

The background of the top half of the page is a high-contrast, close-up photograph of a DMG MORI machine tool. A complex, dark-colored metal structure, likely a part of a multi-axis machining center, is shown. A bright, polished brass or copper-colored cylindrical workpiece is being machined. A drill bit is visible, positioned to drill into the workpiece. The lighting highlights the metallic textures and the precision of the manufacturing process.

DMG MORI

AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

Interim Report 2026

First Half year

Manufacturing the Future.

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

DMG MORI held its ground in a market environment that remained challenging throughout the first half of 2026. DMG MORI benefited from its technological strength and a broad product portfolio. Ongoing geopolitical tensions led to high energy prices in the first half of 2026 and weighed on international trade. At the same time, demand for capital goods developed positively.

A slight market recovery is expected for the second half of 2026, although the overall environment remains challenging.

As a comprehensive solutions provider, we consider ourselves well-equipped to successfully shape the future together with our customers. The foundation for this is DMG MORI's consistent strategic focus on MX – Machining Transformation – based on Process Integration, Automation, Digital Transformation (DX), and Green Transformation (GX). We continue to invest in our employees as well as in the targeted strengthening and further development of our production capacities.

T.01 KEY FIGURES

in € million	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Order Intake	1,363.5	1,141.7	221.8	19 %
Domestic	425.2	329.6	95.6	29 %
International	938.3	812.1	126.2	16 %
% International	69	71		
Sales Revenues	995.5	952.5	43.0	5 %
Domestic	340.3	361.9	-21.6	-6 %
International	655.2	590.6	64.6	11 %
% International	66	62		
Order Backlog *	1,860.3	1,576.1	284.2	18 %
Domestic	664.8	553.9	110.9	20 %
International	1,195.5	1,022.2	173.3	17 %
% International	64	65		
EBITDA	70.3	82.3	-12.0	-15 %
EBIT	31.5	44.9	-13.4	-30 %
EBT	34.9	47.8	-12.9	-27 %
EAT from continuing operations	24.8	33.9	-9.1	-27 %
EAT from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 %
EAT	24.8	33.9	-9.1	-27 %
Free cash flow	6.6	-44.8	51.4	115 %
Employees	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Employees *	7,414	7,322	92	1 %
incl. trainees	235	243	-8	-3 %

* reporting date 30 June

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the European Union. The interim financial statements have not been audited; they refer exclusively to DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the Group or DMG MORI AG). DMG MORI AG is part of the DMG MORI Group (hereinafter referred to as DMG MORI or Global One Company), whose group parent company is DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as DMG MORI CO. LTD.).

DMG MORI AG Interim Report 2026

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OVERALL CONDITIONS

The world economy grew moderately in the first half of 2026. Ongoing geopolitical tensions – particularly the conflict in the Middle East and the resulting blockade of the Strait of Hormuz – led to a significant rise in energy prices and weighed on international trade, especially in the Gulf region, but also in Europe and Asia. The U.S. economy proved resilient and benefited in particular from ongoing technology investments related to artificial intelligence, which provided a positive stimulus to investment and trade. China also got off to a strong start to the year, driven primarily by robust exports in the green tech and renewable energy sectors. In Europe, the sharp rise in energy prices led to a slight economic slowdown.

Demand for capital goods showed promising growth in the individual regions. In the current April forecast by the German Machine Tool Builders' Association (VDW) and the British economic research institute Oxford Economics, worldwide machine tool consumption will grow 6.1 % to € 81.0 billion for the year as a whole (previous year: -2.5 %; € 76.4 billion).

After two years of declining growth, the German machine tool market is expected to return to moderate growth of 2.1 %. In Europe, consumption is projected to go up by 4.1 %. A slight increase of 0.7 % is forecast for Japan. Growth is expected to be significantly more dynamic in the U.S. (+8.2 %) and China (+6.3 %). However, given ongoing geopolitical risks – particularly uncertainty regarding the duration of the conflict in the Middle East and its impact on energy prices and supply chains – it cannot be ruled out that the forecasts will be revised again as part of the association's regular adjustment in October.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Order Intake

In market conditions that remain challenging, order intake developed positively. DMG MORI AG recorded a sharp increase in order intake up to € 710.6 million in the second quarter (+23%; previous year: € 579.4 million). For the first half of the year, orders grew by double digits to € 1,363.5 million (+19%; previous year: € 1,141.7 million).

Orders in the "Machine Tools" segment totaled € 772.5 million (+24%; previous year: € 624.0 million). The "Industrial Services" segment recorded order intake of € 590.8 million (+14%; previous year: € 517.6 million). This includes order intake from our original service business totalling of € 393.6 million (+4%; previous year: € 376.8 million) and orders for machines from DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED amounting to € 197.2 million (+40%; previous year: € 140.8 million).

Domestic orders totaled € 425.2 million (+29%; previous year: € 329.6 million). International orders amounted to € 938.3 million (+16%; previous year: € 812.1 million). The share of international orders was 69 % (previous year: 71 %).

Sales Revenues

Sales revenues in the second quarter totaled € 523.4 million (+8%; previous year: € 483.8 million). In the first half of the year, sales revenues amounted to € 995.5 million (+5%; previous year: € 952.5 million). Sales revenues in the "Machine Tools" segment were € 519.4 million (previous year: € 502.5 million). Sales revenues in the "Industrial Services" segment totaled € 475.9 million (previous year: € 449.9 million). Of this, € 336.5 million was attributable to our original service business (previous year: € 314.3 million) and € 139.4 million to trading with machines from DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED (previous year: € 135.6 million).

Domestic sales revenues decreased by 6 % in the first half of the year to € 340.3 million (previous year: € 361.9 million). International sales revenues rose by 11% to € 655.2 million (previous year: € 590.6 million). The export ratio was 66 % (previous year: 62 %).

Order Backlog

The order backlog amounted to € 1,860.3 million as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: € 1,573.3 million) – a calculated range of seven months on average. The individual production companies hereby have different capacity utilization rates. We continue to work on the ongoing optimization of supply chains as well as production and assembly processes. International orders accounted for 64 % of the current order backlog (31.12.2025: 63 %).

Results of Operations, Financial Position and Net Worth

The results of operations of the DMG MORI AG group in the second quarter 2026 were as follows: EBITDA amounted to € 36.2 million (previous year: € 43.9 million). EBIT totaled € 16.2 million (previous year: € 25.2 million). The EBIT margin was 3.1% (previous year: 5.2%). EBT amounted to € 17.8 million (previous year: € 26.3 million). EAT from continuing operations was € 12.6 million (previous year: € 18.6 million).

In the first half of the year, EBITDA amounted to € 70.3 million (previous year: € 82.3 million). EBIT totaled € 31.5 million (previous year: € 44.9 million). The EBIT margin was 3.2% (previous year: 4.7%). EBT amounted to € 34.9 million (previous year: € 47.8 million). EAT from continuing operations was € 24.8 million (previous year: € 33.9 million).

Changes in finished goods and work in progress amounted to € 42.4 million (previous year: € -1.1 million). Total work done increased to € 1,041.1 million (previous year: € 955.0 million) due to the change in inventory. With an increase in the total amount of work done, the cost of materials rose to € 520.9 million euros (previous year: € 436.3 million). The materials ratio was 50.0% (previous year: 45.7%). Personnel expenses totaled € 325.7 million (previous year: € 311.3 million). The personnel quota decreased to 31.3% (previous year: 32.6%) amid an increase in the total work done.

As in the previous year, the balance of other operating expenses and income amounted to € -124.1 million (previous year: € -125.1 million). Depreciation and amortization increased slightly to € 38.9 million (previous year: € 37.4 million). The financial result rose to € 3.4 million (previous year: € 2.9 million). EBT amounted to € 34.9 million (previous year: € 47.8 million). Tax expenses amounted to € 10.1 million (previous year: € 13.9 million). As in the previous year, the tax rate was 29.1%.

T.02 NET WORTH

in € million	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	30 June 2025
Long-term assets	870.9	887.6	869.7
Short-term assets	1,636.8	1,814.8	1,555.6
Equity	1,451.5	1,430.4	1,471.9
Liabilities	1,056.2	1,272.0	953.4
Balance sheet total	2,507.7	2,702.4	2,425.3

The balance sheet total decreased by € 194.7 million to € 2,507.7 million (31 December 2025: € 2,702.4 million). The equity ratio increased to 57.9% (31 December 2025: 52.9%).

Under assets, long-term assets decreased by € 16.7 million to € 870.9 million (31 December 2025: € 887.6 million). Tangible and intangible assets amounted to € 701.2 million (31 December 2025: € 714.1 million). Financial assets totaled € 125.5 million (31 December 2025: € 129.6 million).

Short-term assets decreased by € 178.0 million to € 1,638.8 million (31 December 2025: € 1,814.8 million). Inventories increased by € 38.7 million to € 690.1 million due to a rise in order intake (31 December 2025: € 651.4 million). Raw materials and supplies amounted to € 299.4 million

(31 December 2025: € 290.0 million). Work in progress rose to € 172.8 million (31 December 2025: € 149.8 million) and finished goods and products to € 217.9 million (31 December 2025: € 211.6 million). Trade account receivables increased slightly by € 4.6 million to € 128.3 million (31 December 2025: € 123.7 million). Receivables from other related parties decreased by € 238.2 million to € 601.7 million (31 December 2025: € 839.9 million). Cash and cash equivalents amounted to € 60.6 million (31 December 2025: € 71.5 million).

Under equity and liabilities, equity increased by € 21.1 million to € 1,451.5 million (31 December 2025: € 1,430.4 million). The equity ratio rose to 57.9 % (31 December 2025: 52.9 %). Liabilities decreased by € 215.8 million to € 1,056.2 million (31 December 2025: € 1,272.0 million).

Advance payments received increased by € 42.1 million to € 288.9 million due to a rise in order intake (31 December 2025: € 246.8 million). Trade accounts payable rose to € 165.3 million as total work done increased (31 December 2025: € 150.1 million). Liabilities to other related parties declined by € 245.0 million to € 141.3 million (31 December 2025: € 386.3 million). The decline is mainly due to the payment of the profit transfer for 2025 in the amount of € 207.4 million to DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH.

T.03 CASH FLOW

in € million	2026 1 st half year	2025 1 st half year
Cash flow from operating activities	17.6	-30.1
Cash flow from investment activity	176.8	-22.3
Cash flow from financing activity	-205.3	-24.8
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	-10.9	-75.2
Liquid funds at the start of the reporting period	71.5	136.2
Liquid funds at the end of the reporting period	60.6	61.0

The financial position developed in line with our expectations: Free cash flow in the second quarter was positive at € 16.0 million (previous year: € 31.1 million). In the first half of the year, free cash flow was € 6.6 million (previous year: € -44.8 million).

The cash flow from operating activities improved to € 17.6 million in the first half of the year (previous year: € -30.1 million). EBT of € 34.9 million (previous year: € 47.8 million) and depreciation and amortization of € 38.9 million (previous year: € 37.4 million) contributed to this cash flow. In addition, the € 33.8 million decline in trade debtors (previous year: € -5.6 million) and the € 41.4 million increase in advance payments received (previous year: € -22.7 million) due to improved order intake also contributed to an increase in cash flow. The increase in inventories by € 38.5 million (previous year: decline of € 31.4 million) and the decline in trade creditors by € 18.8 million (previous year: € -73.4 million) led to a reduction in cash flow.

The cash flow from investing activities amounted to € 176.8 million (previous year: € -22.3 million). Cash outflows for investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets totaled € -19.2 million (previous year: € -15.8 million); cash inflows from disposals amounted to € 8.2 million (previous year: € 1.1 million). The repayment of DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH for its loan resulted in cash inflows of € 194.5 million (previous year: € 37.5 million).

The cash flow from financing activities was € -205.3 million (previous year: € -24.8 million). The cash flow mainly results from the payment of the profit transfer 2025 to DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH in the amount of € 207.4 million (previous year: € 53.4 million) and payments for lease liabilities in the amount of € 9.0 million (previous year: € 9.0 million).

Investments

Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets totaled € 25.7 million in the first half of the year as planned (previous year: € 22.5 million). The additions from rights of use in accordance with IFRS 16 "Leases" included in this figure were € 6.5 million (previous year: € 6.7 million). Investments in financial assets amounted to € 0.2 million (previous year: € 0.1 million). Investments therefore totaled € 25.9 million (previous year: € 22.6 million).

In February 2026, we opened the new training center in Pfronten during our traditional Open House. Spanning approximately 4,500 m² across three levels, it features modern learning and project spaces for up to 150 young professionals. The focus is on future technologies as well as automation and digitalization skills. In this way, we are making targeted investments in the training of the next generation and promoting sustainability at the site in the long term.

In June 2026, we opened the new expansion building at our Stipshausen site. The modernized site of DMG MORI Ultrasonic Lasertec GmbH offers 1,400 m² of additional production and logistics space, as well as expanded research and development facilities. Training programs have also been enhanced with new facilities. This underscores the strategic importance of ULTRASONIC technology for the future of machine tool manufacturing.

At the Bielefeld site, the modernization and expansion projects in logistics and assembly are entering their final phase. The focus is on infrastructure improvements, additional production and warehouse space, and expanded crane systems. Completion is scheduled for the current financial year.

In addition, we have begun implementing an "Autostore" system at our Geretsried site at DMG MORI Spare Parts. This is a highly automated storage system in which robots handle the storage and retrieval of small parts. With this installation, we are increasing space efficiency as well as the speed and quality of order picking at the site.

We are also continuing to invest in our ERP project "GLOBE – Global One Business Excellence" to standardize and optimize systems and processes.

Segment Report

Our business activities comprise the segments “Machine Tools” and “Industrial Services”. “Corporate Services” mainly comprises DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT with its group-wide holding functions.

The machines of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED which we produce under license are included in “Machine Tools”. The trade and services for these machines are cleared under “Industrial Services”.

T.04 SEGMENT KEY FIGURES

in € million	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Order intake	1,363.5	1,141.7	221.8	19 %
Machine Tools	772.5	624.0	148.5	24 %
Industrial Services	590.8	517.6	73.2	14 %
Corporate Services	0.2	0.1	0.1	100 %
Sales revenues	995.5	952.5	43.0	5 %
Machine Tools	519.4	502.5	16.9	3 %
Industrial Services	475.9	449.9	26.0	6 %
Corporate Services	0.2	0.1	0.1	100 %
EBIT	31.5	44.9	-13.4	-30 %
Machine Tools	-8.8	4.8	-13.6	>-100 %
Industrial Services	54.1	62.9	-8.8	-14 %
Corporate Services	-13.7	-22.7	9.0	40 %

Machine Tools

The “Machine Tools” segment includes the group’s new machine business with the divisions Turning and Milling, Advanced Technologies (Ultrasonic/Lasertec) and Additive Manufacturing as well as Digital Solutions.

The overall economy and the worldwide machine tools market grew moderately in the first half of 2026. Ongoing geopolitical uncertainties – particularly the conflict in the Middle East and the resulting blockade of the Strait of Hormuz – led to a significant rise in energy prices and weighed on international trade, especially in the Gulf region, but also in Europe and Asia. Demand for capital goods showed promising trends in the individual regions. In this still challenging market environment, DMG MORI AG achieved order intake of € 398.7 million in the “Machine Tools” segment in the second quarter (19 %; previous year: € 335.9 million). In the first six months, orders amounted to € 772.5 million (24 %; previous year: € 624.0 million). Domestic order intake was € 241.1 million (previous year: € 144.7 million). International orders totaled € 531.4 million (previous year: € 479.3 million). 57 % of all orders received were for “Machine tools” (previous year: 55 %). On 30 June 2026, the order backlog totaled € 866.3 million (31 December 2025: € 685.3 million).

Sales revenues in the second quarter reached € 280.7 million (6 %; previous year: € 264.6 million). In the first half of the year, sales revenues were at € 519.4 million (3 %; previous year: € 502.5 million). The “Machine Tools” segment accounted for 52 % of sales revenue (previous year: 53%). EBIT as of 30 June 2026 amounted to € -8.8 million (previous year: € 4.8 million).

As of 30 June 2026, the number of employees in the “Machine Tools” segment was 4,386 (31 December 2025: 4,423).

T.05 KEY FIGURES FOR THE “MACHINE TOOLS” SEGMENT

in € million	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Order intake	772.5	624.0	148.5	24 %
Domestic	241.1	144.7	96.4	67 %
International	531.4	479.3	52.1	11 %
% International	69	77		
Sales revenues	519.4	502.5	16.9	3 %
Domestic	179.6	206.1	-26.5	-13 %
International	339.8	296.4	43.4	15 %
% International	65	59		
Order backlog*	866.3	734.6	131.7	18 %
Domestic	199.3	111.6	87.7	79 %
International	667.0	623.0	44.0	7 %
% International	77	85		
EBIT	-8.8	4.8	-13.6	>-100 %
	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Employees	4,386	4,423	-37	-1 %
incl. trainees	228	282	-54	-19 %

* reporting date 30 June

Industrial Services

The “Industrial Services” segment mainly comprises the business activities of the Services division. Here we bundle the marketing activities and LifeCycle Services for both our machines as well as those of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED. DMG MORI LifeCycle Services allow our customers to maximize the productivity of their machine tools over the entire life cycle – from commissioning through maintenance and repair to trade-in as used machines. The wide range of service contracts, repair and training services enables our customers to achieve high cost efficiency for their machine tools. Our online customer portal *my DMG MORI* digitizes service processes.

In the “Industrial Services” segment, order intake in the second quarter reached € 311.8 million (28 %; previous year: € 243.5 million). In the first half of the year, order intake amounted to € 590.8 million (14 %; previous year: € 517.6 million). This includes order intake from our original service business of € 393.6 million (4 %; previous year: € 376.8 million) as well as orders for machines from DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED of € 197.2 million (40 %; previous year: € 140.8 million).

million). “Industrial Services” accounted for 43 % of orders in the group (previous year: 45 %). The order backlog at the end of the first half year totaled € 994.0 million (31 December 2025: € 888.0 million).

Sales revenues amounted to € 242.6 million in the second quarter (11 %; previous year: € 219.2 million). In the first half of the year, sales revenues rose by 6 % to € 475.9 million in this still challenging market environment (previous year: € 449.9 million). Of this, € 336.5 million were attributable to our original service business (7 %; previous year: € 314.3 million) as well as € 139.4 million to trading sales revenues with machines from DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED (4 %; previous year: € 135.6 million). “Industrial Services” accounted for 48 % of group sales revenues (previous year: 47 %). EBIT was € 54.1 million (previous year: € 62.9 million).

The number of employees in the “Industrial Services” segment was 2,958 as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: 2,889).

T.06 KEY FIGURES FOR THE “INDUSTRIAL SERVICES” SEGMENT

in € million	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Order intake	590.8	517.6	73.2	14 %
Domestic	183.9	184.8	-0.9	0 %
International	406.9	332.8	74.1	22 %
% International	69	64		
Sales revenues	475.9	449.9	26.0	6 %
Domestic	160.5	155.7	4.8	3 %
International	315.4	294.2	21.2	7 %
% International	66	65		
Order backlog*	994.0	841.5	152.5	18 %
Domestic	465.5	442.3	23.2	5 %
International	528.5	399.2	129.3	32 %
% International	53	47		
EBIT	54.1	62.9	-8.8	-14 %
	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Employees	2,958	2,889	69	2 %
incl. trainees	7	4	3	75 %

* reporting date 30 June

Corporate Services

The “Corporate Services” segment mainly comprises DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT with its group-wide holding functions. EBIT amounted to € -13.7 million (previous year: € -22,7 million).

T.07 KEY FIGURES FOR THE “CORPORATE SERVICES” SEGMENT

in € million	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Order intake	0.2	0.1	0.1	100 %
Sales revenues	0.2	0.1	0.1	100 %
EBIT	-13.7	-22.7	9.0	40 %
	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	Changes 2026 against 2025	
Employees	70	71	-1	-1 %

Employees

Our committed employees are at the heart of our strategy and are the key to our success. As of 30 June 2026, DMG MORI AG Group had 7,414 employees, including 235 trainees (31 December 2025: 7,383). Personnel expenses amounted to € 325.7 million (previous year: € 311.3 million). The personnel ratio was 31.3 % (previous year: 32.6 %). We invest specifically in training and further education of our employees, for example through the new training center in Pfronten, which opened in February, as well as the expansion at the Stipshausen site. We also focus on targeted measures to strengthen open, trusting exchange within our “Global One Company” and make optimum use of worldwide synergies.

Research and Development

Our “Machining Transformation” (MX) strategy is based on the close integration of Process Integration, automation, digital transformation (DX), and Green Transformation (GX). The goal is to holistically advance our customers’ manufacturing – from individual machines to networked production systems. At the heart of this approach is the integration of highly integrated machine tools, end-to-end automation solutions, and data-driven digital platforms such as CELOS X. In this way, we develop integrated, scalable, and software-based manufacturing solutions that help our customers make their production efficient, flexible, and sustainable.

As planned, research and development expenses were at € 43.1 million in the first half of 2026 (previous year: € 44.6 million). 717 employees worked on the development of our new products. This corresponds to 16 % of the workforce at the plants.

In the financial year 2026, we are planning, together with our parent company DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED, to introduce **18 innovations** – including 10 machine tools, 2 automation solutions, 2 digital innovations, 1 new technology cycle and 3 new DMG MORI Components. At the traditional Open House in Pfronten at the beginning of the year, DMG MORI presented its latest developments and innovations based on its “Machining Transformation” guiding principle. We added **seven new machine tools** to our diversified product portfolio in the first half of the year. Here are a few examples:

CTX 450 4A – This flexible solution for 6-side complete machining is part of the current generation of universal turning centers. The machine design, featuring two spindles, two turrets, and up to 36 tool stations, enables the complete machining of complex workpieces up to $\varnothing 430 \times 700$ mm in a single setup. High-performance spindles with torques up to 620 Nm and travel ranges in the Y-axis of ± 65 mm cover a wide range of applications. The rigid machine design, an integrated cooling system, and direct position measurement systems ensure positioning accuracy of up to 6 μ m. To boost productivity, the machine features an integrated unloading device and can be expanded with additional automation solutions. The ERGoline X Panel with CELOS X featuring SINUMERIK ONE or MAPPS, as well as DMG MORI technology cycles, simplify programming and support the end-to-end digitization of manufacturing processes. Additional GREENMODE measures, such as optional water-to-water cooling, help increase energy efficiency.

DMU 65 H monoBLOCK 2. Generation – This fundamentally redesigned machine expands the portfolio of horizontal 5-axis machining centers with a high-performance solution for demanding applications, particularly in tool and mold making, aerospace, and general mechanical engineering. The machines combine high stability, dynamics, and process reliability, thereby creating the conditions for cost-effective production. The machine design, featuring three guides on the X-axis and a thermosymmetric configuration with extensive cooling measures, enables long-term accuracy of up to 5 µm while maintaining high dynamics of up to 8.5 m/s². The working area, accommodating workpieces up to ø 840 × 770 mm and 600 kg, enables flexible 5-axis machining of complex geometries. By integrating multiple machining processes – milling, turning, gear cutting, grinding, and measuring – machining steps can be consolidated and non-productive times reduced. A wide range of automation solutions – from pallet handling systems to the integration of automated guided vehicles – enable high machine utilization. CELOS X with SIEMENS or HEIDENHAIN controls, as well as DMG MORI technology cycles, support end-to-end digitization and simplify operation. Complementary GREENMODE measures contribute to energy-efficient and resource-saving production.

DMF 600|11 – The DMF series of traveling column machines is being expanded to include a machine for the precise machining of large workpieces. The DMF 600|11 achieves high precision and surface quality thanks to its highly rigid design. The machine's design, featuring a cast iron bed and three guides on the X-axis, ensures high rigidity and reduces thermal displacement. This supports stable machining conditions and consistent accuracy across the entire working range. Travel ranges of 6,000 × 1,100 × 1,050 mm enable the machining of large-format components. To further enhance machining quality, the machine features direct drives on the X-axis, as well as cooled ball screws and optimized servo drives. In combination with an advanced milling head featuring increased clamping torque, this achieves precise results and high machining performance. Optimized tool management – with up to 300 tool stations as an option – and collision-free tool changes enhance process reliability during operation. Automatic doors and an optional automation interface enable integration into flexible manufacturing solutions.



DMU 65 H

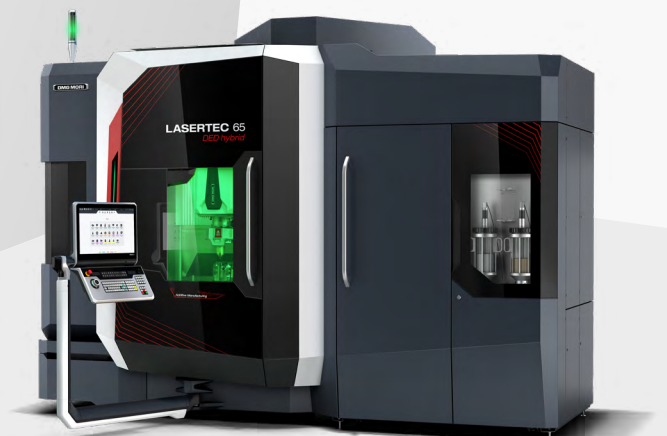
monoBLOCK 2nd gen.

LASERTEC 65 DED hybrid 2. Generation – With its combination of laser metal deposition and 5-axis simultaneous milling, the second-generation LASERTEC 65 DED hybrid sets new standards as a versatile solution in additive manufacturing. It enables the production of complex geometries, the repair of components, and the application of functional coatings in a single setup. At the heart of the machine's design is the integration of milling, turning, and grinding, as well as preheating, additive manufacturing, and 3D scanning. This end-to-end process chain allows manufacturing steps to be consolidated and cycle times to be reduced. At the same time, the enlarged work area allows for the machining of workpieces up to $\varnothing 840 \times 350$ mm or $\varnothing 680 \times 400$ mm. Combined with a build rate that is 35 % higher than that of its predecessor, workpiece costs can be significantly reduced. Additive manufacturing on this machine is optimized by a new type of nozzle that ensures even more homogeneous powder distribution, regardless of the deposition direction. In addition to infrared laser technology, a blue laser is also available, enabling the processing of highly reflective materials such as copper and the realization of functional material combinations. The monoBLOCK design ensures high rigidity and precision with positioning accuracies of 4 μm .

ULTRASONIC 80 Precision – With this high-precision 5-axis machining center designed for demanding applications – particularly for hard and brittle materials – the ULTRASONIC series continues its consistent technological advancement. The ULTRASONIC 80 Precision combines a compact machine design with high precision, making it suitable even for production environments with limited floor space. The machine design is based on a highly rigid structure combined with precise cooling of the linear guides in all axes, enabling an accuracy of up to 5 μm . This ensures stable machining conditions and reproducible results. At the heart of the machine is the integration of ULTRASONIC milling and grinding in a single setup. Third-generation ULTRASONIC technology superimposes high-frequency vibrations on the tool rotation, reduces process forces, and enables controlled material removal. This minimizes the risk of microcracks and extends tool life. For advanced grinding operations, ULTRASONIC axialGRINDING is available in combination with a directly driven C-axis. CELOS X with SINUMERIK ONE, as well as extensive DMG MORI technology cycles, support operation and end-to-end digitization.

LASERTEC 65

DED hybrid 2nd gen.



We also offer innovative solutions in the field of automation: the third-generation Robo2Go features a well-designed setup concept and is easy to operate. Thanks to expanded storage solutions and capacity increases of up to 50 %, longer unmanned operating times can be achieved and utilization can be sustained. Intuitive operating concepts that require no programming, along with seamless integration into the machine control system, make this automation solution quick to deploy and scalable for small and medium batch sizes.

Our focus on holistic “Machining Transformation” (MX) will continue to characterise the rest of the year. We are consistently aligning our entire portfolio with our claim to be the holistic solution provider for our customers in the manufacturing environment.

OPPORTUNITIES AND RISK REPORT

Geschäftsbericht 2025, Our opportunity and risk management is described in detail in the ⁷ Annual Report 2025 on pages 70 et seq.
Seiten 70 ff.

Since then, the geopolitical environment in particular has continued to change. The ongoing war in Ukraine, the intensifying conflict in the Middle East, and tensions between China on the one hand and Europe, the U.S., and Taiwan on the other are shaping the overall economic environment. In particular, further escalation in the Middle East could have additional effects on global supply chains. Ongoing disruptions to key trade routes, such as the Strait of Hormuz, could lead to longer transit times, rising transportation costs, and higher energy prices. The Strait of Hormuz is one of the worldwide most important transport routes for oil and gas and therefore remains a significant risk factor for global procurement and sales markets.

The overall risk has increased compared to the previous reporting period. However, we currently continue to assess the risks as manageable at all times.

We continue to see strategic opportunities, particularly in our focus on technical innovations, process integration, and automation. These factors can strengthen our competitive position, unlock efficiency potential, and further increase the resilience of our value-creation processes.

Strategic and operational risks continue to stem from geopolitical uncertainties, particularly the ongoing war in Ukraine, the conflict in the Middle East, and tensions between China and Europe, the United States, and Taiwan. In addition, another rise in global interest rates could dampen our customers' willingness to invest. We have recently seen a further slight easing of exogenous factors such as global supply bottlenecks, material shortages, high inflation and high raw material costs. However, this could worsen again at any time. Production, purchasing and logistics risks resulting from geopolitical uncertainties can lead to delivery delays and possible business interruptions.

DMG MORI AG's holistic supply chain risk management system uses digital tools to identify risks in the supply chain at an early stage and enables suitable countermeasures to be initiated in good time. In addition, by increasing in-house production of core components at DMG MORI Components, we are strengthening our independence and reducing potential dependencies in critical supply chains.

FORECAST

The global outlook for 2026 remains subdued. While there are early signs of a slight recovery in certain sectors of the economy, ongoing geopolitical uncertainties – particularly the conflict in the Middle East and the associated rise in energy prices and supply chain constraints – are likely to continue to weigh significantly on global economic growth. According to the June forecast by the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW), global output is expected to experience growth of +2.8% in 2026 (March forecast: +3.1%).

Based on current assessments by economic research institutes, we expect the international market for machine tools to show varied regional trends in the second half of 2026, but to recover overall, provided that the geopolitical situation in the Middle East eases. According to the April forecast by the German Machine Tool Builders' Association (VDW) and the economic research institute Oxford Economics, worldwide machine tool consumption is expected to rise by 6.1% to € 81.0 billion for the full year (previous year: -2.5%; € 76.4 billion).

After two years of declining growth, the German machine tool market is expected to return to moderate growth of 2.1%. In Europe, consumption is projected to go up by 4.1%. A slight increase of 0.7% is forecast for Japan. Growth is expected to be more dynamic in the U.S. (+8.2%) and China (+6.3%). However, given ongoing geopolitical risks – particularly uncertainty regarding the duration of the conflict in the Middle East and its impact on energy prices and supply chains – it cannot be ruled out that the forecasts will be revised again as part of the association's regular adjustment in October.

DMG MORI AG held its ground in this still challenging market environment during the first half of 2026. The increase in order intake, revenue and free cash flow confirms the positive business performance and provides important momentum for the second half of the year. Based on this development in the first half of 2026, the Executive Board has decided to raise its full-year guidance. For the fiscal year 2026, DMG MORI AG now targets order intakes between € 2.4 billion and € 2.6 billion (so far: € 2.3 billion and € 2.5 billion), sales revenues between € 2.1 billion and € 2.3 billion (so far: € 2.0 billion and € 2.2 billion), EBIT between € 100 million and € 120 million (so far: € 90 million and € 110 million), and free cashflow between € 90 million and € 110 million (so far: € 80 million and € 100 million).

1) Germany, Austria, Switzerland
2) Europe, Middle East, Africa
3) These markets are consolidated by DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED.
4) incl. India



DMG MORI AG Interim Report 2026

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

First half year 2026 (01.01.-30.06)

T.09

in € million	2026		2025		Changes 2026 against 2025	
Sales revenues	995.5	95.6 %	952.5	99.7 %	43.0	4.5 %
Changes in finished goods and work in progress	42.4	4.1 %	-1.1	-0.1 %	43.5	>100 %
Own work capitalized	3.2	0.3 %	3.6	0.4 %	-0.4	11.1 %
Total work done	1,041.1	100.0 %	955.0	100.0 %	86.1	9.0 %
Cost of materials	-520.9	-50.0 %	-436.3	-45.7 %	-84.6	19.4 %
Gross profit	520.2	50.0 %	518.7	54.3 %	1.5	0.3 %
Personnel costs	-325.7	-31.3 %	-311.3	-32.6 %	-14.4	4.6 %
Other income and expenses	-124.1	-11.9 %	-125.1	-13.1 %	1.0	0.8 %
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	-38.9	-3.7 %	-37.4	-3.9 %	-1.5	4.0 %
Operating result	31.5	3.1 %	44.9	4.7 %	-13.4	29.8 %
Financial result	3.4	0.3 %	2.9	0.3 %	0.5	17.2 %
Earnings before taxes	34.9	3.4 %	47.8	5.0 %	-12.9	27.0 %
Income taxes	-10.1	-1.0 %	-13.9	-1.5 %	3.8	27.3 %
Earnings after taxes from continuing operations	24.8	2.4 %	33.9	3.5 %	-9.1	26.8 %
Earnings after taxes from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0.0	
Annual profit	24.8	2.4 %	33.9	3.5 %	-9.1	
Of which attributed to the shareholders of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	22.9	2.2 %	32.1	3.4 %	-9.2	
Of which attributed to non-controlling interests	1.9	0.2 %	1.8	0.1 %	0.1	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

First half year 2026 (01.01.-30.06)

T.10

in € million	2026	2025
Earnings after taxes	24.8	33.9
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of benefit-oriented pension plans	3.1	3.1
FVOCI – Equity instruments – net change of fair value	-6.2	-1.7
Income taxes	-0.9	-0.9
Sum of items never reclassified to the income statement	-4.0	0.5
Differences from currency translation	0.1	-13.4
Changes in market value of hedging instruments	-0.1	-0.5
Market value of hedging instruments – reclassification to profit or loss	0.2	0.1
Net investments	0.1	1.5
Income taxes	0.0	0.1
Sum of items reclassified to the income statement	0.3	-12.2
Other comprehensive income for the period after taxes	-3.7	-11.7
Total comprehensive income for the period	21.1	22.2
Of which attributed to the shareholders of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	17.3	23.5
Of which attributed to non-controlling interests	3.8	-1.3

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

T.11

in € million	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	30 June 2025
ASSETS			
LONG-TERM ASSETS			
Goodwill	136.4	136.4	136.2
Other intangible assets	107.3	111.5	115.0
Tangible assets	457.5	466.2	460.8
Equity accounted investments	47.0	45.0	47.9
Other equity investments	78.5	84.6	73.5
Trade receivables from third parties	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other long-term financial assets	11.5	11.5	11.8
Other long-term assets	7.6	6.2	2.1
Deferred tax assets	25.1	26.2	22.4
	870.9	887.6	869.7
SHORT-TERM ASSETS			
Inventories	690.1	651.4	677.4
Trade receivables from third parties	128.3	123.7	114.0
Receivables from at equity accounted companies	6.6	2.4	10.1
Receivables from other related companies	601.7	839.9	566.7
Receivables from other equity investments	0.4	0.4	0.3
Receivables from down payment invoices	12.7	11.4	9.3
Other short-term financial assets	29.2	38.0	22.8
Other short-term assets	101.4	70.2	84.1
Income tax receivables	5.8	5.9	5.9
Cash and cash equivalents	60.6	71.5	61.0
Long-term assets held for sale	0.0	0.0	4.0
	1,636.8	1,814.8	1,555.6
Balance sheet total	2,507.7	2,702.4	2,425.3

T.11

in € million	30 June 2026	31 Dec. 2025	30 June 2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Subscribed capital	204.9	204.9	204.9
Capital reserves	498.5	498.5	498.5
Retained earnings and other reserves	711.8	694.5	739.6
Total equity of shareholders of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	1,415.2	1,397.9	1,443.0
Non-controlling equity interests	36.3	32.5	28.9
Total equity	1,451.5	1,430.4	1,471.9
Long-term debts			
Long-term financial debts	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term lease liabilities	29.2	31.0	28.8
Provisions for pensions	20.0	24.4	21.8
Other long-term provisions	24.6	26.3	28.1
Trade payables to third parties	14.7	11.1	2.4
Other long-term liabilities	8.5	10.0	9.4
Deferred tax liabilities	15.0	15.1	21.3
	112.0	117.9	111.8
Short-term debts			
Short-term financial debts	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term lease liabilities	12.4	13.5	14.7
Other short-term provisions	161.4	166.2	160.9
Contract liabilities from advance payments on orders	288.9	246.8	239.0
Trade payables to third parties	165.3	150.1	143.9
Liabilities to at equity accounted companies	2.8	2.0	2.1
Liabilities to other related companies	141.3	386.2	119.7
Liabilities to other equity investments	0.0	0.0	40.1
Contract liabilities from performance obligations	39.8	38.0	37.3
Contract liabilities from down payment invoices	12.7	11.4	9.3
Other short-term financial liabilities	66.0	77.2	21.0
Other short-term liabilities	44.7	51.1	46.6
Tax liabilities	8.9	11.6	7.0
	944.2	1,154.1	841.6
Balance sheet total	2,507.7	2,702.4	2,425.3

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

First half year 2026 (01.01. -30.06.)

T.12

in € million	2026	2025
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual profit	24.8	33.9
Monetary loss from the application of IAS 29	0.6	-0.4
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	38.9	37.4
Change in deferred taxes	-0.2	0.9
Change in provisions	-9.2	-19.4
Other expenses / income not affecting payments	-2.7	-0.9
Result from the disposal of fixed assets	0.0	-0.1
Dividends received	0.0	1.2
Changes in inventories, trade debtors and other assets	-40.6	6.3
Changes in trade creditors and other liabilities	6.0	-89.0
	17.6	-30.1
thereof from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITY		
Amounts received from the disposal of tangible assets and intangible assets	8.2	1.1
Amounts paid out for investments in intangible and tangible assets	-19.2	-15.8
Cash flow from the disposal of subsidiaries	0.0	0.0
Amounts paid out for investments in financial assets	-0.2	-0.1
Repayments paid out for loans	194.5	37.5
Cash outflows and inflows relating to cash pooling receivables	-6.5	-45.0
	176.8	-22.3
thereof from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Payments for the repayment of financial debts	0.0	-30.3
Repayment of lease liabilities	-9.0	-9.0
Profit transfer to DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH	-207.4	-53.4
Cash Inflows and Cash Outflows related to Cash Pooling Liabilities	11.1	67.9
	-205.3	-24.8
thereof from discontinued operations	0.0	0.0
INFLATION ADJUSTMENT OF THE CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY, FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITY AND FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY (IAS 29)	-1.7	-1.0
Changes affecting payments	-12.6	-78.2
Effects of exchange rate changes on financial securities	0.6	1.7
Effects of inflation on financial securities (IAS 29)	1.1	1.3
Cash and cash equivalents as of 1 January	71.5	136.2
Cash and cash equivalents as of 30 June	60.6	61.0

DEVELOPMENT OF GROUP EQUITY

T.13

in € million	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings and other reserves	Total equity of shareholders of DMG MORI AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT	Non-controlling equity interests	Total equity
As at 01 January 2026	204.9	498.5	694.5	1,397.9	32.5	1,430.4
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	17.3	17.3	3.8	21.1
Consolidation measures / Other changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
As at 30 June 2026	204.9	498.5	711.8	1,415.2	36.3	1,451.5
As at 01 January 2025	204.9	498.5	716.1	1,419.5	30.2	1,449.7
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	23.5	23.5	-1.3	22.2
Consolidation measures / Other changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
As at 30 June 2025	204.9	498.5	739.6	1,443.0	28.9	1,471.9

GROUP SEGMENT REPORT

part of the Selected Explanatory Notes

T.14

in € million	Machine Tools	Industrial Services	Corporate Services	Transition	Group
First half year 2026					
Sales revenues	519.4	475.9	0.2	0.0	995.5
EBIT	-8.8	54.1	-13.7	-0.1	31.5
Investments	17.3	7.7	0.9	0.0	25.9
Employees	4,386	2,958	70	0	7,414
First half year 2025					
Sales revenues	502.5	449.9	0.1	0.0	952.5
EBIT	4.8	62.9	-22.7	-0.1	44.9
Investments	14.6	7.1	0.9	0.0	22.6
Employees	4,331	2,915	76	0	7,322

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Application of regulations

The consolidated financial statements of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT as at 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations as applicable at the reporting date and as adopted by the European Union. The interim consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2026 have been prepared on the basis of IAS 34 on Interim Financial Reporting. The interim consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2026 and the interim management report for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2026 have not been audited or subject to a review under Section 37w of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG). All interim financial statements of the companies included in the interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the uniform accounting and valuation principles, which also formed the basis for the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025. In view of the purpose of interim reporting as an information tool based on the consolidated financial statements and in accordance with IAS 1.112, we refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements. These set out in detail the accounting, valuation and consolidation methods applied and the right of choice under IFRS that has been exercised.

Annual Report 2024,
page 192 et seqq.

The accounting and valuation principles as well as the consolidation methods applied are the same as used in financial year 2025 (for further explanations, please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2025 in the ["Annual Report"](#) on page 192 et seqq.

Business activities of the DMG MORI AG group that can be clearly distinguished from other business activities for accounting purposes are reported as discontinued operations if they have been disposed of or are classified as held for sale and represent a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

Discontinued operations are not included in the profit/loss from continuing operations and are presented in a separate item in the consolidated income statement as profit/loss from discontinued operations after tax. If an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement for the comparative year are adjusted as if the operation had been classified as such from the beginning of the comparative year.

In addition, all IFRS amendments and new standards that are required to be applied as of 1 January 2026 were also adopted.

All IFRS amendments and IFRS new standards required to be applied from 1 January 2026 onwards have no material effect on the reporting.

The DMG MORI AG group is required to apply IFRS 18 effective 1 January 2027. The DMG MORI AG group is currently assessing the effects that the initial application of IFRS 18 will have on the Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition, the implementation of the requirements at the subsidiaries within the scope of the consolidation group and at the Group level is being analyzed and prepared. Furthermore, the Group is examining which expenses and revenues must be reclassified on the consolidated income statement based on the newly defined segments: operating, investing, and financing.

It is not currently possible to provide more specific information regarding the effects of the new standard on DMG MORI AG's future Consolidated Financial Statements.

Seasonal effects

As a globally operating company, the DMG MORI AG Group is subject to various economic developments. The economic influences in the reporting period are described in detail in the chapter "Overall conditions".

page 5

The world economy grew moderately in the first half of 2026. Ongoing geopolitical tensions – particularly the conflict in the Middle East and the resulting blockade of the Strait of Hormuz – led to a significant rise in energy prices and weighed on international trade, especially in the Gulf region, but also in Europe and Asia. The U.S. economy proved resilient and benefited in particular from ongoing technology investments related to artificial intelligence, which provided a positive stimulus to investment and trade. China also got off to a strong start to the year, driven primarily by robust exports in the green tech and renewable energy sectors. In Europe, the sharp rise in energy prices led to a slight economic slowdown.

The first half of 2026 was marked by ongoing geopolitical tensions, which, while leading to high energy prices and weighing on international trade, were offset by promising growth in demand for capital goods across various regions, driven by investments in future technologies, particularly in the U.S. and Asia. DMG MORI AG held its own in the first half of 2026 in these challenging market conditions. The overall environment is expected to remain challenging in the second half of the year, although a slight recovery in the markets is anticipated.

Consolidation group

The DMG MORI AG Group comprised 71 companies including DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT as of 30 June 2026. In addition to DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 62 companies were included in the interim financial statements as part of the full consolidation process. Compared to 31 December 2025, the number of fully consolidated subsidiaries increased by one as of 30 June 2026. In June 2026, DMG MORI Castech Poland, sp. Z o.o., Pleszew (Poland) was founded.

In addition to the fully consolidated subsidiaries, DMG MORI Finance GmbH, Wernau, Pragati Automation Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore (India), Vershina Operation, LLC., Narimanov (Russia), DMG MORI India Private Ltd., Bangalore (India), RUN-TEC GmbH, Niedenstein, the German-Egyptian Company for Manufacturing Solutions (GEMAS), Cairo (Egypt), the up2parts GmbH, Weiden, and CCP Services GmbH, Mülheim an der Ruhr, are classified as associated companies. In the interim consolidated financial statements, these companies are accounted for “at equity”.

Earnings per share

In accordance with IAS 33, earnings per share are calculated by dividing earnings after tax from continuing operations by the weighted average number of shares. Earnings after tax are reduced by the earnings of minority interests.

As in the previous year, there were no diluted earnings as of 30 June 2026.

T.15

	2026	2025
Average weighted number of shares (pieces)	78,817,994	78,817,994
Earnings after taxes from continuing operations excluding annual net income attributable to non-controlling interests	€ 22,903 K	€ 32,063 K
Earnings per share from continuing operations	0.29 €	0.41 €
Earnings after taxes from discontinued operations excluding annual net income attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0
Earnings per share from discontinued operations	0	0

Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement

The table below provides a reconciliation of sales revenues for the period 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and the corresponding period of the previous year by sales region as well as key product and service lines for the reportable segments.

T.16 BREAKDOWN OF REVENUES FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2026				30 June 2025			
in € million	Machine Tools	Industrial Services	Corporate Services	Group	Machine Tools	Industrial Services	Corporate Services	Group
Sales area								
Germany	179.6	160.5	0.0	340.1	206.1	155.6	0.0	361.7
EU (excl. Germany)	195.8	177.4	0.0	373.2	181.5	154.4	0.0	335.9
USA	7.1	6.5	0.0	13.6	3.0	10.7	0.0	13.7
Asia	90.6	89.5	0.0	180.1	65.1	104.7	0.0	169.8
Other countries	46.3	42.0	0.0	88.3	46.8	24.5	0.0	71.3
Total	519.4	475.9	0.0	995.3	502.5	449.9	0.0	952.4
Important product / service lines								
Machine Tools sales	519.4	0.0	0.0	519.4	502.5	0.0	0.0	502.5
Sales revenues from trade with products of DMG MORI CO. LTD.	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4	0.0	135.6	0.0	135.6
Original service business	0.0	336.5	0.0	336.5	0.0	314.3	0.0	314.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	519.4	475.9	0.0	995.3	502.5	449.9	0.0	952.4
Revenue from contracts with customers	519.4	475.9	0.0	995.3	502.5	449.9	0.0	952.4
Other sales revenues	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
External sales revenues	519.4	475.9	0.2	995.5	502.5	449.9	0.1	952.5

The original service business mainly comprises the LifeCycle services for our machines (including spare parts, maintenance, repairs and training).

Further explanations on the application of IFRS 15 to sales revenues from the sale of goods and the provision of services are presented in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2025 on page 216 et seq. in the ⁷ **Annual Report**.

Annual Report 2025,
page 216 et seq.

Income tax expense in the interim period is calculated for the full year based on the currently expected effective tax rate in accordance with IAS 34.30(c) and is calculated using an economic approach.

Pursuant to IAS 34.16A, all types of financial assets and liabilities must be measured at fair value. In the notes to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments are explained in detail. The accounting as of 30 June 2026 is unchanged. As of 30 June 2026, there are no differences between the carrying amounts and fair values of long-term and short-term financial debts or other long-term and short-term financial assets, consistent with the previous year. The application of IFRS 9 had only immaterial effect in the first half of the year.

In application of IFRS 16 "Leases", rights of use amounting to € 46.8 million (31 Dec. 2025: € 49.6 million) as well as lease liabilities of € 41.6 million (31 Dec. 2025: € 44.6 million) were recognized as of 30 June 2026. Further explanations on the application of IFRS 16 are provided in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2025 in the ⁷ **Annual Report** on page 262 et seq.

Annual Report 2025,
page 262 et seq.

As part of the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the impairment test of net assets for one subsidiary each in China and Italy, as presented in the 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements, was updated. In particular, the increase in the cost of capital and the declining net assets since the last Consolidated Financial Statements were taken into account. Recoverable amounts were determined based on updated value-in-use calculations. As of the interim reporting date, there was no need to recognize an impairment loss on the net assets of either company, as the recoverable amounts continued to exceed the carrying amounts of the respective net assets.

In the context of a tax audit, the tax authorities and the courts of first instance take a different position than the DMG MORI AG group regarding the deductibility of interest paid. In the opinion of the tax authorities, the payment must be added when determining taxable income and is taxable at DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. The management of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT estimates the probability of the tax authorities ultimately prevailing in court with their position as unlikely (less than 50 %). Accordingly, no tax provision has been recognized for this matter, which is estimated to involve a potential corporate income tax liability of approximately € 6.0 million. Under the tax allocation agreement, this would result in a claim for reimbursement against DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH, Bielefeld, in the same amount.

In financial year 2025, the DMG MORI AG group received a compensation payment of € 101.9 million under an investment guarantee from the Federal Republic of Germany. In the Group's assessment, this transaction constitutes a transaction similar to a sale for tax purposes and meets the requirements for a tax exemption pursuant to Section 8b(2) of the German Corporate Income Tax Act (KStG).

In connection with the compensation payment, the tax authorities informed the Group – as part of ongoing consultations – that they do not consider the payment to be a qualifying disposition under Section 8b(2) of the Corporate Income Tax Act (KStG). Consequently, the compensation payment is to be classified as taxable operating income. No assessment or tax notice has been issued by the tax authorities.

However, the tax treatment of such payments is not clearly defined either by law or in the literature.

Taking into account the tax authorities' arguments as well as its own legal opinion, management continues to assess the likelihood that the tax authorities' position will prevail in the appeal proceedings as unlikely (less than 50 %).

Accordingly, no tax provision was recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2025, or in the interim consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2026, for this matter, which is estimated to result in a potential tax liability of approximately 29.8 % on the compensation payment.

Material events affecting the Financial Statements

Due to the ongoing war in Ukraine, the recoverability of significant assets, in particular tangible assets, is continuously reviewed at our Russian subsidiary. The impairment test is carried out in each case at the level of our subsidiary in Russia, which we consider to be independent cash-generating unit.

The impairment test of material assets has been carried out at the level of one subsidiary, DMG MORI Rus ooo, Moscow (Russia).

Based on expected cash flows, the uncertainties and risks caused by the war in Ukraine were taken into account in the cash flow projection of the underlying Russian operations in the form of several scenarios with different probabilities of occurrence. The scenarios relate to expected effects on the economic development of DMG MORI in Russia.

The scenarios led to a complete write-down of the net assets of the cash-generating unit "DMG MORI Rus" in the financial year 2024. There were no reversals of impairment as of 30 June 2026.

Further details and explanations on the implementation of the impairment test are presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 in the ⁹ [Annual Report](#) on page 237 et seq.

Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies – IAS 29

The financial statements of subsidiaries in hyperinflationary economies are translated in accordance with IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies". Since the financial year 2022, this applies to DMG MORI ISTANBUL MAKINE TICARET VE SERVIS LIMITED SIRKETI based in Istanbul (Turkey). Due to hyperinflation, the activities in Turkey are no longer accounted for on the basis of historical acquisition and production costs but adjusted for the effects of inflation. In addition, the expense and income items corresponding to the changed purchasing power ratios, including annual net income, are adjusted for inflation. The carrying amounts of the company's non-monetary balance sheet items as well as the income and expense items have been adjusted to reflect the changes in prices that occurred during the financial year prior to translation into euros based on the Consumer Price Index Turkey (CPI Turkey) used to measure purchasing power. The CPI Turkey was at 3,514 points as of 31 December 2025 and at 4,138 points as of 30 June 2026.

Gains and losses from the ongoing hyperinflation of non-monetary assets and liabilities, equity as well as items in the income statement were recognized in other financial result in the amount of € -1,173 K (previous year: € -379 K).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income as of 30 June 2026 of € 21.1 million comprises earnings after taxes (€ 24.8 million) as well as "Other comprehensive income after taxes" (€ -3.7 million). Earnings after taxes increased the total comprehensive income, the change in the fair value of an investments recognized directly in equity mainly decreased total comprehensive income. Expenses and income attributable to seasonal factors or unevenly distributed during the financial year had no significant impact.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Total equity increased by a total of € 21.1 million to € 1,451.5 million. Non-controlling interests in equity increased by € 3.8 million to € 36.3 million.

The annual profit of € 24.8 million increased equity. Currency translation differences of € 0.1 million, which were recognized directly in equity, increased equity.

Segment Report

For segment reporting purposes, the business activities of the DMG MORI AG group are divided into the business segments "Machine Tools", "Industrial Services" and "Corporate Services" in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8. The segmentation reflects internal management and reporting based on different products and services.

Machines of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED which we produce under license are included in "Machine Tools". Trade with products of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED is included in "Industrial Services". Compared to 31 December 2025, there was no change in the definition of the segments or the determination of the segment results. The business activities of the segments are explained in detail on page 284 et seqq. in the ⁷ Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2025.

Annual Report 2025,
page 284 et seqq.

Related party disclosures

As presented in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2025, the group continues to have numerous business relationships with related parties, which continue to be conducted on standard market terms and conditions. Related parties according to IAS 24.9 (b) are all companies that belong to the group of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED or in which DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED has an interest. In line with the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025, relationships with related companies are shown separately on the balance sheet.

RUN-TEC GmbH, Niedenstein, German-Egyptian Company for Manufacturing Solutions (GEMAS), Cairo (Egypt), DMG MORI Finance GmbH, Wernau, Pragati Automation Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore (India), Vershina Operation, LLC., Narimanov (Russia) and DMG MORI India Private Ltd., Bangalore

(India), the CCP Services GmbH, Mülheim an der Ruhr and up2parts GmbH, Weiden, are classified as associated companies. Other related parties to the DMG MORI AG group are all other companies that belong to the consolidated group of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED.

DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT has granted a loan to DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH. The loan amounts to € 406.0 million including interests as of 30 June 2026 (31 Dec. 2025: € 600.8 million). The agreement was concluded at standard market terms conditions and is reviewed quarterly. The conditions are unchanged. It is disclosed in the balance sheet under receivables from other related parties. The loan to DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH resulted in interest income of € 6,985 thousand (previous year: € 7,609 thousand), which is reported under financial income.

In November 2024, cash pooling was introduced in China to improve liquidity management within the DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED group, Nara (Japan). The participants in the cash pooling are DMG MORI (TIANJIN) Manufacturing Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED, as cash pool leader, DMG MORI China Co. Ltd., DMG MORI Machine Tools Spare Parts, DMG (Shanghai) Machine Tools Co. Ltd. and DMG MORI Manufacturing Solutions (Pinghu) Co., Ltd., which are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of DMG MORI AG. As of 30 June 2026, there are total receivables from financial settlements in the amount of € 92.9 million from DMG MORI (TIANJIN) Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (31 December 2025: € 98.3 million) and liabilities from financial offsets to DMG MORI (TIANJIN) Manufacturing Co., Ltd. in the amount of € 71.2 million (31 December 2025: € 73.4 million). The interest rate is reviewed quarterly.

A domination and profit transfer agreement pursuant to Sections 291 et seqq. AktG is in place between DMG MORI Europe Holding GmbH (controlling company) and DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (controlled company).

Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

There were no significant events after the end of the reporting period of the interim financial statements.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

Bielefeld, 4 August 2026

DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

The Executive Board



Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Alfred Geißler



Hirotake Kobayashi



DMG MORI AG Interim Report 2026

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Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements, which are based on current estimates of the management regarding future developments. Such statements are based on the management's current expectations and specific assumptions. They are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, as well as to the effects of the war in Ukraine or of other geopolitical conflicts, that could cause the actual circumstances including the results of operations, financial position and net worth of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT to differ materially from or be more negative than those expressly or implicitly assumed or described in these statements. The business activities of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT are subject to a range of risks and uncertainties, which may likewise render a forwardlooking statement, estimate or forecast inaccurate.

DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT is strongly affected, in particular, by changes in general economic and business conditions (including margin developments in the most important business areas as well as the consequences of a recession) as these have a direct effect on processes, suppliers and customers. Due to their differences, not all business areas are affected to the same extent by changes in the economic environment; significant differences exist with respect to the timing and extent of the effects of any such changes. This effect is further intensified by the fact that, as a global entity, DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT operates in various markets with very different economic rates of growth. Uncertainties arise inter alia from the risk that customers may delay or cancel orders or they may become insolvent or that prices become further depressed by a persistently unfavorable market environment than that which we are expecting at the current time; developments on the financial markets, including fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates, in the price of raw materials, in borrowing and equity margins as well as financial assets in general; growing volatility on the capital markets and a deterioration in the conditions for the credit business as well as a deterioration in the future economic success of the core business areas in which we operate; challenges in integrating major acquisitions and in implementing joint ventures and achieving the expected synergy effects and other essential portfolio measures; the introduction of competing products or technology by other companies or the entry onto the market of new competitors; a change in the dynamics of competition (primarily on developing markets); a lack of acceptance of new products and services in customer target groups of DMG MORI; changes in corporate strategy; interruptions in the supply chain, including the inability of a third party, for example due to natural catastrophes, to supply pre-fabricated parts, components or services on schedule; the outcome of public investigations and associated legal disputes as well as other measures of public bodies; the potential effects of these investigations and proceedings on the business of DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT and various other factors.

Should one of these factors of uncertainty or other unforeseeable event occur, or should the assumptions on which these statements are based prove incorrect, the actual results may differ materially from the results stated, expected, anticipated, intended, planned, aimed at, estimated or projected in these statements. DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT neither intends to nor does DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT assume any separate obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in events or developments occurring after the end of the reporting period. Forward-looking statements must not be understood as a guarantee or as assurances of future developments or events contained therein.

There are two companies using the name "DMG MORI": DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT with registered office in Bielefeld, Germany, and DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED with registered office in Tokyo, Japan. DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT is an affiliated company of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED. This report refers exclusively to DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. If reference is made in this report to the "group" or "DMG MORI AG", this refers exclusively to DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT and its controlled companies within the meaning of Section 17 of the German Stock Corporate Act (Aktiengesetz – AktG). If reference is made to "DMG MORI" or "Global One Company", this refers to the joint activities of DMG MORI COMPANY LIMITED and DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT including all subsidiary companies.

Financial Calendar

Release for the 3 rd quarter 2026 (1 January to 30 September)	30 Oct. 2026
Publication Annual Report 2026 Analysts' Conference	18 Mar. 2027
Release for the 1 st quarter 2027 (1 January to 31 March)	30 Apr. 2027
125 th Annual General Meeting	14 May 2027
Subject to alteration	

Ressource Conservation

For sustainability reasons, DMG MORI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT has been offering annual and interim reports only digitally since 2021. All financial reports are available at:

↗ en.dmgmori-ag.com/investor-relations/financial-reports

We will also gladly send you the interactive PDF file, please let us know your e-mail address at: ↗ press@dmgmori.com

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