

QUARTERLY STATEMENT
3 MONTHS 2026

3M



SALZGITTERAG
People, Steel and Technology

TABLE OF CONTENTS



The Salzgitter Group in Figures	2
Profitability, Financial Position and Net Assets	3
Profitability of the Group	3
Business Unit Performance	5
Financial Position and Net Assets	12
Employees	13
Forecast, Opportunities and Risk Report	14
Interim Report	17
Notes	21

THE SALZGITTER GROUP IN FIGURES

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025	+/-
Crude steel production	kt	1,569.1	1,552.6	16.5
External sales	€ m	2,345.1	2,329.5	15.6
Steel Production Business Unit	€ m	877.3	891.1	-13.7
Steel Processing Business Unit	€ m	319.3	308.7	10.6
Trading Business Unit	€ m	634.8	663.8	-29.0
Technology Business Unit	€ m	460.8	422.7	38.1
Industrial Participations/ Consolidation	€ m	52.9	43.3	9.6
EBIT before depreciation, amortization and valuation exchangeable (EBITDA VX)	€ m	279.7	-	-
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	€ m	195.9	78.6	117.3
Steel Production Business Unit	€ m	79.6	38.7	40.9
Steel Processing Business Unit	€ m	-11.2	-14.3	3.1
Trading Business Unit	€ m	26.2	5.7	20.5
Technology Business Unit	€ m	45.0	36.0	9.0
Industrial Participations/ Consolidation	€ m	56.3	12.6	43.7
of which earnings effects from valuation exchangeable	€ m	-83.7	-	-
Earnings before interest, taxes and valuation exchangeable (EBIT VX)	€ m	204.7	-	-
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	€ m	121.0	-0.5	121.5
Earnings before taxes and valuation exchangeable (EBT VX)	€ m	179.1	-	-
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	€ m	95.3	-27.3	122.7
Steel Production Business Unit	€ m	24.0	-22.9	46.9
Steel Processing Business Unit	€ m	-24.4	-25.3	1.0
Trading Business Unit	€ m	20.2	-2.0	22.2
Technology Business Unit	€ m	39.3	28.6	10.8
Industrial Participations/ Consolidation	€ m	36.3	-5.7	41.9
of which earnings effects from valuation exchangeable	€ m	-83.7	-	-
Consolidated result	€ m	81.9	-34.6	116.5

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025	+/-
Earnings per share - basic	€	1.49	-0.66	2.15
Return on capital employed VX (ROCE VX) ¹	%	11.6	-0.5	12.1
Cash flow from operating activities	€ m	77.0	-44.8	121.8
Investments ²	€ m	-105.2	-5.6	-99.6
Depreciation / amortization ^{2,3}	€ m	-75.0	-79.1	4.1
Total assets	€ m	10,819.4	10,254.5	564.9
Non-current assets	€ m	5,101.9	4,949.4	152.5
Current assets	€ m	5,717.4	5,305.1	412.4
of which inventories	€ m	2,422.4	2,576.5	-154.1
of which cash and cash equivalents	€ m	1,396.3	892.0	504.3
Equity	€ m	4,567.0	4,452.7	114.3
Liabilities	€ m	6,252.4	5,801.7	450.6
Non-current liabilities	€ m	2,966.8	2,529.6	437.2
Current liabilities	€ m	3,285.6	3,272.1	13.4
of which due to banks ⁴	€ m	738.6	572.9	165.7
Net financial position on the reporting date ⁵	€ m	-678.5	-623.8	-54.7
Employees				
Personnel expenses	€ m	-496.8	-494.2	-2.7
Core workforce on the reporting date ⁶	Empl.	22,060	22,483	-423
Total workforce on the reporting date ⁷	Empl.	23,890	24,393	-503

Disclosure of financial data in compliance with IFRS

¹ Annualized

² Excluding financial assets

³ Scheduled and unscheduled write-downs

⁴ Current and non-current bank liabilities

⁵ Including investments, e.g. securities and structured investments

⁶ Excl. trainee contracts and excl. non-active age-related part-time work

⁷ Incl. trainee contracts and incl. non-active age-related part-time work

PROFITABILITY, FINANCIAL POSITION AND NET ASSETS

PROFITABILITY OF THE GROUP

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Crude steel production	kt	1,569.1	1,552.6
External sales	€ m	2,345.1	2,329.5
EBIT before depreciation, amortization and valuation exchangeable (EBITDA VX)	€ m	279.7	-
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	€ m	195.9	78.6
Earnings before interest, taxes and valuation exchangeable (EBIT VX)	€ m	204.7	-
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	€ m	121.0	-0.5
Earnings before taxes and valuation exchangeable (EBT VX)	€ m	179.1	-
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	€ m	95.3	-27.3
Consolidated result	€ m	81.9	-34.6
Return on capital employed (ROCE VX) ¹	%	11.6	-0.5
Investments	€ m	-105.2	-5.6
Depreciation / amortization	€ m	-75.0	-79.1
Cash flow from operating activities	€ m	77.0	-44.8

¹ Annualized

The Salzgitter Group recorded a very pleasing result in the first quarter of 2026. At € 2.3 billion, the Salzgitter Group's **external sales** remained stable (Q1 2025: € 2.3 billion). **EBITDA VX** advanced to € 279.7 million (Q1 2025: € 78.6 million EBITDA) and significantly outperformed the year-earlier figure, as did **EBT VX** (€ 179.1 million; Q1 2025: € -27.3 million EBT). This strong result is essentially attributable to the contribution of € 147.0 million (Q1 2025: € 48.0 million) from the participating investment in Aurubis AG included at equity (IFRS accounting). Along with the expected share of operating profit, this contribution was positively impacted by the high valuation effects from metal prices in particular. Including valuation effects of € -83.7 million from the bond exchangeable into the shares of Aurubis AG, the Salzgitter Group generated **EBITDA** of € 195.9 million (Q1 2025: € 78.6 million) and **earnings before taxes** of € 95.3 million (Q1 2025: € -27.3 million). Geopolitical uncertainties, especially in connection with the outbreak of war in the Middle East, burdened steel-related activities in particular. The Steel Production, Trading and Technology business units nevertheless delivered positive results. The P28 profit improvement program contributed to the result in the form of an additional € 43 million in cost savings. The **after-tax result** came in at € 81.9 million (Q1 2025: € -34.6 million), which brings earnings per share to € 1.49 (Q1 2025: € -0.66). The return on capital employed **ROCE VX** stood at 11.6 % (Q1 2025: -0.5 %).

SPECIAL ITEMS

In € million	Earnings effects valuation exchangeable		EBT VX		Restructuring		Impairment / reversal of impairment		Other		EBT VX without special items	
	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Steel Production	-	-	24.0	-22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0	-22.9
Steel Processing	-	-	-24.4	-25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24.4	-25.3
Trading	-	-	20.2	-2.0	-	-	-	-	11.0	-	9.2	-2.0
Technology	-	-	39.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.3	28.6
Industrial Participations / Consolidation	-83.7	-	120.0	-5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-10.0	120.0	4.3
Group	-83.7	-	179.1	-27.3	-	-	-	-	11.0	-10.0	168.1	-17.3

In the first quarter of 2025, the figures carrying the label VX correspond to the unadjusted figures as valuation effects from the exchangeable bond took effect for the first time in the fourth quarter of financial year 2025. The valuation effect has no impact on the segment financials.

MEASURES AIMED AT IMPROVING PROFIT AND SECURING LIQUIDITY

The "P28" profit improvement program is aimed at safeguarding the Salzgitter Group's firm positioning going forward. Under P28, in combination with the measures carried forward from the former "Performance 2026" program, we anticipate that efficiency and process improvements will deliver an overall effect of € 575 million through to 2028. With a view to optimal time-related and resource efficiency, P28 is structured along four sub-projects in the areas of procurement, logistics, sales and technology under management of dedicated sub-project leaders. These project leaders identify potential across the Group, facilitate the transfer of ideas across the companies, define action plans, and accompany the implementation.

In the first quarter of 2026, we were able to match last year's good performance (previous year: € 110 million) and to generate sustainable effects worth € 43 million in total compared with the year before. We are therefore confident that the full-year target of € 120 million will be achieved. The Steel Production and Steel Processing business units are the main contributors to the effects envisaged for fiscal year 2026. In addition, the Technology and Trading business units will also make contributions, as do the companies in the Industrial Participations segment. Since the program was launched in 2024 and, including € 134 million in earnings contribution from the predecessor Performance 2026 program, an accumulated effect of around € 287 million has been achieved as of the reporting date.

BUSINESS UNIT PERFORMANCE

STEEL PRODUCTION BUSINESS UNIT

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Order intake ¹	kt	1,405.2	1,316.0
Order backlog on reporting date ¹	kt	1,240.2	1,183.7
Crude steel production	kt	1,272.5	1,255.0
Salzgitter Flachstahl	kt	1,016.6	996.5
Peiner Träger	kt	255.9	258.4
Rolled steel production	kt	1,158.4	1,128.4
Salzgitter Flachstahl	kt	945.2	891.0
Peiner Träger	kt	213.1	237.4
Shipments	kt	1,460.8	1,471.9
Segment sales ¹	€ m	1,185.1	1,211.2
External sales	€ m	877.3	891.1
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	€ m	79.6	38.7
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	€ m	35.5	-10.0
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	€ m	24.0	-22.9

¹ Including sales with other business units in the Group

Along with the two steel-producing companies of Salzgitter Flachstahl GmbH (SZFG) and Peiner Träger GmbH (PTG), the **Steel Production Business Unit** also comprises DEUMU Deutsche Erz- und Metall-Union GmbH (DMU) as an important internal transformation partner for our **SALCOS®** decarbonization program. Furthermore, the business unit includes the companies of Salzgitter Mannesmann Stahlservice GmbH (SMS) and Salzgitter Europlatinen GmbH (SZEP). The business unit's product range encompasses hot-rolled strip, galvanized and coated cold-rolled strip, beams and sections as well as laser-welded tailored blanks and punched parts.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Europe's **strip steel market** entered a slight uptrend in the first quarter of 2026, albeit starting from a very low level. While demand largely stagnated, the EU Commission's regulatory measures in particular generated impetus for the market. Determinant factors here included the entering into force of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), effective January 1 this year, along with the more stringent trade defense instrument anticipated as of July 1 as a successor regulation following on from the former safeguards. The two measures are likely to curtail the high proportion of imports into the EU market and have already had a positive impact on domestic spot market prices that rose by a good 15% over the course of the first quarter. Spot market prices were also impacted by the energy price shock emanating from the conflict in the Middle East as suppliers responded to the greater cost burden. As inventories had been pared down at the end of the year 2025, re-stocking effects in the stockholding steel trade were especially instrumental in stabilizing demand and production capacity utilization regarding the **sections market**. The share of the import market also contracted considerably during the reporting period. The first quarter was characterized by a notable uptrend in the market price level, also on the sections market. The main drivers consisted of rising scrap costs, along with surging energy and logistics costs as a result of the Iran war. A sustainable economic recovery still remains undetectable.

PROCUREMENT

IRON ORE

As a result of updates to the specifications of the IODEX, i.e., the benchmark price for iron ore CFR China, prices slipped initially by around 3 USD/dmt, down from 109 USD/dmt at year-end 2025. Prices subsequently climbed at short notice to 109 USD/dmt on the back of expectations for an increase in Chinese steel production, as well as restocking ahead of New Year celebrations, only to decline again to 96 USD/dmt, pressured by weaker-than-expected production data in China. The price hovered only briefly below the 100 USD/dmt threshold, however, and then increased to up to 110 USD/dmt at the end of the quarter, also impacted by higher energy costs and freight rates caused by the Iran war, compounded by temporary supply restrictions. Expressed as a quarterly average, prices settled at 104 USD/dmt, thus remaining at the year-earlier level.

COKING COAL

After weather conditions and greater demand sent prices jumping to 218 USD/t at the end of 2025, the coking coal price continued its uptrend at the start of 2026. This development is mainly attributable to the tight supply situation in Australia, ongoing strong demand from India, as well as a recovery in China's import activities. After peaking at over 250 USD/t at the end of January, the market cooled for a short while in February but then stabilized at a level of just under 240 USD/t at the end of March, also due to power plant coal prices and freight rates rising as a result of geopolitical tensions. The coking coal price averaged 235 USD/t in the first quarter, reflecting growth of 27% year on year.

Depending on the market situation, the Salzgitter Group hedges limited volumes of iron ore and coking coal in order to mitigate the procurement risks.

STEEL SCRAP

The first quarter of 2026 was dominated by the limited availability of material and heightened market volatility. Especially in January and February, the winter weather, in tandem with rising demand, resulted in less scrap availability, logistics under pressure, and a significant increase in domestic prices. Market activity returned to partly normal levels in March: Old scrap availability recovered, as opposed to new scrap that remained scarce, particularly in the case of shavings. In terms of its regions, the market presented a disparate picture. Restricted sales opportunities in international terms for finished steel due to trade restrictions, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, and high costs weighed on the market. Turkish demand for scrap initially remained muted but picked up momentum as from mid-March, which sent scrap prices up on the deep sea market. Consequently, the price of the BDSV scrap grade 2/8 had climbed from 291 €/t in January to 303 €/t by the end of the first quarter. The price averaged 299 €/t during the quarter.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Steel Production Business Unit's **order intake** was higher than in the previous year, underpinned by the slight recovery in the market. Orders increased both in the strip steel business and for sections. The business unit's **orders on hand** marginally exceeded the year-earlier figure. **Crude steel output** and **rolled steel production** were slightly higher than the previous year's figures. Against the backdrop of virtually stable **shipments**, **segment** and **external sales** fell just short of the previous year's figures. This development was mainly due to the volume- and selling price-induced decline in the case of the sections, while the development of shipments and selling prices in the strip steel business held steady. Compared with the previous year, the Steel Production Business Unit more than doubled its **EBITDA** (€ 79.6 million; Q1 2025: € 38.7 million) and, at € 24.0 million,

achieved a significant improvement in **earnings before taxes** (Q1 2025: € -22.9 million). The substantial increase in earnings in the strip steel as well as in the sections segments is mainly attributable to lower input costs, particularly for raw materials, scrap and energy that did not yet fully reflect market development.

INVESTMENTS

SALCOS®

Under the SALCOS® transformation program, our aim is to fully convert the integrated steelworks in Salzgitter into low-carbon crude steel production in stages over the period through to mid-2030's. Implementing the first stage of SALCOS® commenced back in 2022. Green steel from the new production route is to be offered for the first time as from the summer of 2027. The decision on investments to take the SALCOS® program forward has been scheduled for 2028/29. Within the framework of the first SALCOS® stage, we are currently building a 100 MW electrolysis plant, a direct reduction (DR) plant and an electric arc furnace (EAF) at the Salzgitter location. The facilities will be capable of producing around two million tons of low-carbon crude steel a year, thereby replacing a blast furnace and a converter in the first stage.

The construction and engineering work on the first phase of SALCOS® made progress in the first quarter of 2026, although the construction site was impacted by extreme winter conditions at the start of the year.

Following on from the structural steelwork for the reactor tower of the DR plant that reached its final height of 140 meters in the fourth quarter of 2025, the installation of plant equipment and work in all other areas continued during the reporting period.

Work on constructing the main and ancillary facilities for the electric arc furnace and on the exterior and interior building measures also advanced.

Visible progress was made on the construction site of the 100 MW electrolysis plant (annual capacity of around 9 kt of green hydrogen).

STEEL PROCESSING BUSINESS UNIT

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Order intake	€ m	437.3	428.1
Order backlog	€ m	636.7	542.4
Crude steel production	kt	296.5	297.6
Rolled steel production	kt	271.9	262.9
Shipments	kt	352.6	351.8
Segment sales ¹	€ m	536.5	533.0
External sales	€ m	319.3	308.7
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	€ m	-11.2	-14.3
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	€ m	-21.2	-22.3
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	€ m	-24.4	-25.3

¹ Including sales with other business units in the Group

The companies producing steel tubes and pipes and the Salzgitter Group's heavy plate activities are combined under the **Steel Processing Business Unit**. The pipes and tubes portfolio encompasses a wide range of line pipe diameters right through to high-grade precision steel tubes. Two heavy plate mills also belong to the business unit. In addition to standard grades, the modern heat treatment line at the Ilsenburg mill produces high-grade, wear-resistant plate, for the construction industry as well as for secure steel for civil and military applications, for instance. The mill in Mülheim an der Ruhr specializes above all in the production of tube and wind turbine plate for onshore and offshore applications in medium to large batch sizes. The business unit has its own supply of input material through its participation in Hüttenwerke Krupp Mannesmann GmbH (HKM).

HKM is included at 30 % on a proportionate basis in the consolidated financial statements. The 50 % stake held in the EUROPIPE Group is accounted for using the equity method.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

QUARTO PLATE

Despite stabilization tendencies, sentiment in the heavy plate market remained subdued in the first quarter. While the segments of onshore wind, steel construction and yellow goods remained stable for the most part, the trade and SME customers came under pressure from the Iran crisis and rising costs in particular. Heavy plate prices rose in the first quarter, driven especially by the EU's Carbon Border Adjustments Mechanism (CBAM). Standard plate in Germany has seen prices increase by up to 65 €/t on average since the start of the year, albeit offset by high input materials and energy costs. The share of the import market contracted in the first quarter. Along with CBAM, the prospect of the significantly more stringent safeguard successor instrument entering into force on July 1, 2026, is likely to have contributed to this development. At the same time, no let-up in the use of cheap Russian slab in the EU continued to ensure high competitive pressure that persisted due to the comparatively weak EU sanctions.

STEEL TUBES AND PIPES

The demand scenario in the **large-diameter pipes market** was marked by reticent customer activity and project postponements. Delays in expanding the hydrogen core network were also a contributing factor here. In the international arena, the tariffs imposed on steel imports has made access to the US market very difficult. This development is hugely significant for large-diameter pipe producers as many pipeline projects covering local energy requirements and for expanding LNG exports are implemented in the US, along with a large number of data centers under construction. The high level of tariffs and exceptionally long supply times of the domestic plants have nevertheless resulted in line pipe projects being delayed in North America as well. The outlook for exports to the US in the **medium-diameter line pipes segment** also remains hallmarked by uncertainty. As far as EU companies were concerned, the US tariffs resulted in replacement requirements at most but no opportunities to deliver for projects. Demand from other export markets and from the renewable energy sector remained at a positive, stable level as opposed to demand from traders that continued to develop as in the previous year, exhibiting weak purchasing activity. The **precision tubes market** generally proved to be weak as key customer sectors are highly dependent on international markets. Against the backdrop of the difficult global investment climate resulting from conflicts, uncertainty and tariffs, plant and machinery engineering reported a marked decline in orders compared with 2025. Business expectations in the automotive sector initially brightened at the start of the year but subsequently deteriorated again in March.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

In the first three months of 2026, the Steel Processing Business Unit's **order intake** marginally exceeded the year-earlier figure, underpinned by market-induced effects in the case of heavy plate and precision tubes. **Orders on hand** notably outperformed the year-earlier period, mainly due to developments in the heavy plate business. In the first quarter, the business unit's **segment sales** remained at the year-earlier level, accompanied by stable **shipments**, while **external sales** were slightly higher year on year. The business unit generated **EBITDA** of € -11.2 million (Q1 2025: € -14.3 million) and € -24.4 million **in earnings before taxes** (Q1 2025: € -25.3 million). Compared to the previous year, the heavy plate companies and Mannesmann Grossrohr GmbH delivered a significant improvement in their results, and the precision tubes group succeeded in more than halving its pre-tax loss compared with the year-earlier period. By contrast, the EUROPIPE Group, accounted for using the equity method, and Mannesmann Line Pipe GmbH made lower earnings contributions than in the previous year.

TRADING BUSINESS UNIT

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Shipments	kt	772.5	758.4
Segment sales ¹	€ m	643.7	688.5
External sales	€ m	634.8	663.8
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	€ m	26.2	5.7
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	€ m	21.6	0.3
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	€ m	20.2	-2.0

¹ Including sales with other business units in the Group

The **Trading Business Unit** comprises a well-developed organization of stockholding steel trading subsidiaries in Europe with a wide range of processing capabilities, various companies specialized in heavy plate, as well as an international trading network spanning the globe. Along with selling rolled steel and tubes products of the Salzgitter Group and complementary products of other producers, feedstock is also procured on the international markets for Group companies and external customers.

Salzgitter Mannesmann Stahlhandel Austria GmbH was sold on May 31, 2025, as part of active portfolio management. The sale of the trading business in precision and seamless tubes to Hoberg & Driesch Stahlrohr GmbH took place in the same month. In addition, the stainless tubes segment was also sold to Schierle Siyaya GmbH, effective October 1, 2025.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

The market in which the Trading Business Unit operates continued to be dominated by weak demand in the first quarter of 2026. Trading barriers in North America and in Europe, along with the war in Iran, also put a damper on international trading activities. By contrast, price and margin levels have been developing well since the start of the year, above all in the stockholding business.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

In the first quarter of 2026, the Trading Business Unit's **shipments** marginally exceeded the year-earlier level. In this scenario, the stockholding steel trade and international trading reported a slight improvement in shipment volumes, and the UES Group saw moderate growth in shipments compared to the first three months of 2025. Against the backdrop of a slight downtrend in prices, the business unit's **segment** and **external sales** did not repeat the year-earlier figures. Compared to the previous year, the business unit considerably lifted **EBITDA** (€ 26.2 million; Q1 2025: € 5.7 million) as well as **earnings before taxes** (€ 20.2 million; Q1 2025: € -2.0 million). Along with the positive operating result attributable to the ongoing restructuring measures and a restructuring-related non-recurrent effect of € +11.0 million (Q1 2025: € 0 million), the result also reflects the temporarily higher margin level in the stockholding steel trade.

TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS UNIT

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Order intake	€ m	418.9	374.4
Order backlog on reporting date	€ m	1,284.8	1,123.5
Segment sales ¹	€ m	460.9	422.8
External sales	€ m	460.8	422.7
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	€ m	45.0	36.0
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	€ m	37.9	28.1
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	€ m	39.3	28.6

¹ Including sales with other business units in the Group

The **Technology Business Unit** comprises two special machinery manufacturers steeped in tradition. More than 90 % of sales is generated by the KHS Group that, as a plant engineering specialist, holds a leading global position in filling and packaging technology. KHS is a full-line supplier whose products and services range from processing through to beverages filling and packaging and on to intra-logistics. The business unit also includes Klöckner DESMA Elastomer Group (KDE Group) that specializes in the production of injection molding machinery for rubber and silicon products. DESMA Schuhmaschinen GmbH (KDS) was sold subject to the purchase agreement dated July 29, 2025, and deconsolidated at year-end 2025.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

According to the German Engineering Federation (VDMA), the German mechanical engineering sector recorded an unexpectedly strong increase in new orders in March 2026 following a weak start to the year, a rise that was primarily attributable to one-off effects from large-scale and one-time orders. As a result, the first quarter of 2026 saw an overall increase in orders compared to the previous year. While foreign orders increased moderately, domestic orders remained slightly below the previous year's level. The VDMA notes that the positive trend should not be interpreted as the beginning of a sustained upswing, as structural pressures and geopolitical uncertainties continue to dampen investment.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Supported by the KHS Group's strong project business, the first quarter of 2026 saw the Technology Business Unit achieve **order intake** and **orders on hand** that considerably outperformed the high year-earlier level. The business unit's **segment** and **external sales** also exceeded the year-earlier figures. Accordingly, the Technology Business Unit's **EBITDA** of € 45.0 million was notably higher than the level posted in the first three months of 2025 (Q1 2025: € 36.0 million), and **EBT** of € 39.3 million (Q1 2025: € 28.6 million) also substantially outperformed the previous year's figures. Both the KHS Group and KDE generated higher results than in the previous year.

The Technology Business Unit's ongoing efficiency and growth program is systematically aligned with the Salzgitter Group's strategy. Extensive measures contributed to lifting sales and profit despite the fiercely competitive market environment, hallmarked by uncertainty. Along with continuously developing its production locations in Germany, the KHS Group's strategic focus is especially placed on expanding its international presence.

INVESTMENTS

Measures for replacement and boosting growth in the Technology Business Unit made progress in the first three months of 2026 – both at the Dortmund location and the producing companies abroad.

The investment program in the North American market aimed at ramping up regional production capacities was also expedited. In addition, IT projects in Germany and in the international companies were carried out in the KHS Group to further optimize workflows.

INDUSTRIAL PARTICIPATIONS / CONSOLIDATION

		Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Sales ¹	€ m	284.6	272.0
External sales	€ m	52.9	43.3
Earnings effects from the valuation exchangeable	€ m	-83.7	-
EBIT before depreciation, amortization and valuation exchangeable (EBITDA VX)	€ m	140.0	-
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	€ m	56.3	12.6
Earnings before interest, taxes and valuation exchangeable (EBIT VX)	€ m	130.9	-
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	€ m	47.2	3.3
Earnings before taxes and valuation exchangeable (EBT VX)	€ m	120.0	-
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	€ m	36.3	-5.7

¹ Including sales with other business units in the Group

Industrial Participations/Consolidation comprises activities that are not directly allocated to a business unit. As a management holding company, Salzgitter AG (SZAG) does not have any operations of its own. Instead, it manages Salzgitter Mannesmann GmbH (SMG) and Salzgitter Klöckner Werke GmbH (SKWG) under which the major companies of the Salzgitter Group are held. The results of companies operating primarily within the Group, as well as those of Group companies that support the core activities of the business units with their products and services, are also recorded here.

Sales in the Industrial Participations/Consolidation segment, which are based mainly on business in semi-finished products with subsidiaries and external parties, increased slightly compared with the first three months of 2025. **External sales** also exceeded the year-earlier level. **EBITDA** (€ 56.3 million; Q1 2025: € 12.6 million) includes a contribution of € 147.0 million from the participating investment in Aurubis AG accounted for using the equity method (IFRS accounting; Q1 2025: € 48.0 million). **Earnings before taxes** came in at € 36.3 million (Q1 2025: € -5.7 million). The results from the valuation of derivatives positions and net interest income from the consolidated group's cash management delivered a marginally positive net contribution (€ 5.1 million; Q1 2025: € -24.0 million). Performance in this area of business also includes expenses for holding services provided for the subsidiaries.

In the first three months of 2026, the companies largely operating on behalf of the Group reported a pre-tax result of € +1.1 million (Q1 2025: € -0.6 million). Negative effects of € 83.7 million from the valuation of the exchangeable bond were included in this domain. Net of these valuation effects, **EBITDA VX** amounts to € 140.0 million and **EBT VX** to € 120.0 million.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND NET ASSETS

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

The **total assets** of the Salzgitter Group increased by € 339 million in the first three months of 2026 compared to December 31, 2025.

Non-current financial liabilities remained at the level of the year-earlier reporting date (€ -68 million). The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (€ -105 million) declined as the investment subsidies subsequently granted and paid out depending on the investments made in SALCOS® were higher than the investments. Depreciation and amortization reduced fixed assets by only € 75 million. Factoring in dividend payouts, the shares of companies accounted for using the equity method increased by € 124 million on the reporting date, due to Aurubis AG's contribution. **Current assets** stood notably higher than on the year-earlier reporting date (€ +406 million). Trade receivables, including contract assets (€ +233 million) and cash and cash equivalents (€ 336 million) rose, as opposed to inventories that declined (€ -110 million).

On the **liabilities side**, equity marginally exceeded the level posted on the previous year's reporting date (€ +134 million). Against the backdrop of a slight increase in total assets, the equity ratio continued to post a very sound and stable 42.2 % (previous year: 42.3%). **Non-current liabilities** were significantly lower than on the year-earlier reporting date (€ -740 million). Given the slightly higher actuarial rate versus the last reporting date, pension provisions decreased slightly (€ -22 million). Non-current financial liabilities declined substantially (€ -722 million) as these were largely reposted to current financial liabilities, which therefore increased by € 811 million. Trade payables, including contract liabilities, were also higher than on the previous year's reporting date (€ +49 million). The increase in other liabilities, including tax liabilities, amounted to € 65 million. **Current liabilities** increased by € 945 million overall.

The **net financial position** (€ -679 million) has risen since the last reporting date at year-end 2025 (€ -954 million), which was due to the prompt payment of additionally committed public funding (€ 253 million). Cash investment (€ 1,398 million; previous year: € 1,067 million) was offset by liabilities of € 2,076 million (previous year: € 2,021 million), of which € 670 million were owed to banks (previous year: € 636 million). The liabilities include obligations amounting to € 500 million from the bond exchangeable into the shares of Aurubis AG. Furthermore, financial liabilities of € 837 million (previous year: € 804 million) also exist, mainly in connection with the short-term lending of emissions certificates. The Federal Republic of Germany and the Federal State of Lower

Saxony have committed to providing funds in the dimension of € 1.3 billion for the SALCOS® transformation program that will be paid out depending on the investments implemented. An amount of € 1,039 million has been disbursed from these funds since 2023 through to the reporting date. As before, assets and liabilities from leasing arrangements are not considered in the net financial position.

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The positive pre-tax profit of € 95 million (previous year's period: € -27 million) in particular led to a positive **cash flow from operating activities** of € 77 million (previous year's period: € -45 million). As in the year-earlier period, working capital continued to decline.

The **cash flow from investing activities** stood at € +199 million (previous year's period: € +2.6 million). The balance of disbursements for investments in intangible assets and in property, plant and equipment and the subsidies received for the SALCOS® program (€ +194 million; previous year: € +14 million) was higher than a year ago. Disbursements for SALCOS® came in at € 61.2 million, with € 332 million being received from subsidies. This funding resulted in an overall positive investment cash flow.

Proceeds from borrowing and other financial liabilities (€ 100 million) are offset by repayments of loans and other financial liabilities (€ -36 million) and interest payments (€ -7 million), resulting in an overall **cash inflow from financing activities** (€ 56 million; previous year's period: cash outflow of € -60 million).

Along with the positive cash flow, there were minor effects from exchange rate fluctuations, with the result that **cash and cash equivalents** (€ 1,396 million) increased accordingly compared with December 31, 2025 (€ 1,061 million).

EMPLOYEES

	2026/03/31	2025/12/31	Change
Core workforce¹	22,060	22,014	46
Steel Production Business Unit	7,667	7,637	30
Steel Processing Business Unit	4,118	4,112	6
Trading Business Unit	1,568	1,599	-31
Technology Business Unit	5,948	5,897	51
Industrial Participations/ Consolidation	2,759	2,769	-10
Apprentices, students, trainees	1,271	1,456	-185
Non-active age-related part-time employment	560	577	-17
Total workforce	23,890	24,047	-157

Rounding differences may occur due to pro-rata shareholdings.

¹ Excluding executive body members.

As of March 31, 2026, the **core workforce** of the Salzgitter Group numbered 22,060 employees, which is 46 persons more than at the end of the financial year 2025 (12/31/2025: 22,014).

The increase of 30 employees in the Steel Production Business Unit in the first three months of 2026 was mainly attributable to hiring trainees at Salzgitter Flachstahl GmbH in January. Employing additional staff in the Technology Business Unit (+51) is instrumental in realizing the planned business expansion. By contrast, employee numbers in the Trading Business Unit declined by 31 persons principally due to the ongoing implementation of the restructuring concept "Handel im Wandel" (trading in transition) in the companies of Salzgitter Mannesmann Handel GmbH and Salzgitter Mannesmann Stahlhandel GmbH. Throughout the Group, a total of 138 trainees were hired during the reporting period, 90 of whom were given temporary contracts. A countertrend emanated from employees reaching retirement through switching to the non-active age-related part-time or going into immediate retirement.

As of March 31, the **total workforce** amounted to 23,890 persons (2025/12/31: 24,047). The number of **temporary staff** outsourced stood at 565, which is 311 persons less than on the previous year's reporting date (Q1 2025: 876). Along with the lower level of requirements for staff outsourced due to market conditions, the decline is especially attributable to a statistical special effect at KHS India and KDE India (aggregated: -231). At the end of the reporting period, 145 employees were working **short time** in the domestic Group companies (Q1 2025: 91). Expressed as a monthly average, 136 employees (Q1 2025: 156) were affected by short time work, especially at Salzgitter Mannesmann Stahlservice GmbH.

FORECAST, OPPORTUNITIES AND RISK REPORT

OUTLOOK

As the valuation of the exchangeable bond placed in October 2025 results in non-operational and on occasion significant fluctuations in earnings, guidance for the Group as from the financial year 2026 is being based on adjusted key performance indicators. In calculating EBT VX (Earnings before Taxes and Valuation Exchangeable) and EBITDA VX (Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Valuation Exchangeable), as well as ROCE VX (Return on Capital Employed), the earnings effects in connection with the valuation of the exchangeable bond will be eliminated. As before, segment guidance is based on EBT and EBITDA as these metrics are not impacted by valuation effects.

Compared with the previous year, the business units anticipate that business in the 2026 financial year will develop as follows:

The results of the member companies of the **Steel Production Business Unit** are likely to benefit from higher margins, supported by the effect of regulatory measures (EU safeguards). Even if the recovery in the demand for steel proves to be weaker in the EU and Germany, order intake is expected to improve slightly in the strip steel segment. Compared to the previous year, we anticipate a moderately improved market situation in respect of steel sections, with isolated market opportunities within and outside Europe. In the strip steel segment, we assume that demand will not quite cover capacity utilization. As the current economic, political and geopolitical situation still harbors uncertainties, further endeavors in terms of productivity and efficiency measures are aimed at securing profitability. In this challenging market environment, we nevertheless expect higher sales overall (previous year: € 3,165.6 million) and improved margins that should result in EBITDA (previous year: € 169.8 million) and the pre-tax result (previous year: € -65.6 million) considerably exceeding the year-earlier level. The pre-tax result is likely to return to positive territory again.

There are signs of general improvements in the target markets of the **Steel Processing Business Unit** in 2026. The market environment will remain tight, however: We anticipate satisfactory capacity utilization for heavy plate in the first six months. In the second half of the year, positive stimulus for market activity is predicted, including from the EU Commission's more stringent trade

protection mechanisms. Pipe plate production should benefit from rising demand. Capacity utilization in the large-diameter pipes business can be partly guaranteed through bookings from the previous year. In the current year, however, only a handful of smaller projects due to be awarded have been announced in Europe. Despite the import tariffs, we expect bookings in the North American market as, given the higher demand for energy, local plants are already operating at full capacity. Against the same backdrop, we forecast a recovery in volumes in the medium-sized line pipe segment, albeit with demand remaining reticent overall. The precision tubes group will continue to be confronted by a tight market environment. An only slight recovery is expected in the customer sectors. All in all, we predict that the business unit will see sales increase year on year (previous year: € 1,222.0 million). Improved capacity utilization and higher shipment volumes in combination with the price effects anticipated from the trade protection mechanisms will result in a significantly improved EBITDA compared to the year-earlier period (previous year: € -63.6 million). The pre-tax result is likely to significantly outperform the year-earlier figure (€ -116.5 million) but will nevertheless remain in negative territory.

A notable increase in the stockholding steel trade's operating result is anticipated in the **Trading Business Unit**. This performance will be especially attributable to sustainable effects from the rigorous implementation of restructuring, and assumptions for a slight economic recovery, as well as non-recurrent effects relating to restructuring. The uncertain and challenging global macro situation, particularly in North America as a result of the prevailing US protectionism and in Europe against the backdrop of safeguards and CBAM, will burden business in international trading. Moreover, the war in Iran and the de facto blocking of the Strait of Hormuz is fueling uncertainty. Consequently, international trading is therefore likely to deliver results for the full year that fall short of the previous year's level. Prices and margins returning to normal levels in the US business is expected to cause a decline in the result of the UES Group. The following is anticipated overall for the Trading Business Unit: a slight increase in sales (previous year: € 2,628.7 million), as well as moderately lower EBITDA (previous year: € 58.2 million) and stable EBT (previous year: € 31.0 million).

Following another record year, the signs are set for earnings growth in the **Technology Business Unit** in 2026 as well. With regard to the KHS Group in particular, and based on the ongoing, focused growth in the service business, we anticipate that business will continue to develop well, as in recent years. The KDE Group expects an upturn in the result on the back of a revival in market demand and an optimized cost structure. All in all, we expect the following for the business unit: moderate sales growth (previous year: € 1,766.9 million), a notable year-on-year increase in EBITDA (previous year: € 140.4 million), and a considerably higher pre-tax result (previous year: € 112.8 million).

Given the manifold geopolitical uncertainties, forecasting reliability, along with the economic development going forward and the valuation of listed assets, is limited. The government's planned investment and infrastructure programs have not yet resulted in marked economic recovery. We nevertheless anticipate positive stimulus from the EU's trade defense measures over the course of the year. All in all, we continue to expect an only moderate improvement in the economic environment and anticipate the following for the **Salzgitter Group** in the financial year 2026:

- / sales in the region of € 9.5 billion
- / EBITDA VX of between € 625 million and € 725 million,
- / EBT VX of between € 200 million and € 300 million, as well as
- / a ROCE VX that marginally exceeds the previous year's figure

Moreover, we make reference to the fact that criteria of the annual financial statements and opportunities and risks reporting, including changes in the cost of raw materials, precious metal prices and exchange rates, as well as the valuation of the exchangeable bond issued in October 2025, may still have a considerable impact on the conclusion of the financial year 2026.

FORECAST FOR THE BUSINESS UNITS AND THE GROUP

		Financial Year 2025		Forecast for the Financial Year 2026	
Steel Production	Sales	€ m	3,165.6	Higher y/y	
	EBITDA	€ m	169.8	Clearly higher y/y	
	EBT	€ m	-65.6	Clearly higher y/y	
Steel Processing	Sales	€ m	1,222.0	Higher y/y	
	EBITDA	€ m	-63.6	Clearly higher y/y	
	EBT	€ m	-116.5	Significantly higher y/y	
Trading	Sales	€ m	2,628.7	Marginally higher y/y	
	EBITDA	€ m	58.2	Lower y/y	
	EBT	€ m	31.0	Stable	
Technology	Sales	€ m	1,766.9	Moderately higher y/y	
	EBITDA	€ m	140.4	Tangibly higher y/y	
	EBT	€ m	112.8	Considerably higher y/y	
Group	Sales	€ m	8,981.3	Around € 9.5 billion	
	EBITDA VX	€ m	406.0	Between € 625 million and € 725 million	
	EBT VX	€ m	2.0	Between € 200 million and € 300 million	
	ROCE VX	%	1.2	Slightly higher y/y	

Denomination

Stable, at year-earlier level:	
Marginal, slight, somewhat:	
Moderate, modest, more detailed description not available:	
Tangible, considerable, notable, significant, clear, visible:	

Sales, EBITDA (VX), EBT (VX)

Up to ± 2 %
± 2 % to < ± 5 %
± 5 % to < ± 10 %
Upward of 10 %

Delta ROCE VX

± 1
1 to 5
-
> ± 5

RISK MANAGEMENT

OVERALL STATEMENT ON THE GROUP'S OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

The Salzgitter Group's overall opportunities and risk situation has not fundamentally changed since the delineation in the combined 2025 management report. Reference is made to the aforementioned report for a detailed explanation of the individual opportunities and risks.

As before, and in the Executive Board's opinion, no risks are discernible from today's standpoint that could endanger the Group as a whole as a going concern. The Group's opportunity scenario and its evaluation of the same did not change either in the first three months of 2026.

The fundamental changes in the individual risks that only arose in the first quarter of 2026 are described below.

GEOPOLITICAL RISKS

Geopolitical tensions and ongoing conflict in the Middle East may continue to exert a significant impact on the international economic environment. Regional military confrontations such as developments between the US, Israel and Iran harbor risks for fundamental energy and trading routes and may lead to heightened price volatility on the global commodities and energy markets. Depending on the intensity and duration, events such as these may give rise to negative effects on the economic development of key customer industries that could also indirectly impact the demand for Salzgitter AG's products.

The geopolitical developments in these regions therefore continue to constitute a relevant factor of influence on the international market environment and the framework conditions for our business activities. At the time of reporting, no significant impact on the Group's operational development of business was ascertained, however. This is also due to the fact that Salzgitter AG has already secured significant volumes of electricity and natural gas for the financial year 2026 at an early stage through forward-looking hedging and procurement strategies. These fixed prices protect the Group from short-term volatility on the energy markets. At the same time, Salzgitter AG closely monitors geopolitical developments and is prepared for the possible consequences of continued tensions. The Group's supply chains are robust and, as of the reporting date, have not been affected.

ECONOMIC RISKS

The sustained conflict in Iran is placing a notable burden on economic development in Germany and in the eurozone and contributing to a deterioration in the economic environment. An energy price shock induced by the war is leading to an accelerated inflation, which – through the loss of purchasing power in private households – is dampening consumer demand. At the same time, the ongoing price pressure is forcing the central banks to adopt a more restrictive monetary policy, with high interest rates hindering companies' propensity to invest, all the while with their cost basis rising. These effects are compounded by a heightened perception of uncertainty that is dragging on domestic demand.

The economic slowdown presents a disparate picture in terms of time: While the downtrend in consumer spending is taking immediate effect, the impact on supply is only manifesting with a delay. Against this backdrop, guidance for growth in 2026 has been revised markedly downward. The assumption for Germany's growth is now only 0.6% (previously: 1.3%) and 0.9% for the eurozone (previously: 1.1%).

SECTORAL RISKS

In view of persistent excess global capacity in the steel sector as well as in the processing industries, pressure in terms of volume and margins on the EU steel market remains high. Measures to improve the market situation, such as the introduction of new safeguard measures with strictly limited import quotas, along with the closing of any gaps in the CBAM (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism), and the sanctioning of Russian semi-finished imports are the preconditions for bolstering positive development over the long term. Risks arise especially from regulatory gaps and insufficiently structured measures that enable these instruments to be circumvented. This would then signal a progressive deterioration in the competitive scenario on the EU steel market.

INTERIM REPORT

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

In € million	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Sales	2,345.1	2,329.5
Increase / decrease in finished goods and work in process / other own work capitalized	-35.2	-65.5
Total operating performance	2,310.0	2,264.0
Other operating income	116.7	142.3
Cost of materials	1,459.1	1,489.1
Personnel expenses	496.8	494.2
Amortization and depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	75.0	79.1
Other operating expenses	417.3	395.0
Result from impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses of financial assets	-3.0	-0.5
Income from shareholdings	-	0.9
Result from investments accounted for using the equity method	145.6	50.2
Finance income	6.7	7.1
Finance expenses	32.3	33.9
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	95.3	-27.3
Income tax	13.4	7.3
Consolidated result	81.9	-34.6
Amount due to Salzgitter AG shareholders	80.4	-35.8
Minority interest	1.5	1.2
Earnings per share (in €) - basic	1.49	-0.66
Earnings per share (in €) - diluted	1.49	-0.66

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In € million	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Consolidated result	81.9	-34.6
Recycling		
Changes in value from currency translation	4.3	-9.7
Changes in value from cash flow hedges	9.3	-20.4
Fair value change	8.8	-19.2
Recognition with effect on income	0.5	-1.2
Changes in the value of investments in companies accounted for using the equity method	0.1	0.2
Fair value change	-	0.2
Recognition with effect on income	0.1	-
Deferred taxes on other changes without effect on income	-	-0.0
Subtotal	13.6	-29.9
Non-recycling		
Remeasurements	43.4	62.5
Remeasurement of pensions	16.9	82.8
Remeasurement of own default risk from exchangeable bond	30.7	-
Deferred taxes	-4.3	-20.3
Changes in the value of investments in companies accounted for using the equity method	-	-
Subtotal	43.4	62.5
Other comprehensive income	57.0	32.5
Total comprehensive income	138.9	-2.0
Total comprehensive income due to Salzgitter AG shareholders	137.4	-3.2
Total comprehensive income due to minority interest	1.5	1.2
	138.9	-2.0

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Assets in € million	2026/03/31	2025/12/31
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	159.0	160.2
Property, plant and equipment	2,669.2	2,855.2
Investment property	63.0	63.3
Financial assets	16.7	16.5
Investments in companies accounted for using the equity method	1,929.3	1,805.2
Trade receivables	0.6	0.8
Other receivables and other assets	43.9	45.7
Income tax assets	5.0	0.2
Deferred income tax assets	215.3	222.7
	5,101.9	5,169.8
Current assets		
Inventories	2,422.4	2,532.1
Trade receivables	1,290.9	1,038.4
Contract assets	355.2	374.7
Other receivables and other assets	216.1	263.3
Income tax assets	36.4	37.9
Securities	0.0	4.1
Cash and cash equivalents	1,396.3	1,060.5
	5,717.4	5,311.0
Total assets	10,819.4	10,480.8

Equity and liabilities in € million	2026/03/31	2025/12/31
Equity		
Subscribed capital	161.6	161.6
Capital reserve	257.0	257.0
Retained earnings	4,467.6	4,343.9
Other reserves	29.6	20.7
Unappropriated retained earnings	12.1	12.1
	4,927.9	4,795.2
Treasury shares	-369.7	-369.7
	4,558.2	4,425.5
Minority interest	8.8	7.2
	4,567.0	4,432.8
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	1,386.2	1,408.2
Deferred tax liabilities	114.9	115.4
Income tax liabilities	18.3	18.4
Other provisions	218.0	214.4
Financial liabilities	1,215.8	1,937.8
Other liabilities	13.6	12.9
	2,966.8	3,707.1
Current liabilities		
Other provisions	319.0	300.9
Financial liabilities	1,094.5	283.3
Trade payables	1,118.3	1,049.8
Contract liabilities	419.8	439.0
Income tax liabilities	6.8	5.8
Other liabilities	327.2	262.2
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	-	-
	3,285.6	2,340.9
Total assets	10,819.4	10,480.8

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

In € million	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	95.3	-27.3
Write-downs (+) / write-ups (-) of non-current assets	75.0	79.1
Income tax paid (-) / refunded (+)	-11.0	4.0
Other non-cash expenses (+) / income (-)	5.0	11.8
Interest expenses	32.3	33.9
Gain (-) / loss (+) from the disposal of non-current assets	4.0	1.2
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in inventories	113.6	156.8
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investment or financing activities	-260.3	-140.8
Use of provisions affecting payments, excluding income tax provisions	-67.4	-61.4
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investment or financing activities	90.4	-102.1
Cash outflow / inflow from operating activities	77.0	-44.8
Cash inflow from the disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment property	0.8	0.3
Cash outflow for investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment property	-138.4	-141.5
Cash inflow of subsidies for investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	332.0	155.5
Cash inflow from investments of funds	4.7	-
Payments for financial investments	-	-
Cash inflow from the sale of subsidiaries	-	-
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-10.1
Cash inflow from the disposal of non-current assets	0.0	0.3
Cash outflow for investments in non-current assets	-0.4	-1.9
Cash outflow from investment activities	198.7	2.6

In € million	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Deposits from taking out loans and other financial debts	100.2	172.8
Repayment of loans and other financial liabilities	-36.4	-219.6
Interest paid	-7.4	-12.7
Cash outflow / inflow from financing activities	56.4	-59.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	1,060.5	1,002.2
Cash and cash equivalents relating to changes in the consolidated group	-	-
Gains and losses from changes in foreign exchange rates	3.6	-8.4
Payment-related changes in cash and cash equivalents	332.1	-101.7
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,396.3	892.0

NOTES

SEGMENT REPORTING

In € million	Steel Production		Steel Processing		Trading		Technology		Total segments		Industrial Participations/ Consolidation		Group	
	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
External sales	877.3	891.1	319.3	308.7	634.8	663.8	460.8	422.7	2,292.2	2,286.2	52.9	43.3	2,345.1	2,329.5
Sales to other segments	307.1	319.1	136.1	157.3	8.9	24.7	0.1	0.1	452.2	501.3	231.8	228.8	683.9	730.0
Sales to Group companies that are not allocated to an operating segment	0.8	1.0	81.1	67.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	81.9	68.0	-	-	81.9	68.0
Segment sales	1,185.1	1,211.2	536.5	533.0	643.7	688.5	460.9	422.8	2,826.3	2,855.5	284.6	272.0	3,111.0	3,127.5
Segment cost of materials	772.5	830.2	419.1	410.0	569.3	619.0	232.5	209.0	1,993.4	2,068.2	-534.3	-579.1	1,459.1	1,489.1
Interest income (consolidated)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.8	2.8	2.8	3.9	4.3	6.7	7.1
Interest income from other segments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	6.3	9.3	6.3
Interest income from Group companies that are not allocated to an operating segment	6.6	3.7	1.8	2.3	3.4	4.5	1.1	0.3	12.9	10.8	-	-	12.9	10.8
Segment interest income	6.6	3.8	2.2	2.8	4.0	4.9	2.8	2.1	15.6	13.6	13.1	10.6	28.8	24.2
Interest expenses (consolidated)	11.6	13.8	3.0	2.9	5.2	7.1	1.3	1.4	21.1	25.1	11.2	8.8	32.3	33.9
Interest expenses to other segments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	10.8	12.9	10.8
Interest expenses to Group companies that are not allocated to an operating segment	6.5	2.9	2.4	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	9.3	6.3	-	-	9.3	6.3
Segment interest expenses	18.2	16.7	5.4	5.9	5.4	7.2	1.4	1.7	30.4	31.4	24.0	19.6	54.4	51.0
of which interest portion of allocations to pension provisions	5.9	5.6	2.1	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	9.4	8.7	5.0	4.9	14.4	13.7
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	44.1	48.6	10.0	8.0	4.7	5.5	7.1	7.8	65.9	69.9	9.1	9.2	75.0	79.1
of which scheduled depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	44.1	48.6	10.0	8.0	4.7	5.5	7.1	7.8	65.9	69.9	9.1	9.2	75.0	79.1
Reversal of impairment of tangible and intangible assets (according to IAS 36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBIT before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	79.6	38.7	-11.2	-14.3	26.2	5.7	45.0	36.0	139.7	66.0	56.3	12.6	195.9	78.6
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	35.5	-10.0	-21.2	-22.3	21.6	0.3	37.9	28.1	73.8	-3.9	47.2	3.3	121.0	-0.5
Segment earnings before taxes	24.0	-22.9	-24.4	-25.3	20.2	-2.0	39.3	28.6	59.1	-21.7	36.3	-5.7	95.3	-27.3
of which resulting from investments in companies accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-1.4	2.2	-	-	-	-	-1.4	2.2	147.0	48.0	145.6	50.2
Earnings before taxes and valuation exchangeable (EBT VX)	24.0	-	-24.4	-	20.2	-	39.3	-	59.1	-	120.0	-	179.1	-
Material non-cash items	15.2	10.5	12.5	7.3	2.8	1.6	30.2	17.3	60.7	36.7	4.3	13.3	65.1	49.9
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-137.4	-44.0	16.5	19.4	2.4	4.8	7.7	5.6	-110.8	-14.2	5.6	8.6	-105.2	-5.6

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING AND CONSOLIDATION, BALANCE SHEET REPORTING AND VALUATION METHODS

1. The consolidated financial report of Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, for the reporting period from January 1 to March 31, 2026, has been prepared as a condensed report with selected notes. The report has been drawn up, as before, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in consideration of the requirements set out under IAS 34 for condensed interim reports.
2. In comparison with the annual financial statements as at December 31, 2025, no changes have been made in the accounting, valuation, calculation and consolidation methods applied to the quarterly financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026, notwithstanding the following exceptions.
3. In calculating the fair value of defined benefit obligations as of March 31, 2026, an actuarial rate of 4.3% was applied (December 31, 2025: 4.2%). The resulting reduction in provisions for pensions and similar obligations is reported in other comprehensive income (pension remeasurement) and incurs a corresponding increase in equity.
4. The recognition of the lease liabilities assigned to financial liabilities is calculated as the present value of the lease payments to be made. In subsequent measurement, the carrying amounts of the lease liability are compounded and reduced by the lease payments remitted with no effect on income. The usage rights reported in property, plant and equipment are recognized at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and amortization and, if appropriate, any necessary impairment.

In accordance with the accounting rules for leases (IFRS 16), the historical cost of acquisition of the usage rights and leasing liabilities is shown in the following:

In € million	2026/03/31	2025/12/31
Right of use of land, similar rights and buildings, including buildings on land owned by others	143.9	149.9
Right of use of plant equipment and machinery	94.8	92.1
Right of use of other equipment, plant and office equipment	40.5	41.1
Non-current assets	279.1	283.0
Right of use of land, similar rights and buildings, including buildings on land owned by others	76.7	75.3
Right of use of plant equipment and machinery	55.5	52.6
Right of use of other equipment, plant and office equipment	26.0	24.9
Depreciation / amortization	158.2	152.8
Lease liabilities	137.1	157.2

An amount of € 108.6 million is attributable to non-current lease liabilities. Moreover, depreciation and amortization stood at € 8.2 million, interest expenses at € 1.1 million, and cash outflow totaled € 8.8 million in the first three months of 2026.

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales by business segment are shown in the segment report.
2. Earnings per share are calculated in accordance with IAS 33. Basic earnings per share, calculated from the weighted number of shares of Salzgitter AG, amounted to € 1.49 in the period under review. Dilution would occur if earnings per share were reduced through the issuance of potential shares from option and conversion rights. Such rights did not exist as of the balance sheet date.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In addition to business relationships with companies that are consolidated fully, relationships also exist with companies that must be designated as related companies in accordance with IAS 24. The category of other associated companies essentially comprises participating interests of the Federal State of Lower Saxony as well as of Hanover-based GP Günter Papenburg AG.

The sale of goods and services essentially comprise deliveries of input material for the manufacture of large-diameter pipes. Their volumes are shown in the table below:

In € million	Sale of goods and services	Purchase of goods and services	Receivables	Liabilities
	2026/01/01-03/31	2026/01/01-03/31	2026/03/31	2026/03/31
Non-consolidated Group companies	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.5
Joint ventures	18.5	2.7	8.1	1.1
Associated companies	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
Other related parties	0.4	24.5	1.8	25.2

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On April 28, 2026, Salzgitter AG began the process of selling some of its treasury shares. At that point in time, it held 10 % of the share capital in the form of treasury shares. Its aim in selling these shares is to increase free float and the share's liquidity as this is viewed as an obstacle by major investors. In an initial step, approximately three million shares are to be sold without any time pressure and with minimum impact on the market. The proceeds from the sale will scale up the Group's financial headroom.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 37W PARAGRAPH 5 OF THE GERMAN SECURITIES TRADING ACT (WPHG)

This set of interim financial statements and the interim report have not been the subject of an auditor's review.

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

Some of the statements made in this report possess the character of forecasts or may be interpreted as such. They are made upon the best of information and belief and by their nature are subject to the proviso that no unforeseeable deterioration occurs in the economy or in the specific market situation pertaining to the business units, but rather that the underlying bases of plans and outlooks prove to be accurate as expected in terms of their scope and timing. Notwithstanding prevailing statutory provisions and capital market law in particular, the company undertakes no obligation to continuously update any forward-looking statements.

For computational reasons, rounding-off differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.) may occur in the tables.

The Quarterly Statement of Salzgitter AG is also available in German. In the event of any discrepancy, the German version shall prevail.

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