INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT

This report is a translation of the original report in German, which is solely valid.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

EUROPE

Despite the pressures caused by the conflict in the Middle East, the European economy proved more resilient than expected in the first half of the 2026/27 business year and recorded modest growth overall. Supporting factors included the robust labor market and the increasingly effective stimulus from expansionary fiscal policy, particularly in the areas of defense and infrastructure.

Industrial production remained at a low level. Although there were initial signs of a recovery, these were not yet firmly established due to persistently subdued order intake. The construction sector received a slight boost, particularly from civil engineering.

The European Central Bank continued its shift in monetary policy during the first half of the 2026/27 business year and raised key interest rates again in September 2026. The decisive factor was the rise in inflation resulting from higher energy prices, which reflected the ongoing tensions in the Middle East. The ceasefire agreed upon in April 2026 proved fragile, and shipping through the Strait of Hormuz was once again severely disrupted starting in July 2026. Oil and gas prices recently rose again, weighing on purchasing power and consumer confidence.

Ongoing trade tensions with the U.S. also weighed on the economy. In particular, the 50% tariffs on steel imports, which remained in effect, continued to dampen the export momentum of European steel producers.

Positive momentum came from the EU safeguard measures in effect since July 2026. Together with the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), they reduced import pressure and supported European steel price levels. The trend in steel prices during the summer months supports expectations for the second half of the 2026/27 business year.

Demand from the construction, mechanical engineering, and steel construction sectors remained subdued. The automotive industry continued to present a mixed picture. While voestalpine was able to maintain its strong market position in the flat steel segment thanks to high product quality and on-time delivery, the market environment for the Automotive Components business unit remained challenging. Rail systems, aerospace, and warehouse technology, on the other hand, continued to show positive development.

NORTH AMERICA / USA

The U.S. economy performed solidly in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Key drivers were private consumption—boosted by tax refunds—and robust investment in technology and artificial intelligence. Commercial construction investment and industrial production, however, showed weaker performance, and momentum in the labor market slowed. As a net exporter of energy, the U.S. was comparatively less affected by the conflict in the Middle East and significantly increased its sales of crude oil and liquefied natural gas. In light of inflation that remained well above the target level, the Federal Reserve raised the benchmark interest rate in September 2026 for the first time since 2023.

For voestalpine's North American sites, the tariffs had a dampening effect on ordering activity. Demand for products for the oil and gas industry was weighed down by trade restrictions, despite the favorable environment for the U.S. energy sector. The environment also remained challenging for the Automotive Components business unit. Aerospace, Railway Systems, and Warehouse & Rack Solutions, on the other hand, were stable sources of revenue.

SOUTH AMERICA / BRAZIL

The Brazilian economy, the voestalpine Group's most important South American market, lost momentum in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Private consumption declined, while investment rose significantly. In addition, U.S. tariffs and intense competitive pressure from Chinese imports weighed on domestic industry. The central bank continued its cautious monetary policy shift and lowered the key interest rate from 15% to 14%. Real interest rates, however, remained at a high level. Since the energy price shock slowed the decline in inflation, monetary easing is likely to proceed only slowly for the time being.

The market environment for voestalpine's Brazilian sites remained challenging overall. While the slightly positive trend in demand was confirmed in the specialty steel segment, the market for Tubes & Sections showed mixed results. Railway Systems, on the other hand, benefited from stable demand.

ASIA / CHINA

Overall, the Chinese economy performed steadily in the first half of the 2026/27 business year and remained within the government's growth target, although momentum slowed over time. Economic growth was driven by exports, while the domestic economy remained weak. The real estate crisis persisted, and capital expenditures continued to decline sharply. Industrial sentiment and consumer confidence were also subdued. Production capacities, which had been massively expanded in recent years, exerted downward pressure on prices considering weak domestic demand. At the same time, the debate over Chinese overcapacity continued, and calls for trade defense measures increased within the EU. The blockade of the Strait of Hormuz also weighed on Asia's energy-import-dependent economies due to sharply rising prices.

The picture for voestalpine's Chinese sites was mixed. The Automotive Components business unit continued to be burdened by the loss of market share by German automakers in China, while demand for high-quality tool steel was positive. The persistently high level of investment activity in China's railway infrastructure sector, particularly in high-speed switches, also provided a boost.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF THE voestalpine GROUP

The voestalpine Group's revenue increased by 0.8% in the first half of 2026/27 compared with the same period of the previous year, rising from EUR 7,591.1 million to EUR 7,655.5 million. Revenue trends across the divisions paint a mixed picture: In the Metal Engineering Division and the Steel Division, lower sales volumes led to a decline in revenue. In the Steel Division, a less favorable product mix resulting from project delays involving high-quality heavy plate for the energy sector also weighed on revenue growth, while higher prices had a positive effect. The High Performance Metals Division recorded an increase in revenue against the backdrop of rising prices and despite lower sales volumes. Similarly, the Metal Forming Division was able to increase its revenue year-over-year.

Operating profit (EBITDA) rose by 17.1% in the first half of 2026/27 compared with the same period a year earlier, from EUR 722.4 million to EUR 845.9 million. The EBITDA margin thus increased from 9.5% to 11.1%. With the exception of the Metal Engineering Division, all divisions increased their EBITDA compared to the previous year. In the Metal Engineering Division, challenging market conditions in the Industrial Systems segment weighed on earnings performance. In the High Performance Metals Division and the Metal Forming Division, reorganization projects aimed at reducing costs and increasing efficiency, respectively, supported EBITDA. In addition, in the High Performance Metals Division, earnings performance in the first half of 2026/27 was influenced by both positive and negative one-off effects, particularly from the sale of voestalpine BÖHLER Profil. In net terms, the EBITDA for the first half of the 2026/27 business year includes approximately EUR 100 million positive one-off effects. The Steel Division, on the other hand, benefited from a higher gross margin in the current reporting period, which more than offset the negative volume and product mix effects.

The voestalpine Group's EBIT increased by 36.0% year-over-year, from EUR 345.3 million in the prior year to EUR 469.6 million in the first half of 2026/27, bringing the EBIT margin up from 4.5% to 6.1%. Net financial income (financial income less financial expenses) improved from EUR –66.9 million to EUR –61.8 million. Profit before tax thus amounted to EUR 407.8 million in the first half of 2026/27, representing a 46.5% increase over the prior-year level (EUR 278.4 million). The tax rate rose slightly year-over-year from 28.7% in the prior year to 28.9% currently. This results in profit after tax of EUR 290.2 million for the first half of 2026/27, representing an increase of 46.1% compared with the EUR 198.6 million reported in the first half of 2025/26.

Equity increased by 6.6% compared with the prior-year figure, rising from EUR 7,530.7 million as of September 30, 2025, to EUR 8,030.0 million as of September 30, 2026. Compared with the balance sheet date of March 31, 2026, when equity stood at EUR 7,800.6 million, this represents a 2.9% increase in equity. At the same time, net financial debt decreased by 5.3% from EUR 1,469.7 million as of September 30, 2025, to EUR 1,392.2 million as of September 30, 2026. Compared with the figure as of the balance sheet date of March 31, 2026 (EUR 1,263.7 million), net financial debt increased by 10.2%. The gearing ratio (net financial debt relative to equity) was further reduced on a year-over-year comparison, from 19.5% as of September 30, 2025, to 17.3% as of September 30, 2026. Compared with the balance sheet date of March 31, 2026 (16.2%), it increased slightly.

The number of employees (FTE, full-time equivalent) of the voestalpine Group decreased by 2.0% compared with the prior-year figure, from 49,614 as of September 30, 2025, and by 0.3% from 48,777 as of the balance sheet date of March 31, 2026, to 48,616 as of September 30, 2026. The decline is primarily due to reorganization measures in the High Performance Metals Division and at Automotive Components (Metal Forming Division).

COMPARISON OF THE QUARTERLY AND SIX-MONTH FIGURES OF THE voestalpine GROUP

In millions of euros	Q 1		Q 2		H 1		
	2025/26 04/01–06/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–06/30/2026	2025/26 07/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 07/01–09/30/2026	2025/26 04/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–09/30/2026	Change in %
Revenue	3,901.5	3,994.4	3,689.6	3,661.1	7,591.1	7,655.5	0.8
EBITDA	361.2	495.0	361.2	350.9	722.4	845.9	17.1
EBITDA margin	9.3%	12.4%	9.8%	9.6%	9.5%	11.1%	
EBIT	171.5	306.6	173.8	163.0	345.3	469.6	36.0
EBIT margin	4.4%	7.7%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	6.1%	
Profit before tax	138.7	278.6	139.7	129.2	278.4	407.8	46.5
Profit after tax[1]	106.3	196.2	92.3	94.0	198.6	290.2	46.1
Employees (full-time equivalent), end of period	49,551	48,641	49,614	48,616	49,614	48,616	-2.0

[1] Before deduction of non-controlling interests.

Net financial debt can be broken down as follows:

NET FINANCIAL DEBT

In millions of euros	09/30/2025	09/30/2026
Financial liabilities, non-current	1,249.5	1,559.5
Financial liabilities, current	1,273.9	439.7
Cash and cash equivalents	-931.1	-471.5
Other financial assets	-103.8	-116.4
Loans and other receivables from financing	-18.8	-19.1
Net financial debt	**1,469.7**	**1,392.2**

STEEL DIVISION

QUARTERLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE STEEL DIVISION

In millions of euros	Q 1		Q 2		H 1		
	2025/26 04/01–06/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–06/30/2026	2025/26 07/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 07/01–09/30/2026	2025/26 04/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–09/30/2026	Change in %
Revenue	1,493.8	1,530.5	1,383.0	1,300.4	2,876.8	2,830.9	-1.6
EBITDA	189.8	218.4	206.4	187.8	396.2	406.2	2.5
EBITDA margin	12.7%	14.3%	14.9%	14.4%	13.8%	14.3%	
EBIT	126.1	153.1	143.4	121.4	269.5	274.5	1.9
EBIT margin	8.4%	10.0%	10.4%	9.3%	9.4%	9.7%	
Employees (full-time equivalent), end of period	10,586	10,753	10,670	10,862	10,670	10,862	1.8

MARKET ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Despite a persistently subdued market environment, the Steel Division posted encouraging results in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. This was primarily due to the division's consistent focus on high-quality steel products for technologically complex applications, as well as its strong positioning as a partner to leading companies in particularly demanding industries.

Following the surge in imports in the run-up to the new EU safeguard measures and the associated build-up of inventories, import volumes declined over the course of the first half of the 2026/27 business year. At the same time, the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) increasingly demonstrated its trade protection effects and, together with the new EU safeguard measures, formed an effective protective framework against steel imports into the European Union. Despite the ongoing drawdown of elevated inventory levels and a slight seasonal decline in demand during the summer months, price trends improved in the second quarter of the 2026/27 business year.

Transport logistics posed a significant operational challenge during the reporting period. Low water levels on the Danube and restrictions on rail traffic hampered the shipment of finished products, especially since August. At the same time, higher logistics costs increased the need for price adjustments.

The Steel Division's market segments performed as follows in the first half of the 2026/27 business year:

The European **automotive industry** was characterized by declining production volumes. Nevertheless, the Steel Division recorded generally satisfactory demand and maintained its strong market position. This was supported by successful price agreements and solid demand for high-quality flat steel products for specific applications.

The **energy sector** performed satisfactorily overall. In the first quarter of the 2026/27 business year, the market for high-quality heavy plate still benefited in part from successful project contracts concluded in the past. As the quarter progressed, however, geopolitical uncertainties in the Middle East led to delays in individual pipeline and offshore projects and, consequently, to lower earnings contributions compared with the prior year.

The **construction industry** remained at a low level in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Demand remained subdued, particularly in European building construction and industrial construction. Although there were tentative signs of recovery, a sustained upturn in construction and investment activity was not yet evident.

The **white goods and consumer goods industry** was characterized by subdued demand for much of the period.

The **mechanical engineering industry** performed at a low but stable level during the reporting period. European industry's willingness to invest remained subdued.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Revenue for the Steel Division declined only slightly year-over-year, by 1.6%, from EUR 2,876.8 million in the first half of 2025/26 to EUR 2,830.9 million in the first half of 2026/27. Higher price levels in the current reporting period could not fully offset slightly lower shipment volumes and a less favorable product mix resulting from delays in energy sector projects.

However, the Steel Division posted gains on the earnings side. Operating profit (EBITDA) improved by 2.5% from EUR 396.2 million (margin: 13.8%) in the first half of 2025/26 to EUR 406.2 million (margin: 14.3%) in the first half of 2026/27. The increase in the gross margin had a positive impact on operating earnings, while volume and mix trends in the current reporting period were slightly below the prior-year level. Operating profit (EBIT) increased by 1.9% year-over-year, from EUR 269.5 million (margin: 9.4%) to EUR 274.5 million (margin: 9.7%).

In a direct quarter-over-quarter comparison from the first to the second quarter of 2026/27, the Steel Division saw revenue decline by 15.0%, from EUR 1,530.5 million to EUR 1,300.4 million. While contract prices showed a positive trend, the shipment level declined due to seasonal factors and logistical challenges. Against this backdrop, the Steel Division's EBITDA in the second quarter of 2026/27, at EUR 187.8 million (margin 14.4%), was 14.0% below the figure for the immediately preceding quarter of EUR 218.4 million (margin 14.3%). EBIT in the second quarter of 2026/27, at EUR 121.4 million (margin 9.3%), was 20.7% lower than EBIT of EUR 153.1 million (margin 10.0%) in the first quarter of 2026/27.

In terms of the number of employees (FTE, full-time equivalent), the Steel Division reported an increase of 1.8% to 10,862 (compared with 10,670 as of the same date the previous year), primarily due to preparatory measures for the commissioning of the electric arc furnace, which is scheduled for the first half of the 2027 calendar year.

HIGH PERFORMANCE METALS DIVISION

QUARTERLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGH PERFORMANCE METALS DIVISION

In millions of euros	Q 1		Q 2		H 1		
	2025/26 04/01–06/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–06/30/2026	2025/26 07/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 07/01–09/30/2026	2025/26 04/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–09/30/2026	Change in %
Revenue	678.5	742.1	669.1	720.0	1,347.6	1,462.1	8.5
EBITDA	53.8	167.3	49.2	71.0	103.0	238.3	131.4
EBITDA margin	7.9%	22.5%	7.4%	9.9%	7.6%	16.3%	
EBIT	14.9	129.9	10.8	34.4	25.7	164.3	539.3
EBIT margin	2.2%	17.5%	1.6%	4.8%	1.9%	11.2%	
Employees (full-time equivalent), end of period	11,587	10,948	11,506	10,919	11,506	10,919	-5.1

MARKET ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The High Performance Metals Division continued to face a subdued market environment in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. However, modest signs of increased demand emerged across all market segments. This marked a continuation of the positive trend already observed in recent months. Economic development in Europe was subdued overall, while U.S. trade policy measures and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties continued to weigh on international markets. The initiated reorganization and cost-cutting programs have already positively impacted earnings performance and will be pursued consistently.

In the **Tooling** market segment, the division's largest segment in terms of both volume and value, intense global competition and pricing pressure persisted in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Demand showed positive trends overall but varied by region. While Europe continued to exhibit a subdued yet stable environment, North America remained challenging as a result of U.S. tariff policy. In Brazil, business remained subdued despite a slight uptick in demand at the beginning of the reporting period. The Chinese market performed satisfactorily and supported the segment's stable performance. The strategic focus on the high-end quality segment as well as on value-added services and support services continued unchanged.

The **Industrials** market segment manufactures specialty steels and machined components for a wide range of global industrial applications. Demand from the automotive industry remained subdued during the reporting period. In addition, intense competitive pressure, particularly from Asia, as well as U.S. trade policy measures weighed on the market. By contrast, the Food & Beverage, MedTech (medical technology), and Mining sectors performed well, with robust demand continuing into the first half of the 2026/27 business year.

In the **Aerospace and Power Industries** market segment, the positive trend continued throughout the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Demand remained at a healthy level and was driven particularly by the continued strong performance of the European aerospace industry. In addition, increased demand from North America supported sales. Overall, this market segment continued to perform well and was a key driver of the division's earnings.

The **Oil & Gas, CPI & Renewables** market segment continued to be characterized by economic uncertainty and geopolitical tensions during the first half of the 2026/27 business year. While the petrochemical industry continued to show stable demand, activity in oil and gas exploration varied by region. During the reporting period, there were isolated project delays and a temporary increase in market uncertainty related to geopolitical developments in the Middle East.

As already outlined in the report for the first quarter of the 2026/27 business year, earnings for the first half of the 2026/27 business year were influenced by positive one-off effects totaling approximately EUR 100 million. These resulted from the sale of voestalpine BÖHLER Profil as well as from other special effects related to reorganization measures.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

In terms of revenue, the High Performance Metals Division posted an 8.5% increase during the reporting period, rising from EUR 1,347.6 million in the first half of 2025/26 to EUR 1,462.1 million in the first half of 2026/27. The primary driver of revenue growth was a higher price level in the current reporting period. Shipment volumes, however, were slightly weaker year-over-year.

High Performance Metals Division recorded significant earnings growth. EBITDA improved by 131.4% year-over-year, rising from EUR 103.0 million (margin: 7.6%) to EUR 238.3 million (margin: 16.3%). Earnings performance in the first half of 2026/27 was influenced not only by the sustained positive effects of the implemented cost-cutting and efficiency-enhancement programs but also by positive and negative one-off effects, particularly from the sale of voestalpine BÖHLER Profil, as well as from the continuation of reorganization measures. On a net basis, EBITDA and EBIT for the first half of 2026/27 include positive one-off effects of approximately EUR 100 million. In terms of EBIT, the High Performance Metals Division achieved a 539.3% increase from EUR 25.7 million (margin: 1.9%) in the first half of 2025/26 to EUR 164.3 million (margin: 11.2%) in the first half of 2026/27.

In a direct quarter-over-quarter comparison from the first to the second quarter of 2026/27, the High Performance Metals Division reported a 3.0% decline in revenue, from EUR 742.1 million to EUR 720.0 million. Seasonally lower shipment volumes in the second quarter of 2026/27 were partially offset by higher prices. Based on the reported figures in accordance with IFRS, EBITDA declined significantly by 57.6% in a direct quarter-over-quarter comparison, from EUR 167.3 million (margin of 22.5%) in the first quarter of 2026/27 to EUR 71.0 million (margin of 9.9%) in the second quarter of 2026/27. However, it must be taken into account that positive one-off effects amounting to a net total of approximately EUR 100 million—as described in the year-over-year comparison—occurred in the first quarter of 2026/27. Adjusted EBITDA improved slightly on a quarter-over-quarter basis. The increasingly effective efficiency-enhancement measures contributed to this in particular. EBIT decreased by 73.5% from EUR 129.9 million (margin: 17.5%) in the first quarter of 2026/27 to EUR 34.4 million (margin: 4.8%) in the second quarter of 2026/27. Excluding special effects, EBIT also showed an increase in a direct quarter-over-quarter comparison.

As a result of the reorganization measures initiated in production and sales, the number of employees (FTE, full-time equivalent) in the High Performance Metals Division decreased by 5.1% to 10,919 as of September 30, 2026 (11,506 as of September 30, 2025).

METAL ENGINEERING DIVISION

QUARTERLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE METAL ENGINEERING DIVISION

In millions of euros	Q 1		Q 2		H 1		
	2025/26 04/01–06/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–06/30/2026	2025/26 07/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 07/01–09/30/2026	2025/26 04/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–09/30/2026	Change in %
Revenue	1,087.0	1,048.2	1,018.3	1,014.9	2,105.3	2,063.1	-2.0
EBITDA	102.0	91.0	89.9	86.2	191.9	177.2	-7.7
EBITDA margin	9.4%	8.7%	8.8%	8.5%	9.1%	8.6%	
EBIT	54.4	43.7	42.3	39.9	96.7	83.6	-13.5
EBIT margin	5.0%	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%	4.6%	4.1%	
Employees (full-time equivalent), end of period	15,008	14,821	15,186	14,959	15,186	14,959	-1.5

MARKET ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Despite a continuously challenging economic environment, the Metal Engineering Division posted stable overall performance in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Railway Systems performed well, benefiting from sustained high demand and additional project business. In Industrial Systems, however, the picture was mixed. This was mainly caused by continued subdued demand in Europe on the one hand, and geopolitical uncertainties in the Middle East as well as adverse trade conditions, particularly between the EU and the U.S., on the other.

In the **Railway Systems** business unit, the positive trend in the rail infrastructure business continued in the first half of 2026/27. Order intake remained at a high level and was supported by numerous infrastructure projects in Europe as well as international project contracts.

The **Track Systems** product segment continued to perform well in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Capacity utilization remained high. Key drivers included the DACH region (Germany, Austria and Switzerland) and additional project activity in Central and Southeastern Europe. Sustained robust demand in the tram and metro segments in Europe and South America also supported business performance.

The globally positioned **Turnout Systems** product segment also recorded positive development during the reporting period. In Europe, demand remained at a good level, driven by commuter rail and infrastructure projects. North America also performed well, supported by robust demand in the freight and transit sectors. In China, additional activities in the high-speed rail sector boosted momentum, while in India, some projects continued to be affected by delays. South America showed a rather moderate trend, while Africa continued to perform satisfactorily overall.

The **Signaling** product segment (sensor and monitoring technology) benefited from a positive market environment in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. In particular, projects in the field of axle counting technology provided additional momentum. Temporarily weaker performance in individual European markets was partially offset by international project activities.

The **Fixations** product segment showed an overall positive trend in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Demand for concrete sleepers remained at a good level, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe. The fixations business was characterized by project postponements and delays in certain export markets.

Industrial Systems showed mixed performance in the first half of the 2026/27 business year:

The **Welding** business unit recorded a stable performance overall during the reporting period. Demand in Europe remained subdued overall and was affected by prevailing geopolitical uncertainties resulting from the wars in Ukraine and the Middle East. Market momentum was also subdued in North, Central, and South America. At the same time, strong demand in China had a supportive effect.

For the **Tubulars** business unit, the business environment remained challenging in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Current U.S. trade policy and additional pressures from further protectionist measures (provisional additional duties[1]) weighed on business performance. In addition, geopolitical tensions led to a decline and delay in revenue. To mitigate the impact, capacity adjustments were implemented. Furthermore, additional measures are currently under review.

The **Wire** business unit continued to face challenging conditions in the automotive, construction, and mechanical engineering industries. A persistently difficult demand and pricing environment characterized performance in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Despite the implementation of the European CBAM (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism) system, market conditions allowed for only sporadic and minor price increases. By contrast, some product areas (special profiles, premium ball-bearing steels, tension wires for railroad ties and for wind turbine tower construction) continued to perform steadily and provided support.

[1] countervailing duties, anti-dumping duties

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS METAL ENGINEERING DIVISION

Revenue trends in the Metal Engineering Division showed a slight year-over-year decline of 2.0%, from EUR 2,105.3 million in the first half of 2025/26 to EUR 2,063.1 million in the first half of 2026/27. The Railway Systems business unit showed a stable trend in revenue, whereas Industrial Systems faced a decline in revenue due to further protectionist measures and, in this context, provisional additional duties[1] in the Tubulars product segment.

Operating profit (EBITDA) also declined, falling by 7.7% from EUR 191.9 million (margin: 9.1%) in the prior year to EUR 177.2 million (margin: 8.6%) in the current reporting period. Similar to revenue, operating profit (EBITDA) in the Railway Systems division remained at a consistently strong level. The somewhat weaker performance in Industrial Systems is again attributable to the challenging conditions for Tubulars. Operating profit (EBIT) for the first half of 2026/27, at EUR 83.6 million (margin 4.1%), was 13.5% below the prior-year figure (EUR 96.7 million, margin 4.6%).

The development within the Metal Engineering Division from the first to the second quarter of 2026/27 was slightly weaker. Similar to the year-over-year comparison, the Railway Systems business unit continued to perform at a solid level in the second quarter 2026/27; however, Industrial Systems reported a decline in revenue as a result of the difficult operating conditions for the business unit Tubulars. Specifically, the Metal Engineering Division's revenue decreased by 3.2% in a direct quarter-over-quarter comparison, from EUR 1,048.2 million to EUR 1,014.9 million. EBITDA amounted to EUR 86.2 million in the second quarter of 2026/27 (margin: 8.5%), representing a 5.3% decrease from the previous quarter (EUR 91.0 million, margin: 8.7%). EBIT reached EUR 39.9 million in the second quarter of 2026/27 (margin: 3.9%), representing a decrease of 8.7% compared with the first quarter of 2026/27 (EUR 43.7 million, margin: 4.2%).

As of September 30, 2026, the Metal Engineering Division employed 14,959 employees (FTE, full-time equivalent). Compared to the same date in the previous business year (15,186), this represents a decrease of 1.5%.

METAL FORMING DIVISION

QUARTERLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE METAL FORMING DIVISION

In millions of euros	Q 1		Q 2		H 1		
	2025/26 04/01–06/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–06/30/2026	2025/26 07/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 07/01–09/30/2026	2025/26 04/01–09/30/2025	2026/27 04/01–09/30/2026	Change in %
Revenue	763.6	809.2	741.2	753.3	1,504.8	1,562.5	3.8
EBITDA	51.4	62.3	43.2	39.9	94.6	102.2	8.0
EBITDA margin	6.7%	7.7%	5.8%	5.3%	6.3%	6.5%	
EBIT	16.0	27.7	8.9	5.2	24.9	32.9	32.1
EBIT margin	2.1%	3.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.7%	2.1%	
Employees (full-time equivalent), end of period	11,051	10,805	10,934	10,554	10,934	10,554	-3.5

MARKET ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Overall, business performance in the Metal Forming Division was mixed in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Weak performance in the Automotive Components and Tubes & Sections business units was offset by largely stable results at Precision Strip and positive performance at Warehouse & Rack Solutions.

The **Automotive Components** business unit continued to face a challenging market environment in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Order volumes from German premium automakers remained subdued, affecting demand in Europe. In addition, weak market conditions in China and subdued demand in North America weighed on business performance. The reorganization of the business unit continued and remains a key component of the measures aimed at achieving sustainable improvements in competitiveness and profitability.

In the **Tubes & Sections** business unit, performance was weak in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Demand from the construction industry in the United Kingdom remained at a low level. In North America, operational challenges, temporary bottlenecks in steel supply and the resulting limited material availability had a negative impact. At the Jeffersonville, Indiana, site, production at the new manufacturing facility for high-quality longitudinal beams for leading truck manufacturers began in July 2026. This expansion will double the site's production capacity.

The **Precision Strip** business unit performed relatively steadily in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Lower sales volumes were partially offset by price adjustments. Customer ordering patterns were characterized by increased volatility, as order and production plans were increasingly adjusted on short notice.

The **Warehouse & Rack Solutions** business unit continued its positive performance in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Demand for automated warehouse solutions remained high in both Europe and North America. A consistently attractive project pipeline and the successful implementation of ongoing projects had a positive impact on earnings. Warehouse & Rack Solutions thus remained a key earnings driver for the Metal Forming Division.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Metal Forming Division increased its revenue by 3.8% year-over-year, from EUR 1,504.8 million in the first half of 2025/26 to EUR 1,562.5 million in the first half of 2026/27. The Precision Strip and Warehouse & Rack Solutions business units, which are smaller in terms of revenue, each recorded revenue increases. While the Tubes & Sections business unit faced a decline in revenue, the Automotive Components business unit showed a nearly stable trend.

In terms of earnings, apart from Tubes & Sections, all business units within the Metal Forming Division achieved a year-over-year increase in operating profit (EBITDA). In the Automotive Components business unit, positive effects from the implemented cost-saving measures became evident in a market environment that remained very challenging. Overall, however, the Metal Forming Division was still able to increase EBITDA by 8.0% from EUR 94.6 million (margin: 6.3%) in the first half of 2025/26 to EUR 102.2 million (margin: 6.5%) in the first half of 2026/27. In terms of EBIT, the division achieved an improvement of 32.1% over the same period, rising from EUR 24.9 million (margin: 1.7%) to EUR 32.9 million (margin: 2.1%).

In a direct comparison of the first and second quarters of 2026/27, the Metal Forming Division's revenue decreased by 6.9%, from EUR 809.2 million to EUR 753.3 million. Only the Warehouse & Rack Solutions business unit was able to increase its revenue, while the other three business units suffered revenue declines, primarily due to seasonal factors. Operating earnings followed a similar trend. While EBITDA declined in a direct quarter-over-quarter comparison in the Tubes & Sections, Automotive Components, and Precision Strip business segments, the trend in Warehouse & Rack Solutions remained stable at a good level. Overall, the Metal Forming Division's EBITDA in the second quarter of 2026/27, at EUR 39.9 million (margin 5.3%), was 36.0% below the figure for the first quarter of 2026/27 (EUR 62.3 million, margin 7.7%). EBIT decreased by 81.2% in a direct quarter-over-quarter comparison, from EUR 27.7 million (margin 3.4%) to EUR 5.2 million (margin 0.7%).

The number of employees (FTE, full-time equivalent) in the Metal Forming Division amounted to 10,554 as of September 30, 2026. Compared with September 30, 2025 (10,934), this represents a decrease of 3.5%. The decline in headcount is particularly attributable to the reorganization within the Automotive Components business unit.

INVESTMENTS

In the first half of the 2026/27 business year, the **voestalpine Group** made significant progress on key projects. Investment activities in the Steel Division and the Metal Engineering Division during the first half of the 2026/27 business year were primarily driven by the implementation of the first phase of the greentec steel transformation projects in Linz and Donawitz. During the reporting period, the focus was on the assembly of key components for the electric arc furnaces. In the Metal Forming Division, a strategic growth initiative was advanced with the ramp-up of expanded production capacity in the U.S. Investments by the High Performance Metals Division focused on optimizing operational processes and achieving lasting improvements in product quality. In total, the voestalpine Group's investment volume in the first half of the 2026/27 business year amounted to EUR 530.4 million, representing an increase of 29.5% compared with the same period last year (EUR 409.6 million).

The **Steel Division** invested a total of EUR 307.8 million in the first half of the 2026/27 business year, representing an increase of 43.0% compared with the prior-year figure of EUR 215.3 million. The largest investment project in the Steel Division involves the implementation of the first phase of the greentec steel transformation project. During the reporting period, the steel construction and facade work for the new electric arc furnace were completed. Assembly of the main unit also progressed according to schedule. The manufacture of key plant components was carried out under close quality and schedule monitoring. The connection to the power grid is scheduled as the next milestone for fall 2026. Despite logistical challenges, the project remains on track, both in terms of schedule and budget. The electric arc furnace in Linz is still scheduled to begin operations in the first half of the calendar year 2027.

In the first half of the 2026/27 business year, construction of the Hy4Smelt demonstration plant[1] continued as part of efforts to further develop climate-friendly steel production. The project, carried out in collaboration with Primetals Technologies and Rio Tinto, reached another milestone with the start of assembly of the grinding and drying equipment.

The **High Performance Metals** Division made investments totaling EUR 28.3 million in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Compared with the previous year (EUR 27.7 million), this represents an increase of 2.2%. A key project during the reporting period was the expansion of the fully automated high-bay warehouses in Kapfenberg, Austria, as part of the consolidation of European warehouse locations. In addition to the physical expansion, extensive optimization of operational processes is also underway to achieve lasting efficiency gains and strengthen competitiveness.

At the Villares Metals site in Sumaré, Brazil, construction of a new metallurgical plant for the decarburization of stainless steel using argon and oxygen continued to advance. Part of the installation work on the main plant was completed during the reporting period. In addition, the procurement of electrical and automation technology was initiated. The investment aims to improve efficiency and enhance product quality.

The **Metal Engineering Division's** investment volume in the first half of the 2026/27 business year totaled EUR 135.9 million, representing an increase of 27.8% compared with the prior-year level of EUR 106.3 million. Progress on the greentec steel transformation program continued as planned in the first half of the 2026/27 business year. Construction of the electric arc furnace at the Donawitz site in Austria remains on schedule and within budget. Significant progress was made on structural steelwork and assembly work during the reporting period. In addition to the well-advanced construction of the furnace and scrap hall, the focus was on the assembly of key components of the electric arc furnace and the implementation of the scrap logistics, dust extraction, and heat recovery systems. These were completed by the end of September 2026. Commissioning of the electric arc furnace is still scheduled for the first half of calendar year 2027.

[1] A technical facility on a pilot or industrial scale used to test, evaluate, and demonstrate a new technology under real-world conditions.

In the first quarter of the 2026/27 business year, subject to the approval of corresponding funding commitments, the decision was made to proceed with the second expansion phase. This marks a further step in the transformation of steel production. The first expansion phase alone will convert approximately 60% of steel production in Donawitz to greentec steel technology. The second expansion phase lays the groundwork for far-reaching decarbonization of the site by 2030 (a 90% reduction in CO_2 emissions compared with the 2019 baseline) and supports the strategic development toward a minimill concept.

As planned, the interim repair of Blast Furnace 1 in Donawitz began in August 2026 and was successfully completed in October 2026. Due to further expansion plans for greentec steel in Donawitz, this blast furnace is expected to be decommissioned from 2030 onward, thereby fully converting the site to electrified steel production.

Investments by the **Metal Forming Division** totaled EUR 51.0 million in the first half of the 2026/27 business year, representing a decrease of 8.4% compared with the prior-year figure of EUR 55.7 million. Investment activity in the first half of the 2026/27 business year focused on the Tubes & Sections business unit. In Jeffersonville, USA, new equipment was installed and production capacity doubled to 80,000 tons. The facility manufactures truck frames for Class 6, 7, and 8 trucks relating to long-term supply contracts with leading truck manufacturers. At Meincol in Brazil, the replacement of existing longitudinal rolling mills continued. The project is scheduled for completion at the beginning of the 2027/28 business year due to permitting and weather-related delays. At voestalpine Sadef in Belgium, the new coating plant went into operation as scheduled in October 2026. Furthermore, the new customer center is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of the 2027/28 business year. In Mexico, a facility is also being built to manufacture sophisticated precision tube components for safety-critical applications in the automotive industry.

ACQUISITIONS & DIVESTMENTS

In the first half of 2026/27, the voestalpine Group did not make any acquisitions. However, a divestment was completed in the High Performance Metals Division during the current reporting period.

As part of the reorganization of the High Performance Metals Division, the division's management decided to sell voestalpine BÖHLER Profil for strategic reasons. The contract with the buyer, Kadant Inc., was signed at the end of January 2026. voestalpine BÖHLER Profil, located in Bruckbach, Austria, supplies specialty profiles to various industrial sectors and is also one of the leading producers of profiles for industrial knives. The company, with approximately 150 employees, generated revenue of EUR 48.4 million in the 2025/26 business year. The transaction was successfully completed in the first quarter of the current business year, with the closing taking place at the end of April 2026 following approvals from the relevant authorities.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Information on related party transactions is provided in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Active risk management, as understood and regularly applied within the voestalpine Group, aims to safeguard the company's long-term existence and enhance its value, and is therefore a key success factor. The Group systematically identifies, analyzes, and evaluates significant risks at an early stage. This is achieved through a standardized risk management process conducted several times a year, as well as through internal control systems that form an integral part of the organization. Continuous risk monitoring ensures that appropriate risk-mitigation measures can be taken in a timely manner. In the interests of sustainable, responsible, and value-oriented corporate governance, risk management is an integral part of decision-making and business processes in all areas of the company and hierarchical levels. It also includes the responsible use of resources and care for the environment, as well as compliance with regulatory requirements. Risk management extends to both the strategic and operational levels and is a key element for sustainable corporate success.

The voestalpine Group's operational risk environment (such as the failure of critical production facilities or critical IT systems, risks associated with decarbonization, raw material availability and energy supply, disruptions to logistics and supply chains, the impact of geopolitical conflicts, structural change in European industry, and potential financial risks) remained unchanged compared with the previous year. The main risk areas and their risk-mitigation measures, which are presented and described in detail in the voestalpine Group's Annual Report 2025/26 (Annual Report 2025/26 – "Report on the Company's Risk Exposure"), therefore remain valid for the half-year management report. In addition, with regard to individual risk areas, it should be noted that the geopolitical environment remained tense in the first half of the 2026/27 business year, and the wars in the Middle East and Ukraine continued to influence global oil and natural gas prices and, consequently, transportation costs. Furthermore, the trade policy environment between Europe and North America was characterized by a high degree of uncertainty due to the continued application of U.S. tariffs and further protectionist measures by the U.S. (provisional additional duties[1]). Low water levels on the Danube and the resulting bottlenecks in rail traffic hampered the delivery of finished products.

[1] Countervailing duties, anti-dumping duties

Drawing on experience gained from past economic and financial crises and, in particular, from recent periods of crisis and uncertainty, additional measures to minimize risk have been implemented in recent years, primarily focusing on business operations. These are also described in detail in the 2025/26 Annual Report and have been, and continue to be, consistently pursued. In a still challenging economic environment, various developments (such as trade-policy-driven market interventions in the form of tariffs and provisional additional duties[1]or sanctions resulting from changed geopolitical conditions or from heightened vulnerabilities to cyberattacks resulting from the increasing use of AI applications) and their potential impacts are continuously monitored, assessed, and, where necessary, supplementary countermeasures are devised. Reorganization programs that have been initiated, as well as general efficiency measures, are also being consistently pursued with these considerations in mind.

For the risks identified in the past within the voestalpine Group, specific mitigation measures have been developed and implemented or are currently being implemented. These measures aim to reduce the potential financial impact and the likelihood of occurrence. Based on the established risk management system, the risks of the voestalpine Group are regularly assessed and appropriately managed. From today's perspective, there are no identifiable risks that could jeopardize the company's continued existence.

OUTLOOK

Current economic forecasts indicate a moderate recovery in the global economy. However, this generally positive outlook continues to be accompanied by significant geopolitical uncertainties. The wars in the Middle East and Ukraine are having a major impact on global oil and natural gas prices. Repeated escalations and intermittent signs of de-escalation are causing high volatility.

Conflict-related disruptions to supply chains, higher energy prices, and increased logistics costs are also heightening inflationary pressures and weighing on economic growth. Interest rate hikes of 25 basis points each by the European Central Bank and the U.S. Federal Reserve in September 2026 further dampen economic growth prospects. Additional uncertainty stems from the global trade policy environment, particularly from protectionist measures such as tariffs, which lead to increased volatility and impair planning certainty. Within the voestalpine Group, the Tubulars business unit of the Metal Engineering Division is currently particularly affected by this.

Low water levels on the Danube and the resulting bottlenecks in inland waterway and rail transport have been complicating the delivery of finished products in the Steel Division, particularly since August. At the same time, increased logistics costs are weighing on earnings and increasing the need for price adjustments.

Initial signs of an economic recovery in Europe are being observed to varying degrees across the individual divisions. Demand from the construction industry, mechanical engineering, and parts of the automotive industry, such as the components and wire sectors, remains subdued, while rail systems, aviation, and warehouse technology continue to show positive overall development. Regulatory measures in the European steel market, which have led to a noticeable decline in steel imports, are having a supportive effect. Despite the slow reduction of inventories on the customer side, positive price signals are emerging for the second half of the current business year.

The reorganization programs in the High Performance Metals Division and in the Automotive Components business unit of the Metal Forming Division continue to be implemented according to plan. In the High Performance Metals Division, the streamlining of the portfolio, the consolidation of European inventory locations, the reduction of the cost base, and a more favorable market environment are having a positive impact on operating earnings. In the Metal Forming Division as well, the reorganization measures are leading to the expected improvements in the cost structure. However, the still-challenging market environment requires additional measures.

The greentec steel transformation project in Linz and Donawitz remains on schedule and within budget. The cold commissioning of the two electric arc furnaces marks the next important milestone. Operation is scheduled to begin in the first half of calendar year 2027.

The Executive Board of voestalpine AG is confident about the Group's future development and continues to expect solid EBITDA for the 2026/27 business year, exceeding the prior-year level. The war in the Middle East, which has lasted longer than expected, and its associated consequences are weighing particularly heavily on energy and logistics costs. In addition, energy projects in the crisis-troubled region are being further delayed. Logistical challenges and provisional additional U.S. duties[1] are dampening earnings potential in the second half of the year as well. Against this backdrop, the EBITDA forecast for the 2026/27 business year has been adjusted to EUR 1.60 to 1.70 billion (previously: EUR 1.60 to 1.85 billion). This corresponds to an expected EBIT in the range of EUR 830 million to 930 million. The forecasts for EBITDA and EBIT include the positive one-off effects recognized in the first quarter of 2026/27, which amounted to a net total of approximately EUR 100 million.

[1] Countervailing Duties, Anti-Dumping Duties