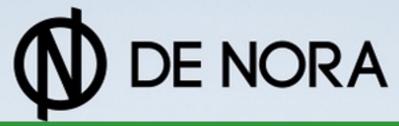
CFA Research Challenge





- Leonardo Satoru Alosi
- Giulio Libero Paola
- Riccardo Paternoster
- Matteo Landi
- Antonio Mentore



Industrie De Nora S.p.A. (BIT:DNR)
Sector: Industrial products and services

BUY RECOMMENDATION

Current Price: 6.89 € Target Price: 10.30 €



Recommendation: BUY

We issue a BUY recommendation with a 12-month target price of 10.30 €, representing a 49% upside.

Massive Upside Potential in Green Hydrogen

De Nora's expertise in electrolysis technologies

A resilient core
business in Electrode
and Water Technologies

BUY

49% upside from last close

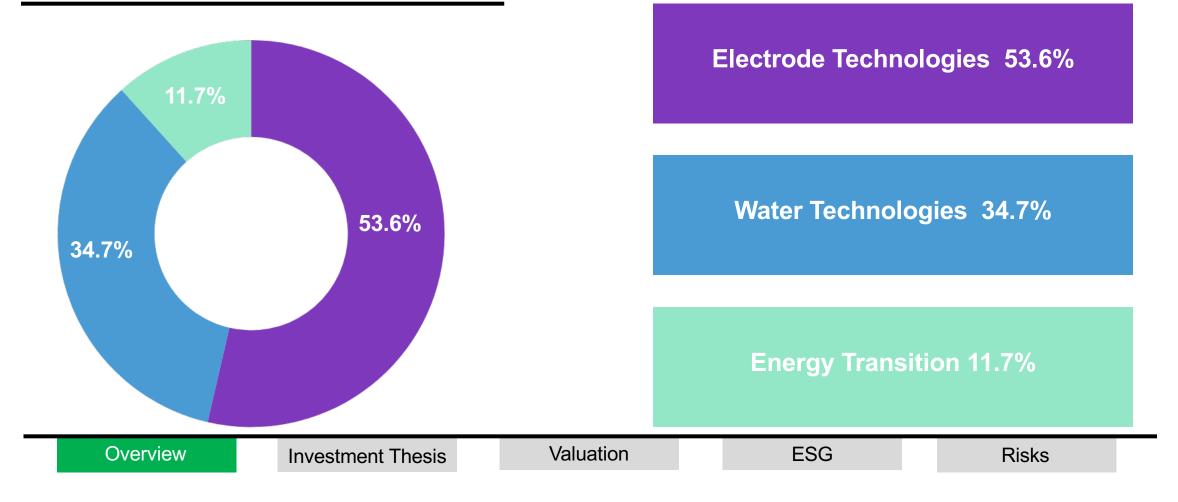
10.30 €

12 month Target Price

Business Overview

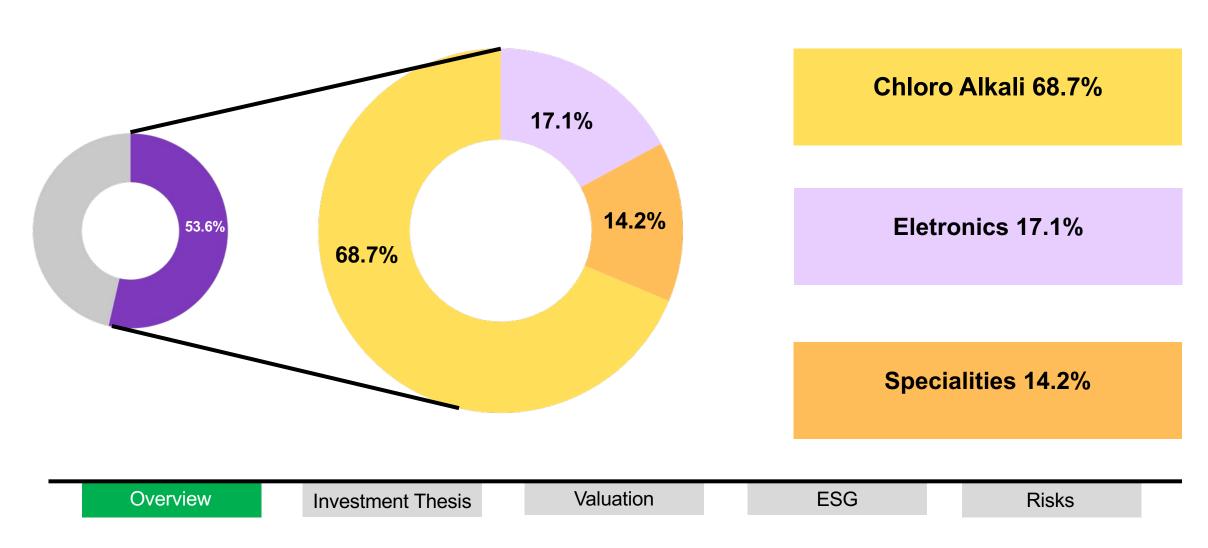
Industrie De Nora S.p.A. is leader in the provision of electrochemical products and services.





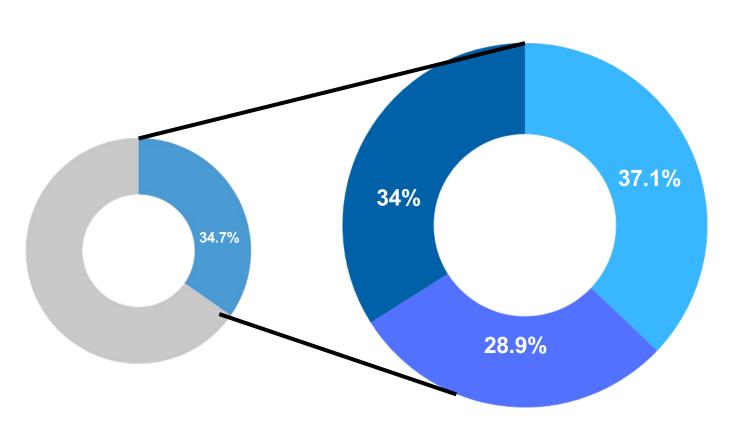
Business Overview

DNR Electrode Technologies segment is divided into 3 macro areas, driven primarily by Chloro Alkali.



Business Overview

In Water Technologies segment these three macro areas are equally weighted supporting DNR long-term resilience and innovation.



Swimming Pools 34%

Electro-chlorination 37.1%

Disinfection & Filtration 28.9%

Industrie De Nora Value Chain Overview

B2B excellence in electrochemistry, water, and energy transition



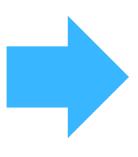


Middle Stage:
Technology Development & Manufacturing

Final Stage: Industrial & Consumer Applications

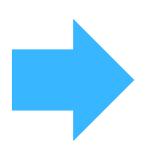


De Nora sources raw materials such as noble metals (platinum, iridium, ruthenium), titanium, and membranes.





De Nora pr.oduces
advanced electrodes for
electrochemical
applications, like
chlorine & caustic soda,
fuel cells.





De Nora's solutions are used in multiple industries.

Industry Overview

ELECTROCHEMICAL ELECTRODES

WATER TREATMENT

HYDROGEN







- Chlorine-caustic soda
- Printed Circuit Boards
 - Electrowinning

Electrodes technologies

- Electrodes for electro-chlorination (pools)
- Electro-chlorination systems (industries)
- Water Filtration and disinfection systems

Water technologies

Valuation

Green hydrogen

Energy transition

Overview **Investment Thesis**

ESG

Electrochemical & Eletrodes Overview



Barriers to Entry:

Due to the significant capital investment required for production facilities, extensive technical know-how, and regulatory compliance.



Concentration and Competition:

The market is highly concentrated with a relatively low level of competition, leading to a situation of pseudo-monopoly.



Customization:

Clients often require tailor-made products, which reduces the threat of buyers easily switching to competitors.



Innovation is key:

Technological advancement is essential in this market, significantly impacting its equilibrium.

Due to the diverse types of electrochemical electrodes, each with its own distinct properties and configurations, we have excluded from this macro-sector the categories that fall outside the markets in which De Nora operates, as their fields of application differ significantly.

Overview

Investment Thesis

Valuation

ESG

Eletrochemical & Electrodes: Alternatives and Positioning



- > 50% Market Share
 - · Chlor-alkali
 - Electronics
 - Nickel & Cobalt Electrowinning

Caustic soda and chlorine production methods:

- mercury cell process
- diaphragm cell process
- membrane cell process

HDI Printed Circuit Boards production methods:

- Electroless copper plating
- Electrolytic copper plating

No alternatives to Electrowinning

Overview Investment Thesis

Valuation

ESG

Water Treatment Overview

Competition:

Highly competitive, with large global players and numerous regional competitors vying for market share. This results in strong price competition and continual technological innovation





Buyer Power:

Water treatment solutions are usually sold to large municipal or industrial clients with significant buying power, which is further increased by market competition that allows easy switching between providers.



Accessibility:

Highly fragmented but generally open to new entrants, especially those offering innovative solutions, although certain subsectors have more stringent technical requirements.

Water Treatment: Alternatives and Positioning

Water quality types:

- Drinking water
- Water for Industrial Use
 - Water for irrigation
 - Treated Wastewater
 - Mineral water
 - Pools water



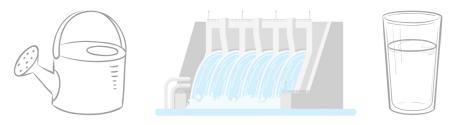
The technologies:

- Physical processes
- Biological processes
- Membrane processes
- Chemical processes

Treated types of water:

- Rainwater
- Pools water
- Urban wastewater
- Industrial wastewater

Overview



Geographical influence:

Geographical location and operating spaces may impact costs and adequacy of the available technologies

Investment Thesis Valuation ESG Risks

Hydrogen Overview

Competition:

The hydrogen market comprehends a vast number of competitors, thus resulting in intense competition, particularly in the electrolysis market.

Necessary help:

Regulatory support and government investments are crucial, as most players have yet to reach the breakeven point.

Essential changes:

For the hydrogen market to thrive, it will require adequate infrastructure for transportation and accessibility, either through the conversion of existing facilities or the construction of new ones.

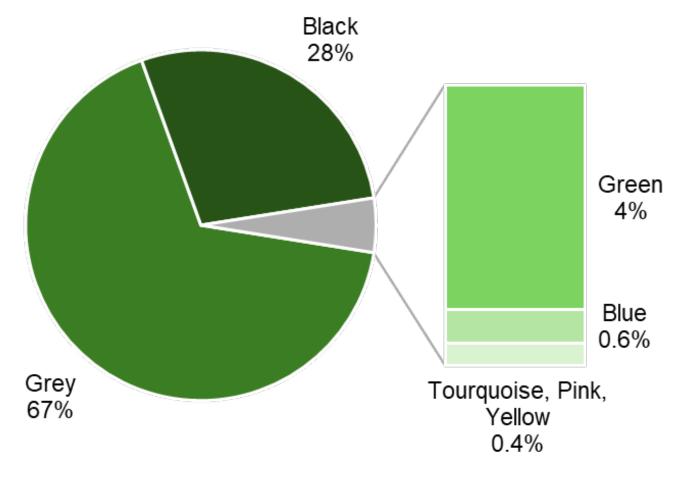
Overview

Capital and Technological Requirements:

The hydrogen sector requires substantial capital investment and technical expertise, and the capability to withstand relevant financial stress.

Investment Thesis Valuation ESG Risks

Hydrogen Market



Hydrogen production methods and varieties

Coal gasification:

Black Hydrogen (Coal)

Steam reforming:

- Grey Hydrogen (Natural gas)
- Blue Hydrogen (Natural gas)

Pyrolysis:

• Turquoise Hydrogen (Natural gas)

Water electrolysis:

- Green Hydrogen (Renewable based)
 - Pink Hydrogen (Nuclear)
 - Yellow Hydrogen (Solar)



Green Hydrogen Production AWE Technology

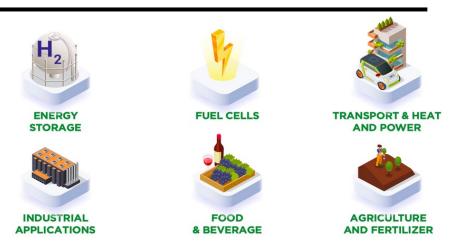
Thesis 1:

Massive Upside Potential in Green Hydrogen

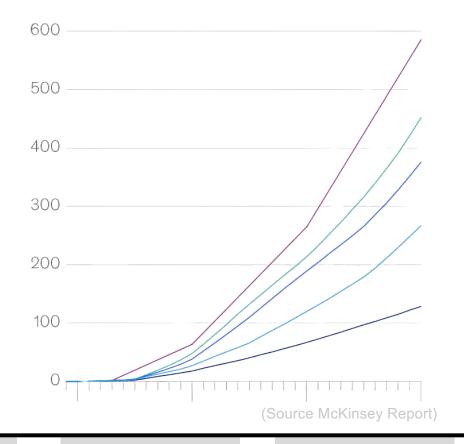
Clean Hydrogen Demand is Set to Skyrocket

- With green hydrogen set to transform energy markets, De Nora is primed for substantial upside
- Green hydrogen demand is accelerating
- First-mover advantage and strategic partnerships

Potential Utilize



Expected Green Hydrogen Demand



Overview

Investment Thesis

Valuation

ESG

Thesis 2:

De Nora's expertise in electrode and electrolysis technologies

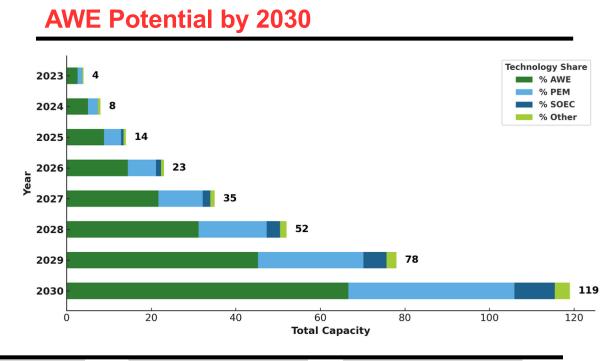
Uniquely positioned to capitalize on the renewable transition

Investment Thesis

De Nora's century-long expertise in electrochemistry, coupled with continuous R&D investments, positions the company as a leader in Alkaline Water Electrolysis (AWE), a key enabler of the green econmy.

Valuation

Overview



Risks

ESG

Thesis 3:

A resilient core business in Electrode and Water Technologies

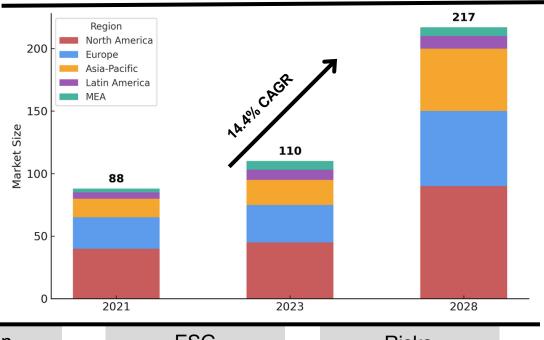
Solid Business Model

De Nora's core business in electrode and water technologies ensures financial stability and long-term growth, benefiting from diversified industrial applications and strong demand across multiple sectors.

Chlor Alkali Market Growth Rate by Region 22-27



PFAS Growth Rate by Region 22-27



Overview

Investment Thesis

Valuation

ESG

Investment Thesis

Massive Upside Potential in Green Hydrogen



De Nora's expertise in electrode and electrolysis technologies



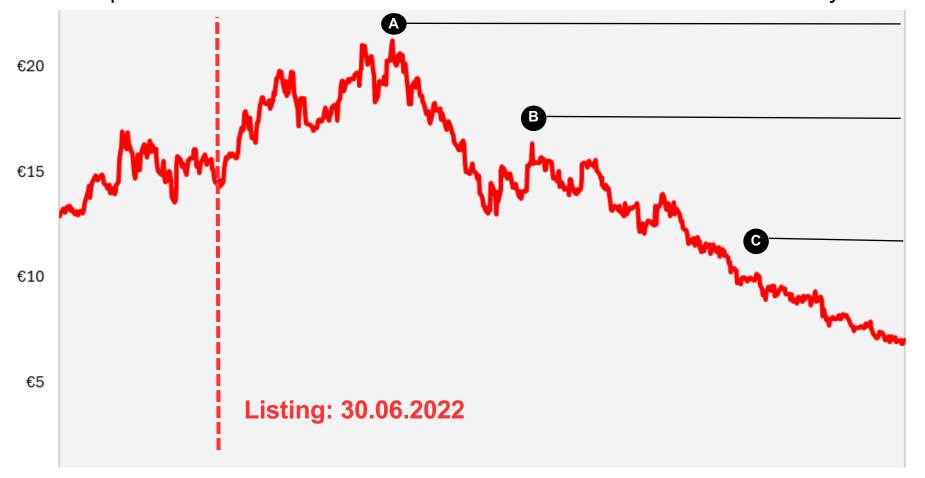
A resilient core business in Electrode and Water Technologies



Recommendation: BUY

Challenge and Strategic Focus on De Nora's Energy Transition

Since its debut in the capital markets in 2022, De Nora has faced volatility in both market trends and economic performance due to shifts in the external environment and internal dynamics.



A: IPO of tk nucera, where De Nora held a 34% stake.

B: In 2023, one of the key factors contributing to the decline in the stock price was a lower-than-expected EBITDA margin for ETr segment.

C:The combination of macroeconomic and political factors has slowed down the development of green hydrogen.

Scenario Analysis

Bear Bull

DNR +33%

Price: 9.2€

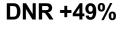
Revenues CAGR: 4.29%



No upside in Green hydrogen

Failure to capitalize on expertise

No growth, just stability

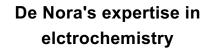


TP: 10.3 €

Revenues CAGR 6.3%



Good Upside Potential in Green Hydrogen



A resilient core business







DNR +67%

Price: 11.52€

Revenues CAGR: 8.34%



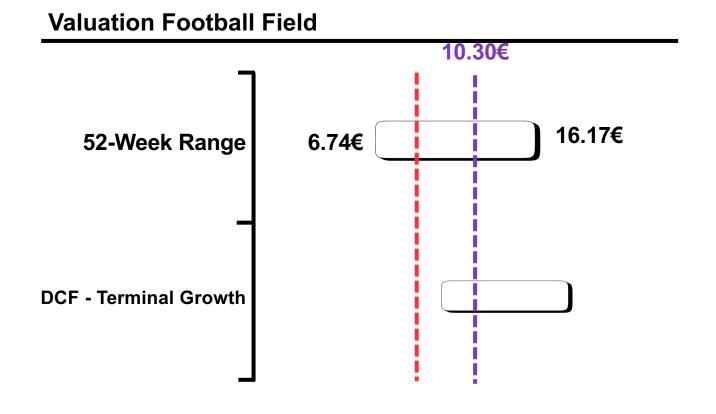
Massive Upside Potential in Green Hydrogen

Expertise well capitalized

Good growth in ET & WT



Intrinsic Valuation



Assumptions

Target Return

Revenue CAGR ('24-'26)	6.3%
EBITDA Margin ('24-'26)	22%
WACC	7.80%
Terminal Growth Rate	2%

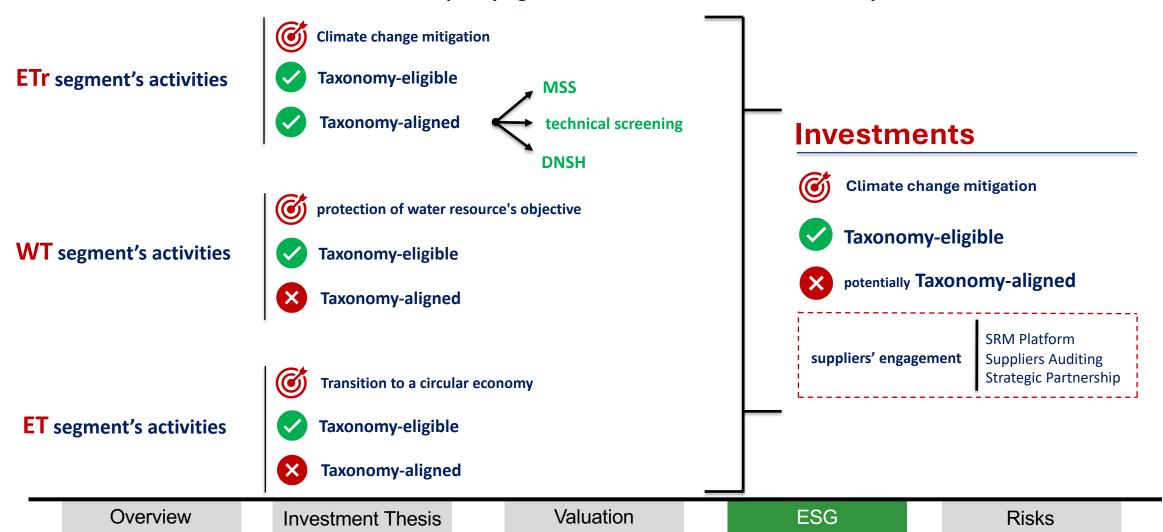
Upside: 49.3%

7.90 **ESG Strategic Pillars DNR's Corporate Governance** PEOPLE INCLUSION, GREEN WELLBEING, INNOVATION **DEVELOPMENT CCR-ESG Transparent** ESG steering committee CFO Governance LOCAL COMMUNITIES, **CLIMATE ACTION & SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CIRCULAR ECONOMY CHAIN** Valuation Overview **Investment Thesis ESG** Risks

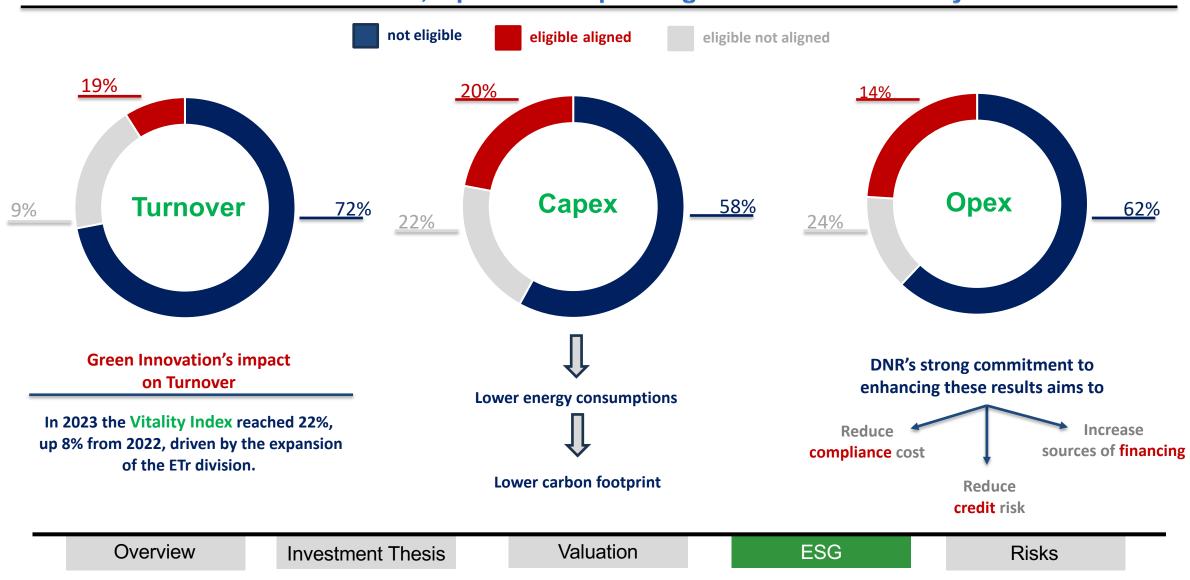
The CCR-ESG

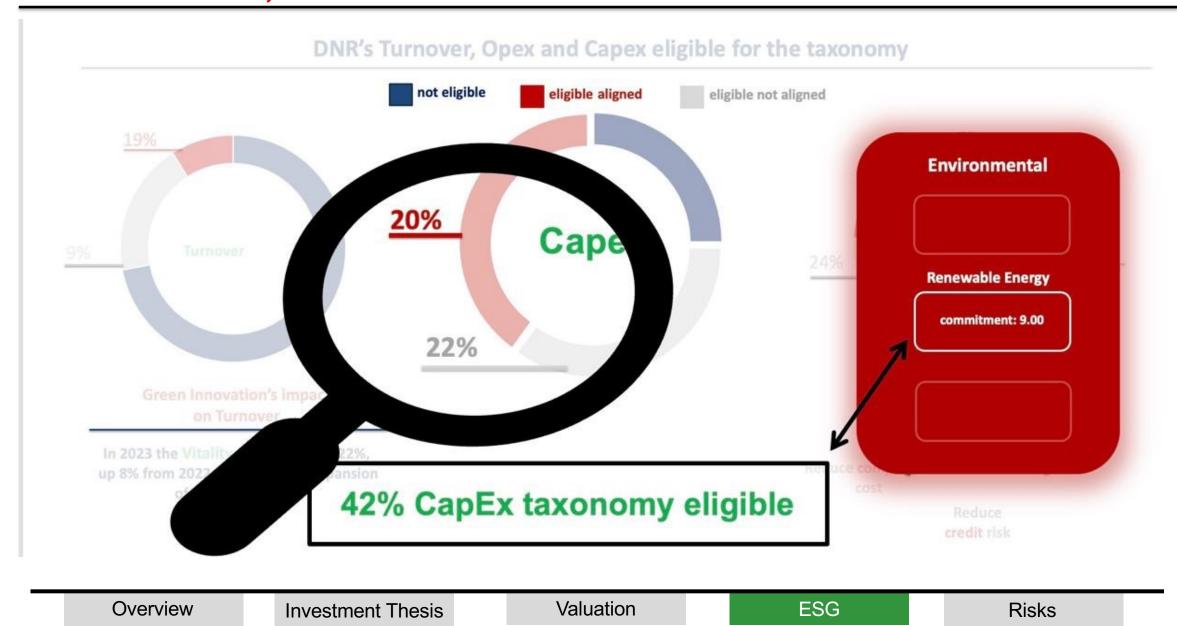
committee is responsible for alignment with the EU Taxonomy.

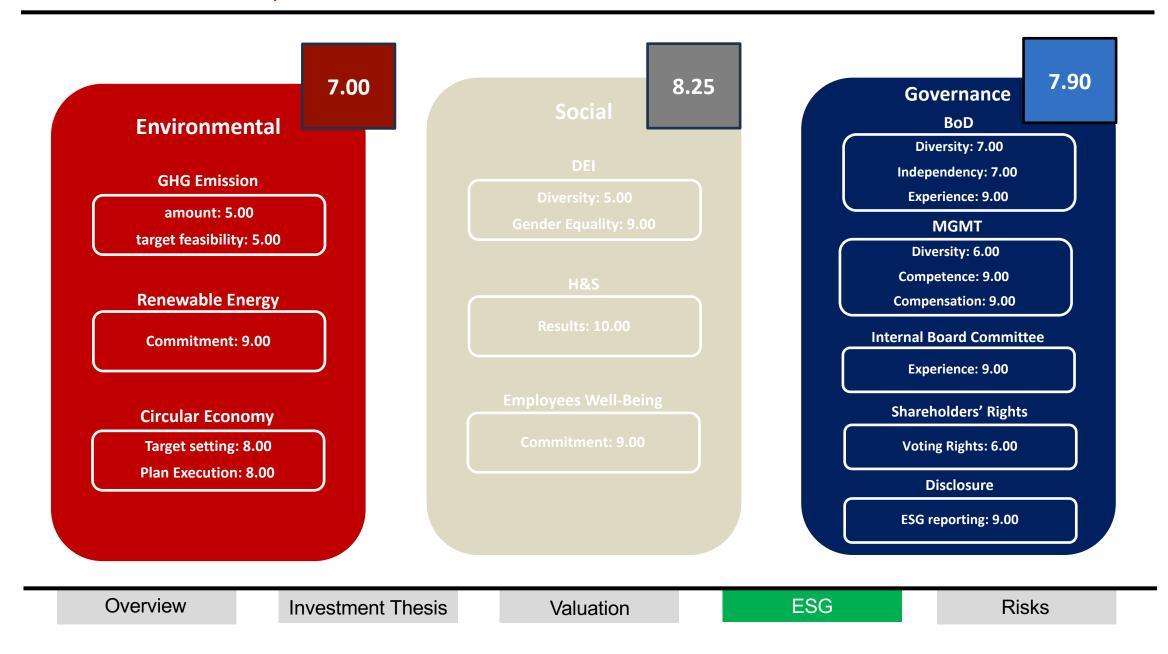
The economic activities of DNR's business areas qualifying as sustainable under the EU Taxonomy:



DNR's Turnover, Opex and Capex eligible for the taxonomy

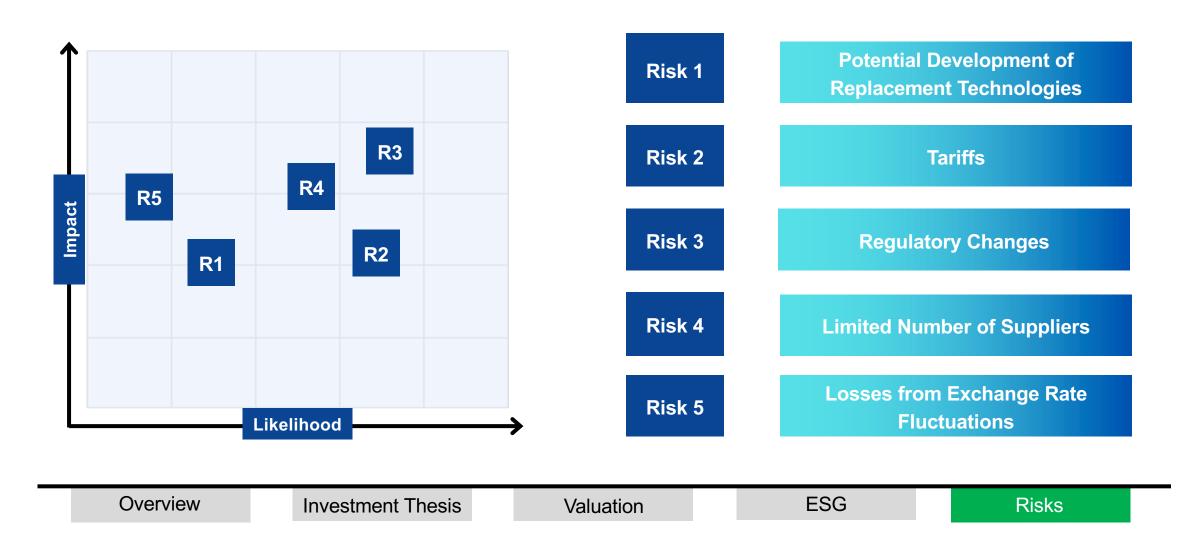




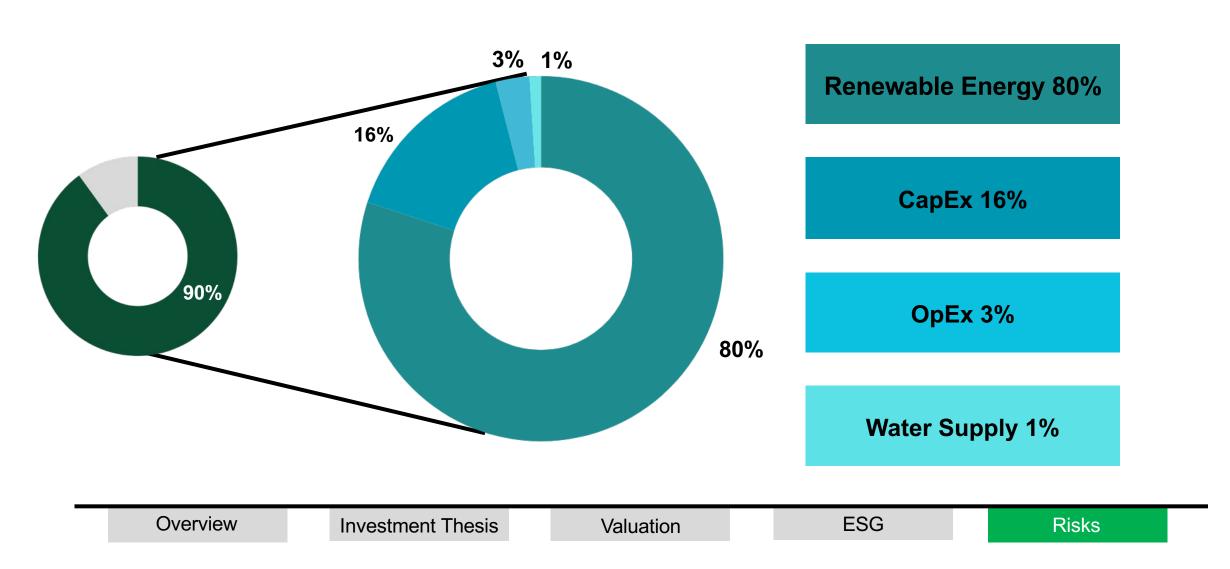


Our ESG Rating ESG Scorecard Weight Pillar Score Ε **55%** 7.00 other 150/0 35% 8.25 55% 8.00 7.90 G **15%** 7.90 G S Ε 7.00 2 9 10 8.00 total ■ Our Rating ■ G S E Overview **Investment Thesis** Valuation **ESG** Risks

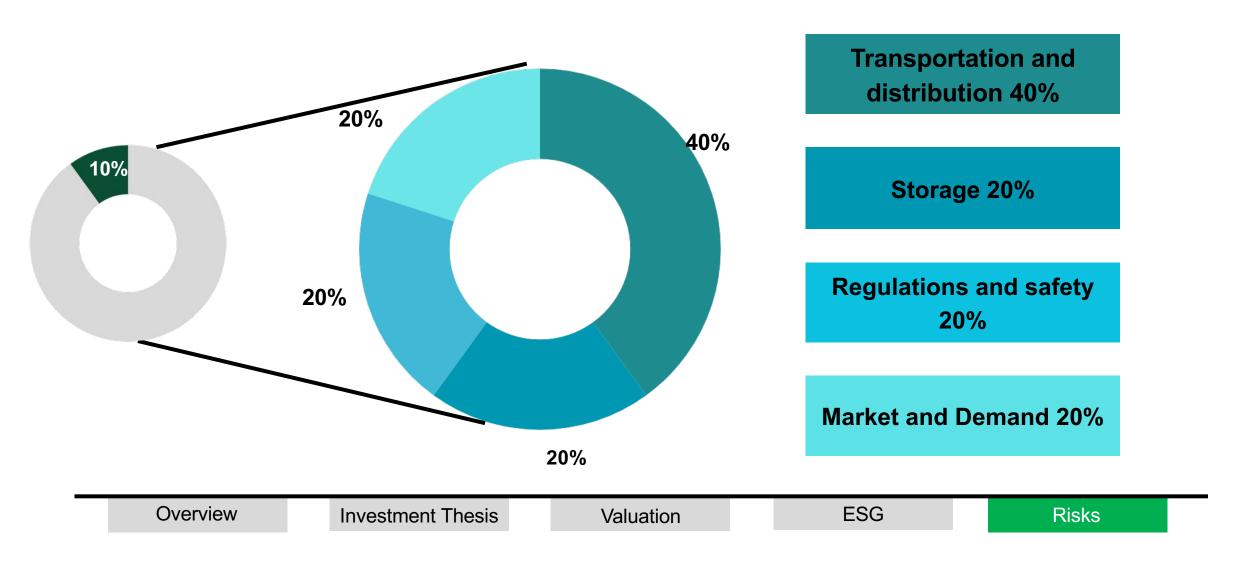
Key Risk Factors for De Nora: Assessing Probability and Impact



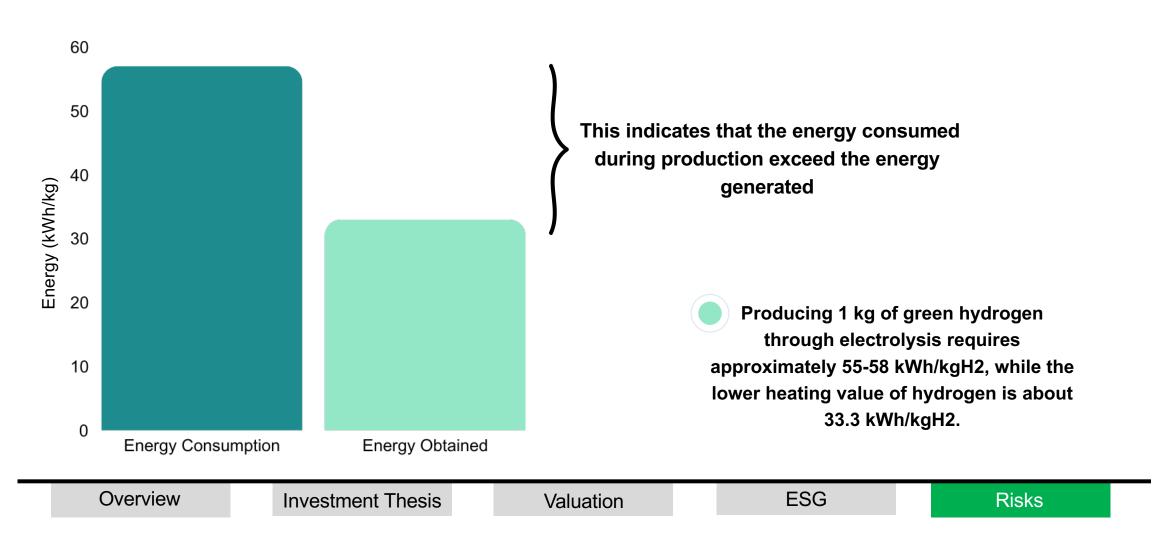
Breakdown of Green Hydrogen Production costs



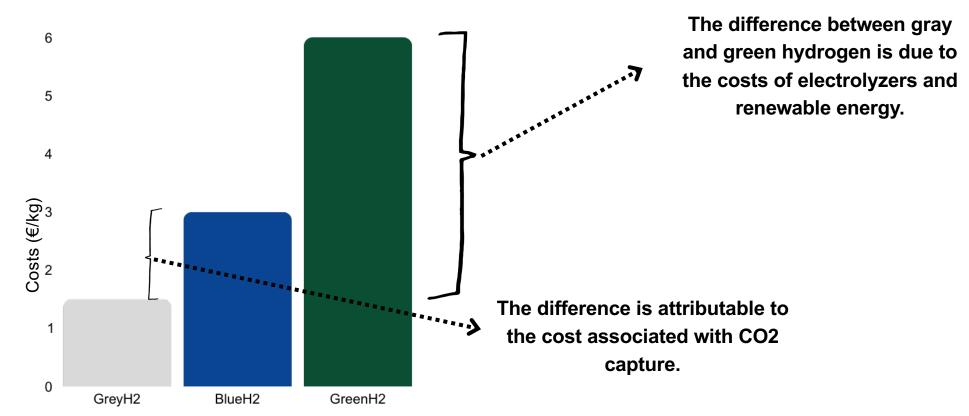
Breakdown of Green Hydrogen costs Beyond Production



Green Hydrogen Energy Consumption



Cost Comparison of Grey, Blue and Green Hydrogen



Thesis: In the short term, blue hydrogen could serve as an intermediate solution, while in the long term, green hydrogen is expected to potentially emerge as the most cost-effective and sustainable option.

Recommendation: BUY

We issue a BUY recommendation with a 12-month target price of 10.30 €, representing a 49% upside.

Massive Upside
Potential in Green
Hydrogen

2

De Nora's expertise in electrolysis technologies

3

A resilient core business in Electrode and Water Technologies

BUY

49% upside from last close

10.30 €

12 month Target Price

Presentation Map

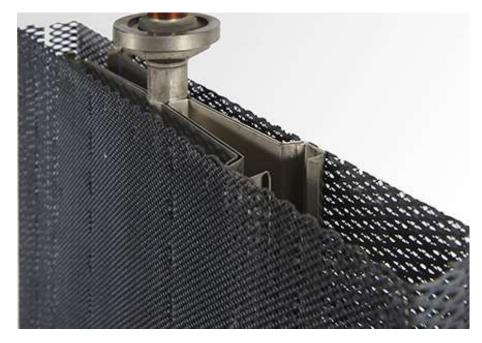
- 1. CFA Research Challenge
- 2. Industrie De Nora S.p.A. (BIT:DNR) Sector: Industrial Products and Services
- 3. BUY
- 4. 2024 9M Revenue Breakdown
- 5. Business Overview
- 6. Business Overview Electrode Technologies Segment
- 7. Business Overview Water Technologies Segment
- 8. Industrie De Nora Value Chain Overview
- 9. Industry Overview
- 10. Electrochemical & Electrodes Overview
- 11. Electrochemical & Electrodes: Alternatives and Positioning
- 12. Water Treatment Overview
- 13. Water Treatment: Alternatives and Positioning
- 14. Hydrogen Overview
- 15. Hydrogen Market
- 16. Thesis 1: Massive Upside Potential in Green Hydrogen
- 17. Potential Utilize (Source McKinsey Report) Expected Green Hydrogen Demand
- 18. Thesis 2: De Nora's Expertise in Electrodes and Electrolysis Technologies
- 19. AWE Potential by 2030
- 20. Thesis 3: A Resilient Core Business in Electrode and Water Technologies
- 21. Chlor Alkali Market Growth Rate by Region 22-27
- 22. PFAS Growth Rate by Region 22-27
- 23. Investment Thesis Summary
- 24. Challenge and Strategic Focus on De Nora's Energy Transition
- 25. Valuation
- 26. Scenario Analysis Good Upside Potential in Green Hydrogen
- 27. Scenario Analysis De Nora's Expertise in Electrochemistry
- 28. Scenario Analysis A Resilient Core Business
- 29. 52-Week Range & Assumptions

- 30. Valuation Football Field
- 31. Intrinsic Valuation
- 32. Transparent Governance
- 33. CCR-ESG Strategy
- 34. ESG Strategic Pillars
- 35. DNR's Corporate Governance
- 36. Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Ratings
- 37. Key Risk Factors for De Nora
- 38. Investment Risk
- 39. Breakdown of Green Hydrogen Production Costs
- 40. Cost Comparison of Grey, Blue, and Green Hydrogen
- 41. Market Risk
- 42. Additional Risks
- 43. De Nora's History (1/2)
- 44. De Nora's History (2/2)
- 45. Key Operating Segments
- 46. SWOT Analysis
- 47. Comparison Criteria
- 48. Equity Multiples
- 49. Asset Multiples
- 50. WACC Buildup
- 51. DCF Base Case
- 52. Monte Carlo Analysis for Electrode Technologies
- 53. Monte Carlo Analysis for Water Technologies
- 54. Monte Carlo Analysis for Energy Transition
- 55. Monte Carlo Analysis Parameters
- 56. Buyback Strategies
- 57. Potential M&A for Industrie De Nora
- 58. EBITDA Performance & DuPont Analysis
- 59. Aftermarket Services and Customer Focus
- 60. PESTEL Analysis
- 61. ESG Scorecard
- 62. De Nora's Expansion Strategy
- 63. Gigafactory Development

DNR products: Electrode

technologies
Production of electrode used in various sector, in particular in chlor-alkali production





Dimensionally Stable Anodes and Electrodes: the flagship products of DNR for this segment

DNR products: Water Technologies

Development, production and sales of system and technologies for its four business line:

Pool disinfection
 NEWTROL®

Electro chlorination



ClorTec® and SEACLOR®



Electrodes for pool chlorinators



ClorTec® On-Site Hypochlorite Generators

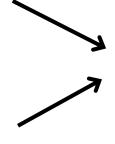


Capital Controls®

Ozone Generators

 Sanitization and filtration of drinking water and wastewater

 Water treatment and system for marine application



Sorb and De Nora Tetra Solutions



CECHLO®
On-Site Generators



Capital Controls®
UV Systems



SORB™ Contamina Removal

DNR Products: Energy

Transition

Systems to produce green hydrogen through water splitting and converts hydrogen into electrical energy.

DNR Dragonfly® System: flagship product in ET division.

Completly integrated Hydrogen generation unit





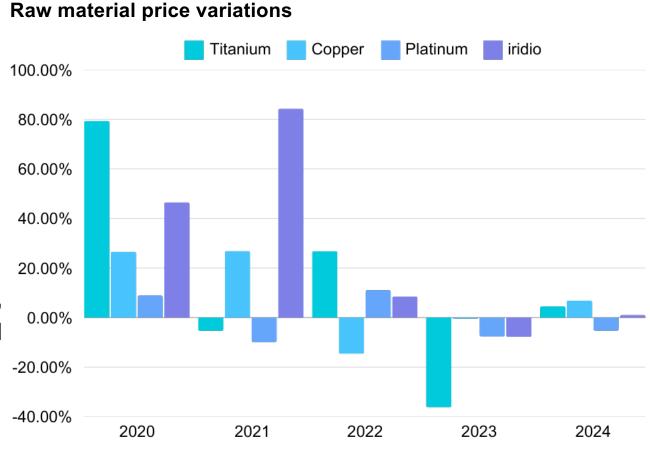
Electrolyzer technologies in use or under development:

- Alkaline (AWE)
- Proton Exchange Membrane (PEMWE)
- Solid Oxide (SOWE)
- Anion Exchange Membrane (AEM)

Market risk

Raw material price and supply chain risks: influenced by:

- Tariff (MEDIUM), caused by protectionist measures imposed by U.S. to China, Mexico and Canada
- Geopolitical tensions (LOW) that cause uncertainty, but DNR has no strategic interest in conflict zones,
- Limited Number of Suppliers (MEDIUM), caused by specificity of raw materials used by DNR.



Additional risks

Asset Depreciation Risk (LOW): obsolecence caused by technological innovation.

Shortage of Skilled Workforce (MEDIUM): for difficult to find qualified professionals in key sector

Reputational Risk (MEDIUM): influenced by possible ESG disputes

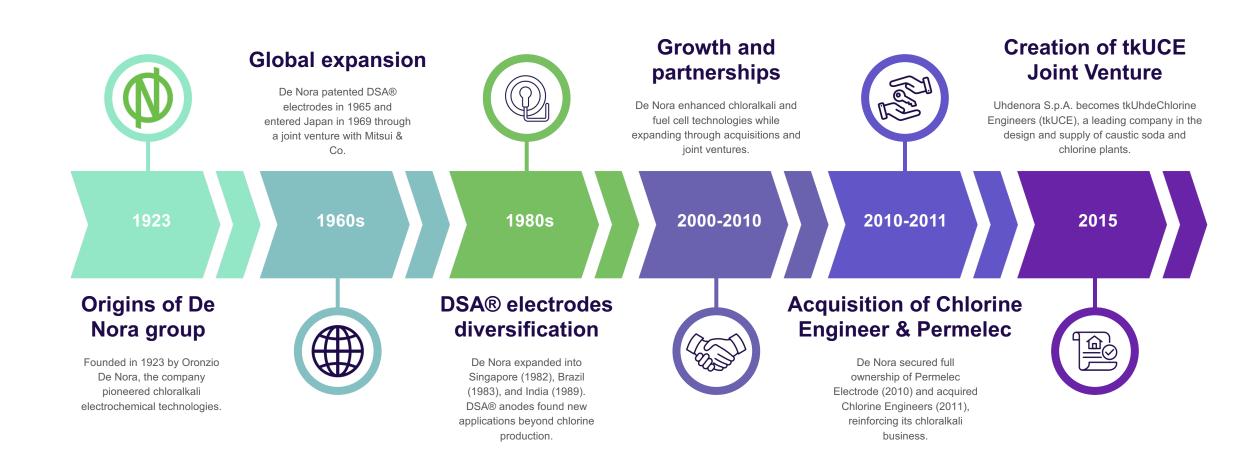
Risk of Low Demand (HIGH): Due to the potential low growth of hydrogen.

Risk of Faster Technological Innovation by Competitors (HIGH): more efficiency and cost-effective developed by competitors



De Nora's history (1/2)

A heritage founded on entrepreneurialism and innovation.



De Nora's history (2/2)

A heritage founded on **entrepreneurialism** and **innovation**.



Key operating segments

The company's diverse focus areas are: Electrode Technologies, Water Technologies, and Energy Transition. Each of these three segments plays a **critical role** in De Nora's growth, from its leadership in electrolytic technologies to its pioneering work in water treatment and green hydrogen solutions.

Electrode Technologies

54% of its revenue

The oldest and most established segment, specializes in producing electrodes and membranes for electrolytic cells. It boasts a global market share exceeding 50% in key industrial applications, such as chloralkali and electronics. The segment also generates consistent aftermarket revenue through recoating and retrofitting services, comprising approximately 54,2% of its revenue.

Water Technologies

34% of its revenue

De Nora produces specialized electrolysis cells and electrodes for diverse applications, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards. Recent expansions (75% of the residential pool water treatment market) include solutions for electrochlorination, PFAS removal, and enhanced modular cell systems integrating seamlessly into existing infrastructure, boosting efficiency and sustainability.

Energy Transition

12% of its revenue

The "youngest" business unit, DNR is set to benefit greatly from the green hydrogen transition. Indeed, traditional chloralkali components are also suitable for AWE (Alkaline Water Electrolysis), the most widely used technology to produce hydrogen from water electrolysis. This division is projected to achieve an 80% market share for large-scale projects by 2030.

SWOT

Der Nora analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

Strengths

Leadership in electrodes: De Nora is the world's largest manufacturer (supplier)

Global presence: 24 operating companies in 10 countries

Large patent portfolio: the group currently has 2,387 patents or utility models already granted in 82 countries

Management team with strong expertise

High quality customers: leading companies in
the chemical and energy sectors

Weaknesses

Supply chain disruption

Risk of operational disruption: De Nora faces potential risks of production halts or suspensions caused by equipment malfunctions, accidents, or natural disasters at its manufacturing sites

Geographic concentration risk

Water technologies lower-than-average profitability: compared to De Nora's overall operations (due to high competition)

Opportunities

Expansion in green hydrogen market: green hydrogen is hydrogen produced by electrolysis of water, using renewable energy

Electric vehicles: EVs are driving a significant acceleration in the demand for lithium battery components

Growth in the water treatment market: the water treatment market presents expansive growth opportunities, driven by increasing global water scarcity

Threats

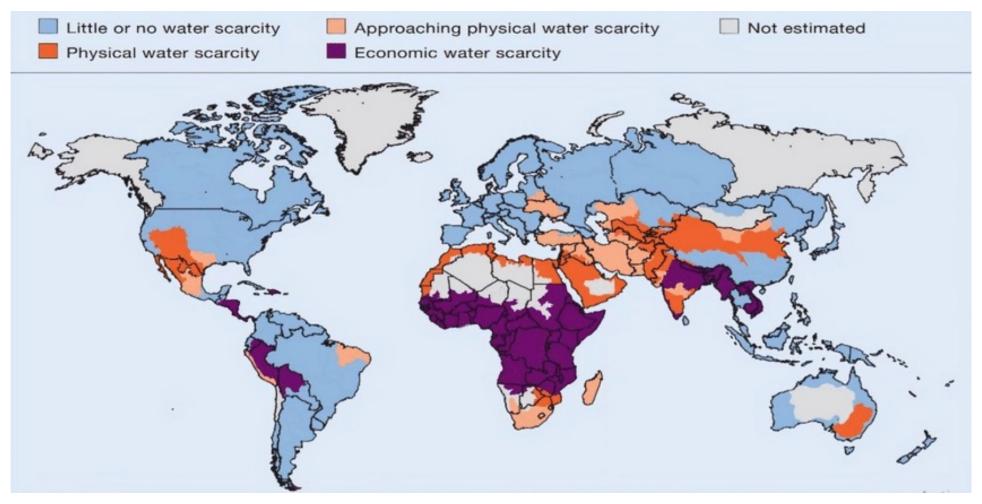
Foreign exchange volatility: the group is exposed to risks stemming from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates due to its significant international operations

Regulatory and compliance risks: the group operates in heavily regulated sectors like water treatment, energy, and environment

Energy cost volatility: De Nora's manufacturing processes are energy-intensive

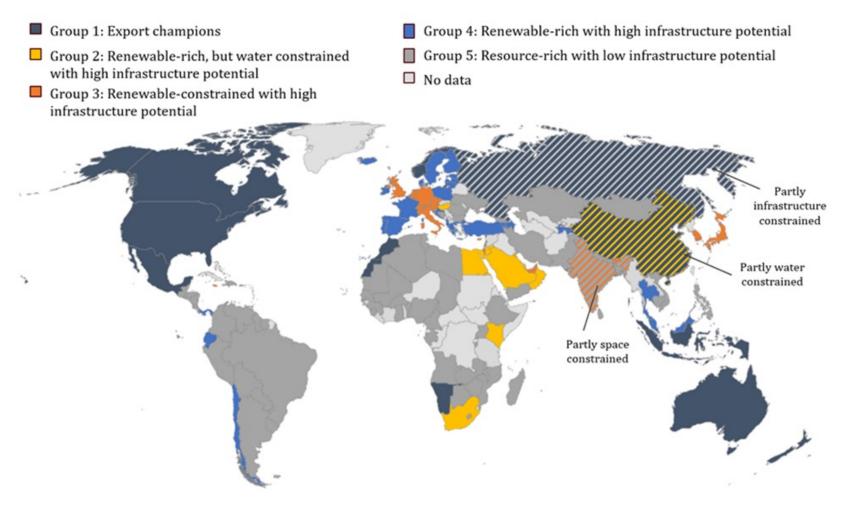
Cybersecurities threats

Water scarcity on a global scale



Source: A comparative Appraisal of Classical and Holistic Water Scarcity Indicators, https://doi.org/10.1007/s11269-022-03061-z

Geographical representation of the hydrogen market



Source: La geopolitica dell'idrogeno rinnovabilehttps://www.ispionline.it/it/pubblicazione/la-geopolitica-dellidrogeno-rinnovabile-30233

Comparison Criteria

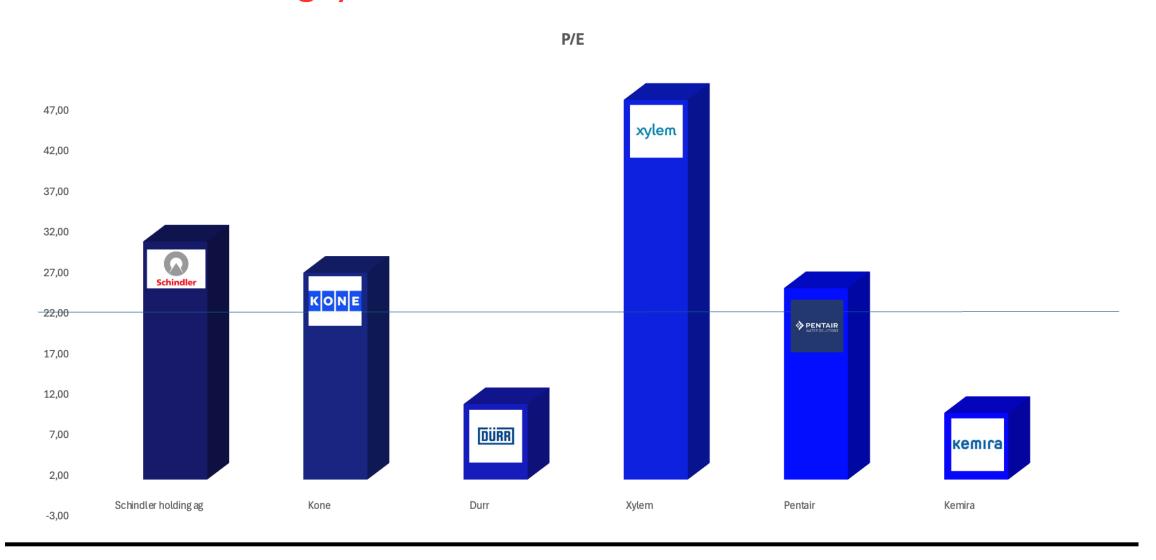
•	Realistic
	representation of
	the entire market

 Companies primarily operating in a single business area

 Specifically for the electrode sector, the use of PPENTAII **CIGS** criteria

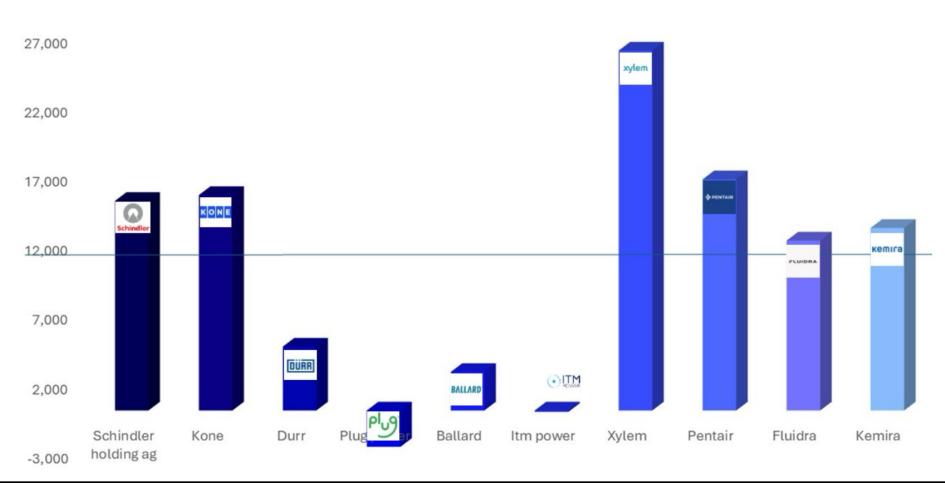
		_				
		Company			Business Areas	# Employees
f	Ø		€1.622,00	€867,00	9 3	1.929
t			Electrode	Technologies (com	nparables)	
	Schindler	Schindler	€28.400,00	€12.335,75	©	70.406
	KONE	Kone	€21.650,00	€10.952,30		60.000
	rotorı c	Rotork	€3.270,00	€866,52		3.500
				Water Treatment		
	xylem	Xylem	€29.330,00	€7.364,00		17.300
f	PENTAIR	Pentair	€16.880,00	€3.905,00		10.000
	FLUIDRA	Fluidra	€4.910,00	€2.051,00	©	7.000
				Energy Transition		
	وںام	Plug Power	€2.110,00	€843,51	③	3.353
	BALLARD.	Ballard	€479,70	€97,32	③	1.170
•	ITM POWER Energy Storage Clean Fuel	ITM Power	€259,82	€19,87	③	360

Equity Multiples (Price / Earnings)



Asset Multiples





WACC Buildup

Estimation of Cost of Equity, Cost of Debt, and WACC

$$wacc = k_d * \frac{D}{D+E} * (1-tax \ rate) + k_e * \frac{E}{D+E}$$

E/(D+E)

WACC

rate tax Italy

Company: Chemical / italy		
rfr rsik free rate , BTP 10 y	3,46	average 3 month
rfr rsik free rate , BTP 15 y	3,78	average 3 month
Equity Risk Premium ERP	6,12	ERP Ita
Unlevered Beta	0,77	
D/E tartget	30%	assumed target structure
Corporate tax Italy	26%	
Beta levered	0,94	
Ke - Cost of Equity	9,19%	(rfr10y * (β * ERP))/100
Bank Spread	2%	
Floor (i.e. IRS)	2,284%	irs 10 y 3 month average
Kd - Cost of Debt	4,284%	
D/E target	30%	
D/(D+E)	23,1%	

76,9%

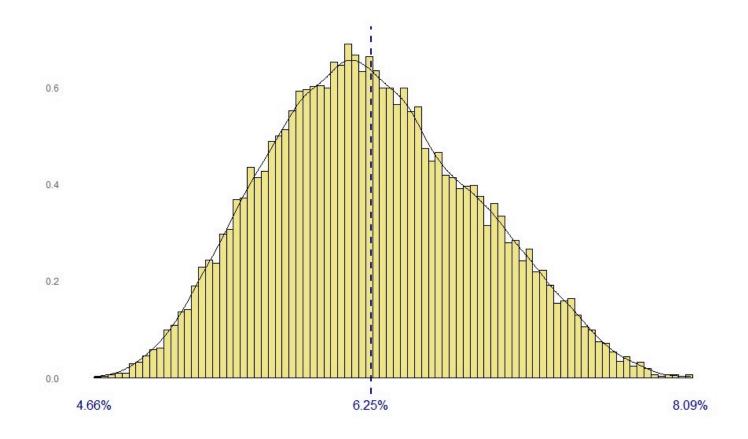
26%

7,803%

DCF Base Case

abella 1: Scenario Analysis							Base			
	2020	2021	2022	2023	CAGR	2024E	2025E	2026E		
Sales ET	290	358	473	464		493	524	557		
Sales WT	209	258	337	290		307	324	343	WACC	7.8
Sales ETr			43	102		111	120	130	Discount Period Discount Factor	
Sales	499	616	853	856		910	968	1029	Present Value of Free Cash Flow	
Non operating revenues	15	39	41	11		28	30	32	Fresent value of Free Cash Flow	
Total revenues	514m	655m	894m	867m	19%	939m	998m	1061m	Sum of the PV of FCF	35
COGS	214	290	400	358		381	405	430	Discount Footon	0
Gross Profit	300	366	494	509		558	594	631	Discount Factor Growth Rate g	2.0
% margin SG&A	214	242	326	333		354	377	401	FCF	
EBITDA	86	123	168	333 176	27%	204	217	230	Terminal Value	23
	17%	123	19%	20%	21 70	204	217	230 22%		
% margin D&A	31	36	42	39		41	44	46	Present Value of TV	17
EBIT	56	88	126	39 137	35%	163	44 173	184		
% margin	30	00	120	137	35%	103	173	104	T-4-1 M-1	
NOPAT	48m	76m	110m	119m	35%	142m	151m	160m	Total Value	21
D&A	31m	36m	42m	39m	35%	41m	44m	46m	Fair Value Price	10
Gross Cash Flow	79m	112m	152m	158m		183m	194m	207m	rail value Flice	10
Capex	27m	31m	38m	57m		61m	65m	69m		
Change in NWC	2/111	112m	185m	78m		-32m	14m	4m		
NWC	124m	236m	421m	263m		231m	244m	248m		
IAAAC	124111	230111	421111	203111		231111	2 44 111	24 0111		
F						154m	116m	134m		

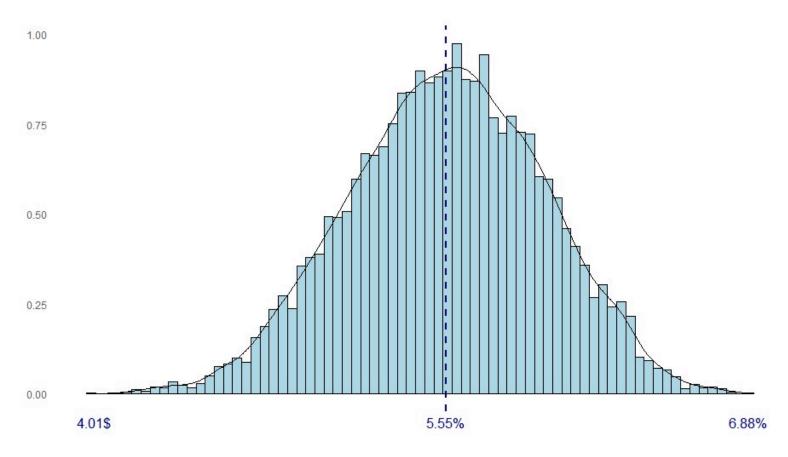
Montecarlo analysis for Electrode Technologies



Expected Yield: ET

The **minimum** is set at **4.06%**, reflecting a conservative estimate, while the **maximum** is **8.09%**, capturing an optimistic market expansion. The **most likely value** at **6.5%** represents the expected market trend based on historical data and industry dynamics.

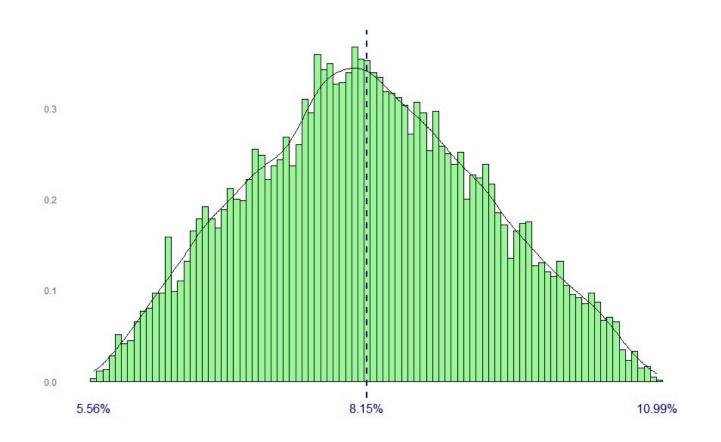
Montecarlo analysis for Water Technologies



Expected Yield: WT

The probability distribution was adjusted to favor stable growth, given regulatory support and technological adoption. The **minimum** is **4.06**%, ensuring a worst-case scenario, while the **maximum** is **6.88**%, capturing the high-end potential. The **most likely value** is **5.55**%, aligning with sector trends and expected investments.

Montecarlo analysis for Energy Transition

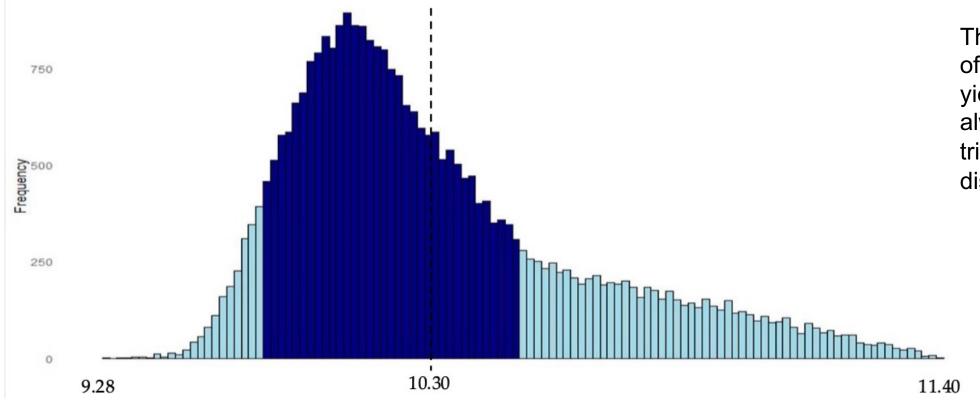


Expected Yield: ETr

Due to high uncertainty in the hydrogen sector, the distribution was skewed towards a moderate adoption rate. The **minimum** is **5.56%**, representing cost-related constraints, while the **maximum** is **11%**, assuming an accelerated transition. The **most likely value** at **8.15%**.

Montecarlo

Analysis



The 3 segment of expected yields united, always with a triangular distribution

Montecarlo Parameters

Contribution for Electrode Technologies
cloro alcali
elettronica
specialities

Contribution for Water Technologies
electrowinning
elettrloration
purification

Contribution for Energy Transition green hydrogen

	G	N	В
70%	8,90%	6,50%	5,00%
15%	6,50%	4,90%	3,20%
15%	8,00%	3,20%	4,00%
1	8,41%	5,77%	4,58%

	G	N	В
33%	8,20%	6,20%	4,00%
33%	7,00%	5,40%	3,50%
34%	6,50%	5,70%	3,50%
1	7,23%	5,77%	3,67%
	G	N	В
100%	11,00%	8,00%	5,50%
1	11,00%	8,00%	5,50%

Probability of scenario						
G	25%					
N	55%					
В	20%					
	100%					

Montecarlo Analysis

Summary Statistic		Percentile	Outpt price
Minimum	9.28 €	5%	9.30 €
Maximum	11.40 €	10%	9.31 €
Mean	10.30 €	15%	9.42 €
Std Deviaton	1.22	20%	9.52 €
Variance	1.488	25%	9.63 €
Skewness	0.31	30%	9.73 €
Kurtosis	3.45	35%	9.84 €
Errors	0	40%	9.94 €
Mode	10.4	45%	10.05 €
Trials	10000	50%	10.25 €
		55%	10.46 €
		60%	10.66 €
		65%	10.87 €
		70%	10.96 €
		75%	11.05 €
		80%	11.14 €
		85%	11.23 €
		90%	11.32 €
		95%	11.41 €

Buyback Strategies



Program 2023-2024

Start Date: November 9, 2023 – End Date: August 9, 2024

Allocated Budget: 43.410.213 mln

Number of Shares Repurchased: 3 mln (1.847% of total share capital)

Why?

Following lower revenues and a 30% price drop, management launched a buyback to boost confidence, retain employees, and allocate resources for potential M&A deals.

What can we expect for the future

Despite downward expectations, De Nora's financial strength and investment policies suggest that management believes the stock is undervalued, and a new buyback program could be considered in the future.

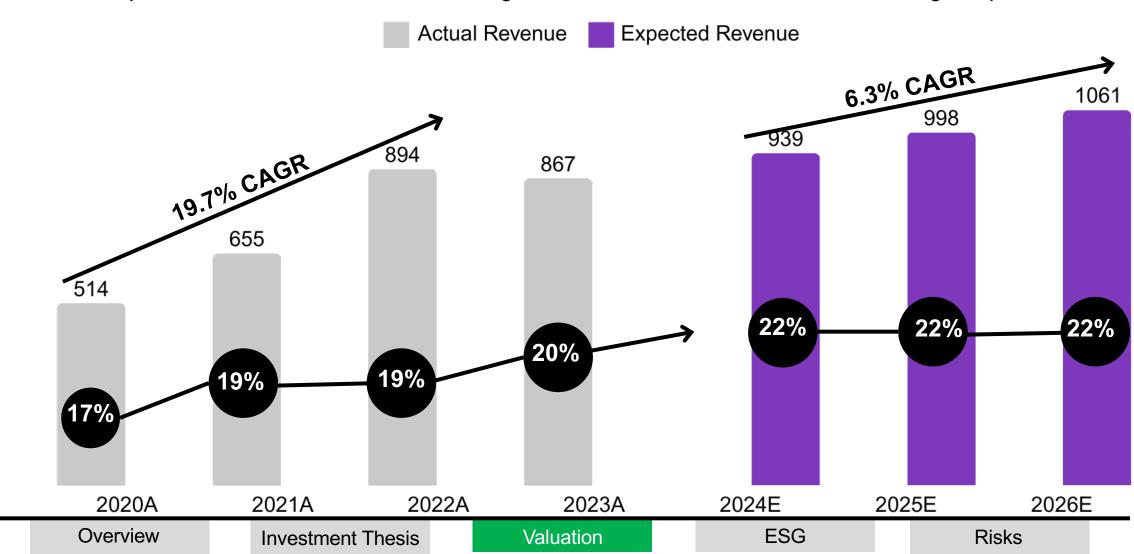
Potential M&A for Industrie De Nora

2015	2022	202	23	2024-2025	
De Nora acquires water purification business from Severn Trent, strengthening its presence in the water treatment sector.	IPO De Nora The company is listed on the Milan Stock Exchange, raising capital to expand its growth strategy, including potential M&A operations.	coating technology, strengthening its expertise in advanced	Italian GigaFactory In a joint venture with Snam, De Nora acquires an industrial site to build a facility for the production of green hydrogen electrolyzers.	Potential M&A operations CEO Paolo Dellachà has expressed interest in strategic investments in Sweden, indicating potential M&A opportunities in the region.	

Intrinsic Valuation

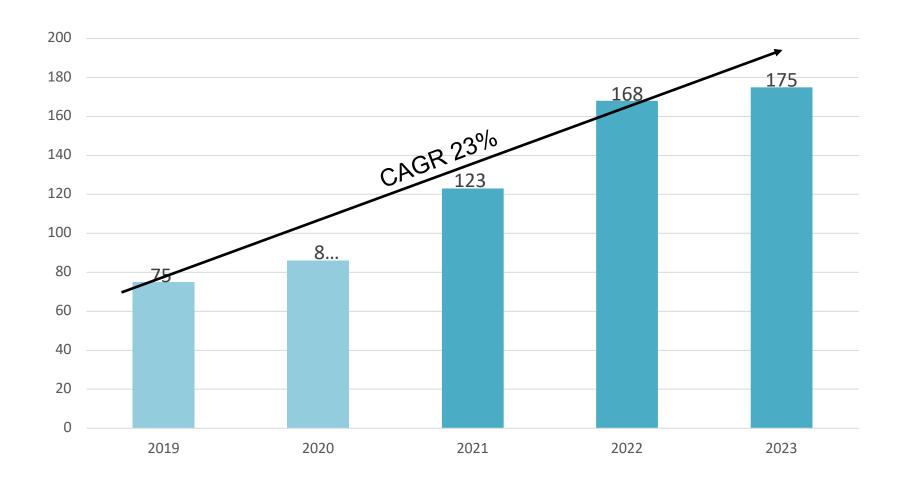
Assuming a base case scenario, DNR still shows upside at its current price

We have adopted a conservative view, on revenue growth, combined with modest EBITDA margin expansion.

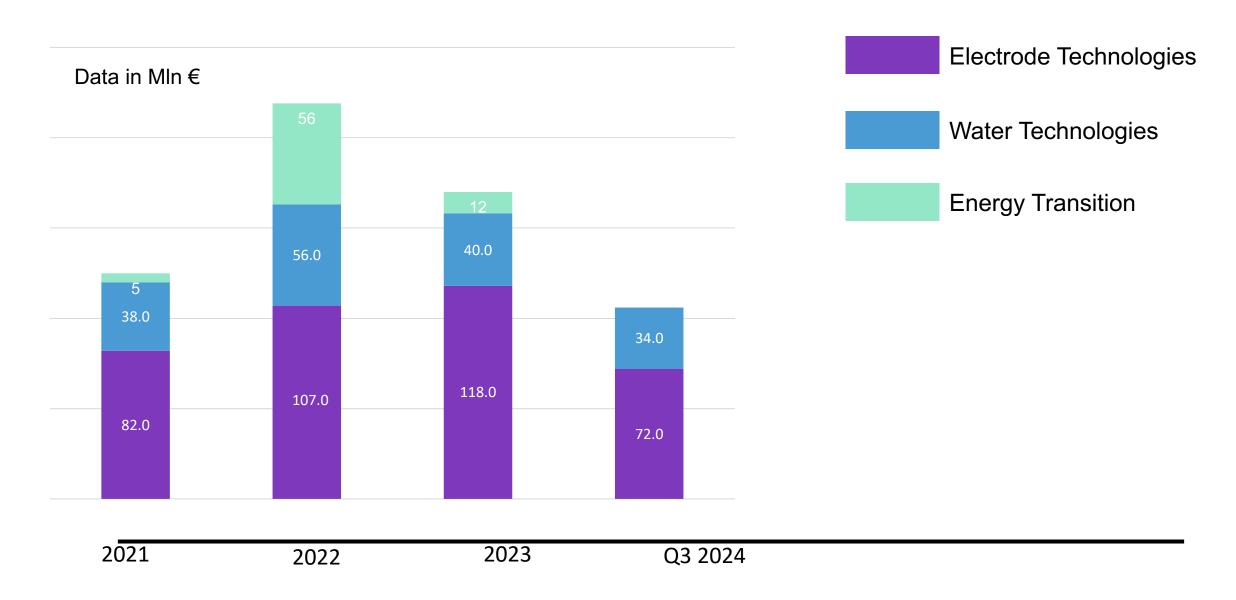


EBITDA Performance

Ebitda growth from 2019-2023, data in Mln €



EBITDA per segment



DuPont Analysis

	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A
DuPont Analysis				
Gross Margin	58%	56%	55%	59%
EBITDA Margin	17%	19%	19%	20%
Net Profit Margin	6%	10%	10%	27%
Asset Turnover	0.67x	0.66x	0.69x	0.65x
Return on Assets	4%	7%	7%	17%
Debt-to-Equity	0.9x	1.2x	0.7x	0.5x
Return on Equity	9%	17%	14%	34%
Return on Capital Employed	9%	17%	12%	13%
Liquidity and Debt Ratios				
Cash Ratio	0.52x	0.16x	0.73x	0.8x
Current Ratio	2.3x	1.1x	3.4x	2.8x
Interest Coverage Ratio	2.3x	5.4x	4.5x	6.2x
Efficiency Ratios				
Days Sales Outstanding (DSO)	87	106	76	93
Inventory Turns	1.8x	1.2x	1.4x	1.4x

As we can see, gross margin, EBITDA Margin, and net profit margin all Increased from 2020 to 2023. This is clearly a sign of improvment in company efficiency

Increase in ROE and ROA are a good sign for both the managment and shareholders

Aftermarket Services and Customer Focus

The Group demonstrates a strong commitment to aftermarket services and customer focus, which are considered key drivers for sustainable growth and maintaining a competitive edge. Evidences from the financial report underscore this strategic orientation:

• **Electrode Technologies Segment**: In addition to new installations, the Group provides maintenance, spare parts, system reengineering, on-site or remote monitoring, and electrode re-coating services.

	2023	%	2022	%
	(in m	igliaia di Euro e in percer	tuale sui ricavi del segme	nto)
Nuove Installazioni	271.343	58%	272.230	57%
Servizi	192.871	42%	201.214	43%
Totale ricavi	464.214	100%	473.444	100%

• Water Technologies Segment: After-sales services are provided to ensure the consistency of treated water quality.

	2023	% dei ricavi del segmento di business	2022	% dei ricavi del segmento di business
Nuove Installazioni	214.740		a di Euro) 265.185	79%
Nuove installazioni	214.348	74%	203.103	7 970
Servizi	75.614	26%	71.534	21%
Totale ricavi	289.962	100%	336.719	100%

Aftermarket Services and Customer Focus

• Strategic Market Focus: Growth is concentrated on key strategic markets (municipal and industrial) through an optimized technology portfolio.

— Water Technologies: this includes offerings related to water treatment systems, which includes electrodes, equipment, systems and facilities for disinfection and filtration of drinking, wastewater and processing water; the main applications are residential swimming pool disinfection, municipal water disinfection and filtration, and industrial and marine water treatment;

• Customer Relationships: Strong customer relationships are built through research projects aimed at meeting specific client requests, potentially leading to product commercialization and relationship consolidation.

PESTEL Analysis



Inauguration of Donald Trump as president of the United States:

The declared policies favoring fossil fuels will likely have a significant impact on the renewable energy sector and its pricing in the short to medium term.

Wars in the Middle East/Russia-Ukraine and the trend toward deglobalization:

Both ongoing conflicts contribute to the uncertainty of the geopolitical landscap, presenting tangible risks of escalation with potentially massive impacts on global markets. Many companies are strategically opting for vertical integration of certain internationalized segments of their supply chains to reduce dependence on third-party countries.



Tariffs and U.S. protectionist policies:

It is highly likely that, during Trump's administration, tariffs will be imposed on China, the EU, Mexico, and Canada, which could heavily impact the cost of raw materials and U.S. inflation.

Interest rates:

The restrictive monetary policies of the FED and ECB have shifted trends, and interest rates are expected to decline in the coming months, more rapidly in the EU than in the U.S. (where the trend could be influenced by the consequences of trade tariff policies), thereby encouraging investments across various sectors.

Government incentives for green energy and hydrogen:

Numerous governments have planned substantial funding aimed at promoting the green economy. Examples include the implementation of the PNRR in Italy (€2.9 billion for six different hydrogen supply chains) and initiatives such as the European "Five Supply Hydrogen Corridors".



Green awareness:

Consumers, financial institutions, and institutional investors are increasingly focusing on environmental sustainability issues.

Skepticism toward hydrogen technologies:

As with all emerging technologies, the widespread adoption of hydrogen may depend on consumer perception of its safety. Hydrogen, with the highest energy density of any fuel, poses potential risks such as jet fires, flash fires, explosions, and asphyxiation due to storage issues and tank leaks.



Various methods of hydrogen production:

"Brown" hydrogen production alternatives (black, grey, and blue hydrogen) remain more cost-competitive than green hydrogen production, primarily due to the high cost of renewable energy. For green hydrogen, in addition to water electrolysis, production can also occur through technologies such as the trigeneration platform (which utilizes renewable biogas to produce hydrogen, electricity, and water) or the solar-thermal method. In the future, technologies for producing pink hydrogen (nuclear energy) and turquoise hydrogen (methane pyrolysis) may also gain prominence.

Different water treatment methods:

Water purification processes can involve physical (aeration, sedimentation, filtration), biological (anaerobic digestion, biological oxidation), or chemical methods.



The central role of water in emerging macro-trends:

Industries such as artificial intelligence, big data, data centers, and blockchain technology consume vast amounts of potable water, which is already becoming an increasingly scarce resource.

Intermittency of Green Energy Technologies as Alternatives to Hydrogen:

The non-linear nature of green electricity production, influenced by weather conditions (solar, wind, etc.), can lead to fluctuations in energy output. In extreme cases, an excess of electricity production relative to demand can occur, potentially resulting in negative pricing phenomena. These trends could positively impact green hydrogen producers relying on third-party energy sources but negatively affect those producing green energy in-house, as they may face inefficiencies and additional costs related to energy storage (BESS) or curtailment.



Strategic implementation of plans for hydrogen and renewable energy supply chains worldwide:

Regulations and significant investments, such as those outlined in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), "Fit for 55%," and RePowerEU, are expected to drive the growth and scaling up of the sector while reducing reliance on fossil fuels.

Strict european and american regulations on PFAS industrial production:

- TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 8(a)(7) on PFAS)
- REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (Registration,

Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals)

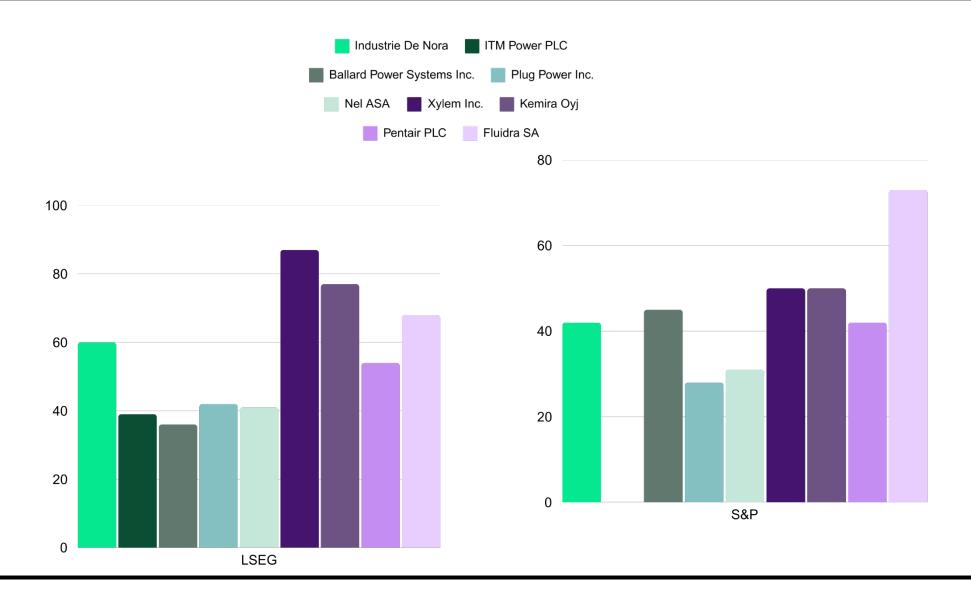
- RoHS 3 Directive (EU) 2015/863
- POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021
- Stockholm Convention, POPs Regulation

These regulations aim to limit and ban toxic substances across various industrial sectors to mitigate water pollution risks.

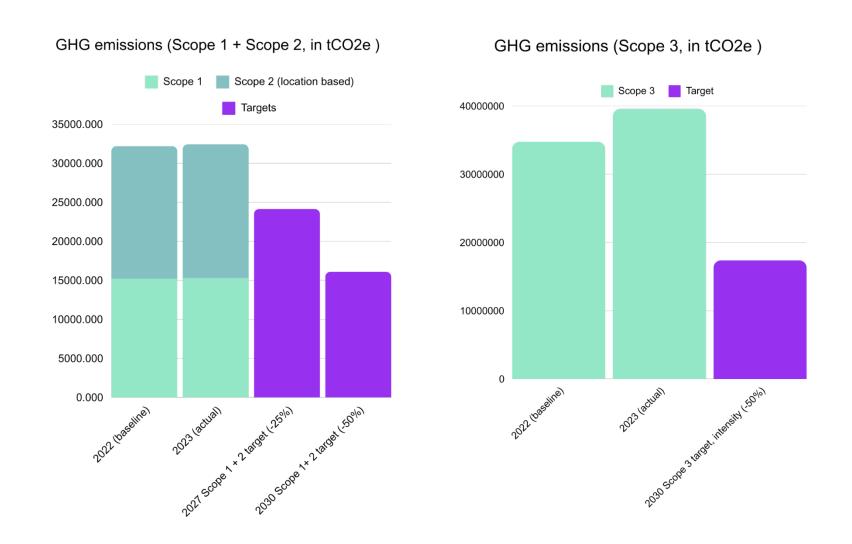
De Nora ESG Ratings

ESG Index	OVERALL	E	s	G
Susteinalytics Morningstar (RISK)	22.2 (medium risk)			
LSEG	60/ 100	62	92	16
S&P	42 /100	34	50	45
MSCI	AAIAAA			
Great Place To Work			73/100	
Our Index	75/100	70	83	79

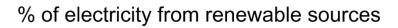
Industry ESG Ratings

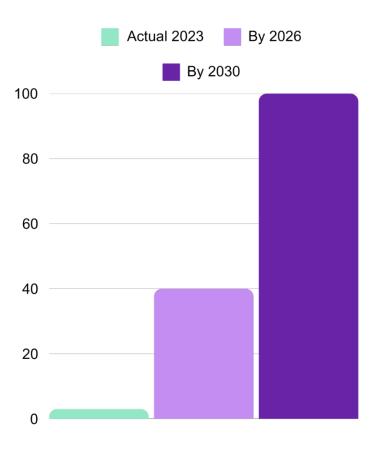


Environmental: Targets

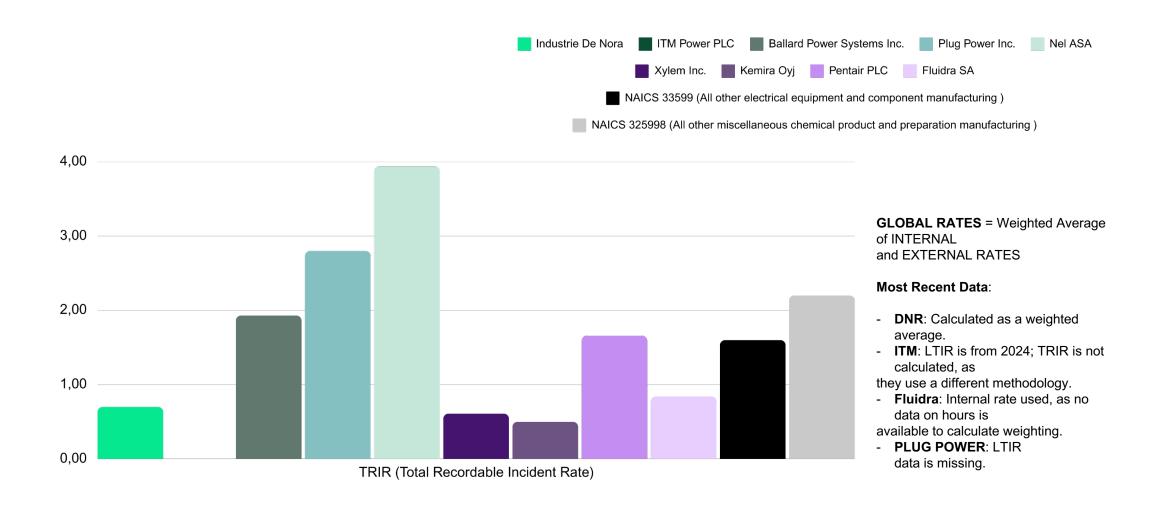


Environmental: Targets

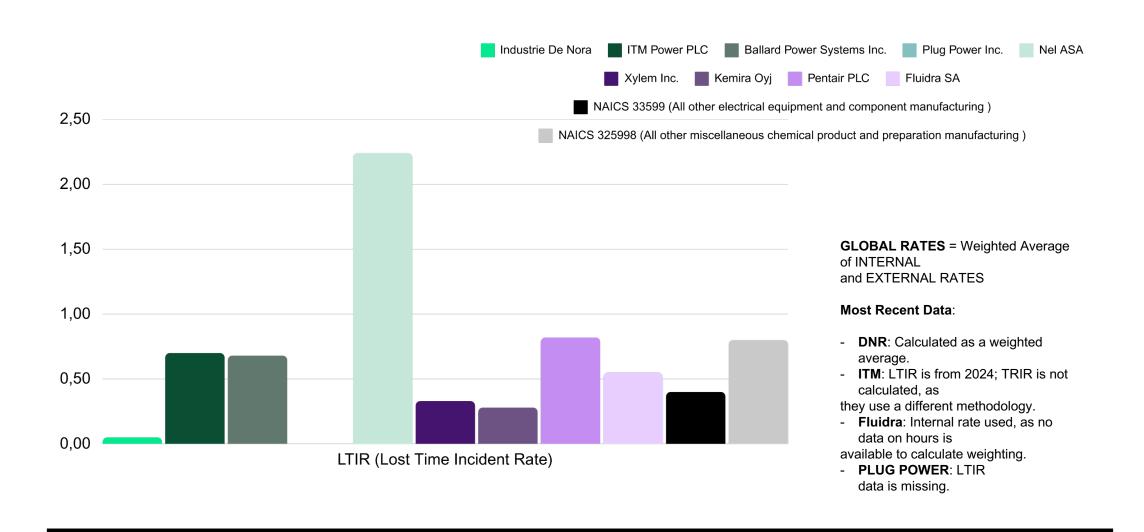




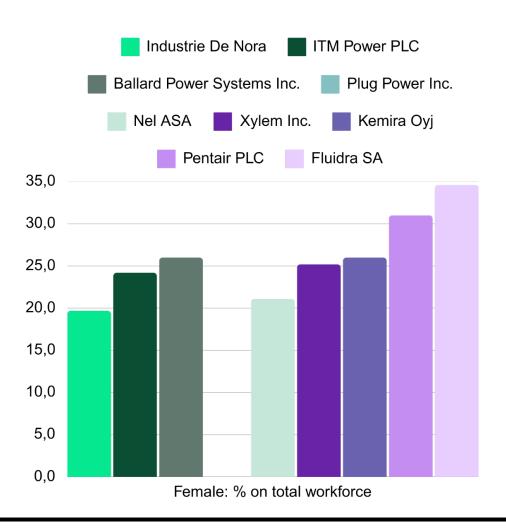
Social: Incident rates (/200k hours worked)



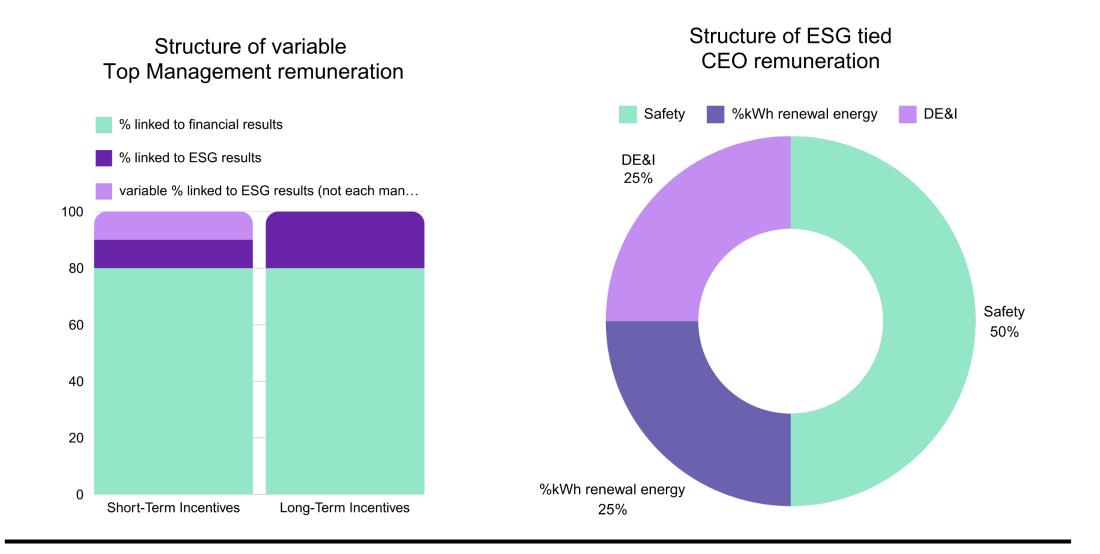
Social: Incident rates (/200k hours worked)



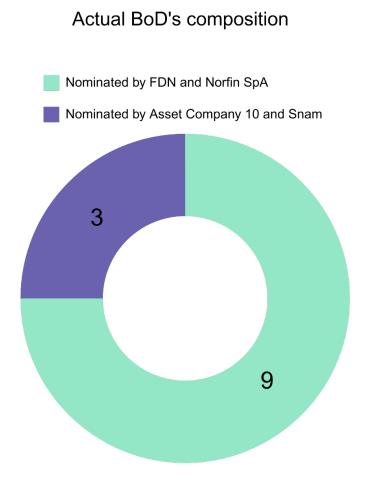
Social: Female (% on total workforce)

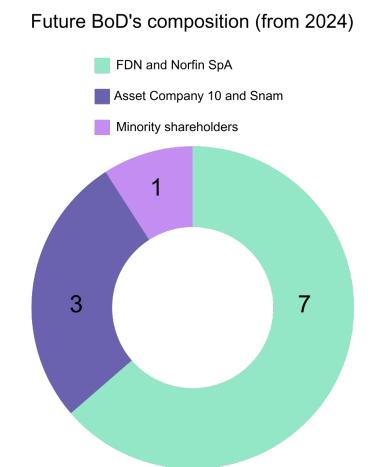


Governance: Top Management and CEO ESG remuneration



Governance: BoD's composition, shareholders rights





ESG Scorecard

Environmental		
GHG Emissions	Given the increase compared to 2022, especially in scope 3 emissions (+13.86%), we assume that the targets set by DNR may be somewhat too ambitious.	
	Rating	
Actual amount of GHG emissions	5.00	
Target Feasibility	5.00	
Circular Economy	Circularity is promoted both internally, vertically across the entire value chain, and horizontally within the three ASA (Areas of Strategic Activity) in which DNR operates. It is at the core of the company's environmental policies and is primarily demonstrated through processes such as recoating and water treatment.	
	Rating	
Commitment	9.00	
Use of Renewable Energy	The company is strongly committed to increasing the share of renewable energy in its total consumption. The investments already made and those planned make the ambitious target set by the management, in our view, achievable.	
	Rating	
Target setting	8.00	
Plan execution	8.00	
E pillar Mean	7.00	

Social			
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)	De Nora, despite the low percentage of women in its total workforce (although consistent with our peers), is committed to ensuring that every individual has equal career opportunities.		
	Rating		
Diversity	5.00		
Gender Equality	9.00		
Health & Safety (H&S)	The workplace incident rates (TRIR = 0.7 and LTIR = 0.05) were excellent, demonstrating De Nora's commitment to safety and its training and safety policies, such as the Safety Triangle.		
	Rating		
Results	10.00		
Employees Well-being	De Nora is committed to annually improving its employees' work contracts, benchmarking against the industry median (for employees at the same level) and utilizing a performance evaluation system that assesses each individual's contribution to the company's activities. This approach also encourages internal innovation.		
Employees Well-being Commitment	its employees' work contracts, benchmarking against the industry median (for employees at the same level) and utilizing a performance evaluation system that assesses each individual's contribution to the company's activities. This approach also encourages internal innovation.		

ESG Scorecard

Governance (15%)		
Board of directors	All members meet the requirements of professionalism, integrity and independence. Several directors have held and/or hold top positions in leading Italian companies. The female gender is well represented within the board with 33% of the seats.	
Independence	Rating 8.00	
Independence	5.00	
Experience Diversity	9.00 7.00	
Management	The management is highly qualified and has specific knowledge of the industry in which the company operates; moreover, it's highly specialized in ESG. The variable part of top management's remuneration is linked to performance, in particular to the achievement of ESG goals. The female gender isn't well represented.	
	Rating	
Experience and competence	8.00	
Diversity	6.00	
Compensation structure	9.00	

ESG INDEX	Weights
E	55%
S	30%
G	15%
TOTAL	7.5
TOTAL/100	75

Internal board committee	DNR is characterized by the presence of several internal committees of the board, including the CCRESG. This committee pays great attention to social and environmental risks and is strongly committed to implementing policies and strategies for the management of these risks, through the control of the work of the directors and suggestions to the board. The CCSRESG is made up of 3 independent directors who are very competent on the ESG issues.
	Rating
Independence	8.00
Experience	9.00
Shareholder rights	Shareholders' rights vary depending on the type of shares they hold. The Management and the board are committed to transparent and timely communication with shareholders, but this does not affect the nature of the rights they hold, established by law. It is possible to observe a trend towards strengthening the voting rights of minority shareholders, who, starting in 2024, will have the opportunity to be represented by a director on the board of directors.
	Rating
Voting rights	6.00
Disclosure	Material financial and non-financial information is promptly and clearly communicated to stakeholders. Particular attention is paid to ESG disclosure through the annual publication of the sustainability report, which compares the state of achievement of ESG goals with the related targets contained in the sustainability plan.
	Rating
Financial reporting	7.00
ESG reporting	10.00
G pillar Mean	7.91

De Nora's Expansion

De Nora has solidified its position in the international arena through strategic agreements in Saudi Arabia. These collaborations, facilitated during governmental discussions, highlight De Nora's pivotal role in advancing green industrial growth and decarbonization efforts

Key Points:

•Strategic Partnerships: De Nora has entered into two significant contracts in Saudi Arabia, signaling a major expansion of its business in the Middle East. One agreement is with Acwa Power, focusing on enhancing the efficiency of water treatment systems. The second is with the Saudi Water Authority for three high-tech pilot plants. These plants will focus on chlorine dioxide use, PFAS treatment, and hydrogen production using electrochlorination systems.

De Nora's Expansion

• Financial Backing and Gigafactory Development: The Italian government is significantly supporting De Nora's gigafactory project in Cernusco sul Naviglio, with a total of €63 million allocated to date. This investment is part of a broader European initiative (Ipcei Hy2Tech) to bolster the hydrogen value chain. The gigafactory is expected to create approximately 2,000 jobs and play a crucial role in Italy's ecological transition, emphasizing hydrogen production and fuel cell component manufacturing.

