INTERIM REPORT ON THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR

1 January to 30 June 2026

H1 2026

SFC ENERGY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The figures presented in this interim financial report have been rounded in accordance with commercial practice. This may mean that, when aggregated, individual figures do not equal the totals shown.

The financial figures for the first six months of 2026 have not been audited in any limited review.

The interim financial report should be read together with the management report and the consolidated financial statements for the 2025 financial year. These include a comprehensive presentation of SFC Energy AG's business activities and explanations of the key financial figures used.

SFC ENERGY AG – COMPACT

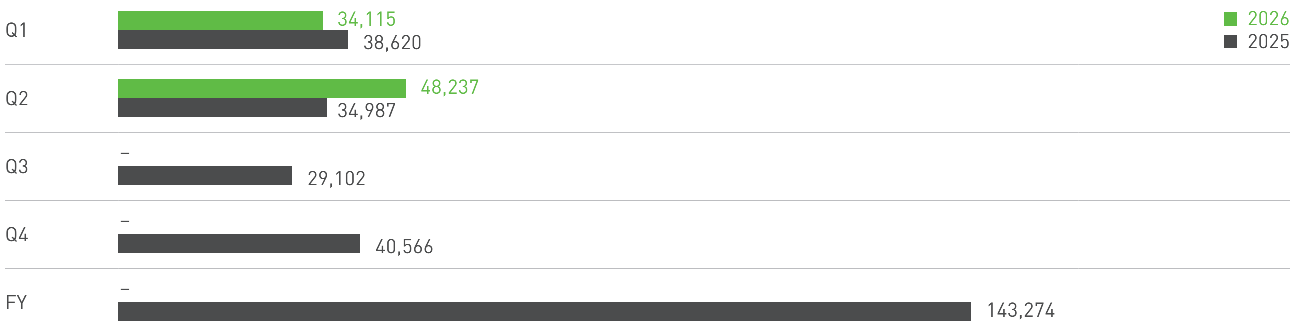
CONSOLIDATED KEY FIGURES

in EUR thousands

	2026 01/01-06/30	2025 01/01-06/30	Change	2026 04/01-06/30	2025 04/01-06/30	Change
Sales	82,352	73,607	11.9%	48,237	34,987	37.9%
Gross profit	38,759	31,270	23.9%	24,196	14,143	71.1%
Gross margin	47.1%	42.5%		50.2%	40.4%	
EBITDA	15,487	4,581	238.1%	10,479	-142	n/m
EBITDA margin	18.8%	6.2%		21.7%	-0.4%	
Adjusted EBITDA	18,445	8,522	116.4%	12,295	2,205	457.5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	22.4%	11.6%		25.5%	6.3%	
EBIT	11,065	698	1,484.4%	7,994	-2,223	n/m
EBIT margin	13.4%	0.9%		16.6%	-6.4%	
Adjusted EBIT	14,023	4,640	202.2%	9,810	125	7,729.6%
Adjusted EBIT margin	17.0%	6.3%		20.3%	0.4%	
Consolidated net income for the period	7,275	257	2,728.1%	5,504	-2,016	n/m
Earnings per share, undiluted	0.42	0.02		0.31	-0.11	n/m
Earnings per share, diluted	0.41	0.02		0.31	-0.11	n/m

SALES BY QUARTER

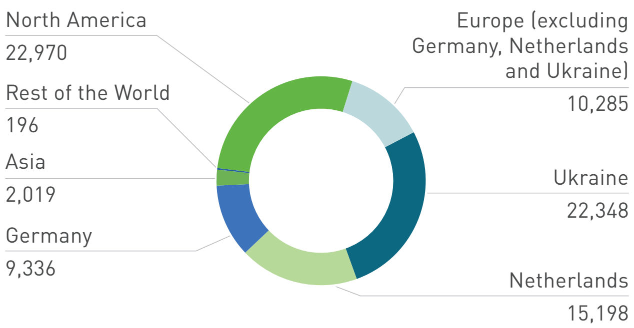
in EUR thousands



SALES BY REGION

1 JAN. - 30 JUNE 2026

in EUR thousands



SALES BY SEGMENT

1 JAN. - 30 JUNE 2026

in EUR thousands

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,
DEAR BUSINESS PARTNERS,
DEAR EMPLOYEES OF SFC ENERGY,

The first half of 2026 marks another milestone in the development of SFC Energy. We can look back on the strongest first half in our Company's history, during which we also significantly accelerated our growth momentum and profitability. At the same time, the second quarter was the best quarter in the Company's history to date, with quarterly sales around 20% above the previous record. This has taken our strategic and operational development to a new level.

This record performance is the result of our systematic positioning in structurally growing markets. Geopolitical shifts, hybrid threats and advancing digitalisation are spurring demand for reliable, decentralised and resilient energy supplies worldwide. Today, energy is much more than a question of cost and efficiency – it is a strategic resource and a central prerequisite for the operational capabilities of the armed forces, the protection of critical infrastructure and the stability of the economy and society.

This is exactly where SFC Energy comes in with its fuel cell and power management solutions. As an international technology leader for hybrid energy supplies, we provide solutions for applications in which conventional energy supply systems reach their limits. Our business performance in the first half of the year confirms our strategic orientation: our technologies are addressing internationally growing demand – especially in the areas of defense, public and civilian security, critical infrastructure as well as industrial high-tech applications.

In the first half of 2026, SFC Energy boosted its Group sales by 11.9% over the same period of the previous year to EUR 82.4 million (previous year: EUR 73.6 million). This growth was driven by the Clean Energy segment, whose significant organic sales growth more than made up for the decline in sales in the Clean Power Management segment. The pro rata recognition of revenues from the large-scale order received in May 2026 for the delivery of fuel cell systems to Ukraine made a significant contribution to this. As a result, the share of the core target market of defense in the Clean Energy segment's sales widened to around 41%, increasing almost four-fold over the previous year.

Operating profitability improved at an even greater pace than sales. Adjusted EBITDA more than doubled to EUR 18.4 million (previous year: EUR 8.5 million). The adjusted EBITDA margin widened by 10.8 percentage points to 22.4% (previous year: 11.6%), almost twice the previous year's figure. Adjusted EBIT rose more than three-fold over the same period of the previous year to EUR 14.0 million (previous year: EUR 4.6 million), while the adjusted EBIT margin expanded significantly to 17.0%, up from 6.3% in the same period of the previous year. This underlines the scalability of our business model and shows how the dynamic growth and the changed product mix are reflected in the disproportionately strong growth in operating profitability.

Accelerated development in the defense and security market

Our business was particularly dynamic in the areas of defense as well as public and civilian security. Demand for resilient energy supply solutions is increasing worldwide – driven by larger defense budgets, the need to protect critical infrastructure and new requirements with respect to mobile, digital and autonomous systems.

One significant milestone in the first half of the year was the award of a large-scale order worth a total of around EUR 42.7 million for the delivery of combat-proven hybrid energy supply systems for military and civilian applications in Ukraine. This is the largest single order in SFC Energy's history. This contract highlights the relevance of our technology for modern operational scenarios, in which a reliable, mobile and difficult-to-detect power supply system provides clear logistical and tactical advantages.

The nature of modern warfare is fundamentally changing. The growing use of autonomous and digital systems in the air, at sea and on the ground is boosting demand for electrical energy in the field significantly. Conventional energy supply solutions are increasingly reaching their limits. Fuel cell-based systems offer clear advantages here: they combine long operating times, high reliability and a low thermal and acoustic signature. At the same time, they reduce logistical requirements and enable a resilient, decentralised energy supply even under demanding operating conditions.

Our solutions thus make a strategically relevant contribution to the operational readiness of modern systems. This development confirms our long-term focus on positioning SFC Energy as a leading provider of resilient power solutions for security-critical applications.

At the same time as our deliveries to Ukraine, we are currently setting up a local training, support and service organisation to provide users with fast and reliable on-site support in the short and long term. In a further step, the localisation of the supply chain is being planned in order to further expand our footprint in this important market.

Partnerships with leading OEM partners are also showing success. The partnership with General Dynamics European Land Systems (GDELS) announced at Eurosatory marks a further step in our efforts to strengthen our position in military vehicles. It opens up additional opportunities for us to integrate our energy supply solutions within established military vehicle platforms and develop them further together with a leading international partner.

Technology portfolio expanded through Siqens acquisition

Shortly after the end of the first half of the year, we acquired key assets of Siqens GmbH. By integrating its patented methanol reformer fuel cell technology, we are expanding our technology and IP portfolio and complementing our product range. The reformer platform will be positioned between our direct methanol fuel cells in the power range below 1 kW and our hydrogen fuel cell systems with outputs of greater than 5 kW.

This allows us to address additional customer requirements and develop new applications – especially where direct supplies of hydrogen are not available for technical, regulatory or safety-related reasons.

The complementary technologies will expand our addressable market potential and create additional growth opportunities. At the same time, we expect to be able to harness synergistic benefits in development, sales and market access.

The acquisition is therefore a consistent part of our M&A strategy. Going forward, we intend to continue to strategically expand our technology portfolio, tap into new market segments, and further strengthen our international market position.

Internationalisation and regional growth opportunities

Another central pillar of our growth strategy is internationalisation. In Singapore, our investment in Oneberry Technologies is continuing to perform as planned. Together, we are creating a regional hub in Southeast Asia, combining our expertise in energy supplies with Oneberry's automated, AI-powered security and monitoring solutions.

Demand for integrated security solutions to protect critical infrastructure, border security and autonomous surveillance systems is growing worldwide. Together with Oneberry, we are addressing a structurally attractive market and tapping additional growth potential in the region. New partnerships in Thailand, New Zealand and Australia are further steps in the regionalisation of our activities in the Asia-Pacific region.

We are also consistently driving forward regional development in North America. In Canada, our business continues to grow, particularly in the oil and gas sector. Demand for reliable power solutions for industrial applications is exceeding our initial expectations, offering further opportunities for growth.

In the United States, we are continuing to work towards diversifying our customer base. In particular, the market for mobile security and surveillance solutions ("video surveillance"/"CCTV") offers long-term potential. A broader customer base will strengthen the resilience of our business and reduce dependence on individual customers and market segments. A (re-)entry into the US defense market is planned over the next six months.

In India, following the delays experienced last year, we are once again seeing momentum pick up. The relevant programmes are progressing well, and we expect demand for our border security and military energy supply solutions to rise again, particularly in the second half of the year and beyond.

Robust industrial business and expansion of global structures

In addition to the growth markets of defense and security, our industrial business as a whole is also robust. Applications in the field of industrial fuel cells, power management and semiconductors continue to track long-term market trends.

At the same time, we are continuously developing our global structures and processes and making targeted investments in the performance and security of our organisation. Particularly in an increasingly digitalised and interconnected environment, the security of our systems and data is a key component of our operational resilience and the sustainable scaling of our business.

Forecast 2026 narrowed on the upside

Based on the record performance in the first half of the year, the expected deliveries and the current order backlog, we are now narrowing the forecast for the 2026 financial year – which was raised on 12 May 2026.

Accordingly, we expect Group sales of between EUR 166.0 million and EUR 175.0 million (previously: EUR 163.0 million to EUR 175.0 million). Adjusted EBITDA should climb to between EUR 31.5 million and EUR 34.0 million (previously: EUR 29.0 million to EUR 34.0 million). With respect to adjusted EBIT, we anticipate a corridor of between EUR 21.5 million and EUR 25.5 million (previously: EUR 20.5 million to EUR 25.5 million).

The key growth drivers continue to be our strategic core markets: defense, public and civilian security, critical infrastructure as well as industrial applications. All these areas are witnessing heightened demand for energy supply security, resilience and sustainability.

At the same time, geopolitical developments, exchange rate movements and the trade policy framework remain factors that are liable to influence our business environment. However, with our international positioning, the growing regionalisation of our value chain and the broad diversification of our business, we are well positioned to address these challenges and to make sustainable use of the growth opportunities that arise.

People, technology and partnerships as the foundation of our success

Our success is based on three key factors: our innovative technologies, our clear strategic focus and, above all, our employees around the world.

We would like to thank them in particular for their dedication, expertise and daily commitment in driving forward our development.

We would also like to thank our customers, business partners and our Supervisory Board for their trust and successful cooperation.

Our special thanks go to you, our shareholders. Your support and long-term trust enable us to consistently pursue our strategic path and create sustainable value.

Together we are shaping the next phase of SFC Energy's growth trajectory – with technological leadership, a growing international footprint and the clear ambition to provide reliable and sustainable energy supplies for a world with increasing security and resilience requirements.

Yours,
The Management Board

Dr. Peter Podesser
Chairman of the
Management Board (CEO)

Daniel Saxena
Management Board (CFO)

Hans Pol
Management Board (COO)

SFC ON THE CAPITAL MARKET

Basic data on the share

Share information

Bloomberg symbol	F3C:GR
Reuters symbol	F3CG.DE
GSIN	756857
ISIN	DE0007568578
Number of shares outstanding (30 June 2026)	17,397,975
Share characteristics	No-par value shares
Stock market segment	Prime Standard
Sector	Renewable energies
Index membership	SDAX
Home exchange	Frankfurt, FWB
Designated sponsor	mwb fairtrade Wertpapierhandelsbank AG

Performance of the equity markets and indices – capital markets resilient despite geopolitical uncertainties

Overall, the international capital markets remained resilient in the first half of 2026 despite the challenging geopolitical and macroeconomic environment. After an upbeat start to the year, tensions in connection with the Iran conflict unleashed heightened volatility. Equities came under pressure from what was at times the substantial increase in oil prices but recovered in the wake of the stabilisation of the energy markets.

The ongoing boom in spending on artificial intelligence remained a major driver of the generally positive market trend. Semiconductor companies in particular, as well as providers of cloud infrastructure and digital technologies, benefited from heavy spending on AI applications and computing capacity. While some large US technology companies recorded strong gains in their share price, investors increasingly shifted their focus to companies providing AI infrastructure. At the same time, fears over the disruptive effects of artificial intelligence on software companies' business models triggered substantial declines in share prices.

Throughout the rest of the first half of the year, the market environment was significantly influenced by geopolitical tensions, rising energy prices, rekindled inflationary pressures, ongoing uncertainties in global supply chains and the economic consequences of these developments. This dampened earlier expectations of a further cut in interest rates. While the European Central Bank raised its key interest rates in June for the first time in almost three years, the US Federal Reserve left its rates unchanged after its January interest rate cut. Overall, the focus on the capital markets was less on monetary policy as such than on the impact of geopolitical developments on inflation, growth and company earnings.

Overall, the global equity markets performed favourably in the first half of 2026 despite the persistent strain, posting significant gains. The substantial outperformance of European equity markets relative to their US counterparts in 2025 did not continue to the same extent in the first half of 2026. Whereas US equity indices once again posted strong gains, European markets performed more moderately. In US dollar terms, the S&P 500 advanced by 8.6%, the Dow Jones Industrial Average by 8.1% and the Nasdaq 100 by 19.0%. The EURO STOXX 50 closed the period 9.1% higher. By contrast, the German equity indices performed more modestly. The DAX was up 2.1%, while the MDAX and SDAX rose by 3.9% and 5.1%, respectively. Accordingly, the MDAX and SDAX performed somewhat more dynamically than the DAX, reflecting the comparatively resilient state of German small- and mid-caps.

Performance of the SFC share

SHARE PERFORMANCE (XETRA) in EUR

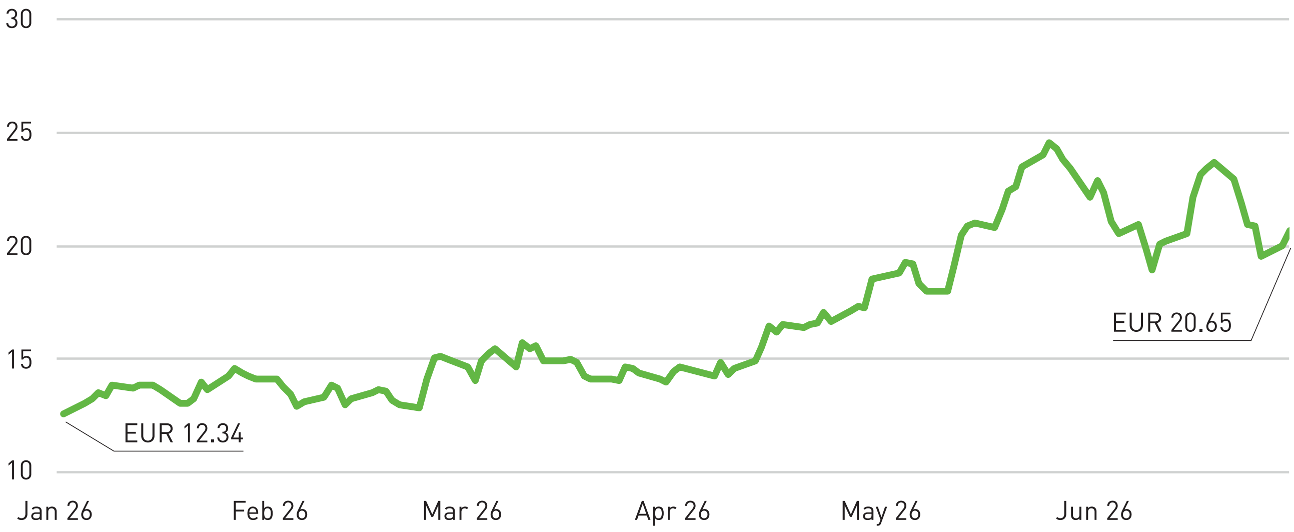
Opening price	2 January 2026	12.34
High	26 May 2026	24.75
Low	2 January 2026	12.26
Closing price	30 June 2026	20.65

The SFC Energy AG share entered the year at EUR 12.34 on 2 January 2026. At EUR 12.26, it also hit its low for the period on 2 January 2026. In the further course of the period under review, the share made gains, peaking at EUR 24.75 on 26 May 2026. On 30 June 2026, it closed at EUR 20.65. This marks an increase of 68.4% over the 2025 closing price of EUR 12.26.

The significant outperformance against the German DAX and MDAX indices and, particularly, the SDAX, in which the SFC Energy AG share is listed, was largely driven by the announcement dated on 12 May 2026 of the largest order received in the Company's history. The order to supply modern, combat-proven hybrid energy supply systems to Ukraine resulted in an upward adjustment of the full-year forecast. This prompted analysts to revise their estimates and price targets upwards, something which additionally boosted the interest of institutional and private investors in the SFC Energy AG share.

Average daily Xetra trading volumes stood at 69,039 shares, compared to 80,832 shares in the same period of the previous year. As of 30 June 2026, SFC Energy AG had a market capitalisation of EUR 359.27 million on the basis of approximately 17.40 million shares outstanding and a closing price of EUR 20.65. At the end of 2025, market capitalisation had stood at EUR 213.10 million on the basis of a closing price of EUR 12.26.

PERFORMANCE OF THE SFC SHARE (ABSOLUTE) in EUR



Investor relations activities

During the period under review, SFC Energy AG attended selected investor conferences. These included the Berenberg EU Opportunities Conference 2026 in London, the Metzler Small Cap Days and the ODDO BHF Nextcap Forum, which was held in virtual form. In addition, the Company held further discussions in collaboration with various banks with institutional investors at roadshows and in one-to-one meetings.

The annual, half-yearly and quarterly results are presented in earnings calls via telephone conferences and subsequently made available as audio recordings on the Company's website (sfc.com). The latest version of the SFC Energy corporate presentation is always available there.

As a designated sponsor, mwb fairtrade Wertpapierhandelsbank AG provided binding bid and ask prices on an ongoing basis during the period under review, thereby supporting the liquidity and tradability of the share.

The Investor Relations section of the SFC Energy AG website – sfc.com – provides comprehensive information on the Company's business situation, current news and an overview of future events and activities.

Analyst research

SFC Energy AG's shares are listed on the Prime Standard segment of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and are regularly analysed and rated by six renowned research firms. Continuous coverage by national and international analysts supports the regular dialogue with capital market participants.

Based on the Xetra closing price of EUR 20.65 on 30 June 2026, the average target price of EUR 26.67 implies upside potential of around 29.1%.

Interested investors can find detailed information on analysts' estimates and research reports in the Investors/Financial Data/Research section on sfc.com.

RESEARCH ASSESSMENTS EUR

Research company	Date	Recommendation	Target price
Deutsche Bank	31 July 2026	BUY	26.00
MÜNCHMEYER PETERSEN Capital Markets	6 July 2026	BUY	29.00
First Berlin – Equity Research	15 May 2026	BUY	31.00
Metzler	15 May 2026	BUY	27.00
Berenberg	13 May 2026	BUY	24.00
ABN AMRO/ODDO BHF	13 May 2026	OUTPERFORM	23.00

Shareholder structure

As of 30 June 2026, 39.13% of SFC Energy AG's shares were held by institutional investors. The Management Board and the Supervisory Board jointly held 2.30% of the shares. The proportion of shares classified as free float stood at 58.57% at the end of June 2026. Detailed information on the shareholder structure can be found at sfc.com in the Investors/Financial Data/Share section.

INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026

This section of the interim financial report summarises significant developments at SFC Energy AG in the first half of 2026 ("reporting period"). A detailed description of SFC Energy AG, the Group and its segments can be found in the Annual Report for 2025.

Basis of the Group

Organisation of the SFC Group and reporting principles

SFC Energy AG ("**SFC AG**" or the "**Company**") together with its subsidiaries forms an internationally active group of companies ("**SFC**" or the "**Group**") in the fuel cell sector. In addition to the parent company SFC Energy AG (Germany), the Group includes the subsidiaries listed below.

SUBSIDIARIES INCLUDED IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION %

	Seat	Share in capital			Currency
		Direct	Indirect	Total	
SFC Energy B.V. („**SFC NL**")	Almelo Netherlands	100%	-	100%	EUR
SFC Energy Power SRL („**SFC RO CP**")	Cluj-Napoca Romania	-	100%	100%	RON
SFC Energy Ltd. („**SFC CA**")	Calgary Canada	100%	-	100%	CAD
SFC Energy India Pvt. Ltd. („**SFC IN**")	Gurgaon India	92%	-	92%	INR
SFC Clean Energy SRL („**SFC RO CE**")	Cluj-Napoca Romania	100%	-	100%	RON
SFC Energy UK Ltd. („**SFC UK**")	Swindon UK	100%	-	100%	GBP
SFC Energy LLC („**SFC USA**")	Wilmington United States	100%	-	100%	USD
SFC Energy Denmark ApS („**SFC DK**")	Hobro Denmark	100%	-	100%	DKK

The Group operates in various business areas, which are subdivided into segments and divisions.

The segmentation of the Group's activities is primarily aligned to its internal organisational and reporting structure by business area. These are based on the Group's technology platforms and range of products and services. The Clean Energy segment comprises the portfolio of products, systems and solutions for stationary and mobile off-grid energy supplies based on direct methanol and hydrogen fuel cells. The fuel cell solutions are used in the industrial, private and government (public security) sectors in various markets, such as telecommunications equipment, security and surveillance technology, remote sensing technology and defense technology, as well as in the caravanning and marine markets. The Clean Power Management segment pools all the Group's business in high-tech, standardised and semi-standardised power management solutions such as voltage converters and coils, which are used in devices for the high-tech industry. The segment also includes business in frequency converters for the upstream oil and gas industry, some of which are integrated and some of which are sold.

Goals and strategy

The company retained its strategic focus on expanding its position in the market for environmentally friendly stationary and mobile off-grid energy solutions in the reporting period. The aim is to gain market leadership as a provider of low-emission or free control and emergency power supplies for off-grid applications, some of which are security-critical, such as telecommunications equipment, security and surveillance technology and off-grid sensors with fuel cell generators. The fuel cells aim to offer low-emission and emission-free alternatives to diesel engines, which have so far been used as emergency power generators or to cover peak loads, and to supplement existing off-grid energy supply systems.

This strategy is to be implemented both through organic growth and via acquisitions, such as the acquisition of assets from the methanol reformer fuel cell technology business of Siqens GmbH in the current financial year, as well as joint ventures, equity investments and partnership agreements.

SFC believes that its strategy has been vindicated by its favourable business performance in the reporting period.

Research and development

With its research and development activities, the Company continues to pursue the goal of securing and strengthening its competitive and technological position against the backdrop of the upcoming reorganisation of regional and national energy systems, including with regard to efficiency, efficacy and emission reduction in numerous countries. SFC therefore continues to invest considerable resources in research and development ("**R&D**"). In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2026 ("**reporting period**"), a total of EUR 5,790 thousand (previous year: EUR 5,844 thousand) was spent in this area, 0.9% less than in the previous year.

Scheduled amortisation of capitalised development costs totalled EUR 1,652 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 1,305 thousand).

In the reporting period, impairment losses of EUR 500 thousand (previous year: EUR 0 thousand) were recognised on the capitalised development expenses within SFC's research and development expenses.

With an average of 84 employees (previous year: 82), around 19% (previous year: 18%) of the Group's staff were involved in the development of existing and future Group technologies and their implementation in its products in the reporting period. The majority of these employees were assigned to the Clean Energy segment.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

in EUR thousands

	2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June	2026 1 April - 30 June	2025 1 April - 30 June
Research and development expenses through profit and loss	4,842	4,686	2,787	2,588
+ Capitalised development expenses	777	898	437	235
+ Grants received	174	266	79	113
+/- Extraordinary effects (extraordinary expenses for LTI programmes)	-4	-7	-2	-3
Total expenditure on research and development	**5,790**	**5,844**	**3,301**	**2,933**

Overall, the Company expects total R&D expenses to be higher in the current financial year than in the 2025 financial year. The Group's research and development activities were funded to a minor extent by government grants, e.g. via the "National Organisation Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology" in the reporting period, and, looking forward, this is expected to remain the case.

In the period under review, research and development activities in the **Clean Energy segment** mainly focused on the next-generation fuel cell modules as well as the digitalisation and connectivity of products. Development activities during the reporting period mainly comprised the following projects:

- Further development of direct methanol fuel cell ("DMFC") generations
- The development and establishment of emergency power systems based on PEMFC fuel cells
- The development of a new PEMFC fuel cell system with integrated control and voltage conversion
- The development of a PEMFC fuel cell system for power ranges above 50 kW
- The continuous development and implementation of service-optimised functions in the cloud-based remote monitoring system for the newly launched fuel cell generations
- Systematic improvements and further developments to enhance the performance and reduce the costs of existing EFOY generations
- Development of the latest generation of military-hardened, semi-stationary and portable direct methanol fuel cells for defense organisations
- Development of a refillable fuel cartridge for methanol together with the necessary refill station

Development activities in the **Clean Power Management segment** concentrated on aspects such as enhancing power density, power efficiency and the watt/euro ratio for the power management solutions on offer. The focus during the reporting period was on:

- Bespoke development of a high-performance power supply, derived from the platform technology, for a market leader in the semiconductor industry
- Development of a high-energy laser (HEL) in the defense sector

As in previous years, the Company continues to budget significant R&D spending to expand its strong position in technology and marketing.

ECONOMIC REPORT

Macroeconomic and sector-specific conditions

Escalation in the Middle East placing pressure on energy prices and the supply chain

The outlook for the global economy deteriorated significantly in the first half of 2026. The main cause of this was the military escalation between the United States, Israel and Iran, which has been ongoing since 28 February 2026. So far, attacks on energy and transport infrastructure, as well as significant restrictions on shipping through the Strait of Hormuz – a major international shipping and trade route – have led to disruptions in supply chains and triggered sharp rises in prices of energy and other raw materials from the region. While the economic impact initially affected the Gulf states in particular, it also began to take its toll on the global economy as the conflict dragged on. Higher energy prices drove up costs, particularly for energy-intensive industries and services, as well as for the transport sector, the chemical and fertiliser industries and heat production, rekindling inflationary pressure.[1] [2] [3]

Initial hopes of a swift resolution to the conflict had not materialised by the end of June 2026. A ceasefire that had been agreed was breached on several occasions by both sides. At the same time, United States customs and trade policies remained a source of uncertainty for global trade and investment. By contrast, heavy spending on artificial intelligence continued to boost growth.[4] [5] [6]

Against this backdrop, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) scaled back its forecasts for global economic growth in its July 2026 update – and thus after the end of the period under review – compared with January 2026. It now expects global gross domestic product (GDP) to expand by 3.0%, down from its January forecast of 3.3%. The downward revision particularly affects developing and emerging economies, for which growth of 3.8% is now projected (January 2026: 4.2%). For the industrialised countries, the IMF forecasts GDP growth of 1.7% (January 2026: 1.8%).[7] [8]

1 IMF: World Economic Outlook Update – Global Economy on Crosscurrents of War and Technology https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economic-outlook-update-july-2026
2 IMF: World Economic Outlook – Global Economy in the Shadow of War https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/04/14/world-economic-outlook-april-2026
3 Kiel Institute for the World Economy: World Economy in Summer 2026: Iran war still weighs on growth https://www.kielinstitut.de/publications/world-economy-in-summer-2026-iran-war-still-weighs-on-growth-19845/
4 IMF: World Economic Outlook Update – Global Economy on Crosscurrents of War and Technology https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economic-outlook-update-july-2026
5 IMF: World Economic Outlook – Global Economy in the Shadow of War https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/04/14/world-economic-outlook-april-2026
6 Kiel Institute for the World Economy: World Economy in Summer 2026: Iran war still weighs on growth https://www.kielinstitut.de/publications/world-economy-in-summer-2026-iran-war-still-weighs-on-growth-19845/
7 IMF: World Economic Outlook Update – Global Economy on Crosscurrents of War and Technology https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economic-outlook-update-july-2026
8 IMF: World Economic Outlook – Global Economy in the Shadow of War https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/04/14/world-economic-outlook-april-2026

Changes in the GDP growth forecasts for the markets relevant to SFC are as follows:[9, 10]

	July 2026	January 2026	2025
Germany	0.7%	1.1%	0.2%
Eurozone	0.9%	1.3%	1.4%
United States	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%
Canada	1.1%	1.6%	1.9%
India	6.4%	6.4%	7.7%
World	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%

Downside risks may potentially cause deviations from these forecasts. These particularly include renewed escalation of geopolitical conflicts, especially in the Middle East; a possible reassessment of high expectations regarding the economic impact of artificial intelligence and further fragmentation of global trade. These factors could undermine the stability of the financial markets, place further strain on supply chains and have an adverse impact on commodity prices, inflation and interest rates, thereby dampening global economic growth. Conversely, there is upside potential, particularly if energy markets normalise more quickly, technology investments exceed expectations and trade barriers are dismantled.[11, 12]

Clean Energy

Structural growth drivers fuelling demand for decentralised energy supply solutions

International demand for decentralised and resilient energy supply systems is a key driver for SFC's Clean Energy segment. EFOY fuel cell solutions are used in a wide range of stationary, mobile and hybrid applications, particularly in sectors where high demands are made with respect to reliable supplies, energy self-sufficiency and low emissions.

At a European level, the decarbonisation of the economy, the reinforcement of energy supply security and the reduction of strategic dependencies remain key industrial policy objectives. With the Net-Zero Industry Act (NZIA), which came into force in June 2024, the European Union is pursuing the aim of expanding the production of strategic net-zero technologies within Europe and accelerating investment in the relevant manufacturing capacity. Among other things, the implementing regulations adopted in 2025 define the strategic net-zero projects and the criteria for eligible technologies. [13, 14] In addition, initiatives such as REPowerEU and the European Hydrogen Strategy support a regulatory framework for the development of a resilient and climate-friendly energy infrastructure.[15, 16]

9 IMF: World Economic Outlook Update – Global Economy on Crosscurrents of War and Technology https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economic-outlook-update-july-2026
10 IMF: World Economic Outlook – Global Economy: Steady amid Divergent Forces https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/01/19/world-economic-outlook-update-january-2026
11 IMF: World Economic Outlook – Global Economy: Steady amid Divergent Forces https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/01/19/world-economic-outlook-update-january-2026
12 IMF: World Economic Outlook Update – Global Economy on Crosscurrents of War and Technology https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economic-outlook-update-july-2026
13 pv magazine: EU verabschiedet Anwendungsregeln für Net-Zero Industry Act https://www.pv-magazine.de/2025/05/26/eu-verabschiedet-anwendungsregeln-fuer-net-zero-industry-act/
14 Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie: Net Zero Industry Act tritt in Kraft – Habeck: „Ein Gesetz für Beschleunigung, Bürokratieabbau und Investitionen" https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240629-net-zero-industry-act-tritt-in-kraft.html
15 European Commission: REPowerEU – Affordable, secure and sustainable energy for Europe https://commission.europa.eu/topics/energy/repowereu_en
16 Council of the European Union: Hydrogen: Council calls for swift implementation of EU law and coordinated action for networks, industry and investors https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/05/hydrogen-council-calls-for-swift-implementation-of-eu-law-and-coordinated-action-for-networks-industry-and-investors/

At the same time, critical infrastructure resilience is becoming increasingly important. Geopolitical tensions, mounting cyber threats and climate-related extreme weather events are heightening the need for off-grid and fail-safe energy supply solutions. This is of particular benefit to decentralised power supply systems, which can ensure the reliable operation of critical communications, security and industrial applications. [17] [18]

Low-emission and resilient energy supply solutions are also growing in importance from a strategic perspective in the defense and security sectors. [19] NATO and the European Defence Agency therefore increasingly regard energy supply security as a key factor in operational readiness and the protection of critical infrastructure. Mobile fuel cell systems can help to improve operational capability thanks to their reduced fuel consumption, low heat and noise emissions and high energy autonomy. Consequently, the integration of decentralised energy supply solutions in military and security-critical applications is becoming more and more important.[20] [21] [22]

Clean and low-carbon energy solutions relevant to defense operations include biofuels as well as hydrogen-based energy systems and other next-generation technologies. Together, these options illustrate the growing range of technologies that can support the operational resilience, autonomy and sustainability of future defense energy systems – particularly in conflict-prone or remote areas. [23]

Against this backdrop, the outlook for the global fuel cell market remains upbeat. According to Grand View Research, the global fuel cell market is expected to reach a value of around USD 13.6 billion in 2026, expanding to around USD 34 billion by 2033 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13.8%. The key drivers identified are the increasing uptake of hydrogen fuel cell technologies, government incentives for zero-emission vehicles and rising investment in clean energy infrastructure.[24] Precedence Research expects average annual growth of as much as 25.2% through to 2035 and forecasts a market size of around USD 112 billion.[25]

Clean Power Management

New orders in the electrical and digital industries up on the previous year

SFC Energy's power management solutions are in particular demand amongst customers in technology-driven industries, including manufacturers of analytical systems and semiconductor equipment. Frequency converters are mainly used in the upstream oil and gas industry.

The German Electrical and Digital Industry Association (ZVEI) reports an 8.7% year-on-year increase in new orders for the period from January to May 2026. While domestic demand rose by 1.0%, foreign orders increased by a significantly greater 14.9%. Order intake from the Eurozone improved by 9.5%, while demand from third countries was up 17.8%. Overall, domestic sales totalled EUR 44.1 billion (+4.5%). Foreign sales

17 European Commission: Critical infrastructure and cybersecurity https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-security/critical-infrastructure-and-cybersecurity_en
18 IEA: Energy System Resilience – Lessons learned from Ukraine https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/2c6f2378-31e8-442a-815a-18e693167915/EnergySystemResilience.pdf
19 Depledge, Duncan: Low-carbon warfare: climate change, net zero and military operations https://academic.oup.com/ia/article/99/2/667/7024982
20 Nato: Energy Security https://www.nato.int/en/what-we-do/wider-activities/energy-security
21 Nato: NATO Deputy Secretary General: energy security has a critical role for defence https://www.nato.int/en/news-and-events/articles/news/2026/06/10/nato-deputy-secretary-general-energy-security-has-a-critical-role-for-defence
22 European Defence Agency (EDA): Consultation Forum as a key platform for advancing sustainable energy systems in defence https://eda.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/2026/05/05/consultation-forum-as-a-key-platform-for-advancing-sustainable-energy-systems-in-defence
23 Royal Higher Institute for Defence: CapTech Energy and Environment: a vision for a sustainable Defence https://www.defence-institute.be/en/captech-energy-and-environment/
24 Grand View Research: Fuel Cell Market (2026 – 2033) https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/fuel-cell-market
25 Precedence Research: Fuel Cell Market Size, Share and Trends 2026 to 2035 https://www.precedenceresearch.com/fuel-cell-market

were valued at EUR 49.6 billion (up 2.7%) in the period from January to May 2026. Cumulative domestic and foreign sales amounted to EUR 93.7 billion, equivalent to growth of 3.5%.[26]

Business confidence in the sector also improved in the first half of 2026. Both the assessment of the current business situation and expectations for the coming months were once again in positive territory.[27] Consequently, sentiment was more favourable in the electrical and digital industries than in the German economy as a whole, as indicated by the ifo business climate index, which improved over the course of the first half of 2026 but generally reflected the persistently subdued economic conditions.[28]

Looking forward to the second half of 2026, companies in the electrical and digital industries largely expect business performance to remain stable. According to the ZVEI figures, 17% of companies expect their business situation to improve, while 16% assume that it will deteriorate and 67% expect it to remain unchanged. Overall, the indicators point to a continued stabilisation in sector conditions against a backdrop of continued moderate macroeconomic momentum.[29]

26 ZVEI: ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer July 2026 https://www.zvei.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Presse_und_Medien/Publikationen/2026/Juli/ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer_Juli_2026/ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer-Juli-2026.pdf
27 ZVEI: ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer July 2026 https://www.zvei.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Presse_und_Medien/Publikationen/2026/Juli/ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer_Juli_2026/ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer-Juli-2026.pdf
28 ifo Institut: ifo Geschäftsklimaindex gestiegen (June 2026) https://www.ifo.de/fakten/2026-06-24/ifo-geschaeftsklimaindex-gestiegen-juni-2026
29 ZVEI: ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer July 2026 https://www.zvei.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Presse_und_Medien/Publikationen/2026/Juli/ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer_Juli_2026/ZVEI-Konjunkturbarometer-Juli-2026.pdf

Business performance and economic situation

Significant events in the reporting period

Changes within the Group

Compared to the annual report for the 2025 financial year, there were no changes in the reporting period in the Group's scope of consolidation.

Closing of the acquisition of the stake in Oneberry Technologies

On 18 March 2026, SFC closed the acquisition of a 15% stake in Oneberry Technologies Pte. Ltd. (Singapore). Oneberry is a leading supplier of end-to-end, technology-enabled security solutions for critical infrastructure protection, border security and drone defense, as well as autonomous monitoring and surveillance solutions for government and industrial customers.

Receipt of the largest order in the Company's history worth roughly EUR 42.7 million and upward revision of forecast for 2026

On 12 May, SFC signed a contract with a total value of around EUR 42.7 million for the delivery of modern, highly mobile fuel cell systems as well as associated peripherals, accessories and consumables for military and civilian deployment scenarios in Ukraine. It is to be funded within the framework of the German Federal Government's modernisation initiative. As the execution of the order will affect sales and earnings in 2026, the Management Board has adjusted its forecast for 2026 to reflect this large-scale order.

Other than this, there were no significant events in the reporting period.

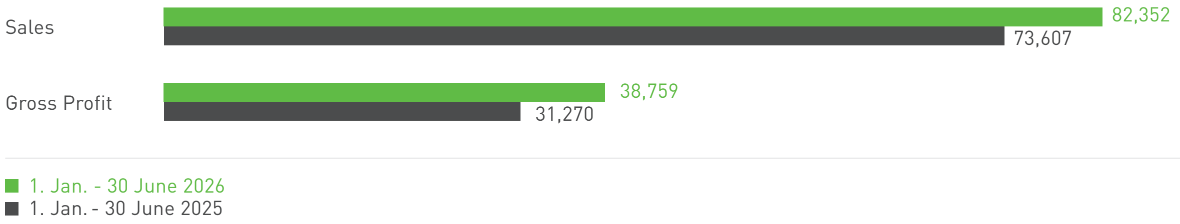
Earnings position

In the reporting period, the Group generated sales of EUR 82,352 thousand (previous year: EUR 73,607 thousand) and thus recorded very strong growth of 11.9% compared to the same period of the previous year. This performance was driven by decidedly strong organic sales growth in the Clean Energy segment, which more than made up for the very sharp decline in sales in the Clean Power Management segment.

Consolidated gross profit rose very sharply over the same period of the previous year by EUR 7,489 thousand or 23.9% to EUR 38,759 thousand (previous year: EUR 31,270 thousand), thus growing at a swifter pace than sales. The resultant Group gross margin (gross profit as a percentage of sales) widened to 47.1% (previous year: 42.5%), thus growing at a solid rate.

SALES AND GROSS PROFIT

in EUR thousands



Sales by segment

Group sales break down by segment in the reporting period and in the second quarter of 2026 as follows:

SALES BY SEGMENT

in EUR thousands

	2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June	Change	**2026 1 April - 30 June**	2025 1 April - 30 June	Change
Clean Energy	63,515	51,761	22.7%	38,832	23,373	66.1%
Clean Power Management	18,837	21,846	-13.8%	9,406	11,614	-19.0%
Total	**82,352**	**73,607**	**11.9%**	**48,237**	**34,987**	**37.9%**

Clean Energy, whose share of Group sales widened significantly in the reporting period to 77.1% (previous year: 70.3%), remained the segment with the highest sales. Consequently, the Clean Power Management segment's share of Group sales contracted to 22.9% (previous year: 29.7%).

BREAKDOWN OF SALES BY SEGMENT

1 JAN. – 30 JUNE 2026

%

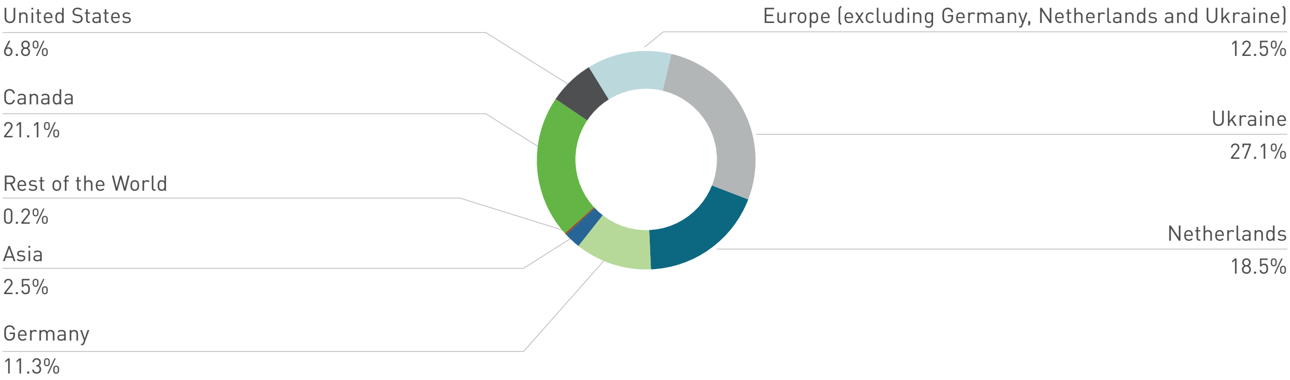
Sales by region

Sales for the reporting period and the second quarter of 2026 break down by region as follows compared to the previous year:

SALES BY REGION in EUR thousands

	2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June	Change	**2026 1 April - 30 June**	2025 1 April - 30 June	Change
Canada	17,402	18,949	-8.2%	8,332	9,164	-9.1%
United States	5,567	8,764	-36.5%	2,202	2,489	-11.5%
Europe (excluding Germany, Netherlands and Ukraine)	10,285	12,390	-17.0%	4,545	4,588	-0.9%
Netherlands	15,198	19,156	-20.7%	6,685	10,723	-37.7%
Germany	9,336	6,836	36.6%	2,805	3,139	-10.7%
Ukraine	22,348	0	n/m	22,348	0	n/m
Asia	2,019	6,990	-71.1%	1,200	4,786	-74.9%
Rest of the World (RoW)	196	521	-62.4%	120	98	21.8%
Total	**82,352**	**73,607**	**11.9%**	**48,237**	**34,987**	**37.9%**

BREAKDOWN OF SALES BY REGION %
1 JAN. – 30 JUNE 2026



Regionally, the following changes arose in the reporting period compared to the same period in the previous year:

Europe remained the Group's strongest region in terms of sales, with its share of the total widening very sharply to 69.4% in the reporting period (previous year: 52.1%) and recording very strong growth of EUR 18,785 thousand in absolute terms. Growth in Europe was mainly driven by the partial completion of the large-scale order from Ukraine, which contributed 27.1% (previous year: 0%) to Group sales. Furthermore, Germany's contribution to Group sales rose slightly to 11.3% in the reporting period (previous year: 9.3%), while the share accounted for by the Netherlands shrank significantly to 18.5% (previous year: 26.0%).

At 27.9% (previous year: 37.7%), North America's share of Group sales was very sharply down on the previous year and, at EUR 4,744 thousand, declined very sharply in absolute terms. The decline in this region mainly reflects lower sales in the United States.

The share of Asian sales in the Group total came to 2.5% in the reporting period (previous year: 9.5%), corresponding to a very sharp drop over the previous year. This was also due to significantly lower Group sales in India compared to the same period in the previous year.

The other regions and countries contributed 0.2% (previous year: 0.7%) to Group sales.

Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBIT

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBIT are reported to allow for any distortions in the presentation of financial performance indicators caused by non-recurring effects that may either increase or decrease the operating result in the reporting period and to ensure comparability of these performance indicators from period to period. The non-recurring effects within the relevant functional costs listed below, which are included in EBIT and EBITDA for the reporting period in the form of net expenses of EUR 2,958 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,941 thousand), are eliminated in the reconciliation with adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBIT.

In the reporting period, these non-recurring effects include net expenses (i.e. expenses less any income) from the increase or reversal of provisions for obligations under the long-term variable share-based payment programmes ("LTI programmes") for the Management Board and for executives of the Group companies in the amount of EUR 2,520 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,228 thousand) ("extraordinary expenses").

Furthermore, the non-recurring effects include expenses from transaction endeavours (e.g. acquisitions) amounting to EUR 437 thousand (previous year: EUR 714 thousand).

Reconciliation with adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBIT (= adjusted operating earnings) and the allocation of the individual non-recurring effects to the items of the income statement break down as follows:

RECONCILIATION EBIT / EBITDA WITH EBIT ADJUSTED / EBITDA ADJUSTED in EUR thousands

	2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June
Operating earnings according to the income statement (EBIT)	**11,065**	**698**
Selling expenses		
+/- net expense/income for LTI programmes (personnel expenses)	16	539
Research and development expenses		
+/- net expense/income for LTI programmes (personnel expenses)	4	7
General administrative expenses		
+/- net expense/income for LTI programmes (personnel expenses)	2,500	2,681
+ expenses for transaction endeavours	437	714
Adjusted EBIT	**14,023**	**4,640**
EBITDA	**15,487**	**4,581**
Selling expenses		
+/- net expense/income for LTI programmes (personnel expenses)	16	539
Research and development expenses		
+/- net expense/income for LTI programmes (personnel expenses)	4	7
General administrative expenses		
+/- net expense/income for LTI programmes (personnel expenses)	2,500	2,681
+ expenses for transaction endeavours	437	714
Adjusted EBITDA	**18,445**	**8,522**

Clean Energy

The Clean Energy segment's core business entails the development, production, delivery, integration and marketing of products, systems and solutions based on technologically advanced hydrogen and direct methanol fuel cells for power production. The segment has an extensive range of products that are sold on a stand-alone basis or as solutions for customers in the industrial, public and private sectors in various markets.

In recent years, the segment has largely proven to be comparatively resilient to crises, enjoying sustained strong demand and continued sales growth. Overall, growing interest in fuel cell technology and a broad discussion regarding alternatives to stationary power generation in various markets, such as defense technology, telecommunications equipment, security and surveillance technology, remote sensing technology and back-up applications in data, have also enhanced the commercial appeal of fuel cells.

Despite the recent increase in criticism of the economic costs of climate-neutral policies, concern over global carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions has continued to grow in many countries and regions. In this context, fuel cells are a viable alternative to diesel generators and offer a way of increasing the number of systems for green power generation.

While the Management Board believes that DMFCs can compete with conventional technologies in numerous applications and average annual growth rates of between slightly over 10% and slightly under 20% are forecast for the global market for DMFCs from 2025 to 2034/2035, the slow development of the hydrogen economy and the lack of fuel flexibility currently pose obstacles to the broad acceptance of PEMFCs.[30] The hydrogen industry is particularly struggling with the limited large-scale availability of inexpensive green hydrogen. There seems to be no certainty as to whether clean hydrogen projects can be completed within the next ten years. The Management Board assumes that demand for PEMFCs will grow as the hydrogen economy gains momentum.

In the reporting period, the segment generated sales of EUR 63,515 thousand (previous year: EUR 51,761 thousand), thus achieving decidedly strong growth of EUR 11,754 thousand or 22.7% over the same period of the previous year. In particular, the segment benefited from the partial execution of the large-scale order for the delivery of fuel cell systems to Ukraine, which was awarded in May 2026. Consequently, the share accounted for by the core target market of defense in segment sales widened to around 41%, increasing in the reporting period almost fourfold over the same period of the previous year.

Business in energy solutions for industrial applications, which address the core target markets of “civil security technology / video surveillance” and “data transmission and digitalisation”, among others, and which continued to account for the largest share of segment sales, shrank very sharply in the second quarter of the current financial year, particularly due to the temporarily very high operating capacity utilisation with defense solutions.

At 52.6% (previous year: 47.0%), the Clean Energy segment’s gross margin was significantly higher than in the previous year, mainly due to the very advantageous product mix, which was characterised by a decidedly sharp increase in sales in the core target market of defense. In conjunction with the extremely strong growth in segment sales, gross profit in the reporting period was very sharply higher than in the same period of the previous year, reaching EUR 33,421 thousand (previous year: EUR 24,323 thousand) and thus increasing by 37.4%.

Adjusted for the aforementioned extraordinary expenses of EUR 16 thousand (previous year: EUR 539 thousand), the segment’s selling expenses came to EUR 7,523 thousand (previous year: EUR 7,249 thousand) and, rising by 3.8% or EUR 273 thousand, were noticeably higher than in the previous year. One major reason for this was the consulting expenses incurred in connection with the large-scale order from Ukraine.

Adjusted for the aforementioned extraordinary expenses of EUR 4 thousand (previous year: EUR 7 thousand) and including the development expenses capitalised in the reporting period as well as grants received of a total of EUR 821 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,014 thousand), the research and development expenses of the Clean Energy segment amounted to EUR 4,132 thousand (previous year: EUR 4,192 thousand). This marked a moderate decline of 1.4% over the previous year. The lower total expenses in the reporting period were mainly the result of expenses for the materials used in development.

The segment’s general administrative expenses adjusted for the aforementioned extraordinary expenses of EUR 2,938 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,395 thousand) dropped in the reporting period by 9.9% to EUR 7,935 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,804 thousand) and were thus sharply lower than in the previous

30 Precedence Research: Fuel Cell Market Size and Forecast 2025 to 2034 https://www.precedenceresearch.com/fuel-cell-market; Sphercial Insights: World’s Top 40 Companies in Direct Methanol Fuel Cells in 2025 Watch List: Statistics Report (2024–2035) https://www.sphericalinsights.com/blogs/world-s-top-40-companies-in-direct-methanol-fuel-cells-in-2025-watch-list-statistics-report-2024-2035

year. This decrease is mainly due to lower auditing, legal and consulting expenses, which are also related to the ongoing roll-out of a new ERP system and the further digitalisation of the Group.

Given its significantly more international focus, the Clean Energy segment accounts for by far the largest share of currency translation losses. These totalled EUR 1,772 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 3,784 thousand) and were offset by currency-translation gains of EUR 1,790 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,172 thousand).

Reflecting the decidedly strong growth in segment sales in conjunction with the wider gross margin, EBITDA adjusted for non-recurring effects more than tripled in the reporting period to EUR 17,158 thousand (previous year: EUR 5,750 thousand), causing the adjusted EBITDA margin for the segment to more than double to 27.0% (previous year: 11.1%).

Clean Power Management

The core business of the Clean Power Management segment entails the development, production and marketing of the Group's wide range of high-tech power management solutions, which are used to generate and control regulated voltages in electronic systems. The target customers for these solutions are manufacturers of high-tech industrial machinery for various sectors. The segment particularly addresses companies with a long-term positioning, especially in high-growth areas.

The segment also includes business in frequency converters for customers in the oil and gas industry.

Parts of the Clean Power Management segment's product portfolio are also used in the Clean Energy segment.

Power management solutions are a key component of power conversion systems. Among other things, they are used to improve power density, reduce electromagnetic interference, preserve power and signal integrity, ensure safety in variable voltage ranges and extend battery life. Demand for these components is traditionally exposed to changes in the general macroeconomic environment but is being spurred by the emergence of new applications as well as a number of trends, including rising demand for automation technologies and the emergence of Industry 4.0. In addition, the priority being given to energy efficiency and the demand for renewable energies are fuelling the market's growth potential.[31]

In the reporting period, the Clean Power Management segment recorded a very sharp decline of 13.8% in sales to EUR 18,837 thousand (previous year: EUR 21,846 thousand). While business in power management solutions dropped at a decidedly sharp rate, frequency converter business for the upstream oil and gas industry experienced a slight decline in sales over the same period of the previous year, albeit as a result of currency-translation effects. This decline in business in power management solutions was due, on the one hand, to relatively high sales in the same period of the previous year and, on the other hand, to the unexpectedly low order intake from one key-account customer.

31 Fortune Business Insights: Power Electronics Market Size, Share & Industry Analysis https://www.fortunebusinessinsights.com/power-electronics-market-102595

Gross profit in the Clean Power Management segment contracted at a decidedly sharp rate by 23.2% or EUR 1,610 thousand to EUR 5,337 thousand (previous year: EUR 6,947 thousand). This decline, which was more pronounced than the decline in segment sales, yielded a gross margin of 28.3% in the reporting period (previous year: 31.8%), which was thus noticeably lower than in the same period of the previous year. One of the main reasons for this was the lower sales of power management solutions by SFC NL compared to the same period of the previous year and, resulting from this, the lower production overheads in the reporting period.

Selling expenses in the segment, which do not include any non-recurring effects, came to EUR 1,235 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,256 thousand) and were down a moderate 1.7% on the previous year.

The research and development expenses of the Clean Power Management segment, which do not include any non-recurring expenses, including the development expenses capitalised in the reporting period and grants received of a total of EUR 130 thousand (previous year: EUR 151 thousand), amounted to EUR 1,657 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,652 thousand) and were thus more or less unchanged over the previous year.

The segment's general administrative expenses came to EUR 2,277 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 2,214 thousand), up a slight EUR 63 thousand or 2.9% on the same period of the previous year, mainly as a result of higher travel expenses and consulting expenses.

Currency-translation losses in the segment totalled EUR 216 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR -192 thousand) and were offset by currency-translation gains of EUR 265 thousand (previous year: EUR 170 thousand).

Segment EBITDA does not include any non-recurring effects. Reflecting, for the most part, the very sharp decline in sales in connection with the narrower gross margin, EBITDA fell very sharply by EUR 1,486 thousand to EUR 1,286 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 2,772 thousand), resulting in a sharp decline in the EBITDA margin for the segment to 6.8% (previous year: 12.7%).

Gross profit

In the reporting period, gross profit increased very sharply by 23.9% to EUR 38,759 thousand (previous year: EUR 31,270 thousand) and thus by EUR 7,489 thousand over the previous year. This increase was mainly due to the above-mentioned very strong organic sales growth combined with solid margin expansion. The margin expansion is the result of the improved gross margin in the Clean Energy segment, as described above.

At 47.1% in the reporting period (previous year: 42.5%), the Group's gross margin (gross profit as a percentage of sales) was solidly higher than in the same period of the previous year and significantly higher than in the 2025 financial year (40.8%).

Gross profit for the individual segments compared to the previous year is as follows:

GROSS PROFIT BY SEGMENT

in EUR thousands

	2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June	Change	**2026 1 April - 30 June**	2025 1 April - 30 June	Change
Clean Energy	33,421	24,323	37.4%	21,388	10,392	105.8%
Clean Power Management	5,337	6,947	-23.2%	2,809	3,751	-25.1%
Total	**38,759**	**31,270**	**23.9%**	**24,196**	**14,143**	**71.1%**

Selling expenses

Selling expenses fell slightly in the reporting period compared to the previous year, dropping by 3.0% to EUR 8,774 thousand (previous year: EUR 9,045 thousand). The extraordinary expenses of EUR 16 thousand (previous year: EUR 539 thousand) included in selling expenses were very sharply lower than in the previous year.

Adjusted for these extraordinary expenses, however, selling expenses increased slightly in the reporting period by 3.0% or EUR 252 thousand to EUR 8,758 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,506 thousand). Consulting expenses relating to the large-scale order from Ukraine contributed significantly to the increase. This was offset by lower advertising and travel expenses compared to the previous year.

The Group-wide ratio of adjusted selling expenses to sales came to 10.6% (previous year: 11.6%), slightly lower than in the previous year.

Research and development expenses

The research and development ("R&D") expenses recognised in the income statement increased noticeably in the reporting period by 3.3% to EUR 4,842 thousand (previous year: EUR 4,686 thousand). This is also due to a moderately lower capitalisation ratio (capitalised R&D expenses relative to total R&D expenses) of 13% (previous year: 15%) of research and development expenses in the reporting period.

Adjusted for the aforementioned extraordinary expenses of EUR 4 thousand (previous year: EUR 7 thousand) and including the development expenses capitalised in the reporting period as well as grants received of a total of EUR 951 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,165 thousand), the Group's total research and development expenses amounted to EUR 5,790 thousand (previous year: EUR 5,844 thousand). This marked a slight decline of 0.9% over the previous year. The lower total expenses in the reporting period were mainly the result of the expenses for the materials used in development. This was counteracted by personnel expenses, also due to the number of employees, which averaged 84 in number (previous year: 82).

Impairment losses on capitalised development expenses amounting to EUR 500 thousand (previous year: EUR 0 thousand) were also included in SFC AG's research and development costs in the reporting period. These reflected the impairment of part of the development costs for a project for the development of a high-performance PEM fuel cell system.

The Group's overall development ratio (research and development expenses adjusted for non-recurring effects and including capitalised development expenses and grants as a percentage of sales) shrank slightly to 7.0% (previous year: 7.9%) due to the very sharp growth in sales.

General administrative expenses

General administrative expenses in the reporting period totalled EUR 13,149 thousand (previous year: EUR 14,413 thousand) and were thus considerably lower than in the same period of the previous year. Adjusted for the aforementioned non-recurring effects of EUR 2,938 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,395 thousand), they still declined significantly by EUR 807 thousand or 7.3% to EUR 10,211 thousand (previous year: EUR 11,018 thousand). This is mainly due to significantly lower audit, legal and consulting expenses as well as IT expenses. This was counteracted in particular by personnel expenses adjusted for non-recurring effects.

Other operating income

Other operating income rose at a decidedly sharp rate in the reporting period compared to the same period of the previous year, totalling EUR 2,087 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,616 thousand). The main reason for this was the currency-translation gains of EUR 2,055 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,325 thousand) included in this item, which were offset by the currency-translation expenses listed below.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses totalled EUR 2,772 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 3,976 thousand), dropping at a decidedly sharp rate over the previous year. The currency-translation losses reported in this item, which largely result from internal transactions, totalled EUR 1,988 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 3,976 thousand) and were down by half compared to the previous year.

Impairment loss on financial assets

The impairment loss, which primarily resulted from the recognition of expected credit loss (ECL) allowances on trade receivables, increased very sharply by EUR 176 thousand to EUR 243 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 67 thousand).

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)

The Group's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) rose more than threefold by EUR 10,907 thousand in the reporting period to EUR 15,487 thousand (previous year: EUR 4,581 thousand), mainly as a result of the very strong sales growth, the solid expansion of the gross margin and the marked improvement in other operating result (other operating income less other operating expenses). Reflecting this, the EBITDA margin (EBITDA relative to sales) also widened three-fold to 18.8% (previous year: 6.2%).

As the key financial performance indicator for managing operating business, EBITDA adjusted for the above-mentioned non-recurring effects of EUR 2,958 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,941 thousand) (adjusted EBITDA) reached EUR 18,445 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 8,522 thousand), more than doubling over the previous year's figure thanks to an increase of EUR 9,923 thousand. The adjusted EBITDA margin widened by 10.8 percentage points and, at 22.4% (previous year: 11.6%), was very sharply up on the previous year.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)

The Group's earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) improved at a decidedly sharp rate by EUR 10,367 thousand or 1,484.4% to EUR 11,065 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 698 thousand). Reflecting this, the EBIT margin (EBIT relative to sales) widened to 13.4% (previous year: 0.9%).

EBIT adjusted for the non-recurring effects described above (adjusted EBIT) came to EUR 14,023 thousand (previous year: EUR 4,640 thousand), increasing three-fold over the previous year by EUR 9,383 thousand. This resulted in an adjusted EBIT margin of 17.0% (previous year: 6.3%), which was decidedly higher than in the previous year.

Interest and similar income

Interest and similar income came to EUR 180 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 258 thousand) due to lower interest rates and the low average amount invested, falling sharply below the previous year's figure.

Interest and similar expenses

Interest and similar expenses of EUR 524 thousand (previous year: EUR 494 thousand) include interest expenses of EUR 313 thousand (previous year: EUR 266 thousand) arising from the application of IFRS 16. The sharp increase in interest expenses resulted from higher lease liabilities.

Income taxes

In the reporting period, tax expenses rose by EUR 3,241 thousand to EUR 3,446 thousand (previous year: EUR 205 thousand), particularly due to the very sharp increase in the earnings before tax of the individual Group companies.

Consolidated net result for the period

The consolidated net result increased to EUR 7,275 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 257 thousand), primarily due to the very sharp sales growth and the expansion of the gross margin and was thus decidedly higher than in the same period of the previous year.

Earnings per share

In the reporting period, basic earnings per share climbed very substantially to EUR 0.42 (previous year: EUR 0.02), while diluted earnings per share also rose very sharply to EUR 0.41 (previous year: EUR 0.02).

Order intake and backlog

At EUR 108,653 thousand (previous year: EUR 43,665 thousand), order intake in the reporting period was very sharply up on the previous year. As of 30 June 2026, the Group's order backlog increased to EUR 104,852 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 78,625 thousand). Of this, SFC AG accounted for EUR 48,022 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 19,986 thousand), SFC NL for EUR 38,224 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 42,361 thousand), SFC CA for EUR 15,706 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 12,503 thousand), SFC IN for EUR 2,369 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 3,091 thousand), SFC US for EUR 25 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 149 thousand) and SFC DK for EUR 507 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 534 thousand).

Asset and financial position

Capital structure

As of 30 June 2026, equity amounted to EUR 146,836 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 138,549 thousand), thus increasing sharply by EUR 8,287 thousand in the reporting period.

The net financial position (freely available cash and cash equivalents less liabilities to banks) decreased at a solid rate in the reporting period by EUR 2,133 thousand, standing at EUR 41,157 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 43,290 thousand).

Cash and cash equivalents

As of 30 June 2026, freely available cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 44,041 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 46,629 thousand), declining sharply by EUR 2,588 thousand.

Overall, liabilities to banks fell very sharply by EUR 455 thousand over the end of 2025 to EUR 2,884 thousand in the reporting period (31 December 2025: EUR 3,339 thousand).

Ongoing investment in product development and potential joint ventures, equity investments and acquisitions remain an important part of SFC's growth and internationalisation strategy in order to strengthen and expand its market positions in a targeted manner and to supplement existing business or penetrate new business areas. The implementation of this strategy may result in financial obligations or additional funding requirements.

In February 2023, SFC entered into a strategic partnership agreement with Indian company FC TecNrgy Pvt. Ltd. to set up a new production facility for fuel cells and for further market development in India. In this connection, SFC AG has undertaken to make a financial investment of EUR 1,000 thousand in FC TecNrgy Pvt. Ltd, which is still outstanding. This entails investment obligations held by SFC Energy India Pvt. Ltd. This investment is to be financed from SFC's cash flow.

Pending utilisation, surplus liquidity is being invested in low-risk financial instruments (e.g. overnight and fixed-term deposits) at various banks.

SFC's Articles of Association do not define any capital requirements.

Cash flow and investments

CASH FLOW in EUR thousands

	1 Jan. - 30 June 2026	1 Jan. - 30 June 2025
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	17,495	8,889
Cash flow from		
operating activities	4,636	-6,295
investing activities	-4,804	-1,499
financing activities	-1,925	-1,657

Operating cash flow and cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities before changes in net working capital and income taxes remained very clearly positive in the reporting period but almost doubled by EUR 8,606 thousand to EUR 17,495 thousand compared to the same period of the previous year (previous year: EUR 8,889 thousand).

Cash flow from operating activities improved at a decidedly sharp rate in the reporting period compared to the same period of the previous year and, at EUR 4,636 thousand (previous year: EUR -6,295 thousand), was EUR 10,931 thousand up on the previous year. The main reason for this improvement was the aforementioned very sharp increase in adjusted EBITDA and in the cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital and income taxes (operating result before changes in working capital). In contrast, there was a very sharp increase of EUR 11,705 thousand in net working capital (previous year: increase of EUR 14,227 thousand), as explained below and, thus, a corresponding liquidity outflow as well as the very sharp increase in income tax expenses of EUR 1,154 thousand (previous year: EUR 958 thousand), which had a negative impact on the cash flow from operating activities, in the reporting period.

With regard to the main changes in net working capital, inventories increased slightly by EUR 309 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: increase of EUR 6,316 thousand) in connection with stockpiling for the large-scale order from Ukraine and an increase in platinum inventories. Furthermore, trade receivables rose very sharply by EUR 9,754 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: 7,083 thousand), mainly due to the growth in sales. Other receivables and assets, which primarily include advance tax payments, as well as provisions increased slightly by a total of EUR 206 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,633 thousand) with a corresponding effect on liquidity.

Trade payables declined very sharply by EUR 1,801 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 2,385 thousand) with a corresponding effect on liquidity.

Cash flow from investing activities and investments

Cash outflows from investing activities came to EUR 4,804 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 1,499 thousand) and were very sharply higher than in the previous year. The main reason for the increase was the closing of the acquisition of the 15% interest in Oneberry Technologies Pte. Ltd.

Overall, gross investments[32] in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (excluding financial assets) totalled EUR 1,398 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 1,682 thousand), thus declining very sharply. The investments in research and development (capitalised development expenses) included here amounted to EUR 777 thousand (previous year: EUR 898 thousand). The investments in plant and operating and office equipment included here were valued at EUR 806 thousand (previous year: EUR 840 thousand), falling solidly compared to the previous year.

Capital spending was funded using the Group's own cash flow or under existing loan agreements.

Cash flow from financing activities

The cash outflow from financing activities increased very sharply to EUR 1,925 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 1,657 thousand). This increase was caused by higher cash outflows for the settlement of lease liabilities totalling EUR 1,564 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,289 thousand) in connection with the application of IFRS 16.

Change in the cash flow components of cash and cash equivalents

The net change in cash and cash equivalents totalled EUR -2,092 thousand (previous year: EUR -9,451 thousand). As of 30 June 2026, unrestricted cash and cash equivalents were valued at EUR 44,041 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 46,629 thousand).

Asset position

At EUR 204,985 thousand as of 30 June 2026, total assets increased sharply by EUR 12,646 thousand or 6.6% over the end of the previous year (31 December 2025: EUR 192,339 thousand). On the assets side, this was materially due to the higher trade receivables and financial assets. On the liabilities side, equity in particular was higher.

As of the reporting date, the proportion of current assets in total assets stood at 72.3% (31 December 2025: 71.9%) and was thus significantly higher than at the end of the 2025 financial year.

In the reporting period, inventories rose moderately by 1.8% to EUR 35,918 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 35,286 thousand). This was mainly due to stockpiling at SFC CA and SFC US and, in this connection, particularly the changes in inventories of fuel cell products for expected orders.

32 Value of additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment excluding capitalisation of right-of-use assets less income received.

Trade receivables climbed very sharply by 20.4% to EUR 57,688 thousand in the reporting period (31 December 2025: EUR 47,902 thousand). This mainly reflects the increase in this item at SFC AG in connection with the higher sales in the reporting period.

Contract assets, which are held solely by SFC CA, fell very sharply by 22.7% to EUR 2,563 thousand in the reporting period (31 December 2025: EUR 3,317 thousand).

Other assets and receivables increased very sharply by 58.4% to EUR 7,194 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 4,541 thousand). The main reason for this was the increase in advance tax payments on the part of SFC AG.

As of the reporting date, the proportion of non-current assets in total assets stood at 27.7% (31 December 2025: 28.1%), i.e. slightly lower than at the end of the 2025 financial year.

Intangible assets fell sharply by 5.4% to EUR 18,004 thousand as of 30 June 2026 (previous year: EUR 19,037 thousand). The low capitalisation of development expenses in conjunction with depreciation and amortisation expenses was the reason for this. In the reporting period, impairment losses on capitalised development expenses of EUR 500 thousand (previous year: EUR 0 thousand) were also recognised, as described above.

At EUR 23,874 thousand, the value of property, plant and equipment was very much higher than at the end of the 2025 financial year (31 December 2025: EUR 21,548 thousand), rising by EUR 2,326 thousand or 10.8%. The main reason for this is the recognition of right-of-use assets in connection with IFRS 16 at SFC NL.

Following the closing of the transaction to acquire a 15% interest in Oneberry Technologies Pte. Ltd., financial assets were included in non-current assets for the first time in the period under review.

Current liabilities rose noticeably by 3.1% or EUR 1,293 thousand to EUR 42,362 thousand in the reporting period (31 December 2025: EUR 41,069 thousand). This increase is mainly due to the very sharp increase in other current provisions described below.

At EUR 14,215 thousand, trade payables were 11.4% or EUR 1,831 thousand down very sharply on the end of the previous year (31 December 2025: EUR 16,046 thousand).

Current lease liabilities rose significantly by EUR 235 thousand or 7.1% to EUR 3,559 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 3,324 thousand). This was due to a new lease agreement at SFC NL.

Financial liabilities declined very sharply by EUR 455 thousand or 13.6% to EUR 2,884 thousand in the reporting period (31 December 2025: EUR 3,339 thousand) and are solely current in nature. They comprise the working capital facilities of SFC NL.

The composition of and changes in net financial liabilities are presented below:

NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES — in EUR thousands

	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	Change
Liabilities to banks	2,884	3,339	-13.6%
of which SFC AG	0	0	–
of which SFC NL	2,884	3,339	-13.6%
of which SFC CA	0	0	–
of which SFC IN	0	0	–
Less			
Freely available cash and cash equivalents[a]	44,041	46,629	-5.5%
Total	**41,157**	**43,290**	**-4.9%**

a) Cash and cash equivalents less restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Other current liabilities, which largely consist of personnel provisions, increased slightly by EUR 653 thousand or 5.4% to EUR 12,721 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 12,068 thousand).

As of the reporting date, non-current liabilities rose particularly sharply by EUR 3,066 thousand to EUR 15,787 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 12,721 thousand). One significant item within non-current liabilities is the non-current lease liabilities, which increased very sharply by EUR 2,454 thousand or 24.6% in the reporting period to EUR 12,420 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 9,965 thousand). This was due to the signing of a new lease in the Netherlands. Other provisions, which mostly comprise warranty provisions, increased substantially by 8.6% to EUR 2,634 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 2,426 thousand).

Overall, the proportion of liabilities relative to total capital amounted to 28.4% (31 December 2025: 28.0%).

The Group's equity increased sharply to EUR 146,836 thousand in the reporting period due to the very good consolidated result for the period (31 December 2025: EUR 138,549 thousand). At 71.6%, the equity ratio was almost unchanged compared with the end of the 2025 financial year (31 December 2025: 72.0%). Further information on changes in equity can be found in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in the abridged consolidated interim financial statements.

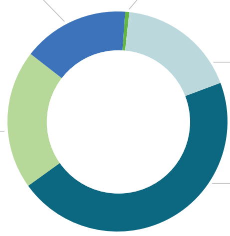
Employees

The number of permanent employees as of 30 June 2026 is as follows:

EMPLOYEES

	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	Change
Management Board	3	3	0
Research and development	88	87	1
Production, logistics, quality management	229	223	6
Sales and marketing	103	106	-3
Administration	78	76	2
Permanent employees	**501**	**495**	**6**

EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION



As of 30 June 2026, the Group had 501 (31 December 2025: 495) permanent employees worldwide.

Risk and opportunities report

With its technology platforms, SFC operates internationally in innovative and growing core target markets. On the one hand, this yields considerable opportunities; on the other, business activities are exposed to potential risks that may have a significant and lasting impact on the achievement of the Group's financial and non-financial targets – and therefore also on its net assets, financial position and results of operations (including effects on assets, liabilities and cash flows).

SFC has implemented a comprehensive, Group-wide risk and opportunity management system to identify, assess, manage and monitor relevant developments on an ongoing basis. Identified risks and opportunities are continuously incorporated within the Company's planning and decision-making processes.

The risk and opportunity report included in the 2025 Annual Report continued to apply in the reporting period. All significant risk categories – including market, financial, technology, procurement, IT, personnel, environmental and legal risks – continue to be monitored and assessed. Where applicable, individual risks have been updated or reassessed on the basis of current forecasts and developments.

Macroeconomic conditions

Macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainties continued to worsen in the first half of 2026, particularly due to persistent volatility on the global commodity and energy markets, changes in trade policies and ongoing geopolitical conflicts, such as the war in Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East.

The aforementioned geopolitical developments can influence SFC indirectly through heightened volatility or rising prices in the energy and commodity markets, potential supply chain disruptions, higher transport costs and capital spending restraint on the part of customers, for example. In particular, the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, the duration and outcome of which remain subject to considerable uncertainty, poses risks for global energy markets. These can arise from such factors as energy supply bottlenecks as well as unfavourable price trends for essential raw materials (e.g. methanol), which are also important for SFC's fuel cell systems. However, higher methanol prices had only a limited impact on SFC's financial performance during the reporting period as the effective long-term procurement strategy led to only a slight increase in costs. In addition, methanol accounts for only a limited proportion of the total cost of fuel cartridges, further minimising the financial impact of price volatility.

At the same time, the growing prioritisation of energy supply security, decentralised energy supplies and critical infrastructure resilience is creating new opportunities for SFC's technology platforms. SFC's fuel cell solutions can help customers to secure reliable and independent energy supplies, especially in regions affected by grid instability, security challenges or the need to reduce reliance on conventional energy supply chains.

Persistent uncertainties surrounding the trade policy framework, investment conditions and regulatory developments, especially in the United States, may temporarily affect the timing of customers' investment decisions as well as the pace of market growth. SFC monitors these developments continuously and pursues a flexible sales and business strategy that enables it to respond efficiently to changing market conditions and limit potential negative impacts. Among other things, SFC is implementing a series of targeted risk mitigation measures designed to strengthen the Group's resilience and maintain growth opportunities in response to these risks and challenges. To complement its organic growth, SFC is also pursuing a targeted M&A strategy, which should also enable more effective market access in the United States and Southeast Asia. These measures aim to mitigate market-specific risks and, at the same time, create a basis for long-term, profitable growth.

Operating risks

Operational risks relate in particular to the successful implementation of large and strategically important customer projects, supply chain security and the current Group-wide implementation of a new ERP system.

Executing large customer projects, including orders involving increased delivery and production volumes, may present operational challenges in terms of production capacity, resource allocation, supply chain coordination and on-time delivery. If these risks materialise, they could cause project delays, additional costs or temporary disruptions to operations.

The roll-out of the new Group-wide ERP system continues to involve IT and operational risks arising from the complexity of migrating existing legacy systems to an integrated system landscape. In addition, there is a risk that the implementation schedule will be extended compared to the original plans, lengthening the transition phase and heightening the associated risks. Significant risks relate to data migration and quality, the customisation of standardised system solutions in the light of business requirements, change management and adjustment of processes. Delayed implementation could lead to additional costs, operational shortfalls, delays in achieving the expected benefits as well as continued dependence on the existing systems.

To mitigate risk, measures have been implemented to reinforce project control, including continuous monitoring of implementation progress, comprehensive testing and data migration activities as well as ongoing change management and training. In addition, various cost optimisation programmes have been initiated to improve the quality of earnings in the short to medium term.

Overall assessment of the risk situation

The Group addresses the multitude of risks, including macroeconomic uncertainties, geopolitical tensions and potential industry-specific delays with regard to investment decisions on the strength of its solid liquidity position and a diversified product portfolio that addresses heterogeneous core target markets and underpins sustained operational stability.

The current geopolitical environment presents both challenges and opportunities for SFC. While the ongoing uncertainty and prolonged decision-making process are delaying individual projects, the growing strategic importance of energy supply security, resilient infrastructures and defensive capabilities is spurring long-term demand for SFC's fuel cell solutions.

Its comprehensive risk management system ensures the ongoing identification, assessment and management of potential risks – including those arising from geopolitical developments, market uncertainty, the execution of individual projects and digital transformation – and facilitates timely risk management even in uncertain market conditions. In addition, SFC's strong liquidity position makes it highly resilient to temporary disruptions and ensures that it is able to withstand market fluctuations without jeopardising its strategic goals and growth ambitions.

At the time of reporting, no risks that were liable either individually or collectively to jeopardise the Group's going-concern status were identified.

Forecast

This forecast as well as the Group's risk and opportunity management reflect what the Management Board sees as SFC's expected performance for the remainder of 2026. The forward-looking statements contained therein are based on expectations and contain the consensus opinions of leading organisations such as economic research institutes and banks. They may be influenced by unforeseen events. This may result in actual business performance deviating positively or negatively from the assumptions described below. Further information can be found in the forecast as well as in the risks and opportunities report contained in the SFC Annual Report for 2025.

Macroeconomic conditions

Geopolitical conflicts placing a damper on growth in the global economy

The global economy continues to be influenced by the numerous flashpoints, especially in Ukraine and the Middle East, as well as by political decisions on trade and customs policy. Based on the data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global economic growth is now expected to reach only 3.0% in 2026, down from the figure of 3.3% projected at the beginning of the year.[33][34] Among other things, this slight downward correction reflects heightened risks from the ongoing impact of the Middle East conflict and trade fragmentation. These risks are only partially offset by advances in artificial intelligence, technological spending and robust demand in parts of the global economy. The clear regional differences in growth are, however, very highly likely to remain.

The IMF now expects gross domestic product (GDP) in the Eurozone to expand by 0.9% in 2026, down from its forecast of 1.3% at the beginning of the year. This marks a slight downward correction of 0.4 percentage points, resulting, among other things, from uncertainties over energy supplies, the geopolitical situation in the Middle East and the associated burdens on capital spending activity in the Eurozone.

Economic growth in the United States is expected to reach 2.3% in 2026, i.e. virtually unchanged over the January forecast of 2.4%. The economy is being buoyed by fiscal policy, accommodative financial conditions, as well as continued technology-related business investment and strong productivity, with the conflict in the Middle East having only a limited impact thanks to the country's status as a net energy exporter. In Canada, economic growth is now expected to slow to 1.1%, down from the previously forecast figure of 1.6%. The expected growth would thus be moderately below the global figure. The Canadian economy remains under pressure from unexpectedly slow demographic growth, weak capital spending and trade uncertainties, which can only be partially offset by improvements in terms of trade and continued resilient consumption.

The IMF's outlook for economic growth in the emerging and developing countries of Asia remains moderately above the global average, coming to an anticipated 5.0%, although it will fall short of the rates seen in previous years.

33 IMF: World Economic Outlook Update – Global Economy on Crosscurrents of War and Technology https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economicoutlookupdate-july-2026
34 IMF: World Economic Outlook – Global Economy: Steady amid Divergent Forces https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/01/19/world-economic-outlook-update-january-2026

The average exchange rates of the US dollar, the Canadian dollar and the Indian rupee declined by around 3.1%, 1.8% and 9.3% respectively against the euro in the reporting period compared to the average exchange rates for 2025. Overall, the US dollar came under pressure, especially at the beginning of the reporting period, due to uncertainties in US trade policy, interest rate fluctuations and geopolitical tensions, among other things. However, the macroeconomic environment turned in favour of the dollar in the second quarter of 2026. The euro is expected to remain stable against the US dollar or possibly appreciate slightly over the next six to twelve months. It should remain steady against the Canadian dollar.[35]

The most immediate risk to the forecast comes from developments in the Middle East. Depending on how the conflict pans out, developments in the real economy may be influenced to varying degrees. A further deterioration of the conflict would, for example, cause energy prices to continue rising, hurt global growth and kindle inflationary pressures.

Outlook for the Company

These estimates form the basis of the forecast for the second half of the year, which continues to be characterised by macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainties. Notwithstanding this, the Management Board considers the Group's business prospects to be favourable and expects a successful financial year in 2026.

The Management Board assumes that the crisis in the Middle East will increasingly defuse, followed by a transition to a phase of stabilisation and normalisation. This forecast does not factor in any further escalation or the entry of other countries into the conflict.

Demand from the oil and gas industry, which was relatively robust in the first half of the year, is likely to make a moderate contribution to growth again. The arguments in favour of revived growth – especially through infrastructure and defense spending – continue to apply. Given the continued high geopolitical risks, the Management Board expects global defense spending to remain strong and to spur demand in the core public security / defense target market. However, increased energy prices and heightened uncertainty may adversely impact capital spending by customers in the core target markets for industrial applications and power management solutions.

The Management Board anticipates a generally stable environment for the exchange rates of the US dollar, the Canadian dollar and the Indian rupee in the second half of the year. For 2026 as a whole, however, it expects overall negative exchange rate effects compared to the previous year, albeit to a lesser extent than in the previous financial year. A significantly negative trend in exchange rates in the second half of 2026 could have a negative impact on prices and thus on demand for the Group's products.

The import tariff regulations in force at the time this report was prepared have been factored into the forecast for the 2026 financial year. In its current forecast for 2026, the Management Board assumes that the prevailing underlying conditions will not deteriorate significantly and has not allowed for any tariffs unknown at the time of publication.

35 European Central Bank (ECB)/national statistics/International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Financial Statistics (IFS); August 2026: Euromonitor International

On the strength of a large-scale order for the supply of fuel cell systems to Ukraine, the Management Board published an upward revision to the guidance it had published on 24 February 2026 for Group sales, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBIT for the 2026 financial year and in the 2025 Annual Report in an ad hoc announcement on 12 May 2026. In view of the course of business in the first six months of 2026 and the expected deliveries as well as the current order backlog for the second half of 2026 and taking into account the risks and assumptions listed, the Management Board has fine-tuned the forecast for the 2026 financial year as follows:

Sales

For the current financial year, the Management Board now projects Group sales in the upper range of the target corridor published on 12 May 2026 of between EUR 166,000 thousand and EUR 175,000 thousand (previously: between EUR 163,000 thousand and EUR 175,000 thousand), taking into account the Group's expected business performance and current order backlog.

Adjusted EBITDA

The Management Board now narrows the Group's adjusted EBITDA forecast of 12 May 2026 for the current financial year in a range in the upper half of the published target corridor of EUR 31,500 thousand to EUR 34,000 thousand (previously: EUR 29,000 thousand to EUR 34,000 thousand).

Adjusted EBIT

In line with the results achieved in the first six months of the financial year and the expectations described above, the Management Board has refined its forecast for adjusted EBIT of 12 May 2026 and now sees it in a range of EUR 21,500 thousand to EUR 25,500 thousand (previously: EUR 20,500 thousand to EUR 25,500 thousand), which corresponds to the upper range of the published target corridor.

This forecast as well as the Group's risk and opportunity management reflect what SFC sees as its expected performance for the remainder of 2026. The forward-looking statements contained therein are based on expectations and estimates that may be influenced by unexpected events in the future. This may result in actual business performance deviating positively or negatively from the assumptions described above. With regard to the remaining opportunities and risks, the statements made in the 2025 Annual Report essentially still apply. The Company believes that its going-concern status is not jeopardised either by existing individual risks or the combined effect of multiple risks.

Report on material transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties

Related parties within the meaning of IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures) are legal or natural persons who are able to exert influence on SFC Energy AG and its subsidiaries or who are subject to control, joint control or significant influence by SFC Energy AG or its subsidiaries. They particularly include non-consolidated subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates recognised at cost or using the equity method, pension plans and the members of SFC Energy AG's governance bodies.

There have been no changes to the group of related parties since the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025.

Related companies

As in the previous year, there were no transactions with non-consolidated subsidiaries in the reporting period.

Other disclosures on related parties

As of 30 June 2026, the members of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board held a total of 2.27% (31 December 2025: 2.27%) of the shares issued by SFC Energy AG.

Brunnthal, 14 August 2026

The Management Board



Dr. Peter Podesser
Chairman of the
Management Board (CEO)

Daniel Saxena
Management Board (CFO)

Hans Pol
Management Board (COO)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026

Consolidated Income Statement

FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED)

EUR

	2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June
Revenues	82,352,125	73,606,688
Cost of goods sold	-43,593,474	-42,336,834
Gross profit	**38,758,651**	**31,269,854**
Selling expenses	-8,774,268	-9,044,894
Research and development expenses	-4,842,356	-4,686,309
General administrative expenses	-13,149,027	-14,412,968
Other operating income	2,087,469	1,616,481
Other operating expenses	-2,771,699	-3,976,448
Impairment gains / losses on financial assets	-243,479	-67,326
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**11,065,291**	**698,390**
Interest and similar income	180,443	257,855
Interest and similar expenses	-524,125	-493,771
Earnings before tax	**10,721,609**	**462,474**
Income taxes	-3,446,138	-205,221
Consolidated net result for the period	**7,275,471**	**257,253**
Attributable to the owners of SFC Energy AG	7,255,349	355,705
Attributable to non-controlling interests	20,122	-98,452
Earnings per share		
Basic	0.42	0.02
Diluted	0.41	0.02

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED)

EUR

	2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June
Consolidated net result for the period	**7,275,471**	**257,253**
Other comprehensive income which will be recycled to profit or loss in the future:		
Differences from the translation of foreign subsidiaries	-320,722	-1,651,856
Changes in value recognised directly in equity (Total other comprehensive income)	**-320,722**	**-1,651,856**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**6,954,749**	**-1,394,603**
Attributable to the owners of SFC Energy AG	6,931,509	-1,286,169*
Attributable to non-controlling interests	23,240	-108,433*

* Breakdown between the owners of SFC Energy AG and non-controlling interests retroactively adjusted.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS AS OF 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED)

EUR

	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025
Current assets	**148,181,943**	**138,374,114**
Inventories	35,918,417	35,285,575
Trade receivables	57,688,097	47,901,732
Contract assets	2,563,367	3,317,282
Income tax receivables	491,388	413,897
Other assets and receivables	7,194,185	4,541,447
Cash and cash equivalents	44,040,869	46,628,561
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	285,620	285,620
Non-current assets	**56,802,842**	**53,964,555**
Intangible assets	18,004,377	19,036,973
Property, plant and equipment	23,873,983	21,547,794
Financial assets	3,394,307	0
Other assets and receivables	171,794	143,852
Deferred tax assets	11,358,381	13,235,936
Assets	**204,984,785**	**192,338,669**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES AS OF 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED)

EUR

	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025
Current liabilities	**42,362,109**	**41,068,913**
Income tax liabilities	2,316,386	1,965,327
Other provisions	5,948,317	4,252,528
Liabilities to banks	2,883,771	3,338,659
Trade payables	14,215,244	16,046,135
Lease liabilities	3,559,140	3,324,132
Contract liabilities	718,559	74,438
Other liabilities	12,720,692	12,067,694
Non-current liabilities	**15,786,704**	**12,720,569**
Other provisions	2,634,400	2,426,394
Lease liabilities	12,419,932	9,965,487
Other liabilities	471,277	186,117
Deferred tax liabilities	261,095	142,571
Equity	**146,835,972**	**138,549,187**
Non-controlling interests	**-324,119**	**-347,359**
Attributable to the owners of SFC Energy AG	**147,160,091**	**138,896,546**
Subscribed capital	17,397,975	17,381,691
Share premium	180,858,179	179,542,427
Other changes in equity not recognised through profit and loss	-3,025,918	-2,702,078
Profit / loss carried forward	-55,325,494	-54,718,908
Consolidated net result for the period	7,255,349	-606,586
Equity and liabilities	**204,984,785**	**192,338,669**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED) EUR

		2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June
	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Earnings before tax	**10,721,609**	**462,474**
+	Interest result	343,682	235,916
+	Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	4,421,880	3,882,218
+/-	Expenses / income under LTI programmes	2,520,382	3,227,759
+	Change in impairments	-540,438	-410,804
+/-	Losses / gains on the disposal of non-current assets	1,115	-2,499
+/-	Other non-cash income and expenses	27,252	1,494,325
	Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	**17,495,482**	**8,889,389**
+/-	Increase / decrease in provisions	1,801,802	-751,261
-/+	Increase / decrease in trade receivables	-9,754,117	-7,082,980
-/+	Increase / decrease in inventories	-308,920	-6,316,435
-/+	Increase / decrease in other receivables and assets	-2,007,934	-881,332
+/-	Increase / decrease in trade payables	-1,801,254	2,385,361
+/-	Increase / decrease in other liabilities	365,438	-1,580,132
	Cash flow from operating activities before income taxes	**5,790,497**	**-5,337,390**
+/-	Income tax refunds / payments	-1,154,451	-957,649
	Cash flow from operating activities	**4,636,046**	**-6,295,039**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED) EUR

		2026 1 Jan. - 30 June	2025 1 Jan. - 30 June
	Cash flow from investing activities		
-	Investments in intangible assets from development projects	-777,370	-898,194
-	Investments in other intangible assets	-12,967	-20,265
-	Investments in property, plant and equipment	-805,648	-839,951
-	Payments made for investments in financial assets	-3,394,308	0
+	Interest and similar income received	178,919	256,647
+	Sale of non-current assets	7,744	2,499
	Cash flow from investing activities	**-4,803,630**	**-1,499,264**
	Cash flow from financing activities		
+	Cash inflow from the contributions made for the implementation of the capital increase (less transaction costs)	16,284	0
-	Repayment of lease liabilities	-1,564,210	-1,288,807
-	Interest paid and similar expenses	-376,938	-367,920
	Cash flow from financing activities	**-1,924,864**	**-1,656,727**
	Change in the cash flow components of cash and cash equivalents	**-2,092,448**	**-9,451,030**
	Exchange rate-related and other changes in cash and cash equivalents	-40,356	-741,189
	Cash and cash equivalents and current account overdrafts at the beginning of the reporting period	43,289,902	56,358,641
	Cash and cash equivalents and current account overdrafts at the end of the reporting period	41,157,098	46,166,421
	Net change in cash and cash equivalents and current account liabilities	**-2,092,448**	**-9,451,030**

Consolidated Segment Report

FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED) EUR

	Clean Energy		Clean Power Management		Group	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Revenues	**63,515,178**	**51,760,865**	**18,836,947**	**21,845,823**	**82,352,125**	**73,606,688**
Cost of goods sold	-30,094,016	-27,438,150	-13,499,458	-14,898,684	-43,593,474	-42,336,834
Gross profit	**33,421,162**	**24,322,715**	**5,337,489**	**6,947,139**	**38,758,651**	**31,269,854**
Selling expenses	-7,539,004	-7,788,557	-1,235,264	-1,256,337	-8,774,268	-9,044,894
Research and development expenses	-3,314,722	-3,185,314	-1,527,634	-1,500,995	-4,842,356	-4,686,309
General administrative expenses	-10,872,278	-12,199,365	-2,276,749	-2,213,603	-13,149,027	-14,412,968
Other operating income	1,849,768	1,446,213	237,701	170,268	2,087,469	1,616,481
Other operating expenses	-2,572,048	-3,784,453	-199,651	-191,995	-2,771,699	-3,976,448
Change in impairment of financial assets	-270,962	-40,165	27,483	-27,161	-243,479	-67,326
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**10,701,916**	**-1,228,926**	**363,375**	**1,927,316**	**11,065,291**	**698,390**
EBIT adjustments	2,957,681	3,941,449	0	0	2,957,681	3,941,449
Adjusted EBIT	**13,659,597**	**2,712,523**	**363,375**	**1,927,316**	**14,022,972**	**4,639,839**
Amortisation and depreciation	-3,498,762	-3,037,376	-923,118	-844,842	-4,421,880	-3,882,218
EBITDA	**14,200,678**	**1,808,450**	**1,286,493**	**2,772,158**	**15,487,171**	**4,580,608**
EBITDA adjustments	2,957,681	3,941,449	0	0	2,957,681	3,941,449
Adjusted EBITDA	**17,158,359**	**5,749,899**	**1,286,493**	**2,772,158**	**18,444,852**	**8,522,057**
Financial result					-343,682	-235,916
Earnings before tax					**10,721,609**	**462,474**
Income taxes					-3,446,138	-205,221
Consolidated net result for the period					**7,275,471**	**257,253**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED)

EUR

	Subscribed capital	Share premium	Other changes in equity not recognised through profit and loss	Group unappropriated surplus/cumulative deficit	Attributable to the owners of SFC Energy AG	Non-controlling interests	Consolidated equity
Amount on 1 Jan. 2026	**17,381,691**	**179,542,427**	**-2,702,078**	**-55,325,494**	**138,896,547**	**-347,359**	**138,549,188**
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Consolidated net result for the period				7,255,349	7,255,349	20,122	7,275,471
Net result for the year from currency translation recognised directly in equity			-323,840		-323,840	3,118	-320,722
Equity-settled share-based payments		**1,315,752**			**1,315,752**		**1,315,752**
Capital increase	**16,284**				**16,284**		**16,284**
Amount on 30 June 2026	**17,397,975**	**180,858,179**	**-3,025,918**	**-48,070,145**	**147,160,091**	**-324,119**	**146,835,972**
Amount on 1 January 2025	**17,381,691**	**177,643,608**	**-1,213,832**	**-54,530,029**	**139,281,438**	**-63,828**	**139,217,610**
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Consolidated net result				355,706	355,706	-98,452	257,254
Net result for the year from currency translation recognised directly in equity			-1,641,875		-1,641,875	-9,981	-1,651,856
Equity-settled share-based payments		**1,073,176**			**1,073,176**	**0**	**1,073,176**
Amount on 30 June 2025	**17,381,691**	**178,716,785**	**-2,855,707**	**-54,174,323**	**139,068,446**	**-172,261**	**138,896,185**

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General principles and scope of consolidation

Information on the Company

SFC Energy AG ("Company" or "SFC AG") is a stock corporation domiciled in Germany. Its registered offices are located at Eugen-Sänger-Ring 7, 85649 Brunnthal, Germany. The Company is entered in the commercial register of the Munich Local Court under HRB 144296. The main activities of the Company and its subsidiaries ("SFC" or "Group") entail the development, production and marketing of energy supply systems and related components for off-grid and grid-connected devices, including on the basis of fuel cell technology and power electronics, as well as products and equipment of all kinds, electronic and electrotechnical systems and software solutions based on or in connection with such energy supply systems and related components, including their use in applications for civil security, remote monitoring, robotics, cybersecurity, defense and industry, for both military and non-military purposes in all cases, engaging in the investments required for this purpose and all other related business. The product portfolio also includes accessories and spare parts, particularly fuel cartridges, solutions for combining fuel cell products with other power sources, storage systems and consumers, as well as mechanical, electronic and electrical instruments for monitoring and controlling production and logistics processes. This also involves the development, production and marketing of standardised and semi-standardised energy management solutions, including those based on power electronics components, particularly for powering technologically sophisticated systems in industrial and scientific applications.

The Company is listed in the Prime Standard segment of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (GSIN: 756857, ISIN: DE0007568578).

Summary of significant accounting policies

The interim financial statements as of 30 June 2026 have been prepared in abridged form in accordance with the guidance provided by IAS 34 on the basis of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, London, and the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee as endorsed by the European Union. The abridged consolidated financial statements do not contain all the information required of the consolidated financial statements for a financial year and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025. The Group has applied the same accounting policies to these interim financial statements as to the financial statements as of 31 December 2025. The interim financial statements have been prepared in euros (EUR). Unless otherwise stated, the figures in these interim financial statements are rounded to full euros (EUR). It should be noted that the use of rounded figures and percentages may result in differences due to commercial rounding.

New accounting standards applied

The Group applied the following amendments to standards for the first time from 1 January 2026:

- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and measurement of financial instruments
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Contracts for referencing nature-dependent electricity
- Annual improvements to IFRS – Volume 11

The application of these amendments does not have any material impact on the SFC Group in the current financial year.

New accounting standards not yet implemented

In April 2024, the IASB published IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements". The European Union endorsed the amendments on 13 February 2026. These amendments are to be applied in accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2027.

The Group has completed an analysis of the new requirements and their impact and is currently implementing the necessary modifications.

SFC is subject to the guidance pertaining to the income statement for companies without a specific main business activity. This will result in changes to the presentation of the income statement in the future. In individual cases, it will also require adjustments to the classification of income and expenses within the income statement. This particularly concerns currency-translation effects.

It can be expected that the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements, in particular, will be affected by the aggregation and disaggregation guidance. Corresponding adjustments will also result in changes to the primary components of the financial statements. Among other things, goodwill will be reported separately in the statement of financial position.

The performance indicators published by SFC have been reviewed in the light of the definition of the management-defined performance measures in accordance with IFRS 18. On the basis of what is currently known, the performance indicators – adjusted EBIT and adjusted EBITDA – fall within the scope of the management-defined performance measures defined in IFRS 18. In addition, the starting point for the cash flow statement will be operating profit as defined in IFRS 18. There will be no immediate impact on recognition and measurement. SFC will apply IFRS 18 for the first time in the 2027 financial year. The impact is currently undergoing further quantification. Final quantification is contingent upon the completion of the remaining project work and the ongoing discussions on technical interpretation.

In May 2024, the IASB published IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures". Subject to endorsement by the European Commission, the amendments are to be applied in accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. This is not expected to have any material effects on the SFC Group.

On 21 August 2025, the IASB published amendments to IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures". The amendments bring the reduced disclosure requirements of the standard into line with IFRS guidance that has since been published. They ensure that IFRS 19 reflects the IFRS requirements that will come into force on or before 1 January 2027. Subject to endorsement by the European Commission, the amendments are to be applied from the date of initial application of IFRS 19. This is not expected to have any material effects on the SFC Group.

In November 2025, the IASB published amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation into a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency". The amendments clarify how an entity should translate financial statements from a non-hyperinflationary currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency. In addition, additional disclosure requirements are introduced, and an exemption is provided for companies that apply IAS 29 in addition to IAS 21. Subject to endorsement by the European Commission, the amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Early adoption is permitted. This is not expected to have any material effects on the SFC Group.

In May 2026, the IASB published IFRS 20 "Accounting for Regulatory Assets and Liabilities". The standard provides guidance on accounting for entities that are subject to price-regulated activities and requires them to recognise timing differences between the provision of services and the collection of fees as regulatory assets or liabilities in the financial statements. The aim is to provide investors with more complete and comparable information on the impact of regulatory requirements on net assets, financial position, results of operations and future cash flows. Subject to endorsement by the European Commission, IFRS 20 is to be applied retrospectively in accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029. Early adoption is permitted. This is not expected to have any material effects on the SFC Group.

In June 2026, the IASB published amendments to IAS 28 "Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". The amendments clarify the range of entities that may exercise the option to measure such investments at fair value through the recognition of changes in profit or loss, taking into account the requirements of IFRS 18. Subject to endorsement by the European Commission, the amendments are to be applied concurrently with IFRS 18 in accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. This is not expected to have any material effects on the SFC Group.

Estimation uncertainties and discretionary decisions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the income and expenses recognised in the reporting period. However, actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by management on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which these revisions are made and in all future periods affected. In preparing these interim financial statements, management made the same discretionary decisions and used the same key sources of estimation uncertainty in applying the Group's accounting policies as those applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025.

Reporting entity structure

As of 30 June 2026, nine (31 December 2025: nine) companies, including the parent company SFC Energy AG, were fully consolidated.

The Company's direct and indirect shareholdings in subsidiaries included in the reporting entity structure as of 30 June 2026 are shown in the following table:

FULLY CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES %

Company	Seat	Share in capital			Currency
		Directly	Indirect	Total	
SFC Energy Ltd.	Calgary (Canada)	100%	-	100%	CAD
SFC Energy B.V.	Almelo (Netherlands)	100%	-	100%	EUR
SFC Energy Power Srl.	Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	-	100%	100%	RON
SFC Energy India Private Ltd.	Gurgaon (India)	92%	-	92%	INR
SFC Energy UK Ltd.	Swindon (UK)	100%	-	100%	GBP
SFC Clean Energy Srl.	Cluj-Napoca (Romania)	100%	-	100%	RON
SFC Energy LLC	Wilmington (USA)	100%	-	100%	USD
SFC Energy Denmark ApS	Hobro (Denmark)	100%	-	100%	DKK

As of the reporting date, there were no changes in ownership interests within the Group that would have led to a loss of control. There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the Group or its subsidiaries to gain access to and use the Group's assets or to settle the Group's liabilities.

Macroeconomic and seasonal influences on business

The outlook for the global economy and SFC's regional core target markets in the second half of 2026 remains subject to significant uncertainty. It will depend to a considerable extent on developments in the conflict in the Middle East, particularly the continued navigability of the Strait of Hormuz for trade in energy and petrochemical commodities from the region. A prolonged closure of this trade route would weigh significantly on economic growth. Conversely, a swift agreement on a reliable framework could provide tailwinds for the economy.

Inflation remains a key source of uncertainty. Potential price pressures, particularly from energy and commodity markets, could constrain monetary policy flexibility and further weigh on the broader economic environment. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), higher energy prices have pushed up inflation expectations for 2026 across economies, while expectations for 2027 have changed much less. However, the differences between individual countries remain substantial.

At the same time, current indicators suggest that economic conditions in the euro area could improve moderately over the remainder of the year. Economic activity could also surprise to the upside in the near term if investment in artificial intelligence remains exceptionally strong or financial conditions ease further, helping to offset the negative effects of geopolitical tensions, trade fragmentation, and limited policy space.

Nevertheless, as the macroeconomic outlook remains uncertain, SFC continues to face potential customer responses to crisis-driven price increases as well as additional cost pressures. Sales volumes, particularly for SFC solutions for industrial applications and Power Management solutions, could be adversely affected by factors such as persistent economic uncertainty, weak industrial activity, and high energy prices, which tend to weigh on demand for capital goods. However, demand in SFC's core target markets has proven relatively resilient in recent years.

Property, plant and equipment

In the first six months of 2026, the Group completed purchases of property, plant and equipment totalling EUR 5,073,668 (previous year: EUR 1,391,196). These mainly entail right-of-use assets for buildings, right-of-use assets for other equipment and operating and office fittings and prepayments made.

Financial assets

In March 2026, the Group acquired a 15% stake in Oneberry Technologies Pte. Ltd., a Singapore-based leader in AI-powered public and private security solutions, for a purchase price of EUR 3,300,000. It was initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs in accordance with IFRS 9. The investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Given the short interval between the acquisition date and the date of the interim financial statements, as well as the absence of any evidence of events affecting the fair value, the carrying amount initially recognised corresponds to the best estimate of the fair value as of the reporting date. Accordingly, the abridged consolidated interim financial statements dispense with a number of selected further disclosures in accordance with IFRS 13. The investment is reported under financial assets.

Share-based remuneration

As of 30 June 2026, SFC had three share-based payment programmes: the stock appreciation rights programme (SAR), the stock option programme (SOP) and the performance share programme (PSP).

Stock appreciation rights programme

The SAR programmes still in place for the Management Board provide for variable remuneration in the form of virtual share options. The SARs issued under the programme are virtual remuneration instruments not backed by equity. Provided that the performance targets are achieved and other conditions met, they grant entitlement to cash settlement at the reference price on the exercise date less the exercise price. Since 2024, some SARs have been settled with shares in accordance with a settlement option on the part of the Company.

In Q2/2026, the virtual option rights issued comprised the following tranches:

OVERVIEW OF SARs IN Q2/2026

	Tranche DS1
Allocation day	**1 July 2020**
Number of SARs	**228,000**
Sub-tranches	4
Maximum duration of the SAR programme	9.0 years
Reference price	Average market price of the Company's shares (arithmetic mean of Xetra closing prices) on the last 30 trading days prior to the applicable date
Expiry date of the last sub-tranche	**1 July 2024**
Target price	EUR 22.00
Vesting period (from allocation date) in years	4.0 - 7.0
Exercise price	The exercise price is EUR 1.00 per virtual stock option
Cap	EUR 1.5 million
End of the exercise period of the last sub-tranche	**30 June 2029**[1]

1) In Q2/2026, the exercise period for the second, third and fourth tranches was extended by one year in each case.

The number of SARs vested may change up to the expiry date depending on the reference price on this date. If the reference price on the expiry date does not reach the price target specified in the term sheet, only a fixed number of SARs will vest. The remaining SARs expire on the applicable date without replacement or compensation.

After the expiry of the applicable vesting period, SARs can be exercised within a period of one year, provided that the performance targets are met and the blackout periods observed. The number of SARs that can be exercised within each sub-tranche depends on the average market price of the Company's shares on the last 30 trading days before the exercise date (reference price on the exercise date) reaching or exceeding the thresholds specified in the term sheet. If the reference price does not reach at least the target price, only a portion of the SARs can be exercised under the sub-tranches. The cash settlement under the applicable sub-tranche of tranche DS1 is capped at a maximum of EUR 1.5 million.

No further SARs were granted in 2026.

The grant of the remaining SARs was classified and measured as cash-settled share-based payment in accordance with IFRS 2.30. The fair value of the SARs is remeasured on each reporting date using a Monte Carlo model for the relevant sub-tranche and taking into account the conditions under which the SARs were granted.

The SARs changed as follows in the reporting period:

DEVELOPMENT OF SARs IN Q2/2026

	Tranche DS1
Number of SARs	**228,000**
Remaining period (in years)	3.0
SARs outstanding at the beginning of the 2026 reporting period (1 January 2026)	171,000
In the 2026 reporting period	
SARs granted	0
SARs forfeited	0
SARs exercised	0
SARs expired	0
SARs outstanding at the end of 2026 (30 June 2026)	**171,000**
SARs vested at the end of 2026 (30 June 2026)	**57,000**

The SARs developed as follows in 2025:

DEVELOPMENT OF SARs IN 2025

	Tranche DS1
Number of SARs	**228,000**
Remaining period (in years)	2.5
SARs outstanding at the beginning of the 2025 reporting period (1 January 2025)	228,000
In 2025	
SARs granted	0
SARs forfeited	0
SARs exercised	57,000
SARs expired	0
SARs outstanding at the end of 2025 (31 December 2025)	**171,000**
SARs vested at the end of 2025 (31 December 2025)	**57,000**

The following parameters were applied in the measurement of the SARs as of 30 June 2026:

Q2/2026

	Tranche DS1
Measurement date	**30 June 2026**
Remaining period (in years)	1.0 - 3.0
Volatility	46.5% - 58.7%
Risk-free interest rate	2.46% - 2.50%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Exercise price	EUR 1.00
Price of SFC share on measurement date	EUR 20.65
Fair value (EUR)	**1,857,533**

The following parameters were applied in the measurement of the SARs as of 31 December 2025:

2025

	Tranche DS1
Measurement date	**31 Dec. 2025**
Remaining period (in years)	0.0 - 2.5
Volatility	42.9% - 54.0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.98% - 2.16%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Exercise price	EUR 1.00
Price of SFC share on measurement date	EUR 12.26
Fair value (EUR)	**652,903**

Volatility was calculated as the historical volatility of the SFC share over the remaining term of the applicable sub-tranche. The expected dividend yield is based on market expectations of planned future dividends on SFC shares.

If control of the Company is acquired within the meaning of Section 29 (2) of the German Securities Acquisition and Takeover Act (WpÜG), SARs that have not yet expired may be settled in cash.

As of 30 June 2026, a liability of EUR 1,857,533 (of which EUR 464,383 is non-current) was recognised under other liabilities in connection with the SAR programmes (31 December 2025: EUR 652,903; of which EUR 163,226 is non-current). The pro rata expense/income for the corresponding part of 2026 amounts to EUR 1,204,630 (2025: EUR 597,396).

The intrinsic value of the vested SARs on the reporting date breaks down as follows:

INTRINSIC VALUE OF THE VESTED SARs AS OF 30 JUNE 2026 EUR

	Exercise price	Share price on 30 June 2026	Number of vested SARs	Intrinsic value
DS1[1]	EUR 1.00	EUR 20.65	171,000	EUR 3,360,150

1) The cash settlement under the respective sub-tranche of tranche DS1 is capped at a maximum of EUR 1.5 million. The cap is duly taken into account in the calculation of the intrinsic value of the vested SARs.

Stock option programmes (equity-settled)

The SOP programmes provide for variable remuneration in the form of virtual stock options. The SOPs issued under the programme are virtual remuneration instruments that are backed by equity. They grant entitlement to one no-par value ordinary bearer share in SFC if the performance targets are achieved and other conditions are met.

In Q2/2026, the stock option rights issued broke down as follows:

OVERVIEW OF SOPs IN Q2/2026

	Tranche PP3	Tranche HP4	Tranche MC1	Tranche SA2	Tranches CB1/BL1/FT1
Allocation day	**9 July 2020**	**1 March 2021**	**1 Jan. 2021**	**5 May 2023**	**11 March 2024[1]**
Number of SOPs	**504,000**	**500,000**	**22,800**	**22,800**	**21,000**
Sub-tranches	4	4	3	3	3
Maximum duration of the SOP programme	10.0 years	7.0 years	8.0 years	7.0 years	7.0 years
Reference price	Average market price of the Company's shares (arithmetic mean of Xetra closing prices) on the last 30 trading days prior to the applicable date				
Expiry date of the last sub-tranche	**9 July 2024**	**1 March 2025**	**1 Jan. 2024**	**5 May 2026**	**1 Jan. 2023**
Target price	EUR 19.00	EUR 51.54	EUR 32.72	EUR 44.59	EUR 19.00
Vesting period (from allocation date) in years	4.0 - 7.0	4.0 - 7.0	4.0 - 6.0	4.0 - 6.0	4.0 - 6.0
Exercise price	EUR 1.00	EUR 24.41	EUR 15.50	EUR 21.12	EUR 1.00
Cap per tranche (in EUR million)	2.75	1.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
End of the exercise period of the last sub-tranche	**8 July 2030[2]**	**1 March 2029**	**1 Jan. 2028**	**5 May 2030**	**1 July 2027**

1) The allocation day corresponds to the modification date.

2) In Q2/2026, the exercise period was extended by one year for the first tranche and by two years for the second, third and fourth tranches.

The number of SOPs vested may change up to the expiry date depending on the reference price on this date. If the reference price on the expiry date does not reach the price target specified in the term sheet, only a fixed number of SOPs will vest. The remaining SOPs expire on the respective reporting date without any replacement or compensation. The same contractual conditions as those for SARs apply with regard to the exercise. In the case of the PP3 and HP4 tranches, the relevant sub-tranche of the SOP can only be exercised if the total intrinsic value does not exceed EUR 2.75 million and EUR 1.0 million, respectively, when the sub-tranche is exercised (cap).

The grant of the programmes mentioned in this section was classified and measured as cash-settled share-based payment in accordance with IFRS 2.10. The fair value of the programmes is measured a single time using a Monte Carlo model for the relevant sub-tranche and taking into account the conditions under which the SOPs were granted.

The SOPs changed as follows in the reporting period:

STOCK OPTIONS Q2/2026

	Tranche PP3	Tranche HP4	Tranche MC1	Tranche SA2	Tranches CB1/BL1/FT1
Number of SOPs	**504,000**	**500,000**	**22,800**	**22,800**	**21,000**
Remaining period (in years)	4.0	2.7	1.5	3.8	0.5
SOPs outstanding at the beginning of 2026 (1 January 2026)	504,000	0	4,344	8,324	6,000
In the 2026 reporting period					
Stock options granted	0	0	0	0	0
Stock options forfeited	0	0	0	0	0
Stock options exercised	0	0	0	0	0
Stock options expired	0	0	0	7,600	0
SOPs outstanding at the end of the reporting period (30 June 2026)	**504,000**	**0**	**4,344**	**724**	**6,000**
SOPs exercisable at the end of the reporting period (30 June 2026)[1]	**252,000**	**0**	**2,896**	**0**	**6,000**

1) The exercise shown does not take into account the required price targets.

The stock options developed as follows in 2025:

SHARE OPTIONS 2025

	Tranche PP3	Tranche HP4	Tranche MC1	Tranche SA2	Tranches CB1/BL1/FT1
Number of SOPs	**504,000**	**500,000**	**22,800**	**22,800**	**21,000**
Remaining period (in years)	2.5	3.2	2.0	4.3	1.0
SOPs outstanding at the beginning of 2025 (1 January 2025)	504,000	125,000	8,687	15,200	12,000
In 2025					
Stock options granted	0	0	0	0	0
Stock options forfeited	0	125,000	0	6,878	0
Stock options exercised[2]	0	0	0	0	5,428
Stock options expired	0	0	4,343	0	572
SOPs outstanding at the end of the reporting period (31 December 2025)	**504,000**	**0**	**4,344**	**8,322**	**6,000**
SOPs exercisable at the end of the reporting period (31 December 2025)[1]	**252,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

1) The exercise shown does not take the required price targets into account.
2) The weighted average share price on the exercise date of the stock options exercised in 2025 was EUR 16.18.

As of 30 June 2026, a share premium of EUR 5,475,794 was recognised in connection with the SOP programme (31 December 2025: EUR 5,473,924). The expense/income for Q2/2026 amounts to EUR 1,869 (2025: EUR 54,660).

The following measurement parameters were applied:

Q2/2026

	Tranche PP3	Tranche HP4	Tranche MC1	Tranche SA2	Tranches CB1/BL1/FT1
Measurement date	**4 Sept. 2020[1]**	**1 March 2021**	**1 Feb. 2021**	**5 May 2023**	**31 March 2024**
Remaining period (in years)	8 years	8 years	7 years	7 years	2.8 years
Volatility	45.18%	49.49%	50.34%	52.42%	35.89% - 41.28%
Risk-free interest rate	-0.54%	-0.47%	-0.69%	2.15%	2.6% - 3.4%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Exercise price	EUR 1.00	EUR 24.41	EUR 15.50	EUR 21.12	EUR 1.00
Price of SFC share on measurement date	EUR 10.00	EUR 28.50	EUR 22.75	EUR 21.80	EUR 17.98
Fair value on the date of issue (EUR)	**676,954**	**704,186**	**247,383**	**223,553**	**759,665[2]**

1) The PP3 programme was measured for issuing purposes on 4 September 2020. In addition, the incremental fair value was measured on two modification dates: 19 May 2021 and 5 June 2023.
2) The fair value shown corresponds to the total of all tranches, with each tranche accounting for EUR 253,222.

The period from the measurement date until the end of the applicable contract was used to calculate the duration. In the case of the converted CB1, BL1 and FT1 tranches, the period from the measurement date until the end of the exercise period of the applicable sub-tranche was used as the duration. Volatility was calculated as the historical volatility of the SFC share over the remaining term. The expected dividend yield is based on market expectations concerning the planned future dividend on SFC shares on the applicable measurement dates.

Performance share programmes (equity-settled)

The PSPs provide for variable remuneration in the form of virtual stock options. The PSPs issued under the programme are virtual remuneration instruments that are not backed by equity. At the end of the performance period, they grant entitlement to payment in cash or SFC shares, depending on the overall level of achievement of various long-term performance targets (LTI) and the fulfilment of other conditions at the Company's discretion.

In Q2/2026, the allocated PSPs comprised the following tranches:

OVERVIEW OF PSPs IN Q2/2026 EUR

	Tranches PP4.1/PP4.2/ PP4.3	Tranches DS2.1/DS2.2/ DS2.3	Tranches CB2/FT2/BL2/ KE1/RG1/TM1	Tranches PV1/DH1	Tranches HP5.1/HP5.2
Allocation day	**21 March 2024 4 Feb. 2025 16 Jan. 2026**	**25 July 2024 4 Feb. 2025 16 Jan. 2026**	**28 June 2024**	**28 June 2024**	**25 March 2025 16 Jan. 2026**
Target amount (total)	**999,000 1,332,000 1,332,000**	**450,000 900,000 900,000**	**377,431**	**123,205**	**750,000 900,000**
Initial price of the SFC share[1]	18.94 18.20 14.22	18.94 18.20 14.22	18.94	18.94	18.20 14.22
Initial number of PSPs	**52,746 73,187 93,671**	**23,759 49,451 63,291**	**19,933**	**6,505**	**41,209 63,291**
Performance period	1 Jan. 2024 - 31 Dec. 2027 1 Jan. 2025 - 31 Dec. 2028 1 Jan. 2026 - 31 Dec. 2029	1 Jan. 2024 - 31 Dec. 2027 1 Jan. 2025 - 31 Dec. 2028 1 Jan. 2026 - 31 Dec. 2029	1 Jan. 2024 - 31 Dec. 2027	1 Jan. 2024 - 31 Dec. 2027	1 Jan. 2025 - 31 Dec. 2028 1 Jan. 2026 - 31 Dec. 2029
Number and weighting of share price targets	1 (70%)	1 (70%)	1 (70%)	1 (70%)	1 (70%)
Number and weighting of ESG targets	4 (each 7.5%)	4 (each 7.5%)	4 (each 7.5%)	4 (each 7.5%)	4 (each 7.5%)
Percentage cap on the target amount	250%	250%	150%	150%	250%
Cap (EUR)	2,497,500 3,330,000 3,330,000	1,125,000 2,250,000 2,250,000	562,298	184,806	1,875,000 2,250,000

1) Average market price of the Company's shares (arithmetic mean of Xetra closing prices) on the last 60 trading days prior to the applicable date.

The expected final number of PSPs may vary according to the overall degree of achievement of the relevant performance criteria and is calculated by multiplying the initial number of PSPs by the overall target achievement level at the end of the performance period. The targets are made up of one share price-based target (market-based condition) and four ESG targets (non-market-based condition). The share price-based target is determined on the basis of the relative performance of the SFC shareholders compared to the SDAX as a reference index. The four non-financial sustainability targets (LTI ESG targets) are weighted equally between two targets each relating to carbon reduction and the optimisation of the circular economy.

In this reporting period, the second tranche of the HP5 Management Board programme and the third tranche of the PP4 and DS2 Management Board programmes were granted.

The grant of the programmes mentioned in this section was classified and measured as cash-settled share-based payment in accordance with IFRS 2.10. The fair value of the programmes is measured at the grant date using a Monte Carlo model for the respective sub-tranche and taking into account the conditions under which the PSPs were granted, and is updated if the expected achievement of the non-market targets changes.

The PSPs changed as follows in the reporting period:

PSPs IN Q2/2026

	Tranche PP4	Tranche DS2	Tranches CB2/FT2/BL2/ KE1/RG1/TM1	Tranches PV1/DH1	Tranche HP5
Number of PSPs (total)	**219,604**	**136,501**	**19,993**	**6,505**	**104,500**
Remaining period (in years)	1.5 2.5 3.5	1.5 2.5 3.5	1.5	1.5	2.5 3.5
PSPs outstanding at the beginning of the 2026 reporting period (total)	125,933	73,210	19,993	6,505	41,209
In the 2026 reporting period					
Allocated PSPs (initial number)	93,671	63,291	0	0	63,291
PSPs expired	0	0	0	0	0
PSPs settled	0	0	0	0	0
PSPs outstanding at the end of the reporting period (30 June 2026)	**219,604**	**136,501**	**19,993**	**6,505**	**104,500**
PSPs exercisable at the end of the reporting period (30 June 2026)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Expected number of PSPs (Grant date)	170,838	109,190	14,283	4,995	87,207
Expected number of PSPs (30 June 2026)	185,687	117,269	15,345	5,351	90,681

The PSPs developed as follows in 2025:

PSPs 2025

	Tranche PP4	Tranche DS2	Tranches CB2/FT2/BL2/ KE1/RG1/TM1	Tranches PV1/DH1	Tranche HP5
Number of PSPs (total)	**125,933**	**73,210**	**19,993**	**6,505**	**41,209**
Remaining period (in years)	2.0 3.0	2.0 3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
PSPs outstanding at the beginning of 2025	52,746	23,759	19,993	6,505	0
In 2025					
Allocated PSPs (initial number)	73,184	49,449	0	0	41,209
PSPs expired	0	0	0	0	0
PSPs settled	0	0	0	0	0
PSPs outstanding at the end of the reporting period (31 December 2025)	**125,933**	**73,210**	**19,993**	**6,505**	**41,209**
PSPs exercisable at the end of the reporting period (31 December 2025)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Expected number of PSPs (Grant date)	96,992	59,295	14,283	4,995	36,513
Expected number of PSPs (31 December 2025)	111,841	67,373	15,345	5,351	39,988

As of 30 June 2026, a share premium of EUR 3,972,773 was recognised for the PSP programme (31 December 2025: EUR 2,658,891). The expenses for 2026 amount to EUR 1,313,882 (2025: EUR 1,844,559). The measurement is based on the fair value of the equity instruments granted on the grant date, taking into account the achievement of non-market conditions (ESG targets) updated as of the reporting date.

The following parameters were applied:

PSP PARAMETERS IN Q2/2026

	Tranches PP4.1/PP4.2/ PP4.3	Tranches DS2.1/DS2.2/ DS2.3	Tranches CB2/FT2/BL2/ KE1/RG1/TM1	Tranches PV1/DH1	Tranches HP5.1/HP5.2
Measurement date	21 March 2024 4 Feb. 2025 16 Jan. 2026	25 July 2024 4 Feb. 2025 16 Jan. 2026	28 June 2024	7 Aug. 2024	25 March 2025 16 Jan. 2026
Remaining period (in years)	0.8 - 3.8 years 0.9 - 3.9 years 1.0 - 4.0 years	0.5 - 3.5 years 0.9 - 3.9 years 1.0 - 4.0 years	0.5 - 3.5 years	0.4 - 3.4 years	0.8 - 3.8 years 1.0 - 4.0 years
Volatility of the SFC share	38.82% - 60.44% 36.78% - 49.68% 45.18% - 56.34%	39.24% - 53.13% 36.78% - 49.68% 45.18% - 56.34%	40.43% - 55.63%	38.73% - 51.36%	40.67% - 49.03% 45.18% - 56.34%
Volatility of the SDAX	15.33% - 19.81% 15.26% - 19.15% 16.90% - 19.53%	14.13% - 19.68% 15.26% - 19.15% 16.90% - 19.53%	14.22% - 19.60%	15.76% - 19.69%	16.49% - 19.67% 16.90% - 19.53%
Risk-free interest rate	2.44% - 3.45% 2.03% - 2.18% 2.02% - 2.29%	2.35% - 3.33% 2.03% - 2.18% 2.02% - 2.29%	2.44% - 3.45%	2.19% - 3.24%	2.13% - 2.27% 2.02% - 2.29%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Initial price of the SFC share	EUR 18.94 EUR 17.08 EUR 13.68	EUR 18.94 EUR 17.08 EUR 13.68	EUR 18.94	EUR 18.94	EUR 23.35 EUR 13.68
Initial SDAX level	Points 12,969.15 Points 14,485.34 Points 18,329.35	Points 12,969.15 Points 14,485.34 Points 18,329.35	Points 12,969.15	Points 12,969.15	Points 16,149.27 Points 18,329.35
Cap on target achievement	250%	250%	150%	150%	250%
Fair value on the date of issue (EUR)	**2,633,880**[1]	**1,709,427**[1]	**222,651**[1]	**80,726**[1]	**1,404,540**[1]

1) The fair value shown corresponds to the total of all tranches.

The initial share price was derived from the Xetra closing price at the start of the commencement period. Volatility was calculated as the historical volatility of the SFC share and the SDAX over the remaining term. The expected dividend yield is based on market expectations concerning the planned future dividend on SFC shares on the applicable measurement dates. If control of the Company is acquired within the meaning of Section 29 (2) of the German Securities Acquisition and Takeover Act (WpÜG), the PSPs that have not yet expired may be settled in cash.

Breakdown of sales

Sales in the reporting period and in the comparison period break down as follows:

SALES BY SEGMENT EUR

	Clean Energy		Clean Power Management		Total	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Regions						
North America	15,349,435	20,217,826	7,620,230	7,495,664	22,969,665	27,713,490
of which United States	5,140,108	8,492,998	427,248	271,265	5,567,356	8,764,263
of which Canada	10,209,327	11,724,828	7,192,982	7,224,399	17,402,309	18,949,227
Europe	46,476,592	24,487,280	10,690,634	13,894,806	57,167,226	38,382,086
of which Germany	8,273,817	6,360,205	1,062,614	475,515	9,336,431	6,835,720
of which Netherlands	9,454,134	10,725,612	5,743,946	8,430,584	15,198,081	19,156,196
of which Ukraine	22,348,014	0	0	0	22,348,014	0
Asia	1,493,353	6,922,387	526,083	67,304	2,019,436	6,989,691
of which India	1,010,934	3,643,947	0	0	1,010,934	3,643,947
Rest of the World	195,799	133,372	0	388,049	195,799	521,421
Total	**63,515,178**	**51,760,865**	**18,836,947**	**21,845,823**	**82,352,125**	**73,606,688**
Date of revenue recognition						
Point-in-time transfer of goods	62,014,216	51,399,824	13,890,984	18,378,257	75,905,200	69,778,081
Over-time recognition of revenues/provision of services	1,500,962	361,041	4,945,963	3,467,566	6,446,925	3,828,607
Total	**63,515,178**	**51,760,865**	**18,836,947**	**21,845,823**	**82,352,125**	**73,606,688**

Cost of goods sold

The cost of goods sold breaks down as follows in the reporting period:

COST OF GOODS SOLD EUR

	2026	2025
Cost of materials	31,092,859	32,348,824
Personnel expenses	6,164,112	5,272,187
Transport costs	909,734	1,307,965
Amortisation of capitalised development expenditure	1,152,432	1,304,615
Other depreciation/amortisation	1,378,545	1,134,261
Cost of premises	209,885	468,127
Audit, legal and consulting costs	38,697	206,694
Warranties	1,688,331	-691,716
Other	958,879	985,877
Total	**43,593,474**	**42,336,834**

Selling expenses

Selling expenses break down as follows in the reporting period:

SELLING EXPENSES EUR

	2026	2025
Personnel expenses	5,478,833	6,096,285
Advertising and travel expenses	1,340,595	1,484,873
Audit, legal and consulting costs	913,679	371,453
Amortisation and depreciation	282,530	325,261
Vehicle costs	166,732	206,222
Cost of materials	46,574	28,509
Other	545,325	532,291
Total	**8,774,268**	**9,044,894**

The increase in audit, legal and consulting costs is mainly due to the major order from Ukraine.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses break down as follows in the reporting period:

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES EUR

	2026	2025
Personnel expenses	4,077,691	3,883,862
Cost of materials	321,094	979,336
Other depreciation/amortisation	469,449	418,902
Cost of premises	23,763	159,232
Audit, legal and consulting costs	104,791	42,244
Impairment/amortisation of internally generated intangible assets	500,000	0
Capitalisation of internally generated intangible assets	-777,370	-898,194
Netting with grants received	-173,537	-266,423
Other	296,475	367,351
Total	**4,842,356**	**4,686,310**

The impairments of EUR 500,000 included in research and development costs recognised in the reporting period relate to the impairment of development costs in connection with a project for the development of a high-performance PEM fuel cell system. The project was considered impaired due to changes in sales planning. The recoverable amount on the basis of the fair value is EUR 1,579,635. The impairment relates to the Clean Energy segment.

General administrative expenses

General administrative expenses break down as follows in the reporting period:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES EUR

	2026	2025
Personnel expenses	6,910,632	6,775,489
Audit, legal and consulting costs	2,749,805	3,811,897
Amortisation and depreciation	401,055	699,178
IT and ERP expenses	1,074,622	532,710
Travel expenses	434,433	435,676
Cost of premises	180,863	346,908
Insurance	303,163	249,242
Remuneration of the Supervisory Board	103,750	103,750
Vehicle costs	79,551	78,309
Other	911,153	1,379,809
Total	**13,149,027**	**14,412,968**

The decline in audit, legal and consulting costs is mainly the result of a non-recurring effect in the comparative period in connection with the Group-wide roll-out of an ERP system. The increased IT and ERP costs are also related to the new ERP system.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income totalled EUR 2,087,469 in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 1,616,481) and mainly includes currency-translation gains of EUR 2,055,567 (previous year: EUR 1,313,333).

Other operating expenses came to EUR 2,771,699 in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 3,976,448) and mostly comprise currency-translation losses of EUR 1,988,111 (previous year: EUR 3,976,448).

Income taxes

As with the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025, deferred tax assets on unused tax losses in the SFC Group are recognised in an amount equalling the future taxable income that is assumed to be sufficiently certain.

Segment report

For the purposes of Group segment reporting in accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", the segments are defined in accordance with internal reporting to the Management Board and the Supervisory Board used as the basis for corporate planning and resource mapping.

The accounting methods of the reportable segments correspond to the Group accounting methods.

The Management Board uses sales, gross profit, EBITDA adjusted (adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation) and EBIT adjusted (earnings before interest and taxes adjusted for special items) as key performance indicators for measuring the operating performance of the two segments Clean Energy and Clean Power Management and for managing the Group.

Sales, gross profit, EBITDA and the reconciliation of EBITDA with operating earnings (EBIT) as presented in the consolidated income statement are as follows for the reporting period:

FROM 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2026 (UNAUDITED) — EUR

	Clean Energy		Clean Power Management		Group	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Revenues	**63,515,178**	**51,760,865**	**18,836,947**	**21,845,823**	**82,352,125**	**73,606,688**
Cost of goods sold	-30,094,016	-27,438,150	-13,499,458	-14,898,684	-43,593,474	-42,336,834
Gross profit	**33,421,162**	**24,322,715**	**5,337,489**	**6,947,139**	**38,758,651**	**31,269,854**
Selling expenses	-7,539,004	-7,788,557	-1,235,264	-1,256,337	-8,774,268	-9,044,894
Research and development expenses	-3,314,722	-3,185,314	-1,527,634	-1,500,995	-4,842,356	-4,686,309
General administrative expenses	-10,872,278	-12,199,365	-2,276,749	-2,213,603	-13,149,027	-14,412,968
Other operating income	1,849,768	1,446,213	237,701	170,268	2,087,469	1,616,481
Other operating expenses	-2,572,048	-3,784,453	-199,651	-191,995	-2,771,699	-3,976,448
Change in impairment of financial assets	-270,962	-40,165	27,483	-27,161	-243,479	-67,326
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**10,701,916**	**-1,228,926**	**363,375**	**1,927,316**	**11,065,291**	**698,390**
EBIT adjustments	2,957,681	3,941,449	0	0	2,957,681	3,941,449
Adjusted EBIT	**13,659,597**	**2,712,523**	**363,375**	**1,927,316**	**14,022,972**	**4,639,839**
Amortisation and depreciation	-3,498,762	-3,037,376	-923,118	-844,842	-4,421,880	-3,882,218
EBITDA	**14,200,678**	**1,808,450**	**1,286,493**	**2,772,158**	**15,487,171**	**4,580,608**
EBITDA adjustments	2,957,681	3,941,449	0	0	2,957,681	3,941,449
Adjusted EBITDA	**17,158,359**	**5,749,899**	**1,286,493**	**2,772,158**	**18,444,852**	**8,522,057**
Financial result					-343,682	-235,916
Earnings before tax					**10,721,609**	**462,474**
Income taxes					-3,446,138	-205,221
Consolidated net result for the period					**7,275,471**	**257,253**

The Clean Energy segment comprises the portfolio of products, systems and solutions for stationary and mobile off-grid energy supplies based on direct methanol and hydrogen fuel cells. The fuel cell solutions are used in the industrial, private and government (public security) sectors in various markets, such as telecommunications equipment, security and surveillance technology, remote sensing technology and defense technology, as well as in the caravanning and marine markets. The Clean Power Management segment pools all the Group's business in high-tech, standardised and semi-standardised power management solutions such as voltage converters and coils, which are used in devices for the high-tech industry. The segment also includes business in frequency converters for the upstream oil and gas industry, some of which are integrated and some of which are sold.

Other disclosures on financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost are listed below:

CARRYING AMOUNTS ACCORDING TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION EUR

	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025
Financial assets **Measured at amortised cost**		
Trade receivables	57,688,097	47,901,732
Other assets and receivables – current	583,070	956,482
Other assets and receivables – non-current	152,525	120,255
Cash and cash equivalents	44,040,869	46,628,561
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	285,620	285,620
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Financial assets	3,394,307	0
Financial liabilities **Liabilities at amortised cost**		
Liabilities to banks	2,883,771	3,338,659
Trade payables	14,215,244	16,046,135
Lease liabilities	15,979,072	13,289,619
Other liabilities – current	1,681,563	1,706,436
Other liabilities – non-current	2,487	0

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost match their fair values. For this reason, they are not allocated to separate levels in accordance with IFRS 7.29(a). In accordance with IFRS 7.29(d), the fair value of lease liabilities is not disclosed.

Employees

The number of the permanent employees breaks down as follows on the reporting date:

EMPLOYEES

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Full-time employees	482	484
Part-time employees	19	25
Total	**501**	**509**

In addition, a total of 21 (previous year: 11) interns, undergraduates and working students were employed at the end of June 2026.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the consolidated net result attributable to the shareholders of the parent company by the average number of shares outstanding. As of 30 June 2026, there were 17,397,975 shares (30 June 2025: 17,363,691 shares) outstanding. Basic earnings per share came to EUR 0.42 in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 0.02).

Diluted earnings per share are calculated on the basis of the earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders and a weighted average of the ordinary shares outstanding after adjustments for all dilutive effects of potential ordinary shares. Diluted earnings per share for the reporting period totalled EUR 0.41 (previous year: EUR 0.02).

Material events after the reporting date

On 1 July 2026, SFC Energy AG entered into an agreement to acquire the material assets of Siqens GmbH. The transaction particularly covers the fixed assets, inventories, technology and patent portfolio, trade marks, know-how and existing customer relationships. A reliable quantification of the impact of this transaction on the statement of financial position is not yet possible. The purchase price is in the high six-figure euro range.

Furthermore, no events of particular significance have occurred up to the date of preparation of the interim financial statements that are expected to have a material impact on the Group's assets, financial position and results of operations.

Brunnthal, 14 August 2026

The Management Board

Dr. Peter Podesser
Chairman of the
Management Board (CEO)

Daniel Saxena
Management Board (CFO)

Hans Pol
Management Board (COO)

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for financial reporting, the consolidated interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the management report of the Group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group.

Brunnthal, 14 August 2026

The Management Board

Dr. Peter Podesser
Chairman of the
Management Board (CEO)

Daniel Saxena
Management Board (CFO)

Hans Pol
Management Board (COO)

FINANCIAL CALENDAR FOR 2026

14 AUGUST 2026	HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT 2026
26 AUGUST – 27 AUGUST 2026	HAMBURG INVESTORS DAYS, HIT, HAMBURG
21 SEPTEMBER – 23 SEPTEMBER 2026	BERENBERG & GOLDMANN SACHS GERMAN CORPORATE CONFERENCE, MUNICH
7 OCTOBER 2026	CAPITAL MARKETS DAY, SWINDON (UK)
13 NOVEMBER 2026	QUARTERLY RELEASE Q3 2026
23 NOVEMBER – 25 NOVEMBER 2026	DEUTSCHES EIGENKAPITALFORUM, FRANKFURT

SHARE INFORMATION

Bloomberg symbol	F3C:GR
Reuters symbol	F3CG.DE
Securities identification number	756857
ISIN	DE0007568578
Number of shares outstanding (30 June 2026)	17,397,975
Share characteristics	No-par value shares
Stock market segment	Prime Standard
Sector	Renewable energies
Index membership	SDAX
Home exchange	Frankfurt, FWB
Designated sponsor	mwb fairtrade Wertpapierhandelsbank AG

INVESTOR RELATIONS

SFC Energy AG
Eugen-Sänger-Ring 7
85649 Brunnthal
Germany

Phone: +49 (0)89 / 673 592 - 378
Telefax: +49 (0)89/673 592 - 169
E-mail: ir@sfc.com

IMPRINT

SFC Energy AG
Eugen-Sänger-Ring 7
85649 Brunnthal
Germany
Phone: +49 (0)89/673 592-0
Fax: +49 (0)89/673 592-369

Responsible: SFC Energy AG
Text and editing: SFC Energy AG/
CROSS ALLIANCE communication GmbH
Concept and Design:
CROSS ALLIANCE communication GmbH

Photo credit:
Oneberry Technologies Pte. Ltd.
SFC Energy AG

Statements about the future

This interim Group management report contains forward-looking statements and information - i.e. statements about events that lie in the future, not in the past. These forward-looking statements can be recognised by words such as "expect", "intend", "plan", "believe", "aim", "estimate" or similar terms. Such forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and certain assumptions. They therefore involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A large number of factors, many of which are beyond the control of SFC Energy AG, influence the business activities, success, business strategy and results of SFC Energy AG. These factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Group to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. SFC Energy AG assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements.