SEMPERIT
EXPERIENCE FOR TOMORROW

WE KEEP INDUSTRIES RUNNING AND THE WORLD IN MOTION

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT 2026

Key performance figures

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025	Q2 2026	Change	Q2 2025	2025
Revenue	355.9	11.1%	320.5	192.2	13.9%	168.8	662.4
EBITDA	66.6	>100%	30.7	39.8	>100%	19.6	79.5
EBITDA margin	18.7%	+9.2 PP	9.6%	20.7%	+9.1 PP	11.6%	12.0%
EBIT	41.7	>100%	2.6	27.3	>100%	4.0	25.6
EBIT margin	11.7%	+10.9 PP	0.8%	14.2%	+11.9 PP	2.3%	3.9%
Earnings after tax	28.6	n/a	–11.2	19.7	n/a	–4.0	0.4
Earnings per share (EPS)[1], in EUR	1.39	n/a	–0.54	0.96	n/a	–0.19	0.02
Return on equity	9.0%	+14.6 PP	–5.6%	18.5%	+22.3 PP	–3.8%	0.1%

Balance sheet key figures

in EUR million	06/30/2026	Change	06/30/2025	03/31/2026	Change	03/31/2025	12/31/2025
Total assets	900.0	2.2%	880.7	882.3	–3.6%	915.4	857.1
Equity	445.8	11.2%	400.8	425.2	0.8%	422.0	415.7
Equity ratio	49.5%	+4.0 PP	45.5%	48.2%	+2.1 PP	46.1%	48.5%
Net Financial Debt	79.9	–32.6%	118.6	81.9	–18.3%	100.2	92.0
Additions to intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment[2]	12.5	–6.8%	13.4	5.9	–8.0%	6.4	31.6
Employees (at reporting date)	3,935	–1.8%	4,008	3,935	–1.8%	4,008	4,013

Cashflow key figures

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025	Q2 2026	Change	Q2 2025	2025
Gross cash flow	63.9	>100%	22.9	38.9	>100%	14.8	68.8
Free cash flow before the sale of companies	30.4	>100%	13.9	17.3	>100%	5.2	37.0
Cash investments for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (CAPEX)	14.5	–21.5%	18.5	6.8	12.8%	6.1	34.7
Cash and cash equivalents (at reporting date)	106.5	–5.7%	112.9	106.5	–5.7%	112.9	94.8

Sector and segment key figures

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025	Q2 2026	Change	Q2 2025	2025
SIA + SEA							
Revenue	355.9	11.1%	320.5	192.2	13.9%	168.8	662.4
EBITDA	74.3	90.7%	39.0	43.2	82.2%	23.7	95.3
EBIT	50.1	>100%	11.7	31.0	>100%	8.5	42.8
SIA							
Revenue	149.7	12.0%	133.6	79.4	16.5%	68.1	270.9
EBITDA	41.9	72.7%	24.2	22.3	71.6%	13.0	52.8
EBIT	32.3	>100%	15.3	17.5	>100%	8.4	34.7
SEA							
Revenue	206.2	10.4%	186.9	112.9	12.1%	100.7	391.5
EBITDA	32.4	>100%	14.7	20.9	94.9%	10.7	42.5
EBIT	17.8	n/a	–3.7	13.6	>100%	0.0	8.1

Note: Rounding differences in the totalling of rounded amounts and percentages may arise from the use of automatic data processing.
[1] Earnings per share are only attributable to the core shareholders of Semperit AG Holding.
[2] Excluding right-of-use in accordance with IFRS 16.

Foreword of the Executive Board

Dear Shareholders, dear Sir or Madam,

The first half of 2026 once again highlighted what has increasingly become the new normal: an environment characterized by geopolitical tensions and crises, volatile markets, uncertainty along global supply chains, trade restrictions and – in some cases – significant fluctuations in the availability and prices of key raw materials. These developments confront companies with everchanging challenges. At the same time, they highlight the importance of resilience, adaptability and consistent strategic focus.

In recent years, Semperit has worked systematically to build on precisely these strengths. The fact that we have now returned to a path of profitable growth, as announced, confirms the success of our measures. The first half of the year underscores this impressively: with revenue growth of 11.1% to EUR 355.9 million, EBITDA rose to EUR 66.6 million – more than double the previous year's figure. Backed by improved operating performance in both divisions, the EBITDA margin reached a remarkable 18.7%.

Growth was driven primarily by positive volume trends. At the same time, we benefited from higher utilization of our production capacity as well as from the cost-cutting and efficiency measures we have consistently implemented over the past few years. These measures contribute significantly to improved profitability and will strengthen our competitiveness in the long term. Price adjustments were primarily the result of a significant increase in raw material and procurement costs.

Against the backdrop of a successful first half-year, we have raised our earnings forecast for the full year and expect operating EBITDA (excluding project costs) of approximately EUR 100 million. At the same time, we continue to see a challenging environment. The increased raw material costs will primarily weigh on earnings in the third quarter and the second half of 2026. Significant geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties also persist. We therefore expect a noticeable slowdown in momentum in the second half of the year. Through disciplined pricing, our strong operational positioning and continued efficiency improvements, we will mitigate the expected headwinds, ensuring that the 2026 financial year will deliver a significant boost in overall profitability.

The Executive Board

Manfred Stanek
CEO

Helmut Sorger
CFO

Gerfried Eder
CIO

Group Management Report

Economic environment

The global economy was characterized by contrasting developments in the first half of 2026. On the one hand, the military escalation in the Middle East, higher energy prices, geopolitical uncertainties and persistent trade barriers weighed on the world economy. On the other hand, the strength of the technology cycle, particularly in the field of artificial intelligence (AI), provided a boost to growth. Overall, the global economy proved resilient despite the challenging environment. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts global economic growth of 3.0% for 2026, down from 3.5% in 2025. Growth of 3.4% is expected for 2027. Growth thus remains moderate but continues to fall below the long-term average. Differences are evident at the regional level: while energy-importing economies are suffering from higher raw material and energy costs, energy-exporting countries and technology-driven economies are benefiting from more favorable conditions.

Economic growth of 2.3% and 2.2% is expected for the U.S. in 2026 and 2027, respectively. The economy is supported by robust company investments – particularly in technology-related sectors –, favorable financing conditions and the U.S. role as a net energy exporter. For emerging and developing economies in Asia, the IMF forecasts growth rates of 5.0% for 2026 and 4.8% for 2027. Technology-oriented economies such as Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea and Taiwan are experiencing particularly dynamic growth. In China, growth is expected to slow from 5.0% in 2025 to 4.6% in 2026 and 4.1% in 2027, while India, with growth rates of 6.4% and 6.7%, respectively, ranks among the world's fastest-growing major economies.

In the euro area, economic momentum remains comparatively subdued, with projected growth rates of 0.9% in 2026 and 1.2% in 2027. High energy prices, weak consumer sentiment and structural challenges continue to weigh on the economy. Furthermore, Europe has benefited less so far from the global AI-driven investment boom compared to North America and parts of Asia. For Germany, following a period of stagnation (0.2% growth in 2025), the IMF expects growth of only 0.7% for 2026 and 1.0% for 2027. Higher energy costs and the persistently weak industrial sector are dampening the recovery, while stronger foreign demand and fiscal stimulus are providing support.

For Austria, economic recovery continued into the first quarter of 2026. According to the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO), growth exceeded initial expectations in 2025, reaching 0.8%, which created a more favorable starting point for 2026. The rise in energy prices resulting from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, along with the resulting increase in inflation, dampened business and consumer sentiment in the spring of 2026. With energy prices expected to normalize, the economy is projected to pick up again starting in the second half of 2026. Austria's economy is projected to grow by about 1% in both 2026 and 2027.

The IMF expects the decline in global inflation to stall temporarily. After reaching 4.1% in 2025, inflation is projected to rise to 4.7% in 2026 before falling back to 3.9% in 2027. The main drivers are higher energy, food and transportation costs resulting from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. Regional differences persist: While inflation in the U.S. is gradually returning to the target rate, the decline in the euro area is expected to proceed more slowly than previously anticipated.

Financial market environment

Monetary policy took different paths on both sides of the Atlantic in the first half of 2026. In June 2026, in light of rising energy prices and increased inflation risks, the European Central Bank (ECB) raised its key interest rates for the first time in about three years to 2.25% (deposit rate) and 2.4% (main refinancing rate), respectively. Under new Fed Chair Kevin Warsh, the U.S. Federal Reserve left its key interest rate unchanged in June and July. With inflation risks rising due to higher energy prices, the Federal Reserve signaled that it would maintain a restrictive monetary policy and kept the door open for further interest rate hikes. Overall, financing conditions in both economic regions continue to support investment and economic growth, although geopolitical risks and energy price trends remain key influencing factors.

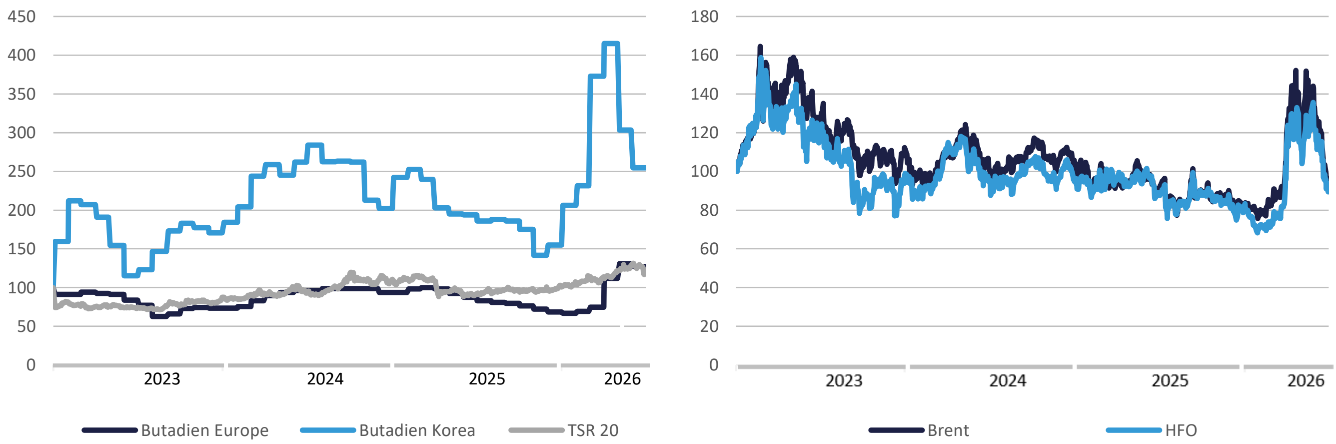
Following the euro's sharp appreciation in 2025, a partial reversal occurred in the first half of 2026, causing the EUR/USD exchange rate to fall to around USD 1.14 per euro as of June 30, 2026.

Development in the raw material markets

To manufacture its polymer and elastomer products, Semperit relies on various raw materials, whose prices are, in some cases, closely linked to developments in the international energy and commodity markets. Among the most important materials are butadiene, carbon black and natural rubber.

In the first half of 2026, commodity markets were influenced in particular by the military escalation in the Middle East and continued subdued global demand. This led to high price volatility in the energy and commodity markets. In particular, the sharp rise in oil prices at times had a significant impact on the cost trends of oil-based commodities and petrochemical feedstocks. Below is an overview of the most important raw materials.

Raw material price development



Indexed to 100 as of January 1, 2023;
Source: Reuters, Refinitiv Eikon & Chemical Market Analytics;
Butadiene, Korea, spot (USD/t), Butadiene, Europe, contract (EUR/t)
Technically Specified Rubber, TSR20 SICOM (Usc/kg)

Brent Crude, LCOc1 ICE Europe Brent Crude Electronic Energy Future (USD/bbl)
HFO, Heavy Fuel Oil 1% NWE (USD/t)

Butadiene is a key raw material for synthetic elastomers and typically follows the oil price with a delay. However, the correlation is not always clear-cut, as butadiene is a byproduct of ethylene production. In addition, the markets are regionally driven and volatile. Based on the half-year average, prices in Europe rose by around 2% in the first half of the year compared with the previous year; however, there were significant fluctuations during the reporting period. In the course of the Middle East conflict, prices nearly doubled in March and April. Although a countertrend set in during May and June, the price level remained significantly higher than it had been before the conflict broke out. In Asia, prices averaged more than 30% higher over the half-year period compared with the previous year.

Prices for **butadiene derivatives**, such as butadiene rubber, generally followed the same trend as butadiene quotations. On a half-year average, they were about 5% higher in Europe and about 12% higher in Asia than in the same period of the previous year. After sharp increases in March and April, prices declined in May and June. However, prices remained at a level that was still significantly higher than before the escalation in the Middle East.

Natural rubber, which is used primarily in the Belting business unit, averaged about 12% above the level of the same period last year during the reporting period. The sharpest price increases were recorded with a delay from April through June. This trend is also linked to the rise in prices for butadiene derivatives, as particularly Asian processors increasingly turn to natural rubber as an alternative raw material during such market phases.

Carbon black is, along with synthetic and natural rubber, an important raw material for Semperit and is used as a reinforcing agent and filler. Price trends are largely determined by the costs of the feedstocks heavy fuel oil and coal tar. While European carbon black prices averaged around 10% below the previous year's level in the first half of 2026, heavy fuel oil prices rose by about 15% during the same period. However, with a delay relative to developments in the energy markets, sharp price increases were observed, particularly in May and June. Nevertheless, persistently weak demand in Europe and higher import volumes from Asia had a dampening effect on the average price level.

Iron ore, a key raw material for the production of steel wire, averaged USD 104.5 per ton in the first half of 2026, which was about 4% higher than the level in the same period of the previous year. In the second quarter of 2026, prices were about 7% higher than in the same quarter of the previous year. This was primarily due to increased uncertainty in the commodities and energy markets resulting from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, as well as higher energy and logistics costs.

Prices for **steel wire** also rose during the reporting period. In the first half of 2026, they averaged about 3% above the level of the same period a year earlier; a comparable increase was also seen in the second quarter of 2026 compared with the same quarter a year earlier. In addition to higher raw material, energy and transportation costs, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East contributed to rising prices, while overall subdued demand counteracted even stronger price momentum.

Revenue and earnings performance

Key figures of Semperit Group

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025	2025
Revenue	355.9	11.1%	320.5	662.4
EBITDA	66.6	>100%	30.7	79.5
EBITDA margin	18.7%	+9.2 PP	9.6%	12.0%
Operating EBITDA[1]	69.0	>100%	32.9	83.6
Operating EBITDA margin[1]	19.4%	+9.1 PP	10.3%	12.6%
EBIT	41.7	>100%	2.6	25.6
EBIT margin	11.7%	+10.9 PP	0.8%	3.9%
Earnings after tax	28.6	n/a	–11.2	0.4
Additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment[2]	12.5	–6.8%	13.4	31.6

[1] Operating EBITDA: excluding items that affect comparability. Adjusted for the expenses for the oneERP project (1-6 2026: EUR –2.3 million / 1-6 2025: EUR –2.2 million).
[2] Excluding right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16.

The Semperit Group looks back on a strong first half of 2026: with revenue growth of 11.1% to EUR 355.9 million, EBITDA rose to EUR 66.6 million (previous year: EUR 30.7 million), more than doubling the previous year's figure. Supported by improved operating performance in both divisions, the EBITDA margin reached a robust 18.7% (previous year: 9.6%). The strong operating performance was driven by higher sales volumes, effective pricing measures to offset the significant increase in raw material costs, operating leverage, and the sustained success of the cost, efficiency and excellence initiatives consistently implemented in recent years. Earnings after tax climbed to EUR 28.6 million (previous year: EUR –11.2 million), marking a clear return to profitability.

Semperit Industrial Applications (SIA), which encompasses Hoses and Profiles, increased revenue by 12.0% to EUR 149.7 million and EBITDA by 72.7% to EUR 41.9 million, resulting in a significant improvement in the EBITDA margin to 28.0% (previous year: 18.1%). The SEA division (Form, Belting and LSR), which was primarily impacted by customer project delays in the same period of the previous year, posted a 10.4% increase in revenue to EUR 206.2 million. EBITDA more than doubled, reaching EUR 32.4 million, causing the division's EBITDA margin to recover significantly to 15.7% (previous year: 7.9%). Overall, revenue improved by 11.1% to EUR 355.9 million. Approximately one-third of this growth resulted from pricing measures, which were intended in particular to offset increased raw material costs resulting from the conflict in the Middle East, while around two-thirds resulted from higher sales volumes, operational leverage and the sustained impact of the efficiency and excellence initiatives implemented in recent years.

Inventories of the Group's own products increased by EUR 4.8 million to EUR 13.5 million (previous year: EUR 8.7 million). This primarily reflects the strategic increase in inventory in preparation for higher volumes, as well as seasonal pre-production effects. Total expenses rose slightly by 1.7% to EUR 309.8 million (previous year: EUR 304.7 million). Cost of materials (including energy and purchased services) amounted to EUR 151.7 million (previous year: EUR 145.8 million), of which EUR 2.2 million was passed on to the buyer of the medical business under the shared-use agreement for premises. Personnel expenses, at EUR 115.3 million, were roughly on par with the previous year's level (previous year: EUR 114.5 million). Other operating expenses, at EUR 42.8 million, were 3.6% below the previous year's figure (EUR 44.4 million).

EBITDA in the first half of the year thus more than doubled to EUR 66.6 million (previous year: EUR 30.7 million). This means that the positive momentum from the second half of 2025 – during which EBITDA of EUR 48.8 million was generated – has continued to gain ground. The EBITDA margin thus increased to 18.7% (previous year: 9.6%). Operating EBITDA (excluding project costs for the Group-wide digital transformation project "oneERP") amounted to EUR 69.0 million (previous year: EUR 32.9 million), and the margin to 19.4% (previous year: 10.3%). EBITDA was adjusted for effects recognized in income related to the Group's lead project for digital transformation ("oneERP") amounting to EUR 2.3 million (prior year: EUR 2.2 million). These are non-capitalizable costs that can be expensed for the implementation of a uniform Group-wide enterprise resource planning (ERP) system.

Operating EBITDA

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025	2025
EBITDA	66.6	>100%	30.7	79.5
Project costs – oneERP	2.3	5.7%	2.2	4.1
EBITDA before project costs	69.0	>100%	32.9	83.6

Regular depreciation and amortization remained stable at EUR 24.9 million (previous year: EUR 24.7 million). EBIT multiplied to EUR 41.7 million (previous year: EUR 2.6 million). The financial result improved to EUR -5.3 million (previous year: EUR -11.3 million), which was primarily due to an improved result from foreign exchange differences, as the prior-year period had been weighed down by negative currency effects – primarily related to the weakness of the U.S. dollar. In addition, financing expenses decreased as a result of lower financial liabilities.

Tax expenses increased to EUR 7.9 million (previous year: EUR 2.5 million). In the first half of 2026, the effective tax rate was thus 20.5%. The effective tax rate refers to income taxes as a percentage of earnings before taxes, adjusted for the portion of earnings attributable to non-controlling interests subject to termination.

Earnings after tax turned significantly positive to EUR 28.6 million (previous year: -EUR 11.2 million). This corresponds to earnings per share of EUR 1.39 (previous year: -EUR 0.54).

Second quarter of 2026

in EUR million	Q2 2026	Change	Q2 2025
Revenue	192.2	13.9%	168.8
EBITDA	39.8	>100%	19.6
EBITDA margin	20.7%	+9.1 PP	11.6%
Operating EBITDA[1]	41.1	96.6%	20.9
Operating EBITDA margin[1]	21.4%	+9.0 PP	12.4%
EBIT	27.3	>100%	4.0
EBIT margin	14.2%	+11.9 PP	2.3%
Earnings after tax	19.7	n/a	–4.0
Additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment[2]	6.6	–5.7%	7.0

[1] Operating EBITDA: excluding items that affect comparability. Adjusted for the expenses for the oneERP project (Q2 2026: EUR –1.3 million / Q2 2025: EUR –1.4 million)
[2] Excluding right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16

The second quarter was characterized by a significant improvement in earnings compared to the first quarter of 2026 and the same quarter of the previous year. Revenue rose 17.5% quarter-over-quarter to EUR 192.2 million, and EBITDA increased by 48.4% to EUR 39.8 million, with June being the strongest month of the year so far. EBIT nearly doubled to EUR 27.3 million (Q1 2026: EUR 14.4 million).

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, revenue improved by 13.9%, while operating EBITDA and reported EBITDA both roughly doubled. At EUR 27.3 million, EBIT was significantly higher than in the same quarter of the previous year. The latter figure was impacted not only by the weaker operating performance in 2025 but also by an impairment charge on intangible assets amounting to EUR 3.3 million.

Assets and financial position

Balance sheet

The development of the balance sheet structure as of June 30, 2026 can be summarized as follows:

Balance sheet

in EUR million	06/30/2026	Share	12/31/2025	Share	Change
Non-current assets	563.8	63%	575.2	67%	–2.0%
Current assets	331.3	37%	281.8	33%	17.6%
Assets held for sale	4.9	1%	0.0	0%	n/a
ASSETS	900.0	100%	857.1	100%	5.0%
Equity	445.8	50%	415.7	48%	7.3%
Non-current provisions and liabilities	274.5	30%	282.8	33%	–3.0%
Current provisions and liabilities	176.4	20%	158.6	19%	11.2%
Provisions and liabilities held for sale	3.3	0%	0.0	0%	n/a
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	900.0	100%	857.1	100%	5.0%

Non-current assets remained largely stable at EUR 563.8 million (–2.0%), of which EUR 432.2 million was attributable to property, plant and equipment (December 31, 2025: EUR 444.0 million). Additions to non-current assets totaling EUR 14.3 million – primarily for assets under construction and technical equipment – were offset by regular depreciation of EUR 24.9 million. Current assets increased by 17.6% to EUR 331.3 million as of the reporting date, due to seasonal factors. The increase reflects the working capital trends typical of the first half of the year as well as the higher volume of business. Inventories rose by EUR 24.8 million to EUR 107.8 million, while trade receivables increased by EUR 26.8 million, or 38.1%, to EUR 97.3 million. This was offset by higher current trade payables, which increased by 30.7% to EUR 71.0 million. As of June 30, 2026, trade receivables totaling EUR 16.5 million (December 31, 2025: EUR 12.5 million) had been sold to a factoring bank. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 106.5 million as of the reporting date, representing a 12.3% increase over the year-end balance for 2025.

The 7.3% increase in equity to EUR 445.8 million reflects the positive earnings. Financial liabilities decreased by 4.1% to EUR 186.4 million (December 31, 2025: EUR 194.4 million).

Assets held for sale amounted to EUR 4.9 million, while provisions and liabilities held for sale amounted to EUR 3.3 million; these relate to the equity interest in, and the outstanding purchase price liability to, the German company M+R Dichtungstechnik GmbH, headquartered in Seligenstadt.

M+R specializes in customized project facades. The sale will support the further optimization of the production footprint and the focus on more scalable business activities.

Net financial debt

in EUR million	06/30/2026	Change	12/31/2025
Corporate Schuldschein loan	7.2	1.5%	7.1
Liabilities to banks	179.2	–4.3%	187.3
Financial liabilities	**186.4**	**–4.1%**	**194.4**
Cash and cash equivalents	106.5	12.3%	94.8
Current time deposits	0.0	–100.0%	7.5
Cash and cash equivalents and similar investments	**106.5**	**4.0%**	**102.3**
Net financial debt (+) / net cash surplus (-)	**79.9**	**–13.2%**	**92.0**

Net financial debt decreased to EUR 79.9 million (December 31, 2025: EUR 92.0 million). Financial liabilities totaled EUR 186.4 million and were partially offset by cash and cash equivalents of EUR 106.5 million (excluding cash and cash equivalents held for sale amounting to EUR 1.5 million). The leverage ratio (quotient of net financial debt divided by EBITDA for the last twelve months) fell to 0.7x as of the end of June, underscoring the company's financial stability and strong debt discipline (December 31, 2025: 1.2x).

Cash flow

The development of the liquidity situation in the first half of 2026 can be summarized as follows:

Cash flow

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025
Cash flow from operating activities	38.2	52.0%	25.1
Cash flow from investing activities	–5.9	–49.8%	–11.7
Cash flow from financing activities	–19.2	–21.7%	–24.6
Change in cash and cash equivalents	13.1	n/a%	–13.1

Cash flow from earnings was EUR 63.9 million, significantly higher than in the same period last year (EUR 22.9 million), primarily due to the sharp improvement in earnings. Cash flow from operating activities increased by 52.0% to EUR 38.2 million. The change in working capital was generally driven by higher inventory levels as well as an increase in trade receivables and payables. Thanks to rigorous working capital management, the amount of capital tied up was kept under control despite the increase in business volume. The ongoing optimization of inventory levels and the active management of accounts receivable and accounts payable made significant contributions to this.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to EUR -5.9 million (previous year: EUR -11.7 million). Cash investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment in the first half of 2026 totaled EUR 14.5 million, down from the previous year's level of EUR 18.5 million. Of this amount, EUR 2.7 million was attributable to strategic and growth investments (primarily oneERP and expansion of hose production in Odry, CZ). In the same period of the previous year, this figure was EUR 5.5 million. In terms of specific countries, the largest investments were made in Austria at EUR 5.0 million (previous year: EUR 5.1 million), in the Czech Republic at EUR 3.0 million (previous year: EUR 7.1 million), in Thailand at EUR 2.3 million (previous year: EUR 0.2 million) and in Poland at EUR 2.1 million (previous year: EUR 2.3 million). Cash flow from financing activities amounted to EUR -19.2 million (previous year: EUR -24.6 million) and included primarily repayments of short-term financial liabilities and lease obligations as well as interest payments.

Free cash flow

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025
Cash flow from operating activities	**38.2**	**52.0%**	**25.1**
Interest paid	–4.6	–7.0%	–5.0
Interest received	0.8	–35.4%	1.3
Cash investments for maintenance and small growth projects (intangible assets and property, plant and equipment)	–11.8	–9.4%	–13.1
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment and from the repayment of financial investments, investment grants received, and payments made for the acquisition of financial investments	7.8	42.3%	5.5
Free cash flow before/after the sale of companies	**30.4**	**>100%**	**13.9**

Free cash flow is the net cash flow adjusted for interest payments that is available for strategic growth investments, dividends and the repayment of debt. This more than doubled to EUR 30.4 million in the first half of 2026 (previous year: EUR 13.9 million).

Performance of divisions

Division Semperit Industrial Applications (SIA)

Key figures of Semperit Industrial Applications

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025	Q2 2026	Change	Q2 2025	2025
Revenue	149.7	12.0%	133.6	79.4	16.5%	68.1	270.9
EBITDA	41.9	72.7%	24.2	22.3	71.6%	13.0	52.8
EBITDA margin	28.0%	+9.8 PP	18.1%	28.1%	+9.0 PP	19.1%	19.5%
EBIT	32.3	>100%	15.3	17.5	>100%	8.4	34.7
EBIT margin	21.6%	+10.1 PP	11.5%	22.0%	+9.6 PP	12.4%	12.8%
Additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment[1]	5.2	–2.8%	5.3	2.3	–6.4%	2.5	12.4

[1] Excluding right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16

The **SIA Division** successfully continued its course in the first half of 2026 and achieved a significant improvement in profitability. Overall, the market environment remained stable at the level as in the final quarter of 2025. The division's revenue increased by 12.0% year-over-year to EUR 149.7 million, supported by strong order intake in the final quarter of 2025. EBITDA rose sharply by 72.7% to EUR 41.9 million, leading to a significant improvement in the EBITDA margin to 28.0% (previous year: 18.1%). Key drivers included the very strong operating performance (including further optimized production capacity utilization at the site in Odry and the successful ramp-up of production in Thailand following the floods in Q4 2025), the consistent implementation of efficiency and cost management initiatives, and the full impact of the fixed-cost program. Price adjustments were made in response to increased raw material and procurement costs. Cost drivers included, in particular, higher raw material prices resulting from the escalation of the Middle East conflict and the introduction of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) for certain imported goods. Order intake for the first six months exceeded the level of the second half of 2025 but remained below that of the same period the previous year. This was primarily due to temporary base effects from 2025, particularly orders brought forward in the hose segment.

- In the first half of 2026, the market environment for **hydraulic and industrial hoses** remained largely stable, with performance varying by region and customer segment. The original equipment manufacturer (OEM) business in Europe continued its slightly positive trend, while demand in the agricultural machinery sector remained subdued in both Europe and North America. By contrast, business with construction equipment and material handling customers remained stable or developed slightly positively. The service and distribution business showed signs of stabilization in most regions. The market environment continues to be characterized by increased uncertainty. In particular, many customers have not yet felt an immediate impact of the Middle East conflict in the market, but it is leading to increasing caution regarding investment and demand expectations.
- Despite the continued subdued construction market in Europe and the U.S., business with **elastomer and sealing profiles** developed positively. The measures implemented over the past two years to improve earnings showed clear success in terms of margins and profitability. The focus is now increasingly on profitable growth, particularly through expanding supply shares with existing customers. At the same time, new growth opportunities are being tapped in less cyclical end markets outside the construction industry.

Division Semperit Engineered Applications (SEA)

Key figures of Semperit Engineered Applications

in EUR million	1-6 2026	Change	1-6 2025	Q2 2026	Change	Q2 2025	2025
Revenue	206.2	10.4%	186.9	112.9	12.1%	100.7	391.5
EBITDA	32.4	>100%	14.7	20.9	94.9%	10.7	42.5
EBITDA margin	15.7%	+7.8 PP	7.9%	18.5%	+7.9 PP	10.6%	10.9%
EBIT	17.8	n/a	–3.7	13.6	>100%	0.0	8.1
EBIT margin	8.6%	+10.6 PP	–2.0%	12.0%	+12.0 PP	0.0%	2.1%
Additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment[1]	5.4	–27.7%	7.4	3.1	–23.9%	4.1	16.4

[1] Excluding right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16

The **SEA Division** showed a significant recovery in profitability following a weak start to 2025 – which was primarily characterized by project delays. Revenue in the first half of 2026 rose by 10.4% to EUR 206.2 million, driven largely by the Form business unit. EBITDA more than doubled, reaching EUR 32.4 million and causing the EBITDA margin to recover significantly to 15.7% (previous year: 7.9%) and reaching 18.5% in Q2 2026. Both order intake in the first six months and the order backlog at the end of June were above the levels of the previous year.

- The **Form** business unit posted a significant increase in revenue and earnings. Market trends vary but are generally encouraging and demonstrate the effectiveness of the business's broad portfolio. Market uncertainty also led to inventory buildup at times and customers placing orders ahead of schedule. In the handrail business, robust demand in EMEA, continued growth in North and South America, and the positive performance of the aftermarket business provided a solid foundation, while China remained challenging. Mountain Applications continued to perform at a high level and offers additional growth potential in the U.S. as well as in selected other applications (e.g., urban mobility). In the Industrial segment, business was supported particularly by continued strong demand from the mining and mineral processing sectors, as well as stable performance in the beverage market. In construction-related markets, initial signs of stabilization are evident. In the transportation sector, while some major project decisions have been postponed, day-to-day business is benefiting from maintenance activities and European infrastructure projects.
- The **Belting** business segment was impacted by project delays and increased market uncertainty during the comparable period of 2025. Year over year, there has been a clear improvement in operating performance. Regionally, however, the market environment remains mixed, with positive demand trends in North America, selective progress in Europe – particularly Eastern Europe – and continued intense competitive pressure in Asia. After several months of healthy order intake, momentum softened around the middle of the year. This was primarily due to persistently subdued demand in the APAC region, as well as delays in individual projects in North America against the backdrop of trade policy and geopolitical uncertainties. Overall, the gradual stabilization of the Belting business unit has been confirmed, despite the ongoing challenging market environment.
- The **LSR** business unit, which was impacted by project-related delays in the comparable quarter of 2025, showed signs of recovery during the reporting period. Both revenue and operating income improved, driven by generally solid demand trends and the successful ramp-up of key customer programs, particularly in the medical sector. Nevertheless, the market environment remains challenging, marked by geopolitical uncertainties and ongoing competitive pressure. Mold production and development activities operated at a good capacity utilization rate. However, order intake for mold production was again affected by project delays in the second quarter; these projects are now expected to be delivered primarily in the second half of the year. The medical technology business, on the other hand, continued to perform very well, confirming the attractiveness of this strategic growth area. Overall, the current trend underscores the improved operational foundation of the LSR business unit, even though increased market uncertainties persist.

Employees

As of June 30, 2026, the headcount stood at 3,935 employees (FTE, full-time equivalent, including temporary staff), down from 4,008 as of June 30, 2025. The slight decline is primarily attributable to the reduction in headcount as part of the cost-cutting programs and turnover. On average, the headcount for the first six months of 2026 was 3,966 employees (average H1 2025: 3,988).

Executive and Supervisory Board matters

At the Annual General Meeting in April 2026, Thomas Cord Prinzhorn and Marion Weissenberger-Eibl were re-elected to the Supervisory Board. Their terms will continue until the end of the Annual General Meeting that votes on the discharge of liability for the 2030 financial year (Thomas Cord Prinzhorn) and 2029 (Marion Weissenberger-Eibl), respectively.

Related-party transactions with companies and individuals

With regard to the related-party transactions with companies and individuals please refer to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Outlook

Semperit's business performance in the first half of 2026 impressively underscores the company's return to its projected growth trajectory. Against this backdrop, the earnings forecast for the full year was raised during the preparation of this financial report and announced on July 14, 2026. Operating EBITDA (excluding project costs of approximately EUR 5 million) is expected to reach approximately EUR 100 million (previous forecast: approximately EUR 95 million). We continue to expect revenue growth in the high single-digit percentage range.

However, the full-year forecast implies a significantly more challenging second half of the year than in the first six months. This is due to several factors. First, the significant increase in raw material costs resulting from the escalation in the Middle East will only be reflected in earnings with a delay due to the average valuation of inventory and the usual lead times along the value chain; this will weigh particularly heavily on the third quarter and the second half of 2026. Although corresponding pricing measures were implemented quickly, given the continued high volatility in the raw material markets and the competitive environment, the extent to which the price levels achieved can be sustained remains to be seen. Furthermore, significant geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties persist. These affect both the future development of the commodity markets and potential impacts on global economic growth, corporate investment willingness, and thus demand in the relevant sales markets.

Market trends continue to be mixed in both divisions. While individual business units are performing robustly and initial signs of stabilization are emerging in selected end markets, demand in more cyclical segments as well as many customers' willingness to invest remain subdued due to the persistently uncertain geopolitical and macroeconomic environment. In addition, extended product life cycles and project delays in certain areas are leading to limited visibility for the second half of the year.

The focus is therefore increasingly on defending the margins achieved through consistent price management, operational excellence and further efficiency measures. Thanks to this high level of operational discipline, the lean cost base and the sustained success of the efficiency and excellence initiatives implemented in recent years, we believe that Semperit remains well positioned and expect a significant improvement in profitability for the full year 2026 compared to the previous year.

Note

This outlook is based on the assessments of the Executive Board as of August 12, 2026, and does not take into account the impact of potential acquisitions, divestments or other unforeseeable structural and economic changes during the remainder of the year. These assessments are subject to both known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may result in actual events and outcomes differing from the statements made here.

Vienna, August 12, 2026

The Executive Board

Manfred Stanek	**Helmut Sorger**	**Gerfried Eder**
CEO	CFO	CIO

Consolidated income statement

in EUR thousand	Note	1–6 2026	1–6 2025	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Revenue	2.1, 2.2	355,932	320,498	192,250	168,829
Changes in inventories		13,472	8,713	2,382	–2,278
Own work capitalized		1,538	1,079	868	636
Operating revenue		**370,942**	**330,290**	**195,499**	**167,187**
Other operating income	2.3	5,516	5,057	2,497	2,460
Cost of materials and purchased services	2.4	–151,703	–145,768	–78,832	–69,730
Personnel expenses	2.5	–115,337	–114,548	–57,310	–57,852
Other operating expenses	2.6	–42,769	–44,362	–22,041	–22,498
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	**2.1**	**66,649**	**30,670**	**39,813**	**19,567**
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment	2.1	–24,918	–24,725	–12,523	–12,310
Impairment of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment	2.1	0	–3,302	0	–3,302
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	**2.1**	**41,731**	**2,643**	**27,290**	**3,956**
Finance income	2.7	952	1,323	540	670
Finance expenses	2.7	–5,031	–5,963	–2,527	–2,852
Profit/loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	2.7	–1,967	–2,209	–952	–1,448
Other financial result	2.7	755	–4,472	536	–2,692
Financial result	**2.7**	**–5,291**	**–11,320**	**–2,403**	**–6,322**
Earnings before tax		**36,440**	**–8,677**	**24,887**	**–2,366**
Income taxes		–7,872	–2,517	–5,235	–1,630
Earnings after tax		**28,568**	**–11,194**	**19,652**	**–3,996**
of which attributable to the shareholders of Semperit AG Holding		28,568	–11,194	19,652	–3,996
Earnings per share in EUR (basic and diluted)		**1.39**	**–0.54**	**0.96**	**–0.19**

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

in EUR thousand	Note	1–6 2026	1–6 2025	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Earnings after tax		**28,568**	**–11,194**	**19,652**	**–3,996**
Other comprehensive income that will not be recognized through profit and loss in future periods		**–63**	**0**	**–63**	**0**
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		–82	0	–82	0
Income tax thereon		19	0	19	0
Other comprehensive income that may be recognized through profit and loss in future periods		**1,660**	**–8,607**	**1,015**	**–6,966**
Measurement gain or loss from cash flow hedges		277	–33	–47	–132
Income tax thereon		–64	8	11	30
Currency translation differences		1,446	–8,582	1,051	–6,864
Other comprehensive income		**1,596**	**–8,607**	**952**	**–6,966**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**30,164**	**–19,801**	**20,603**	**–10,962**
of which attributable to the shareholders of Semperit AG Holding		30,164	–19,801	20,603	–10,962

Consolidated cash flow statement

in EUR thousand	Note	1–6 2026	1–6 2025
Earnings before tax		36,440	–8,677
Depreciation, amortization, impairment and reversal of impairment of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment	2.1	24,918	28,026
Gain/loss from disposal of assets (including current and non-current securities and financial investments)		57	–241
Change in non-current provisions		657	263
Profit/loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests		1,967	2,209
Net interest income (including income from securities)		4,027	4,191
Income taxes paid		–4,135	–2,845
Other non-cash income/expenses		–3	2
Gross cash flow		**63,927**	**22,928**
Change in inventories		–26,494	–13,772
Change in trade receivables		–26,161	3,773
Change in other receivables and assets		4,340	–1,446
Change in trade payables		18,500	6,979
Change in other liabilities and current provisions		4,052	6,643
Cash flows from operating activities		**38,164**	**25,105**
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment		340	759
Proceeds from business disposals net of cash disposed of		0	47
Purchases of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment		–14,532	–18,508
Interest received		839	1,292
Proceeds from the repayment of financial assets		7,500	4,750
Cash flows from investing activities		**–5,854**	**–11,660**
Repayment of current financial liabilities	5.2	–8,326	–3,092
Repayment of lease liabilities		–2,498	–2,626
Dividend to shareholders of Semperit AG Holding	4.1	0	–10,287
Dividends to redeemable non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		–3,816	–3,625
Interest paid		–4,602	–4,951
Cash flows from financing activities		**–19,241**	**–24,580**
Currency translation differences		32	–1,952
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**13,101**	**–13,087**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**94,847**	**125,972**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		107,949	112,885
Less cash and cash equivalents held for sale	3.2	1,464	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (consolidated balance sheet value)		**106,485**	**112,885**

Consolidated balance sheet

in EUR thousand	Note	06.30.2026	12.31.2025
Intangible assets	3.1	115,764	116,080
Property, plant, and equipment	3.1	432,218	444,030
Trade receivables	5.1	76	122
Other financial assets	5.1	7,635	7,516
Other assets		6,898	5,560
Deferred taxes		1,171	1,934
Non-current assets		**563,761**	**575,242**
Inventories		107,847	83,026
Trade receivables	5.1	97,326	70,488
Other financial assets	5.1	2,105	10,705
Other assets		16,061	19,296
Income tax receivables		1,508	3,475
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	106,485	94,847
Current assets		**331,332**	**281,837**
Assets held for sale	**3.2**	**4,881**	**0**
ASSETS		**899,975**	**857,079**
Share capital		21,359	21,359
Capital reserves		21,503	21,503
Retained earnings		393,330	364,612
Currency translation reserve		9,629	8,182
Equity attributable to the shareholders of Semperit AG Holding		**445,821**	**415,657**
Provisions		29,920	28,918
Liabilities from redeemable non-controlling interests	5.2	11,795	12,006
Financial liabilities	5.2	165,951	173,854
Trade payables	5.2	2,733	2,311
Other financial liabilities	5.2	37,777	38,631
Other liabilities		1,391	1,998
Deferred taxes		24,894	25,109
Non-current provisions and liabilities		**274,461**	**282,825**
Provisions		18,775	20,068
Liabilities from redeemable non-controlling interests	5.2	1,945	3,830
Financial liabilities	5.2	20,403	20,517
Trade payables	5.2	71,043	54,341
Other financial liabilities	5.2	19,446	24,046
Other liabilities		40,271	32,365
Income tax payables		4,512	3,431
Current provisions and liabilities		**176,395**	**158,597**
Provisions and liabilities held for sale	**3.2**	**3,299**	**0**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**899,975**	**857,079**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

in EUR thousand	Note	Share capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Currency translation reserve	Total equity
Balance as at 01.01.2025		**21,359**	**21,503**	**372,645**	**15,375**	**430,882**
Earnings after tax		0	0	–11,194	0	–11,194
Other comprehensive income		0	0	–25	–8,582	–8,607
Total comprehensive income for the year		0	0	–11,220	–8,582	–19,801
Dividend	4.1	0	0	–10,287	0	–10,287
Balance as at 06.30.2025		**21,359**	**21,503**	**351,138**	**6,794**	**400,794**
Balance as at 01.01.2026		**21,359**	**21,503**	**364,612**	**8,182**	**415,657**
Earnings after tax		0	0	28,568	0	28,568
Other comprehensive income		0	0	150	1,446	1,596
Total comprehensive income for the year		0	0	28,718	1,446	30,164
Balance as at 06.30.2026		**21,359**	**21,503**	**393,330**	**9,629**	**445,821**

Notes to the half-year consolidated financial statements (condensed)

1. General

1.1 Basic preparation principles

The half-year consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as well as IAS 34 for interim financial statements.

For more information on accounting and valuation methods of the Semperit Group, please see the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2025, which in this regard form the basis for these half-year consolidated financial statements.

The reporting currency is the euro, with figures rounded to the nearest thousand, unless expressly stated otherwise. Rounding differences in the totaling of rounded amounts and percentages may arise from the automatic processing of data.

The present half-year consolidated financial statements of the Semperit Group as at June 30, 2026 have not been fully audited or reviewed by the Group's auditor.

1.2 New and amended accounting standards

The following new/amended standards and interpretations were applied for the first time in the first half of 2026:

		Endorsement	Mandatory application for the Semperit Group	Effects on the Semperit Group
New standards and interpretations				
None				
Amended standards				
Miscellaneous	Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	27 May 2025	1 January 2026	no
Miscellaneous	Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity (amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	30 June 2025	1 January 2026	no
Miscellaneous	Annual improvements to IFRS, volume 11 (cycle 2021-2023)	9 July 2025	1 January 2026	no

2. Performance

2.1 Segment reporting

1–6 2026 in EUR thousand	Semperit Industrial Applications	Semperit Engineered Applications	Corporate	Group eliminations	Total
Revenue	149,692	206,240	0	0	355,932
Revenue with other segments	94	39	0	–133	0
Cost of materials and purchased services	–62,748	–86,863	–2,226	133	–151,703
Personnel expenses	–32,093	–67,590	–15,654	0	–115,337
EBITDA	41,861	32,408	–7,621	0	66,649
EBITDA before project expenses[1]	41,861	32,408	–5,299	0	68,971
EBIT	32,331	17,805	–8,405	0	41,731
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment	–9,531	–14,603	–784	0	–24,918
Trade working capital	54,861	85,760	–5,367	0	135,254
Additions to intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment[2]	5,167	5,372	1,944	0	12,484

[1] Related to the non-capitalizable implementation expenses associated with the IT harmonization project "oneERP"
[2] Excluding right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16

1–6 2025 in EUR thousand	Semperit Industrial Applications	Semperit Engineered Applications	Corporate	Group eliminations	Total
Revenue	133,621	186,877	0	0	320,498
Revenue with other segments	88	41	0	–129	0
Cost of materials and purchased services	–59,577	–83,887	–2,432	129	–145,768
Personnel expenses	–31,582	–66,737	–16,230	0	–114,548
EBITDA	24,242	14,709	–8,282	0	30,670
EBITDA before project expenses[1]	24,242	14,709	–6,085	0	32,866
EBIT	15,329	–3,653	–9,033	0	2,643
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment	–8,913	–15,060	–751	0	–24,725
Impairment of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment	0	–3,302	0	0	–3,302
Trade working capital	46,089	66,071	–4,196	0	107,964
Additions to intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment[2]	5,316	7,431	651	0	13,399

[1] Related to the non-capitalizable implementation expenses associated with the IT harmonization project "oneERP"
[2] Excluding right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16

2.2 Revenue

1–6 2026 in EUR thousand	Semperit Industrial Applications	Semperit Engineered Applications	Group
Europe	120,414	136,909	257,323
America	16,448	40,205	56,653
Asia-Pacific	12,388	20,016	32,404
Africa	442	9,110	9,552
Revenue	**149,692**	**206,240**	**355,932**

1–6 2025 in EUR thousand	Semperit Industrial Applications	Semperit Engineered Applications	Group
Europe	106,005	118,115	224,120
America	15,758	38,721	54,479
Asia-Pacific	11,571	21,749	33,319
Africa	288	8,293	8,580
Revenue	**133,621**	**186,877**	**320,498**

2.3 Other operating income

Other operating income includes income from a temporary service agreement (Transitional Service Framework Agreement, “TSFA”) and a co-use agreement with Harps Global Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries (“Harps”) amounting to EUR 2,821 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,099 thousand). These services ensure the smooth continuation of the former medical business in the premises of the Austrian Semperit Technische Produkte Gesellschaft m.b.H. by Harps.

Other operating income also includes insurance income amounting to EUR 1,113 thousand (previous year: EUR 0 thousand) relating to the flood damage at the production facility of the Thai subsidiary Semperflex Asia Corp. Ltd. (“SAC”).

2.4 Cost of materials and purchased services

in EUR thousand	1–6 2026	1–6 2025
Cost of materials	127,283	123,244
Energy expenses	15,568	15,383
Production-related maintenance costs	5,462	4,888
Purchased services	3,390	2,252
Total	**151,703**	**145,768**

2.5 Personnel expenses

in EUR thousand	1–6 2026	1–6 2025
Salaries	46,801	47,338
Wages	44,441	42,293
Statutory social security expenses and other compulsory wage-related payments	20,753	20,885
Other social security expenses	1,838	1,652
Severance payments	868	1,816
Retirement benefit expenses	636	565
Total	**115,337**	**114,548**

2.6 Other operating expenses

in EUR thousand	1–6 2026	1–6 2025
Outgoing freight	11,548	10,537
Maintenance and external services	4,303	5,961
Legal, consulting and auditing fees	3,235	3,575
Insurance premiums	2,972	3,268
Software licence expenses	2,736	2,493
Travel expenses	2,512	2,489
IT consultancy and implementation expenses	2,347	2,065
Energy costs unrelated to production	1,569	1,714
Commission and advertising expenses	1,400	1,354
Rental and lease expenses	1,185	1,152
Waste disposal	1,180	1,056
Cleaning expenses	957	1,035
Complaint costs	939	1,050
Other taxes	938	800
Office equipment	515	430
Research expenses	478	378
Fees, subscriptions and donations	440	454
Training and education expenses	412	431
Communications	324	386
Miscellaneous	2,779	3,735
Total	**42,769**	**44,362**

2.7 Financial result

in EUR thousand	1–6 2026	1–6 2025
Expense (+) / income (–)		
Interest income	–917	–1,276
Income from securities	–35	–47
Finance income	**–952**	**–1,323**
Interest expense	5,031	5,963
Finance expenses	**5,031**	**5,963**
Profit/loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	**1,967**	**2,209**
Net foreign currency result	–728	3,853
Net result from the FVPL measurement category	8	18
Miscellaneous	–35	601
Other financial result	**–755**	**4,472**
Financial result	**5,291**	**11,320**

3. Non-current assets

3.1 Tangible and intangible assets

Additions to assets in the first half-year 2026 (excl. right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16) totaled EUR 12,484 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 13,399 thousand). Thereof, EUR 5,022 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 4,715 thousand) was attributable to Austria, EUR 1,882 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 89 thousand) to Thailand, EUR 1,870 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 4,207 thousand) to the Czech Republic, EUR 1,575 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 1,124 thousand) to Poland, EUR 916 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 705 thousand) to Germany, EUR 442 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 517 thousand) to India, EUR 420 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 853 thousand) to the USA and EUR 288 thousand (1–6 2025: EUR 490 thousand) to China.

Impairment testing

In the previous year, impairment losses amounting to EUR 3,302 thousand were recognized in LSR business of the Semperit Engineered Applications division due to the loss of certain non-contractual customer relationships.

3.2 Assets, provisions and liabilities held for sale

As of 30 June 2026, Semperit Profiles Deggendorf GmbH, Germany, holds 51% of the voting rights in M+R Dichtungstechnik GmbH ("M+R"), Germany, with its registered office in Seligenstadt. The remaining 49% interest in M+R was acquired on 4 January 2021 subject to the suspensive condition of full settlement of a contingent purchase price. The resulting contingent purchase price liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss and was presented in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 as a derivative within other current financial liabilities. M+R is engaged in the development, manufacture and distribution of elastomeric sealing elements, particularly for highly customized building façades, and is fully allocated to the Profiles business unit within the Semperit Industrial Applications division.

As a result of advanced contractual negotiations regarding the sale of the interest in M+R, its disposal is considered highly applicable within twelve months for the first time as of 30 June 2026. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of M+R, together with the contingent purchase price liability, constitute a disposal group and are therefore presented in the consolidated balance sheet as "Assets held for sale" and "Provisions and liabilities held for sale", respectively. The impairment testing required upon reclassification did not indicate any impairment loss. The assets held for sale and the provisions and liabilities held for sale comprise the following:

in EUR thousand	06.30.2026
Intangible assets	420
Property, plant, and equipment	1,667
Non-current assets	**2,087**
Inventories	1,029
Trade receivables	282
Other (financial) assets	20
Cash and cash equivalents	1,464
Current assets	**2,794**
Assets held for sale	**4,881**
Provisions	15
Other (financial) liabilities	491
Deferred taxes	304
Non-current provisions and liabilities	**810**
Provisions	28
Trade payables	188
Other (financial) liabilities	2,203
Income tax payables	71
Current provisions and liabilities	**2,489**
Provisions and liabilities held for sale	**3,299**

The current other (financial) liabilities include the contingent purchase price liability relating to the acquisition of M+R amounting to EUR 1,866 thousand.

4. Equity

4.1 Dividend

No dividend was distributed in financial year 2026 for financial year 2025. In the previous year, a dividend of EUR 0.50 per share was distributed.

5. Disclosures of financial instruments

5.1 Disclosures on financial assets

The three levels in the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1: measurement based on quoted prices on an active market for a specific financial instrument

Level 2: measurement based on quoted market prices for similar instruments or on the basis of valuation models based exclusively on inputs that are observable on the market

Level 3: measurement based on models with significant inputs that are not observable on the market

The following table shows the carrying amounts of the individual financial assets classified in accordance with the measurement categories pursuant to IFRS 9.

in EUR thousand	Measurement category according IFRS 9[1]	Level	Carrying amount 06.30.2026	Carrying amount 12.31.2025
Trade receivables				
Held to collect	AC	–	67,433	49,387
Held to collect and for sale	FVOCI	2	29,969	21,223
Other financial assets				
Securities	FVPL	1	6,483	6,367
Derivative financial instruments	FVPL	2	0	52
Miscellaneous other financial assets	AC	–	3,257	11,802
Cash and cash equivalents			106,485	94,847

[1] FVPL (fair value through profit and loss); FVOCI (fair value through OCI); AC (at amortized cost)

Trade receivables measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include those receivables that are held to collect and for sale under a factoring program. The purchase price and therefore the fair value of the accounts receivable sold is equal to the nominal value, which means that the derecognition has no effect on the profit or loss. All del credere risk is transferred to the factoring bank; only the payment date risk and interest rate risk remain in part with the Semperit Group. The requirements for the full derecognition of accounts receivable sold under the factoring program are met in accordance with IFRS 9. Interest on factoring is recognized under interest expense. As of June 30, 2026, accounts receivable of EUR 16,520 thousand (previous year: EUR 12.467 thousand) had been sold to the factoring bank. In the first half of 2026, EUR 339 thousand in interest expenses were incurred for factoring (previous year: EUR 395 thousand).

The derivative financial instruments (stand-alone financial instruments) consist of foreign exchange forward contracts. The fair values of these forward contracts are determined using recognized financial mathematical valuation models. Future cash flows are simulated based on the interest rate curves published as of the reporting date. Additionally, the credit risk of the counterparties is taken into account in the valuation.

5.2 Disclosures on financial liabilities

in EUR thousand	06.30.2026	thereof non-current	thereof current	12.31.2025	thereof non-current	thereof current
Corporate Schuldschein loan	7,194	6,992	202	7,086	6,991	95
Liabilities to banks	179,159	158,958	20,201	187,284	166,862	20,422
Total	**186,353**	**165,951**	**20,403**	**194,370**	**173,854**	**20,517**

The following table shows the carrying amounts of the individual financial liabilities broken down by the measurement categories of IFRS 9.

in EUR thousand	Measurement category according IFRS 9[1]	Level	Carrying amount 06.30.2026	Carrying amount 12.31.2025
Liabilities from redeemable non-controlling interests	AC	3	13,739	15,836
Corporate Schuldschein loan	AC	3	7,194	7,086
Liabilities to banks	AC	3	179,159	187,284
Trade payables	AC	–	73,776	56,652
Other financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	FVPL	2	80	2
Derivative financial instruments	FVPL	3	0	1,868
Derivative financial instruments	FVOCI	2	68	345
Lease liabilities	AC	–	42,466	43,212
Miscellaneous other financial liabilities	AC	–	14,610	17,250

[1] FVPL (fair value through profit and loss); FVOCI (fair value through OCI); AC (at amortized cost)

Derivative financial instruments (stand-alone financial instruments) measured at fair value through profit or loss are forward exchange contracts. The contingent purchase price liability arising from the acquisition of M+R amounting to EUR 1,866 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 1,868 thousand) was reclassified to provisions and liabilities held for sale as of June 30, 2026 (see section 3.2).

Derivate financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include an interest rate swap designated as cash flow hedge to hedge interest rate risk. Unrealized gains and losses for the effective portion (per effectiveness measurements) are recognized in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion is recognized in the other financial result in the profit or loss for the period. When the hedged transaction (e.g., interest payment) is realized, the corresponding amount recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the consolidated income statement.

The fair values of the forward exchange contracts and the interest rate swap are determined using accepted financial mathematical measurement models. Future payment flows are simulated using the yield curves published on the reporting date. In addition, the carrying amount is adjusted to take into account the credit risk of the respective counterparty.

The fair values correspond to the carrying amounts for all financial liabilities, with the exception of those stated below and the liabilities from redeemable non-controlling interests. Financial mathematical valuation methods are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments for which no active market is available. The parameters relevant to valuation for determining fair value are based in part on forward-looking assumptions.

in EUR thousand	Measurement category according IFRS 9[1]	Level	Fair value 30.06.2026	Fair value 12.31.2025
Liabilities				
Corporate Schuldschein loan	AC	3	6,974	6,944
Liabilities to banks	AC	3	179,258	187,396

[1] AC (at amortized cost)

The fair value of the corporate Schuldschein loan and fixed-interest bank financing was determined by discounting the contractual payment streams with current interest rates. The comparable interest rates at the reporting date were derived from capital market yields with matching terms and then adjusted for the current risk and liquidity costs that are observable on the market. These comparable interest rates were derived based on a current assessment of the rating of the Semperit Group.

For information on the valuation of liabilities from redeemable non-controlling interests, please refer to the explanations in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2025.

6. Other

6.1 Related-party transactions with companies and individuals

Outstanding balances and transactions between Semperit AG Holding and its subsidiaries were eliminated in the course of consolidation and are not further discussed here.

B&C KB Holding GmbH is the direct majority shareholder of Semperit AG Holding, and B&C Privatstiftung is the controlling legal entity. B&C Holding Österreich GmbH is the indirect majority shareholder which prepares and publishes consolidated financial statements in which the Semperit Group is consolidated. According to IAS 24, B&C Privatstiftung and all its subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates are related parties of the Semperit Group.

Related parties of the Semperit Group include the members of the Executive and Supervisory Boards of Semperit AG Holding, the managing directors and Supervisory Board members of all companies which directly or indirectly hold a majority stake in Semperit AG Holding, and finally the members of the Executive Board of B&C Privatstiftung and the close family members of these Executive and Supervisory Board members and managing directors.

Related-party transactions in the first half-year of 2026 were as follows:

Transactions in the amount of EUR 0 thousand were carried out with Grohs Hofer Rechtsanwälte GmbH in the first healf-year of 2026 (1–6 2025: EUR 12 thousand). These transactions related to legal consulting services and were conducted at arm’s length. There were no outstanding liabilities to Grohs Hofer Rechtsanwälte GmbH as at June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: EUR 0 thousand).

Transactions in the amount of EUR 25 thousand were effected with B&C KB Holding GmbH in the first half-year of 2026 (1–6 2025: EUR 25 thousand). These transactions related to management and other services, and internal charging, and were conducted at arm’s length. There were no outstanding liabilities to B&C KB Holding GmbH as at June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: EUR 0 thousand).

Transactions amounting to EUR 21 thousand were conducted with B&C Holding Österreich GmbH in the first half-year of 2026 (1–6 2025: EUR 45 thousand). These transactions related to management and other services, and internal charging for the application of the global minimum taxation rules for enterprise groups (Pillar II) and were conducted at arm’s length. There were liabilities to B&C Holding Österreich GmbH amounting to EUR 95 thousand as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: EUR 73 thousand).

7. Events after the reporting date

No events took place between the reporting date of 30 June 2026 and the release of this report for publication on 12 August 2026 that are subject to mandatory disclosure.

Vienna, 12 August 2026

The Executive Board

Manfred Stanek
CEO

Helmut Sorger
CFO

Gerfried Eder
CIO

Statement of all legal representatives

Pursuant to Section 125 (1) (3) of the Austrian Stock Exchange Act

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group as required by the applicable accounting standards and that the group management report gives a true and fair view of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the interim consolidated financial statements, of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year and of the major related party transactions to be disclosed.

Vienna, 12 August 2026

The Executive Board

Manfred Stanek
CEO

Helmut Sorger
CFO

Gerfried Eder
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Financial Calender 2026

12.11.2026	Report on 1-9 2026

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Disclaimer
The terms “Semperit” or “Semperit Group” in this report refer to the group; “Semperit AG Holding” or “Semperit Aktiengesellschaft Holding” is used to refer to the parent company (individual company).

We have prepared this report and verified the information it contains with the greatest possible care. Nevertheless, rounding, typesetting and printing errors cannot be ruled out. Rounding of differences in the summation rounded amounts and percentages may arise from the automatic processing of data.

The forecasts, plans and forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on the knowledge and information available and the assessments made at the time that this report was pre-pared. As is true of all forward-looking statements, these statements are subject to risk and uncertainties. As a result, actual events may deviate significantly from these expectations. No liability whatsoever is assumed for the accuracy of projections or for the achievement of planned targets or for any other forward-looking statements. Words such as “expect,” “want”, “believe,” “anticipate,” “includes,” “plan,” “assumes,” “estimate,” “projects,” “intends,” “should,” “will,” “shall,” or variations of such words are generally part of forward-looking statements. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the contents are complete. Statements referring to people are valid for both men and women.

This report has been written in German and English. In case of doubt, the German version shall take precedence.