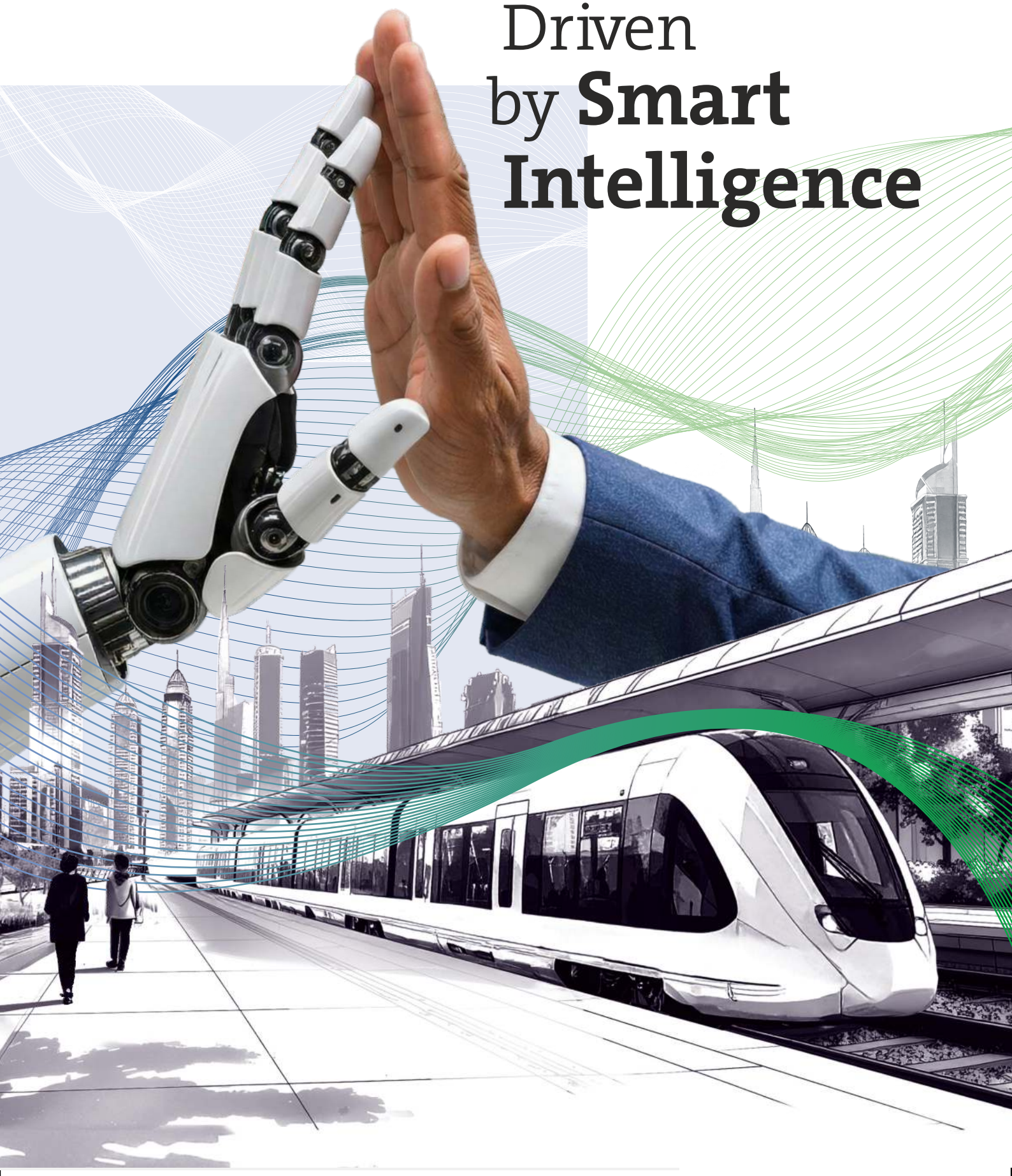
Half-Year Financial Report 2026

# Driven by **Smart Intelligence**



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# GROUP KEY FIGURES

*according to IFRS*

| EUR k | 2026 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance Sheet (30/06)** | | |
| Balance sheet total | 394,845 | 311,373 |
| Shareholders' equity | 186,738 | 124,002 |
| Equity ratio (in %) | 47.3 | 39.8 |
| Non-current assets | 146,608 | 136,807 |
| Current assets | 248,237 | 174,566 |
| **Income Statement (01/01 – 30/06)** | | |
| Revenues | 200,919 | 141,765 |
| Gross profit | 61,311 | 49,000 |
| EBIT | 12,419 | 6,505 |
| EBITDA | 21,637 | 14,625 |
| Net income | 5,642 | 3,671 |
| Earnings per share (EUR) | 0.59 | 0.39 |
| Dividend (EUR) - paid in the reporting period | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| Special dividend (EUR) - paid in the reporting period | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| **Cash Flow (01/01 - 30/06/)** | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 11,782 | 25,110 |
| **Share (01/04 – 30/06/)** | | |
| Issue price (EUR) | 5.10 | 5.10 |
| Peak share price (EUR) | 54.30 | 43.60 |
| Bottom share price (EUR) | 39.25 | 36.00 |

*Capital increase registered in the Commercial Register on 25 June 2026: The company's share capital was increased by 10 per cent through the issuance of 1,000,000 new no-par value bearer shares, from 10,040,000 to 11,040,000 shares.

# TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

## Ladies and Gentlemen,

## Dear shareholders,

From a German perspective, the Football World Cup did not proceed as planned, prompting a broader public discussion about Germany's international standing. A significant number of people highlighted past achievements, which raised questions about Germany's current competitive standing in various sectors.

However, an analysis of the developments at the various World Cup venues suggests a different picture. For instance, following the successful completion of highly competitive bidding processes, init installed the world's most advanced public transport ticketing system in both Atlanta and Houston, in time for the commencement of the World Cup. In Houston, the installation was completed in advance of the scheduled deadline. However, this is not limited to these two cities. Our technology solutions played a key role in the smooth running of public transport operations at five of the 16 World Cup venues in the United States and Canada, accounting for approximately half of all 104 games. For events of this size, where passenger volume can easily triple, reliable operation, precise information and seamless ticketing are of critical importance. It is in these conditions that our systems have proven their worth.

The long-term value of such projects becomes especially apparent in the sustainable development of public infrastructure and the creation of high-performance transport systems that are also able to meet future needs. Our technology and expertise enable our customers to successfully manage complex major events and provide reliable mobility solutions in day-to-day operations. These solutions deliver high performance and are future-proof. Our company's unique combination of international experience, technological

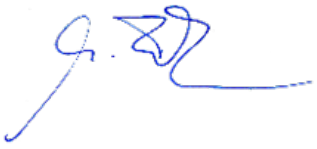
expertise and long-term partnerships provides a solid foundation on which we can compete successfully with global competition.

Another example of the international demand for IT solutions emerged at almost the same time on a different continent. Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW) in Australia has awarded a contract to our Australian subsidiary for the modernisation of its ticketing system for the Sydney Opal network. Over the next three years, the world's most advanced account-based ticketing solution will be delivered to Australia. TfNSW estimates the total volume at approximately AUD 615m, equivalent to roughly EUR 376m, for the design, installation and delivery of the ticketing system and its operation over a time frame of ten years. The contract highlights init's capacity to present convincing cases for its viable tech solutions in established and challenging public transport markets. It also underscores the company's commitment to serving as a technology and service partner to public transport operators over the long term, aligning with the approach adopted for other major projects in Atlanta, Houston, and London. Given the contractual terms of more than twenty years in some cases, this also secures high customer retention and quantifiable cash flow for the long term.

Such mega-projects allow us to expand into new areas. However, growth opportunities also arise in the form of selective corporate acquisitions to add critical technological expertise. In contrast, a robust capital base is essential for the ongoing pursuit of this growth strategy, also in light of the new challenges that have emerged in our supply chains. For this reason, the Managing Board decided in the second quarter to utilise the authorisation granted by the Shareholders' Meeting to increase capital. In June, 1,000,000 new shares were placed with institutional investors, resulting in gross proceeds of approximately EUR 47m for the init group. The placement was successfully executed in a challenging capital market environment for tech and software companies. This is a clear indication of the great trust placed by the capital markets in our business model, strategy and long-term growth perspectives.

We are also pleased with our results for the first half of the year. Revenue rose to EUR 201m, whilst earnings before interest and taxes almost doubled to EUR 12.4m. In its 25th year as a listed company, init remains on a sustained growth trajectory.

We are pleased to have you join us on our journey.



Dr. Marco Ferber, CFO

# GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

## Macroeconomic environment

The resumption of hostilities in the Near and Middle East had consequences for the course of global economic development during the reporting period. In addition to the direct implications for energy supplies and prices, the associated restrictions on the international flow of goods and production were a cause for concern on a global scale. To some extent, these factors were offset by the momentum of the global technology cycle, as the introduction of AI is raising expectations of productivity gains, some of which have already become tangible in a number of sectors.

For this reason, the economists at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have decided to maintain their forecast for the global economy at the previous estimates, at 3.0 per cent for 2026 and 3.4 per cent for 2027. However, the consequences for individual countries and regions vary depending on their reliance on supplies of crude oil and natural gas, as well as their positioning in the value chain of the tech sector. Energy-exporting nations outside of the conflict zone generally profited from more favourable terms of trade. In addition, the tech-driven economies experienced a notable uptick. Conversely, economic activity in countries with a high reliance on imported energy and those with limited participation in the tech value chain experienced a decline.

The IMF forecasts growth of 1.7 per cent in advanced economies for 2026 and 1.8 per cent in 2027, which is almost perfectly in line with the previous forecast. However, the outlook for these countries varies. Those that import net energy, such as Germany and the euro zone, are experiencing higher energy prices and will be able to mitigate the impact on their economies to some extent through technology-driven exports. For instance, the IMF revised its growth forecasts for the euro area in 2026 downwards slightly from 1.1 per cent to 0.9 per cent, keeping the forecast of 1.2 per cent for 2027 unchanged. The downturn can be primarily attributed to weak momentum in Germany and France. In Germany, low consumer confidence is anticipated to lead to an economic growth of 0.7 per cent (-0.1 per cent points) in the current year and 1.0 per cent (-0.2 per cent points) in the coming year. The corresponding figures for France have been set at 0.6 per cent (-0.3 per cent points) and 0.9 per cent. In the United Kingdom, a key market for IT solutions, the outlook is somewhat more positive. Growth is forecast to initial decline to 1.0 per cent in 2026 following a recovery to 1.3 per cent in 2027.

Due to the major projects currently in progress in the region, North America was the most important market for the init group in the current reporting period. The economic experts project growth of 2.3 per cent in 2026 and 2.2 per cent in 2027, which is almost unchanged from the previous forecasts. By contrast, expectations for the Canadian economy have been revised downwards to 1.1 per cent (2026, -0.4 per cent points) and 1.7 per cent (2027, -0.2 per cent points) due to the risks attached to trade with the United States.

Australia and New Zealand are becoming increasingly important markets for init, due to the growing number of calls for tenders for transport infrastructure projects, such as the contract awarded to init by TfNSW in April. The IMF generally perceives positive growth prospects for the region, with the Australian economy expected to grow by 1.9 per cent in 2026 and by 1.7 per cent in 2027. The IMF remains optimistic about New Zealand's medium-term prospects, despite the repercussions of the oil shock and global trading uncertainties. The IMF has forecasted GDP growth of 2.0 percent for the current year, rising to 2.7 percent for 2027, with further recovery anticipated thereafter.

However, future developments in the Near and Middle East cast doubt on all of these positive forecasts. Should the situation deteriorate, there is a risk of escalating volatility in commodity prices, potential disruption to supply chains, and a consequent impact on global production. Similarly, a potential correction to the optimistic forecasts of tech-driven, AI-induced progress could amplify the downside risks. In addition, global headline inflation has once again become a topic of concern, with the IMF forecasting inflation to rise from 4.1 per cent in the year 2025 to 4.7 per cent in the year 2026, before easing again to 3.9 per cent in 2027. This limits the scope for monetary easing and tends to dampen economic activity.

Conversely, a more rapid return to normalcy in the energy markets, augmented investment in technology and the resurgence of sustainable trading partnerships would stimulate growth in the medium term. According to the IMF, the political priority is to restore price stability with the help of fiscal instruments to foster energy security and the acceleration of the digital transformation driven by AI.

## Industry-specific developments

The role of public transport systems in combating climate change and the need to accelerate digital transformation through the use of artificial intelligence (AI) to enhance the efficiency, safety and service of public transport operations were major factors in global developments in our sector over the course of the reporting period. In light of the increasingly important contribution that public transport is making towards sustainable mobility, investment programmes are focusing on the shift to zero-emission vehicles, enabling autonomous driving, fleet management, charging infrastructure and the optimisation of routes and timetables, as offered by init systems.

Organisations such as UITP [1] are at the forefront of the multimodality trend. This involves the networking of various modes of transport to enable seamless, user-friendly mobility across all forms of transport. The integration of artificial intelligence and digital transformation is delivering tangible benefits, enhancing passenger services with features such as real-time information, enhanced timetable accuracy, and personalised route planning.

### Global initiatives

The first World Public Transport Day took place on 17 April 2026, at the initiative of UITP. This event marked a global milestone in recognising the pivotal role of public transport in supporting economic growth, fostering social connection, and shaping more liveable urban environments. The event was held under the motto of "One day and millions of journeys". This global campaign saw the participation of several hundred organisations on all six continents.

In preparation for the next United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP31, scheduled to be held in Antalya from 9 to 20 November 2026), the global initiatives of UITP will focus on the electrification and use of renewable energies in public transport. A coordinated strategy will be adopted, integrating the use of clean energy with investments in public transport.

The most pressing issues currently facing the global transport sector pertain to the procurement of financial resources and the management of a mounting deficit of skilled labour. In order to overcome these challenges, the deployment of suitable IT solutions is becoming increasingly essential. Examples of such solutions can be found at IT-TRANS, the leading trade fair for public transport, which took place in Karlsruhe in March 2026.

[1] Union Internationale des Transports Publics – The International Association of Public Transport

The UITP is of the opinion that autonomous vehicles have the potential to make a significant contribution to the resolution of these issues. In addition to improving operational efficiency, they will allow a seamless public transport offering, extended range and an improvement in universal access and social inclusion.

## Regional initiatives in init's core markets: Europe

The momentum behind World Public Transport Day was also evident at European level, with key institutions such as the European Commission, the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) participating. Given its central role in climate change mitigation and urban mobility, public transport has been assigned political priority at European level. This commitment is further emphasised by numerous government programmes, including those outlined in the proposal for the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF 2028-2034) of the EU. In this regard, a new European Competitiveness Fund has been established with a volume of EUR 409 billion, to foster investment in strategic technologies. Decarbonisation and digital transformation are two of the four core areas. In addition, the European Commission passed a "Sustainable Transport Investment Plan" in November 2025 to accelerate the transformation to renewable energies in the transport sector. This plan is expected to mobilise at least EUR 2.9 billion by the end of 2027.

In summary, the EU plans further extensive investments in 2026, with the European Commission increasingly focusing on expanding and modernising transport networks. In accordance with the European Parliament's directives, the European Green Deal and digital transformation should receive additional funding in excess of the amounts already allocated in the MFF.

A "Joint Declaration of Intent" has been formulated on the use of autonomous vehicles in public transport, which is not yet legally binding. This was endorsed by 17 member states at the Transport Council meeting in Luxembourg on 8 June 2026.

Public transport is also a key component in Germany's strategy to achieve its climate targets. At present, the federal, state and local governments finance public transport to the tune of EUR 26 billion. The Regionalisation Fund (2025: EUR 11 billion) is also budgeted to grow dynamically by 3 per cent per year until 2031.

In its latest climate action programme, the federal government has announced a series of measures to expand public transport. In line with this objective, a Directive for the Promotion of Alternative Drive Buses in the Public Transport Sector was announced on 21 May 2026, which brings the total allocation for this purpose to EUR 1.75 billion. Furthermore, the federal government has committed to establishing model projects to enhance public transport. A budget of approximately EUR 320 million has been allocated for this purpose.

In addition, the states have been allocated EUR 2 billion from federal funds via the Local Transport Financing Act (GVFG), which rises dynamically by 1.8 per cent per annum starting in 2026.

## Regional initiatives in init's core markets: North America

The U.S. budget 2026 includes a provision for an increase of approximately 1.5 per cent in public transport funding, bringing the total to USD 21.2 billion. A substantial portion of this investment will be allocated to programmes such as the "Infrastructure for Rebuilding America" (INFRA), which is focused on expanding and modernising public transport infrastructure. The focus is on digitalisation and modernisation of transport systems to improve their efficiency and safety.

For instance, 13 major public transit projects are scheduled to be initiated in the United States over the course of 2026. These projects extend across various regions and mostly consist of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and rail projects. In summary, the objective of these projects is twofold. Firstly, they should expand public transport infrastructure. Secondly, they should facilitate the transition to more environmentally-friendly modes of transport. In addition, individual states have investment programmes in place, such as the "Transportation Capital Program FY 2026" in New Jersey, which will inject billion-dollar sums into public transport.

In Canada, also a significant market for init solutions, additional investments totalling billions of dollars have been earmarked for the development of public transport systems. The Canada Public Transit Fund will provide approximately CAD 25 billion for public transport and transport infrastructure over a ten-year period, with the initial investment commencing in 2026.

### Regional initiatives in growth markets: Oceania

Australia and New Zealand are also among the regions that are investing in the expansion of sustainable public transport. In this regard, the Australian government has established a rolling infrastructure pipeline of more than AUD 120 billion, to be spent over a time frame of ten years.

New Zealand has established several significant public transport initiatives at national and regional levels, with the National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) being the most notable. This programme encompasses a total investment of NZD 32.9 billion. Furthermore, the New Zealand Upgrade Programme has allocated NZD 6.8 billion for the enhancement of urban mobility, transport safety and productivity gains.

## Changes to the Supervisory Board of init SE

Ulrich Sieg, the former Deputy Chairperson of the Supervisory Board of init SE, stepped down from the Supervisory Board in 2026 at his own request, after 12 years of service. The Managing Board and Supervisory Board would like to thank Ulrich Sieg for his many years of dedicated and expert service to the benefit of the company and its shareholders.

At the 2026 Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholders resolved the reduction of the number of Supervisory Board members from five to four. In the elections to the Supervisory Board, Andreas Thun, Prof. Michaela Dickgießer, Christina Greschner and Dr Johannes Haupt were re-elected.

## Net assets, financial position and results of operations

### init group

#### General business performance

In the first six months of 2026, the init group generated revenue of EUR 200.9m. This is around 42 per cent above the previous year's figure of EUR 141.8m. The key drivers of organic growth were extensive project activity in North America, particularly the major MARTA project in Atlanta.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) of the init group amounted to EUR 12.4m. In the same period of the previous year, EBIT was EUR 6.5m.

#### Order situation

In the second quarter, the init group received new orders totalling EUR 185.6m (Q2 2025: EUR 75.2m). This represents a 147 per cent increase on the same quarter last year, primarily due to the contract awarded for an account-based ticketing system by Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW).

As of 30 June 2026, the group's order intake was around EUR 262.3m, also significantly higher than the previous year's figure (30 June 2025: around EUR 150.8m).

As of 30 June 2026, the group's order backlog stood at around EUR 408.4m and is above the previous year's figure of EUR 370.0m. The contracted performance obligations amounts to EUR 1,244.2m.

## Results of operations

Over the course of the financial year, the init group's revenue distribution usually fluctuates, with the first quarter generally being the weakest in terms of revenue and the fourth quarter the strongest. For the current financial year, init does not expect the same extent of seasonality as in previous years.

In the second quarter of 2026, the init group generated revenue of EUR 102.7m (Q2 2025: EUR 71.4m). Revenue for the first half of 2026 rose to EUR 200.9m representing an increase of around 42 per cent on the previous year's figure (first half of 2025: EUR 141.8m).

**Breakdown of group's revenue by region for the first half-year:**

| in million EUR | 01/01-30/06/2026 | % | 01/01-30/06/2025 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germany | 41.1 | 20.5 | 43.7 | 30.8 |
| Rest of Europe | 37.5 | 18.7 | 35.9 | 25.3 |
| North America | 108.8 | 54.1 | 53.1 | 37.5 |
| Other countries (Australia, UAE) | 13.5 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 6.4 |
| **Total** | **200.9** | **100.0** | **141.8** | **100.0** |

The revenue information given above is based on the customer's location.

The **gross profit** amounts to EUR 61.3m and has increased by around 25 per cent compared to the previous year (first half of 2025: EUR 49.0m). The gross margin amounts to 30.5 per cent (first half of 2025: 34.6 per cent) representing a decrease of 4.1 percentage points. This is primarily due to an additional order within the MARTA project, Atlanta, involving project management and construction services.

**Sales and administrative expenses** for the first half of 2026, at EUR 39.1m are around 12.3 per cent higher than the previous year's figure of EUR 34.8m. Updated cost allocation keys contributed EUR 2.6m to the increase (see footnote in the consolidated income statement (P&L) on page 16). Further cost increases are attributable to salary adjustments and higher expenditure in connection with the rollout of group-wide software products and tools.

**Research and development expenses** amount to EUR 11.1m in the first half of 2026 and are higher than the previous year's figure of EUR 9.1m. Furthermore, development expenses of EUR 4.3m were capitalised under internally generated intangible assets (first half of 2025: EUR 6.9m). In total, approximately 7.6 per cent of revenue was invested in research and development. In addition to developing new cloud-based platforms, the focus is particularly on further developing products using AI approaches.

**Exchange gains** of EUR 0.5m were recorded in the first half of 2026 (first half of 2025: exchange gain of EUR 0.8m). These mainly consist of unrealised exchange gains and losses from the valuation of receivables and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, mainly from the USD.

Overall**, earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT**) increased in the first half of 2026 to EUR 12.4m compared with EUR 6.5m in the first half of 2025. The main factors behind the rise in EBIT are the increase in gross profit and the less-than-proportionate rise in selling and administrative expenses.

**Net interest income** (balance of interest income and interest expenses) amounts to EUR -1.6m (first half of 2025: EUR -1.3m). The change is primarily due to higher average funding requirements during the interim months and an unfavourable mix of loan maturities.

**Consolidated net profit** as of 30 June 2026 amounts to EUR 5.6m and is above the previous year's figure, mainly due to the higher operating earnings (first half of 2025: EUR 3.7m). Earnings per share amounted to EUR 0.59 (first half of 2025: EUR 0.39).

**Total comprehensive income** as of 30 June 2026 amounts to EUR 7.5m (first half of 2025: EUR -2.3m). The increase is due to the improved consolidated net profit as well as other comprehensive income arising from currency translation.

## Net assets and financial position

**Total assets** of the init group have increased by around EUR 83.5m compared to 31 December 2025 to EUR 394.8m.

**Cash and cash equivalents** including **securities and bonds** totalled to EUR 80.2m on the reporting date (31 December 2025: EUR 25.5m). In addition to the gross capital increase of EUR 46.95m, completed prior to the reporting date, the increase is due to the receipt of trade receivables from customers in the United States.

The increase in **contract assets** to EUR 60.8m (31 December 2025: EUR 37.3m) is mainly due to the progress on major projects, particularly MARTA, Atlanta, taking into account advance payments received.

**Inventories** decreased slightly compared to the start of the year by EUR 0.6m as of 30 June 2026 to EUR 48.3m (31 December 2025: EUR 48.9m).

**Current and non-current liabilities** to banks of EUR 70.7m (31 December 2025: EUR 57.9m) primarily relate to loans to finance the purchase of real estate and corporate acquisitions, the new ERP system, innovation loans and short-term euro loans as part of our active liquidity management. The latter are primarily used to finance operational performance and project activities until payment milestones are reached. During the reporting period, this resulted in significant financing needs between the balance sheet dates, especially in the second quarter.

**Equity** amounts to EUR 186.7m and increased significantly compared to the end of the previous year (31 December 2025: EUR 141.2m). This is primarily due to the capital increase carried out in the second quarter. In addition, the change in equity has been influenced by negative effects arising from dividend payments and positive effects from foreign currency revaluation in other comprehensive income. Due to the strong rise in total assets, the **equity ratio** only slightly increased to 47.3 per cent (31 December 2025: 45.3 per cent). This is a reporting date effect and will change significantly following the repayment of short-term bank liabilities.

**Cash flow from operating activities** amounts to EUR 11.8m (first half of 2025: EUR 25.1m) and is mainly driven by working capital effects. Trade receivables and contract assets on the one hand, and trade payables and advance payments received on the other, influence working capital. Both arise from the strong growth in project activity. The MARTA project in Atlanta is also of particular relevance here; it saw high cash inflows and outflows during the reporting period, whilst the comparative period was characterised by a large advance payment made in Q1 2025. At the same time, the level of inventories was even reduced slightly, despite the challenging supply chain environment.

**Cash flow from investing activities** amounts to EUR -4.7m (first half of 2025: EUR -9.4m) and is mainly due to expenditure on replacement and expansion investments, as well as investment in software generated in-

house. The reduction over previous year is attributable to a lower capitalisation of in-house software and a cash inflow from the sale of an investment property.

**Cash flow from financing activities** amounts to EUR 47.3m (first half of 2025: EUR -9.2m) and essentially comprises the payment received from the capital increase carried out in the second quarter. Other factors include raising short-term loans, paying the dividend approved by the Shareholder‘ Meeting in May and repaying existing loans as mentioned above.

## Segments

The increasing complexity of demands placed on public transport operators, due to such factors as climate change and decarbonisation, the electrification of vehicle fleets, budget uncertainties, rising passenger expectations and cybersecurity, lead to a change in demand and the pattern of contracts put out to tender. In response, the Managing Board decided to establish a new management structure effective 1 January 2026, that will do justice to the identified requirements. This involves a reorganisation of the business into three business units (BU):

### INIT Integrated Systems

The INIT Integrated Systems BU focuses on comprehensive systems and solutions with the objective of competing on the global market as a full-range provider to the public transport sector, able to install and operate large-scale integrated systems. This follows the emerging trend that ever more public transport operators are interested in transferring their IT operations to a partner platform to ensure 24/7 technical service, yielding a long-term state-of-the-art technology partnership ranging up to 20 years.

| EUR k | 01/01/-30/06/2026 | 01/01/-30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenues | 149,067 | 93,583 |
| EBIT | 13,310 | 9,583 |
| Amortisation and Depreciation | 3,184 | 2,442 |
| Assets [1] | 249,686 | 204,099 |
| Liabilities [1] | 125,705 | 109,034 |

[1] Figures as of the end of the respective reporting period

The significant expected increase in revenue in the INIT Integrated Systems BU is largely due to installation work on the MARTA project in Atlanta. EBIT was affected by this growth, its effect on the business mix and an increase in R&D expenses.

### INIT Cloud Solutions

The INIT Cloud Solutions BU focusses on software and data platforms with the objective of offering integrated software solutions and providing an increasing number of customers access to the cost benefits of using cloud-hosted systems to public transport operators of all sizes. With Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) models from init, the required applications are hosted on an external cloud server and therefore accessible via the internet. Instead of purchasing software and installing it on individual devices, users subscribe to services and can use the latter via a web browser or app. This generally includes regular updates and maintenance. As a result, they can also address unforeseen developments in later years, such as including self-driving cars in the network.

| EUR k | 01/01/-30/06/2026 | 01/01/-30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenues | 19,411 | 16,710 |
| EBIT | 1,091 | -2,428 |
| Amortisation and Depreciation | 1,514 | 1,092 |
| Assets [1] | 38,964 | 32,266 |
| Liabilities [1] | 27,779 | 21,620 |

[1] Figures as of the end of the respective reporting period

The impact of intensified sales activities abroad, already evident in the first quarter, continued for the INIT Cloud Solutions BU in the second quarter as well. Consequently, the break-even point was exceeded once again, enabling the business to achieve an EBIT contribution of EUR 1.1m in the first half of 2026 (previous year: EUR -2.4m), alongside a 16.2 per cent increase in revenue.

### INIT Passenger Intelligence

INIT Passenger Intelligence focusses on intelligent components and advanced solutions for recording, analysing and evaluating passenger movements and flows to allow public transport operations to be optimised and monitored. This consists of both hardware components, such as passenger counting sensors, cameras, recorders, monitors and video systems, as well as the software to analyse CCTV data, virtually in real time, such as passenger numbers, occupancy data, seating and, in future, AI-based incident and aggression detection. As a result, traffic and vehicle situations can be planned and controlled more effectively. Furthermore, such systems also help to prevent vandalism, clarify incidents and improve passenger comfort and sense of security.

| EUR k | 01/01/-30/06/2026 | 01/01/-30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenues | 42,141 | 38,319 |
| EBIT | 2,602 | 841 |
| Amortisation and Depreciation | 3,271 | 3,398 |
| Assets [1] | 67,734 | 67,060 |
| Liabilities [1] | 39,752 | 39,276 |

[1] Figures as of the end of the respective reporting period

The INIT Passenger Intelligence BU delivered a similarly strong performance in the second quarter of the current financial year as in the first. This resulted in an overall revenue growth of 10.0 per cent for the first half of the year. Together with the synergy effects generated by the new BU structure, profitability improved significantly to 6.2 per cent (previous year: 2.2 per cent).

## Personnel

On average, the init group employed 1,529 staff in the first six months of the year (first half of 2025: 1,554) including temporary staff, research assistants and graduates. There is a slight increase in the number of part-time employees. In the first half of 2026, 291 employees were employed on a part-time basis (first half of 2025: 269).

In light of the current volatile global economic situation, and in order to support the group's sustainable growth, job vacancies were reviewed individually and filled with careful consideration of costs and productivity.

**Average number of employees in the group by region:**

| | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Germany | 1,151 | 1,203 |
| Rest of Europe | 160 | 151 |
| North America | 188 | 173 |
| MENA-ANZ (Middle East, North Africa - Australia, New Zealand) | 30 | 27 |
| **Total** | **1,529** | **1,554** |

## Opportunities and risks

All risks are regularly analysed and appropriate measures are introduced or precautions taken. In the opinion of management, there are currently no risks that could endanger the going concern of the company.

The opportunities and risks that could have a significant influence on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of init group are presented in our Annual Report 2025 on pages 65 et seqq. and in particular from p. 71 et seq. onwards. The opportunities and risks described in the Annual Report 2025 essentially continue to exist unchanged.

However, it should be noted that, in line with the IMF's perspective (see above), init still sees considerable uncertainties regarding the development in the coming months, which could have a particular impact on contract awards in tenders. Similarly, further changes in the trade policy environment, particularly in the behaviour of the US government with regard to its tariff policy, could also have adverse effects on init's earnings. The high level of volatility renders planning and forecasting significantly more difficult.

Actual results in revenue and EBIT may deviate considerably from the forecast figures, if new risks arise or if assumptions underlying the forecast subsequently prove to be incorrect.

## Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are set out in the Notes under "Other Disclosures" on page 28. There were no material changes in substance or amount during the first half of 2026. Therefore, we are refraining from making corresponding disclosures here.

## Forecast and outlook

Despite unfavourable market conditions in the first half of 2026, init once again demonstrated resilience, agility and adaptability. Revenue reached EUR 200.9m, marking a 41.7 per cent increase compared to the previous year, earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) rose by 90.9 per cent to EUR 12.4m.

The capital increase competed in June 2026 took place in a particularly challenging capital market environment for tech and software companies. In view of the current restraint of institutional investors towards growth-oriented technology companies and generally selective financing conditions, the Managing Board considers the completion of the capital measure to be a clear success. The capital increase met with

interest from both current shareholders and new investors. With the cash inflow, the init group is strengthening its capital base and increasing strategic flexibility. The proceeds are to be used in particular to finance organic growth in large-scale projects as well as selective acquisitions of further technological competencies and support the consistent implementation of the growth strategy. As a result, init now sees itself in an even better position to exploit its market opportunities, further expand its technological base and create sustainable added value for its shareholders.

After the first six months of the 2026 financial year, the init group is well on track to meet the annual forecast.

## init group forecast

The init group anticipates revenue of between **EUR 380 and 410m** for the 2026 financial year. This implies that init will remain on the growth trajectory seen in recent years and will once again at least meet the long-term growth target of 10-15 per cent p.a.

In light of the measures taken in 2025, profitability should continue to improve. As a result, init group expects to realise an EBIT of between **EUR 38 and 42m** in the 2026 financial year. The communicated medium-term target of attaining an EBIT margin of more than 10 per cent therefore appears attainable in the 2026 financial year.

After a change in focus, operating cash flow developed positively in the 2025 financial year. A significant improvement in working capital was observed, especially in the fourth quarter. Repeating this improvement in the 2026 financial year is only feasible to some extent. Assuming that the improvement in working capital management remains in place and there are no significant disruptions to supply chains, the Managing Board expects to see an operating cash flow of between **EUR 32 and 38m** in the 2026 financial year.

The Managing Board confirms the forecast published at the annual press conference on 19 March 2026.

| EUR m | Group forecast financial year 2026 | Group results financial year 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 380 – 410 | 329.7 |
| EBIT | 38 – 42 | 32.5 |
| Operating cash flow | 32 – 38 | 48.8 |

## Segment forecast

### INIT Integrated Systems

After a strong performance in the 2025 financial year, the Managing Board expects to see further growth for the Integrated Systems segment for the year 2026. This will be primarily driven by the two mega projects, iBus NextGen for TfL, London, and MARTA, Atlanta. The MARTA project made up for the short delays to the project during the preparations for the World Soccer Cup in 2026 in the first six months and provided the customer with trouble-free service for this major event. As a result, the Managing Board expects to collect revenue of between **EUR 280 - 300m** for the 2026 financial year. In light of its established business model, the Managing Board expects the segment to return EBIT of between **EUR 34 - 36m.**

### INIT Cloud Solutions

To date, the business of the new Cloud Solutions segment has concentrated primarily on the German market and the wider German-speaking region, even if initial successes have also been achieved in the United States and other regions around the world. Due to the reticence of German customers to commit to discretionary investment spending, coupled with the higher selling expenses in the targeted regions, this concentration on the German market resulted in an unsatisfactory result in the 2025 financial year. Revenue is anticipated

to rise to over **EUR 40m** in the 2026 financial year as a result of tapping more deeply into foreign markets, which implies that the break-even point will be quickly exceeded and the business brought back to its the level of past earnings. The Managing Board forecasts earnings of **EUR 5 – 7m** from this segment.

### INIT Passenger Intelligence

Demand for optical components and passenger counting systems remained stable in the 2025 financial year. At the same time, the result was burdened by integration costs and not insignificant losses from the DILAX Group that was acquired in the 2024 financial year. As the integration progresses and synergies within the new Passenger Intelligence segment are leveraged over time, with opportunities to strengthen AI components, we expect the segment to see revenue to keep growing to **EUR 90 – 100m.** Taking account of the substantial impairment loss recorded on goodwill, technologies and the customer base originating from the acquisition, the Managing Board views an EBIT target of between **EUR 7 and 9m** to be realistic.

| **Revenue** EUR m | Segment forecast financial year 2026 |
|---|---|
| INIT Integrated Systems | 280 – 300 |
| INIT Cloud Solutions | 40 – 45 |
| INIT Passenger Intelligence | 90 – 100 |

| **EBIT** EUR m | Segment forecast financial year 2026 |
|---|---|
| INIT Integrated Systems | 34 – 36 |
| INIT Cloud Solutions | 5 – 7 |
| INIT Passenger Intelligence | 7 – 9 |

## Additional information

This half-year financial report and the information contained are unaudited.

Overall, we still see major uncertainties in the development of the economy over the next few months, which could have a particular impact on the awarding of contracts in tenders.

The actual results in terms of revenue and EBIT can differ substantially from the forecasted figures, if new risk factors occur or assumptions about planning become retrospectively incorrect.

# HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

*from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 (IFRS) with comparative values (unaudited)*

| EUR k | 01/04 to 30/06/2026 | 01/04 to 30/06/2025 | 01/01 to 30/06/2026 | 01/01 to 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenues | 102,701 | 71,358 | 200,919 | 141,765 |
| Cost of sales[1.)] | -72,303 | -45,887 | -139,608 | -92,765 |
| **Gross profit** | **30,398** | **25,471** | **61,311** | **49,000** |
| Sales and marketing expenses[1.)] | -8,578 | -8,868 | -17,467 | -17,311 |
| General administrative expense[1.)] | -10,870 | -8,913 | -21,644 | -17,531 |
| Research and development expenses[1.)] | -5,942 | -4,510 | -11,065 | -9,118 |
| Other operating income | 514 | 201 | 964 | 992 |
| Other operating expenses | -65 | -146 | -182 | -303 |
| Foreign currency gains and losses | 310 | 1,279 | 502 | 776 |
| **Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)** | **5,767** | **4,514** | **12,419** | **6,505** |
| Interest income | 33 | 35 | 62 | 112 |
| Interest expenses | -876 | -669 | -1,694 | -1,410 |
| **Earnings before taxes (EBT)** | **4,924** | **3,880** | **10,787** | **5,207** |
| Income taxes | -3,335 | -1,587 | -5,145 | -1,536 |
| **Net income** | **1,589** | **2,293** | **5,642** | **3,671** |
| thereof attributable to equity holders of parent company | 1,702 | 2,310 | 5,890 | 3,873 |
| thereof non-controlling interests | -113 | -17 | -248 | -202 |
| | | | | |
| Earnings and diluted earnings per share in EUR | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.59 | 0.39 |
| Average number of floating shares | 9,962,240 | 9,925,602 | 9,948,467 | 9,903,824 |

[1.)] During the first half of 2026, the cost allocation methodology for functional areas was adjusted. Without this adjustment, the following amounts would have been reported: cost of sales EUR - 142,738k, sales and marketing expenses EUR - 17,160k, general administrative expense EUR - 19,342k and research and development expenses EUR - 10,544k.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 (IFRS) with comparative values (unaudited)*

| EUR k | 01/04 to 30/06/2026 | 01/04 to 30/06/2025 | 01/01 to 30/06/2026 | 01/01/ bis 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net income** | **1,589** | **2,293** | **5,642** | **3,671** |
| **Items to be reclassified to the income statement:** | | | | |
| Net gains (+) / losses (-) on currency translation | 601 | -4,020 | 1,808 | -6,010 |
| **Total other comprehensive income** | **601** | **-4,020** | **1,808** | **-6,010** |
| **Total comprehensive income** | **2,190** | **-1,727** | **7,450** | **-2,339** |
| thereof attributable to equity holders of the parent company | 2,303 | -1,710 | 7,698 | -2,137 |
| thereof non-controlling interests | -113 | -17 | -248 | -202 |

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

*as of 30 June 2026 (IFRS) with comparative values (unaudited)*

| EUR k | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 | 31/12/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 80,207 | 28,211 | 25,451 |
| Marketable securities and bonds | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 48,052 | 47,234 | 44,604 |
| Contract assets | 60,758 | 34,454 | 37,314 |
| Receivables from associated companies | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Inventories | 48,252 | 55,290 | 48,935 |
| Income tax receivable | 1,397 | 1,874 | 2,481 |
| Other current assets | 9,217 | 7,476 | 8,866 |
| Assets available for sale | 329 | 0 | 0 |
| **Current assets, total** | **248,237** | **174,566** | **167,720** |
| | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 66,266 | 68,418 | 66,033 |
| Investment property | 784 | 1,120 | 1,117 |
| Goodwill | 15,512 | 13,326 | 15,512 |
| Other intangible assets | 53,637 | 48,376 | 52,550 |
| Interests in associated companies | 508 | 727 | 652 |
| Deferred tax assets | 5,104 | 2,608 | 5,662 |
| Other assets | 4,797 | 2,232 | 2,115 |
| **Non-current assets, total** | **146,608** | **136,807** | **143,641** |
| | | **0** | |
| **Assets, total** | **394,845** | **311,373** | **311,361** |
| | | | |
| Bank loans | 48,820 | 44,661 | 32,523 |
| Trade accounts payable | 41,603 | 9,134 | 21,276 |
| Contract liabilities | 22,556 | 36,696 | 12,604 |
| Advance payments received | 3,439 | 2,799 | 3,335 |
| Income tax payable | 1,898 | 296 | 2,678 |
| Provisions | 3,076 | 3,965 | 3,181 |
| Lease liabilities | 5,545 | 5,411 | 5,395 |
| Other liabilities | 17,818 | 17,968 | 21,095 |
| **Current liabilities, total** | **144,755** | **120,930** | **102,087** |
| | | | |
| Bank loans | 21,831 | 26,329 | 25,374 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 9,240 | 7,443 | 11,951 |
| Pensions accrued and similar obligations | 7,016 | 7,806 | 7,014 |
| Provisions | 1,888 | 1,849 | 1,531 |
| Lease liabilities | 22,530 | 23,014 | 21,421 |
| Other financial liabilities | 846 | 0 | 829 |
| **Non-current liabilities, total** | **63,351** | **66,441** | **68,120** |
| | | | |
| **Liabilities, total** | **208,106** | **187,371** | **170,207** |
| | | | |
| Attributable to equity holders of the parent company | | | |
| Subscribed capital | 11,040 | 10,040 | 10,040 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 52,216 | 6,226 | 7,256 |
| Treasury shares | -1,795 | -2,970 | -2,966 |
| Surplus reserves and consolidated unappropriated profit | 124,324 | 111,715 | 127,430 |
| Other reserves | 1,166 | -934 | -642 |
| | **186,951** | **124,077** | **141,118** |
| Non-controlling interests | -212 | -75 | 36 |
| **Shareholders' equity, total** | **186,739** | **124,002** | **141,154** |
| | | | |
| **Liabilities and shareholders' equity, total** | **394,845** | **311,373** | **311,361** |

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

*from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 (IFRS) with comparative values (unaudited)*

| EUR k | 01/01 to 30/06/2026 | 01/01 to 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flow from operating activities** | | |
| Net income | 5,642 | 3,671 |
| Income taxes | -5,145 | -1,536 |
| Net interest | -1,632 | -1,298 |
| **Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)** | **12,419** | **6,505** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | 9,218 | 8,120 |
| Gains or losses on the disposal of fixed assets | -58 | -93 |
| Change in provisions and accruals | 226 | -126 |
| Change in inventories | 1,141 | -563 |
| Change in trade accounts receivable and contract assets | -24,005 | 380 |
| Change in other assets, not provided by / used in investing or financing activities | -2,966 | -1,194 |
| Change in trade accounts payable | 19,104 | -3,147 |
| Change in advanced payments received and contract liabilities | 9,771 | 19,846 |
| Change in other liabilities, not provided by / used in investing or financing activities | -4,798 | 164 |
| Taxes received/paid | -6,966 | -4,104 |
| Other non-cash income and expense | -1,289 | -1,107 |
| Amount of other non-cash income and expenses | -15 | 429 |
| **Net cash from operating activities** | **11,782** | **25,110** |
| | | |
| **Cash flow from investing activities** | | |
| Payments received on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 1,078 | 185 |
| Investments in property, plant and equipment | -1,569 | -2,610 |
| Investments in other intangible assets | -4,323 | -7,159 |
| Dividends from associated companies | 144 | 201 |
| Securities | 2 | 2 |
| **Net cash flows used in investing activities** | **-4,668** | **-9,381** |
| | | |
| **Cash flow from financing activities** | | |
| Dividend paid out | -8,959 | -7,938 |
| Payments received from additional equity | 46,852 | 0 |
| Payments received from bank loans | 17,892 | 10,501 |
| Redemption of bank loans | -5,150 | -8,901 |
| Payment of principal on lease liability | -3,060 | -2,576 |
| Payment of interest on lease liability | -258 | -270 |
| **Net cash flows used in financing activities** | **47,317** | **-9,184** |
| | | |
| Net effects of currency translation and consolidation changes in cash and cash equivalents | 325 | -1,857 |
| **Changes in cash and cash equivalents** | **54,756** | **4,688** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 25,451 | 23,523 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period** | **80,207** | **28,211** |

# SEGMENT REPORTING

*from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 (IFRS) with comparative values (unaudited)*

| Revenue (EUR k) | 01/04/ to 30/06/2026 | 01/04/ to 30/06/2025 | 01/01/ to 30/06/2026 | 01/01/ to 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INIT Integrated Systems | 76,115 | 46,945 | 149,067 | 93,582 |
| INIT Cloud Solutions | 10,232 | 9,419 | 19,411 | 16,710 |
| INIT Passenger Intelligence | 20,974 | 18,848 | 42,141 | 38,319 |
| Consolidation / others | -4,620 | -3,854 | -9,700 | -6,846 |
| **init group** | **102,701** | **71,358** | **200,919** | **141,765** |

| EBIT (EUR k) | 01/04/ to 30/06/2026 | 01/04/ to 30/06/2025 | 01/01/ to 30/06/2026 | 01/01/ to 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INIT Integrated Systems | 5,781 | 5,619 | 13,310 | 9,583 |
| INIT Cloud Solutions | 764 | -278 | 1,091 | -2,428 |
| INIT Passenger Intelligence | 1,311 | -267 | 2,602 | 840 |
| Consolidation / others | -2,089 | -560 | -4,584 | -1,490 |
| **init group** | **5,767** | **4,514** | **12,419** | **6,505** |

| Depreciation & Amortisation (EUR k) | 01/04/ to 30/06/2026 | 01/04/ to 30/06/2025 | 01/01/ to 30/06/2026 | 01/01/ to 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INIT Integrated Systems | 1,572 | 1,257 | 3,184 | 2,442 |
| INIT Cloud Solutions | 753 | 523 | 1,514 | 1,092 |
| INIT Passenger Intelligence | 1,646 | 1,715 | 3,271 | 3,398 |
| Consolidation / others | 629 | 594 | 1,249 | 1,188 |
| **init group** | **4,600** | **4,089** | **9,218** | **8,120** |

| Assets (EUR k) | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 | 31/12/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| INIT Integrated Systems | 249,686 | 204,099 | 208,932 |
| INIT Cloud Solutions | 38,964 | 32,266 | 34,267 |
| INIT Passenger Intelligence | 67,734 | 67,060 | 69,334 |
| Consolidation / others | 38,461 | 7,948 | -1,172 |
| **init group** | **394,845** | **311,373** | **311,361** |

| Liabilities (EUR k) | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 | 31/12/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| INIT Integrated Systems | 125,705 | 109,034 | 98,635 |
| INIT Cloud Solutions | 27,779 | 21,620 | 22,695 |
| INIT Passenger Intelligence | 39,752 | 39,276 | 38,256 |
| Consolidation / others | 14,870 | 17,441 | 10,621 |
| **init group** | **208,106** | **187,371** | **170,207** |

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

*from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 (IFRS) with comparative values (unaudited)*

| | Attributable to equity holders of | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUR k | Subscribed capital | Additional paid-in capital | Treasury share | |
| **Status as of 01/01/2025** | **10,040** | **7,734** | **-4,463** | |
| Net income | | | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | 19 | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | 19 | | |
| Dividend paid out | | | | |
| Share-based payments | | -1,526 | 1,493 | |
| Rounding | | -1 | | |
| **Status as of 30/06/2025** | **10,040** | **6,226** | **-2,970** | |
| | | | | |
| **Status as of 01/01/2026** | **10,040** | **7,256** | **-2,966** | |
| Net income | | | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | 37 | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | 37 | | |
| Dividend paid out | | | | |
| Share-based payments | | -444 | 1,171 | |
| Capital increase | 1,000 | 45,367 | | |
| Rounding | | | | |
| **Status as of 30/06/2026** | **11,040** | **52,216** | **-1,795** | |

| the parent company | | | | | Non-controlling interests | Shareholders' equity total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Other reserves | | | | | |
| Surplus reserves and consolidated unappropriated profit | Difference from pension valuation | Difference from currency translation | Securities marked to market | Total | | |
| **115,798** | **-822** | **5,899** | **-1** | **134,185** | **127** | **134,312** |
| 3,873 | | | | 3,873 | -202 | 3,671 |
| -19 | | -6,010 | | -6,010 | | -6,010 |
| 3,854 | | -6,010 | | -2,137 | -202 | -2,339 |
| -7,938 | | | | -7,938 | | -7,938 |
| | | | | -33 | | -33 |
| 1 | | | | | | |
| **111,715** | **-822** | **-111** | **-1** | **124,077** | **-75** | **124,002** |
| **127,430** | **-156** | **-485** | **-1** | **141,118** | **36** | **141,154** |
| 5,890 | | | | 5,890 | -248 | 5,642 |
| -37 | | 1,808 | | 1,808 | | 1,808 |
| 5,853 | | 1,808 | | 7,698 | -248 | 7,450 |
| -8,959 | | | | -8,959 | | -8,959 |
| | | | | 727 | | 727 |
| | | | | 46,367 | | 46,367 |
| **124,324** | **-156** | **1,323** | **-1** | **186,951** | **-212** | **186,739** |

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Explanations to the half-year financial statements

The init group is an international system house for intelligent transportation systems (ITS). init innovation in traffic systems SE, Karlsruhe, is a listed company (ISIN DE0005759807) and has been in the regulated market (Prime Standard) since 1 January 2003. The half-year financial statements as of 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in the EU and meet the requirements of IAS 34. The consolidated half-year financial statements are presented in euros. All figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand euros (EUR k) unless stated otherwise. The half-year group status report and half-year consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2026 have not been reviewed by auditors. The half-year financial statement was submitted to the Supervisory Board for review on 31 July 2026. The Managing Board approved the statement on 11 August 2026.

## Accounting policies

The half-year financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies used to prepare the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025, which are described in detail in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The accounting standards to be applied for the first time in the first six months of 2026 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 18 will be applied from the 2027 financial year. The effects of its application are currently being analysed in detail. Due to the new classification scheme for the income statement laid out in IFRS 18, changes to the prior system will be required. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', and introduces the following key requirements: Companies must now classify all income and expenses in the income statement into one of the following five categories: operating activities, investing activities, financing activities, income taxes and discontinued operations. The first three categories are new. Companies must also disclose a newly defined subtotal of operating profit. Companies' net profit does not change.

Key performance indicators defined by management must be disclosed in a single note to the financial statements.

## Consolidated group

There were no changes in the first half of the year.

## Revenue

| EUR k | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from project business | 120,163 | 67,635 |
| Revenue from support and maintenance contracts | 31,836 | 31,938 |
| Revenue from deliveries of spare parts and replacements | 48,919 | 42,192 |
| **Total** | **200,919** | **141,765** |

## Inventories

Impairment losses of EUR 38k were reversed on inventories through profit or loss (30/06/2025: EUR 115k). The expense is included in the cost of sales in the income statement.

## Trade accounts receivable

Write-downs on receivables came to EUR 1,773k (30/06/2025: EUR 1,017k). Thereof, EUR 310k were posted through profit or loss (30/06/2025: EUR 17k) in the current financial year.

## Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment mainly comprises the office buildings at Kaeppelestrasse 4 and 4a in Karlsruhe, and the building in Chesapeake, USA as well as office and technical equipment. Capital expenditure for replacement stood at EUR 1,553k (30/06/2025: EUR 2,597k). In the period under review, advance payments of EUR 15k (30/06/2025: EUR 14k) were made for assets under construction.

In the reporting period, development costs of EUR 4,304k (30/06/2025: EUR 6,880k) were capitalised as own work.

The scheduled depreciation totalled EUR 5,692k (30/06/2025: EUR 5,198k). Sales of property, plant and equipment generated profit of EUR 59k (30/06/2025: EUR 93k). As of 30 June 2026 scheduled and unscheduled depreciation of the right-of-use assets pursuant to IFRS 16 comes to EUR 3,522k (30/06/2025: EUR 2,918k). For investment properties scheduled depreciation of EUR 3k (30/06/2025: EUR 4k) is considered.

In the second quarter, an agreement was reached to sell an investment property, for which the purchase price was received. However, as the conditions for economic transfer had not been met by the balance sheet date, the property was recognised as an asset held for sale.

## Liabilities

Liabilities are carried at amortised acquisition cost. The current liabilities to banks of EUR 48,820k (31/12/2025: EUR 32,523k) relate to the current portion of the long-term loans as well as short-term euro loans to improve financial flexibility. The increase in debt as at 30 June 2026 is linked to strong growth in project activity. The cash proceeds received as part of the capital increase carried out in the second quarter will reduce current liabilities to banks.

Non-current liabilities to banks of EUR 21,831k (31/12/2025: EUR 25,374k) relate mainly to the long-term portion of real estate financing and acquisition financing as well as long-term innovation loans.

## Shareholders' equity

### Subscribed capital

The Managing Board of init SE has, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, carried out a capital increase against cash contributions – with the exclusion of shareholders' subscription rights – using part of the existing authorised capital. Hereto, the share capital of init SE was increased, by 10 per cent, by issuing 1,000,000 new no-par-value bearer shares, from 10,040,000 to 11,040,000 no-par-value bearer shares. The new shares will carry full dividend rights for the financial year from 1 January 2026.

As of the commercial register entry dated 25 June 2026, the share capital consists of 11,040,000 no-par bearer shares with an imputed share in the capital stock of EUR 1 per share. The shares have been issued and are fully paid in.

## Authorised capital

By resolution of the shareholders' meeting of the company on 6 June 2024, the Managing Board remains authorised in the period until 5 June 2029, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to increase the capital stock of the company once or several times by up to EUR 4,000.00 by issuing up to 4,000 new no-par value bearer shares ("Authorised capital 2024"). Of this, up to 4,000 non-voting no-par value shares may be issued. Capital increases may be effected against cash or non-cash contribution.

The Managing Board is further authorised, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to exclude the statutory subscription right of shareholders in particular in the following cases:

- for a capital increase against cash contribution of up to a total of 10 per cent of the capital stock existing at the date on which this authorisation takes effect or on the date on which the authorisation is exercised, provided the issue amount of the new shares is not significantly below the market price of already listed shares of the same category and carrying the same rights. This limit of 10 per cent of capital stock includes any shares issued or sold during the term of this authorisation with the exclusion of shareholders' subscription rights in direct or indirect application of Section 186 (3) sentence 4 AktG;
- when this is necessary to grant the bearers of conversion rights and/or warrants or the bearers of conversion obligations and/or warrant obligations arising from convertible bonds or warrant bonds issued by the company, a right to subscribe to new shares of a sufficient scope to exercise their conversion or warrant rights or settle their conversion or warrant obligations respectively;
- the fractional amounts arising from the subscription ratio;
- in order to tap into additional capital markets;
- or a capital increase against non-cash contribution in the company's best interest for acquisition of companies, their components or investments in companies or other assets (even if a component of the purchase price is paid in cash in addition to shares) or as part of business combinations or mergers;
- to provide new shares as employee participation shares.

## Conditional capital

The annual shareholders' meeting on 21 May 2026 passed a resolution creating conditional capital totalling EUR 5,000,000. The company's capital stock may be increased by up to EUR 5,000,000 by issuing up to 5,000,000 new bearer shares (2026 conditional capital). The conditional capital increase is made solely for the purpose of granting shares, on the exercise of option or conversion rights or on the performance of option or conversion obligations, to holders of bonds with warrants attached and convertible bonds issued as authorised by the Shareholders' Meeting of 21 May 2026.

The new shares will be issued at the option or conversion price mechanism (issuing price of the share) set pursuant to the authorisation of 21 May 2026 (2026 authorisation). The conditional capital increase will only be carried out provided the holders of warrants from bonds with warrants or convertible bonds issued or guaranteed by 20 May 2031 by the company or companies in which it directly or indirectly holds a majority interest pursuant to the authorisation of 21 May 2026 exercise their option or conversion rights or meet their corresponding option or conversion obligations or the company exercises its substitution right. The new shares participate in the profit from the beginning of the financial year in which they are created through the exercise of option or conversion rights or the satisfaction of option or conversion obligations; if legally permissible, and notwithstanding this and Section 60 (2) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the Managing Board may, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, determine the profit share of new shares, even for a financial year that has already ended.

The Managing Board is authorised to determine further details of the implementation of the conditional capital increase with the consent of the Supervisory Board.

### Additional paid-in capital

As of 30 June 2026, additional paid-in capital came to EUR 52,216k, comprising EUR 3,141k from the premium on shares sold in the IPO and the 2002 capital increase. In addition, EUR 45,367k resulted from the capital increase carried out in fiscal year 2026. Following the sale of treasury shares in 2007, the capital reserve increased by EUR 514k. A total of EUR 3.194k was recognized in the capital reserve in connection with the recognition of expenses arising from share-based compensation between 2005 and 2025. The change recorded in 2026 resulted from the valuation of the share-based compensation arrangements and the shares issued.

### Treasury stock

At the shareholders' meeting on 26 June 2020 and in a renewed resolution on 22 May 2025, the company has been authorised to buy treasury shares. Treasury stock is purchased for use as a consideration in mergers and acquisitions of other companies or parts of companies, to gain access to new capital markets, or to be issued to employees or members of the Managing Board.

As of 1 January 2026, treasury stock comprised 108,822 shares. In March 2026, 23,285 shares were transferred to the incentive scheme for members of the Managing Board, managing directors and key personnel with a five-year lock up period. In May 2026 19,658 shares were sold to employees without any lock-up period. Consequently, treasury stock totalled 65,879 shares on 30 June 2026. Treasury stock is valued at acquisition cost of EUR 1,795k (cost method) (31/12/2025: EUR 2,966k) and deducted from shareholders' equity. As of 30 June 2026, the 65,879 shares have an imputed share in capital stock of EUR 65,879 (0.60 per cent).

## Paid dividends

| EUR k | |
|---|---|
| Dividend for FY 2025: 80 cents per share distributed on 27 May 2026 | 7,964 |
| Special dividend for FY 2025: 10 cents per share distributed on 27 May 2026 | 995 |
| Dividend for FY 2024: 80 cents per share distributed on 27 May 2025 | 7,398 |

## Legal disputes

init SE and other group companies are involved in legal disputes connected with ongoing business operations that may have an impact on the group's financial situation. Litigation involves a number of variables, and the outcome of individual lawsuits cannot be reliably predicted. The affected group companies have recognised provisions for risks in legal disputes in the balance sheet for events prior to the reporting date that are likely to result in a liability which can be estimated with reasonable accuracy. We do not anticipate any other significant negative outcomes from legal disputes that would have a long-term effect on the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the init group. We also refer to the chapter "Opportunities and risks" in the consolidated half-year management report.

As of the balance sheet date, init SE had been served with a statement of claim in connection with this year's Shareholders' Meeting. The claim was published in the German Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger) in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements. The proceedings are currently pending before the

competent court. Based on the current status of the proceedings, the Managing Board does not expect the litigation to have any material adverse effect on the group's net assets, financial position or results of operations. However, a final assessment of the outcome of the proceedings is not possible at the date of preparation of this report.

## Financial instruments

The fair value of the listed securities and bond issues (available for sale) was determined using their respective market value. The fair value of the derivative financial instruments and the loans was calculated by discounting the expected future cash flow using the prevailing market interest rates. Given the short maturities of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, other assets, trade accounts payable, and other liabilities, it is assumed that their fair value is equal to the book value.

| EUR k | 30/06/2026 | 31/12/2025 |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | |
| **Financial assets at amortised cost** | **189,017** | **107,411** |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 80,207 | 25,451 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 48,052 | 44,604 |
| Accounts receivable due to related parties | 0 | 42 |
| Future receivables from production orders | 60,758 | 37,314 |
| **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income** | **25** | **27** |
| Marketable securities and bonds | 25 | 27 |
| **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss** | **0** | **0** |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| **Financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost** | **117,060** | **83,123** |
| Bank loans (current and non-current) | 70,651 | 57,897 |
| Trade accounts payable | 41,603 | 21,276 |
| Other liabilities (current) | 3,960 | 3,122 |
| Other liabilities (non-current) | 846 | 829 |
| **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss** | **0** | **0** |
| Derivative financial instruments | 0 | 0 |

### Hierarchy of fair values pursuant to IFRS 13

The group uses the following hierarchy to determine and report the fair value:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Techniques in which all input parameters with a material impact on the calculated fair value are directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

In the first half of 2026 and in the reporting period of 2025, there were neither reclassifications between the fair value categories of Level 1 and Level 2 nor any reclassifications into or out of the fair value category of Level 3. Following a review of the classification at the end of each reporting period (based on the lowest level

input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) of the acquired assets and liabilities, it is determined whether there have been any reclassifications between the levels.

## Other disclosures

### Related party transactions

The associated companies included in the consolidated financial statements are listed in the section "Consolidated group" in the annual report 2025.

| EUR k | Associated companies | | Other related parties and persons | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 |
| Trade accounts receivable and other income | 64 | 23 | 4 | 0 |
| Trade accounts payable and other expenses | 0 | 0 | 380 | 379 |
| | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 | 30/06/2026 | 30/06/2025 |
| Receivables | 0 | 0 | 46 | 48 |
| Payables | 0 | 0 | 30 | 29 |

### Associated companies

Receivables of EUR 0k (31/12/2025: EUR 42k) resulted by the end of 2024 from operating receivables from maBinso Software GmbH (Hamburg) and have a remaining term of less than one year. They are shown in the balance sheet under receivables from associated companies.

### Other transactions with related parties

init SE rents 67.39 per cent of an office building in Karlsruhe from Dr. Gottfried Greschner GmbH & Co. Vermögens-Verwaltungs KG, Karlsruhe and the remaining 32.61 per cent from Eila Greschner. The monthly rental payments are approximately EUR 54k (total annual rent: EUR 642k) plus other payments made in connection with property, such as insurance and land tax. The rent is contractually fixed until 31 December 2042. Remuneration and post-employment benefits of EUR 2k (30/06/2025: EUR 2k) were paid to family members of a Managing Board member in the first six months.

Furthermore, services of EUR 49k (30/06/2025: EUR 49k) were received from Landsensor GmbH, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Andreas Thun.

### Terms and conditions of business transactions with related parties

Sales and acquisitions with related parties are executed at market rates. No guarantees exist for receivables and payables in relation to related parties. In the report period as of 30 June 2026, the group had not set aside any valuation allowances for receivables from related parties.

## Notifications under Section 33 (1) WpHG (German Securities Trading Act)

In the first half of 2026, init SE received no notification pursuant to Section 33 (1) of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG):

Voting rights notifications are available on the internet under the category Voting Rights Announcement at https://www.initse.com/ende/investors/the-share/.

Karlsruhe, 13 August 2026

The Managing Board

Dr. Gottfried Greschner

Matthias Kühn

Dr. Marco Ferber

Jörg Munz

Martin Timmann

# RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

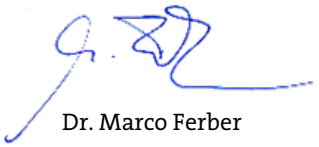
To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for half-year financial reporting, the consolidated half-year financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flow of the init group. The consolidated half-year Management Report of the init group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the init group, together with a description of the material opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the init group for the remaining months of the financial year.

Karlsruhe, 13 August 2026

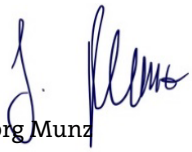
The Managing Board

Dr. Gottfried Greschner

Matthias Kühn



Dr. Marco Ferber



Jörg Munz

Martin Timmann

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**Disclaimer:**

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This report contains future-related statements, which are based on current estimates of the company with regard to future developments. Such statements are inherently subject to risks and un-certainties, as they may be affected by factors that are neither controllable nor foreseeable by init, such as on the development of the future market environment and economic conditions, the behaviour of other market participants and government measures. If one of these uncontrollable or unforeseeable factors occurs respectively changes or the assumptions on which these statements are based prove inaccurate, actual developments and results could differ materially from the results cited explicitly or contained implicitly in these statements.

# FINANCIAL CALENDAR 2026

## Q1

**19 March**

Publication Annual Report 2026

B

## Q2

**13 May**

Publication

Quarterly Statement 1/2026

**21 May**

Shareholders' Meeting 2026 in Karlsruhe

## Q3

**13 August**

Publication Half-year Financial Report 2026

## Q4

**12 November**

Publication

Quarterly Statement 3/2026

**23-24 November**

Equity Forum

(One-one-one Meetings in Frankfurt)