



TECHNOPROBE



TOR VERGATA  
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA



# Business Divisions

## 3 Operating Sectors



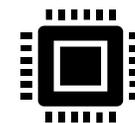
Probe Cards



Wafer-level probing solutions



Final testing



Leader in designing and manufacturing probe cards



Vertically integrated business model and in-house production



Value creation through delivery of high-performance and tailor-made solutions



Revenues  
€ 543.2m

EBITDA  
€ 136.5m

Net Profit  
€ 62.8m



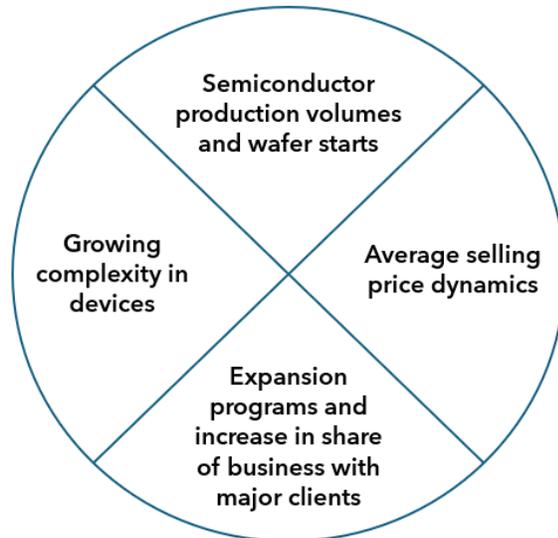
Vast portfolio including:  
TPEG Vertical MEMS  
Technology, Cantilever, Test  
Sockets and Pongo Pins,  
Vertical Probes and many  
more



# Customer-Centric Revenue Model

- Revenue primarily driven by structural increase in semiconductor device complexity and long-standing customer relationship.
  - Testing intensity rising with AI, HPC and advanced logic nodes.
- Growth: technology-led.
- Portfolio aligned with advanced-node demand, not legacy volume markets.

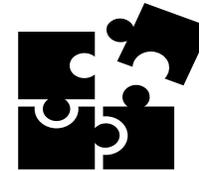
## Key Revenue Drivers



Converting innovation into earnings



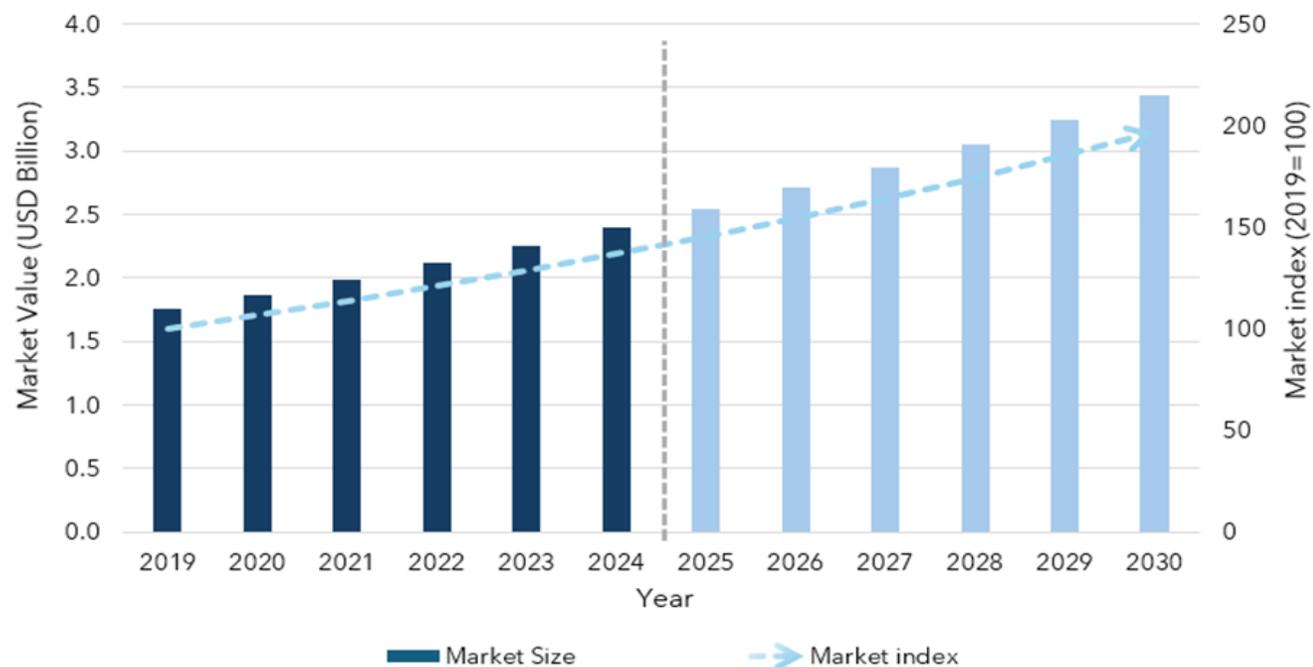
Maintaining control over yield and performance





# Industry Outlook

## Semiconductor Probe Card Market Size (2019-2030)



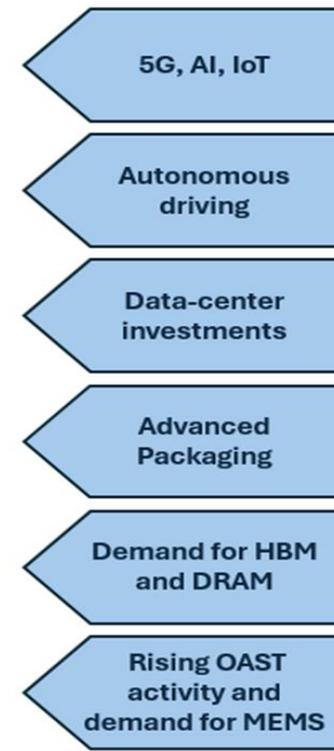
CAGR% 2019-2024: 6.50%

CAGR % 2025-2030: 6.20%

### Market characteristics



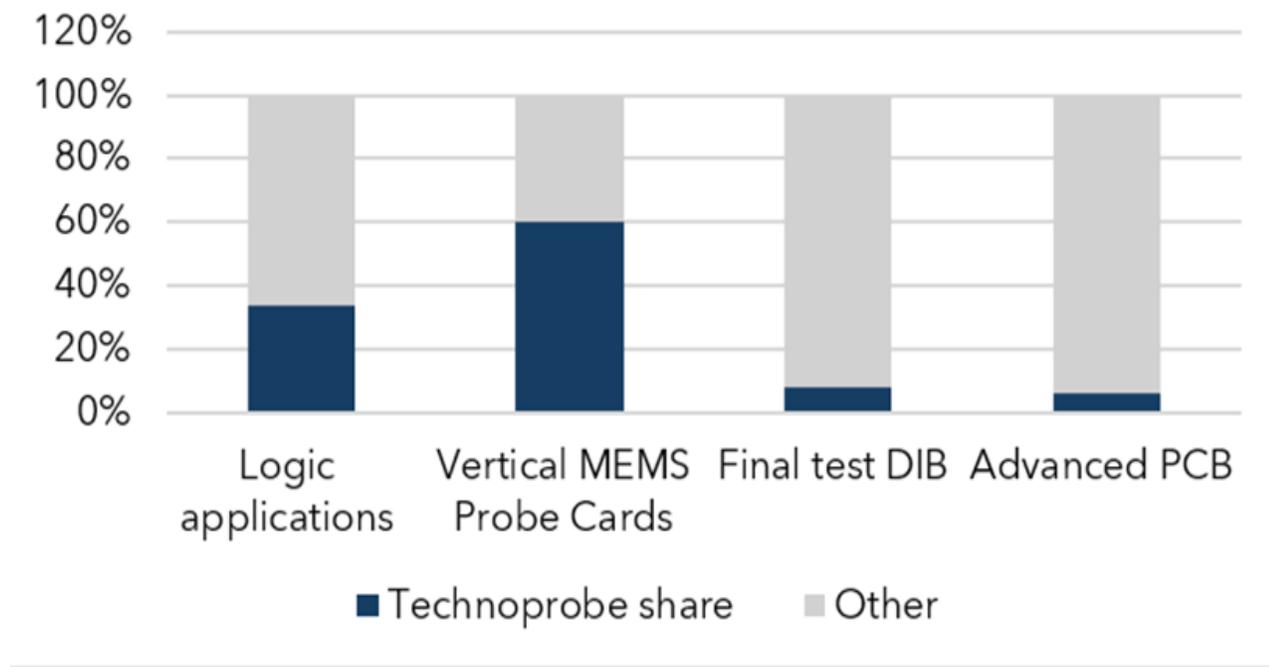
### Growth drivers





# Market Positioning

## Technoprobe Market Size

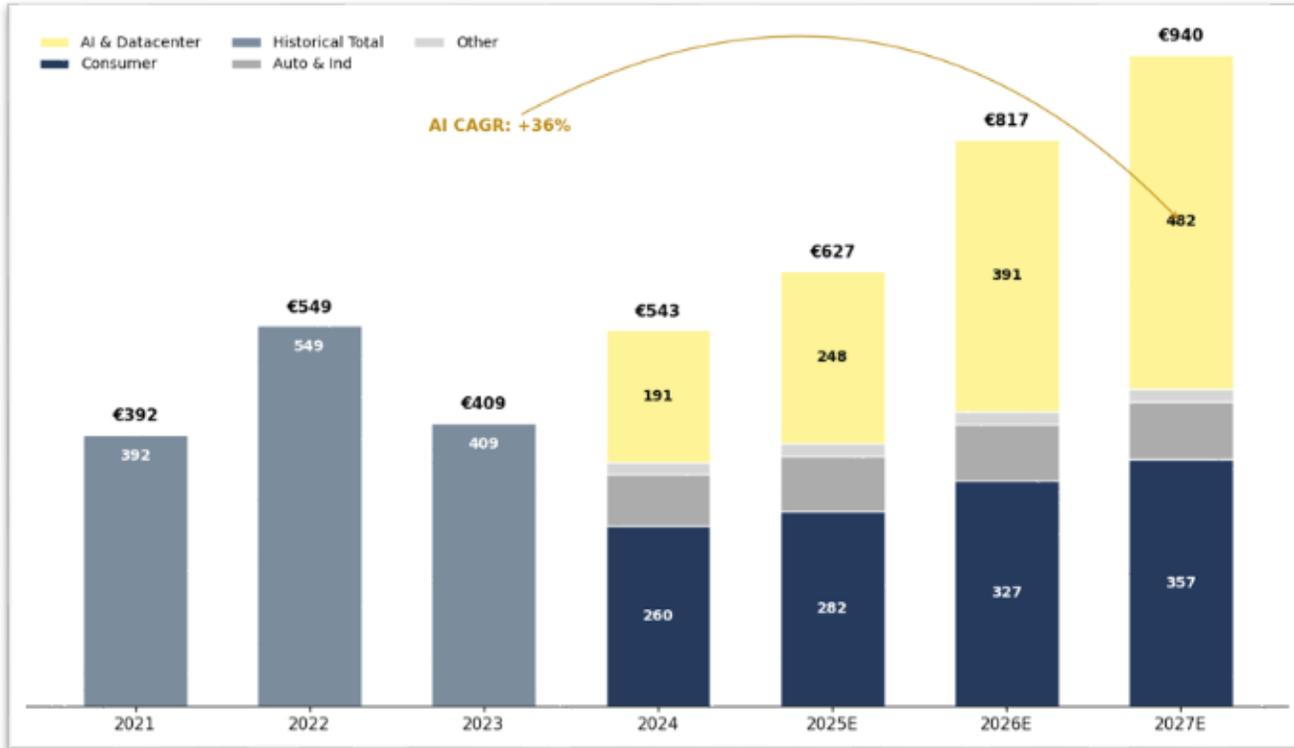


**Company's portfolio** is concentrated on logic probe cards, with a strong emphasis on advanced MEMS-based solutions, particularly Vertical MEMS, while keeping selective exposure to final testing through Burn-In Boards and Device Interface Boards.

**Technoprobe's market share profile** indicates a concentrated positioning in segments that exhibit both higher historical growth and sustained absolute expansion.



# Revenue Analysis: An Overview



**Consolidated revenues drop to 409M (-26%) as of FY 2023**  
Due to market destocking and consumer market cyclicality



**Revenues surge as of FY24 and FY25**  
Driven by increasing AI testing and adoption of AI in



**Revenue mix shifting structurally toward higher-quality streams AI**



**Strategic Relationships**  
Growth is being fueled by a "lockstep" relationship with industry titans like **TSMC**.



# CapEx: Self-Funded Integration and Capacity Expansion

Invest-ahead-of-the-curve Capex supports vertical integration and sub-3nm precision manufacturing.



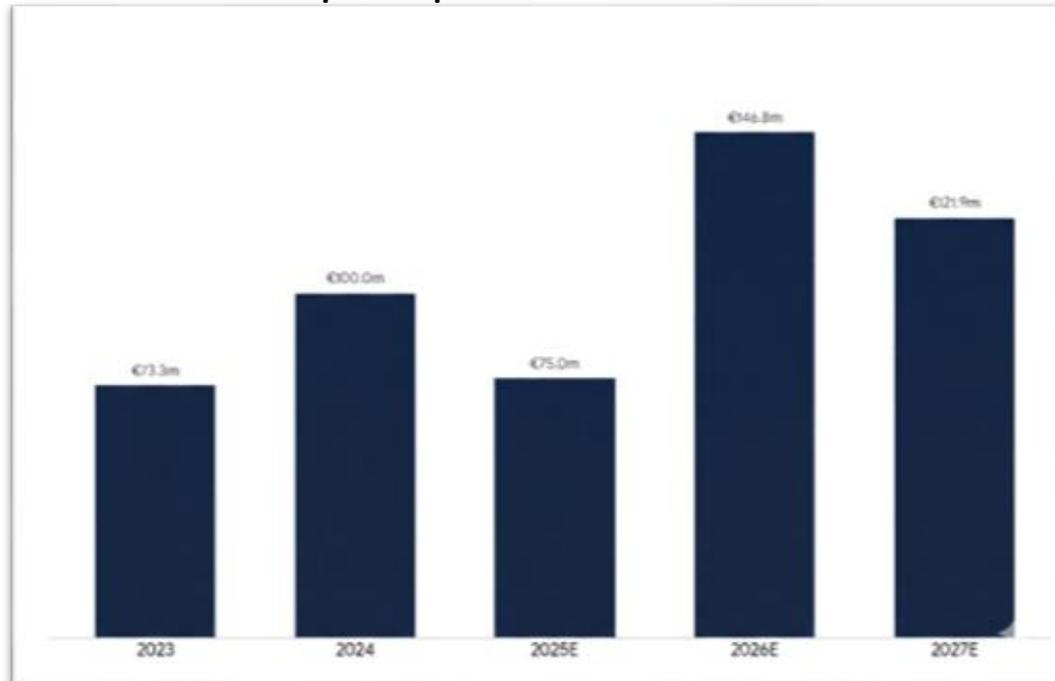
Strategic 2026 CapEx acceleration: scaling proprietary infrastructure to dominate the AI Hyper-Scaling phase.

Technoprobe's Net Cash Position

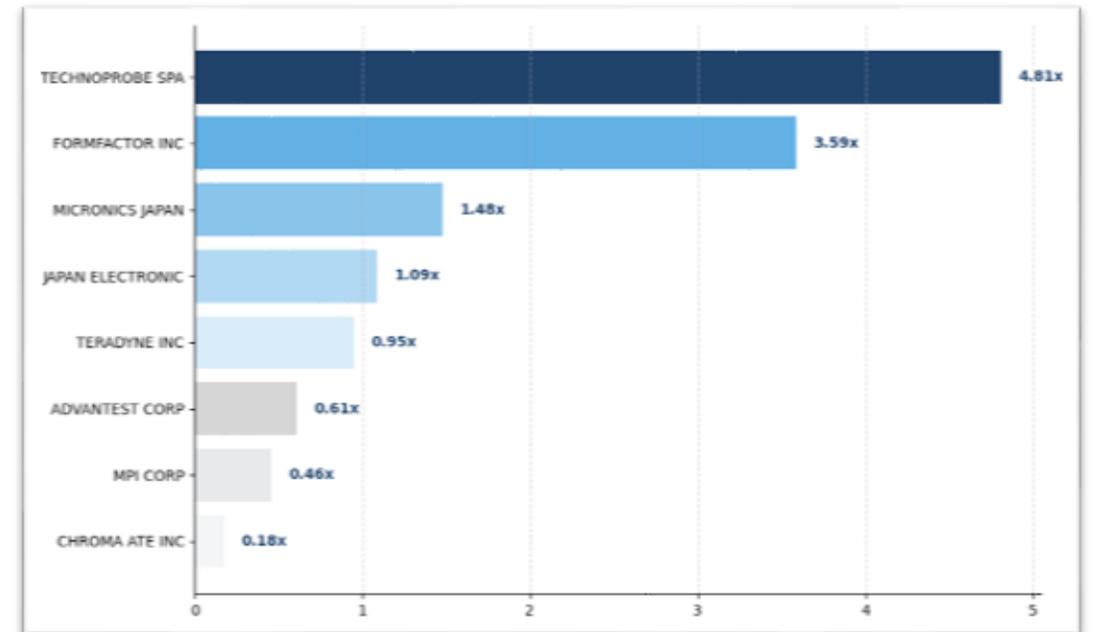
>€600M

Supports fully self-funded Capex without financial strain

Capital Expenditures Evolution



Unmatched Financial Solvency: Net Cash / EBITDA Ratio





# PPE Structure and Asset Freshness

Average Asset Age

**4.1 years**

Accumulated Depr.

**€212.4m**

Annual Depr.

**€51.1m**

Weighted Avg. Useful Life

**10.0 years**

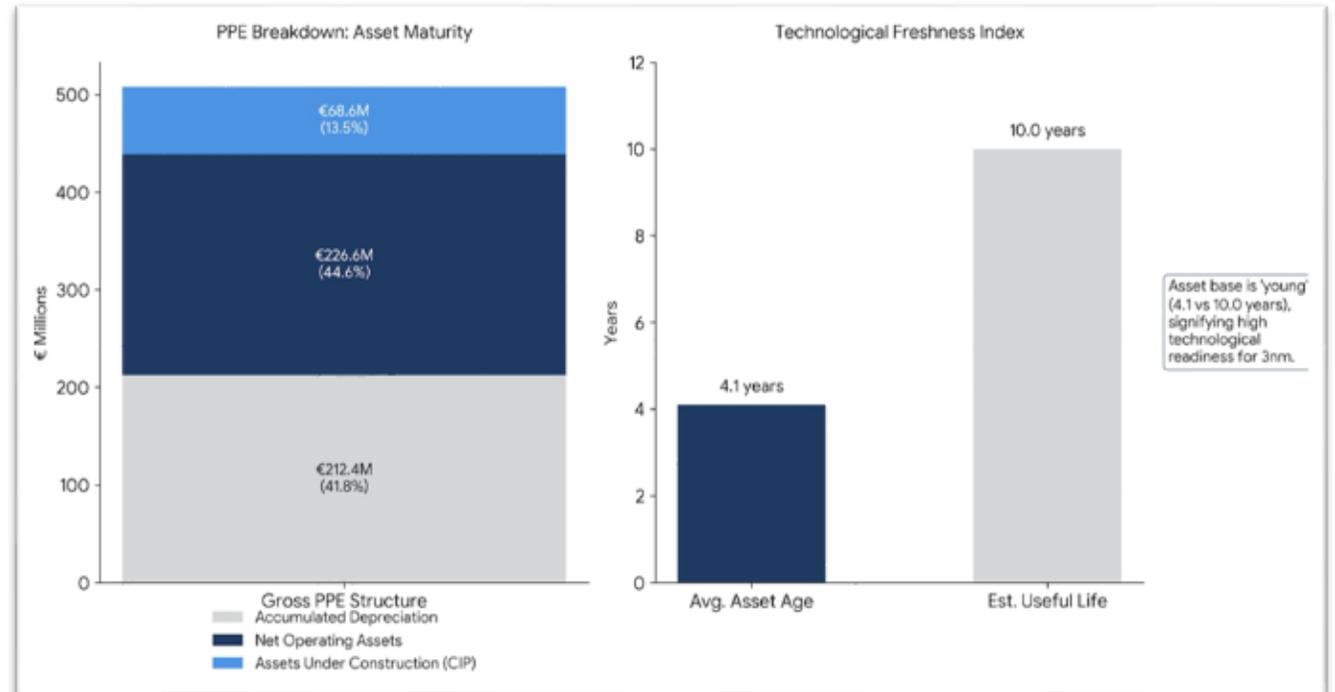
Assets Under Construction

**13.5%**

Impairment

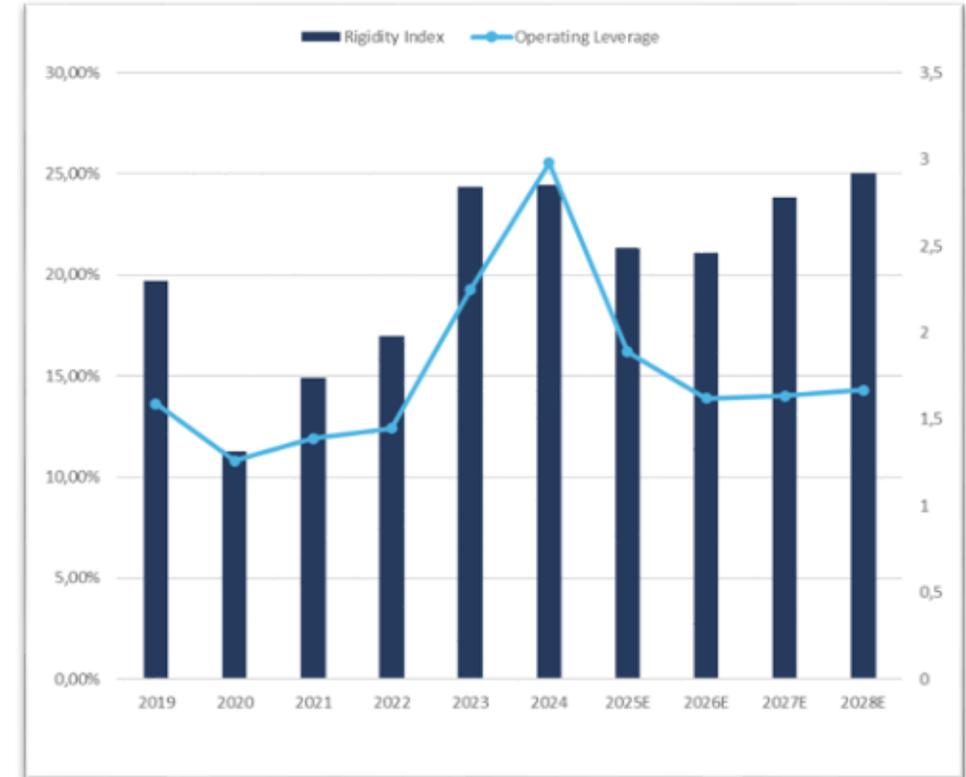
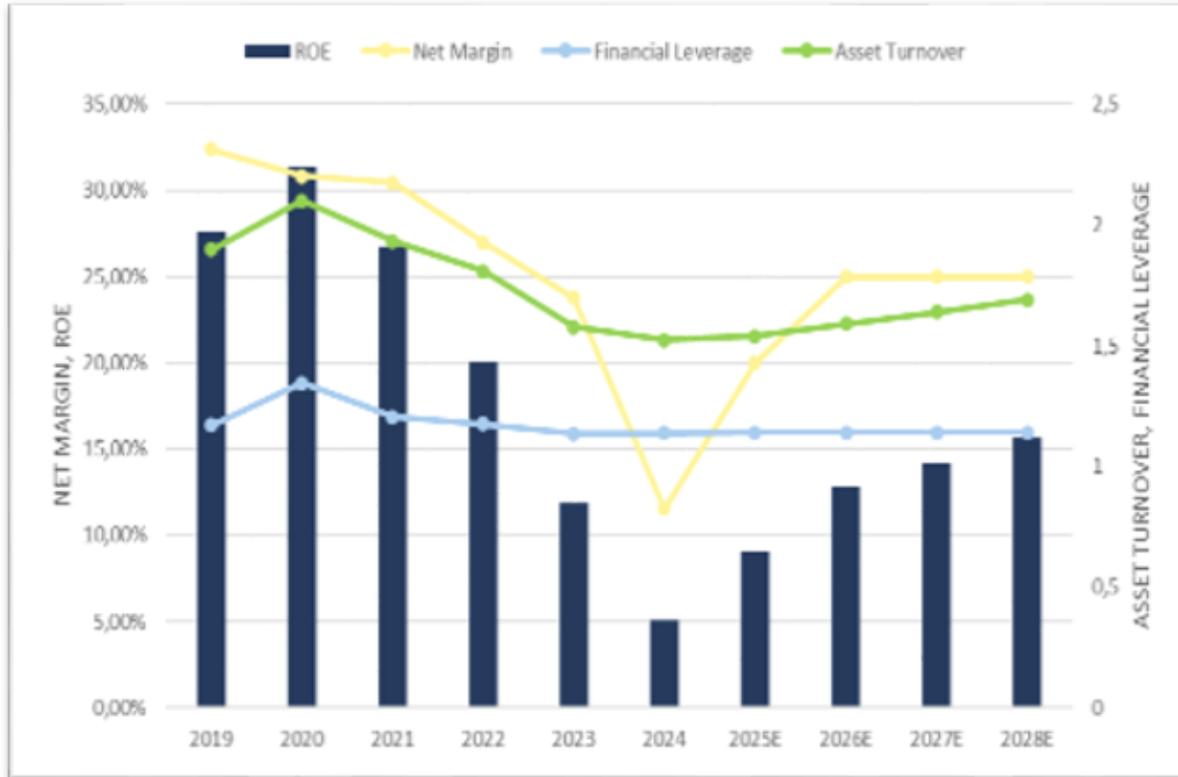
**€6.5m**

Technoprobe maintains a 'young' and high-performance asset base, which minimizes the immediate need for maintenance CapEx, allowing management to strategically funnel budget into **Growth CapEx** to capture the structural, secular expansion of AI-driven data centers.





# Dupont Analysis and Structural Rigidity

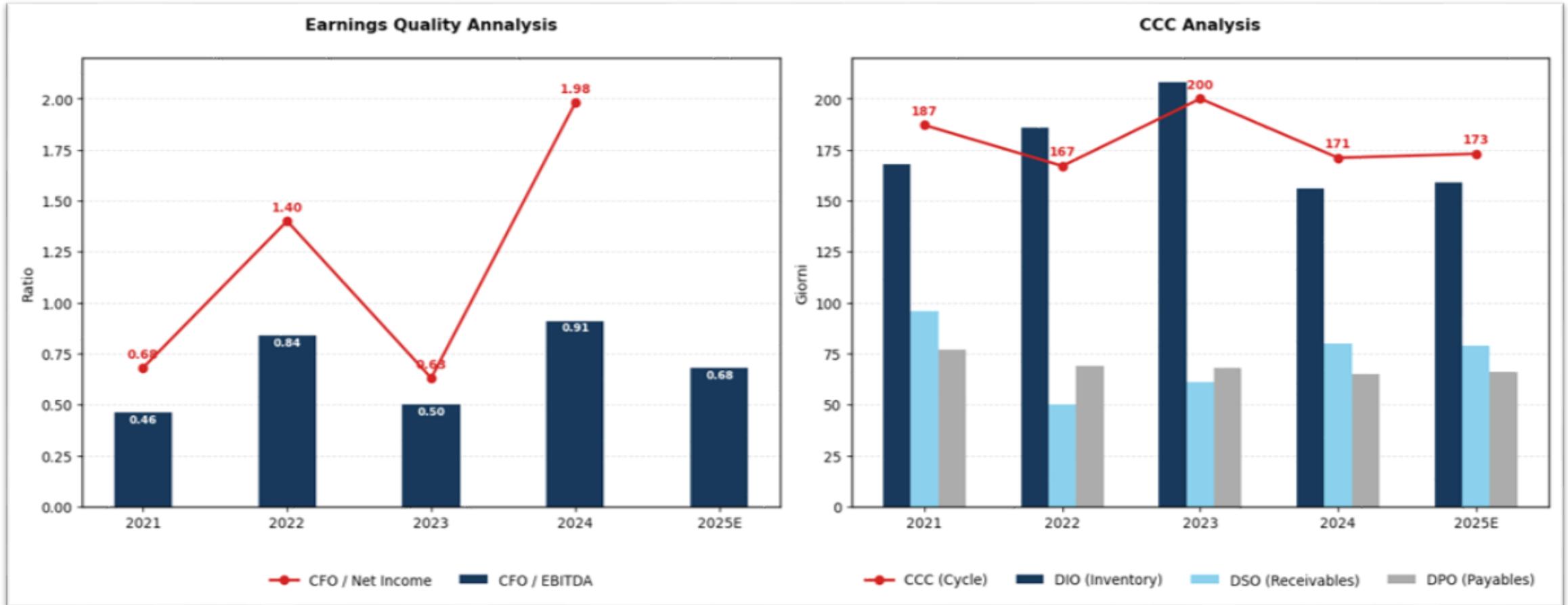


Profitability is temporarily compressed by high fixed-cost rigidity (25%) as the company absorbs elevated R&D and D&A

High operating leverage acts as a "coiled spring," where anticipated AI-driven volume growth is expected to drive ROE recovery toward the 20-25% range without relying on financial debt



# Cash flow generation and earnings quality





# Importance of the AI Shift

Technoprobe is shifting revenue exposure from cyclical consumer markets to the higher-growth AI sector.

## Strategic revenue transformation

**AI segment** 35.0% (2024) → 49.5% (2027E)  
**Consumer segment** 48.0% (2024) → 38.0% (2027E)

## Superior business quality

### AI segment advantages:

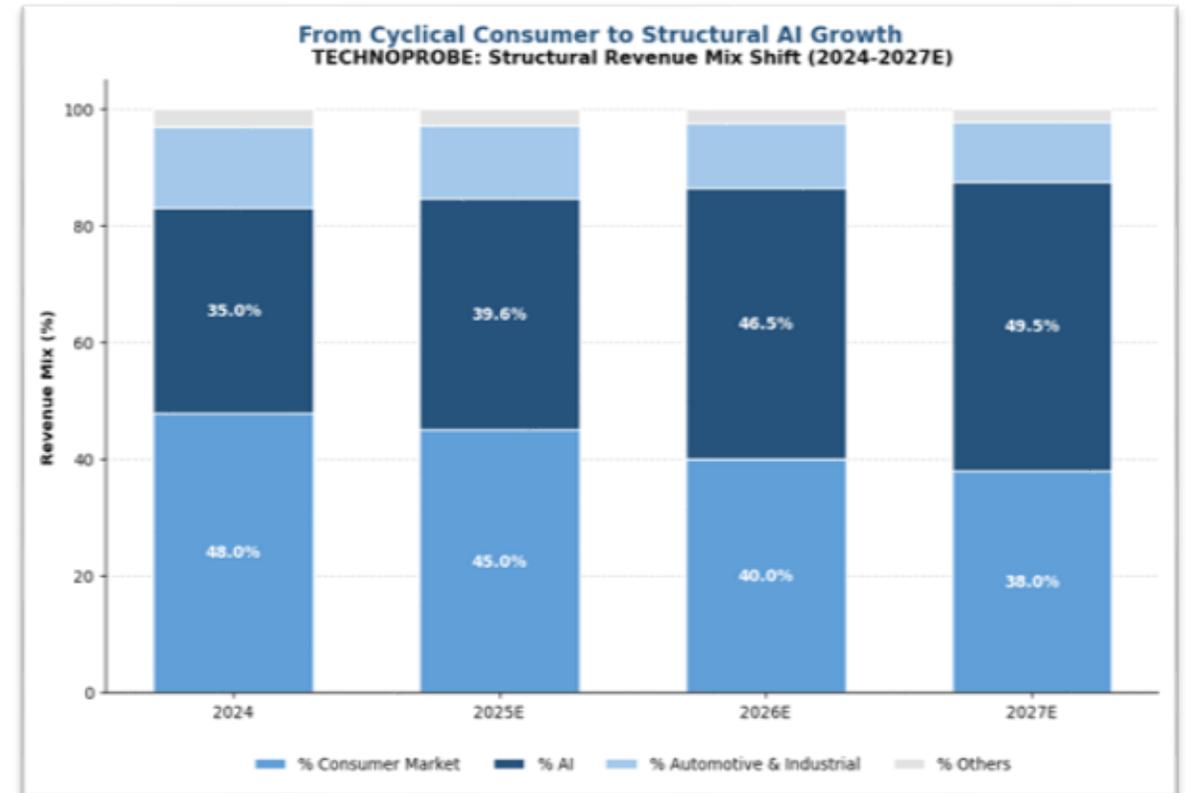
- Higher margins
- Higher technological complexity
- Structural growth

### Consumer segment challenges:

- Cost-sensitive
- Cyclical exposure

## Valuation impact

- Improved revenue quality leads to potential re-rating
- Earnings profile becomes more structural and less cyclical
- Valuation should align closer to pure-play AI tester





# Peer Selection for Relative Analysis

## Legacy and Consumer testing leaders

## Advanced (AI) Testing Leaders





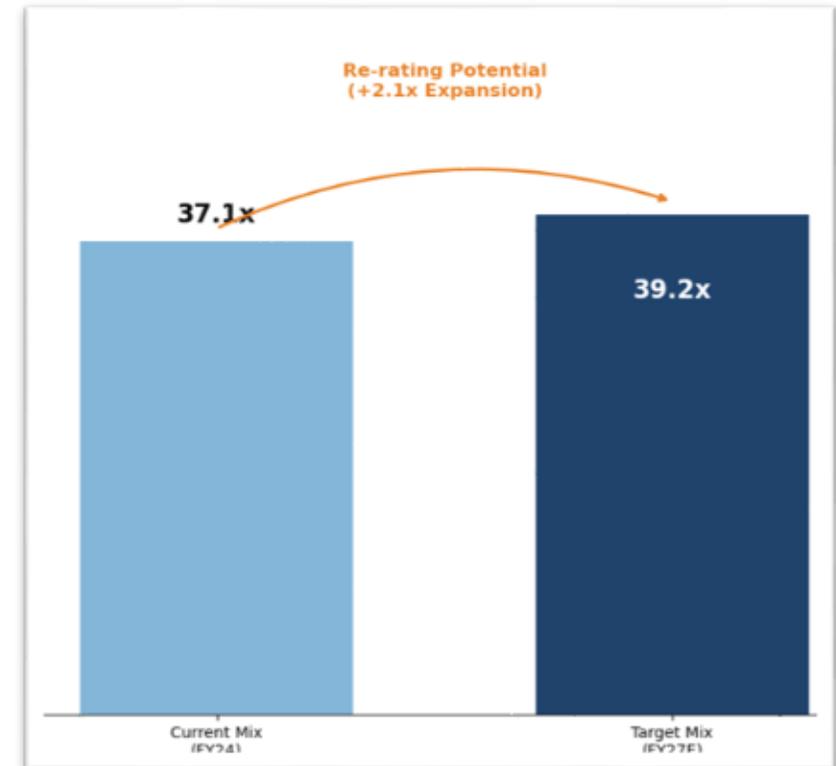
# Relative Valuation: 2027E Multiple Re-Rating Framework

Valuation multiple expected to expand as revenue mix shifts toward higher-quality AI testing

## Peer Set Summary

Source: Bloomberg, Team Estimates

Metric	Legacy Group	Advanced Tester (AI)	Technoprobe
Forward P/E	32.04x	50.13x	62.5x
EV/EBIT 2027E	16.59x	31.62x	31.05x
CAGR (2FY)	16.00%	21.53%	21.00%



## Weighted Target Multiple

# 39.2x

Legacy 50.5%      Advanced 49.5%

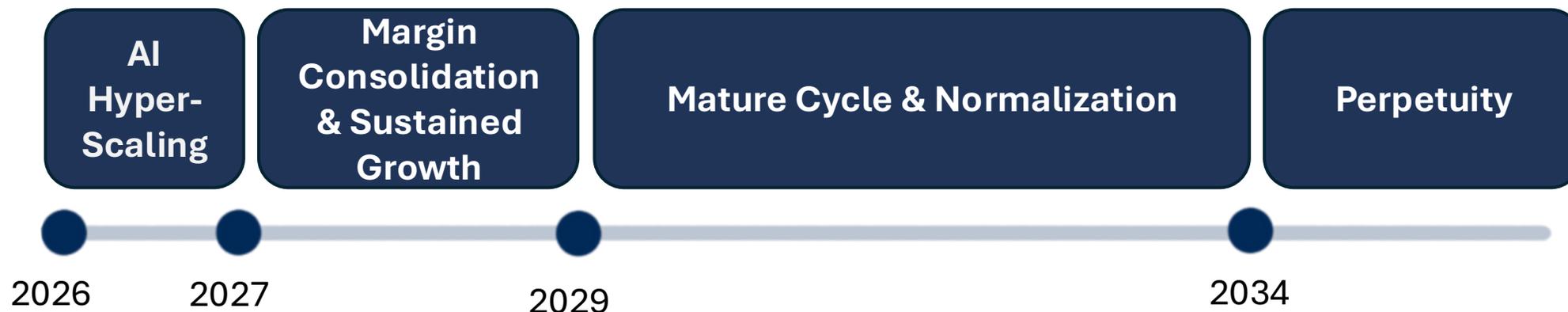
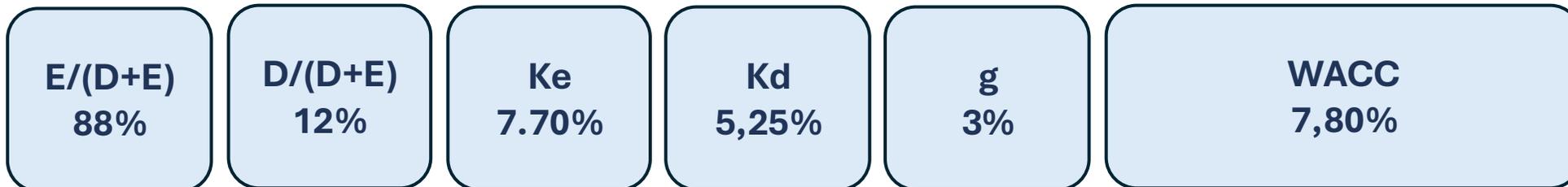
## Target Price (P/E Method)

# €13.90

39.2 × FY2027 EPS €0.35



# DCF Assumptions



	High Growth 2025-2029	Medium Growth 2029-2034	TV >2034
Revenue CAGR	20%	9,8%	3%
% Total EV	7,2%	15,2%	76,6%

**DCF Target Price**  
**16,1€**

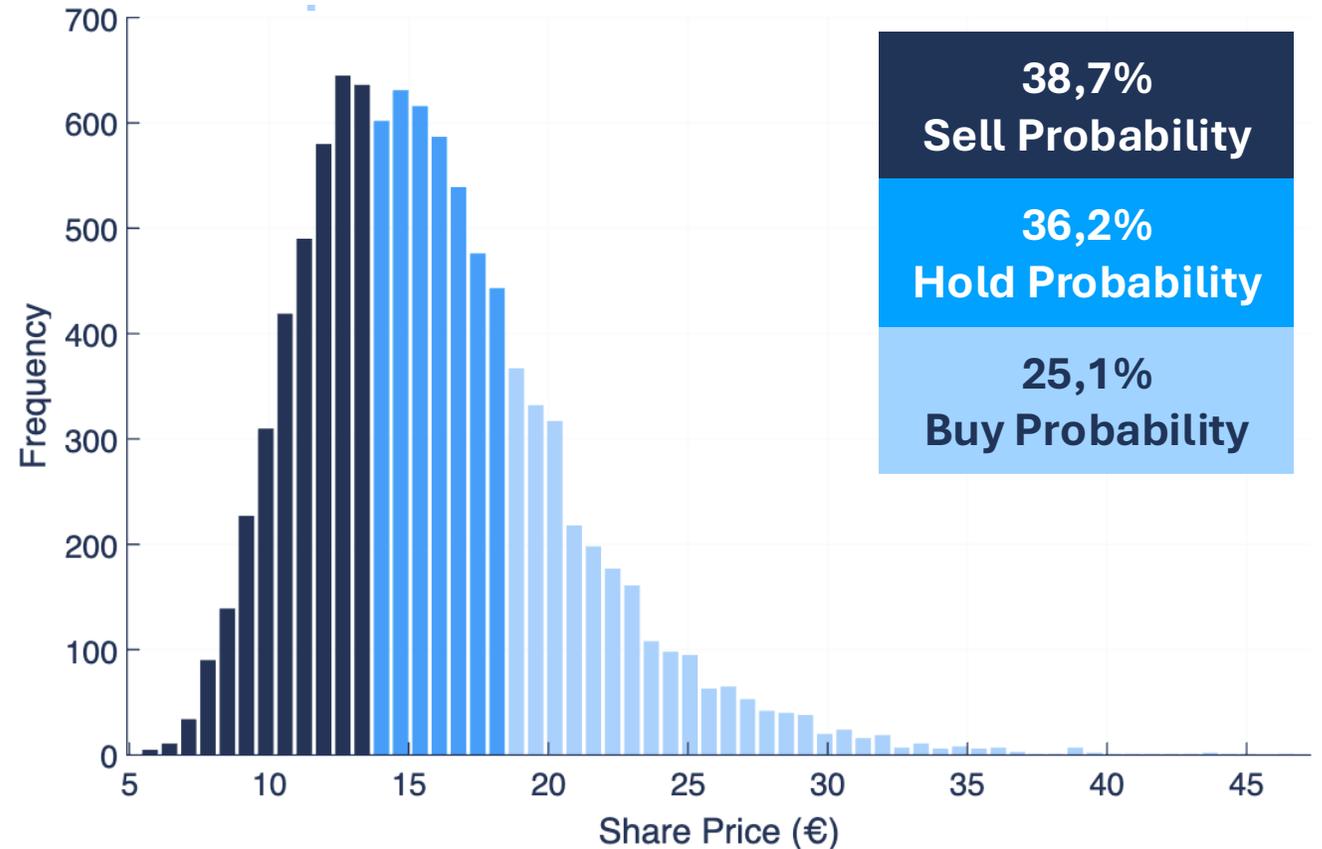


# DCF Sensitivity and Montecarlo

## Sensitivity Matrix

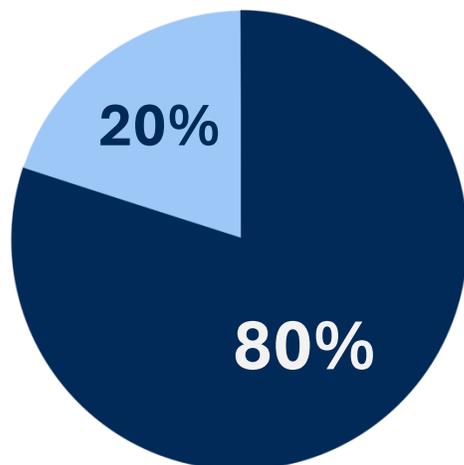
WACC \ g	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%
6.65%	17.1	18.6	20.6	23.2	23.2
7.15%	15.4	16.6	18.1	20.0	22.5
7.80%	14.0	15.0	<b>16.1</b>	17.6	19.4
8.15%	12.8	13.6	14.5	15.7	17.1
9.65%	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.8	12.8

## Montecarlo Simulation





**ADVICE: HOLD**



**16,1€**  
**DCF Target Price**

**13,90€**  
**Rel. Val. Target Price**

## Calculation Formula

$$0.8 \times (\text{DCF value}) + 0.2 \times (\text{Comparable value})$$

**15,66€**  
**Target Price**



# Raw Materials Price Risk - Risk 1

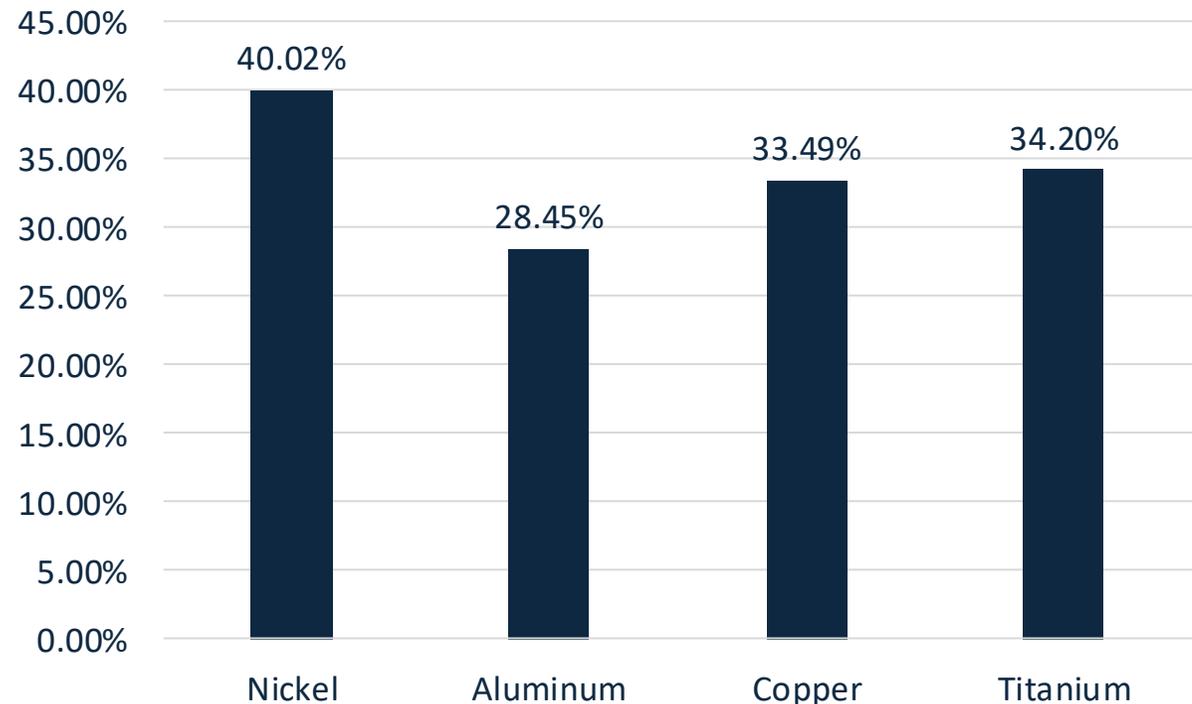
30 % of COGS represented by industrial commodities

Nickel, aluminium, copper and titanium recorded the highest annualized volatility

Price spikes are feared on the basis of an increasing demand and supply regions being particularly geopolitically sensitive

They would lead to an increase in COGS before any pricing response in the short term

Raw Materials Annualized Price Volatility Over Last 10 Years





# Raw Materials Price Risk - Risk 1

Cost pass-through rate of 75% over 12-18 months

Shift towards higher value-added products such as HBM cards and vertical integration

**Mitigation Factors**

Strategic inventory buffers built when input prices are favourable

Long-term agreements with strategic suppliers to secure stability



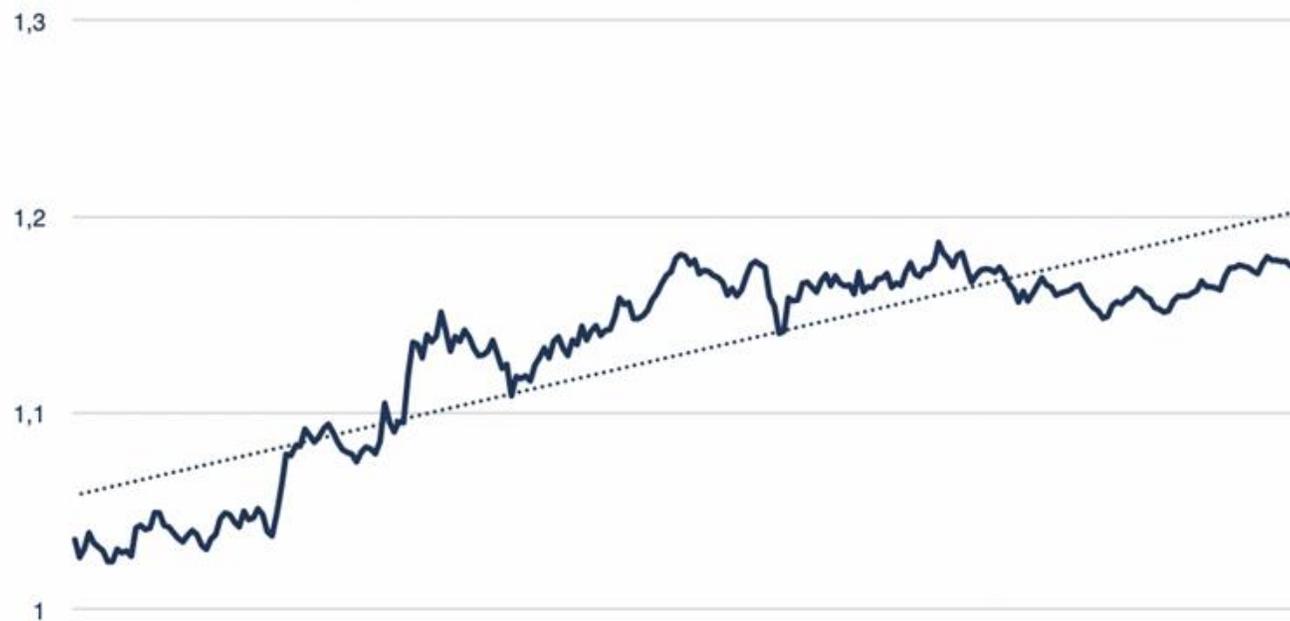
## FOREX Risk - Risk 2

Significant currency mismatch: 90% of revenues in USD while greater portion of costs in EUR

This results in a major exposition to EUR appreciating against USD

€35.9 mln FX loss, of which €30.7 unrealized, in H1 2025

**Eur/Dollar Exchange Rate**



USD depreciated by 14.1% against EUR over 2025 and further weakening is expected throughout 2026



## FOREX Risk - Risk 2

H1 loss proved currently employed hedging strategies are insufficient



They managed to provide only extremely limited protection against FOREX risk

Gradual diversification of manufacturing outside the Eurozone, reducing EUR-based cost portion

**Mitigation Factors**

All treasury and risk management activities are centralized, ensuring coordination and efficiency



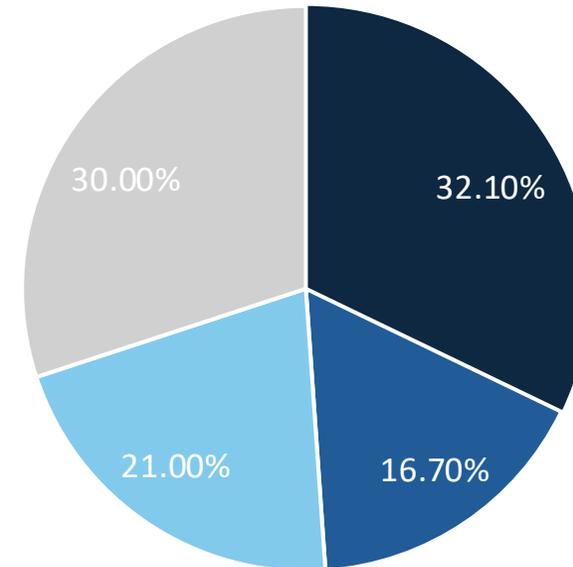
# Customer Concentration Risk - Risk 3

Top 2 clients accounting for 48.8% of H1 2025 Sales

Top 5 clients accounting for 70% of H1 2025 Sales

Portion of Sales due to first client almost doubled from 17% in H1 2024 to 32% in H1 2025

H1 2025 Customer Concentrated Revenue



■ Top Client ■ 2nd Client ■ Clients 3-5 ■ All Other Clients (395+)

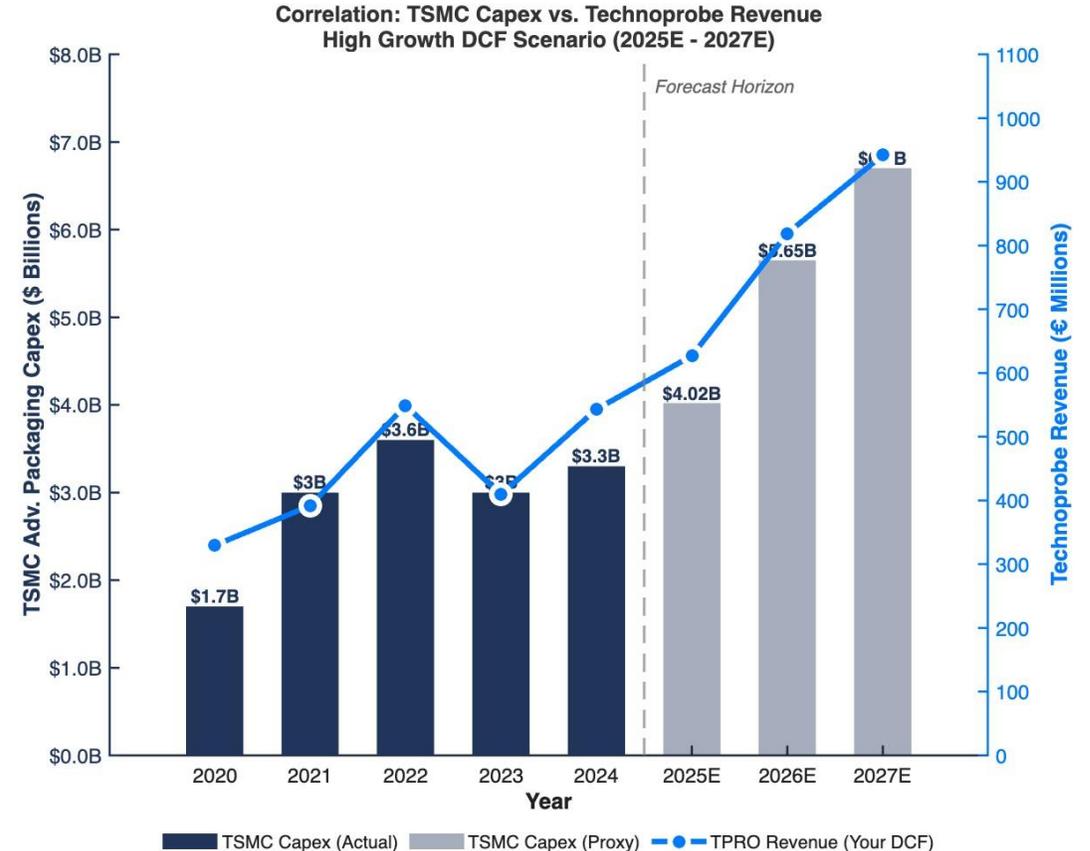


# Customer Concentration Risk - Risk 3

Technoprobe's revenue is tightly coupled with TSMC's CAPEX cycles

This was evident in FY 2023, where a moderation in client spending caused a -25.4% revenue contraction

This high dependency exacerbates vulnerability to geopolitical tensions in Taiwan and the threat of major clients insourcing testing to capture margin





## Customer Concentration Risk - Risk 3

### Mitigation Strategy: The "Roadmap Inclusion" model

Integration in the developmental architecture of 3 nm and 2 nm nodes years before mass production

Once their technology is validated for a specific node, switching costs for foundries become prohibitive

This leads to the creation of "implicit" long-term agreements, making Technoprobe an irreplaceable strategic partner



## Execution Risk on Innovation - Risk 4

- The semiconductors testing market demands continuous innovation, Technoprobe's R&D intensity stood at 8.3% of sales in H1 2025
- The increasing complexity of AI-driven testing requires higher probe needle density and technological advancement
- Innovation is key to maintain 60% market share in Vertical MEMS, not leaving ground to FormFactor and Micronics Japan

- R&D investment remains high and targeted with 11.6% year-on-year growth despite market volatility
- Four specialized R&D centers ensure constant innovation across the product portfolio
- With over 85% probe cards produced internally, control over technology roadmap and protection of proprietary manufacturing secrets are strongly enhanced



## Execution Risk on M&A Integration – Risk 4

- Restructuring of DIS America caused a €4.7 mln provision for onerous contracts and risks, assets held for sales are directly affecting the P&L
- Yee Wei minority buyout, partly settled with 441,176 new issued shares, introduces dilution risk if projected returns aren't met
- €6.5 mln impairment related to Harbour Electronics and Microfabrica underscored commitment to keeping only high-efficiency assets

- Cost discipline is enforced, as exit from loss-making Harbour Electronics manufacturing activities in the US shows
- Partnership with Advantest, underlined by the sale of a 2.5% stake by T-Plus, secures a critical distribution channel and alignment with a key industry player
- 2021-2025 Long-Term Incentive Plan ties executive compensation to multi-year EBITDA and Total Shareholder Return targets, creating direct stake in successful integration





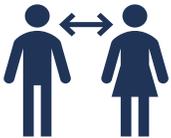
# Our ESG Rating



2

## Environmental (40%)

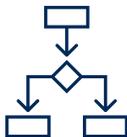
*Environmental impact including emissions and energy efficiency,*



3.5

## Social (30%)

*Employee practices, diversity and community engagement*



3

## Governance (30%)

*Corporate governance structure, transparency, ethical standards*

Overall Score:

2.75



# Environmental Rating: 2

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions	1,378 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 2 – Indirect Emissions (Location-Based)	27,883 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 2 – Indirect Emissions (Market-Based)	29,094 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 3 – Other Indirect Emissions	83,615 tCO <sub>2</sub> e

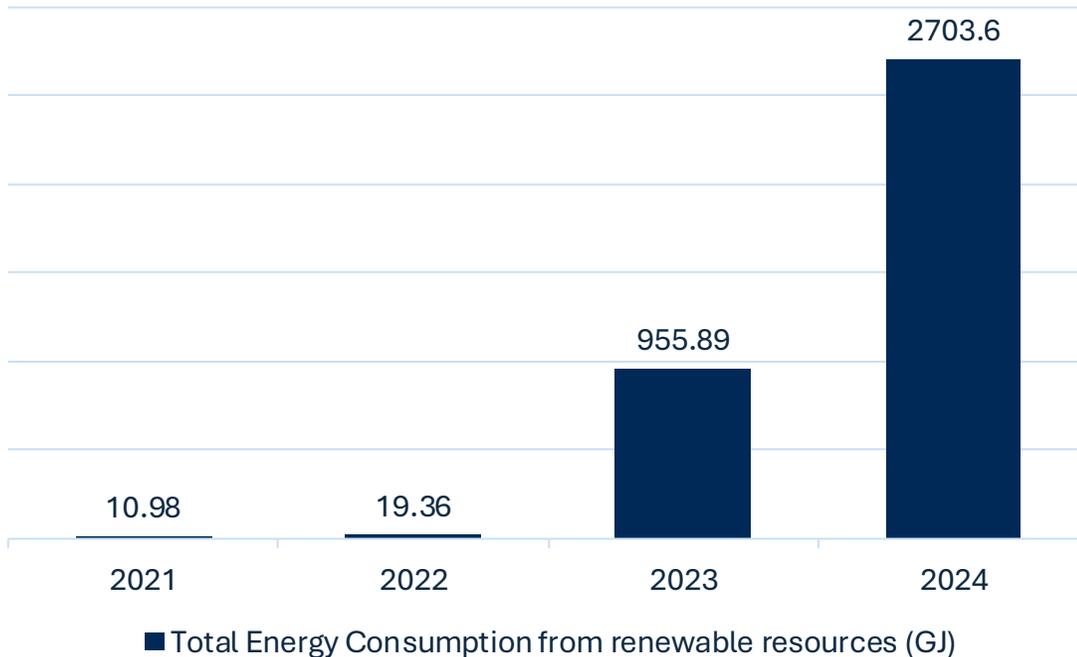
## GHG Emissions Overview – FY 2024

Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Scope (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

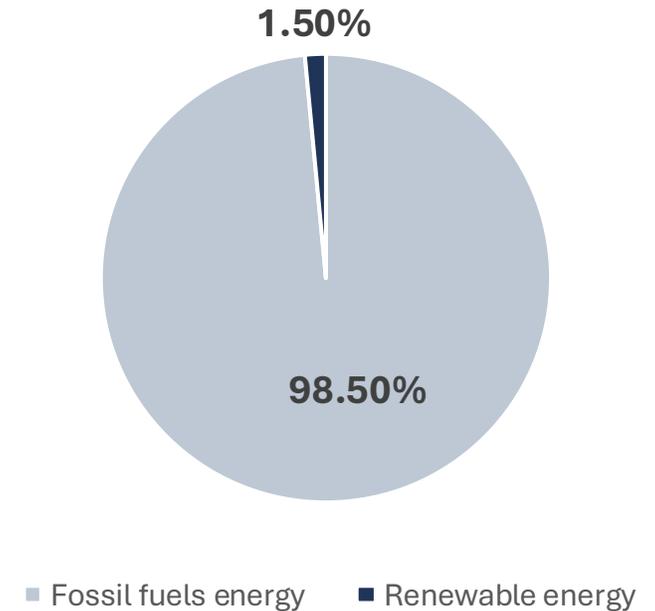


# Environmental Rating: 2

## Evolution of Renewable Energy Consumption (2021–2024)



## Energy Mix Composition (2024)

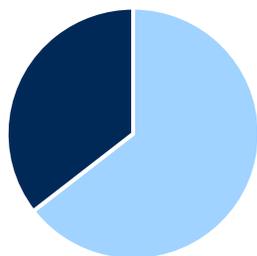


**Energy Efficiency Plan**

**Launched 2023**

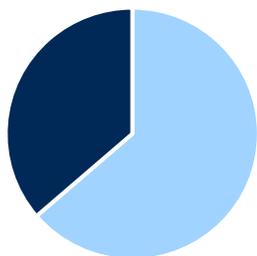


## Full-Time Contract



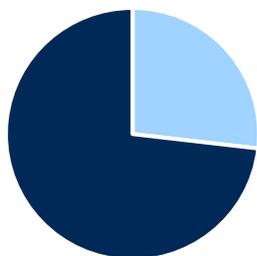
Male Female

## Permanent Contract



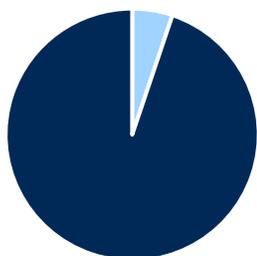
Male Female

## Part-Time Contract



Male Female

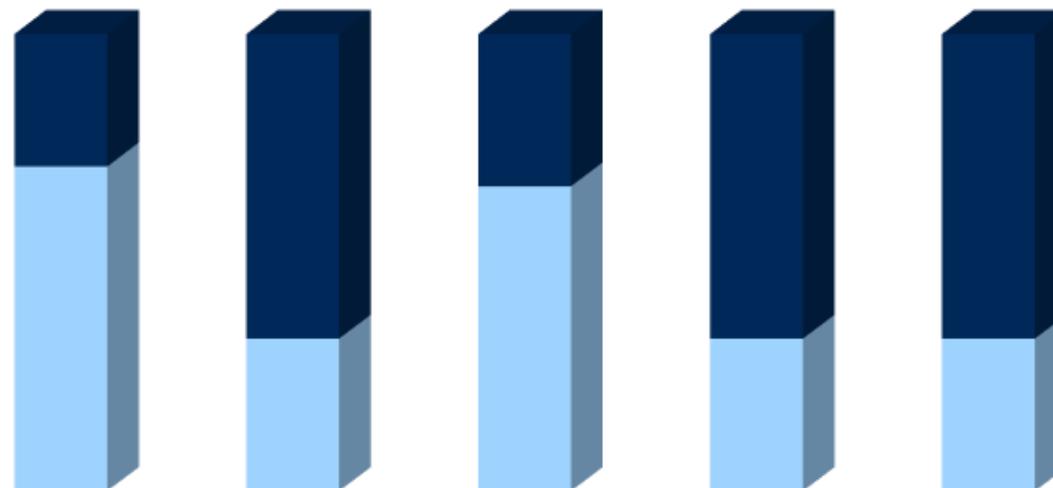
## Temporay Contract



Male Female

## Diversity: Gender Representation

100%  
90%  
80%  
70%  
60%  
50%  
40%  
30%  
20%  
10%  
0%



Board of Directors

Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Related-Parties Committee

Board of Statutory Auditors

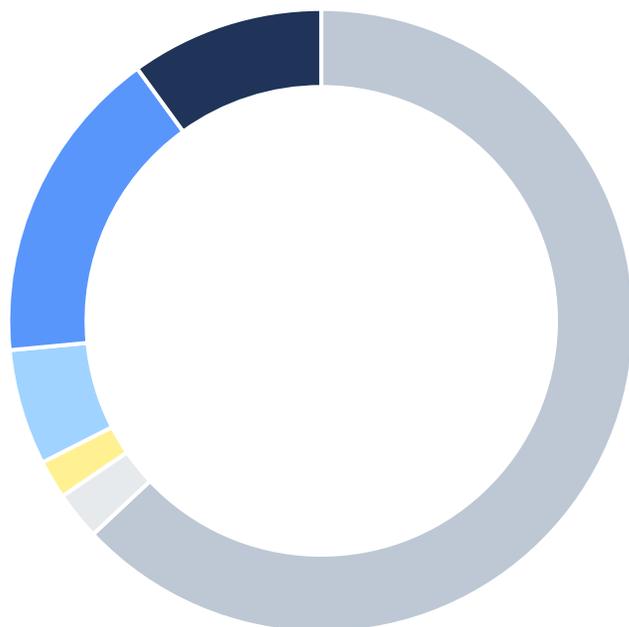
Male Female

### Relevant Statistics

- Gender Pay Gap: **29%**
- Women Representation: **36%**
- Injury Rate: **1.65**



## Shareholder's Structure



- Crippa Family
- Advantest
- Treasury Shares
- Alba Europe
- Other Free Float
- Teradyne

<b>Board Gender Diversity</b>	<b>29%</b>	✓
<b>Non-Executive Board Members</b>	<b>72,73%</b>	✓
<b>Independent Board Members</b>	<b>63,63%</b>	✓
<b>Ordinary Shares with Multiple Vote Rights</b>	<b>67,78%</b>	✓

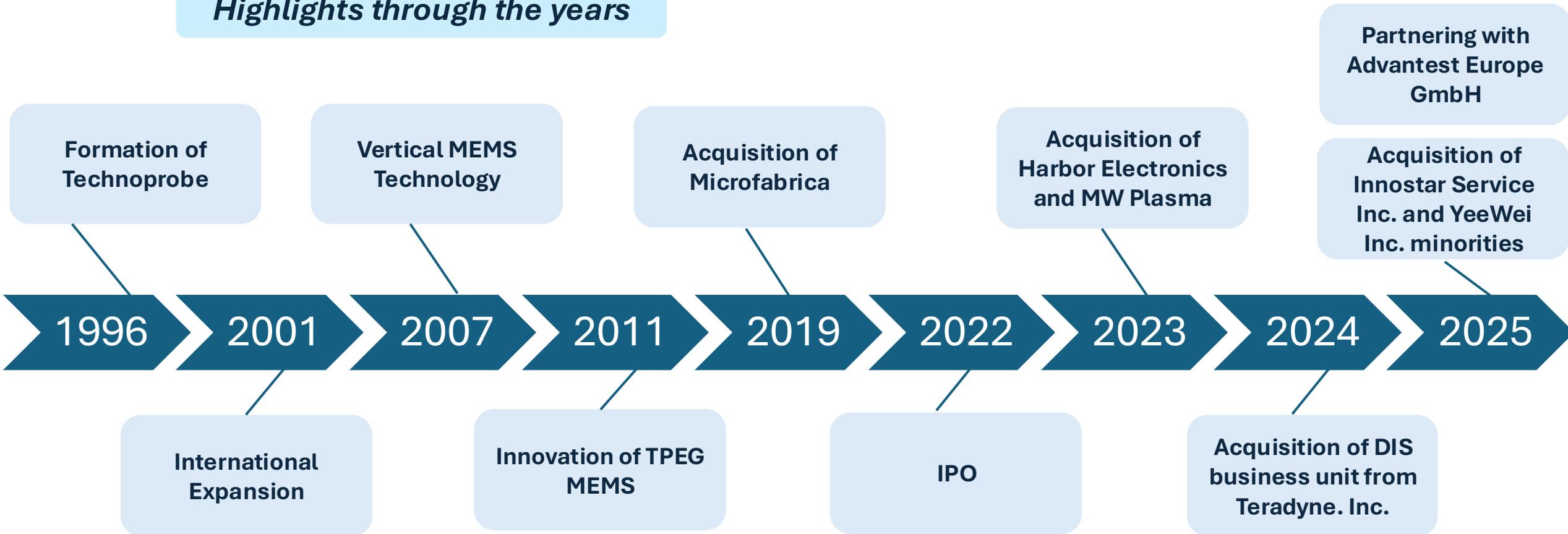
# APPENDIX





# Technoprobe Timeline

## Highlights through the years



Business Description

Industry Overview

Financial Analysis

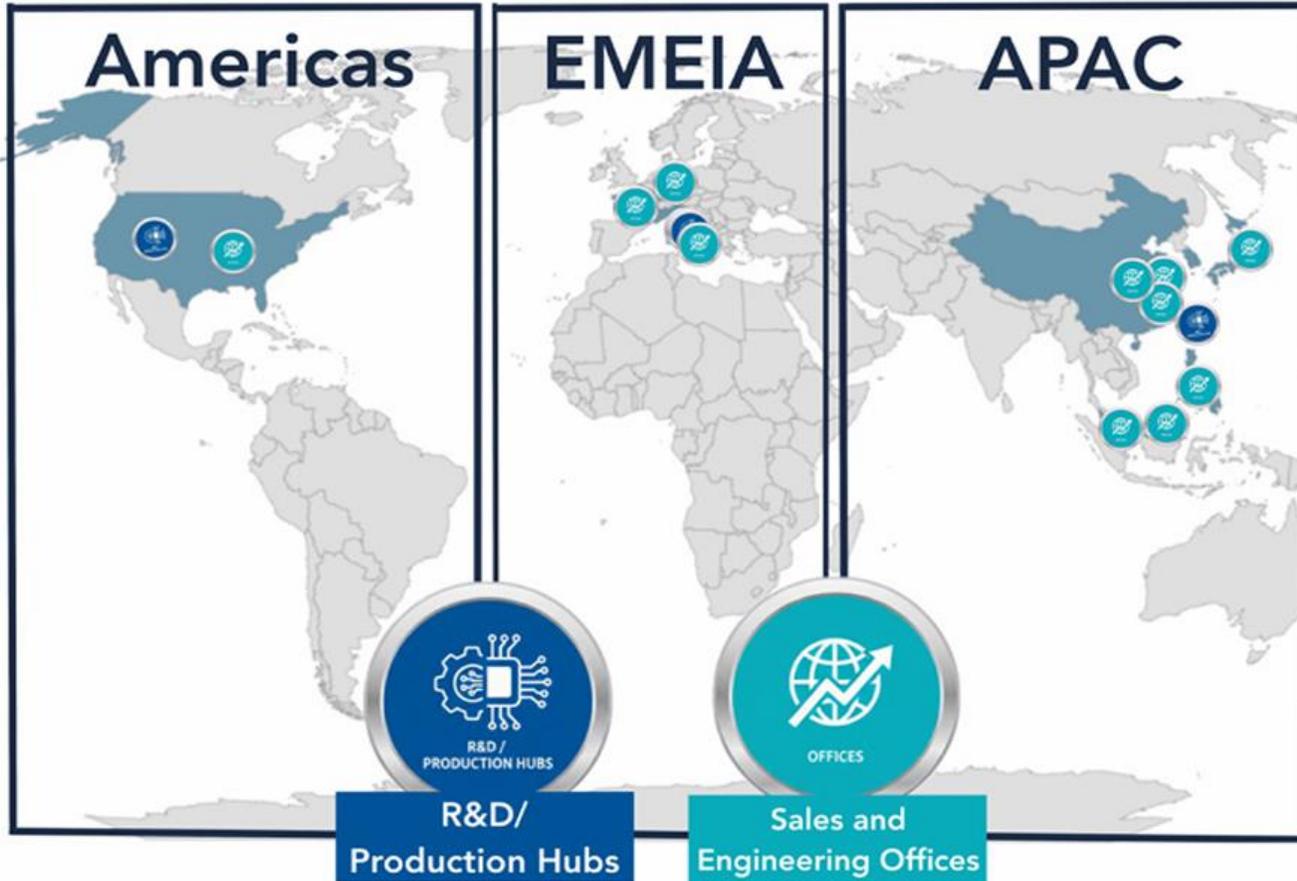
Valuation

Investment Risks

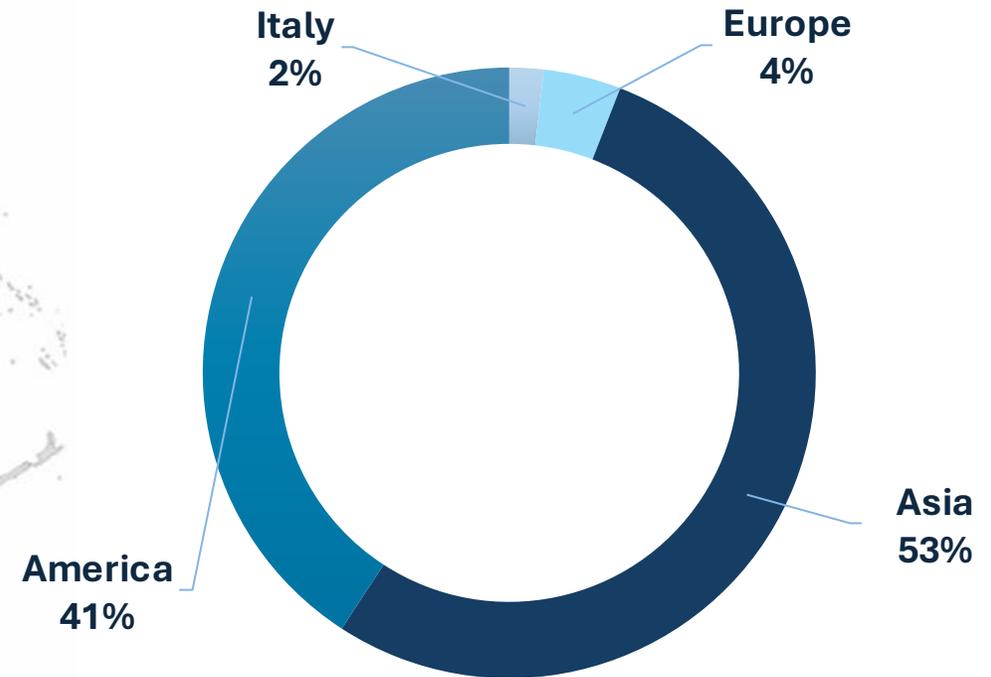
ESG



# Geographical Footprint



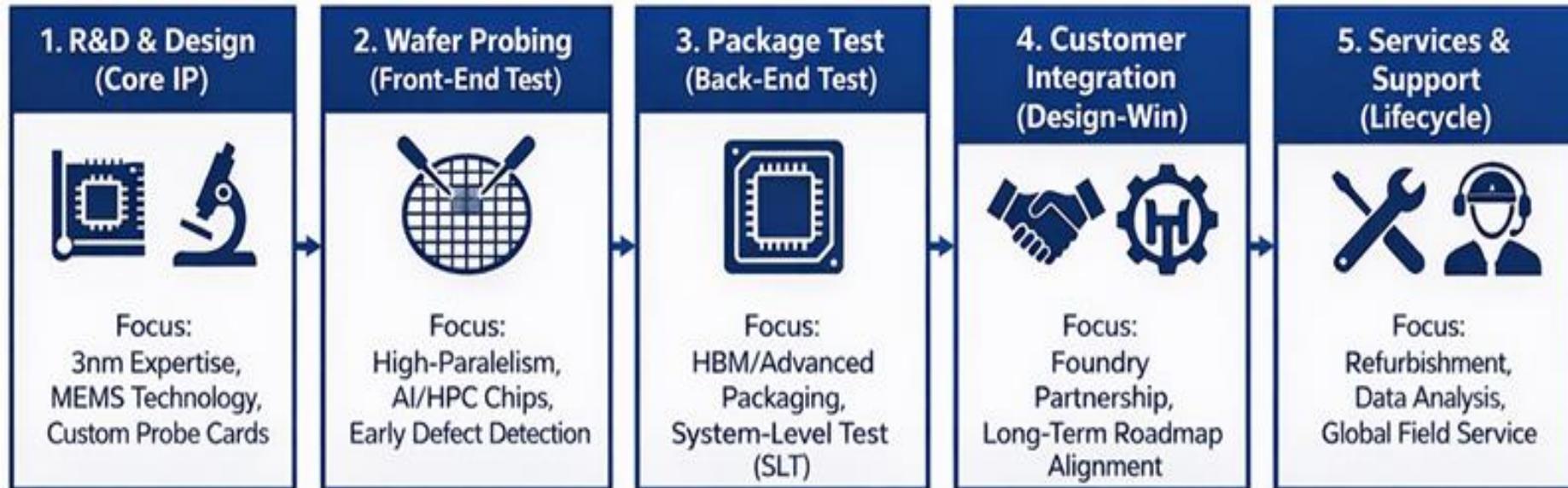
Geographical revenue breakdown



23 Legal Entities 3355 Consolidated Employees 4 R&D centres +600 Patents



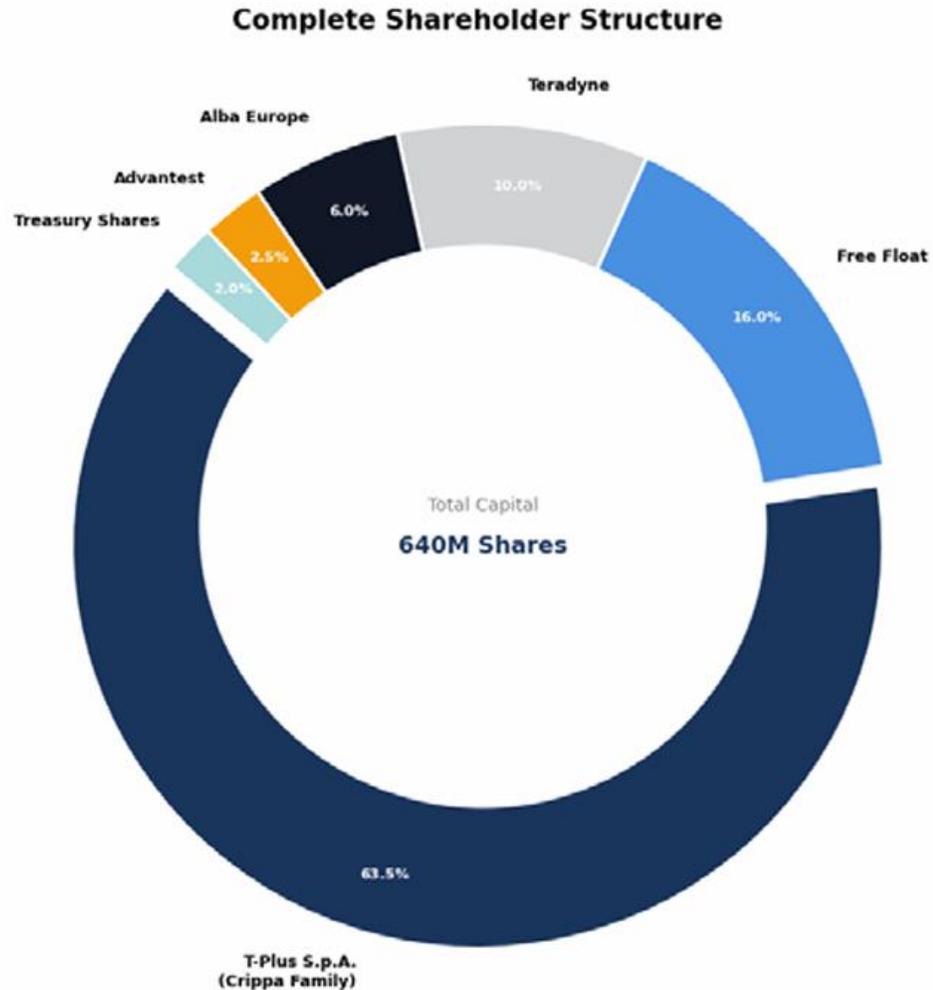
# Value Chain



Sophisticated transition from specialized component manufacturer to a vertically integrated interface solution provider. Starting from R&D, implementing vertical integration to concluding high-margin services and Support cycle.



# Shareholder's structure



Ownership is highly concentrated, with T-Plus (Crippa Family) holding a controlling 63.5% stake, while the remaining shares are distributed among strategic investors and a 16% free float.



Year	Transaction	Buy/Sell	Target	Country	Business Unit	Rationale
2019	Merger and Acquisition	Buy	Microfabrica inc.	U.S.	3D MEMS	To expand advanced probe/ micro-component technology platform.
2023	Merger and Acquisition	Buy	Harbor Electronics Inc.	U.S.	PCBs for testing systems	Allowing vertical integration into advanced printed circuit boards.
2023	Merger and Acquisition	Buy	MW Plasma Inc.	U.S.	Process equipment	To bring in construction and design capabilities for microwave systems for CVD and expand technical knowledge for advanced materials.
2024	Merger and Acquisition	Buy	Teradyne DIS department.	U.S.	PCBs and high-performance interfaces	Strengthening competencies in PCBs and high-performance interfaces.
2024	Minority shares	Buy	Teradyne inc.	U.S.	Equity link	Combined transaction in which Teradyne acquired 10% of Technoprobe.
2025	Strategic partnership	-	Advantest Europe GmbH	Germany	PCB supply and joint development	Agreements signed for PCB development and supply with inclusion of supplier priority arrangements.
2025	Minority interests	Buy	Yee Wei Inc.	Taiwan	Governance consolidation	To expand presence in Taiwanese semiconductor market and strengthen its local manufacturing.



# PESTEL Analysis

## **POLITICAL**

- Restrictions on export and implementation of new tariffs by U.S.
- Geopolitical strain between China and U.S affecting supply chains dynamics.
- EU policies encouraging innovation in digital and semiconductor technologies.
- Geopolitical tension between China and Taiwan (largest output producer in the industry).

## **ECONOMIC**

- Shift in demand for chips upward due to occurrence of AI, 5G and electric vehicles.
- Inflation rate pushing prices of raw materials up and implying higher costs
- Decrease in employment rates due to lack of young engineers' employees.
- Long-term relationship between suppliers.

## **SOCIAL**

- Consumers desire for new technologies shifting the demand for semiconductor elements upward.
- AI affecting the workforce skills, increasing the need for machine learning and data analytics.
- Changes in work culture environment, shifts towards flexible work arrangements.

## **TECHNOLOGICAL**

- Advanced packaging techniques.
- AI-enabled devices requiring tailor-made solutions for testing.
- IoT devices requiring high-performance, low-power chips.
- Constant search for advanced probe-card technologies

## **ENVIRONMENTAL**

- Emphasis on "green" production processes for fulfilling sustainability policies and practices.
- Core operations requiring high consumption of energy and water for their daily operation.
- Commitment to renewable energy and carbon reduction objectives and goals.

## **LEGAL**

- EU strategic - supporting investments for chip production facilities.
- Intellectual property rights for innovation.
- Trade restrictions and tariffs due to national security concerns in U.S.
- Strict requirements for quality of end products.

## **PESTEL**



# SWOT Analysis

## STRENGTHS

- Second largest manufacturer of probe cards in the world.
- Young and skilled workforce.
- Innovative technologies and machines supported by R&D departments and large patent portfolio.
- Strong revenue growth.
- Long-term strategic partnership with semiconductor companies.

## WEAKNESSES

- Need for constant reliability with the fast moving and complex semiconductor market.
- Long approval for new technologies and product
- Dependence on limited number of semiconductor customers.
- Complex production process requiring high control and coordination.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- M&A projects for strengthening capabilities and acquiring skills and knowledge.
- Expansion into growing markets.
- Increasing demand for semiconductor testing due to complex chip architectures.

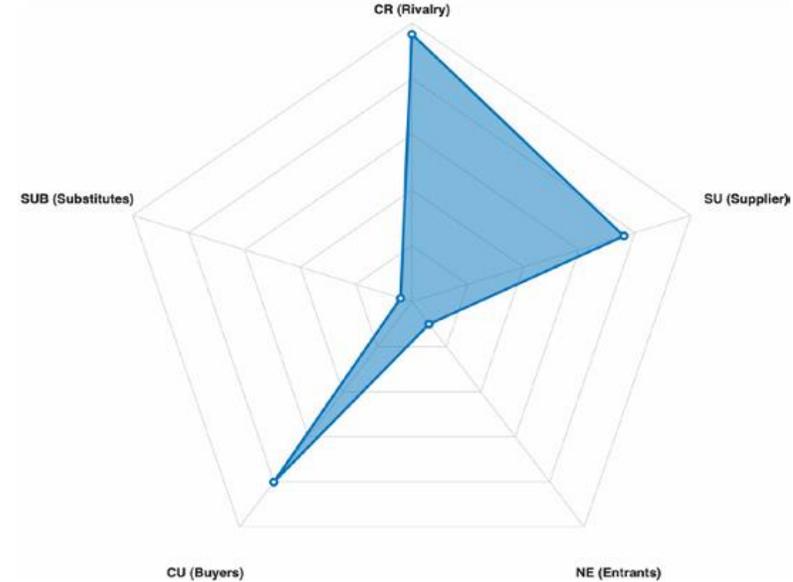
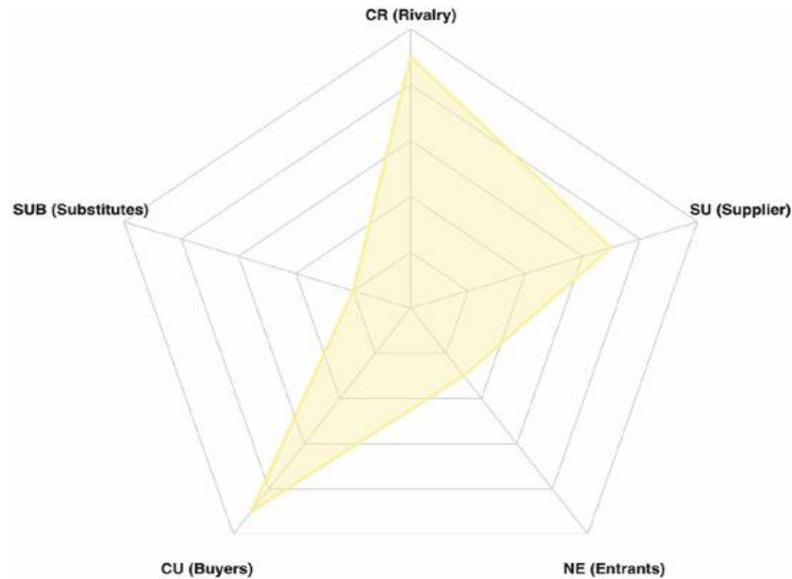
## THREATS

- Exchange rates fluctuations affecting trade balances and costs.
- High costs associated with constant investments in R&D for maintaining its position in the market.
- Competitive industry with large rivals.
- Geopolitical spans affecting the supply chains.

## SWOT



# Porter Five Forces Analysis

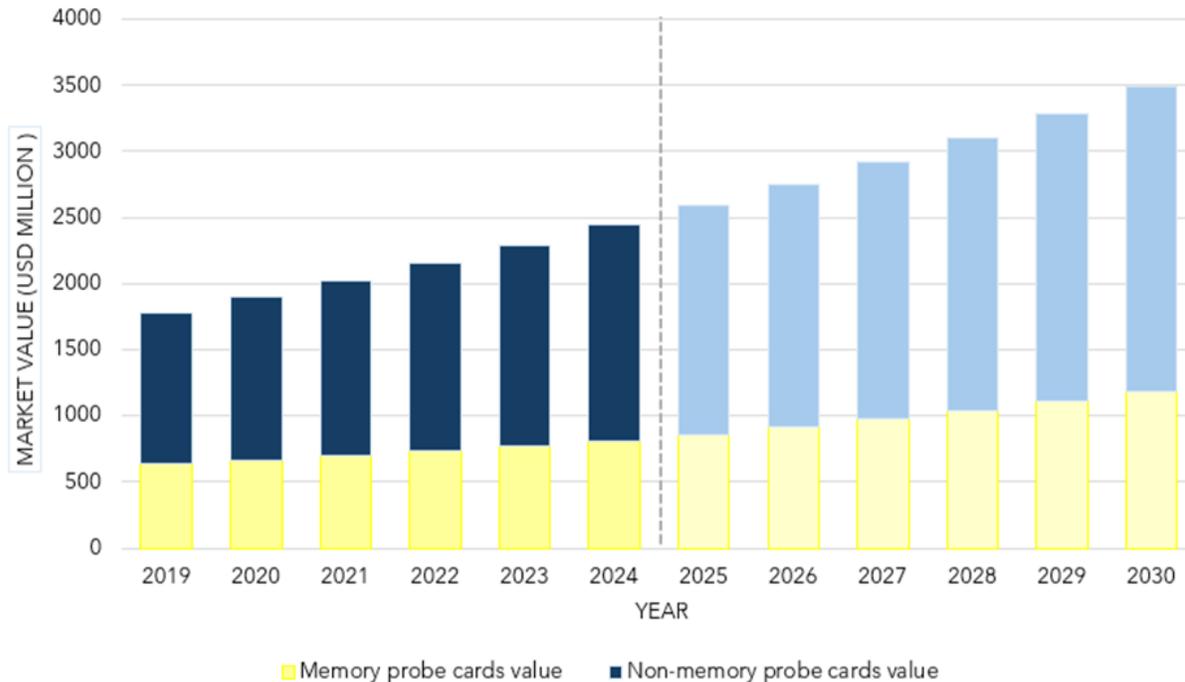


Technoprobe operates in a high-barrier duopoly where AI-driven complexity shifts competition from volume to value, reduces buyer power, raises entry barriers to insurmountable levels and reinforces a winner-takes-all innovation dynamic that structurally protects its expanding margins.



# Market Positioning

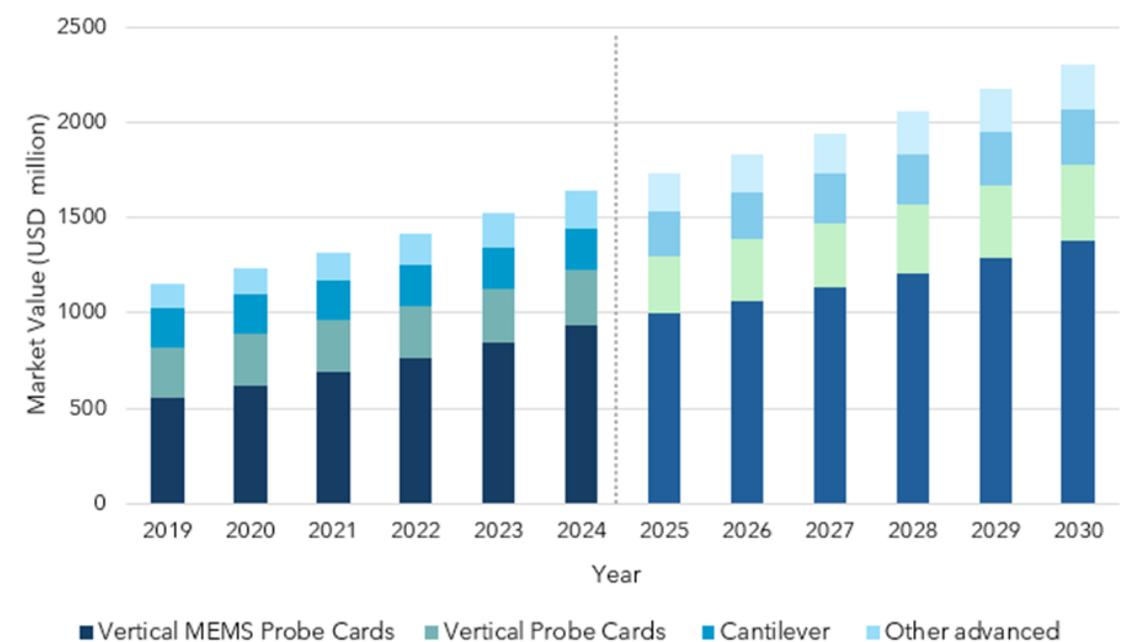
## Probe Card Market by Type (2019-2030)



**CAGR % 2019-2024:** 4.30% for Memory and 7.30% for Logic

**CAGR % 2025-2030:** 6.60% for memory and 5.90% for Logic

## Logic Probe Card by Technology (2019-2030)



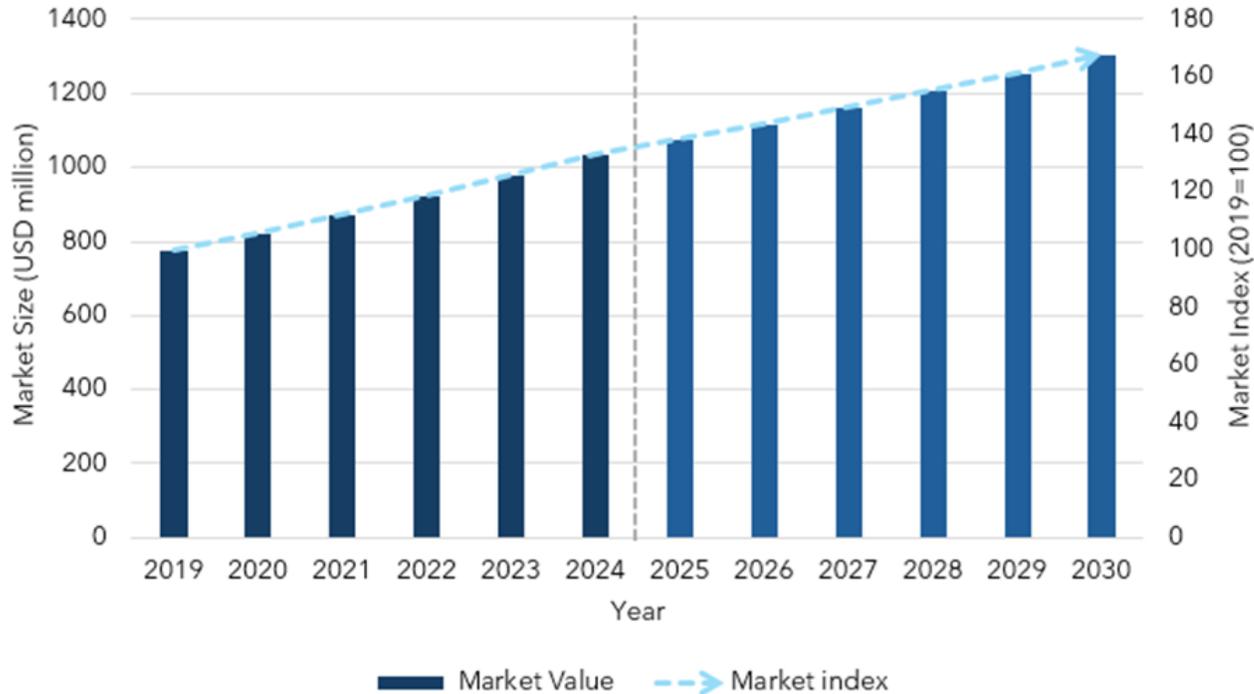
**CAGR % 2019-2024:** 10.90% for Vertical MEMS, 1.80% for Vertical probe Cards, 1.40% for Cantilever, 9.30% for Other advanced.

**CAGR % 2025-2030:** 6.60% for Vertical MEMS, 5.70% for Vertical probe Cards, 5.00% for Cantilever, 3.20% for Other advanced



# Market Positioning

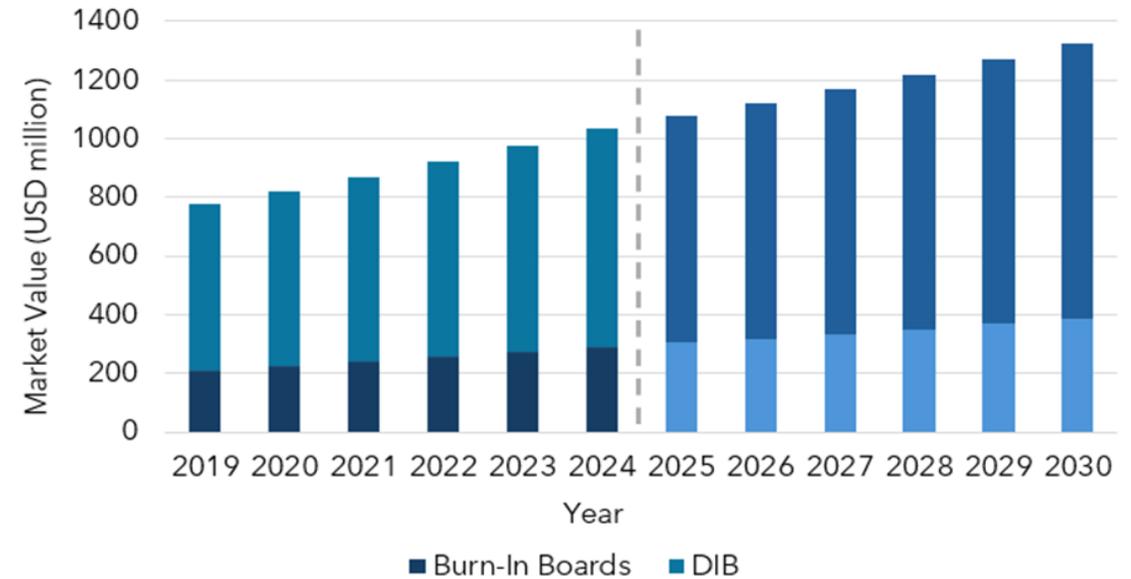
### Final testing Market Size (2019-2030)



**CAGR % 2019-2024:** 5.90%

**CAGR % 2025-2030:** 3.90%

### Final testing by Technology (2019-2030)



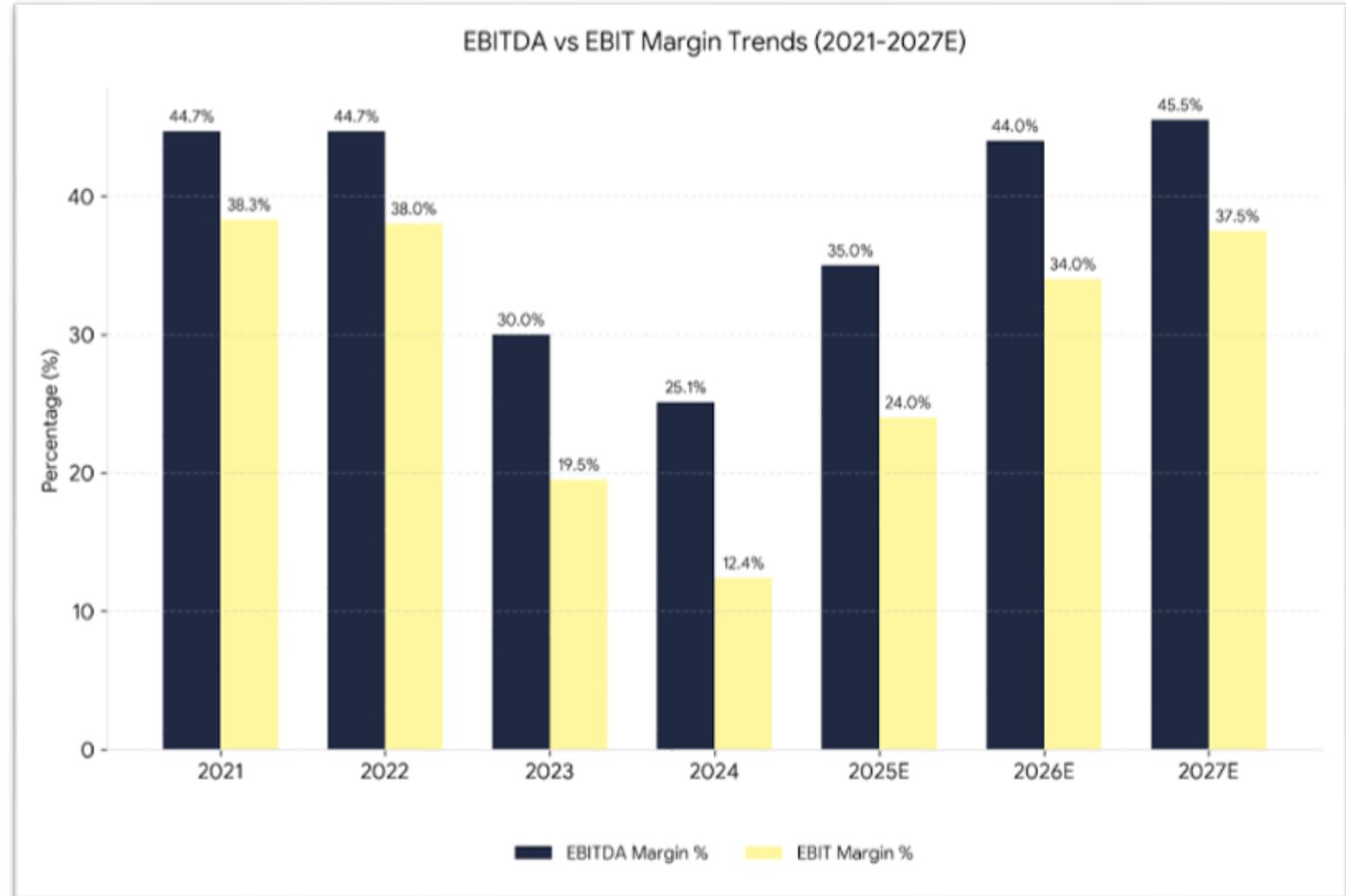
**CAGR % 2019-2024:**  
6.70% for Burn-In Boards and 5.60% for DIB.

**CAGR% 2025-2030:**  
4.90% for Burn-In Boards and 3.90% for DIB



# Margins Evolution

- **25.4% revenue drop** in 2023 from consumer destocking compressed margins through lower capacity utilization.
- **High fixed-cost rigidity (~25%)** from sustained R&D protected technology but pressured short-term profitability.
- **Operating leverage recovery:** The significant 2024 trough in EBIT margin (12.4%) highlights the impact of **accelerated D&A** following recent capacity expansions. The anticipated rebound to 45%+ EBITDA margins is predicated on the ramp-up of high-complexity AI-driven MEMS probe cards.

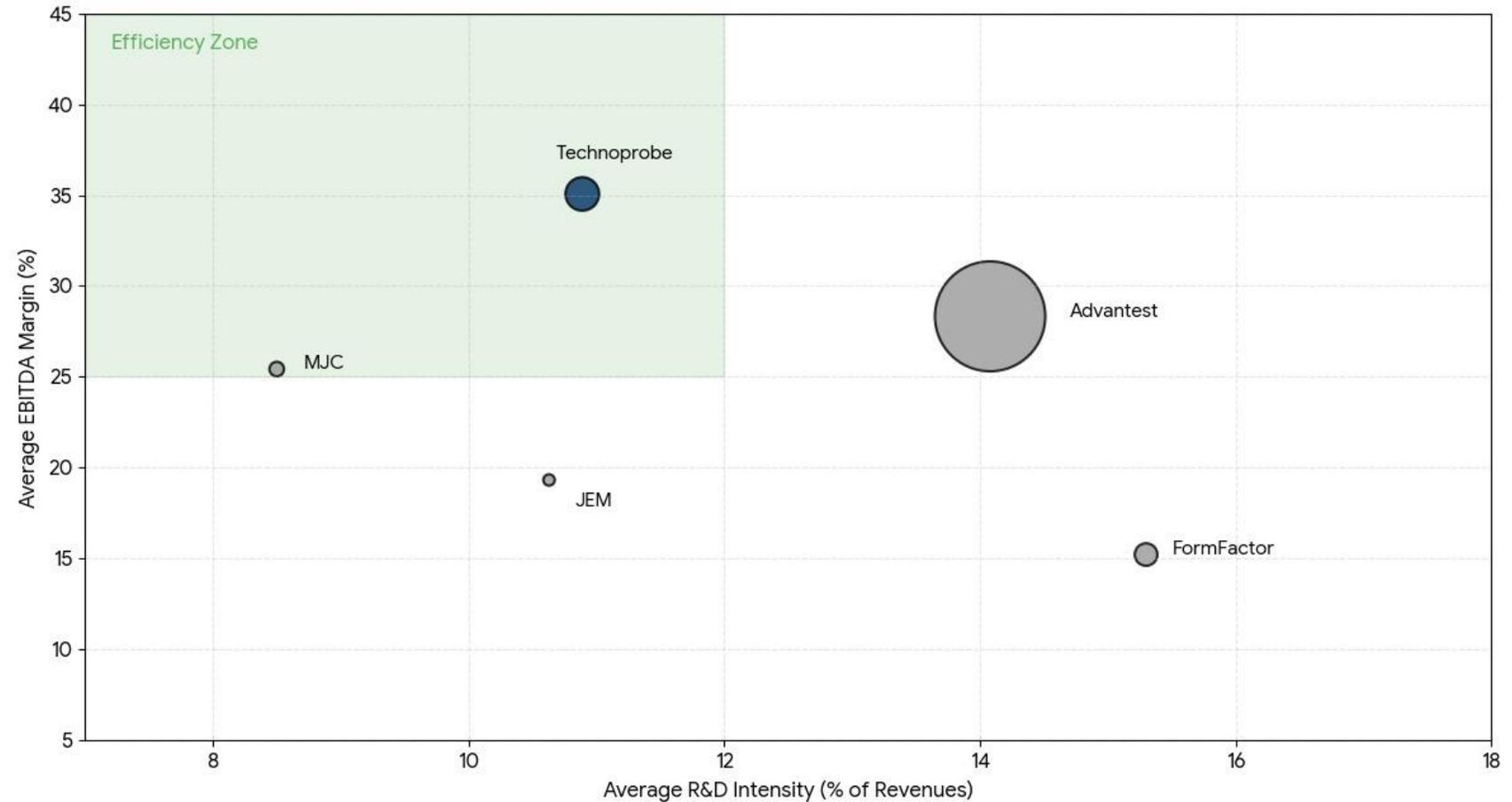




# Efficiency: A peer comparison

- Top-Tier Profitability: best-in-class 4-year average EBITDA margin of ~35%.
  - Optimized R&D Intensity: Strategic R&D spending at ~11% allows TPRO to remain in the "Efficiency Zone," delivering higher returns than peers with higher spending like FormFactor

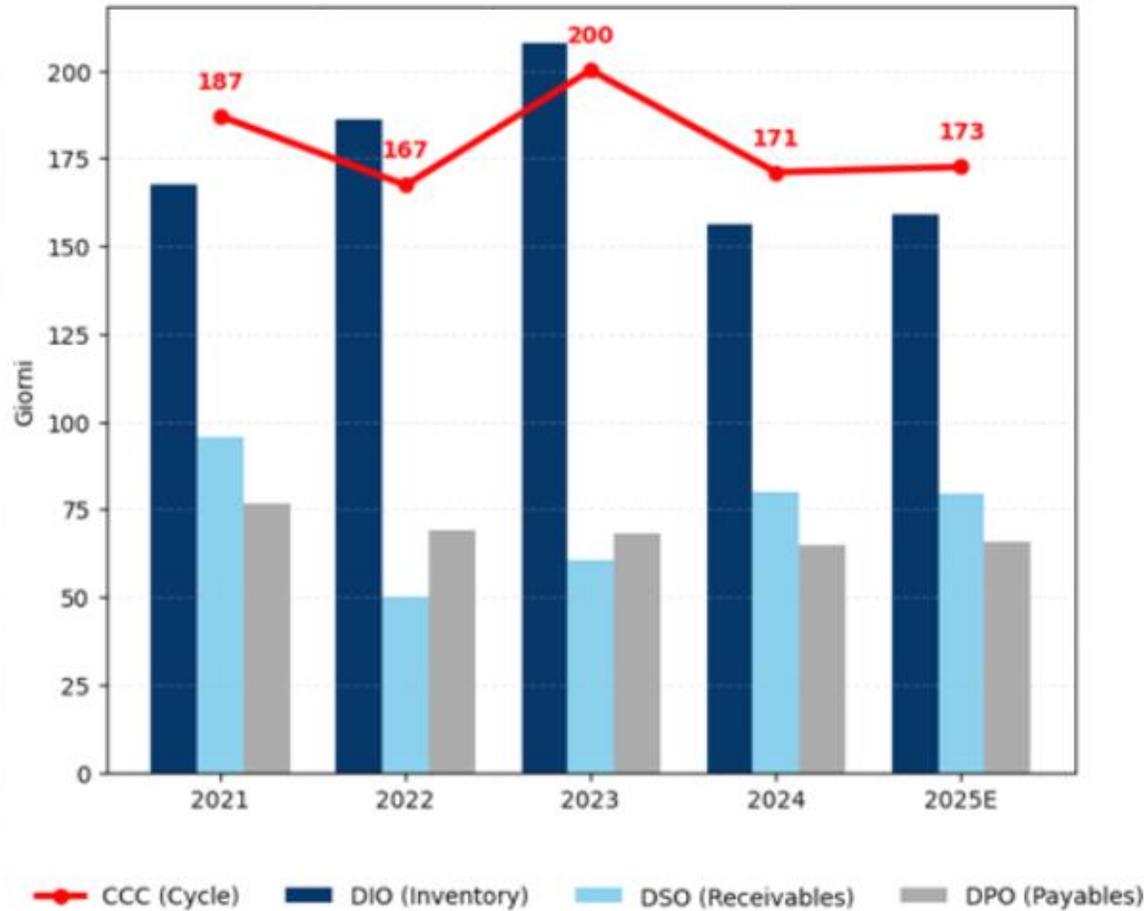
Structural Efficiency: 4-Year Average Analysis (2021-2024)



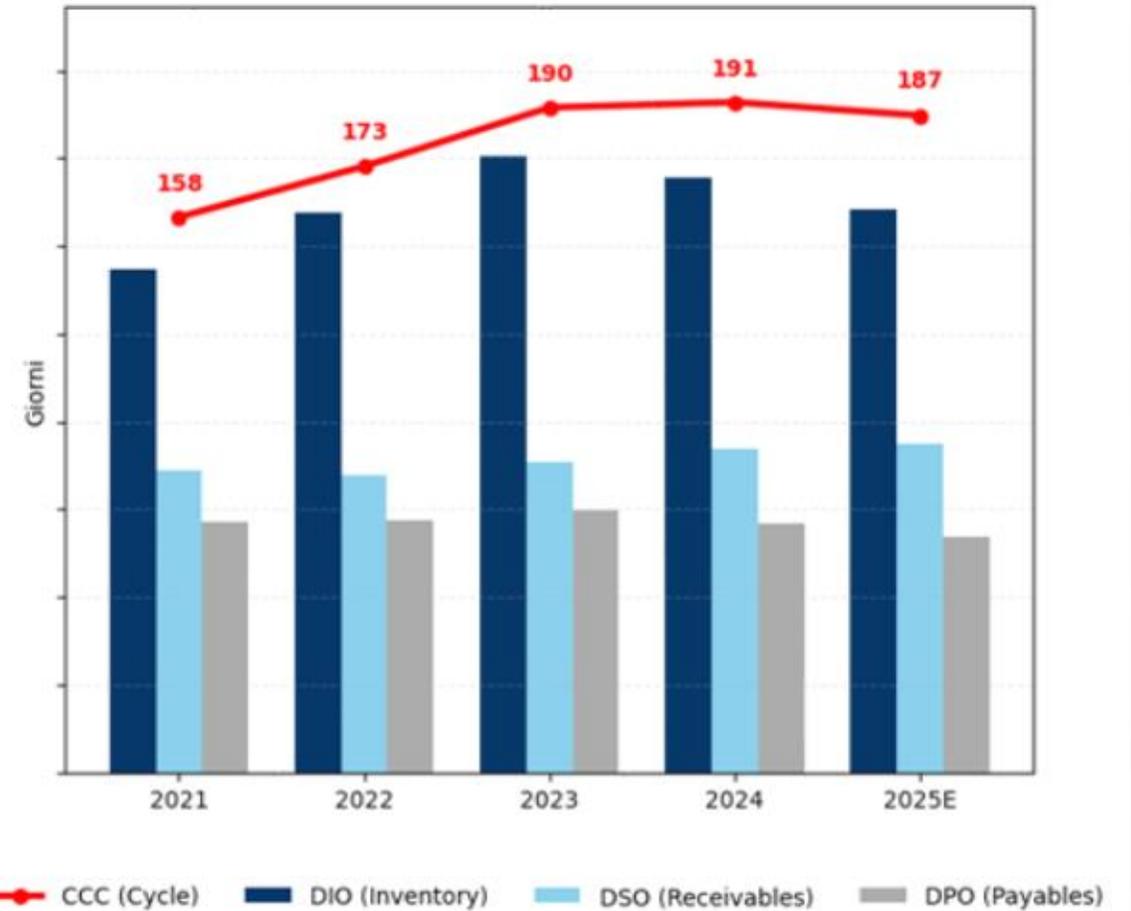


# Cash Conversion Cycle

### Technoprobe (2021-2025E)



### Peers Average (2021-2025E)



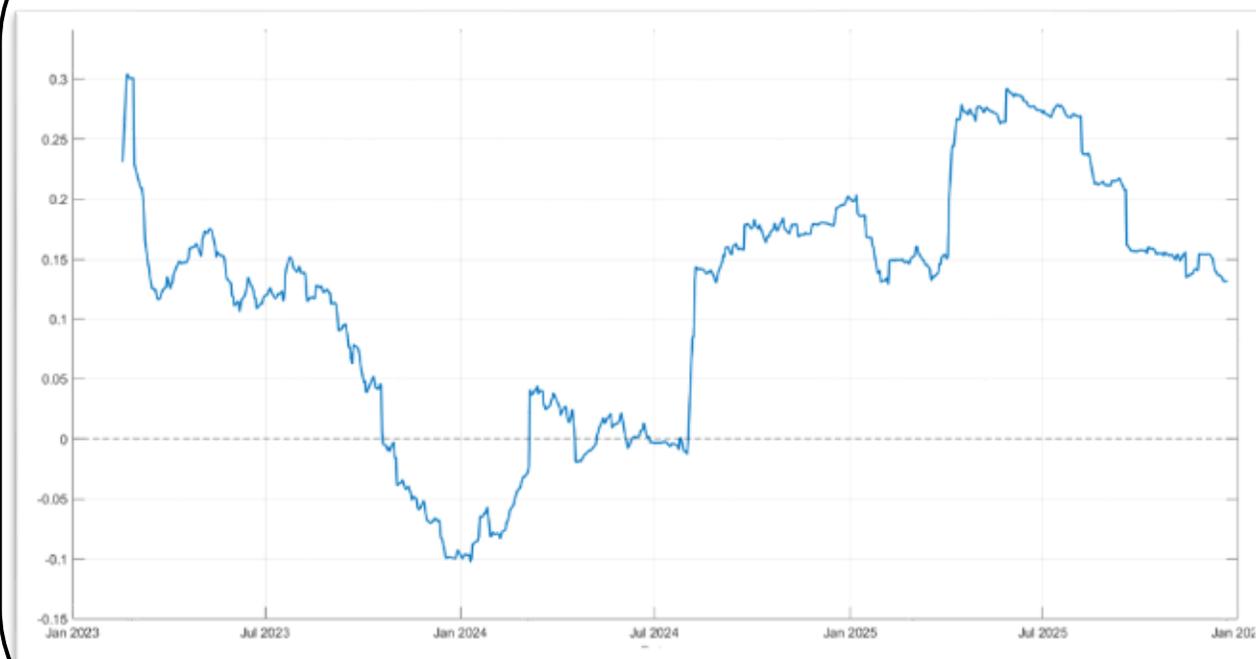


# Exposure to Market Uncertainty

Technoprobe's price volatility, measured via the log-difference of daily highs and lows, shows an evolving relationship with market sentiment as tracked by the 252-day rolling correlation with VIX.

The correlation remained largely suppressed or slightly negative in early 2024 but experienced a notable upward shift through 2025, reaching a peak near 0.30 by mid-year. This trend highlights an increasing sensitivity to systematic risk factors, suggesting that the stock's idiosyncratic volatility is becoming more aligned with global macro shocks.

## Rolling Correlation





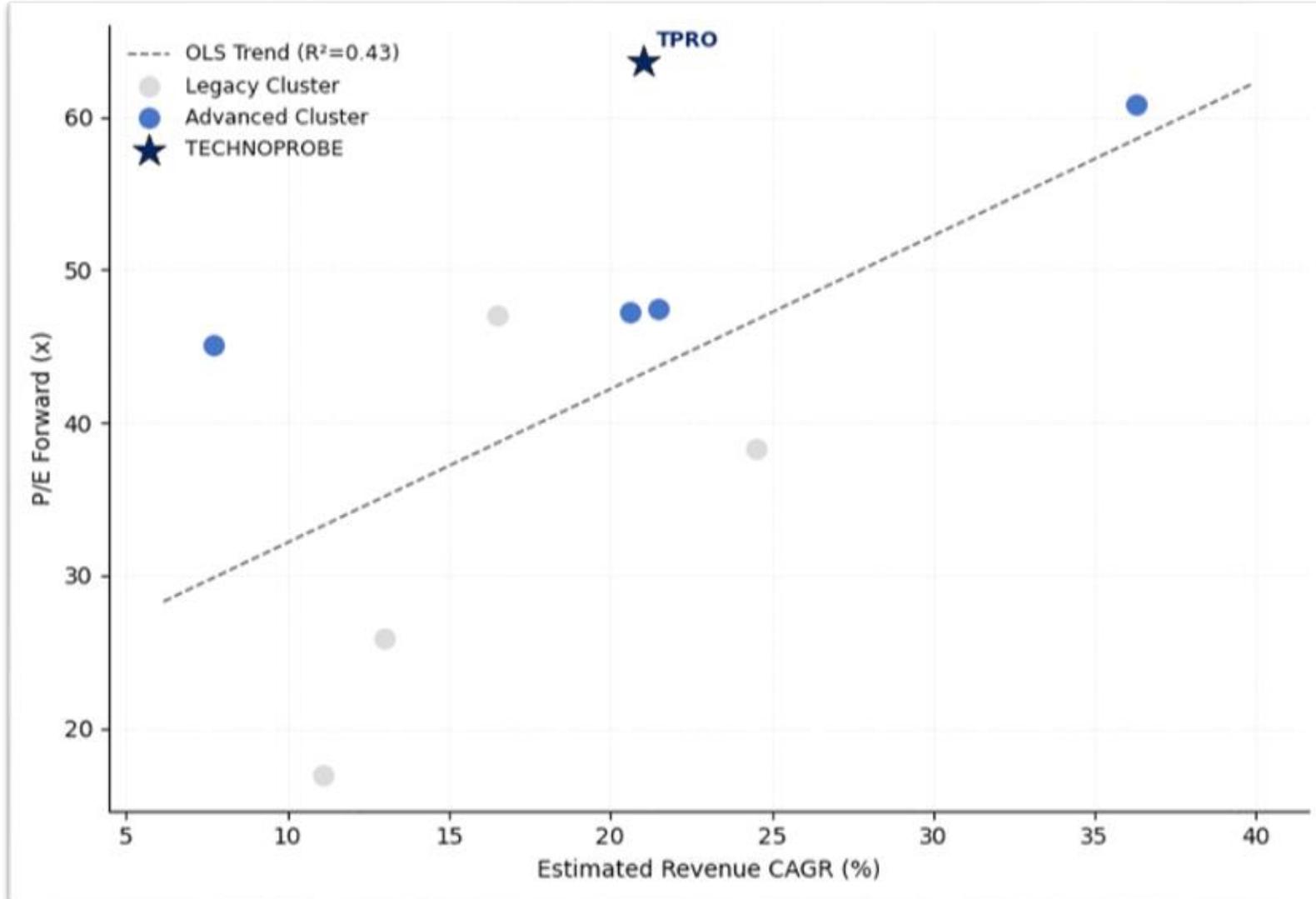
# Peers Selection and Comparison

Name	Ticker	Business	Mkt Cap (EUR)	P/E Forward	CAGR:2FY	EBITDA margin	EPS:2027	EV/EBIT	EV/EBITDA
<b>Legacy Group (Consumer &amp; Auto)</b>									
COHU INC	COHU US	ATE Tester	1,13B	47,06	16,50%	-2,51%	1,03 €	13,19	24,21
MICRONICS JAPAN	6871 JP	Probe Cards	1,95B	25,89	13,00%	27,71%	0,26 €	16,47	11,06
JAPAN ELECTRONIC	6955 JP	Probe Cards	332,48M	16,92	11,10%	24,26%	1,57 €	10,1	15,0
CHROMA ATE INC	360 TT	ATE Tester	11,51B	38,28	24,50%	28,96%	4,10 €	26,59	32,79
<b>Advanced Testing Leaders (AI)</b>									
TERADYNE INC	TER US	ATE Tester	32,78B	47,23	20,60%	25,22%	3,70 €	30,65	36,38
MPI CORP	623 TT	Probe Cards	6,57B	46,42	36,30%	29,85%	2,28 €	28,09	36,86
FORMAFACOR INC	FORM US	Probe Cards	4,70B	45,06	7,70%	13,90%	0,61 €	31,05	31,02
ADVANTEST CORP	6857 JP	ATE Tester	112,18B	47,43	21,50%	32,73%	8,78 €	36,69	42,43
TECHNOPROBE SPA	PRO IM	Probe Cards	10,40B	63,68	21,00%	25,12%	0,35 €	31,05	31,02

To capture Technoprobe's strategic pivot, our analysis integrates Probe Card and ATE leaders sharing core drivers related to node complexity. Peers are divided into an **"Advanced" cluster** (HBM, <7nm, and AI) and a **"Legacy" cluster** (Standard consumer/auto), enabling a **weighted relative valuation**. This methodology quantifies TPRO's structural transition from cyclical markets toward the high-margin AI testing landscape by applying cluster-specific multiples to the evolving revenue mix.



# Relative Valuation: First Robustness Check

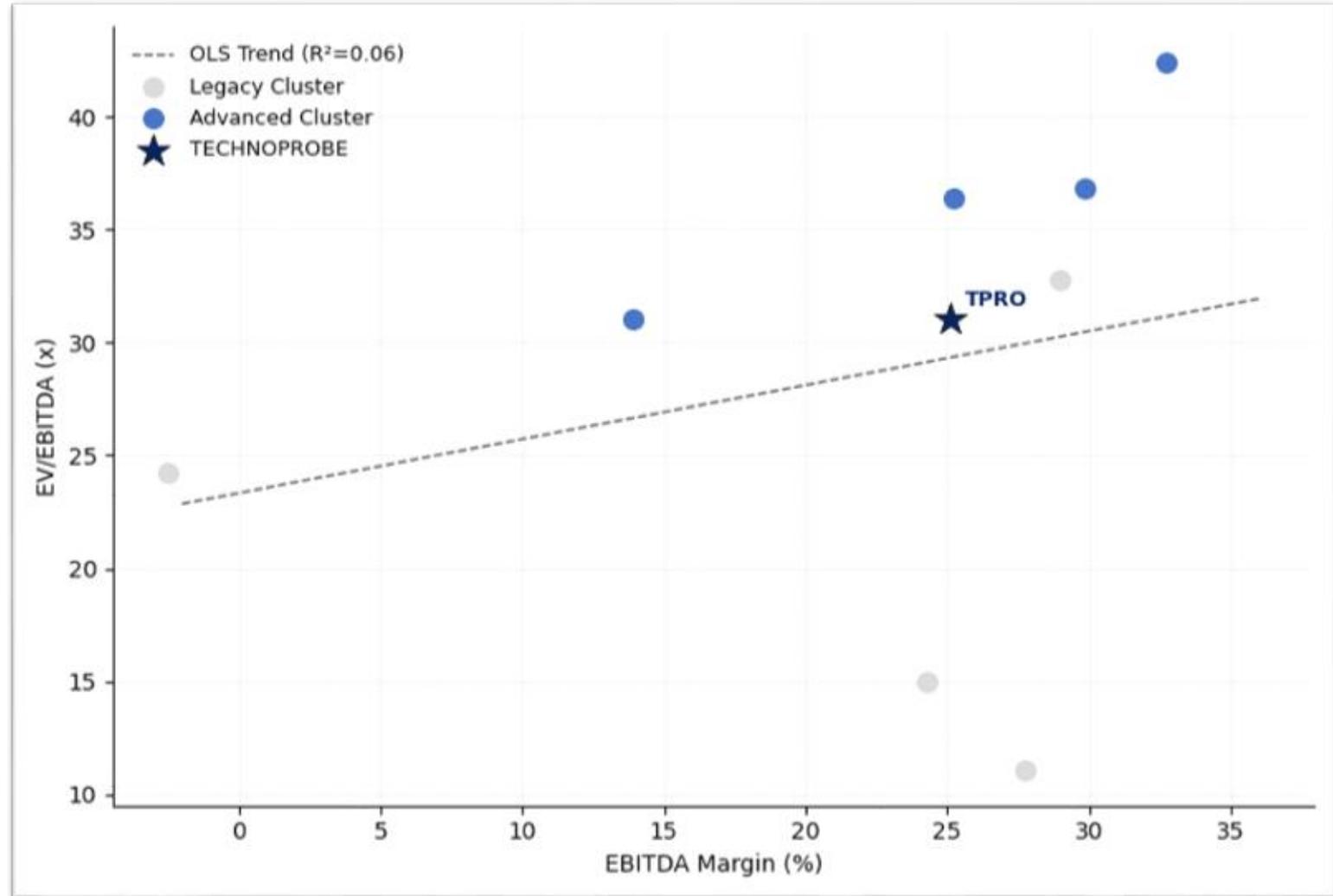


As a robustness check for our blended P/E valuation strategy, we performed an OLS regression ( $P/E = 28.52 + 0.57 * CAGR$ ). The regression predicts a multiple of 40.5x for Technoprobe's 21% growth profile. This is highly with our 39.2x blended target multiple derived from the revenue re-rating. The close alignment between the regression and our blended approach statistically validates that our valuation is fundamentally anchored to the sector's growth-valuation frontier.



# Relative Valuation: Second Robustness Check

The graph highlights the high correlation between operational efficiency and market pricing. Technoprobe's 25.1% EBITDA margin positions the company on the efficiency frontier alongside top-tier ATE leaders. This regression confirms that TPRO's valuation is a direct reflection of its superior profitability and successful vertical integration strategy. By maintaining margins significantly above the Legacy cluster, TPRO justifies its premium multiple through its ability to scale high-margin AI testing volumes.





# Discounted Cash Flow

DCF (€M)	2024A	2025E	High Growth Projection Period				Medium Growth Projection Period				TV	
			2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	2031E	2032E	2033E		2034E
<b>Revenues</b>	543	627	815	1011	1223	1468	1702	1924	2116	2264	2332	
% growth	32,70%	15,5%	30,0%	24,0%	21,0%	20,0%	16,0%	13,0%	10,0%	7,0%	3,0%	
<b>EBITDA</b>	136	219,45	359	450	544	653	758	856	942	1008	1038	
% margin	25%	35,0%	44,0%	44,5%	44,5%	44,5%	44,5%	44,5%	44,5%	44,5%	44,5%	
<b>EBIT</b>	67	144	277	379	459	550	638	721	794	849	875	
% margin	12,40%	24%	34%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	
% Tax rate	28%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	
<b>NOPAT</b>	48	110	211	288	349	418	485	548	603	645	665	
+D&A	70	69	82	81	86	103	119	135	148	158	163	
%revenue	12,80%	11%	10%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	
- Δ Working Capital	16	28	29	32	33	26	30	26	28	21	22	
<b>CF From operations</b>	102	151	263	337	401	495	574	657	723	783	806	
- Net CapEx	94	75	130	142	147	154	162	164	169	170	163	
<b>FCF to the firm</b>	8	76	133	195	254	341	412	493	554	613	643	13.268
%Revenue	1%	12%	16%	19%	21%	23%	24%	26%	26%	27%	28%	
% EBIT	6%	35%	37%	43%	47%	52%	54%	58%	59%	61%	62%	
<b>PV of FCFF</b>			109	163	183	253	270	294	300	310	313	7275
Discounted FCFF			707				1486					

<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>9.720</b>
NFP	675
<b>Implied Equity Value</b>	<b>10.395</b>
N° Shares Outstanding	647
<b>Share Price</b>	<b>16,1</b>



# Discounted Cash Flow

Cost of Equity (Ke)	8.32%	Capital Asset Pricing Model (Rf + β * ERP)
Risk-free rate (Rf)	3,98%	Anchored to the 10-year Italian BTP yield
Market Beta ( β )	0,904	Computed via OLS regression of TPRO's daily excess returns against a revenue-weighted blended market excess return
Market Premium	4,80%	Derived as a geographic weighted average of regional Equity Risk Premiums based on TPRO's revenue exposure
Cost of Debt (Kd)	5,25%	After assigning a synthetic rating of AAA, we used the rate on AAA-rated corporate debt as of early 2026 (Moody)
Tax Rate	24%	Derived from historical Technoprobe's tax rates
E/(D+E)	88%	Derived from company data
D/(D+E)	12%	
WACC	7,80%	Final Weighted Average Cost of Capital calculation

Cost of Equity of **8.32%** was calculated using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) formula,  $Ke=Rf+Bm \times ERP_{blended}$ . We tested Fama-French 3-factor and 5-factor models but ultimately chose CAPM for its reliability and to avoid overfitting, as most of the extra factors proved statistically insignificant. We utilized a blended Equity Risk Premium (ERP) of **4.8%**, which we carefully weighted according to Technoprobe's specific geographic revenue exposure.

The Market Beta (0.904) was derived from an OLS regression of Technoprobe's daily excess returns against a blended market excess return. This benchmark was constructed by weighting regional equity indices according to the company's geographic revenue split.

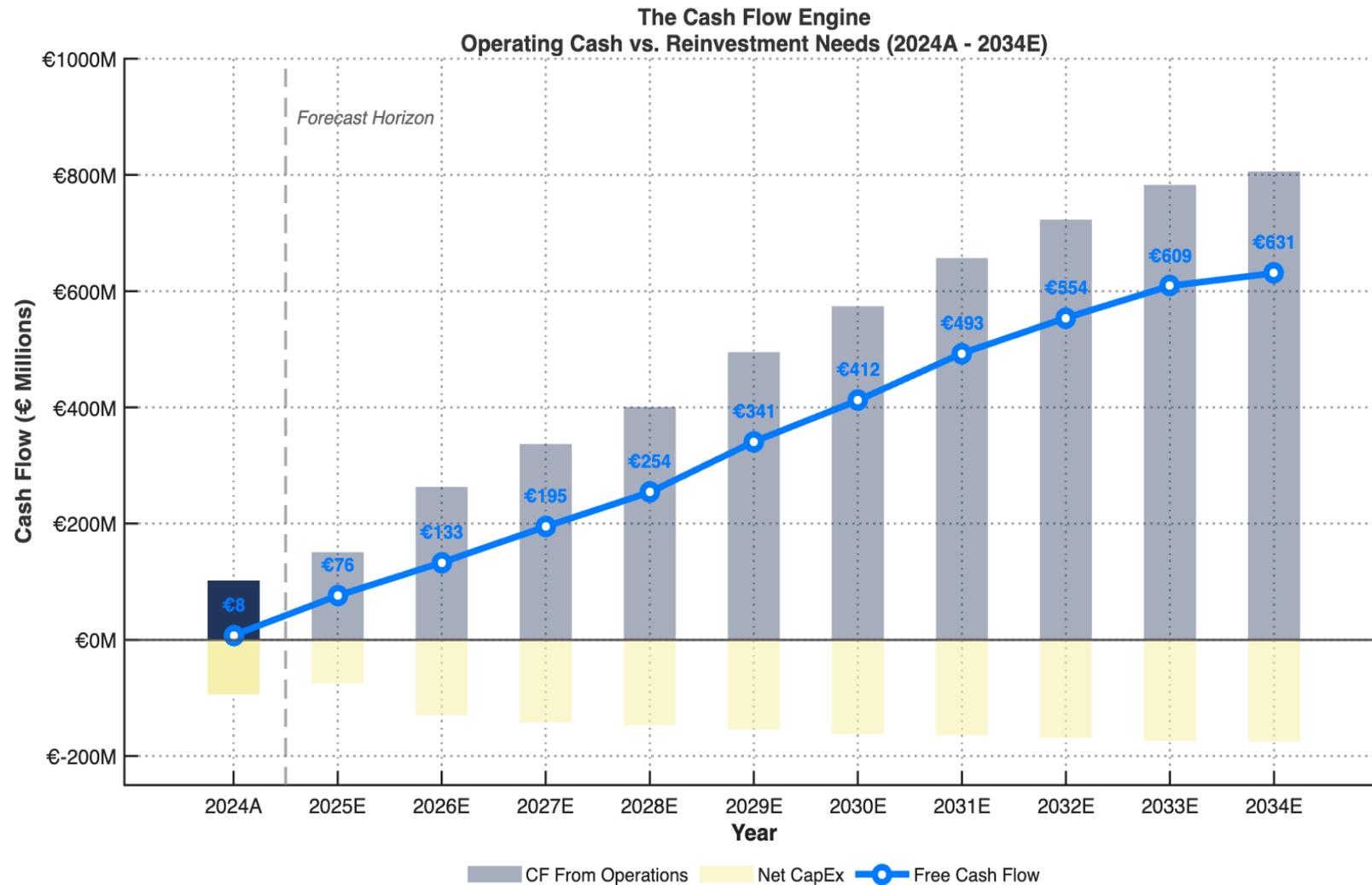


# Montecarlo Assumptions

MONTECARLO SIMULATION	DCF ASSUMPTIONS	DISTRIBUTION	Variance / Limits	Economic Logic / Description
Risk-Free Rate (Rf)	0,04	Normal	$\sigma=0,8\%$ Range: [2,0%,7,0%]	It drives WACC and Nominal Growth. We assume rates normalize around 4% but test stress cases (high inflation vs. stagnation)
WACC	0,0765	Lognormal	$\sigma=0,5\%$	Modeled as Log normal to strictly prevent negative discount rates
Beta ( $\beta$ )	0,78	Normal	$\sigma=0,05$	We allow it to float slightly to reflect market regime changes
Revenue CAGR (10y)	0,16	Normal	$\sigma=2,5\%$ Range: [5,0%,28,0%]	We simulate the "Through-Cycle" average growth. Correlated with margins ( $\rho=0.7$ ).
Avg EBITDA Margin	0,43	Normal	$\sigma=2,0\%$ Range: [35,0%,50,0%]	Assumes they maintain high margins on average. Linked to growth: High Growth → High Margin
Operational Ratios (Capex, D&A, WC)	Fixed % of Rev	Deterministic	Capex: 10% D&A: 8% WC: 3%	We hold these constant to isolate the impact of the primary drivers (Growth & Margin) on the valuation



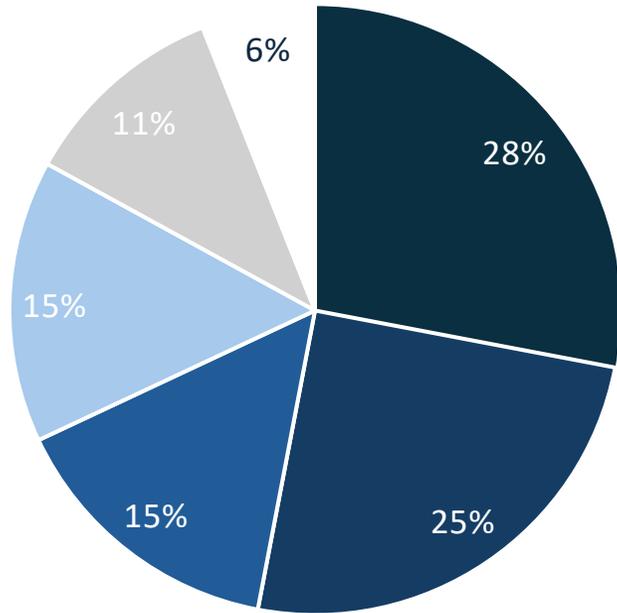
# Capital Intensity





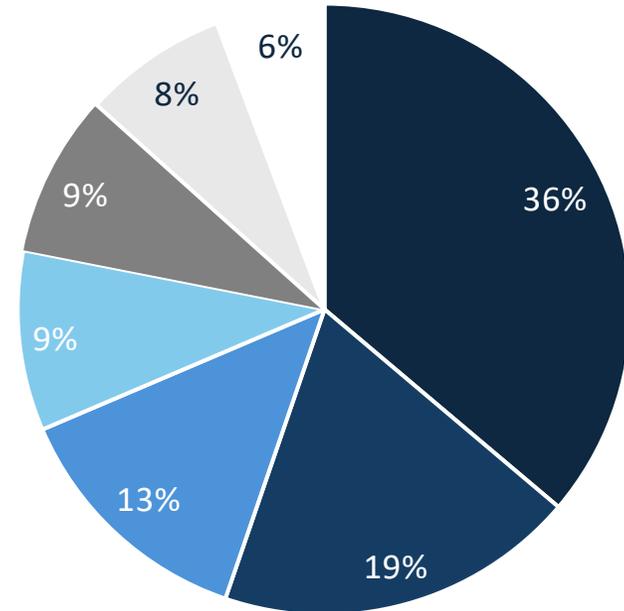
# Raw Materials 2026 Demand and Supply Drivers

## Projected Industrial Metals Demand by Sector (2026)



- Construction & Infrastructure
- Clean Energy & EVs
- Data Centers & Digital Infrastructure
- Traditional Machinery & Equipment
- Transportation
- Packaging & Consumer Goods

## Projected Industrial Metals Supply by Region (2026)



- China
- Latin America
- North America
- Rest of Asia
- Oceania
- Africa
- Europe

Business Description

Industry Overview

Financial Analysis

Valuation

**Investment Risks**

ESG



# Most Volatile Raw Materials 2026 Outlook

Raw Material	Role in Probe Cards structure	Major Supply Regions	Major Demand Drivers	Major Price Risks	2026 Outlook
<b>Nickel</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Probe needles</li> <li>• MEMS structures</li> <li>• High-tech applications</li> </ul>	Indonesia, New Caledonia, Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steel alloys</li> <li>• Electric Vehicles</li> <li>• Batteries</li> <li>• Aerospace &amp; Defense</li> <li>• High-tech applications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesian export bans</li> <li>• Regulatory changes</li> <li>• Battery demand surges</li> <li>• USD appreciation</li> <li>• LME squeezes</li> </ul>	<p>Slightly Bearish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oversupply from Indonesia</li> <li>• Expected global surplus</li> <li>• Futures in contango</li> </ul>
<b>Aluminum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat sinks</li> <li>• Structural components</li> </ul>	China, India, Russia, UAE, Canada, Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EVs &amp; Batteries</li> <li>• Aerospace</li> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Renewables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China ETS restrictions</li> <li>• Copper price spillover</li> <li>• Mozal shutdown risk</li> </ul>	<p>Slightly Bullish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected slight global deficit</li> <li>• Mozal closure bringing +400kt deficit</li> <li>• Seen as Copper substitute</li> </ul>
<b>Copper</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electrical pathways</li> <li>• Connectors</li> </ul>	Chile, DRC, Peru, China, Indonesia, USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Centers and AI</li> <li>• Electricity &amp; EVs</li> <li>• Low-carbon power generation</li> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply-demand imbalance</li> <li>• Mining disruptions</li> <li>• Environmental regulations</li> </ul>	<p><b>Bullish</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structural deficit</li> <li>• Strong AI/EV demand</li> <li>• Backwarddated futures</li> </ul>
<b>Titanium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-performance elements</li> </ul>	China, Mozambique, South Africa, Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aerospace &amp; Defense</li> <li>• Automotive &amp; Medical</li> <li>• Other industrial metals alloys</li> <li>• Renewables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thin supply-demand balance</li> <li>• Energy cost exposure</li> <li>• Cyclical demand recovery</li> </ul>	<p>Bullish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent market growth</li> <li>• Upward price pressure</li> <li>• Critical mineral status</li> </ul>

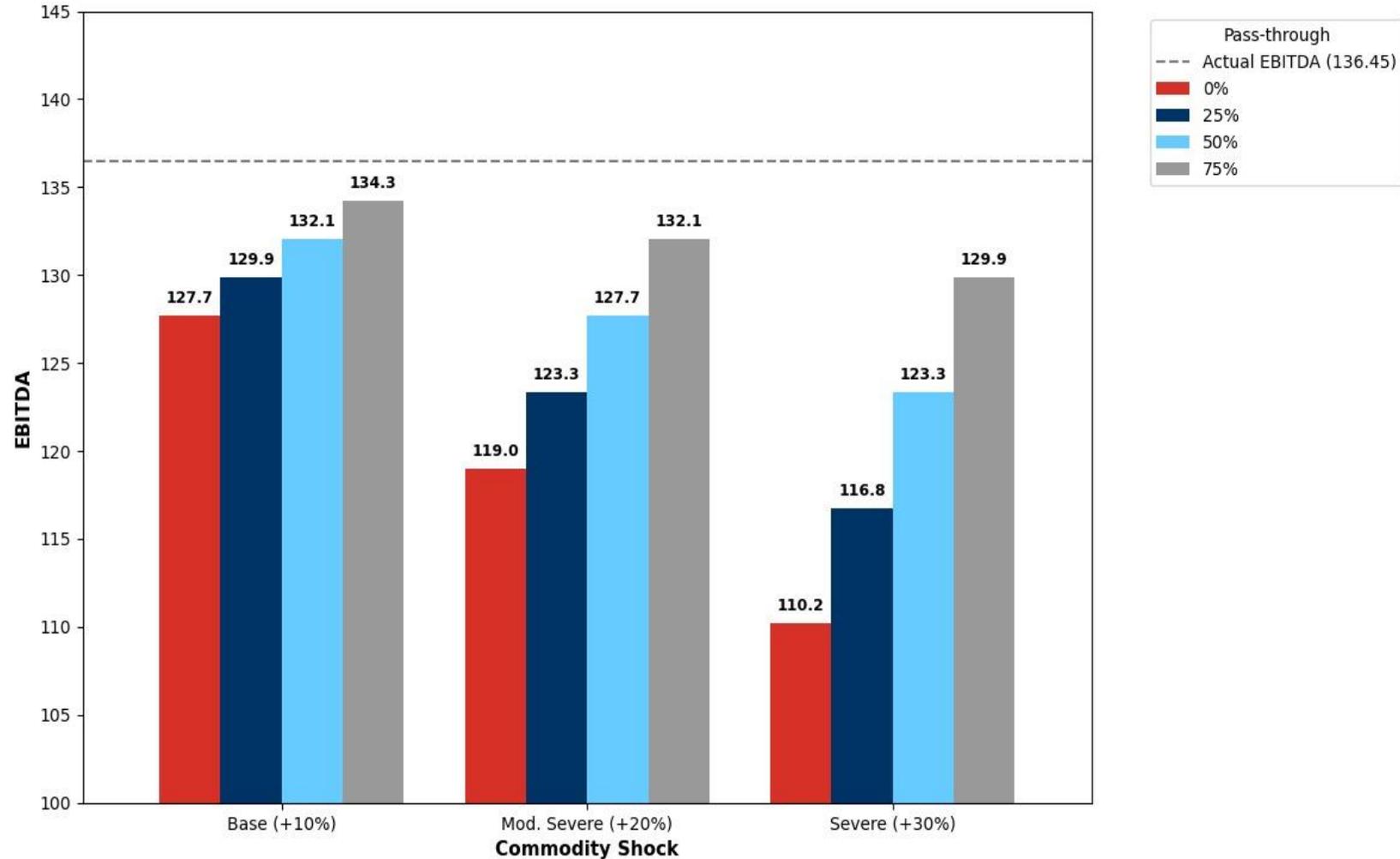


# Most Volatile Raw Materials Price Scenario Analysis

Following our estimated 75% cost pass-through rate over 12–18 months, Technoprobe can recover most input cost increases

A 20% commodity basket price shock would limit the EBITDA downside to just -3.2%, while a severe 30% increase would still cap the impact at -4.9%

Hence, raw material inflation represents a short-term timing risk, rather than a structural threat to medium-term profitability





# Cost Pass-Through Estimate

Empirical benchmarks establish 70–80% as the realistic medium-term pass-through for differentiated industrial products over 12–18 months

60% of revenue comes from adjustable frame agreements, 25% from flexible spot orders and 15% from rigid legacy contracts, yielding a weighted calculation of 74.5%. The company's 60% market share in Vertical MEMS supports a premium over commoditized alternatives

Historically considering the 2022 palladium price spike, margins recovered to within 120 basis points of pre-shock levels within 15 months, implying 81–85% effective pass-through and confirming 75% as a conservative estimate consistent with competitors

**75% Cost  
Pass-Through  
Estimate**

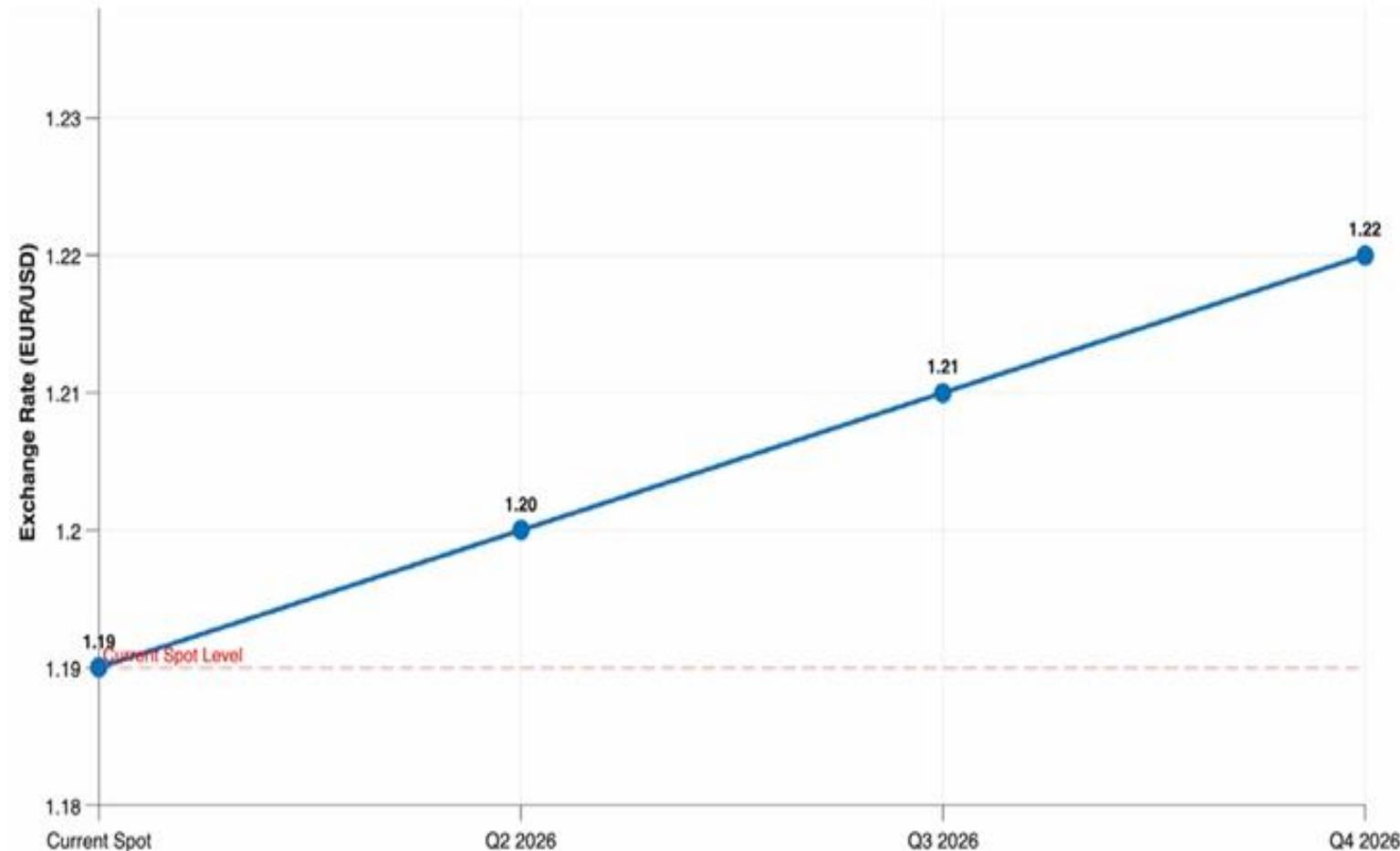


# EUR/USD 2026 Forecast and Effect on FOREX Risk

Forecasts indicate a strengthening euro over 2026, with EUR/USD expected to rise from 1.19 to 1.22, driven by expected Fed rate cuts and a recovery in Eurozone growth

This would reinforce Technoprobe's negative exposure to EUR appreciation against USD

Without new hedging coverage or faster cost base rebalancing, reported margins will continue to be pressured, keeping Forex risk a key sensitivity





# FOREX Exposure Sensitivity Analysis

EUR Depreciation				EUR Appreciation			
	-2%	-5%	-10%		+2%	+5%	+10%
USD	9,030	22,576	45,152	USD	(8,170)	(20,426)	(40,852)
KRW	530	1,324	2,648	KRW	(480)	(1,198)	(2,396)
TWD	1,660	4,152	8,304	TWD	(1,502)	(3,756)	(7,512)
JPY	(94)	(236)	(472)	JPY	86	214	428
CHF	(2)	(4)	(8)	CHF	2	4	8
GBP	(0)	(2)	(4)	GBP	0	2	4
TOTAL FY 2025E	11,124	27,810	55,620	TOTAL FY 2025E	(10,064)	(25,160)	(50,320)



# FOREX Exposure Sensitivity Analysis

Technoprobe's FX sensitivity analysis reveals clear exposure, with the US dollar accounting for approximately 81% of total sensitivity due to the structural mismatch between USD-denominated revenues and EUR-based costs

The analysis tests six scenarios of EUR appreciation and depreciation by 2%, 5%, and 10%, with a 10% move in either direction translating to a pre-tax profit impact exceeding €50 million

Beyond primary USD exposure, secondary material risks exist in New Taiwan Dollar and Korean Won positions, making foreign exchange movements, particularly sustained euro strength, a concerning non-operational risk 2026

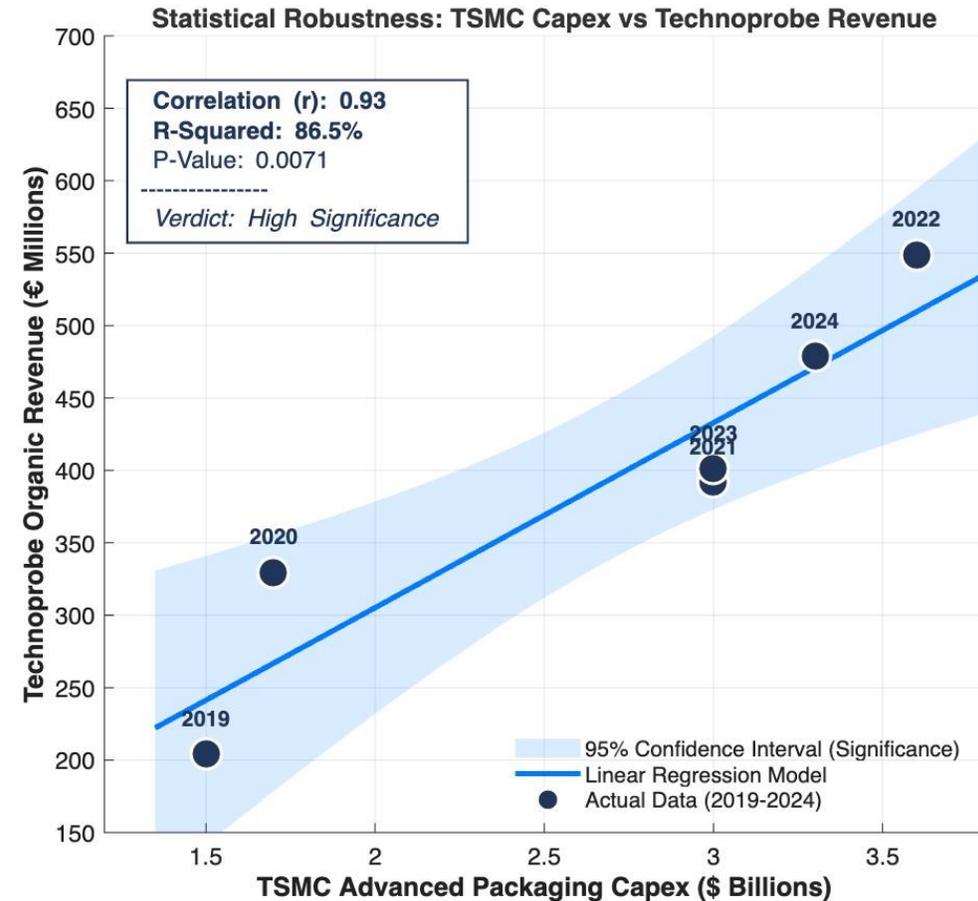


# "Synchronous Coupling" with TSMC

Our econometric analysis provides a significant R-squared coefficient of 86.5% (p-value < 0.01)

This proves that Technoprobe's revenue moves in lockstep with TSMC's capital deployment

The relationship is confirmed by TSMC awarding Technoprobe the "Excellence Performance Award" for its integration into advanced 3nm and 2nm models



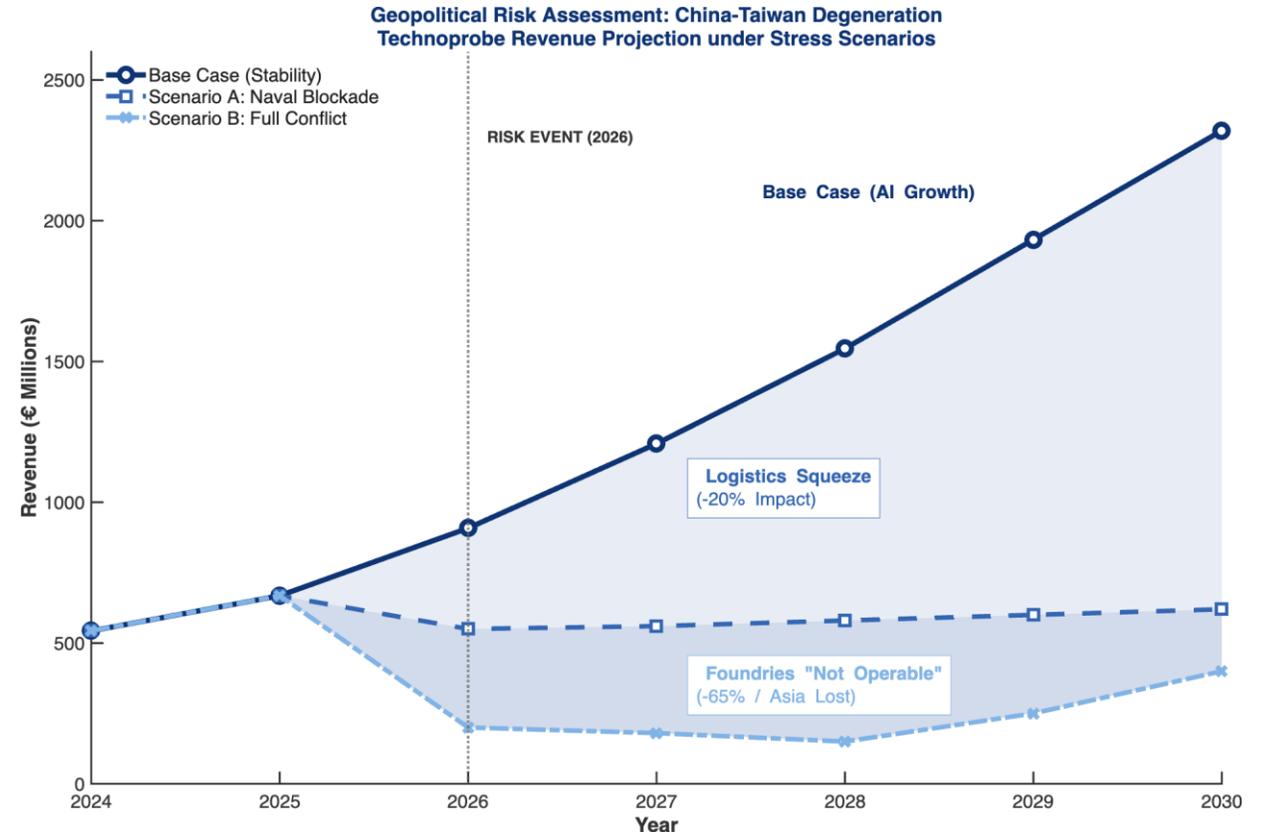


# Geopolitical Stress Test

Stress in the Taiwan strait represents a structural "tail risk"

46% of Technoprobe revenue comes from Asia, heavily dependent on Taiwanese foundries like TSMC

A blockade scenario would cause a 20% revenue drop due to logistic freezes and inventory obsolescence, , while a full conflict would shrink sales by 65%





# Geopolitical Stress Test

## Mitigation Factors: Global diversification as the key

TSMC's \$65 billion investment in Arizona and new facility in Dresden allows Technoprobe to decentralize support infrastructure away from the Taiwan Strait

As TSMC expands beyond Taiwan, where 90% of wafer capacity was historically concentrated, Technoprobe can safeguard part of its Asian revenue exposure

Technoprobe's Italian headquarters and Fremont (California) facility provide localized support for these new global hubs, transforming regional tail risk into diversified opportunity



# Board of Directors

Full Name	Role	Committees	Background & Contribution
Cristiano Alessandro Crippa	Chairman		Technical-commercial diploma; managerial experience in mechanical engineering. Contributed to company development.
Roberto Alessandro Crippa	Vice President		Chemical Engineering degree; inventor; Director since 1999; former MD of DA-TOR S.p.A.
Stefano Felici	CEO (Amministratore Delegato)		PhD in Electronic Engineering; semiconductor sector experience; former GM Technoprobe America.
Giulio Sirtori	Independent Non-Executive Director	Nomination & Remuneration Committee (Chair)	Senior management roles in trade organizations; expertise in governance.
Carlos Ortega Arias-Paz	Independent Non-Executive Director		MBA Harvard; 20+ years investment banking at Goldman Sachs; strategy & finance expertise.
Elisabetta Cugnasca	Independent Non-Executive Director	Control, Risk & Sustainability; Related-Parties Committee	Bocconi & INSEAD; investor relations and audit experience; governance & risk oversight.
Susanna Pedretti	Independent Non-Executive Director	Control, Risk & Sustainability (Chair); Related-Parties Committee	Qualified lawyer; compliance, risk management & sustainability leadership.
Gregory Stephen Smith	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director		Electronic Engineering; President & CEO of Teradyne Inc.; deep industry expertise.
Antonio Sanna	Independent Non-Executive Director	Related-Parties Committee (Chair)	Manager & General Counsel; oversight on legal, compliance & risk management.
Chin Kuang Yang	Independent Non-Executive Director		PhD in Chemical Engineering; semiconductor wafer fabrication; Founder of Yee Wei Inc.

Business Description

Industry Overview

Financial Analysis

Valuation

Investment Risks

**ESG**



## ESG Score : Quantitative

Company	Social (30%)	Governance (30%)	Environmental (40%)	Final ESG Grade
<b>Technoprobe S.p.A.</b>	<b>3.5</b>	3.0	2.0	<b>2.75</b>
FormFactor Inc.	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	1.30
Micronics Japan (MJC)	<b>3.5</b>	3.0	3.0	3.15
Japan Electronic Materials (JEM)	<b>1.5</b>	2.0	1.5	1.65
Chroma ATE Inc.	3.0	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	3.90



# ESG Score : Qualitative

Company	Social - (30%)	Governance - (30%)	Environmental - (40%)	Final ESG Grade
Technoprobe S.p.A.	Structured disclosure with Child Labor Policy and OHSMS. Comprehensive corporate welfare plan. Code of Business Conduct reflects RBA standards.	ESG oversight embedded in general governance. CEO and Chair roles separated. Global Whistleblowing Policy. Risk-aware management.	No formal transition plan. Scope 1-3 assessment performed. Renewable energy usage low. No internal carbon pricing.	2.75
FormFactor Inc.	No standalone sustainability report post-2022. Basic policies only. Limited disclosure on career progression and gender metrics. Minimum social information disclosed.	No dedicated ESG strategy. Separation of Chair and CEO. Compliance overseen via internal controls.	No formal quantified climate targets publicly disclosed. Limited public metrics. Strategy of continuous improvement but weak transparency.	1.30
Micronics Japan (MJC)	"Hierarchy-based Training" for new grads and managers. Dispatches leaders to business schools. High investment in human capital (95 million yen total education cost). 100% return rate after childcare leave. Male childcare leave: 50% (exceeded 30% target). Female managers: 8.1%.	Compliance and Risk Management Committee reports to Board. CEO and Chairman roles NOT separated. Strict independence criteria. "MJC Helpline" for whistleblower anonymity. BCP for natural disasters.	Target: 20% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030. Recycles precious metals (gold) from wastewater. Renewable energy introduction started in 2024. Energy intensity reduced by 7.8% (5-year avg).	3.15



# ESG Score: Qualitative

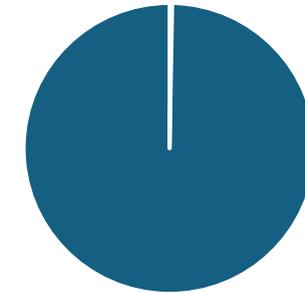
Company	Social (30%)	Governance (30%)	Environmental (40%)	Final ESG Grade
Japan Electronic Materials (JEM)	Basic philosophy regarding human rights and safety, but lacks quantitative granularity. "Initial Efforts" category. Lacks detailed diversity statistics. No published incident rates or detailed diversity statistics.	Board average tenure only 2.6 years. No dedicated ESG committee level supervision. Maintains fundamental internal controls and listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market.	"Environmental Philosophy" focused on quality, but no disclosed 2030 GHG targets. Lacks quantitative data to verify transition strategy.	1.65
Chroma ATE Inc.	"Drive for Zero" program (all injuries preventable). Zero incidents of unethical conduct. Principles of equal pay for equal work. Merit-based promotion systems. 35% reduction in OSHA recordables. Women in STEM positions: 5.74%.	Separation of CEO and Chair (founder stepping down in 2026). Board training 7.7 hrs/director. Perfect score of 5 in corporate governance from FTSE Russell. 44% independent directors.	Net-zero office target (2030) and all facilities (2050). "Green Revenue" accounted for 48.3% of total. Carbon intensity: 0.39 tons/million NTD. Green power wheeling agreement signed (RE30 goal).	3.90



**Total amount of substances of concern that are used during production or that are procured**

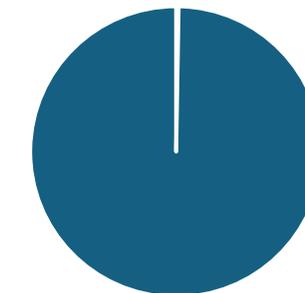
<b>Substances of Concern (SC)</b>	<b>210.6</b>	→
<b>Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)</b>	<b>11.1</b>	→

**SC**



- Carcinogenicity Categories 1 and 2
- Other Hazard Classes

**SVHC**

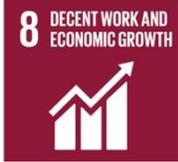


- Carcinogenicity Categories 1 and 2
- Other Hazard Classes

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) are substances that could have serious and irreversible effects on human health and the environment.



# SDG Commitment

ESG AREA	Relevant SDG(s)	Link to SDG
<i>Environment and Climate</i>		Emission & Climate
<i>Workforce &amp; Wellbeing</i>	 	Safety & Work Practices
<i>Governance &amp; Ethics</i>		Ethics & Transparency
<i>Community &amp; Local Impact</i>		Community Programs

**Note:** SDG's linked based on our analysis of Technoprobe's ESG report. No official SDG alignment declared by the company



# Compliance: On The Right Path

## LEGEND

- *Eligible Aligned*
- *Not Eligible*
- Eligible Not Aligned

