness as of 30 September 2025 as defined in the bond terms amounts to EUR 56.2 million, with net interest-bearing debt to EUR 51.8 million. Considering LTM-Adjusted-EBITDA of EUR 16.8 million the leverage is 3.1, which is below the maintenance covenant of 3.5.

### **Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flow from operating activities fell from EUR 11.1 million to EUR 6.8 million in the first nine months of 2025. This was primarily due to a smaller reduction in inventories than in the previous year, which more than offset the improvement in the Group's net result.

Cash flow from investing activities went down from EUR -3.2 million to EUR -2.3 million in the reporting period. This development was primarily driven by lower capital expenditures, as the company had sufficient production capacity in place.

In the first nine months of 2025, the financing cash flow was clearly negative at EUR -14.6 million, compared to EUR -12.0 million in the prior year. This reflects BOOSTER's increased debt reduction efforts, with higher bond repayments of EUR -5.1 million and repayments of financial loans totaling EUR -3.4 million, while interest payments decreased to EUR -5.0 million (9M 2024: EUR 9.0 million). In the prior-year period bond issuances and long-term investment loan repayments almost offset each other.

### **Opportunity and Risk Report**

To a large extent, the success of business decisions depends on a reliable assessment and management of strategic, market-related and regulatory risks and opportunities. Risks represent possible negative deviations from the planned development of the Group, against which the Booster Group must protect itself.

The Booster Group's risk situation was described comprehensively in the Group management report as of 31 December 2024. The risks were identified and explained in detail. From the management's point of view, there are currently no additional risks or opportunities, which go beyond the aspects presented in the Group management report as of 31 December 2024.

The sector risks are currently arising from the economic environment: It has materialized due to the global decline in car production figures.

The opportunity and risk report was updated as part of the preparation of the audited Group Annual Report 2024, which was published on 30 April 2025.

#### **Outlook**

Considering the company's business performance in the first nine months of 2025, BOOSTER's management expects sales revenues to be slightly below the prior year level (2024: EUR 169.3 million) and EBITDA to increase by approximately 20% in 2025 (2024 EBITDA: EUR 13.3 million). It assumes that demand will stabilize and that the cost reduction measures initiated last year will continue to have an impact, while the company is intensifying its sales activities to further support revenue growth.

# Group Profit and Loss Statement, July to September (Q3) 2025

	Q3 2025		Q3 2024		Deviation	
	in kEUR	% of output	in kEUR	% of output	in kEUR	% of output
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)			
Revenue (Net sales)	40,931	99.2	40,263	101.9	668	1.7
Changes in self-produced goods	332	8.0	(742)	(1.9)	1,074	(144.8)
Output	41,263	100.0	39,521	100.0	1,742	4.4
Self-produced and capitalised assets	375	0.9	386	1.0	(11)	(2.7)
Other income	1,022	2.5	561	1.4	461	82.2
thereof - Income from FX-Effect	556		74		482	653.2
Raw material, consumables and services	(23,400)	(56.7)	(22,633)	(57.3)	(767)	3.4
Personel expenses	(9,147)	(22.2)	(9,227)	(23.3)	80	(0.9)
Other operating expenses (OPEX)	(6,665)	(16.2)	(6,582)	(16.7)	(83)	1.3
thereof - Expense from FX-Effect	(399)		(210)		(190)	90.4
Other taxes	(57)	(0.1)	(33)	(0.1)	(24)	72.0
EBITDA	3,391	8.2	1,993	5.0	1,399	70.2
Depreciation on tangible assets	(1,893)	(4.6)	(1,985)	(5.0)	92	(4.6)
EBITA	1,498	3.6	8	0.0	1,491	19,000.1
Amortisation on intangible assets	(325)	(8.0)	(199)	(0.5)	(126)	63.1
Operating Income (EBIT)	1,174	2.8	(191)	(0.5)	1,365	(714.2)
Financial result	(1,590)	(3.9)	(2,054)	(5.2)	464	(22.6)
Taxes on income	(832)	(2.0)	(497)	(1.3)	(335)	67.4
Net result	(1,248)	(3.0)	(2,742)	(6.9)	1,495	(54.5)

# Group Profit and Loss Statement, 9M 2025

	9M 2025		9M 2024		Deviation	
	in kEUR	% of output	in kEUR	% of output	in kEUR	% change
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)		Deviation	
Revenue (Net sales)	123,529	99.5	128,585	101.0	(5,056)	(3.9)
Changes in self-produced goods	561	0.5	(1,322)	(1.0)	1,883	142.4
Output	124,089		127,262		(3,173)	(2.5)
Self-produced and capitalised assets	987	0.8	386	0.3	601	156.0
Other income	2,308	1.9	1,332	1.0	976	73.2
thereof - Income from FX-Effect	1,258		599		659	109.9
Raw material, consumables and services	(67,637)	(54.5)	(68,256)	(53.6)	619	0.9
Personnel expenses	(28,326)	(22.8)	(29,090)	(22.9)	764	2.6
Other operating expenses (OPEX)	(19,235)	(15.5)	(21,835)	(17.2)	2,600	11.9
thereof - Expense from FX-Effect	(1,263)		(1,120)		(143)	(12.8)
Other taxes	(175)	(0.1)	(114)	(0.1)	(61)	(53.6)
EBITDA	12,010	9.7	9,684	7.6	2,326	24.0
Depreciation on tangible assets	(5,940)	(4.8)	(5,654)	(4.4)	(286)	(5.1)
EBITA	6,070	4.9	4,030	3.2	2,040	50.6
Amortisation on intangible assets	(991)	(8.0)	(771)	(0.6)	(220)	(28.5)
Operating Income (EBIT)	5,079	4.1	3,259	2.6	1,820	55.8
Financial result	(5,408)	(4.4)	(6,516)	(5.1)	1,109	17.0
Taxes on income	(1,790)	(1.4)	(1,704)	(1.3)	(86)	(5.0)
Net result	(2,118)	(1.7)	(4,961)	(3.9)	2,843	57.3

# Group Balance Sheet I

ASSETS	09-30-2025	12-31-2024
(in kEUR)	(unaudited)	(audited)
A. Fixed Assets	36,334	41,969
I. Intangible assets	4,189	5,155
II. Tangible assets	32,144	36,812
Land and buildings	1,903	2,091
Technical equipment and machinery	26,172	31,789
Other equipment	2,812	2,785
CIP and prepayments of Fixed assets	1,257	147
III. Financial assets	2	2
B. Current assets	55,841	66,303
I. Inventories	26,543	25,023
II. Receivables and other assets	24,829	27,675
Trade accounts receivable	25,138	26,640
Liabilities of Factoring Off-Balance	(7,568)	(6,296)
Receivables of Factoring	3,770	2,420
Prepayments on taxes on income	10	113
Other accounts receivable and assets	3,479	4,797
III. Cash and cash equivalents	4,469	13,605
C. Deferred expenses	586	352
D. Deferred tax assets	207	295
	92,968	108,918

# Group Balance Sheet II

EQUITY and LIABILITIES	09-30-2025	12-31-2024
(in kEUR)	(unaudited)	(audited)
A. Equity capital	5,066	8,117
I. Subscribed Capital	39	39
II. Capital reserves	74,323	73,666
III. Equity differences from exchange rates	(1,575)	(280)
IV. Income reserves	7,143	524
V. Balance sheet profit/loss	(74,864)	(65,832)
B. Provisions	6,844	6,254
Provisions for pensions	198	-
Provisions for taxes	3,165	3,687
Other provisions	3,480	2,567
C. Liabilities	80,714	94,195
I. Bonds	41,500	46,500
Senior secured bonds	41,500	46,500
II. Liabilities to banks	9,387	12,767
Bank Loans	6,057	9,010
Accrued interests on bank loans	1	1
Current account overdraft	3,329	3,756
III. Trade accounts payable	27,536	32,581
Trade accounts payable	22,231	26,100
Trade accounts payable -Fin. Lease	5,305	6,481
IV. Other liabilities	2,291	2,347
Social security liabilities	246	307
Tax liabilities	513	550
Other liabilities	1,532	1,490
D. Deferred income	(6)	
E. Deferred tax liabilities	351	351
	92,968	108,918

# Group Cash Flow Statement, 9M 2025

Cash flow statement	9M 2025	9M 2024
(in kEUR)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net result for the period (consolidated net income/net loss including minority interests)	(2,118)	(4,961)
Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs of non-current assets	6,931	6,425
Increase/decrease of provisions	589	815
Other non-cash income/expenses	(240)	69
Increase/decrease in inventories, trade account receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities	1,223	7,000
Increase/decrease in trade account payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	(3,832)	(3,054)
Profit/loss on disposal of non-current assets	(24)	(45)
Interest expenses/interest income	5,024	6,395
Income tax expenses	0	1,704
Income tax payments	154	(293)
Effect of exchange rate movements on balance sheet items	(933)	(2,943)
Cash flow from operating activities	6,774	11,113
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	(70)	0
Cash outflows for investments in intangible assets	82	(846)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets	0	0
Cash outflows for investments in tangible fixed assets	(2,364)	(2,684)
Interest received	6	324
Cash flow from investing activities	(2,346)	(3,207)
Proceeds from the issuance and repayments of bonds	(5,088)	13,000
Proceeds from the raising and repayments of financial loans	(3,380)	(13,903)
Outgoing/incoming payments related to financial lease	(1,145)	(2,156)
Interest paid	(5,030)	(8,952)
Cash flow from financing activities	(14,643)	(12,011)
Cash relevant changes of cash funds	(10,215)	(4,105)
Effect on cash funds from exchange rate movements and revaluations	1,079	(126)
Cash funds at the beginning of period	13,605	11,172
Cash funds at the end of period	4,469	6,941