FORWARD

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT OF TAKKT GROUP 2026

Key figures TAKKT Group and divisions

	Q2/25	Q2/26	Change in %	H1/25	H1/26	Change in %
TAKKT						
Sales in EUR million	240.3	228.1	– 5.1 (– 4.1*)	491.7	453.8	– 7.7 (– 5.4*)
Gross margin in percent	39.2	39.6		39.5	39.6	
EBITDA in EUR million	5.7	4.6	– 20.2	16.9	9.0	– 47.0
EBITDA margin in percent	2.4	2.0		3.4	2.0	
Adjusted EBITDA margin in percent	3.6	4.1		4.3	3.3	
EBIT in EUR million	– 1.7	– 1.7	–	1.9	– 4.4	< – 100
Profit before tax in EUR million	– 4.0	– 3.7	–	– 2.8	– 8.5	–
Profit in EUR million	– 2.7	– 5.2	–	– 1.4	– 10.2	–
Earnings per share in EUR	– 0.04	– 0.08	–	– 0.02	– 0.16	–
Free cash flow in EUR million	– 4.3	0.6	–	– 9.3	– 9.2	–
Industrial & Packaging						
Sales in EUR million	137.5	133.1	– 3.2 (– 3.4*)	284.0	271.5	– 4.4 (– 4.6*)
EBITDA in EUR million	9.9	4.4	– 55.9	23.8	14.6	– 38.8
EBITDA margin in percent	7.2	3.3		8.4	5.4	
Adjusted EBITDA margin in percent	8.1	6.4		8.9	7.1	
Office Furniture & Displays						
Sales in EUR million	48.6	49.2	1.3 (4.2*)	101.4	95.7	– 5.6 (+0.9*)
EBITDA in EUR million	3.3	5.8	74.2	4.5	6.5	44.0
EBITDA margin in percent	6.9	11.8		4.4	6.8	
Adjusted EBITDA margin in percent	8.0	11.8		5.2	7.1	
Foodservices						
Sales in EUR million	54.2	45.8	– 15.6 (– 13.4*)	106.3	86.6	– 18.5 (– 13.7*)
EBITDA in EUR million	– 1.5	– 0.7	–	– 1.0	– 2.8	–
EBITDA margin in percent	– 2.7	– 1.6		– 0.9	– 3.2	
Adjusted EBITDA margin in percent	– 2.3	– 0.4		– 0.7	– 2.5	

* organic, i.e. adjusted for currency effects and portfolio changes

Content

TAKKT CONTINUES STABILIZATION TREND AMID VOLATILE MARKET CONDITIONS

- **Improvement in sales development over the course of the first half of the year; organic sales 5.4 percent below prior year**
- **Adjusted EBITDA margin at 3.3 percent through good cost management**
- **Sale of XXLhoreca as of June 30, 2026**
- **Guidance confirmed: further stabilization of sales development expected in the second half of the year**

TAKKT continued with the stabilization of sales development in the second quarter. The Group generated sales of EUR 228.1 (240.3) million. Adjusted for currency effects, organic growth was minus 4.1 percent and, as in the first quarter, was negatively impacted by just over one percentage point due to the discontinuation of the bid contract business in the Foodservices (FS) division. In the first half of the year, sales totaled EUR 453.8 (491.7) million. Currency effects had a negative impact of 2.3 percentage points on sales development; organic growth stood at minus 5.4 percent. “Despite the continuing volatility in the economic environment and the negative effects of the war in Iran, we see that the measures we have implemented to stabilize the business are increasingly taking effect. In the second quarter, our European core business, Industrial & Packaging (I&P), recorded higher order intake than in the prior year in most countries. And NBF’s positive growth in office furniture sales has accelerated,” says CEO Andreas Weishaar.

The first half of the year thus presented a varied picture. The I&P division reported organic sales development of minus 4.6 percent. Following the expected slow start, performance stabilized in the second quarter but remained slightly negative. There was a particular decline in sales in the German domestic market. In the US, the Office Furniture & Displays (OF&D) division achieved slightly positive organic growth of 0.9 percent, attributable to the ongoing recovery in the office furniture business. The display business was slightly below the previous year’s level. At FS, performance remained at the level of previous quarters and thus continued to be negative. The division recorded organic decline of 13.7 percent; adjusted for the impact of the discontinuation of the bid contract business, the growth rate was minus 7 percent.

In line with the stabilization of sales development, TAKKT continues to work on streamlining and improving the efficiency of the Group’s operations as part of its Forward strategy. The gross profit margin remained virtually unchanged at 39.6 (39.5) percent. “We are seeing higher freight costs and rising purchase prices in some product groups, particularly for packaging. On the other hand, the changed regulations regarding import duties in the US had a positive impact in the second quarter,” says Weishaar. Through consistent cost management, the Group was able to reduce costs – adjusted for one-time effects – by approximately EUR 9 million in the first half of the year. “A year ago, we began rolling out our new operating model in I&P. This involves a higher degree of automation, greater flexibility, and increased efficiency. Together with the structural adjustments to adapt to the lower business volume, we are fully on track to reduce our cost structures by at least EUR 30 million. These savings enable us to continue investing in the improvement of processes and systems, thereby strengthening the Group’s competitiveness in the long term,” says CFO Timo Krutoff. Thanks to the lower costs, TAKKT was able to largely offset the impact of lower sales on earnings. One-time expenses rose to EUR 6.0 (4.0) million and resulted from measures to further increase efficiency, particularly regarding the warehouse network in Europe. EBITDA reached EUR 9.0 (16.9) million. The adjusted EBITDA margin stood at 3.3 (4.3) percent. Following negative free cash flow at the beginning of the year, TAKKT generated a slight cash inflow in the second quarter. As a result, free cash flow at mid-year stood at EUR minus 9.2 (minus 9.3) million, on the prior-year level.

As part of the Forward strategy, TAKKT has also made progress in streamlining its portfolio and focusing more strongly on strategically relevant activities. Following the sale of MyDisplays and the withdrawal from FS's low-margin bid contract business, the Group also divested its European foodservice equipment business in the middle of the year. With the sale of XXLhoreca, TAKKT is further reducing the complexity of its portfolio and creating additional flexibility to focus resources more strongly on the European core business of the I&P division as well as on key and profitable activities within the Group.

The general conditions in the markets relevant to TAKKT are expected to remain uncertain in the second half of the year. In particular, it is currently difficult to assess how the conflict in the Middle East will develop and what impact it might have on energy prices, inflation, and customers' willingness to invest. At the same time, available economic indicators confirm an overall subdued market environment without signaling further deterioration. Against this background, TAKKT confirms its guidance for organic sales development ranging from minus 7 to plus 3 percent and an adjusted EBITDA margin between 2 and 5 percent. "We will continue to work diligently on implementing our go-to-market initiatives in the second half of the year and expect this to lead to further stabilization of sales development. At the same time, we will continue to improve our cost structures and cash generation," says Weishaar. One-time expenses are expected to be lower than anticipated at the beginning of the year and will be in the high single-digit million-euro range. TAKKT is evaluating options to generate additional cash flow and expects positive free cash flow for the current year. Depending on earnings performance and the timing of additional cash flow contributions, slightly negative free cash flow cannot be ruled out.

TAKKT SHARE AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

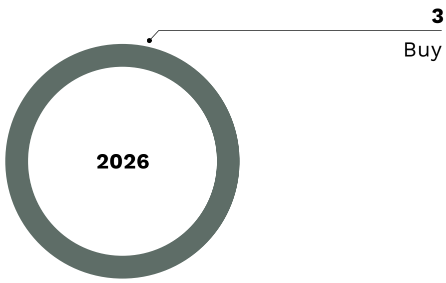
The capital markets in Europe remained generally stable in the first half of 2026. Following a moderately positive start to the year, escalating geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and a temporary decline in investor willingness to take risks weighed on the stock markets in the second quarter. Nevertheless, the German benchmark index, the DAX, managed to gain slightly in the first half of the year, posting an increase of about 2 percent by the end of June. The SDAX, which tracks small-cap stocks, also performed positively overall, rising by about 5 percent.

At the start of the year, TAKKT's share traded sideways in line with the German indices. A negative price trend was recorded at the end of February after TAKKT proposed suspending the dividend to prioritize investments in its business model. At the end of June, the stock closed at EUR 2.30. Based on a closing price of EUR 3.70 at the end of 2025, this represents a decline of 38.0 percent.

At the end of March, the Management Board presented the progress of the TAKKT Forward strategy with its three pillars of Focus, Growth, and Performance, as well as the outlook for 2026. In May, TAKKT participated in the spring conference organized by the Equity Forum in Frankfurt. In addition, the company held one-on-one meetings with investors in various formats.

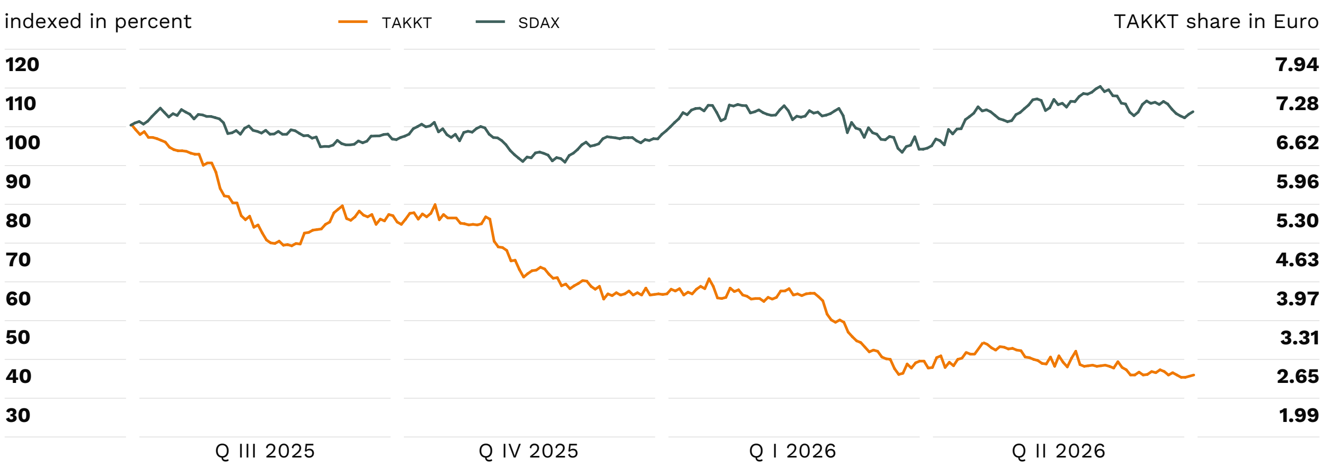
Currently, there are up-to-date estimates for the TAKKT share from three analysts. As of July 21, 2026, all three analysts recommended buying TAKKT shares. The average price target was EUR 4.60.

Analysts' recommendations as of July 21, 2026



Institution	Analyst	Recom-mendation	Target Price
MWB Research	Thomas Wissler	Buy	4.50
LBBW	Thomas Hofmann	Buy	5.30
Montega	Christian Bruns	Buy	4.00

Performance of the TAKKT share (52-week comparison, SDAX as benchmark)



The Shareholders' Meeting of TAKKT AG was held virtually on May 20, 2026. Participants were able to follow the event via audio and video recordings on the shareholder portal and exercise their shareholder rights. In his speech, CEO Andreas Weishaar discussed the progress of the TAKKT Forward strategy, the mid-term goals, and the outlook for 2026.

During the general debate, the Management Board answered questions from shareholders and shareholder representatives. All agenda items were approved by a large majority during the voting. The detailed voting results for the 2026 Shareholders' Meeting can be viewed on the TAKKT AG website in the Investor Relations section.

Interim management report of the TAKKT Group

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Organization and business areas

The TAKKT Group (hereinafter referred to as “TAKKT”) operates in Europe and North America and specializes in B2B retail for business equipment. The Group is organized into three divisions, each of which sells products for a specific work environment through several independently positioned sales brands. The marketing and sales activities are mainly carried out within an omnichannel model, where the brands combine e-commerce channels such as web shops and e-procurement with print marketing, outreach by key account managers and tele sales. The Group’s sales brands focus on selling to corporate customers in various industries and regions. The products they offer mainly consist of durable and less price-sensitive equipment as well as special items that are needed on a regular basis. The product ranges offered mostly encompass durables that companies use for their business activities. The TAKKT companies supply products such as pallet-lifting trucks to German automobile suppliers, computer cabinets to Swiss mechanical engineering companies, adjustable-height desks to US government agencies, shipping cartons to European industrial companies and food service equipment to commercial kitchens in the US. The Group serves the market through its three divisions: Industrial & Packaging (I&P), Office Furniture & Displays (OF&D), and Foodservices (FS).

On June 30, 2026, TAKKT sold its European foodservice business, which sells products to customers in the foodservice industry under the XXLhoreca brand. In 2025, XXLhoreca generated sales of approximately EUR 15 million and reported a slightly negative adjusted EBITDA. The sale had no material impact on the results for the first half of the year or on the company’s financial and assets position. Further information on the sale can be found in the notes to the interim consolidated financial statements on page 26.

Detailed information on business segments, the market, and the organizational structure can be found in the 2025 Annual Report starting on page 33.

Corporate goals and strategy

Since early 2025, TAKKT has been implementing a new strategy called TAKKT Forward. Key components include focused positioning of the organization and company portfolio, greater emphasis on medium-sized and larger customers with more complex procurement needs and better performance through more efficient structures, systems and processes. The financial goals of the strategy are a return to positive growth and improved profitability and cash flows.

- **Portfolio focus:** Focusing on strategically attractive core business in I&P and further developing high-potential areas while optimizing the corporate portfolio
- **Growth:** Accelerating organic growth through a consistent focus on customers with complex procurement needs and the implementation of sales, product, and service initiatives
- **Performance:** Sustainably improving the cost base, increasing operational efficiency through faster and more reliable processes, and ensuring robust cash generation

TAKKT’s overarching strategic goal remains the sustainable growth of the company’s value. This is based on improved customer experience, a clearly differentiated product portfolio, operational excellence and efficiency, and reliable cash generation. By implementing this strategy, TAKKT aims to achieve the following goals by 2030:

- Above-market organic growth over the cycle
- Significant improvement in profitability to an adjusted EBITDA margin of approximately 8 to over 10 percent, depending on the development of economic cycles
- Average cash conversion (defined as the conversion of EBITDA to free cash flow) of 50 to 60 percent

More detailed information on the company’s goals and strategy can be found in the 2025 Annual Report, starting on page 40.

Management system

The management system of the TAKKT Group comprises financial and non-financial performance indicators. The indicators are divided into different perspectives (organic growth, costs and earnings, cash flow, as well as customer and employee perspective). The Group's three divisions are primarily managed based on the same key figures. The relevant key figure for TAKKT AG is the investment result.

Organic sales development serves as the benchmark for the Group's growth. For costs and earnings, the key figures are the gross profit margin (gross profit in relation to sales) and the EBITDA margin adjusted for one-time expenses. The cash flow perspective includes free cash flow and the capital expenditure ratio (the ratio of payments for operating capital expenditures in non-current assets to sales). The customer and employee perspectives are assessed using the cNPS and eNPS. The most significant performance metrics are organic sales development, the gross profit margin, the adjusted EBITDA margin, and free cash flow. Further information on the Management system, as well as the definitions of the cNPS and eNPS figures, is provided in the 2025 Annual Report starting on page 43.

BUSINESS SITUATION IN THE FIRST HALF-YEAR

General conditions

TAKKT's economic environment in the first half of 2026 continued to be marked by high uncertainty and volatility. Of particular significance was the conflict in the Middle East, which led to significantly higher energy prices and weighed on economic performance. Economic output in the eurozone rose by just under 1 percent in the first half of the year compared with the same period a year earlier. The German economy once again underperformed that of the eurozone. GDP growth in the first half of the year was only about 0.3 percent compared to the previous year. In addition to high geopolitical uncertainty, this was also weighed down by cautious investment activity and the continued weak performance of the manufacturing sector. The US economy proved more resilient than Europe's, achieving growth of between 2 and 3 percent in the first half of the year.

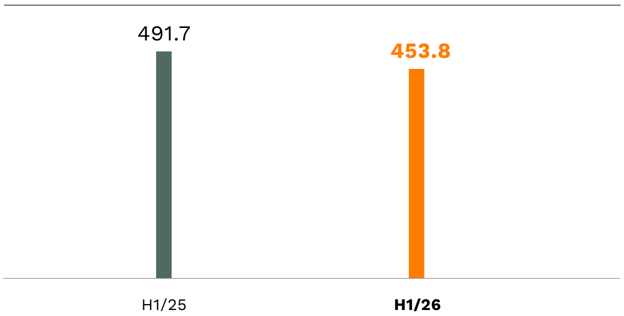
In addition to the weak macroeconomic environment, the industry-specific conditions for TAKKT also remained challenging overall. To assess these conditions, TAKKT uses various indicators, which are described in detail in the 2025 Annual Report starting on page 50. The manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) figures, which are particularly relevant for the European Industrial & Packaging division, remained mostly above the 50-point expansion threshold in the first half of the year. In the past, there has been a time lag of three to six months between an improvement in PMI figures and an improvement in order intake at I&P. For the eurozone, the PMI reached 51.4 points in June, signaling an improvement in business conditions for the fifth consecutive month. In Germany, the PMI stood at 50.3 points in June, just barely above the neutral threshold. Supply chain disruptions and higher purchase prices continued to weigh on both regions.

The Restaurant Performance Index (RPI) provides insight into the state of the US restaurant industry and is therefore a relevant indicator for the Foodservices division. In the first half of the year, the RPI hovered near the expansion threshold of 100 points. In January, the index stood at 99.9 points, still slightly below that threshold; in May, it reached 100.1 points, placing it just within the expansionary range for the first time in three months. However, the current situation remained slightly below the neutral mark, with a Current Situation Index of 99.7 points, while the Expectations Index, at 100.4 points, pointed to somewhat more positive expectations among restaurant operators.

Sales review

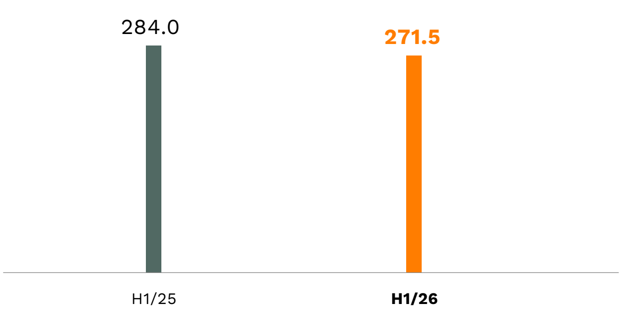
In the first half of 2026, TAKKT reported sales of EUR 453.8 (491.7) million, down 7.7 percent from the previous year. Adjusted for negative currency effects, the organic sales development was minus 5.4 percent. The discontinuation of the bid contract business in the FS division reduced organic growth by just over 1 percentage point. Compared with the previous year's performance, the Group was thus able to slightly increase its growth rate. Sales development stabilized noticeably over the course of the first half of the year. Following an expectedly weak start to the year, the European I&P business and, above all, the trade with office equipment of OF&D improved.

Sales TAKKT Group
in EUR million



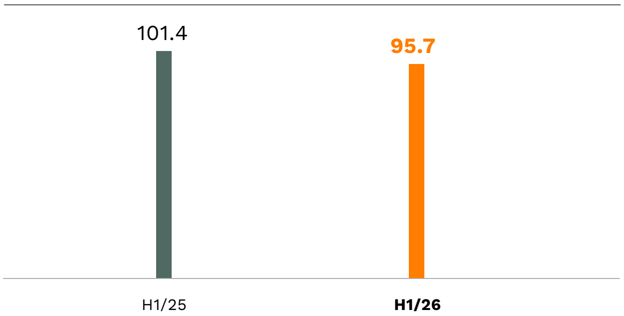
Demand of I&P continued to be shaped by the weak manufacturing environment. The division's sales for the first half of the year were EUR 271.5 (284.0) million, down 4.4 percent from the previous year. Currency effects had a slight positive impact; on an organic basis, sales declined by 4.6 percent. The regional picture was mixed. In Germany, against the background of the weak manufacturing economy, the trend remained clearly negative, with a decline in the high single-digit percentage range. In other regions, business performed more stably, particularly in Southeast Europe and the United Kingdom.

Sales Industrial & Packaging
in EUR million



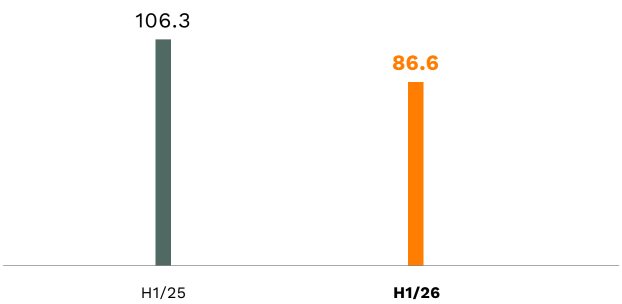
OF&D posted a slight organic increase in sales of 0.9 percent in the first half of the year. In the reporting currency, sales were 5.6 percent below the prior-year figure at EUR 95.7 (101.4) million due to the weaker US dollar. Within the division, NBF's office equipment business achieved organic growth in the low single-digit percentage range. This was driven by higher sales to business customers, while demand from government institutions remained subdued. The display business of Displays2go recorded organic sales that were in the low single-digit percentage range below the prior-year figure.

Sales Office Furniture & Displays
in EUR million



FS generated sales of EUR 86.6 (106.3) million in the first half of the year, down 18.5 percent from the previous year. The decline was significantly influenced by the weaker US dollar. On an organic basis, sales declined by 13.7 percent. Of this, approximately 7 percentage points were attributable to the discontinuation of the bid contract business. Adjusted for this effect, the trend was similar to that of the previous year and was characterized in particular by a lower volume of orders placed through the call center.

Sales Foodservices
in EUR million

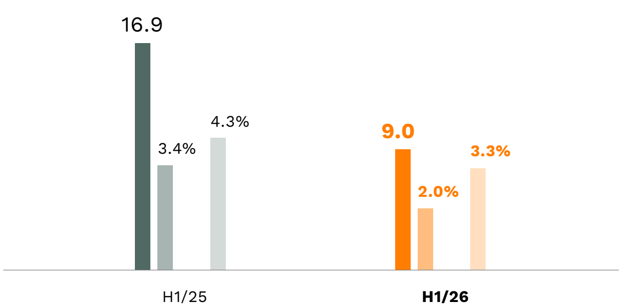


Earnings review

The gross profit margin remained virtually unchanged at 39.6 (39.5) percent in the first half of the year. Higher freight costs and increased purchase prices for certain product groups, particularly in the packaging segment, had a negative impact. This was offset, particularly in the second quarter, by positive effects resulting from changes in US tariff regulations. TAKKT was able to partially offset the lower gross profit resulting from the decline in sales through consistent cost management. Expenses for marketing, personnel, and other costs, adjusted for one-time effects, were approximately EUR 9 million lower than in the previous year. The savings resulted primarily from lower personnel and marketing costs, while the Group continued to invest in improved systems and processes.

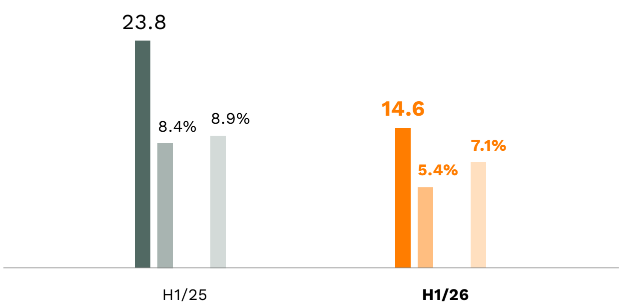
EBITDA declined to EUR 9.0 (16.9) million due to lower sales. The EBITDA margin was 2.0 (3.4) percent. One-time expenses increased to EUR 6.0 (4.0) million and were largely attributable to measures aimed at further improving efficiency, particularly with regard to the warehouse network in Europe. Adjusted for these one-time effects, the EBITDA margin was 3.3 (4.3) percent.

EBITDA TAKKT Group in EUR million /
margin in % / **adjusted margin** in %



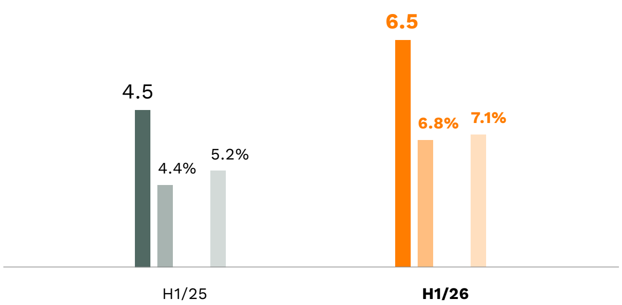
The division I&P generated EBITDA of EUR 14.6 (23.8) million. One-time expenses totaled EUR 4.7 (1.4) million and primarily related to measures aimed at streamlining warehouse and logistics operations. Adjusted for these expenses, marketing and personnel costs were slightly below the prior year's level. At the same time, the division continued to invest in improvements to systems and processes. The adjusted EBITDA margin was 7.1 (8.9) percent.

EBITDA Industrial & Packaging in EUR million /
margin in % / **adjusted margin** in %



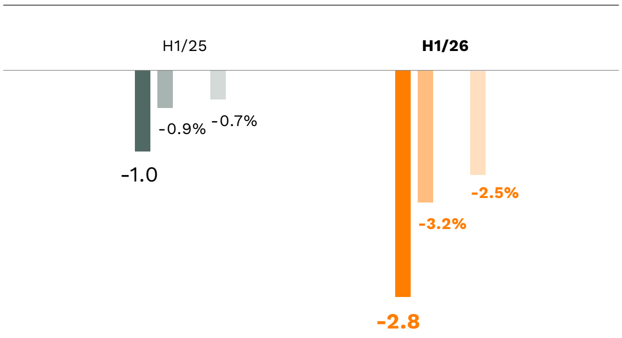
In OF&D, EBITDA improved to EUR 6.5 (4.5) million in the first half of the year. The division benefited from slightly positive organic sales development, a strong gross profit margin, and consistent cost management. As a result, OF&D was able to significantly increase its earnings and profitability compared to the prior year. As in the prior year, one-time expenses remained at a low level. The adjusted EBITDA margin reached 7.1 (5.2) percent.

EBITDA Office Furniture & Displays in EUR million /
margin in % / **adjusted margin** in %



FS reported EBITDA of EUR minus 2.8 (minus 1.0) million. The continued decline in sales development led to a significantly lower gross profit. Through consistent cost management and lower personnel and marketing expenses, the division was able to offset a large portion of this negative impact on earnings. Nevertheless, EBITDA continued to decline compared with the prior year. As in the prior year, one-time expenses remained at a low level. The adjusted EBITDA margin was minus 2.5 (minus 0.7) percent.

EBITDA Foodservices in EUR million /
margin in % / **adjusted margin** in %



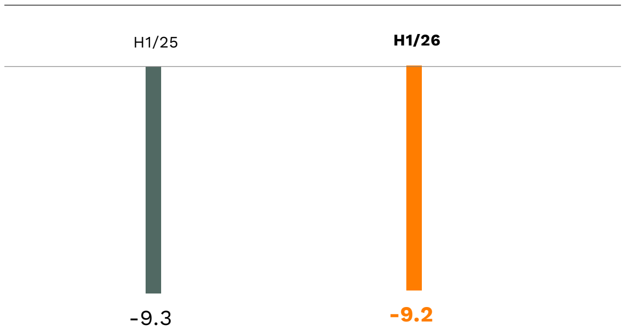
Depreciation and amortization totaled EUR 13.4 (15.0) million, slightly lower than in the prior year. EBIT came in at EUR minus 4.4 (plus 1.9) million. The financial result improved to EUR minus 4.1 (minus 4.7) million. Earnings before taxes amounted to EUR minus 8.5 (minus 2.8) million. Compared to the prior year, TAKKT reported significantly lower deferred tax earnings on losses during the reporting period. This resulted in a tax expense of EUR 1.7 million for the first half of the year, compared to tax income of EUR 1.4 million in the prior year. The profit for the period was EUR minus 10.2 (minus 1.4) million, and earnings per share were EUR minus 0.16 (minus 0.02).

Financial position

TAKKT continues to work on optimizing cash generation, including through measures to manage net working capital. As in the previous year, TAKKT built up net working capital during the first six months of the year. This increase during the reporting period resulted primarily from a rise in trade receivables compared to a low level at year-end. Yet, it remained significantly lower than in the previous year at EUR 3.4 million (increase of EUR 9.3 million). In doing so, the Group offset a large portion of the negative impact from the lower earnings. Cash flow from operating activities amounted to EUR minus 0.5 (plus 2.1) million.

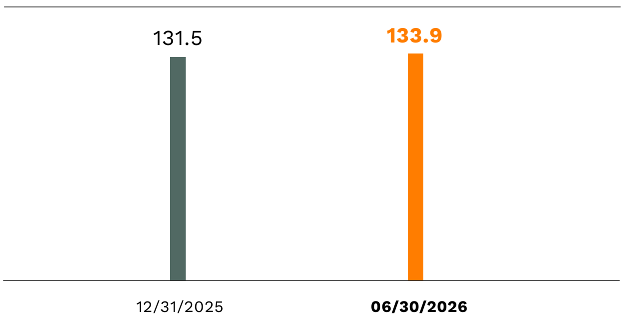
Operating expenditure, at EUR 2.1 (4.8) million, remained significantly lower than in the previous year. This was also due to the increased use of cloud-based IT applications, the costs of which are recognized as current expenses and not capitalized as investments. In addition, TAKKT generated significantly higher cash inflows from the disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. These resulted largely from the sale of a property in the Netherlands and amounted to EUR 2.0 (0.2) million. Payments for the repayment of lease liabilities were impacted by a one-time effect and rose to EUR 8.6 (6.8) million. As a result, free cash flow in the first half of the year remained virtually unchanged at EUR minus 9.2 (minus 9.3) million.

Free cash flow in EUR million



Net financial debt increased slightly from EUR 131.5 million at the end of 2025 to EUR 133.9 million as of the end of June 2026. More detailed information on the sources and uses of cash flow can be found in the statement of cash flows in this half-year report.

Net financial liabilities
in EUR million



Assets position

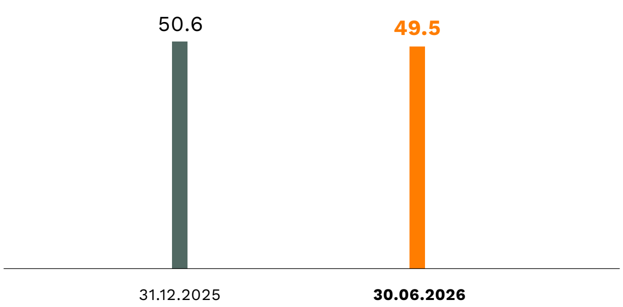
Total assets remained virtually unchanged in the first half of the year, standing at EUR 720.7 (Dec. 31, 2025: 716.4) million. Non-current assets decreased slightly from EUR 500.1 to 493.6 million. Depreciation and amortization of about EUR 13 million exceeded positive currency effects of around EUR 3 million as well as additions to fixed assets of approximately EUR 4 million.

Current assets, on the other hand, increased to EUR 227.2 (216.3) million. Most significant was the increase in trade receivables by approximately EUR 10 million. In addition, inventories rose by approximately EUR 3 million. Currency effects also had a positive impact. Customer payment behavior remained stable. Bad debt losses remained at a consistently low level, with a default rate of less than 0.2 percent of sales.

At 68.5 (69.8) percent, the proportion of long-term assets remained virtually unchanged and continued to account for the majority of total assets. Goodwill remained the largest component, accounting for 50.9 (51.0) percent of total assets.

Equity decreased by EUR 5.6 million in the first half of the year and stood at EUR 356.7 (362.3) million at mid-year. The decline was due to a net loss for the period of approximately EUR 10 million, while currency effects had a minor positive impact. The equity ratio decreased by approximately 1 percentage point to 49.5 (50.6) percent and thus remains in the upper half of the target range of 30 to 60 percent.

Equity ratio
in percent



Liabilities increased by approximately EUR 10 million in the first half of the year to EUR 364.0 (354.1) million. While financial liabilities remained virtually unchanged, the increase was primarily attributable to higher trade payables and similar liabilities, which rose by approximately EUR 7 million. Current provisions and other liabilities increased by a total of approximately EUR 3 million.

OUTLOOK

Risk and opportunities report

TAKKT's risks and opportunities are discussed in detail in the 2025 Annual Report, beginning on page 69. They did not change significantly in the first half of the year. The ongoing conflict in the Middle East may increase the risk of an economic downturn, affect the risk of rising freight costs, and lead to limited product availability and higher procurement prices. Based on the information currently available, the Management Board does not believe that there are any risks at present or in the forecast period that may be a risk to the Group as a going concern.

The most significant risk, but also a notable opportunity, for the TAKKT Group continues to be the development of the economy. The most relevant risk factor at present is the geopolitical conflict in Iran. As a result, the economic outlook in TAKKT's key markets has recently deteriorated. In addition, factors such as rising inflation in the US, central banks' interest rate policies, and trade policy play a role.

As before, more aggressive competitive behavior by new or established providers poses a significant risk of losing market share, generating a lower gross profit margin, or facing rising marketing costs. TAKKT addresses this risk through regular market and price monitoring, price optimization using AI-based models, continuous improvement of the customer and shopping experience, a focus on the needs of service- and consulting-oriented business customers, and the offering of sustainable products.

As part of the strategy, the TAKKT companies are working to implement various initiatives and projects that, on the one hand, have as a goal to improve sales growth and efficiency and should thus have a positive impact on earnings. On the other hand, however, these initiatives also entail significant risks, such as project delays that could result in goals or sub-goals being achieved later than planned or in unsatisfactory results. To mitigate these risks, they are planned and managed centrally.

As outlined in the 2025 Annual Report, opportunities for TAKKT arise from an unexpected economic upturn, such as one resulting from an easing of trade disputes or geopolitical conflicts, as well as from the positive impact of strategic initiatives with the goal of improving growth and efficiency, which are expected to have a positive effect on earnings. In addition, the Group should continue to benefit from further value-enhancing acquisitions in the future. Another opportunity arises from the improvement of processes and systems through artificial intelligence. A more detailed description of the opportunities and risks relevant to TAKKT can be found in the 2025 Annual Report starting on page 81.

Forecast report

The general conditions in the markets relevant to TAKKT are expected to remain uncertain in the second half of the year. In particular, it is currently difficult to assess how the conflict in the Middle East will develop and what its potential impact might be on energy prices, inflation, and customers' willingness to invest. Consensus estimates for economic growth in 2026 from Bloomberg show a growth rate of 0.6 percent for both Europe and Germany. In the US, the expected growth rate of 2.1 percent is higher than in Europe, but growth is expected to slow somewhat in the second half of the year. Accordingly, growth expectations have declined for all regions.

Market and industry indices provide insights into the performance of TAKKT's individual divisions. For the Industrial & Packaging division, which operates in Europe, the purchasing managers' indices for the manufacturing sector are relevant. In June, these stood at 51.4 points in the eurozone and 50.3 points in Germany, slightly above the 50-point expansion threshold, signaling a slight improvement in business conditions. For the US Foodservices division, the Restaurant Performance Index (RPI) provides insight into the outlook for the restaurant market. Since the beginning of the year, the RPI has fluctuated around the expansion threshold of 100 points, indicating a stagnant market environment. Most recently, the RPI stood at 100.1 points.

The available economic indicators currently confirm an overall subdued market environment, without signaling any further deterioration. Against this background, TAKKT confirms its guidance for organic sales development ranging from minus 7 to plus 3 percent and an adjusted EBITDA margin between 2 and 5 percent. The Group will continue to work consistently on implementing its sales initiatives in the second half of the year and expects this to lead to further stabilization of sales development. TAKKT continues to anticipate a gross profit margin for the full year of between 38 and 41 percent. At the same time, cost structures and cash generation will be further improved.

One-time expenses are expected to be lower than anticipated at the beginning of the year and to be in the high single-digit million-euro range. TAKKT is also evaluating options to generate additional cash flow and expects positive free cash flow for the current year. Depending on earnings performance and the timing of the realization of additional cash flow contributions, a slightly negative free cash flow cannot be ruled out.

TAKKT will publish its figures for the first nine months on October 28, 2026.

Consolidated interim financial statements

Consolidated statement of income in EUR million

	4/1/2026 – 6/30/2026	4/1/2025 – 6/30/2025	1/1/2026 – 6/30/2026	1/1/2025 – 6/30/2025
Sales	**228.1**	**240.3**	**453.8**	**491.7**
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
Own work capitalized	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
Gross performance	**228.4**	**240.3**	**454.5**	**492.2**
Cost of sales	– 138.0	– 146.1	– 275.0	– 297.8
Gross profit	**90.4**	**94.2**	**179.5**	**194.4**
Other operating income	3.2	0.6	4.5	1.6
Personnel expenses	– 49.2	– 48.4	– 96.1	– 97.1
Other operating expenses	– 39.8	– 40.7	– 78.9	– 82.0
EBITDA	**4.6**	**5.7**	**9.0**	**16.9**
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	– 6.3	– 7.4	– 13.4	– 15.0
EBIT	**– 1.7**	**– 1.7**	**– 4.4**	**1.9**
Interest and similar expenses	– 2.1	– 2.0	– 4.3	– 4.0
Interest and similar income	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other finance result	0.1	– 0.3	0.1	– 0.8
Financial result	**– 2.0**	**– 2.3**	**– 4.1**	**– 4.7**
Profit before tax	**– 3.7**	**– 4.0**	**– 8.5**	**– 2.8**
Income tax	– 1.5	1.3	– 1.7	1.4
Profit	**– 5.2**	**– 2.7**	**– 10.2**	**– 1.4**
attributable to owners of TAKKT AG	– 5.2	– 2.7	– 10.2	– 1.4
Weighted average number of issued shares in million	64.1	64.0	64.0	64.0
Basic earnings per share (in EUR)	– 0.08	– 0.04	– 0.16	– 0.02
Diluted earnings per share (in EUR)	– 0.08	– 0.04	– 0.16	– 0.02

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in EUR million

	4/1/2026 – 6/30/2026	4/1/2025 – 6/30/2025	1/1/2026 – 6/30/2026	1/1/2025 – 6/30/2025
Profit	**– 5.2**	**– 2.7**	**– 10.2**	**– 1.4**
Actuarial gains and losses resulting from pension provisions recognized in equity	– 0.6	0.0	0.5	3.9
Tax on actuarial gains and losses resulting from pension provisions	0.1	0.0	– 0.1	– 1.1
Gains and losses resulting from the subsequent measurement of investment in equity instruments recognized in equity	– 0.1	0.0	– 0.1	0.0
Tax on subsequent measurement of investment in equity instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other comprehensive income after tax for items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss in future	**– 0.6**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**2.8**
Income and expenses from the subsequent measurement of cash flow hedges recognized in equity	– 0.1	– 0.7	– 0.1	– 0.3
Income recognized in the income statement	0.1	0.1	0.1	– 0.6
Tax on subsequent measurement of cash flow hedges	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other comprehensive income after tax resulting from the subsequent measurement of cash flow hedges	**0.0**	**– 0.5**	**0.0**	**– 0.7**
Income and expenses from the adjustment of foreign currency reserves recognized in equity	1.0	– 14.8	3.3	– 21.4
Other comprehensive income after tax resulting from the adjustment of foreign currency reserves	**1.0**	**– 14.8**	**3.3**	**– 21.4**
Other comprehensive income after tax for items that are reclassified to profit and loss	**1.0**	**– 15.3**	**3.3**	**– 22.1**
Other comprehensive income (Changes to other components of equity)	**0.4**	**– 15.3**	**3.6**	**– 19.3**
attributable to owners of TAKKT AG	0.4	– 15.3	3.6	– 19.3
Total comprehensive income	**– 4.8**	**– 18.0**	**– 6.6**	**– 20.7**
attributable to owners of TAKKT AG	– 4.8	– 18.0	– 6.6	– 20.7

Consolidated statement of financial position of the TAKKT Group in EUR million

Assets	**6/30/2026**	12/31/2025
Property, plant and equipment	88.7	96.8
Goodwill	367.1	365.7
Other intangible assets	24.2	25.8
Other financial assets	4.3	4.4
Deferred tax	9.3	7.4
Non-current assets	**493.6**	**500.1**
Inventories	95.7	92.0
Trade receivables	96.4	86.6
Other financial assets	11.8	12.9
Other receivables and assets	7.8	7.7
Income tax receivables	2.2	2.6
Cash and cash equivalents	13.2	14.5
Current assets	**227.1**	**216.3**
Total assets	**720.7**	**716.4**

Equity and liabilities	**6/30/2026**	12/31/2025
Share capital	65.6	65.6
Treasury shares	– 18.6	– 19.1
Retained earnings	291.6	301.3
Other components of equity	18.1	14.5
Total equity	**356.7**	**362.3**
Financial liabilities	90.9	97.3
Pension provisions and similar obligations	48.7	48.9
Other provisions	3.3	4.0
Deferred tax	22.0	20.5
Non-current liabilities	**164.9**	**170.7**
Financial liabilities	56.2	48.7
Trade payables and similar liabilities	94.7	87.3
Other financial liabilities	11.4	12.6
Other liabilities	20.3	19.1
Provisions	14.4	12.0
Income tax payables	2.1	3.7
Current liabilities	**199.1**	**183.4**
Total equity and liabilities	**720.7**	**716.4**

Consolidated statement of changes in total equity in EUR million

	Share capital	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	**Total equity**
Balance at 1/1/2026	**65.6**	**– 19.1**	**301.3**	**14.5**	**362.3**
Transactions with owners	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0
thereof issuance of treasury shares	0.0	0.5	– 0.4	0.0	0.1
thereof share-based payment	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
thereof dividends paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	– 10.2	3.6	– 6.6
thereof Profit	0.0	0.0	– 10.2	0.0	– 10.2
thereof Other comprehensive income (Changes to other components of equity)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6
Balance at 6/30/2026	**65.6**	**– 18.6**	**291.6**	**18.1**	**356.7**

	Share capital	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Total equity
Balance at 1/1/2025	**65.6**	**– 19.2**	**460.6**	**35.6**	**542.6**
Transactions with owners	0.0	0.1	– 38.4	0.0	– 38.3
thereof issuance of treasury shares	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
thereof dividends paid	0.0	0.0	– 38.4	0.0	– 38.4
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	– 1.4	– 19.3	– 20.7
thereof Profit	0.0	0.0	– 1.4	0.0	– 1.4
thereof Other comprehensive income (Changes to other components of equity)	0.0	0.0	0.0	– 19.3	– 19.3
Balance at 6/30/2025	**65.6**	**– 19.1**	**420.8**	**16.3**	**483.6**

Consolidated statement of cash flows in EUR million

	1/1/2026 – 6/30/2026	1/1/2025 – 6/30/2025
Profit	– 10.2	– 1.4
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-current assets	13.4	15.0
Deferred tax income	– 0.5	– 3.2
Other non-cash expenses and income	0.5	1.1
Result from disposal of Non-current assets	– 0.3	– 0.1
Change in Inventories	– 3.0	– 3.9
Change in Trade receivables	– 9.8	6.0
Change in Trade payables and similar liabilities	7.6	– 4.2
Change in Provisions	1.8	– 0.6
Change in other assets / liabilities	0.0	– 6.6
Cash flow from operating activities	**– 0.5**	**2.1**
Proceeds from disposal of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2.0	0.2
Capital expenditure on Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	– 2.1	– 4.8
Cash outflows for the disposal of consolidated companies	– 0.4	0.0
Cash flow from investing activities	**– 0.5**	**– 4.6**
Proceeds from Financial liabilities	60.0	65.3
Repayments of Financial liabilities	– 51.8	– 19.6
Repayments of Lease liabilities	– 8.6	– 6.8
Dividend payments to owners of TAKKT AG	0.0	– 38.4
Proceeds from owners of TAKKT AG (Employee shares)	0.1	0.1
Cash flow from financing activities	**– 0.3**	**0.6**
Cash and cash equivalents at 01/01/	14.5	8.1
Increase / decrease in Cash and cash equivalents	– 1.3	– 1.9
Non-cash increase / decrease in Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents at 06/30	**13.2**	**6.2**

Explanatory notes

Reporting principles

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of TAKKT Group as of June 30, 2026, were prepared in accordance with section 115 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) as well as IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” and German Accounting Standard DRS 16 “Interim Financial Reporting”. All International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and related interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) adopted by the European Union (EU) were considered. The interim financial statements and management report have not been audited in accordance with section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) nor been subject to an audit review.

Accounting and valuation principles

The same accounting and valuation principles have been applied as for the consolidated financial statements for the 2025 financial year. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2025 annual report, page 92 et seqq.

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 ‘Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements’, which will become mandatory for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will replace IAS 1. TAKKT has identified the key impacts of IFRS 18. No impact is expected on recognition and measurement, nor on the Group’s net profit or shareholders’ equity. The main impacts will arise from changes to presentation and disclosure requirements, including new subtotals in the statement of profit and loss and additional disclosures relating to Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs).

All other new and amended standards to be applied for the first time in the current financial year do not have a material effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations or the presentation of the interim financial statements.

Segment information by division of the TAKKT Group in EUR million

1/1/2026 – 6/30/2026	Industrial & Packaging	Office Furniture & Displays	Food-services	**Segments total**	Others	Consoli-dation	**Group total**
Sales to third parties	271.5	95.7	86.6	453.8	0.0	0.0	453.8
Inter-segment sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segment sales (nominal)	271.5	95.7	86.6	453.8	0.0	0.0	453.8
Currency effects	– 0.6	6.6	5.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	11.2
Segment sales (organic)	270.9	102.3	91.8	465.0	0.0	0.0	465.0
Organic development of sales	– 4.6%	0.9%	– 13.7%	– 5.4%			– 5.4%
Gross margin	114.3	42.9	22.3	179.5	0.0	0.0	179.5
in % of sales	42.1%	44.9%	25.7%	39.6%			39.6%
EBITDA	14.6	6.5	– 2.8	18.3	– 9.3	0.0	9.0
in % of sales	5.4%	6.8%	– 3.2%	4.0%			2.0%
Adjustments	4.7	0.3	0.6	5.6	0.4	0.0	6.0
EBITDA adjusted	19.3	6.8	– 2.2	23.9	– 8.9	0.0	15.0
in % of sales	7.1%	7.1%	– 2.5%	5.3%			3.3%
Free Cashflow	4.3	6.7	– 9.9	1.1	– 10.3	0.0	– 9.2

1/1/2025 – 6/30/2025	Industrial & Packaging	Office Furniture & Displays	Food-services	Segments total	Others	Consoli-dation	Group total
Sales to third parties	284.0	101.4	106.3	491.7	0.0	0.0	491.7
Inter-segment sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Segment sales (nominal)	284.0	101.4	106.3	491.7	0.0	0.0	491.7
Currency effects	– 1.9	0.9	1.1	0.1	– 0.0	0.0	0.1
Segment sales (organic)	282.1	102.3	107.4	491.8	0.0	0.0	491.8
Organic development of sales	– 5.7%	– 12.6%*	– 2.8%	– 6.7%			– 6.7%
Gross margin	120.9	43.7	29.7	194.3	0.0	0.0	194.3
in % of sales	42.6%	43.1%	27.9%	39.5%			39.5%
EBITDA	23.8	4.5	– 1.0	27.3	– 10.4	0.0	16.9
in % of sales	8.4%	4.4%	– 0.9%	5.6%			3.4%
Adjustments	1.4	0.8	0.2	2.4	1.6	0.0	4.0
EBITDA adjusted	25.2	5.3	– 0.8	29.7	– 8.8	0.0	20.9
in % of sales	8.9%	5.2%	– 0.7%	6.0%			4.3%
Free Cashflow	14.2	– 0.1	– 5.9	8.2	– 17.5	0.0	– 9.3

* To determine the organic revenue growth, the previous year's nominal revenue must be reduced by the effects of portfolio changes amounting to EUR 2.5 million.

For the definition of the reportable segments, please refer to the consolidated financial statements of TAKKT AG as of December 31, 2025.

Scope of consolidation

Compared with the scope of consolidation as of December 31, 2025, Juma International B.V. (Wormerveer, Netherlands) has been removed following its disposal, while TAKKT Hungary Kft. (Budaörs, Hungary) has been deconsolidated following its closure.

Sales in EUR million

In the following table, sales according to regions are further broken down:

	Industrial & Packaging	Office Furniture & Displays	Food-services	**1/1/2026 – 6/30/2026**
Germany	88.8	0.0	2.8	91.6
Europe without Germany	182.5	0.0	7.1	189.6
USA	0.0	93.8	70.2	164.0
Other	0.2	1.9	6.5	8.6
Sales by Region	**271.5**	**95.7**	**86.6**	**453.8**

	Industrial & Packaging	Office Furniture & Displays	Food-services	1/1/2025 – 6/30/2025
Germany	95.9	0.0	2.2	98.1
Europe without Germany	187.9	0.0	5.8	193.7
USA	0.0	99.7	92.4	192.1
Other	0.2	1.7	5.9	7.8
Sales by Region	**284.0**	**101.4**	**106.3**	**491.7**

Leases

As of June 30, 2026, the book value of right-of-use assets from leases totaled EUR 37.5 million (EUR 41.9 million as of December 31, 2025). The leased assets are presented under land and buildings in an amount of EUR 36.7 million (EUR 41.5 million as of December 31, 2025) and in plant, machinery and equipment with an amount of EUR 0.8 million (EUR 0.4 million as of December 31, 2025).

Non-current financial liabilities include non-current lease liabilities with an amount of EUR 30.5 million (EUR 36.8 million as of December 31, 2025) at the balance sheet date. Current financial liabilities include current lease liabilities with an amount of EUR 15.4 million (EUR 15.2 million as of December 31, 2025) at the reporting date.

Total Equity

On May 20, 2026, the Annual General Meeting resolved not to distribute a dividend for the 2025 financial year. Consequently, no dividend was paid to shareholders during the reporting period. In the previous year, a dividend of EUR 38.4 million (EUR 0.60 per share) was distributed for the 2024 financial year.

Financial instruments – Fair value measurement

For a detailed overview of financial risks and their management along with the financial instruments held by TAKKT, please refer to the consolidated financial statements 2025. This section provides information about the fair value of financial instruments, the respective input factors and valuation methods. It also explains the classification of financial instruments into the levels within the fair value hierarchy of IFRS 13.

The input factors used for the valuation techniques to measure fair value are divided into the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets accessible to the company for the identical asset or liability.

Level 2: Input factors other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Input factors for the asset or liability that are unobservable.

Financial instruments at TAKKT recognized at fair value relate to investments and derivative financial instruments. They are subject to a recurring fair value measurement. Derivative financial instruments included in current Other financial assets as well as in current Other financial liabilities relate to level 2. The investments, included in non-current Other financial assets, relate to level 3.

Should it prove necessary to reclassify assets and liabilities carried at fair value on a recurring basis into a different level – for example because an asset is no longer traded on an active market or is being traded for the first time – they are reclassified at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of financial instruments traded on an active market is based on the prices quoted on the reporting date. When level 2 assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the discounted cash flow method is used. This means that the future cash flows which the financial instruments are expected to generate are discounted using maturity-matched market interest rates. The creditworthiness of the respective debtor is taken into account by considering risk premiums depending on rating and term in the discount factors. The risk premiums are determined using prices for fixed-income securities observable on markets.

The valuation of venture capital funds is based on the so-called Adjusted Net Asset Method. Under this method, the fair values of the individual investments, determined by the fund based on recognized valuation methods, are aggregated and adjusted for appropriate illiquidity discounts for the overall fund. In case of investments in unlisted corporate entities, the valuation is derived from additional capital contributions by the investors or from the share price a third and new party has to pay in the course of another round of financing (Price of Recent Investment Valuation Method).

On the reporting date, the fair value of investments listed under non-current Other financial assets stood at EUR 3.8 million (EUR 3.9 million as of December 31, 2025). Thereof EUR 1.3 million (EUR 1.3 million as of December 31, 2025) relate to debt instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss and EUR 2.6 million (EUR 2.7 million as of December 31, 2025) to equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of derivative financial instruments within current Other financial assets totaled EUR 0.1 million (EUR 0.1 million as of December 31, 2025) and within current Other financial liabilities EUR 0.0 million (EUR 0.1 million as of December 31, 2025).

The following overview shows a detailed reconciliation of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value within level 3 on a recurring basis in EUR million:

	2026	2025
Balance at 01/01	**3.9**	**11.5**
Addition	0.0	0.0
Fair value change recognized in profit or loss*)	0.0	– 0.2
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	– 0.1	– 7.3
Disposals	0.0	– 0.1
Balance at 06/30 / 12/31	**3.8**	**3.9**
*) reported in other finance result, thereof unrealized profit or loss relating to those financial instruments held at the reporting date	0.0	– 0.2

The negative fair value change recognized in Other comprehensive income in the previous year resulted from the revaluation of an investment based on an offer to purchase shares from a co-shareholder, which was not accepted. There are currently no indications of a material change in fair value for the other investments.

The book values of all financial instruments not carried at fair value in the balance sheet represent appropriate approximate values for the fair values as of the closing date of the reporting period.

Significant deviations between book values and fair values may arise for financial liabilities relating to fixed-interest loans and TAKKT performance bonds. For loan liabilities, the book value is EUR 20.0 million (EUR 0.0 million as of December 31, 2025) and the fair value is EUR 19.5 million (EUR 0.0 million as of December 31, 2025). For TAKKT performance bonds, the book value for these amounts to EUR 0.7 million (EUR 1.2 million as of December 31, 2025) and their fair value to EUR 0.6 million (EUR 1.1 million as of December 31, 2025).

Fair value is determined using the same method assigned to level 2 as for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis applying the discounted cash flow method.

Assumptions and estimates
All assumptions and estimates were reviewed and are based on the circumstances on the balance sheet date.

Earnings per share
Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit by the weighted average number of shares issued.

For the calculation of diluted earnings per share, the effect of potentially dilutive shares arising from share-based compensation plans is generally taken into account, provided that these have a dilutive effect.

Related party disclosures
Related parties in the sense of IAS 24 include the majority shareholder Franz Haniel & Cie. GmbH, Duisburg/Germany, its subsidiaries and associated companies. Related-party transactions mainly relate to the ongoing delivery and settlement transactions and service contracts with Franz Haniel & Cie. GmbH, Duisburg/Germany, and its subsidiaries. All transactions with related parties are contractually agreed and performed on terms that are customary for transactions with third parties.

Disposal of a Subsidiary
In the second quarter of 2026, the cash-generating unit (CGU) XXLhoreca was disposed of. The sale of 100% of the shares in the Dutch Group company JUMA International B.V., Wormerveer, the Netherlands, within the Foodservices segment, to AURELIUS Development Fourty GmbH, Munich, was completed on 30 June, 2026. The agreed consideration for the disposal amounts to EUR 0.2 million and is due for payment at the end of 2027. As a result of the sale, assets of EUR 1.9 million and liabilities of EUR 1.8 million, representing net assets of EUR 0.1 million, were removed from the balance sheet as of 30 June, 2026. Taking into account transaction costs of EUR 0.3 million which were recognized as an expense during the financial year but had not resulted in cash outflows in the first half of 2026, the loss on deconsolidation amounted to EUR 0.2 million. Cash and cash equivalents held by the disposed entity amounted to EUR 0.4 million and are presented in the statement of cash flows as cash outflows from disposals of consolidated companies.

Events after the reporting period
No events of particular significance occurred after the balance sheet date that had a material impact on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group.

Other disclosures
As at the last balance sheet date, there were no material contingent liabilities or receivables. Apart from the matters presented in these interim financial statements, no further material transactions pursuant to IAS 34.16A(c) or other matters requiring disclosure have occurred, that are material to an understanding of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group.

Responsibility statement by the Management Board

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

Stuttgart, July 29, 2026
TAKKT AG, Management Board

Andreas Weishaar | Timo Krutoff | Helmar Hipp

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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