Half-Yearly Financial Report

January to June 2026 | SMA Solar Technology AG

SMA Solar Technology AG at a glance

SMA Group		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change	Full year 2025
Sales	€ million	686.6	684.9	0.3%	1,516.0
Export ratio	%	73.7	79.6		79.8
Inverter output sold	MW	8,985	8,327	7.9%	19,852
Capital expenditure[1]	€ million	14.6	80.1	−81.8%	105.7
Depreciation	€ million	25.9	28.1	−7.8%	122.8
EBITDA	€ million	88.3	9.1	872.6%	−65.4
EBITDA margin	%	12.9	1.3		−4.3
Net income	€ million	72.8	−42.4	−271.6%	−181.1
Earnings per share[2]	€	2.10	−1.22		−5.22
Employees[3]		3,653	3,878	−5.8%	3,674
in Germany		2,586	2,938	−12.0%	2,697
abroad		1,067	940	13.5%	977

SMA Group		2026/06/30	2025/12/31		Change
Total assets	€ million	1,390.9	1,306.0		6.5%
Equity	€ million	441.4	365.5		20.8%
Equity ratio	%	31.7	28.0		
Net working capital[4]	€ million	177.9	212.6		−16.3%
Net working capital ratio[5]	%	11.7	14.0		
Net cash[6]	€ million	244.6	176.4		38.6%

1 Investments including additions of rights of use in accordance with IFRS 16
2 Converted to 34,700,000 shares
3 Reporting date; including trainees and learners; excluding temporary employees
4 Inventories and trade receivables minus trade payables and liabilities from advanced payments received for orders
5 Relating to the last twelve months (LTM)
6 Total cash minus interest-bearing financial liabilities to banks

CONTENTS

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT[1]

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE GROUP

Business activity and organization

SMA Solar Technology AG and its subsidiaries (SMA Group) develop, manufacture, and distribute systems and solutions for the efficient and sustainable generation, storage, and use of solar energy. These systems and solutions include solar and battery inverters, monitoring systems for PV systems, charging solutions for electric vehicles, as well as intelligent energy management systems and digital services for the future energy supply. Comprehensive services, as well as medium-voltage technology and electricity supply systems for hydrogen production, round off the portfolio. In recent years, the subsidiary Altenso has expanded its business model along the value chain; today, it is also involved in the (co-)development of battery energy storage system (BESS) projects and the turnkey delivery of BESS facilities as a general contractor (EPC). With its products and services, the SMA Group actively contributes to realizing a sustainable, secure, and cost-effective energy supply worldwide.

Organizational structure

Legal structure of the Group

As the parent company of the SMA Group, SMA Solar Technology AG, headquartered in Niestetal/Kassel (Germany), possesses all the functions necessary for its operational business. The parent company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the shares in all operating companies belonging to the SMA Group.

The Consolidated Interim Management Report covers the parent company and all 28 group companies (H1 2025: 32), comprising five domestic companies and 23 based abroad. Furthermore, the Australian company AE Development Holding 2023 Trust and the Finnish company Altenso & Infinergies Holding Oy are treated as joint ventures. Through SMA Altenso GmbH, the SMA Group holds a 50.0% stake in each of the two joint ventures, which are focused on solar energy and battery energy storage projects.

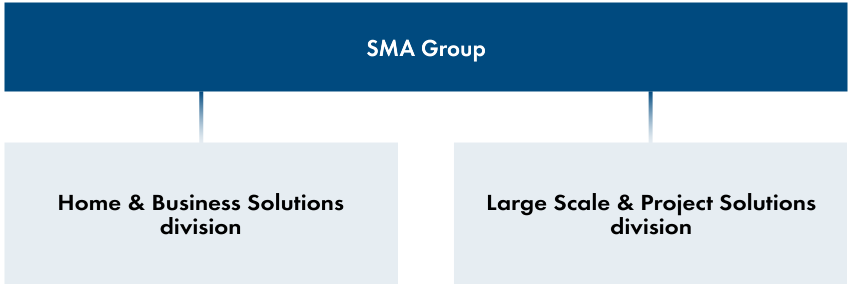
[1] In some cases, this rounding may result in the values in this report not adding up exactly to the stated total and percentages not matching the values shown.

Organizational and reporting structure

Until April 30, 2025, the SMA Group was organized in a functional matrix in which the Home Solutions, Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Solutions, and Large Scale & Project Solutions segments managed the development, operational service and sales, as well as production and procurement/logistics.

Effective May 1, 2025, the former business segments Home Solutions and Commercial & Industrial Solutions were merged into the new Home & Business Solutions (HBS) division through a standardization of reporting structures. This consolidation is part of a company-wide organizational restructuring program involving a new management model. The aim of the merger is to standardize operational structures, more closely integrate the technological development of both areas, and promote a holistic approach to market development. The merger leverages synergies resulting from structural overlaps – particularly regarding product platforms, production processes, the consolidation of business processes, and the virtually identical sales channel via distributors and installers. As part of the integration, existing solutions for homeowners and businesses are being systematically further developed and more closely interlinked.

Reporting structure



Management and control

As prescribed by the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the corporate bodies consist of the Annual General Meeting, the Managing Board, and the Supervisory Board. The Managing Board manages the company, while the Supervisory Board appoints, oversees, and advises the Managing Board. The Annual General Meeting elects the shareholder representatives to the Supervisory Board and grants or denies discharge to the Managing Board and the Supervisory Board.

Composition of the Managing Board

As of May 1, 2025, the Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG consists of the following members: Dr.-Ing. Jürgen Reinert (CEO and Board Member responsible for Strategy, Research & Development, the Home & Business Solutions and Large Scale & Project Solutions divisions, as well as Sales & Service, Communications & Sustainability), Dr. Kaveh Rouhi (Board Member responsible for Accounting & Tax, Finance & Controlling, Real Estate Management (CREM), Investor Relations, Legal, Governance, Compliance, Risk Management, and the Internal Auditing Department) and Olaf Heyden (Board Member for Operations, Personnel, and Digitalization/IT).

Composition of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board of SMA Solar Technology AG, which represents shareholders and employees in equal measure, consists of Constanze Hufenbecher, Uwe Kleinkauf (Deputy Chair), Dr. Ralph Lässig (Chair), Ilonka Nußbaumer, Dr. Frank Possel-Dölken, and Jan-Henrik Supady on the shareholder side. The employee side is represented by Martin Breul, Oliver Dietzel, Romy Siegert, Lidia Thelemann, Dr. Matthias Victor, and Jörg Wienand.

Research and development

The SMA Group leverages its systems expertise to develop comprehensive solutions – comprising hardware, software, operational services, and digital services – for diverse applications in photovoltaics, battery storage, and electric vehicle charging, as well as for comprehensive energy management across all market segments and sectors (power generation, household appliances, storage systems, HVAC, and e-mobility). We collaborate strategically with strong partners so that we can offer our customers technically advanced and cost-effective system solutions across all market segments and regions. Through our continuous research as well as market- and customer-oriented development, we can further reduce the levelized cost of electricity from PV systems, optimize energy use, and lower complexity in the new, decentralized, and digital energy landscape. We have laid the foundation for this over the past few years. We use modern development methods and frameworks to continuously increase our efficiency, shorten development times, and maximize value for our customers.

Future-oriented development approach

As photovoltaics become increasingly important for global power generation and PV systems are increasingly being integrated into holistic systems, system integration, connectivity, and the provision of grid services for a secure energy supply are moving to the forefront of system technology requirements. Against this backdrop, the SMA Group is focusing its development efforts on highly integrated and digitalized solutions that cover the widest range of functions possible (all-in-one solution). Furthermore, our research and development activities are focused on standalone storage, e-mobility, energy market integration, and hydrogen.

The first products based on this platform architecture have been available on the market since the beginning of 2024. By standardizing the architecture of core components and integrating key system functions, we are increasing the proportion of shared parts and software modules across the entire portfolio while simultaneously reducing the number of system components, in order to offer our customers highly efficient solutions. Customizations aimed at meeting market and customer needs are achieved through, among other factors, the connection interface and software, as well as through various power classes based on the platform.[2]

The new GIGAWATT FACTORY at the Niestetal site near Kassel, Germany, is enabling the implementation of the platform strategy of the Large Scale & Project Solutions division. We are using this new factory, which was handed over to SMA in early 2025 and went into operation during the second half of 2025, to expand our production capacities. With this, we aim to secure supply chains and become less dependent on changing trade conditions. As part of the restructuring and transformation program, we also began consolidating a significant portion of the Home & Business Solutions division’s research and development activities at our Global Competence Center in India during the 2025 fiscal year. In this way, we are able to leverage access to highly qualified specialists, accelerate innovation processes, and simultaneously increase the cost efficiency of our global value creation. In addition, we are utilizing development resources at SMA Magnetics in Poland for hardware developments related to the inductive components manufactured there, thereby supporting the group-wide research and development structure. Selected software development and testing activities of the Home & Business Solutions division, as well as the core development activities of the Large Scale & Project Solutions division, will remain in Niestetal.

As of the end of the reporting period, SMA Solar Technology AG holds 1,620 granted or registered patents and utility models worldwide. In addition, as of the cut-off date of June 30, 2026, 491 further patent application proceedings had not yet been concluded. Furthermore, SMA Solar Technology AG holds the rights to 1,486 registered trademarks.

[2] This paragraph is not a subject of the financial audit.

During the reporting period, development efforts focused on the (further) development of solutions for the efficient generation, storage, and use of solar energy, for the charging and charging management of electric vehicles, and for smart energy management across various sectors. The SMA Group has already been involved in the realization of projects in this area on several continents throughout the world.

Holistic solutions for the energy supply of the future[3]

Further development of integrated energy systems and extension of the Home & Business Solutions portfolio

In the first half of 2026, the focus of the **Home & Business Solutions** division was on the further development of integrated energy systems and the targeted extension of its solutions portfolio for residential and commercial applications.

A key focus of the development activities was integrated energy management based on the ennexOS platform. In addition to the further development of the SMA Energy Planner for the rule- and time-based control of energy flows, the SMA Energy Maximizer was developed to provide an energy management function that significantly automates the optimization of energy flows. It manages energy flows by taking into account projected generation, expected consumption, and external weather forecasts, thus enabling more efficient use of the generated solar power. At the same time, the function was designed not only to reduce energy costs, but also to be simple to activate and easy to use. It is integrated into all ennexOS-based products and can be set up easily via Sunny Portal and the SMA Energy App, as well as activated through the SMA Premium digital service.

The SMA Premium subscription can be activated by both installers and end customers. It includes a 90-day free trial and can be canceled on a month-to-month basis.

[3] This section is not a subject of the financial audit.

In parallel, the hardware portfolio underwent a targeted expansion. With the Sunny Tripower Hybrid X three-phase hybrid inverter, a new generation of devices based on the ennexOS platform has been developed, thereby enabling direct access to new energy management functions. The devices are available in two versions – with power ranges of 5 to 15 kW and 20 to 30 kW – and allow for simplified commissioning via the SMA 360° app. With three or four MPP trackers and a low start-up voltage, the inverters are also suitable for more demanding applications.

The modular SMA Storage M storage system has been developed for flexible storage capacities ranging from 12.3 to 49.1 kWh. It is designed for frequent charge and discharge cycles and is suitable for the individual use and control of dynamic rates via the SMA Energy Management system, energy trading, and virtual power plant (VPP) applications. Compared to the existing SMA Home Storage battery system, the SMA Storage M supports larger systems and offers additional flexibility across all application scenarios.

The SMA Backup solution for the Sunny Tripower Hybrid X enables reliable full home backup in the event of a power outage, with automatic switchover. It supports the parallel operation of multiple inverters and does not require any additional consumption during grid operation.

Additional system solutions have been developed specifically for the Business Solutions sector. The SMA Storage XL Package combines a pre-assembled battery with a scalable storage capacity of 89 to 197 kWh and the Sunny Tripower Storage X battery inverter to create a scalable, cost-effective solution for commercial applications. With support during commissioning, integrated services, and energy management based on the SMA Energy Planner and SMA Energy Maximizer, the system is designed to meet the requirements of commercial applications.

With the SMA Backup solution for Sunny Island X and the SMA Storage XL Package, a further system component for off-grid and backup applications has also been introduced. This enables a reliable energy supply in both off-grid and grid-connected energy systems.

A key objective of the development activities was to systematically align the hardware, energy management, and digital services. The components have been developed to work together, enabling seamless integration within the existing SMA Home Energy Solution and SMA Commercial Energy Solution. This reduces installation complexity and optimizes operational cost-efficiency for end customers.

The further developments help simplify installation processes and shorten commissioning times. At the same time, they enable more efficient energy use during operation and help reduce energy costs.

All new system components and functions were unveiled for the first time at "The smarter E Europe 2026" and are being rolled out successively, depending on the market and region.

Innovations, portfolio extension, and system integration in the Large Scale & Project Solutions division

Development activity in the **Large Scale & Project Solutions** division during the reporting period continued to focus on the optimization of customer-specific PV and storage solutions in order to fulfill the ever more demanding global requirements for grid integration while also setting new standards for technology.

The enhanced Sunny Central Storage UP-S has already achieved strong market acceptance, with more than 3 GW of inverter capacity already produced for projects in Europe and the United States. The introduction of new power classes ranging from 3,200 kVA to 5,000 kVA expands the SMA Large Scale portfolio, enabling systems to be designed even more flexibly to meet the specific requirements of each project. At the same time, the optimized power class concept reduces the number of inverters required, while improving system integration and providing a wider range of DC voltage ranges to support new battery technologies.

In parallel, SMA further developed its portfolio of integrated system solutions with the release of the new SMA Large Scale Stability Enhanced DC-Coupled Hybrid Solution focused on high-efficiency hybrid architectures. The new solution combines PV systems and battery storage in a highly efficient design that reduces conversion losses and system complexity. By supporting a wide range of applications – such as providing stable and predictable power feed-in, load shifting, and recovering curtailment losses – this solution transforms renewable energy generation into a predictable and economically optimized asset. The groundbreaking architecture of the new hybrid solution is complemented by grid-forming technologies that enable our partners to better stabilize power grids and generate additional revenue through innovative market designs.

As a turnkey system solution for PV and storage projects, SMA offers the Medium Voltage Power Stations. The Medium Voltage Power Stations combine PV or battery inverters and medium voltage components into a compact, coordinated solution.

During the reporting period, the further development of the battery inverter Sunny Central Storage UP into the more powerful Sunny Central Storage UP-S (SCS UP-S) was completed. The increase in power density and improved power adaptation enables operation of the latest battery containers.

The development of a 40-foot Medium Voltage Power Station, as a further development of the existing 20-foot Medium Voltage Power Station, was also completed. This new station comprises two PV or battery inverters, two medium-voltage transformers, and a medium-voltage switchgear assembly. This provides customers with a more efficient system design and – due to its redundancy – greater system availability.

With the further development of the battery inverter SCS UPS and the development of the 40-foot Medium Voltage Power Station, a total system output of 10,000 kVA is now available.

In addition, cybersecurity is becoming a critical prerequisite for the secure and reliable operation of large-scale energy infrastructure, as increasing connectivity and digitalization expose solar and storage systems to a growing number of cyber threats. SMA has built on more than 20 years of experience in this field and has already established a binding internal standard for technical product security requirements in 2019 and comprehensive processes for its Secure Development Life Cycle (SDLC) in 2021. The company is continuing to pursue this approach, and SMA has thus made further progress over the past year in the certification of its “secure development process” in accordance with IEC 62443-4-1 and the product certification in accordance with IEC 62443-4-2. Both parts of the standard define specific requirements for the Secure Product Development Lifecycle aimed at integrating cyber-security directly into the development process and achieving a robust, resilient device design. These developments combined with encrypted communication, secure remote access, and continuous monitoring strengthen system resilience and contribute to establishing higher security standards across the utility-scale renewable energy sector.

Other priorities in the Large Scale & Project Solutions segment included the continued expansion of digital services and integrated system capabilities. With increasing operational complexity and performance demands, SMA is advancing its digital ecosystem for large-scale assets, enabling secure connectivity, plant-wide monitoring, and predictive analytics across the entire system lifecycle. In parallel, SMA is also addressing the growing demand for reliable energy supply for critical loads, including data centers, by enabling stable, high-performance system solutions that ensure a secure and continuous energy supply even under demanding grid conditions.

ECONOMIC REPORT

General economic and industry-specific economic framework conditions

General economic framework conditions

According to an assessment by the ifo Institute, the global economy initially showed robust performance in the first half of 2026 but lost momentum due to high energy prices and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. The sustained investment boom in artificial intelligence (AI), robust industrial production, and global trade had a positive impact, whereas higher energy prices and supply chain disruptions weighed on economic activity.

The US economy remained robust in the first half of 2026. Growth was driven by a pick-up in private consumption and high levels of investment, particularly in the expansion of AI infrastructure. The ifo Institute expects economic momentum to weaken in the second half of the year, as higher energy prices and trade tensions weigh on private households' purchasing power. At the same time, sustained high levels of investment in AI and data centers are likely to continue supporting economic growth.

Economic activity in the eurozone developed only moderately in the first half of 2026. Higher energy prices and increased inflation weighed particularly heavily on private consumption, while the industrial sector gradually stabilized. For the second half of the year, the ifo Institute expects a gradual economic recovery, supported by falling interest rates, rising real wages, and higher levels of public investment. At the same time, high energy prices and persistent geopolitical uncertainties are likely to continue dampening economic performance.

China continued its growth trajectory in the first half of 2026, driven primarily by robust export performance. However, the persistent weakness of the real estate market continued to weigh on domestic demand. For the remainder of the year, the ifo Institute expects economic momentum to weaken.

(Source: ifo economic forecast, summer 2026)

Industry-specific economic framework conditions[4]

In its report "Transitioning away from fossil fuels," published in May 2026, the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) highlights that solar energy is now one of the cheapest forms of power generation worldwide. The costs for photovoltaics has fallen by more than 88% since 2010. This development has fundamentally changed the competitiveness of renewable energy and is a key driver behind the global energy transition. On this basis, solar energy – alongside wind energy – has become the most cost-effective option for new power generation capacity in a host of markets. The falling costs are driving electrification, increasing the share of electricity in end-user energy consumption, and supporting the increased integration of renewable energies into energy systems.

[4] The estimated values (status July 2026) in the following section are not subject to the auditor review.

Global PV market: New capacity additions in the first half of the year well below the previous year's level.

With newly installed PV capacity of approximately 169 GW to 187 GW (H1 2025: 312 GW), the global photovoltaic market in the first half of 2026 was significantly below the previous year's level, according to estimates by the SMA Managing Board. And according to SMA estimates, global sales from PV and storage system technology – including batteries – fell to between €13.5 billion and €14.8 billion (H1 2025: €19.0 billion) as a consequence. This decline was driven primarily by the Chinese market. The change in remuneration terms brought into effect by the Chinese government in mid-2025 is expected to lead to significantly lower additions of new solar capacity across all market segments in 2026.

Private small-scale systems: Demand in the first half of the year below the previous year's level

According to SMA estimates, investments in PV and storage system technology – including batteries – decreased to between €5.3 billion and €5.8 billion in the first half of the year (H1 2025: €7.9 billion).

This decline in investment is the result of lower capacity additions, ranging from 24 GW to 27 GW, during this period (H1 2025: 47 GW). The lower installation figures, particularly in China and certain European markets, cannot be offset by the markets showing slight growth, such as India and Australia.

Commercial systems: Installations decreasing

According to SMA estimates, newly installed PV capacity in the commercial sector during the reporting period was around 48 GW to 53 GW (H1 2025: 107 GW). This corresponds to investments of €2.8 billion to €3.1 billion (H1 2025: €4.4 billion) in PV and storage technology, including batteries. The driving force behind this trend is the extremely weak development of the Chinese PV market, where – according to current estimates – new installations have fallen to around one-third of the level seen in the same period last year. The European and American markets are also below the previous year's level. An increase in new installations is being recorded in Asian countries outside China, particularly in India.

Large-scale systems: The strongest market segment sees significant decline

Large-scale PV systems and PV power plants constitute the largest market segment. The SMA Managing Board estimates investments in PV and storage system technology (excluding batteries) in this segment at €5.4 billion to €5.9 billion for the first half of the year (H1 2025: €6.7 billion). The newly installed PV power plants reached a capacity of 97 to 107 GW for the reporting period (H1 2025: 158 GW). This development is primarily attributable to the enormous decline in China. The solid capacity addition figures in some European markets cannot offset the massive decline in China.

Results of operations

Sales and earnings

Sales at previous year's level and profitability rising

The SMA Group's sales from January to June 2026, at €686.6 million, were on a par with the level of the previous year (H1 2025: €684.9 million) and include a reduction in sales resulting from the reimbursement of US tariffs amounting to €22.3 million (see the Large Scale & Project Solutions division and the section "accounting and valuation principles and the application of new financial reporting standards"). In the reporting period, the inverter output sold increased to 8,985 MW (H1 2025: 8,327 MW).

The SMA Group is well positioned internationally and generates sales in all relevant regions. During the reporting period, the company generated 47.3% of external sales before sales deductions in Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), 34.9% in the North and South American (Americas) region and 17.8% in the Asia-Pacific (APAC) region (H1 2025: 48.6% EMEA, 32.7% Americas, 18.8% APAC). The main markets for SMA during the reporting period were the USA, Germany, Great Britain, and Australia.

The Large Scale & Project Solutions division made the largest contribution to sales, accounting for 79.0% (H1 2025: 83.0%). The Home & Business Solutions division generated 21.0% of the SMA Group's sales (H1 2025: 17.0%).

As of June 30, 2026, the SMA Group had an increased order backlog of €1,754.4 million (June 30, 2025: €1,161.4 million). The bulk of this backlog relates to the Large Scale & Project Solutions division, including projects of Altenso GmbH involving battery energy storage systems for which revenue is recognized over time. At €1,429.4 million, more than three quarters thereof is attributable to the product business (June 30, 2025: €848.3 million). The order backlog in the service business amounts to €325.0 million (June 30, 2025: €313.1 million) and is primarily generated through paid warranty extensions over a period of five to ten years.

Operating earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) amounted to €65.9 million before the effects described below, which are primarily attributable to the Home & Business Solutions division (H1 2025: €50.3 million). These included, in particular, positive earnings effects resulting from the utilization of previously written-down inventories amounting to €22.4 million – where, contrary to initial expectations, various buyers (including on the secondary market) were ultimately found during a sales campaign – as well as the reversal of personnel provisions totaling €3.1 million in connection with the restructuring program. Furthermore, expenses for external sales commissions for a project within the framework of the transformation amounting to €3.1 million had a negative impact on the result.

The previous year was positively impacted by a compensation payment in the high single-digit millions, as well as the reversal of provisions for legal disputes – amounting to a mid-single-digit million figure – in connection with the winding up of an O&M contract in North America. Offsetting these effects were impairment losses on inventory resulting from impairment tests conducted at the end of the first half of 2025 amounting to €46.8 million, a €3.5 million addition to provisions for purchase obligations, and a €7.5 million write-down on receivables in the United States due to a customer's filing for bankruptcy.

During the reporting period, EBITDA rose to €88.3 million after taking all one-time effects into account – driven, among other factors, by US customs duty refunds totaling €18.6 million that impacted the income statement (EBITDA margin: 12.9%; H1 2025: €9.1 million, 1.3%).

Operating earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) increased to €62.4 million (H1 2025: –€19.0 million) benefiting, among other factors, from US customs duty refunds totaling €18.6 million, which had a positive impact on the result. This corresponds to an EBIT margin of 9.1% (H1 2025: –2.8%). The Group's net result amounted to €72.8 million (H1 2025: –€42.4 million) and earnings per share thus stood at €2.10 (H1 2025: –€1.22).

Sales and earnings per division

Home & Business Solutions division: Sales and earnings improve

The **Home & Business Solutions division** addresses European and US markets for PV systems with integrated energy management solutions, storage systems, and e-mobility applications for residential and commercial customers. The solutions portfolio comprises the SMA Home Energy Solution and the SMA Commercial Energy Solution, which are increasingly based on a shared technological platform.

Particularly in product development, platforms, and central business processes, synergies were realized as part of the merger of the former Home Solutions and Commercial & Industrial Solutions business segments. The new system components introduced during the reporting period had already been developed based on this common structure. They are integrated across both fields of application and form a coordinated system solution for various customer segments – from small single-family homes to large commercial applications.

The division's solutions combine hardware components – such as inverters, storage systems, backup solutions, and charging infrastructure – with integrated energy management and digital services. The aim is to efficiently integrate the generation, storage, and use of solar power and to enable an economical and reliable energy supply for various areas of application.

In the first half of 2026, external sales in the Home & Business Solutions division rose by 24.5% to €144.5 million (H1 2025: €116.1 million) due to higher demand, thus representing 21.0% (H1 2025: 17.0%) of total sales in the SMA Group. The EMEA region accounted for 79.6% (H1 2025: 82.7%) of gross sales, the Americas region 14.9% (H1 2025: 12.1%), and the APAC region 5.5% (H1 2025: 5.3%).

Operating earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) improved, taking into account the one-time effects described above, to –€21.5 million (H1 2025: –€129.2 million). The previous year was affected by inventory impairments amounting to €45.7 million due to a lack of recoverability, as well as by additions to provisions for purchase commitments amounting to €3.5 million. Relative to external sales, the EBIT margin was –14.9% (H1 2025: –111.3%).

Large Scale & Project Solutions division below the high level of the previous year

The **Large Scale & Project Solutions division** provides integrated systems and solutions for utility-scale solar, battery storage, and hybrid energy projects worldwide. The portfolio is designed to support both large-scale renewable power generation and the transition of power grids toward a higher share of renewable energy.

As the global energy mix continues to shift from conventional generation to renewable energy sources, power system stability, energy security, and infrastructure sovereignty are becoming increasingly important. The Large Scale & Project Solutions division addresses these evolving market requirements through advanced grid-forming technologies, intelligent hybrid energy solutions, and integrated utility-scale storage solutions that support stable and reliable grid operation while enabling the continued expansion of renewable power generation.

External sales of the Large Scale & Project Solutions division fell by 4.7% to €542.1 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: €568.8 million). The primary driver behind this was US customs duty refunds, which reduced sales because the reimbursement of duties previously passed on to customers is recorded as a reduction in sales. For the second half of the year, a higher level of project realization is also expected compared to the first half of the year, particularly in the EMEA region, due to the stronger project pipeline. The Large Scale & Project Solutions division's share of the total sales of the SMA Group was 79.0% (H1 2025: 83.0%). The Americas region accounted for 40.5% (H1 2025: 37.2%) of gross sales, the EMEA region 38.3% (H1 2025: 41.0%), and the APAC region 21.2% (H1 2025: 21.8%).

Operating earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) decreased to €78.3 million (H1 2025: €113.4 million). Contributing factors included, among others, the lower sales level, higher scheduled depreciation and amortization of capitalized development projects, and increased expenses related to scrapping. The EBIT margin based on external sales revenue was 14.4% (H1 2025: 19.9%). The previous year's result was negatively impacted by inventory impairments totaling €1.1 million due to a lack of recoverability, as well as a valuation adjustment of €7.5 million on receivables in the USA resulting from a customer filing for insolvency. Conversely, the reversal of a provision for legal disputes – arising from the winding-up of an O&M contract in North America and amounting to a mid-single-digit million figure – impacted the result.

During the reporting period, the US Supreme Court ruled that the US tariffs imposed under an emergency procedure were not legally valid. As a result of this ruling, the underlying customs regulation was revoked, and customs payments already made were partially refunded to SMA, amounting to a mid-double-digit million figure, with the majority of this sum attributable to the Large Scale & Project Solutions division. As part of the reimbursement process, expenses incurred by SMA in the previous year were recognized in income at the time of reimbursement. Customs duties passed on to and already settled by customers are recognized as a liability from the time of their reimbursement until they are repaid to those customers. Outstanding receivables from cost transfers to customers are, in conjunction with the corresponding reimbursement, derecognized without affecting profit or loss.

Development of significant income statement items

Profitability increased in comparison to the previous year

The cost of sales sank compared to the same period last year to €477.6 million (H1 2025: €560.2 million). At 30.4% (H1 2025: 18.2%), the gross margin for the reporting period was significantly higher than the previous year's level; it improved primarily due to a reduction in the costs of sales, while sales remained at a virtually unchanged level. The previous year was negatively affected by a write-down on inventories amounting to €46.8 million.

Personnel expenses included in the costs of sales amounted to €76.4 million in the first half of 2026, remaining virtually unchanged from the previous year (H1 2025: €78.8 million). The material costs included in the costs of sales amounted to €355.8 million (H1 2025: €435.6 million). This is primarily attributable to US tariff refunds amounting to €40.9 million, as well as positive earnings effects from the utilization of previously written-down inventories amounting to €22.4 million.

Depreciation included in the costs of production amounted to €23.0 million from January to March 2026 (H1 2025: €24.2 million), which simultaneously covered the scheduled depreciation of capitalized development costs in the amount of €7.8 million (H1 2025: €6.6 million). Other costs amounted to €22.3 million (H1 2025: €21.6 million).

At €57.9 million, sales expenses were in line with the previous year's level (H1 2025: €59.8 million), resulting in a ratio of 8.4% during the reporting period (H1 2025: 8.7%).

Research and development expenses, excluding capitalized development projects, amounted to €47.4 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: €44.1 million). The research and development expenses ratio based on sales revenue was 6.9% (H1 2025: 6.4%). Total expenses for research and development, including capitalized development costs, amounted to €52.3 million (H1 2025: €60.9 million). Development expenses of €4.8 million (H1 2025: €16.9 million) were capitalized during the reporting period.

General administrative expenses amounted to €45.4 million (H1 2025: €46.9 million). The administrative expenses ratio based on sales revenue was 6.6% (H1 2025: 6.8%).

The balance of other operating expenses and income resulted in a positive earnings effect of €4.1 million in the reporting period (H1 2025: €7.1 million). This includes expenses and income from the rental of own buildings, from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, as well as expenses from the recognition and income from the reversal of individual valuation allowances on receivables. The previous year benefited from a damage compensation payment in the high single-digit millions.

Furthermore, expenses of €11.5 million (H1 2025: €30.0 million) and income of €10.9 million (H1 2025: €27.4 million) from foreign currency valuation and foreign currency hedging are included. The amounts result from current exchange rate fluctuations, particularly between the euro, the US dollar, and the Australian dollar.

Reductions in personnel across all areas

As of June 30, 2026, SMA employed 3,653 people worldwide, 225 fewer than a year earlier (June 30, 2025: 3,878 employees). This decrease is a result of the reduction in personnel associated with the restructuring program.

To absorb fluctuations in orders, SMA continues to employ temporary employees. As of the reporting date, SMA employed 265 temporary employees worldwide – an increase of 59 compared to the previous year (June 30, 2025: 206 temporary employees) and 76 compared to the end of 2025 (December 31, 2025: 189 temporary employees).

Employees

Reporting date	2026/06/30	2025/06/30	2024/06/30	2023/06/30	2022/06/30
Employees (excl. temporary employees)	3,653	3,878	4,594	3,945	3,540
in Germany	2,586	2,938	3,225	2,769	2,530
abroad	1,067	940	1,369	1,176	1,010
Temporary employees	265	206	286	586	180
Total employees (incl. temporary employees)	**3,918**	**4,084**	**4,880**	**4,531**	**3,720**

Full-time equivalents

Reporting date	2026/06/30	2025/06/30	2024/06/30	2023/06/30	2022/06/30
Full-time equivalents (excl. trainees and temporary employees)	**3,352**	**3,532**	**4,197**	**3,597**	**3,215**
of which domestic	2,303	2,609	2,855	2,450	2,229
of which abroad	1,049	923	1,342	1,147	986

Financial position

Gross cash flow shows the operating surplus prior to funds being committed. In the first half of 2026, this increased to €87.6 million compared to the same period of the previous year (H1 2025: –€2.9 million). This development is attributable primarily to the Group's significantly improved net result. Among other factors, refunds of US customs duties – recognized in the income statement – had a positive impact here.

Cash flows from operating activities amounted to €82.3 million in the first six months of the reporting year (H1 2025: €89.6 million). The drop in cash flow from operating activities compared to the previous year was primarily attributable to the increase in the balance of trade receivables and a smaller increase in trade payables compared to the previous year. Lower outflows of funds for inventories had an offsetting effect.

Inventory levels rose slightly compared to the end of the previous year to €370.4 million (December 31, 2025: €356.9 million), reflecting higher stock levels in the Large Scale & Project Solutions division as well as the effect of inventory value reversals in the Home & Business Solutions division. The balance of trade receivables increased by €8.4 million compared to the end of the previous year. Together with a €53.1 million increase in the balance of trade payables – driven by continued strong demand for products from the Large Scale & Project Solutions division and associated longer payment terms, improved demand for products from the Home & Business Solutions division, and a €3.5 million rise in liabilities from advances received – this resulted in a significant reduction in net cash flow compared to the figure at the end of the previous year (June 30, 2026: €177.9 million; December 31, 2025: €212.6 million).

The net working capital ratio[5], based on sales over the past twelve months, stood at 11.7%, significantly below the figure at the end of the previous year (December 31, 2025: 14.0%). The net working capital ratio thus fell below the 13% to 16% range targeted by the Managing Board.

Cash flows from investment activities amounted to –€10.5 million in the first half of 2026, compared to –€24.1 million in the same period of the previous year. The outflows of funds for investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amounted to €10.9 million in the reporting period (H1 2025: €24.1 million). A significant but substantially reduced portion of the investments, amounting to –€4.8 million (H1 2025: €16.9 million), was attributable to capitalized development projects.

Cash flows from financing activities amounted to –€51.1 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: –€84.5 million), of which €45.2 million was attributable to the full repayment of the credit line (revolving credit facility) utilized in the form of cash drawings. The available credit line amounts to €300.0 million, of which €100.0 million is available for utilization in the form of cash funds, and €200.0 million in the form of guarantees. As of June 30, 2026, there were no loan drawings. Guarantees amounting to €140.2 million have been drawn against the guarantee facility. The remaining RCF credit line thus amounts to €100.0 million for further cash drawings and €59.8 million for guaran-tees. In addition, there are credit lines and guarantee commitments totaling €52.7 million, of which €7.7 million has been utilized.

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2026 of €212.7 million (December 31, 2025: €190.8 million) comprise cash in hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with a remaining maturity of less than three months. Together with the liquid assets held as collateral on the reporting date, and after deducting interest-bearing financial liabilities to banks, they constitute net cash. This increased to €244.6 million as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: €176.4 million). Total cash also amounted to €244.6 million (December 31, 2025: €221.6 million).

[5] For the definition of the key figure described above, we refer to the financial glossary contained in the 2025 Annual Report

Investment analysis

Investments in property, plant, and equipment (including additions from right-of-use assets under IFRS 16) and intangible assets amounted to €14.6 million in the first half of 2026, significantly below the previous year's figure of €80.1 million, which was driven by the commissioning of the new production facility at Sandershäuser Berg. In terms of sales, this corresponds to an investment ratio of 2.1%, compared to 11.7% in the first half of 2025.

Investments in property, plant and equipment amounted to €6.0 million (H1 2025: €6.5 million). The investment ratio for fixed assets remained unchanged at 0.9% in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: 0.9%). Additions to right-of-use assets under lease agreements amounted to €3.8 million (H1 2025: €56.0 million). In 2025, as described above, the largest share – amounting to €50.0 million – was attributable to the addition of the new production hall. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, including depreciation on right-of-use assets withing the framework of lease agreements, amounted to €127.6 million (H1 2025: €19.6 million).

Investments in intangible assets amounted to €4.8 million (H1 2025: €17.7 million, primarily to lower capitalizations of internally generated intangible assets. This was mostly allocated to capitalized development projects. Depreciation on intangible assets amounted to €8.3 million, exceeding the previous year's level of €7.3 million.

Net assets

Total assets increased by 6.5% to €1,390.9 million as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: €1,306.0 million). Non-current assets amounted to €513.2 million, also above the level at the end of 2025 (December 31, 2025: €491.9 million). The increase is primarily attributable to the recognition of deferred taxes and higher receivables from associated companies.

Net cash flow[6], amounting to €177.9 million, fell significantly compared to the end of the previous year (December 31, 2025: €212.6 million). This represented 11.7% of sales in the past twelve months. Trade receivables increased by 4.6% to €192.2 million at the end of the first half of 2026 compared to December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2025: €183.8 million). Days sales outstanding amounted to 45.2 days, thus lower than the level at the end of the previous year (December 31, 2025: 48.2 days). Inventories increased to €370.4 million (December 31, 2025: €356.9 million). The total value of provisions decreased to €219.9 million during the reporting period (December 31, 2025: €236.7 million), primarily due to the utilization and partial reversal of personnel-related provisions under the restructuring program, as well as due to provisions for anticipated losses. Driven by strong business performance, trade payables amounted to €212.1 million, significantly exceeding the figure at the end of 2025 (December 31, 2025: €159.1 million). As a result, the share of debts to suppliers in total assets was 15.3%, above the level at the end of the previous year (December 31, 2025: 12.2%). The SMA Group reduced the partial utilization of the credit line for cash drawings to zero in the first half of 2026.

The equity capital base of the SMA Group increased to €441.4 million (December 31, 2025: €365.5 million). With an equity ratio of 31.7% (December 31, 2025: 28.0%), the SMA Group has an improved equity capital base compared to the end of the previous year.

[6] For the definition of the key figure described above, we refer to the financial glossary contained in the 2025 Annual Report

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES REPORT

Risk and opportunity management

The SMA Group's risk and opportunities management, described in detail in the 2025 Annual Report, was continued essentially unchanged during the first half of 2026. During this period, adjustments were only made to the key figures for the early detection of developments that could jeopardize the company's continued existence. To date, the SMA Group's equity and net cash have been measured against its net value at risk for the purpose of risk assessment. The net cash analysis was replaced with new key figures during the reporting period. These compare the projected business performance against the minimum requirements set out in the revolving credit line (financial covenants), with the net value at risk in the short term, calculated at a 95% confidence level, deducted in each case.

Based on this, the extent to which buffers exist to ensure compliance with the financial covenants under stress conditions is determined. The Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG has also established internal thresholds for the new key figures to enable the early detection of potential risks to risk-bearing capacity. If the new methodology had been applied at the end of 2025, these limits would have been exceeded, just as they were under the previous net cash analysis. However, as of the reporting date of June 30, 2026, the thresholds defined for risk-bearing capacity are no longer being exceeded. Due to the positive business performance of both the Large Scale & Project Solutions division and the Home & Business Solutions division compared to the planning assumptions for the end of 2025, the financial covenants newly agreed upon with the lenders of the revolving credit line in January 2026 continue to be met. Liquidity developed positively during the reporting period, particularly due to progress made in implementing the restructuring and transformation measures, which allowed the cash drawings from the credit line to be repaid in full. Nevertheless, financial key figures and liquidity planning continue to be closely monitored. In the event – which is currently unforeseeable – that the financial covenants are not met, the risks described in the 2025 Annual Report remain.

The SMA Group's overall risk position has decreased compared to the end of 2025. The risk position in most risk areas is either unchanged or has improved. Only the risk assessment regarding product risks and product cybersecurity risks increased during the reporting period, against the backdrop of a few isolated quality-related issues and a reevaluation of potential consequences in the event of product uncertainties. Furthermore, the only category in which an increase was recorded was default risk, which is attributable to risks related to customers' ability to meet financial obligations.

A significant portion of the expected benefits from the measures planned as part of the ongoing restructuring and transformation program have been realized. The planned personnel measures have been implemented, and with regard to the cost-saving targets for operating expenses, the progress made on these measures has further reduced the risk of implementation not proceeding as scheduled. Residual risks associated with the transformation measures relate primarily to the achievement of the planned savings in material costs.

The regulatory and trade policy frameworks remain characterized by a high degree of dynamism. For example, US import tariffs on PV components are factored into the SMA Group's financial planning. However, it is possible that US customs policy could change unexpectedly and at short notice. This is also why the SMA Group is expanding its value creation activities in the USA in collaboration with partners. In the first half of 2026, this primarily involved establishing local integration capabilities, where inverters manufactured in Europe are combined with components produced in the USA to create system solutions. In Europe, initiatives such as the Net-Zero Industry Act (NZIA) are increasingly influencing market and competitive conditions. The resilience and sustainability criteria for public tenders contained therein fundamentally strengthen the SMA Group's competitive position vis-à-vis non-European suppliers. The specific impact on the SMA Group's business performance cannot yet be fully foreseen.

The same applies to the effects of geopolitical tensions and military conflicts, such as those in the Middle East. It cannot be ruled out that further escalations could lead to disruptions in supply chains. The SMA Group manages its procurement processes based on structured, cross-functional decision-making mechanisms. These are currently of particular importance, against the backdrop of a significant increase in incoming orders amid a persistently volatile market environment. One aim is to reduce potential risks arising from short-term demand fluctuations, particularly with regard to the possible accumulation of future excess inventory. In individual cases, it may be necessary not to fully capitalize on market opportunities.

Based on the current assessment of the Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG, there is no indication that the reported risks could jeopardize the continued existence of the Group.

FORECAST REPORT

Preamble

The Managing Board’s guidance includes all factors known at the time this report was prepared that could have an impact on business performance. These factors include general market indicators, industry-specific issues and company-specific issues. All assessments refer to a one-year period.

The general economic situation

Global economy shows uneven performance in 2026

In its latest “Global Economic Prospects” outlook (June 2026), the World Bank projects a global economic growth of 2.5% (2025: 2.9%).

The main reasons for the decline are the Middle East conflict and persistent geopolitical uncertainties, as well as significantly higher energy prices, renewed inflationary pressure, and more restrictive financing conditions.

Driven by robust consumer demand and sustained high levels of investment, particularly in artificial intelligence and data centers, a GDP growth of 2.2% (2025: 2.1%) is forecasted for the US economy.

According to experts, growth in the eurozone will slow down significantly as a result of higher energy prices, lower investments and consumer spending, and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties and will stand at just 0.8% (2025: 1.4%).

In its latest World Economic Outlook 2026 (July 2026), the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects a moderate recovery for Germany, with a GDP increase of 0.7% in 2026 (2025: 0.2%). Positive momentum is expected, particularly from rising public investment under the infrastructure and defense package. At the same time, high energy prices and structural weaknesses, including low productivity growth and a technological lag in the field of artificial intelligence, are dampening economic growth.

For China, the World Bank projects a slowdown in growth from 5.0% in the previous year to 4.2% in 2026. The primary reasons are weaker global demand and rising energy prices. On the other hand, continued robust industrial production, persistently strong technology exports, and solid investment activities are having a positive effect.

Future general economic conditions in the photovoltaics sector

The “World Energy Outlook 2025” report published in November 2025 by the International Energy Agency (IEA) shows that global energy demand continues to grow rapidly. Drivers behind this include the use of new technologies, the electrification of mobility, heating and cooling, and also the use of artificial intelligence and the necessary data centers. Renewable energies will play a major role in meeting the increased electricity demand. The IEA references a continued rise in renewable energies; in 2024, they set a new installation record for the 23rd year in a row. Despite some inconsistency in the pace, renewable energies are growing faster than other major energy sources in all IEA scenarios, led by solar energy. This is a crucial lever for ensuring energy supply while simultaneously reducing emissions.

The “New Energy Outlook 2026” report, published by Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF) in May 2026, projects a 29% increase in global electricity demand by 2035 and a 69% increase by 2050. Key drivers of this increase are, in particular, the growth of electric mobility and the expansion of data centers. According to the BNEF scenario, around two-thirds of global power generation will come from renewable energy sources by 2050. In 2025, this share was slightly more than one-third. From 2032 onwards, solar power will be the largest source of electricity. Expanding renewable energy sources is essential to reducing global carbon emissions. Simply by switching from coal to renewable energy, supported by energy storage technologies, carbon emissions can be reduced by 60% by 2050. Other key drivers include electrification in transportation, industry, and buildings, as well as energy efficiency, which contribute an additional 34% to emissions reductions.

Global additions to PV capacity projected to fall short of last year’s level

The Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG expects an increase in newly installed PV capacity worldwide of approximately 445 GW to 490 GW for the year 2026 (2025: 590 GW). In the Managing Board’s assessment, global investments in PV and storage system technology, including batteries, are expected to remain below the previous year’s level for the year 2026, amounting to between €29.1 billion and €32.0 billion (2025: €32.7 billion). The decline is primarily due to low expectations regarding the expansion of PV capacity in China. This is attributable to changes made by the Chinese government in mid-2025 concerning the terms of remuneration.

In many countries, especially in the USA, Australia, Germany and Italy, as well as an increasing number of other European countries, battery storage systems are becoming increasingly important because, together with renewable energies, they further improve independence from traditional energy sources. Self-consumption is a particularly attractive option for private and commercial operators of these systems. In large-scale plant applications, battery storage systems are increasingly being used – e.g., for grid services.

The business fields of e-mobility for home applications and energy management for both small and commercial systems as well as for PV power plants extend the market potential for PV and storage system technology. The Managing Board estimates the market potential for these supplementary fields to be a total of €8.4 billion to €9.3 billion (2025: €9.0 billion).

The expected market development is subject to a fundamentally uninterrupted supply situation.

Reduced demand in the market segment of private small-scale systems

In the area of private small-scale systems, the Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG expects an investment level of €9.0 billion to €9.9 billion in PV and storage system technology including batteries for 2026 (2025: €10.0 billion), with batteries accounting for more than half of the total. The lower investments will result in a lower increase in newly installed PV capacity, which, according to current estimates, will be between 33 GW and 36 GW in 2026 (2025: 39 GW).

This decline is partly due to the USA, where the government adjusted subsidies for solar under the Inflation Reduction Act during 2025, which has a particularly negative impact on small private installations. In several European countries, the installation of new PV capacity is expected to remain at the previous year's level. In France, Germany and the Netherlands, a slight decline is expected. In these countries, the reluctance to invest remains evident due to the funding environment and the high levels of expansion in recent years, caused by the massive electricity price increases as a result of the war in Ukraine.

The energy management business field is developing very positively in the area of private small-scale systems. The Managing Board estimates the potential for energy management solutions in this segment to be between €1.5 billion and €1.6 billion (€1.3 billion in 2025). Energy management includes services for optimizing self-consumption, integrating mobility and heating solutions into a holistic PV energy system, and the platform-based connection of a private PV system operator to the energy market.

The Managing Board estimates that global demand for home charging stations for electric cars (e-mobility) will be between €4.9 billion and €5.4 billion (€5.5 billion in 2025).

Lower PV capacity increases in the commercial market segment

In the field of commercial installations, the Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG anticipates investments in PV and storage system technology, including batteries, of between €6.7 billion and €7.4 billion for 2026 (2025: €7.8 billion). The main drivers in this segment is battery storage, which will account for around one third of the investments and thus come in above the previous year's level. However, the increased investment potential for battery storage cannot compensate for the declining demand for PV system technology. The largest markets, including China, India, Germany, France and the USA, are not expected to reach the previous year's level of newly installed PV capacity. A slight decline is expected in European markets over the year. The global increase in newly installed PV capacity is therefore expected to be between 127 GW and 140 GW (2025: 185 GW).

The Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG estimates the potential for energy management solutions in the field of commercial systems to be between €0.7 billion and €0.8 billion (€0.8 billion in 2025).

Investments in large-scale system market segment below the previous year's level

Large-scale PV systems and power plants represent the largest market segment. The Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG estimates investments in PV and storage system technology (excluding batteries) in this segment to be between €13.4 billion and €14.7 billion (2025: €14.9 billion). In contrast, new PV power plants are to be installed with a total capacity of 285 GW to 314 GW (2025: 366 GW). Alongside China, the USA, India and Germany will contribute the largest share. Although China remains the country with the strongest growth in capacity, current assessments predict a decline in the expansion of large-scale plants. In the European markets, fewer new installations are expected in the segment of large-scale PV systems and power plants in 2026 compared to the previous year.

In the USA, Australia, Germany, and an increasing number of European markets, battery storage system power plants, which are used independently of PV systems for the intermediate storage of electric current for grid stabilization and participation in the energy market, are an important growth driver. Furthermore, the installation of combined PV storage power plants offers additional growth potential for an energy supply independent of fossil energy carriers. The expected expansion of storage system technology for these two applications is estimated at 110 GW to 125 GW worldwide (100 GW in 2025).

The Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG estimates investments in the energy management and services business field for large-scale plants to be between €1.3 billion and €1.5 billion (€1.4 billion in 2025). This business field includes both components for energy management and services that support efficient power generation and seamless integration into existing energy systems. This includes, among other factors, the planning, construction and modeling of power plants, grid-forming applications, commissioning services and inverter performance guarantees. The Managing Board anticipates investments of €0.7 billion to €0.8 billion (2025: €0.7 billion) in the Power-to-Gas business field. This business field includes converters for green hydrogen electrolysis.

Investments in markets served by SMA growing compared to overall market

Overall, the market potential for 2026 appears to be declining or stagnating, driven primarily by developments in the Chinese photovoltaics market. In contrast, the regions and market segments that SMA strategically serves (SAM: served available market) are developing positively. The Managing Board estimates the potential in the markets served by SMA in 2026 to be €18.2 billion, representing a growth of 3.0% compared to the previous year. The large-scale systems segment deserves special mention here, with the Managing Board anticipating the market potential to be 10.0% higher than the previous year.

Global market and markets served by SMA in € billion

Market segments	Total Market 2025	Total Market 2026	Change in Total Market 2025-2026	SMA's Served Available Market (SAM[1]) 2026	Change in SAM 2025-2026
Residential[2]	16.8	15.4 – 16.9	−9% to 1%	8.2	−4%
Commercial[2]	8.6	7.4 – 8.2	−14% to −6%	1.8	9%
Utility[3]	17.0	15.4 – 17.0	−10% to −1%	8.2	10%
Total	**42.4**	**38.2 – 42.1**	**−10% to −1%**	**18.2**	**3%**

[1] SAM: Served Available Market
[2] The "Residential" and "Commercial" market segments are served by the Home & Business Solutions division.
[3] The „Utility" market segment is served by the Large Scale & Project Solutions division

Overall statement from the Managing Board on expected development of the SMA Group

Full-year guidance increased due to favorable market environment – improvement in sales and earnings expected in the second half of 2026

With the publication of the figures for the first quarter of 2026 on May 13, 2026, the Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG narrowed the guidance range in the upper third. The new ranges were thus €1,608 million to €1,675 million for sales (actual 2025: €1,516 million), €137 million to €180 million for EBITDA (actual 2025: –€65 million), and €87 million to €130 million for EBIT (actual 2025: –€188 million).

With the publication of the ad hoc announcement on July 16, 2026, the Managing Board increased its sales and earnings guidance for the full year 2026 and now projects revenue of between €1,625 million and €1,725 million, EBITDA of between €180 million and €230 million, and EBIT of between €130 million and €180 million.

This upward revision of the guidance reflects both the reduction in significant risks present at the start of the fiscal year and the improved operating conditions in both divisions at the present time. Key drivers for the Large Scale & Project Solutions division include a planned stronger second half of the year in operational terms and the currently more favorable trend in the US dollar exchange rate. The original planning was based on the assumption that the US dollar would weaken against the euro. The refunds associated with the IEEPA tariffs – which were deemed unlawful – also had a positive impact in the second quarter, having been made almost in full and earlier than expected. Due to higher costs and lower capitalization of development activities, EBIT for the Large Scale & Project Solutions division is expected to be around the level of the previous year.

The Managing Board also expects improved revenue performance in the second half of the year in the Home & Business Solutions division. Since the start of the conflict in the Middle East, some of our customers have observed increased demand for residential and commercial systems. This is also reflected in a higher volume of new orders in the second quarter of 2026. By introducing new products such as the three-phase hybrid inverter for residential and small commercial applications (Sunny Tripower Hybrid X), launched in June, SMA aims to grow faster than the market and thereby regain market share. Because sales recognition depends on future sales performance, this expectation is subject to a corresponding degree of uncertainty in the guidance. The result will be positively impacted in the second half of the year by cost reductions from the restructuring and transformation program, as well as by further planned reversals of inventory write-downs resulting from targeted sales initiatives. For the Home & Business Solutions division, the Managing Board expects another negative result for the fiscal year 2026, but with a significant improvement compared to the previous year.

Given the level of sales, the Managing Board anticipates a low double-digit EBITDA margin for the Group for the fiscal year 2026.

The guidance takes into account the current trade and geopolitical conditions. In Germany, there is currently increased regulatory uncertainty in connection with the proposed adjustments under the grid package as well as potential changes to the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG). This could lead to temporary pull-forward effects in investments in residential and commercial installations. At the same time, end customers are exhibiting caution in light of pending political decisions. In addition, the ongoing conflict in the Middle East and the associated higher energy costs are weighing on overall economic development and contributing to inflationary pressures; this may also negatively affect investment decisions. Momentum to the contrary could arise from the growing importance of energy independence and security, which supports an acceleration in the expansion of renewable energies. This is currently reflected in increased demand from some of our customers.

Future changes to these framework conditions and developments, in particular a tightening of existing trade restrictions or geopolitical tensions as well as changes in tariffs and currency exchange effects, may lead to an adjustment of the underlying assumptions and thus to deviations in the refined guidance.

In 2026, the expected level of depreciations is approximately €50 million.

Investments in 2026 (including capitalized development costs and lease investments) are expected to be significantly below the 2025 level at approximately €40 million (2025 actual: €123 million). Last year, lease investments for the commissioning of the GIGAWATT FACTORY amounting to €50 million were taken into account. In the current fiscal year, investments will focus on machinery, equipment, and measuring instruments in the area of research and development, as well as investments in infrastructure, machinery, and equipment for the GIGAWATT FACTORY.

In addition, the SMA Group is working intensively on the implementation of its restructuring and transformation program, which was initiated in September 2024 and expanded in September 2025.

Furthermore, the Managing Board is evaluating various courses of action to enable an immediate response should business performance in the Home & Business Solutions division fall short of expectations. In particular, further strategic measures and efforts aimed at cost optimization are being examined.

For further details, please refer to the "Strategy" chapter of the SMA Annual Report 2025, starting on page 19. For further details on risks, please refer to the Risk and Opportunities Report in the SMA Annual Report 2025 starting on page 50.

SMA Group guidance for 2026 at a glance

Key figure	Guidance 2026	Actual 2025
Sales in € million	1,625 to 1,725	1,516.0
Inverter output sold in GW	20 to 23	19.9
EBITDA in € million	180 to 230	−65.4
EBITDA margin in% of sales	11.1 to 13.3	−4.3
Capital expenditure in € million	approx. 40	105.7
Net working capital in % of sales	13 to 16	14.0
Net cash in € million	approx. 250	176.4
EBIT in € million	130 to 180	−188.2
EBIT margin in % of sales	8.0 to 10.4	−12.4

The sales and earnings situation of the SMA Group depends on the development of the world market, market share, demand and price dynamics, and (geo)political developments. Earnings performance in the current fiscal year is also being influenced by the successful implementation of the restructuring and transformation program.

The SMA Solar Technology AG Managing Board projects the following developments for the individual SMA divisions in fiscal year 2026 compared to fiscal year 2025:

Division guidance[1] for 2026 at a glance

Divisions	Sales	EBIT
Home & Business Solutions	Up significantly	Up significantly
Large Scale & Project Solutions	Up significantly	Constant

1 Sales up significantly: >=+6%
Sales up slightly: >=+3% to <+6%
EBIT up significantly: >=+10%
EBIT constant: >−5% to <+5%

Consistent expansion of systems and solutions expertise

The Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG also sees attractive growth prospects in the markets addressable by the SMA Group in the future. The business model is geared toward the global transformation of the energy supply. To further advance our positioning as an innovative and sustainable "energy transition company," we are placing a clear focus on the growth markets of storage solutions, e-mobility and energy market integration beyond our core PV business, with the strategic fields of action defined in the Strategy 2025 program. Through the Strategy 2030 program, which started being developed in the fourth quarter of 2025, we will in particular strengthen the resilience in our core business areas in a continuing volatile environment and unlock additional growth potential in new business fields and models. The restructuring and transformation program initiated in September 2024 and expanded in September 2025, along with the associated measures, will further significantly reduce costs in the Home & Business Solutions division and the Corporate Center and will increase efficiency sustainably. For further information on the strategy, please refer to the chapter “Basic Information about the Group” in the 2025 Annual Report.

The SMA Group continues to benefit from the megatrends of decarbonization, decentralization, and digitalization

Work is continuing on the expansion of renewable energies and storage systems, as well as the electrification of other sectors such as mobility, heating and air conditioning technology. Photovoltaics will benefit greatly from this expansion, also due to the already low levelized cost of electricity compared to other generation methods. The megatrends of decarbonization, decentralization, and digitalization have a positive impact on the expansion of PV and enable the innovation of new business models – e.g., in the area of smart energy management and grid stabilization solutions.

The SMA Group actively contributes to combating the global climate crisis with its products and solutions. Furthermore, we have an international sales and service organization as well as decades of experience and technological expertise in all PV and storage applications and key future fields of energy supply. Our total installed inverter capacity of more than 185 GW worldwide (PV, battery, and hybrid inverters) forms the basis for data-driven business models, as valuable energy data can be collected via inverters. Our comprehensive knowledge in controlling complex battery energy storage systems and coupling solar power systems with other energy sectors such as heating, ventilation and cooling technology as well as e-mobility is an excellent basis for unlocking the future growth potential in the field of digital energy solutions. The SMA Group also has extensive expertise in the area of grid stability at its site in Niestetal near Kassel, Germany. Since October 2023, the Center of Excellence in Bangalore (India) has complemented and expanded these services to include the area of grid simulation/models. In the green hydrogen business field, SMA also offers systems and solutions for hydrogen projects on a power plant scale.

SMA Group will drive the digitalization of the energy industry[7]

Through comprehensive knowledge and experience in PV system technology as well as numerous strategic partnerships, the SMA Group is well prepared for the digitalization of the energy industry and intends to take advantage of the opportunities it presents. As the specialist for holistic solutions in the energy sector, we will help shape the future energy supply, introduce innovations to the market, and enter into further strategic partnerships as part of a centralized and focused partner management strategy. We will consistently advance our positioning as a system and solution provider in order to further accelerate the transformation to a cost-effective, secure, and sustainable energy supply based on decentralized renewable energies. SMA’s corporate culture and our dedicated employees support us in this endeavor; they make a crucial contribution to the company’s success and therefore also share in the financial success of the SMA Group.

For further information on products and services, please refer to the chapter “Basic Information about the Group” in the 2025 Annual Report.

Niestetal, August 4, 2026

SMA Solar Technology AG
The Managing Board

Dr.-Ing. Jürgen Reinert Olaf Heyden Dr. Kaveh Rouhi

[7] This section is not a subject of the financial audit.

HALF-YEAR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income statement SMA Group[8]

in €'000	Note	April – June (Q2) 2026	April – June (Q2) 2025	Jan. – June (H1) 2026	Jan. – June (H1) 2025
Sales	5	**345,692**	**357,147**	**686,614**	**684,856**
Cost of sales		224,367	311,792	477,574	560,248
Gross profit		**121,324**	**45,355**	**209,040**	**124,608**
Selling expenses		29,428	28,297	57,887	59,779
Research and development expenses		23,830	23,232	47,431	44,067
General administrative expenses		24,699	20,970	45,359	46,897
Other operating income		15,330	27,718	24,199	52,975
Other operating expenses		9,621	30,982	20,149	45,847
Operating profit (EBIT)		**49,077**	**−30,408**	**62,413**	**−19,006**
Financial income		2,870	664	3,429	885
Financial expenses		2,374	3,787	4,885	7,788
Financial result	8	**495**	**−3,123**	**−1,456**	**−6,903**
Profit before income taxes		**49,573**	**−33,531**	**60,957**	**−25,910**
Income taxes		−24,810	14,394	−11,805	16,481
Net income		**74,382**	**−47,925**	**72,762**	**−42,391**
of which attributable to shareholders of SMA AG		74,382	−47,925	72,762	−42,391
Earnings per share, basic (in €)		2.14	−1.38	2.10	−1.22
Earnings per share, diluted (in €)		2.14	−1.38	2.10	−1.22
Number of ordinary shares (in thousands)		34,700	34,700	34,700	34,700

[8] The financial information for the second quarter (April to June 2026 and 2025) included in the Q2 columns is not subject to the review of the Half-Yearly Financial Report.

Statement of comprehensive income SMA Group[9]

in €'000		April – June (Q2) 2026	April – June (Q2) 2025	Jan. – June (H1) 2026	Jan. – June (H1) 2025
Net income		**74,382**	**−47,925**	**72,762**	**−42,391**
Unrealized gains (+)/losses (−) from currency translation of foreign subsidiaries		1,111	−3,999	3,110	−5,447
All items of other comprehensive income may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		1,111	−3,999	3,110	−5,447
Overall result		**75,493**	**−51,924**	**75,872**	**−47,838**
of which attributable to shareholders of SMA AG		75,493	−51,924	75,872	−47,838

[9] The financial information for the second quarter (April to June 2026 and 2025) included in the Q2 columns is not subject to the review of the Half-Yearly Financial Report.

Balance sheet SMA Group

in €'000	Note	2026/06/30	2025/12/31
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	92,406	95,897
Property, plant and equipment	10	259,436	267,523
Investment property		3,567	3,674
Other financial assets, non-current		15,151	11,651
Deferred tax assets		142,601	113,186
Non-current assets		**513,161**	**491,931**
Inventories	11	370,388	356,858
Trade receivables		192,209	183,825
Other financial assets, current (total)	12	60,953	41,424
Rent deposits and cash on hand pledged as collaterals		31,923	30,814
Remaining other financial assets, current		29,030	10,610
Income tax assets		5,367	4,544
Value added tax receivables		11,824	20,778
Other non-financial assets, current		24,377	15,817
Cash and cash equivalents	13	212,667	190,794
Current assets		**877,785**	**814,040**
Total assets		**1,390,946**	**1,305,971**

in €'000	Note	2026/06/30	2025/12/31
LIABILITIES			
Share capital		34,700	34,700
Capital reserves		119,200	119,200
Retained earnings		287,508	211,636
SMA Solar Technology AG shareholders' equity	14	**441,408**	**365,536**
Provisions, non-current	15	103,976	102,792
Financial liabilities, non-current	16	80,789	83,006
Contract liabilities, non-current	18	126,748	129,884
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	19	1,737	1,520
Deferred tax liabilities		5,074	3,746
Non-current liabilities		**318,325**	**320,948**
Provisions, current	15	115,944	133,902
Financial liabilities, current	16	13,423	57,020
Trade payables		212,142	159,065
Income tax liabilities		17,407	10,473
Contract liabilities (advances)	18	172,519	168,976
Other contract liabilities, current	18	53,267	56,792
Other financial liabilities, current	17	777	1,010
Other non-financial liabilities, current	19	45,734	32,249
Current liabilities		**631,214**	**619,487**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,390,946**	**1,305,971**

Statement of cash flows SMA Group

in €'000	Note	Jan. – June (H1) 2026	Jan. – June (H1) 2025
Net income		72,762	−42,391
Income taxes		−11,805	16,481
Financial result		1,456	6,903
Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		25,805	28,087
Change in provisions		−16,773	−52,390
Result from the disposal of assets		611	3,921
Change in non-cash expenses/revenue		24,994	43,769
Interest received		1,479	837
Interest paid		−1,865	−3,736
Income tax paid		−9,062	−4,421
Gross cash flow		**87,602**	**−2,938**
Change in inventories		−19,581	−21,277
Change in trade receivables		−8,960	57,696
Change in trade payables		53,078	84,960
Change in other net assets/other non-cash transaction		−29,852	−28,821
Cash flow from operating activities		**82,286**	**89,621**

in €'000	Note	Jan. – June (H1) 2026	Jan. – June (H1) 2025
Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment		−6,048	−6,471
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		343	6
Payments for investments in intangible assets		−4,802	−17,650
Cash flow from investing activities		**−10,507**	**−24,115**
Change in other financial liabilities		154	148
Payments for lease liabilities		−6,016	−9,633
Redemption of financial liabilities		−45,191	−75,053
Cash flow from financing activities		**−51,053**	**−84,539**
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		20,727	−19,033
Changes due to exchange rate effects		1,146	−2,815
Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1		190,794	195,832
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30	13	**212,667**	**173,984**

Statement of changes in equity SMA Group

in €'000	Share capital	Capital reserves	Difference from currency translation	Other retained earnings	Consolidated shareholders' equity
Shareholders' equity as of January 1, 2025	**34,700**	**119,200**	**3,906**	**395,510**	**553,316**
Net income				−42,391	−42,391
Other comprehensive income after tax			−5,447		−5,447
Overall result					−47,838
Shareholders' equity as of June 30, 2025	**34,700**	**119,200**	**−1,542**	**353,120**	**505,478**

in €'000	Share capital	Capital reserves	Difference from currency translation	Other retained earnings	Consolidated shareholders' equity
Shareholders' equity as of January 1, 2026	**34,700**	**119,200**	**-2,744**	**214,380**	**365,536**
Net income				72,762	72,762
Other comprehensive income after tax			3,110		3,110
Overall result					75,872
Shareholders' equity as of June 30, 2026	**34,700**	**119,200**	**366**	**287,142**	**441,408**

CONDENSED NOTES AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

General Information

1. Basic

The Condensed Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements of SMA Solar Technology AG as of June 30, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. Accordingly, SMA Solar Technology AG's interim financial statements for the fiscal year 2026 will be prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. In accordance with the provisions of IAS 34, a condensed format was chosen for this report compared to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025. The condensed financial statements do not contain all the information and disclosures required for Consolidated Financial Statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025.

The Condensed Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in euros. Unless otherwise stated, all figures are rounded to the nearest thousand euros (€ thousand) or million euros (€ million) for the sake of clarity and readability. In some cases, this rounding may result in the values in this report not adding up exactly to the stated total and percentages not matching the values shown.

The Group's Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost principle. This excludes provisions, deferred taxes, and other financial instruments.

The income statement is organized in accordance with the cost-of-sales method.

On August 4, 2026, the Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG approved the Group's Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for submission to the Supervisory Board.

The company's headquarters is located at Sonnenallee 1, 34266 Niestetal, Germany. The shares of SMA Solar Technology AG are publicly traded and listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in the Prime Standard segment. The company has been listed on the SDAX since June 24, 2024 and was readmitted to the TecDAX on July 11, 2025.

SMA Solar Technology AG and its subsidiaries (the SMA Group) develop, manufacture, and distribute systems and solutions for the efficient and sustainable generation, storage, and use of solar energy. These systems and solutions include solar and battery inverters, monitoring systems for PV systems, charging solutions for electric vehicles, as well as intelligent energy management systems and digital services for the future energy supply. Comprehensive services, including the assumption of operations and maintenance services (O&M business) for PV power plants, as well as medium-voltage technology and electricity supply systems for hydrogen production, round off the company's portfolio. In recent years, the subsidiary Altenso GmbH has expanded its business model along the value chain; today, it is also involved in the (co-)development of battery energy storage system (BESS) projects and the turnkey delivery of BESS facilities as a general contractor (EPC). With its products and services, the SMA Group actively contributes to realizing a sustainable, secure, and cost-effective energy supply worldwide.

Further details regarding the segments are provided in chapter 5.

2. Scope of consolidation and consolidation principles

The scope of consolidation as of June 30, 2026, has not changed compared to that of December 31, 2025.

The Group's Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements are based on the financial statements of SMA Solar Technology AG and its consolidated subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with the Group's uniform accounting and valuation methods.

Further details regarding this are included in the notes accompanying the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025.

3. Accounting and valuation policies and adoption of new accounting standards

Accounting and valuation policies

There have been no significant changes in accounting and valuation principles in these Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2026 compared with the Consolidated Financial Statements of SMA Solar Technology AG as of December 31, 2025.

The reimbursements of US customs duties received during the reporting period were of material importance to the Group. These reimbursements are accounted for in accordance with their economic classification. Reimbursable customs duties originally passed on to customers are recorded on the basis of the corresponding claims or obligations towards customers in sales and in the cost of sales. Conversely, reimbursements of customs duties that were not passed on to customers – and therefore not reimbursed to them – are recognized as a reduction in the cost of sales, thereby affecting the result.

To the extent that reimbursed customs duties relate to amounts previously passed on to customers, the reimbursement amounts received are recorded as liabilities pending final settlement. Outstanding receivables from cost transfers to customers are, in conjunction with the corresponding reimbursement, derecognized without affecting profit or loss.

Furthermore, interest received in connection with customs reimbursements is recognized accordingly as interest income within the financial result.

Adoption of new accounting standards

The Group does not adopt new standards, interpretations, or amendments to published standards that are not yet mandatory as of the reporting date. A description of these standards, which will become mandatory in the future, can be found in the notes accompanying the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2025 in chapter 2, "New IASB accounting standards and interpretations to be applied for the first time in the fiscal year".

The following amendments to and interpretations of IFRS standards have been applicable since the beginning of the fiscal year 2025: Amendments to IAS 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability."

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding "Classification and Measurement", which are mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, clarify existing requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments and expand the disclosure requirements. The company does not expect the initial application to have any material impact on the Group's accounting.

The EU endorsement process for IFRS 18 was completed on February 16, 2026, with its publication in the Official Journal of the EU. The standard replaces IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. It affects both the presentation of the primary components of the financial statements and the disclosures in the notes.

The Group is currently working on a project to implement the requirements of IFRS 18.

Based on the current situation, SMA expects to continue using the cost-of-sales method and to expand the existing income statement structure to include additional cost categories under the operating category. The term or designation "EBIT" will be omitted from the income statement. With regard to the balance sheet, the plan is to further disaggregate individual line items. Furthermore, SMA plans to continue reporting the EBIT and EBITDA figures in the future and to include the necessary MPM reconciliation statements in the notes accordingly.

Analyses regarding potential displacement effects within the income statement and the implementation of the necessary changes to the statement of cash flows are currently underway, but have not yet been completed.

4. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

Regarding the valuation parameters for warranty provisions, new insights have come to light concerning failure rates and replacement costs, based on updated quality data. While the defect rates had a downward effect on the amount of warranty provisions, replacement costs had an upward effect. Similarly, the volume effect resulting from sales trends had the effect of increasing warranty provisions.

The adjustment of the underlying interest rates resulted in a reduction of the warranty provisions.

These condensed interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the same significant discretionary decisions, estimates, and assumptions as those used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025. The underlying assumptions were reviewed and confirmed as of the interim financial statements reporting date. A new uncertainty has arisen regarding the assessment of a contingent liability resulting from a possible reclaim of refunded customs duties by the US government, amounting to €42.6 million.

Consequently, there were no further changes to discretionary decisions, estimates, or the associated uncertainties during the reporting period.

The analysis of the inventories with regard to the expected usability and net realizable values related to the minimum shelf life, changes to bills of materials due to product- and production-process innovations, and discontinued products. To assess the risk, a time horizon of 36 months was established for the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements. Material that has not been used by that point is unlikely to be incorporated into the production process or sold on the market as a commodity. The result of this analysis, in conjunction with the projected decline in sales and earnings, have not indicated any additional impairments.

During the first six months of fiscal year 2026, some opportunities arose for the Home & Business Solutions division to sell inventory for which valuation adjustments had been recorded in the past. These valuation adjustments were reversed through profit or loss in the course of the disposal transactions, and the associated sales revenues and cost of sales were recognized.

Based on the findings of the impairment test for non-financial assets conducted at the end of the previous year, there are no changes to the impairment risks associated with recognized deferred taxes. Sensitivity analyses show that significant impairments amounting to a high double-digit million figure will only arise if prices fall by more than ten percent below the currently planned price level. A ten-percent reduction in planned sales volumes, on the other hand, would not lead to significant impairment losses.

In light of this year's business performance, there have been no indications of impairments of non-financial assets.

5. Segment reporting

The segments of the SMA Group are described in the "Organizational and Reporting Structure" section of the Consolidated Interim Management Report, as well as individually in the "Results of operations" chapter of the Consolidated Interim Management Report. The structure of the SMA segments has not changed in comparison to the previous year.

The segment profit or loss for the Home & Business Solutions segment includes, among other items, positive earnings effects amounting to €22.4 million resulting from the realization of previously written-down inventories for which, contrary to initial expectations, buyers were found on the secondary market, among others, as part of a sales promotion. Furthermore, expenses for commissions for a project within the framework of the transformation amounting to €3.1 million had a negative impact on the result.

In the previous year, the segment profit or loss for the Home & Business Solutions segment included impairments of €45.7 million, as well as expenses arising from additions to provisions for purchase obligations amounting to €3.5 million. The segment profit or loss for the Large Scale & Project Solutions segment includes inventory impairments amounting to €1.1 million.

Financial ratios by segments and regions

The segment information in accordance with IFRS 8 for the second quarter of 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	External product sales		External service sales		Total sales	
in € million[1]	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Segments						
Home & Business Solutions	79.3	63.7	4.0	4.2	83.3	67.9
Large Scale & Project Solutions	230.5	269.1	31.9	20.1	262.4	289.2
Total segments	**309.8**	**332.8**	**35.9**	**24.3**	**345.7**	**357.1**
Reconciliation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Continuing operations	**309.8**	**332.8**	**35.9**	**24.3**	**345.7**	**357.1**

[1] The above table is not part of the review of the Half-Yearly Financial Report.

	Depreciation and amortization		Operating profit (EBIT)	
in € million[1]	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Segments				
Home & Business Solutions	1.7	5.5	−2.0	−83.2
Large Scale & Project Solutions	4.3	1.3	44.6	63.2
Total segments	**6.0**	**6.8**	**42.6**	**−20.0**
Reconciliation	7.2	8.1	6.5	−10.4
Continuing operations	**13.2**	**14.9**	**49.1**	**−30.4**

[1] The above table is not part of the review of the Half–Yearly Financial Report.

Sales by regions (target market of the product)

in € million[1]	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
EMEA	174.8	200.8
Americas	122.5	112.3
APAC	53.1	50.1
Sales deductions	−4.7	−6.0
External sales	**345.7**	**357.2**
thereof Germany	94.0	74.7

[1] The above table is not part of the review of the Half-Yearly Financial Report.

The segment information in accordance with IFRS 8 for the first half of 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	External product sales		External service sales		Total sales	
in € million	H1 2026	H1 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Segments						
Home & Business Solutions	136.7	108.6	7.8	7.5	144.5	116.1
Large Scale & Project Solutions	476.2	516.3	65.9	52.5	542.1	568.8
Total segments	**612.9**	**624.9**	**73.7**	**60.0**	**686.6**	**684.9**
Reconciliation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Continuing operations	**612.9**	**624.9**	**73.7**	**60.0**	**686.6**	**684.9**

	Depreciation and amortization		Operating profit (EBIT)	
in € million	H1 2026	H1 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Segments				
Home & Business Solutions	3.1	8.9	−21.5	−129.2
Large Scale & Project Solutions	8.5	2.1	78.3	113.4
Total segments	**11.6**	**11.0**	**56.8**	**−15.8**
Reconciliation	14.2	17.0	5.6	−3.3
Continuing operations	**25.8**	**28.0**	**62.4**	**−19.1**

Sales by regions (target market of the product)

in € million	H1 2026	H1 2025
EMEA	328.7	335.6
Americas	242.4	225.7
APAC	123.7	129.8
Sales deductions	–8.2	**–6.2**
External sales	**686.6**	**684.9**
thereof Germany	183.5	141.0

The reconciliations of the segment figures to the respective figures included in the financial statements are as follows:

in € million[1]	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Total segment earnings (EBIT)	42.6	–20.0	56.8	–15.8
Elimination	6.5	–10.4	5.6	–3.3
Consolidated EBIT	49.1	–30.4	62.4	–19.0
Financial result	0.5	–3.1	–1.5	–6.9
Earnings before income taxes	**49.6**	**–33.5**	**61.0**	**–25.9**

[1] The financial information for the second quarter (April to June 2026 and 2025 included in the Q2 columns is not subject to the review of the Half-Yearly Financial Report.

The reconciliation table identifies circumstances that, by definition, are not part of the segments. In particular, it includes unallocated parts of the group headquarter overheads, including centrally managed cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments, and buildings, the expenses of which are allocated to the segments. Business relationships between the segments are eliminated in the reconciliation.

Selected notes to the SMA Group income statement

6. Notes to the income statement

The notes to the income statement, including explanations of significant events and transactions, are provided in the presentation of the results of operations in the Consolidated Interim Management Report.

7. Employee and temporary employee benefits

in €'000	H1 2026	H1 2025
Wages and salaries	134,349	145,868
Expenses for temporary employees	4,479	3,917
Social security contribution and welfare payments	22,174	24,499
	161,002	**174,284**

8. Financial result

in €'000	H1 2026	H1 2025
Interest income	3,424	881
Other financial income	5	4
Financial income	**3,429**	**885**
Interest expenses	4,880	7,783
Other financial expenses	5	5
Financial expenses	**4,885**	**7,788**
Financial result	**−1,456**	**−6,903**

The increase in interest income, driven by a higher interest rate level compared to the previous year, stems primarily from interest earned on bank deposits and the interest on the reimbursed US customs duties amounting to €1.3 million. Other financial income results from the measurement of financial instruments measured at fair value.

The decrease in interest expenses is primarily attributable to the repayment of the RCF credit line. As of June 30, 2026, cash drawings amounted to €0.0 million (June 30, 2025: €70.0 million). Furthermore, the expenses include interest on leases amounting to €1.9 million (June 30, 2025: €2.1 million). Other financial expenses result from changes in financial instruments measured at fair value and are identical to the previous year.

Selected notes to the SMA Group balance sheet

9. Intangible assets

in €'000	2026/06/30	2025/12/31
Goodwill	311	311
Software	673	873
Patents/licenses/other rights	938	1,139
Development projects	85,778	16,509
Intangible assets in progress	4,706	77,065
	92,406	**95,897**

The capitalized intangible assets reflect the development activities of the SMA Group. In the previous year, they consisted primarily of development projects for the next platform generation of the Large Scale & Project Solutions segment that were still under development. Capitalization and reclassification within the development projects resulted in the technical and economic usability of the developed solutions in the first half of 2026.

10. Property, plant and equipment

in €'000	2026/06/30	2025/12/31
Land and buildings, incl. buildings on third party property	110,181	113,222
Rights of use for buildings	76,102	78,017
Technical equipment and machinery	30,034	32,096
Rights of use for technical equipment/machinery	2,486	3,091
Other equipment, plant and office equipment	24,174	25,887
Rights of use for vehicle fleet	3,964	4,613
Prepayments and assets under construction	12,496	10,598
	259,436	**267,523**

11. Inventories

in €'000	2026/06/30	2025/12/31
Raw materials, consumables and supplies	122,000	129,498
Unfinished goods, work in progress	11,757	11,537
Finished goods, and goods for resale	209,023	181,048
Prepayments	27,608	34,775
	370,388	**356,858**

Inventories are valued at either the original costs or costs of sales and net realizable value – whichever is the lower. As of June 30, 2026, the total valuation adjustments amount to €197.1 million (H1 2025: €175.9 million; December 31, 2025: €248.1 million). During the first six months of the fiscal year, reversals of write-downs amounting to €50.8 million were recorded due to sales opportunities that arose for inventories that had already been subject to valuation adjustments, and €18.4 million was written off as a result of scrapping. Offsetting additions to valuation adjustments totaled €6.1 million (H1 2025: €52.1 million). In the previous year €46.8 million was recognized in the income statement as part of the impairment tests conducted at the end of the first half of 2025 and included in the costs of sales.

12. Other financial assets and value added tax receivables

Other financial non-current assets consist primarily of interests in joint ventures as well as financing provided to these joint ventures, amounting to €14.2 million December 31, 2025: €10.8 million).

As of June 30, 2026, other short-term financial assets include security deposits and cash held as collateral amounting to €31.9 million (December 31, 2025: €30.8 million), as well as contract assets amounting to €24.5 million (December 31, 2025: €5.8 million).

Claims for sales tax refunds against tax authorities amounted to €11.8 million as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: €20.8 million).

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consisting of cash, balances with banks, checks, and payments in transit amount to €212.7 million (December 31, 2025: €190.8 million). Credit balances held with banks earn interest at variable interest rates applicable to deposits that can be withdrawn on demand.

As of June 30, 2026, the SMA Group has unused credit lines amounting to €159.8 million (December 31, 2025: €209.5 million), of which €100.00 million was attributable to cash drawings and €59.8 million to guarantees. In addition, there are credit lines and guarantee commitments totaling €52.7 million, of which €7.7 million has been utilized.

14. Equity

Changes in equity, including effects recognized in other comprehensive income, are presented in the statement of changes in equity.

On June 3, 2026, the Annual General Meeting of SMA Solar Technology AG resolved not to pay a dividend for the 2025 fiscal year (2024: €0.00 million).

15. Provisions and contingent liabilities

in €'000	**2026/06/30**	**2025/12/31**
Warranties	137,427	135,961
Personnel	23,658	35,519
Other	58,836	65,214
	219,921	**236,694**

Warranty provisions represent warranty obligations (covering a period of 5 to 10 years) for expected device failures during the warranty period. In addition, provisions are set aside for specific warranty claims, which are generally utilized in the following year. Provisions for expected device failures during the warranty period amounted to €137.4 million (December 31, 2025: €136.0 million). For the short-term portion of €46.5 million (December 31, 2025: €46.0 million), an outflow of funds within one year is anticipated, while for the long-term portion, an outflow over a period of 5 to 10 years is projected.

Personnel provisions primarily comprise obligations relating to workforce adjustment measures, which were decided upon and continued during the 2024 and 2025 fiscal years, in connection with the restructuring and transformation program. In addition, obligations arising from variable, performance-based remuneration, long-service awards, death benefits, semi-retirement, and lifelong working-time accounts are included. The decline is primarily attributable to payouts under the restructuring program and a reversal amounting to €3.1 million resulting from the revaluation of remaining obligations.

Other provisions include provisions for contingent losses arising from purchase commitments in the mid double-digit million range. The reduction in other provisions is primarily attributable to the partial utilization of provisions for contingent losses during the first half of 2026.

Because the US government filed an appeal in early June against the reimbursement of US tariffs, a repayment of the reimbursed amounts cannot be ruled out. In connection with reimbursement amounts received, there is therefore a potential obligation to repay under IAS 37. Consequently, contingent liabilities consist of a potential reclamation of reimbursed customs duties by the US government amounting to €42.6 million.

16. Financial liabilities

in €'000	2026/06/30	2025/12/31
Liabilities due to credit institutions	0	45,191
Derivative financial liabilities	1,475	0
of which liabilities from derivatives outside of hedge accounting	1,475	0
Lease liabilities	85,561	87,813
Other financial liabilities	7,176	7,022
	94,212	**140,026**

Changes in liabilities to banks and arising from leases are fully reflected in net cash flow from financing activities. The liabilities to banks in the previous year related to the partial utilization of the available credit line. The liabilities arising from cash drawings were fully repaid by June 30, 2026. The credit line in the form of guarantees was utilized to the amount of €140.2 million. The remaining RCF credit line thus amounts to €100.0 million for further cash drawings and €59.8 million for guarantees.

Other financial liabilities include obligations arising from a sale-and-leaseback agreement in connection with a real estate sale. A buy-back option exists for the real estate in question.

17. Other financial liabilities

The other current financial liabilities include costs for preparing the financial statements and other financial liabilities and are due within one year.

18. Contract liabilities

in €'000	2026/06/30	2025/12/31
Accrual item for extended warranties	143,183	150,600
Liabilities from prepayments received	172,519	168,976
Accruals for service and maintenance contracts	16,983	16,649
Other contract liabilities	19,849	19,428
Total	**352,534**	**355,652**

Liabilities arising from advance payments received for deliveries of goods have risen slightly compared to the end of the fiscal year 2025. The remaining contractual obligations include accrual items for extended warranties, service and maintenance contracts, and bonus agreements. The long-term contractual obligations consist primarily of liabilities arising from the provision of extended warranties for products of the Home & Business Solutions division in exchange for payment. The fulfillment of the long-term contractual obligations will span a period of five to 15 years, commencing with the start of the warranty extensions.

The shortterm contractual obligations primarily comprise advances received and relate to goods deliveries, accruals for service and maintenance contracts, and bonus agreements. The bulk of these obligations will be fulfilled within the next twelve months.

19. Other non-financial liabilities

Other non-financial liabilities consist primarily of personnelrelated liabilities. These include obligations to employees totaling €28.6 million (December 31, 2025: €24.8 million) for accrued vacation and flextime credits, variable remuneration components, and contributions to employers' liability insurance associations and social insurance. In addition, liabilities to tax authorities, other remaining liabilities, and liabilities arising from grants received, totaling €18.9 million (December 31, 2025: €8.9 million), are reported.

20. Financial instruments

in €'000	Assessment category according to IFRS 9	2026/06/30 Book value	2025/12/31 Book value
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	AC	212,667	190,794
Trade receivables	AC	192,209	183,825
Other financial assets		**76,104**	**53,075**
of which other (time deposits)	AC	75,330	52,511
of which derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting	FVPL	774	564
LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	AC	212,142	159,065
Financial liabilities		**94,212**	**140,026**
of which liabilities due to credit institutions	AC	0	45,191
of which liabilities from leases	–	85,561	87,813
of which derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting	FVPL	1,475	0
of which other financial liabilities		7,176	7,022
Other financial liabilities	**AC**	**777**	**1,010**
Of which aggregated according to valuation categories in accordance with IFRS 9			
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost	AC	480,206	427,130
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Cost	AC	212,919	212,288
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	FVPL	774	564
Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	FVPL	1,475	0

The book values represent reasonable approximations of the fair values of the assets and liabilities and, therefore, a separate disclosure of the fair values is not included. The fair value of liabilities to banks is also only marginally different from their book value.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, and term deposits predominantly have short remaining maturities. Therefore, their book values at the reporting date approximate their fair value.

The fair values of other non current receivables correspond to the present values of the payments associated with the assets, taking into account the current interest rate parameters that reflect market and counterparty-related changes in conditions and expectations (Level 2).

Trade payables and other current financial liabilities regularly have short remaining maturities; the values reported approximate to their fair values.

The fair values of other long-term financial liabilities are determined as the present values of the payments associated with the liabilities. Market-based interest rates corresponding to the relevant maturity are used for discounting (Level 2).

For most borrowings, the fair values do not differ significantly from the book values because the interest payments on these borrowings either closely match current market rates or the borrowings are short-term.

Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge currency risks arising from operating activities. These include currency futures. In principle, these instruments are used solely for hedging purposes. As with all financial instruments, they are initially recognized at fair value. The fair values are also relevant for subsequent measurements. The fair value of traded derivative financial instruments corresponds to the market value. This value can be positive or negative. Forward transactions have been valued based on forward contract rates. The parameters used in the valuation models are derived from market data. This resulted in a negative earnings contribution of €0.7 million as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: positive earnings contribution of €0.6 million).

The following table shows the allocation of our financial assets and liabilities measured at market value in the balance sheet to the three levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The levels of the fair value hierarchy and their application to our assets and liabilities are described below.

Level 1: quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets

Level 2: inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable either directly (e.g., prices) or indirectly (e.g., derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs on assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The institutional mutual funds were valued in the previous year based on observable market prices.

in €'000

2026/06/30	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets, measured at fair value				
Contingent purchase price components	0	774	0	**774**
Financial liabilities, measured at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	0	1,475	0	**1,475**

2025/12/31	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets, measured at fair value				
Other securities	0	564	0	564

Other disclosures

21. Events after the balance sheet date

No events occurred after the reporting date.

22. Relations with related persons and companies

As of May 1, 2025, the Managing Board of SMA Solar Technology AG consists of the following members: Dr.Ing. Jürgen Reinert (CEO and Board Member responsible for Strategy, Research & Development, the Home & Business Solutions and Large Scale & Project Solutions divisions, Sales & Service, Communications & Sustainability), Dr. Kaveh Rouhi (Board Member responsible for Finances, Investor Relations, Real Estate Management (CREM), Legal, Governance, Compliance, Risk Management, and the Internal Auditing Department), and Olaf Heyden (Board Member for Operations, Digitalization/IT, and Personnel).

SMA entered into a close strategic partnership agreement with Danfoss A/S on May 28, 2014. As part of this cooperation, Danfoss acquired a 20% stake in SMA, thereby becoming one of its related companies. SMA has entered into a strategic partnership with Danfoss to collaborate in the areas of purchasing, sales, and research and development. In addition, SMA provides services on behalf of Danfoss. In the first half of 2026, goods worth €10.8 million were purchased from Danfoss or its subsidiaries. As of the reporting date of June 30, 2026, trade payables to Danfoss amounted to €1.2 million. Goods to the value of €0.4 million were sold to Danfoss. As of the reporting date of June 30, 2026, trade receivables from Danfoss amounted to €0.4 million.

All contracts were concluded on market-based conditions. There are neither significant forms of collateral nor guarantees. No impairment losses on transactions with Danfoss were recognized.

Furthermore, the Australian company AE Development Holdings 2023 Trust is treated as a joint venture. This is a joint venture in the field of solar energy and battery energy storage projects in which the SMA Group holds a 50.00% stake through SMA Altenso GmbH. AE Development Holdings 2023 Trust was granted primarily repayable financing of €14.2 million by SMA in exchange for the issue of preferred stock. In November 2025, Altenso GmbH founded Altenso & Infinergies Holding Oy together with a Finnish partner. Altenso holds a 50.0% stake in this joint venture.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

We assure to the best of our knowledge that, in accordance with the applicable accounting standards for half-year financial reporting, the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements give a fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the SMA Group and that the Consolidated Interim Management Report gives a fair view of the course of business, including the results of operations and the SMA Group's position, and describes the fundamental opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the SMA Group for the remaining months of the fiscal year.

Niestetal, August 4, 2026

SMA Solar Technology AG
The Managing Board

Dr.-Ing. Jürgen Reinert Olaf Heyden Dr. Kaveh Rouhi

REVIEW REPORT[10]

To SMA Solar Technology AG, Niestetal

We have reviewed the condensed half year consolidated financial statements – comprising the income statement SMA Group, the statement of comprehensive income SMA Group, the balance sheet SMA Group, the statement of cash flows SMA Group, the statement of changes in equity SMA Group and condensed notes as of June 30, 2026 – except for quarterly disclosures for the periods April to June 2026 and April to June 2025 presented within the income statement SMA Group, the statement of comprehensive income SMA Group and in the segment report in the condensed notes as of June 30, 2026 and with the exception of other disclosed information indicated by footnotes in the interim Group management report –, and the interim Group management report of SMA Solar Technology AG, Niestetal, for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026 that are part of the semi annual financial report pursuant to section 115 German Securities Trading Act (WpHG). The preparation of the condensed half year consolidated financial statements in accordance with those IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU, and of the interim Group management report in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim Group management reports, is the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on the condensed half year consolidated financial statements and on the interim Group management report based on our review.

We conducted our review of the condensed half year consolidated financial statements and of the interim Group management report in accordance with the German generally accepted standards for the review of financial statements promulgated by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the review such that we can preclude through critical evaluation, with a certain level of assurance, that the condensed half year consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with those IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU, and that the interim Group management report has not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim Group management reports. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of Company personnel and analytical assessments and therefore does not provide the assurance attainable in a financial statements audit. Since, in accordance with our engagement, we have not performed a financial statement audit, we do not express an audit opinion.

[10] Convenience translation of the original independent review report issued in German language on the half-year financial statements as of June 30, 2026 and of the interim group management report prepared in German language by the management of SMA Solar Technology AG. Solely the original German review report is authoritative.

Based on our review no matters have come to our attention that cause us to presume that the condensed half year consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with those IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU, or that the interim Group management report has not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim Group management reports. Our audit opinion does not cover quarterly disclosures for the second quarter of the years 2026 and 2025 presented within the income statement SMA Group, the statement of comprehensive income SMA Group and in the segment report in the condensed notes and other disclosed information indicated by footnotes in the interim Group management report that were not subject of our financial audit.

Frankfurt/Main, August 4, 2026

BDO AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Gebhardt	Dr. Faßhauer
Wirtschaftsprüfer	Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)	(German Public Auditor)

Financial calendar

2026/11/12	Publication of Quarterly Statement: January to September 2026 Analyst Conference Call: 01:30 p.m. (CET)

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Disclaimer

The Half-Yearly Financial Report, in particular the Forecast Report included in the Management Report, includes various forecasts and expectations as well as statements relating to the future development of the SMA Group and SMA Solar Technology AG. These statements are based on assumptions and estimates and may entail known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual development and results as well as the financial and asset situation may therefore differ substantially from the expectations and assumptions made. This may be due to market fluctuations, the development of world market prices for commodities, of financial markets and exchange rates, amendments to national and international legislation and provisions or fundamental changes in the economic and political environment. SMA does not intend to and does not undertake an obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to adapt them to events or developments after the publication of this Half-Yearly Financial Report.

ENERGY
THAT
CHANGES

SMA

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