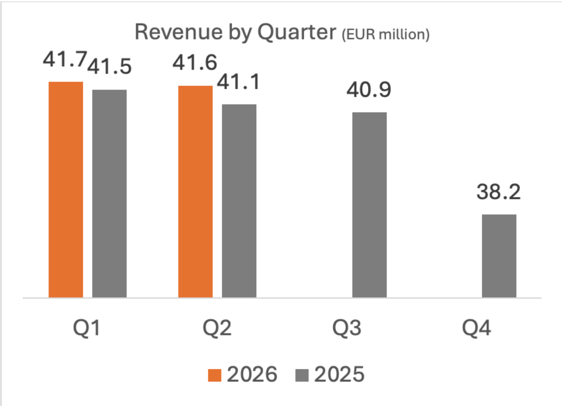
# FINANCIAL GROUP REPORT H1 2026 (UNAUDITED)

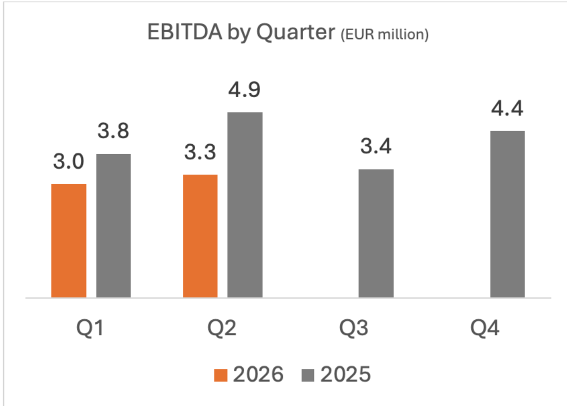
**Booster Precision Components Holding GmbH**

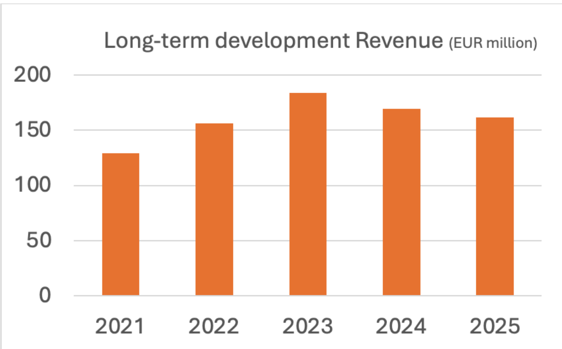
**Group Financial Report January to June 2026**

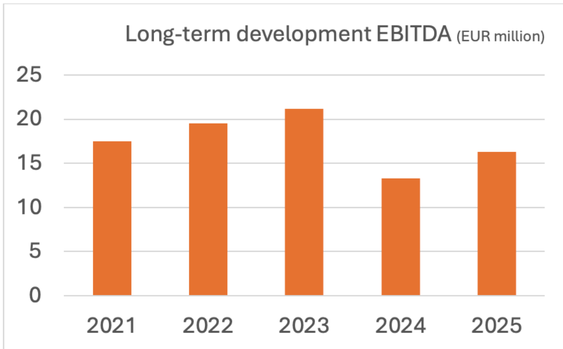
Registered Office:
Industriepark Brundorf 4
27890 Schwanewede
Germany

Booster Precision Components Holding GmbH
Group Financial Report
January to June 2026




## Content

# Management Comments

## General Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Macroeconomic Conditions and Development of the Automotive Sector

According to the July 2026 update of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), **global output** is projected to grow by 3.0% in 2026 (2025: 3.5%). The moderate slowdown reflects the effects of the war in the Middle East, partly offset by faster momentum in the technology sector as artificial intelligence (AI) continues to spread. Global inflation is expected to rise to 4.7% in 2026 (2025: 4.1%), mainly on higher energy and food prices, interrupting the disinflation trend under way since early 2024

In the **Euro Area**, GDP is forecast to grow by 0.9% in 2026 (2025: 1.4%), with higher energy prices and subdued consumer confidence weighing on the outlook. For **Germany**, the IMF anticipates growth of 0.7% in 2026 (2025: 0.2%) (IMF: World Economic Outlook, July 2026).

In the **USA**, output is projected to rise by 2.3% in 2026 (2025: 2.1%), helped by fiscal measures, favourable financing conditions and ongoing investment in technology. In **China**, growth is expected to ease to 4.6% in 2026 (2025: 5.0%), as higher oil prices, persistent uncertainty and structural headwinds weigh on activity (IMF: World Economic Outlook, July 2026).

According to the latest market report from the German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA), the majority of international passenger car markets developed favourably in the first half of 2026. The European market continued its recovery, and the US stabilised recently, whereas China remained the notable exception amid persistently weak domestic demand.

In the **European market (EU, EFTA & UK)**, around 7.2 million new passenger cars were registered in the first six months of 2026, an increase of 6.1% compared with the previous year. Performance across the five largest individual markets was uniformly positive: Italy (+9.5%), the United Kingdom (+9.2%), Spain (+6.2%) and France (+1.8%) all recorded gains, as did **Germany**, where new registrations rose by 5.8% to around 1.5 million units. Battery electric vehicles accounted for 24.8% of total German registrations, while plug-in hybrids reached a share of 11.0%.

In the **USA**, sales of light vehicles (passenger cars and light trucks) declined by 2.8% to around 7.9 million units in the first half, though a marked rebound in June pointed to a recent stabilisation.

In **China**, passenger car sales fell by 18.9% to around 8.8 million vehicles, weiged down by weak overall economic demand. Electric mobility performed somewhat more favourably than the market as a whole but was not sufficient to provide meaningful support (VDA: Market Report: International Passenger Car Markets, July 2026).

**Earnings Position of the Group**

**H1 2026**

The BOOSTER Group delivered a solid operating performance in the first half of 2026 in line with the pevious year despite a persistently challenging automotive market environment and supported by the cost and efficiency measures initiated in 2025. The reported result, however, was weighed down by non-recurring costs of EUR 1.7 million related mainly to the ongoing negotiations on the restructuring of the financing.

Revenues remained stable at EUR 83.3 million in the first six months of 2026 (H1 2025: EUR 82.6 million).

Other income increased from EUR 1.3 million to EUR 1.4 million as lower currency gains were more than offset by higher income from the reversal of provisions.

Personnel expenses went up slightly to EUR 19.4 million, compared with EUR 19.2 million a year earlier, with the personnel cost ratio in relation to output increasing to 23.8% (H1 2025: 23.2%).

Gross profit – defined as output, self-produced and capitalised assets and other income, less cost of materials – stood at EUR 40.2 million (H1 2025: EUR 40.5 million), resulting in a gross margin of 49.4% (H1 2025: 48.9%).

Other operating expenses (OPEX) increased significantly to EUR 14.5 million (H1 2025: EUR 12.6 million), reflecting non-recurring expenses of EUR 1.7 million for advisory services related mainly to the ongoing restructuring of the financing noted above. OPEX cost ratio therefore rose from 15.2% in the first half of the previous year to 17.8%. Excluding this effect, OPEX amounted to EUR 12.8 million with an OPEX ratio of 15.7%.

EBITDA fell by 27.4% to EUR 6.3 million (H1 2025: EUR 8.6 million), with the EBITDA margin easing correspondingly to 7.7% (H1 2025: 10.4%) due to the above-mentioned one-off costs for the restructuring of the financing. On an adjusted basis – excluding the non-recurring expenses of EUR 1.7 million – EBITDA reached EUR 8.0 million, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 9.8%.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) stood at EUR 2.4 million for the first six months of 2026, compared to EUR 3.9 million in the previous year. The Group recorded a net loss of EUR 1.5 million, compared with a net loss of 0.9 million in the prior-year period.

**Q2 2026**

The BOOSTER Group’s revenues totalled EUR 41.6 million in the second quarter of 2026 and were slightly above the prior-year quarter (Q2 2025: EUR 41.1 million).

Other income was below the prior-year figure of EUR 0.9 million and totalled EUR 0.8 million; lower currency translation gains were largely offset by higher income from the reversal of provisions.

At EUR 9.7 million, personnel expenses went up by 1.0% compared to Q2 2025 (EUR 9.6 million), while the resulting personnel cost ratio in relation to output rose to 23.7% (Q2 2025: 23.1%).

Gross profit – defined as output, self-produced and capitalised assets and other income, less cost of materials – stood at EUR 20.2 million (Q2 2025: EUR 20.6 million), resulting in a gross margin of 49.1% (Q2 2025: 49.3%).

Other operating expenses (OPEX) increased significantly by 19.0% to EUR 7.2 million, up from EUR 6.0 million in the prior-year quarter; the OPEX ratio rose accordingly from 14.4% to 17.4%. This development is largely caused by the non-recurring expenses of EUR 0.9 million mainly related to the restructuring of the financing. Excluding this effect, OPEX amounted to EUR 6.3 million (OPEX ratio: 15.3%).

At EUR 3.3 million, EBITDA fell short of the prior-year figure of EUR 4.9 million, and the EBITDA margin decreased from 11.6% to 7.9%, mainly due to the one-off costs described above. EBITDA was also affected by a lower capitalization of own work, which declined to EUR 0.2 million in Q2 2026, down from EUR 0.5 million in the prior-year period. On an adjusted basis – excluding the non-recurring expenses of EUR 0.9 million noted above – EBITDA reached EUR 4.2 million, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 10.2% (Q2 2025: 12.4%).

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) settled at EUR 1.3 million, compared with EUR 2.5 million in the second quarter of 2025.

In the second quarter, the Group recorded a net loss of EUR 0.7 million (Q2 2025: net loss of EUR 0.3 million).

**Balance Sheet**

Total assets of the BOOSTER Group stood at EUR 89.4 million as of 30 June 2026, compared with the year-end 2025 figure of EUR 93.4 million.

Fixed assets, accounting for 38.4% of total assets, contracted by EUR 0.7 million to EUR 34.4 million (31 December 2025: EUR 35.1 million), with a replacement value of EUR 72 million. The reduction in technical equipment and machinery, from EUR 25.5 million to EUR 23.3 million, primarily reflects scheduled depreciation. Current assets, representing 60.9% of total assets, likewise declined, falling by EUR 2.8 million to EUR 54.4 million (31 December 2025: EUR 57.2 million) and at the balance sheet date, which was attributable to lower inventories and reduced cash and cash equivalents. While inventories decreased from EUR 28.8 million to EUR 26.8 million, cash and cash equivalents went down from EUR 6.5 million to EUR 5.4 million, largely reflecting outflows for scheduled bond repayments and related interest payments in Q1.

Equity capital declined by EUR 0.3 million to EUR 6.6 million (31 December 2025: EUR 6.9 million); equity ratio remained at 7.4%.

Provisions rose to EUR 6.9 million as of 30 June 2026, up from EUR 6.3 million at year-end 2025. The increase is driven by higher other provisions, which went up by EUR 0.4 million, and tax provisions, which went up by EUR 0.1 million.

Compared with the prior-year end, total liabilities decreased by EUR 3.5 million to EUR 76.6 million. Liabilities to banks remained unchanged at EUR 9.7 million, while the outstanding bond volume declined by EUR 1.0 million to EUR 40.5 million in line with scheduled repayments.

The financial indebtedness as of 30 June 2026 as defined in the bond terms amounts to EUR 55.4 million, with net interest-bearing debt to EUR 50.0 million. Considering LTM-Adjusted-EBITDA of EUR 17.0 million the leverage is 2.95, which is below the maintenance covenant of 3.25.

**Cash Flow Statement**

Starting from the higher net loss for the period, cash flow from operating activities declined from EUR 8.8 million to EUR 5.5 million in the first half of 2026. The decrease was mainly driven by the considerable outflow from trade accounts payable and other liabilities, which moved to EUR -2.7 million (H1 2025: EUR -0.4 million). Continued working capital discipline provided sustained support: the reduction in inventories, trade receivables and other assets contributed EUR 2.3 million, in line with the strong prior-year level (H1 2025: EUR 2.4 million). The remaining difference resulted from various smaller, partly offsetting effects.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to EUR -2.4 million, following EUR -0.4 million in the prior-year period. The change primarily reflects higher investments in intangible assets of EUR 4.0 million (H1 2025: EUR 0.1 million), partly offset by an inflow from tangible fixed assets.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to EUR -5.0 million, compared with EUR -12.6 million in the prior-year quarter. The marked reduction in net outflows primarily reflects substantially lower repayments of financial loans, which decreased to EUR -0.4 million (H1 2025: EUR -6.0 million), following the substantial debt reduction achieved in 2025. Scheduled bond repayments amounted to EUR -1.0 million in the reporting period (H1 2025: EUR -2.6 million), while interest payments eased to EUR -2.9 million (H1 2025: EUR -3.4 million) in line with the reduced debt base.

**Opportunity and Risk Report**

The Booster Group's overall risk situation was described in detail in the Group Management Report as of 31 December 2025, where the risks and opportunities were comprehensively identified and assessed. From the management's point of view, no additional risks or opportunities have emerged in the first half of 2026, which go beyond the aspects presented in the Group Management Report as of 31 December 2025.

The sector-related risks arising from the economic environment in the automotive industry, as outlined in previous reporting periods, remain unchanged.

**Events after the balance sheet date**

On 31 July 2026, Booster Precision Components Holding GmbH ("**Company**") announced that it had reached an agreement in principle with an ad hoc group of bondholders, representing more than 50% of the adjusted nominal amount of its senior secured bond (ISIN: NO0012713520, maturing 28 November 2026), on a refinancing concept. The Company has notified the competent Local Court in Hanover of a restructuring plan under the German Act on the Stabilization and Restructuring Framework for Businesses (StaRUG) ("**Restructuring Plan**"). The Restructuring Plan envisages a partial waiver of bondholder claims, including a substantial reduction of the principal amount; its final terms remain subject to further negotiations. To bridge interim liquidity needs, members of the ad hoc group have indicated their willingness to provide an interim financing facility. A written bondholder procedure will be initiated via the bond trustee to obtain the requisite consents, including, *inter alia*, (i) a waiver for the non-payment of the interest payment due 28 May 2026, (ii) the postponement of the payment due on

28 August 2026, (iii) certain amendments of the bond terms and conditions and (iv) the authorization of the bond trustee to enter into the finance documents related to the provided interim financing facility. After the confirmation of the Restructuring Plan, the Company will initiate a further written procedure in accordance with the bond terms and conditions via the bond trustee to implement certain aspects of the Restructuring Plan. The existing standstill and lock-up undertaking has been extended to 31 August 2026. The Company's customers, suppliers and employees will not be affected by the Restructuring Plan. The Company expects the process to be completed prior to the bond's maturity.

**Outlook**

On 27 August 2026, the company published an ad hoc disclosure announcing the revision of its earnings forecast for the 2026 financial year in light of the ongoing negotiations on the restructuring of its liabilities. Booster's management now expects reported EBITDA of between EUR 13.5 million and EUR 14.5 million (previously: a low single-digit percentage increase compared to the prior year (2025: EUR 16.3 million)). This revision of the forecast is due to the restructuring costs incurred in connection with the restructuring of the company's liabilities and the implementation of proceedings under the German StaRUG. The company continues to expect that adjusted EBITDA (reported EBITDA adjusted for the aforementioned restructuring costs) for the 2026 financial year will remain within the scope of the original forecast.

The previous revenue guidance for 2026 (a low single-digit percentage increase compared to the prior year (2025: EUR 161.7 million)) is confirmed.

This guidance is based on the assumption that demand will stabilize and that the cost reduction and efficiency improvement measures initiated last year will continue to have a positive impact. The implementation of further automation projects globally, including AI-driven process integration, is expected to deliver additional process and efficiency improvements along the complete value chain in the years ahead. At the same time, the company is intensifying its sales activities to further support revenue growth through a strengthened sales and business development organization. Beyond the established transformation areas such as E-Mobility and Fuel Cell technology, emerging segments are creating additional growth prospects. Industrial turbo applications, in particular, are currently experiencing significant market growth, but robotics and stationary hydrogen applications also offer in this regard faster growth potential for BOOSTER's core components such as compressor wheels, impellers and diffusors – enabling both customer and product diversification.

## Group Profit and Loss Statement, H1 2026

| | H1 2026 | | H1 2025 | | Deviation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | in kEUR | % of output | in kEUR | % of output | in kEUR | % change |
| | (unaudited) | | (unaudited) | | | |
| Revenue (Net sales) | 83,263 | | 82,598 | | 665 | 0.8 |
| Changes in self-produced goods | (1,854) | | 228 | | (2,082) | 911.8 |
| **Output** | **81,409** | | **82,826** | | **(1,417)** | **(1.7)** |
| Self-produced and capitalised assets | 402 | 0.5 | 612 | 0.7 | (210) | |
| Other income | 1,426 | 1.8 | 1,286 | 1.6 | 139 | 10.8 |
| *thereof - income from FX-effect* | *549* | | *702* | | *(152)* | *(21.7)* |
| Raw material, consumables and services | (42,995) | (52.8) | (44,238) | (53.4) | 1,243 | 2.8 |
| Personnel expenses | (19,402) | (23.8) | (19,179) | (23.2) | (223) | (1.2) |
| Other operating expenses (OPEX) | (14,517) | (17.8) | (12,571) | (15.2) | (1,946) | (15.5) |
| *thereof - expense from FX-effect* | *(744)* | | *(864)* | | *120* | 13.9 |
| Other taxes | (69) | (0.1) | (117) | (0.1) | 48 | 41.0 |
| **EBITDA** | **6,254** | **7.7** | **8,619** | **10.4** | **(2,365)** | **(27.4)** |
| Depreciation on tangible assets | (3,352) | (4.1) | (4,047) | (4.9) | 696 | 17.2 |
| **EBITA** | **2,902** | **3.6** | **4,572** | **5.5** | **(1,670)** | **(36.5)** |
| Amortisation on intangible assets | (542) | (0.7) | (667) | (0.8) | 125 | 18.7 |
| **Operating income (EBIT)** | **2,360** | **2.9** | **3,905** | **4.7** | **(1,545)** | **(39.6)** |
| Financial result | (2,927) | (3.6) | (3,818) | (4.6) | 891 | 23.3 |
| Taxes on income | (973) | (1.2) | (958) | (1.2) | (16) | (1.6) |
| **Net result** | **(1,541)** | **(1.9)** | **(871)** | **(1.1)** | **(670)** | **(77.0)** |

## Group Profit and Loss Statement, Q2 2026

| | Q2 2026 | | Q2 2025 | | Deviation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | in kEUR | % of output | in kEUR | % of output | in kEUR | % of output |
| | (unaudited) | | (unaudited) | | | |
| Revenue (Net sales) | 41,603 | | 41,117 | | 485 | 1.2 |
| Changes in self-produced goods | (521) | | 652 | | (1,173) | 179.9 |
| **Output** | **41,082** | | **41,769** | | **(688)** | **(1.6)** |
| Self-produced and capitalised assets | 218 | 0.5 | 459 | 1.1 | (241) | |
| Other income | 776 | 1.9 | 877 | 2.1 | (101) | (11.5) |
| *thereof - income from FX-effect* | *230* | | 489 | | *(259)* | *(53.0)* |
| Raw material, consumables and services | (21,903) | (53.3) | (22,515) | (53.9) | 613 | 2.7 |
| Personnel expenses | (9,739) | (23.7) | (9,643) | (23.1) | (96) | (1.0) |
| Other operating expenses (OPEX) | (7,155) | (17.4) | (6,015) | (14.4) | (1,141) | (19.0) |
| *thereof - expense from FX-effect* | *(112)* | | (438) | | *326* | 74.4 |
| Other taxes | (28) | (0.1) | (81) | (0.2) | 53 | 65.6 |
| **EBITDA** | **3,251** | **7.9** | **4,852** | **11.6** | **(1,601)** | **(33.0)** |
| Depreciation on tangible assets | (1,675) | (4.1) | (2,028) | (4.9) | 352 | 17.4 |
| **EBITA** | **1,575** | **3.8** | **2,824** | **6.8** | **(1,249)** | **(44.2)** |
| Amortisation on intangible assets | (272) | (0.7) | (329) | (0.8) | 58 | 17.5 |
| **Operating income (EBIT)** | **1,304** | **3.2** | **2,495** | **6.0** | **(1,191)** | **(47.7)** |
| Financial result | (1,442) | (3.5) | (2,375) | (5.7) | 933 | 39.3 |
| Taxes on income | (549) | (1.3) | (464) | (1.1) | (85) | (18.3) |
| **Net result** | **(687)** | **(1.7)** | **(344)** | **(0.82)** | **(343)** | **(99.7)** |

## Group Balance Sheet I

| ASSETS (in kEUR) | 06-30-2026 (unaudited) | 12-31-2025 (audited) |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Fixed Assets** | **34,360** | **35,066** |
| **I. Intangible assets** | **7,260** | **3,721** |
| **II. Tangible assets** | **26,698** | **31,342** |
| Land and buildings | 1,908 | 1,900 |
| Technical equipment and machinery | 23,274 | 25,454 |
| Other equipment | 3,366 | 2,806 |
| CIP and prepayments of Fixed assets | (1,850) | 1,182 |
| **III. Financial assets** | **402** | **2** |
| **B. Current assets** | **54,425** | **57,218** |
| **I. Inventories** | **26,832** | **28,801** |
| **II. Receivables and other assets** | **22,228** | **21,904** |
| Trade accounts receivable | 24,914 | 22,653 |
| Liabilities of Factoring Off-Balance | (7,197) | (5,505) |
| Receivables of Factoring | 710 | 679 |
| Prepayments on taxes on income | 158 | 164 |
| Other accounts receivable and assets | 3,644 | 3,913 |
| **III. Cash and cash equivalents** | **5,365** | **6,513** |
| **C. Deferred expenses** | **580** | **382** |
| **D. Deferred tax assets** | **41** | **686** |
| | **89,405** | **93,352** |

## Group Balance Sheet II

| EQUITY and LIABILITIES (in kEUR) | 03-31-2026 (unaudited) | 12-31-2025 (audited) |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Equity capital** | **6,633** | **6,940** |
| I. Subscribed Capital | 39 | 39 |
| II. Capital reserves | 73,671 | 73,666 |
| III. Equity differences from exchange rates | (281) | (1,167) |
| IV. Income reserves | 116 | (0) |
| V. Balance sheet profit/loss | (66,912) | (65,599) |
| **B. Provisions** | **6,886** | **6,321** |
| Provisions for pensions | 170 | 170 |
| Provisions for taxes | 3,089 | 2,966 |
| Other provisions | 3,627 | 3,185 |
| **C. Liabilities** | **76,573** | **80,091** |
| **I. Bonds** | 40,500 | 41,500 |
| Senior secured bonds | 40,500 | 41,500 |
| **II. Liabilities to banks** | 9,713 | 9,693 |
| Bank Loans | 6,520 | 6,146 |
| Accrued interests on bank loans | 1 | 1 |
| Current account overdraft | 3,192 | 3,546 |
| **III. Trade accounts payable** | 22,302 | 26,353 |
| Trade accounts payable | 18,225 | 21,567 |
| Trade accounts payable -Fin. Lease | 4,078 | 4,786 |
| **IV. Other liabilities** | 4,057 | 2,544 |
| Social security liabilities | 972 | 835 |
| Tax liabilities | 635 | 495 |
| Other liabilities | 2,450 | 1,214 |
| **D. Deferred income** | **0** | **0** |
| **E. Deferred tax liabilities** | **(687)** | **-** |
| | **89,405** | **93,352** |

# Group Cash Flow Statement, H1 2026

| Cash flow statement (in kEUR) | H1 2026 | H1 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Net result for the period (consolidated net income/net loss including minority interests) | (1,541) | (871) |
| Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs of non-current assets | 3,894 | 4,714 |
| Increase/decrease of provisions | 442 | 778 |
| Other non-cash income/expenses | 151 | (290) |
| Increase/decrease in inventories, trade account receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities | 2,285 | 2,410 |
| Increase/decrease in trade account payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities | (2,657) | (434) |
| Gain/loss on disposal of non-current assets | 8 | (23) |
| Interest expenses/interest income | 2,927 | 3,434 |
| Income tax expense | 973 | 0 |
| Income tax payments | (705) | 241 |
| Effect of exchange rate movements on balance sheet items | (254) | (1,194) |
| **Cash flow from operating activities** | **5,523** | **8,766** |
| Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets | 0 | (1,021) |
| Cash outflows for investments in intangible assets | (3,998) | 82 |
| Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets | 152 | 501 |
| Cash outflows for investments in tangible fixed assets | 1,481 | 0 |
| Interest received | 1 | 3 |
| **Cash flow from investing activities** | **(2,363)** | **(435)** |
| Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and the raising of financial loans | (1,000) | (2,556) |
| Outflows from the repayment of financial loans | (369) | (5,957) |
| Outgoing/incoming payments related to financial lease | (708) | (670) |
| Interest paid | (2,928) | (3,438) |
| **Cash flow from financing activities** | (5,006) | (12,621) |
| **Cash relevant changes of cash funds** | (1,845) | (4,290) |
| Effect on cash funds from exchange rate movements and revaluations | 697 | 0 |
| Cash funds at the beginning of period | 6,513 | 13,605 |
| **Cash funds at the end of period** | **5,365** | **9,315** |