Financial Half-Year Statements
2026/27

KLINGELNBERG AG

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Dear Shareholders,

The KLINGELNBERG Group looks back on a mixed first half of the 2026/27 financial year. In an environment shaped by geopolitical tensions and subdued industrial activity, the Company was able to increase both net sales and order intake. At the same time, the order backlog declined as expected. While demand increasingly stabilized in certain regions, the market environment in China remained challenging, particularly in the area of large cylindrical gear machines. Overall, the first half-year therefore presents a mixed picture, with positive momentum alongside continued headwinds.

The global economic environment remained characterized by a high degree of uncertainty during the reporting period. Weak industrial activity in Europe, particularly in the automotive sector, continued. In China, a sustained economic recovery has yet to materialize, dampening the willingness to invest in key industrial sectors. North America developed comparatively steadily, albeit without any significant growth momentum. In addition, geopolitical conflicts, uncertainty in international supply and trade chains, and the ongoing effects of trade policy measures, particularly those introduced by the United States, continued to influence investment decisions by numerous companies worldwide. At the same time, the resulting structural changes in individual industries are also creating new opportunities for technology leaders.

Against this backdrop, the KLINGELNBERG Group maintained its market position and further strengthened it in key areas. This was driven by the Company's technological competitiveness, the high quality of its products and services, and its international presence in the relevant sales markets. The increase in order intake confirms that demand for KLINGELNBERG solutions remains present across numerous applications. It also demonstrates that the strategic focus on sophisticated technologies and long-term customer relationships continues to deliver results, even in a challenging market environment.

Demand for KLINGELNBERG's high-precision measuring and testing technology is currently developing particularly well. Key momentum is coming from automotive industry investment in electromobility and the dynamic global expansion of automated production solutions and robotics applications. At the same time, we are seeing a renewed increase in investment activity in the field of bevel gear technology. Following several years of restraint, projects that had previously been postponed are now being implemented again, particularly in the automotive sector. General industry is also proving more resilient than widely expected. Additional growth opportunities are emerging in selected aerospace and defense applications. Increased global investment in defence-related technologies is generating stable demand for high-quality, precision manufacturing solutions. Overall, this development confirms KLINGELNBERG's broad positioning and its focus on technologically attractive future markets.

The strategic positioning of the KLINGELNBERG Group remains firmly aligned with long-term industrial growth trends. These include the transformation of mobility, the expansion of renewable energy, advancing digitalization, and increasing requirements for automation, efficiency, and precision in industrial manufacturing processes. Regardless of which drive technologies ultimately prevail, high-precision gear technology will remain an essential component of modern drive solutions. At the same time, KLINGELNBERG technologies make an important contribution to wind energy, mining, raw material extraction, and numerous other industrial applications. The underlying global trends remain intact and provide a solid foundation for the Company's continued development.

For the remainder of the 2026/27 financial year, we expect geopolitical tensions, trade policy uncertainty, and regional differences in economic development to continue shaping the market environment. As a globally operating Company, however, we have a detailed understanding of the requirements of our markets and customers and consistently align our activities with them. In doing so, we benefit from our broad international presence and our strong position in technologically sophisticated applications.

At the same time, we continue to invest selectively in research and development in the megatrends relevant to us, including electromobility, automation, robotics, digitalization, and energy efficiency. In parallel, we remain firmly focused on increasing productivity and optimizing our cost structures. The combination of technological innovation, operational discipline, and increasingly positive momentum in our markets provides a solid foundation for the continued development of the KLINGELNBERG Group.

Against this backdrop, we look ahead to the second half of the financial year with cautious optimism. Despite the continuing uncertainties, we are confident that we will achieve a positive result.





Dr. Jörg Wolle
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Philipp Kannengießer
CEO

Zürich, 18 November 2026

Financial report

Segments and markets

In the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, the KLINGELNBERG Group operated in a rapidly evolving market environment. The significant expansion of artificial intelligence and the resulting strong growth in overall economic output – particularly in the U.S. and Asia – on the one hand, as well as the considerable increase in defense spending in many countries on the other, boosted the global economy in the fall of 2026. Global industrial production benefited from the development of computing capacity for artificial intelligence and the associated energy infrastructure.

However, the military conflict in the Gulf region – with rising energy prices and their severe impact on international supply chains – prevented an even stronger expansion of global production. Although the severe effects of the Gulf conflict became apparent, they remained largely confined to the countries of the Gulf region. Thus, industrial production in the Middle East and Africa fell by more than a quarter when the war broke out in March, while industrial output in the other emerging markets remained stable and even showed signs of accelerating growth in the advanced economies.

In the U.S., gross domestic product rose by 0,4% compared with the previous quarter, following a 0,5% increase in the first quarter. Private consumption was a key driver of this moderate growth, rising 0,9% compared to the previous quarter, supported by large income tax refunds. Capital expenditures, particularly investments in fixed assets, grew at a slower pace but continued to show healthy growth. In the context of AI, investment in the construction of office buildings – including data centers – as well as in energy infrastructure also increased.

In China, the expansion of aggregate economic output slowed noticeably in the preceding quarters of 2026. Despite rising exports, the growth of domestic demand weakened over the course of the year, albeit accompanying economic stimulus measures. Gross domestic product grew by only 0,9% in the second quarter, following a 1,3% increase in the first quarter. In India, economic momentum remained strong, and with few exceptions, the other emerging markets also continued to post significant growth in output.

Despite geopolitical challenges, the eurozone economy proved resilient in the first half of 2026. After stagnating in the first quarter, gross domestic product grew significantly in the second quarter at a rate of 0,6%. Private consumption provided only a modest boost to this growth. Rising energy prices and uncertainty surrounding the conflict in the Middle East weighed on purchasing power and consumer confidence. Additional momentum also came from government investments in defense and infrastructure.

In summary, the global economy will thus continue to face far-reaching trade and geopolitical challenges in the fall of 2026. The uncertain course of the Iran conflict – and, in fact, a prolonged disruption of trade through the Strait of Hormuz – would result in further increases in commodity prices. If, as an additional factor, long-term interest rates remain high for an extended period or even rise further, this would not only place a strain on national budgets and limit governments' financial leeway but also significantly reduce corporate investment due to rising real interest rates.

Despite this wide range of global challenges, the KLINGELNBERG Group was nevertheless able to hold its own and once again significantly increase its net sales by EUR 11,1 million compared to the same period last financial year. Net sales thus totaled EUR 114,7 million at the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, while order intake rose by EUR 24,1 million compared to the same period last financial year, reaching EUR 143,7 million. The order backlog decreased significantly by EUR 29,6 million to EUR 194,7 million.

As mentioned in the 2025/26 Annual Report, the Drive Technology segment is now operated exclusively as a contract manufacturing business. This has led to a significant decline in sales, and the segment is therefore classified as not material and will no longer be reported separately.

Bevel Gear segment:

At the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, the Bevel Gear segment recorded order intake of EUR 48,8 million, exceeding the comparable period of the previous financial year by EUR 3,3 million. Order intake in the Bevel Gear segment benefited from simultaneous progress on key projects in India, Mexico, Germany, and the U.S. This broad global presence was supported by investments in the automotive, aerospace, defense, and general industrial applications sectors. The gradual release of selected replacement and modernization investments in the German automotive industry – which had previously been postponed – led to application inquiries in the area of conventional and hybrid powertrain systems. Net sales rose to EUR 33,4 million in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, exceeding the prior-financial year period by EUR 6,5 million. Thus, with its refined and technically mature product portfolio, the Bevel Gear segment was able to withstand the manifold challenges of the global economy in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year.

Although the U.S. and Mexico remain important markets for the Bevel Gear segment, tariffs, rules of origin, and local value-added requirements continued to weigh on investment decisions. This, in turn, intensified competitive and pricing pressures. In China, the expansion of local manufacturing capabilities intensified competition. At the same time, local suppliers increasingly turned away from imported equipment, while globally active companies continued to rely on imported key components from the KLINGELNBERG brand for technologically sophisticated applications.

Despite a challenging competitive environment, the Bevel Gear segment continued to deliver innovative product solutions thanks to its broad portfolio of machines for various technologies. KLINGELNBERG's competitive position continues to be strengthened by its ability to offer integrated process chains encompassing machining, tooling technology, process design, automation, metrology, and global service. Further expansion of market share in Turkey, India, Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia, as well as medium-term potential in the aerospace and defense sectors – which are typically subject to longer qualification and procurement processes – support the positive outlook.

Cylindrical Gear segment:

The Cylindrical Gear segment generated net sales of EUR 37,8 million at the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, exceeding the prior-year period by EUR 1,8 million (+5,1%). However, with order intake of EUR 29,6 million – a decrease of EUR 5,6 million compared to the same period last financial year – order intake in the Cylindrical Gear segment therefore developed less robust than in the other business segments.

This development is partly attributable to structural challenges in the Chinese wind power industry. Persistent price pressure in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, combined with an increase in local sourcing, fueled domestic competition in China. The resulting selective investment decisions delayed major wind power projects or limited their scope. Bundled orders were postponed or split into smaller investment phases.

Demand in the European machinery and gear manufacturing sector also remained subdued in the first six months of the 2026/27 financial year. Although the industrial project pipeline remained substantial, its conversion into firm orders lagged behind the performance in the Bevel Gear and Measuring Centers segments. Investments were approved primarily where there was a concrete need for replacement or a measurable benefit from modernization, automation, increased productivity, or lower unit costs.

Despite a challenging market environment, this segment was able to secure its first orders based on the newly developed internal grinding arms and an innovative tool-changing technology. Our existing power skiving know-how was further complemented by selected IP. Looking ahead, however, the Cylindrical Gear segment – with the Speed Viper – will contribute to the expansion of electromobility and other future-oriented applications.

Measuring Centers segment:

In the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, the Measuring Centers segment recorded order intake totaling EUR 59,2 million, representing an increase of EUR 23,4 million compared with the same period last financial year.

Specifically, the Asian region – particularly China – contributed to this surge in orders through strong demand for KLINGELNBERG Measuring Centers. Key drivers included increased requirements for gear quality, reliability, process reliability, and traceability in the Chinese electromobility sector. Above all, Gear Deviation Analysis (GDA) technology, the new generation of measuring instruments, and modular automation solutions contributed to further strengthen the Measuring Centers segment's market position and established KLINGELNBERG's technically high-precision measuring instruments as the industry standard for measuring gearboxes in electric vehicles.

Net sales rose by EUR 5,7 million to EUR 38,8 million in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year compared to the same period last financial year. The performance in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year was driven primarily by several project awards. Demand from China is expected to normalize in the coming months, meaning that the segment's performance cannot be carried over to the second half of the 2026/27 financial year to the same extent.

Nevertheless, the company's global market presence, the expansion of hybrid and automated measurement processes, and their integration into digital production systems will continue to have the potential to meet growing compliance requirements and offer technologically advanced measurement solutions in the future.

Gross profit

Despite an increase in net sales (EUR +11,1 million), KLINGELNBERG Group's total operating performance decreased by EUR 1,8 million to EUR 122,2 million compared with the same period of the previous financial year due to a decline in the change in inventories of finished and unfinished goods (EUR -13,0 million).

Material expense decreased by EUR 7,2 million to EUR 49,9 million as a result of the product mix. Thus, gross profit at the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year totaled EUR 72,3 million, up EUR 5,3 million on the previous financial year's figure.

Personnel expense and employees

Personnel expense amounted to EUR 56,7 million at the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, notably below the previous financial year's comparable figure by EUR 1,7 million (-2,8%). Although collectively agreed basic monthly pay at KLINGELNBERG GmbH rose by 3,1% as of 01 April 2026, the KLINGELNBERG Group employed 42 fewer FTEs in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year than in the same period of the previous financial year and totaled 1.286 FTEs.

Due to the decline in personnel expense, the personnel expense ratio decreased from 47,1% in the first half of the 2025/26 financial year to 46,4%.

Other operating expense

Other operating expense was EUR 1,6 million lower than the previous financial year's comparable figure and totaled EUR 19,0 million at the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year. The decline was mainly due to lower maintenance costs as well as advertising and marketing costs.

The other operating expense ratio at the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year stood at 15,6%, which was 1,0 percentage point lower than in the same period of the previous financial year due to the significant decline in other operating expense, in particular.

Other operating income

Other operating income amounted to EUR 1,3 million at the end of the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, remaining at the previous financial year's level.

Operating result (EBIT)

The operating result increased by EUR 8,7 million year-on-year to EUR -4,6 million.

Financial result

The financial result decreased by EUR 0,6 million compared with the first half of the 2025/26 financial year to EUR +0,1 million. This development was mainly due to an increase in foreign currency losses.

Balance sheet

The KLINGELNBERG Group's balance sheet total decreased by EUR 6,9 million compared with the annual financial statements as at 31 March 2026 and amounted to EUR 283,6 million as at 30 September 2026.

While non-current assets slightly increased by EUR 0,9 million (+1,1%), current assets decreased by a total of EUR 7,8 million (-3,7%) despite a significant increase in inventories, primarily because of lower receivables from goods and services.

Equity decreased by EUR 6,5 million to EUR 135,1 million compared with the annual financial statements as at 31 March 2026. This decrease resulted, among other things, from the KLINGELNBERG Group's net loss of EUR 6,1 million and currency translation differences of EUR 0,2 million. As a result, the equity ratio slightly decreased by 1,1 percentage points to 47,6% compared with 31 March 2026.

Liabilities decreased by EUR 0,4 million compared with 31 March 2026 and amounted to EUR 148,5 million as at 30 September 2026. Essentially, other short-term liabilities rose by EUR 5,2 million, while payables from goods and services decreased by EUR 6,9 million.

Cash flow statement

Cash flow from operating activities increased by EUR 14,6 million to EUR 4,5 million in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year. The improvement was primarily driven by the lower net loss and a significantly smaller cash outflow related to the increase in inventories. Cash flow from investing activities amounted to EUR -3,6 million in the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, representing a decrease of EUR 1,8 million.

Since no new short-term financial liabilities were incurred, cash flow from financing activities decreased by EUR 16,0 million compared to the first half of the 2025/26 financial year, totaling EUR 1,4 million.

The net change in cash for the first half of the 2026/27 financial year amounted to EUR 2,3 million, representing a decrease of EUR 2,3 million compared to the first half of the 2025/26 financial year.

Outlook

The 2025/26 Annual Report highlighted the economic uncertainties expected for the current 2026/27 financial year. Taking these uncertainties into account, a positive result was nevertheless forecasted.

The global economy has suffered a setback due to the conflict in the Middle East, the ongoing disruption to shipping in the Strait of Hormuz, and the spread of the conflict to the Red Sea. For 2027, it is expected that high energy prices and inflation will continue to weigh on growth.

Despite all the crises and uncertainties, we currently see no significant reason to revise the existing forecast.

Group key figures *

EUR million	01.04.2026 - 30.09.2026 (unaudited)	01.04.2025 - 30.09.2025 (unaudited)	Change	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026
Net sales from goods and services	114,7	103,6	11,1	285,4
Order intake	143,7	119,6	24,1	242,9
Order backlog	194,7	224,3	-29,6	165,7
Operating result (EBIT)	-4,6	-13,3	8,7	10,3
Net profit/(loss)	-6,1	-14,6	8,5	5,8
Basic earnings per share (in EUR)	-0,69	-1,66	0,97	0,66
Diluted earnings per share (in EUR)	-0,69	-1,66	0,97	0,66
Operating result as % of net sales from goods and services	(4,0%)	(12,8%)	8,8%	3,6%
Net profit/(loss) as % of net sales from goods and services	(5,3%)	(14,1%)	8,8%	2,0%
Cash flow from operating activities	4,5	-10,1	14,6	9,8
Free cash flow	0,9	-11,9	12,8	2,7
Employees (FTE)	1.286	1.328	-42	1.293

EUR million	**30.09.2026**	**31.03.2026**	**Change**	**30.09.2025**
Total liabilities and equity	283,6	290,5	-6,9	278,9
Net debt	28,0	28,8	-0,8	43,2
Total equity	135,1	141,6	-6,5	119,9
Equity ratio	47,6%	48,7%	(1,1%)	43,0%

** For definitions of APMs refer to the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2026 (published 24 June 2026).*

Consolidated balance sheet

EUR 000	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.03.2026
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27.133	20.562	24.848
Receivables from goods and services	44.646	41.257	65.699
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	167
Other short-term receivables	8.196	9.437	7.652
Inventories	119.866	128.481	108.444
Prepayments and accrued income	2.638	2.768	3.423
Total current assets	**202.479**	**202.505**	**210.233**
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	61.726	59.938	61.946
Loans and other receivables	0	27	27
Investments in joint ventures	3.154	2.265	2.781
Deferred tax assets	11.735	11.307	11.475
Other financial assets	2.353	1.387	1.716
Intangible assets	2.164	1.453	2.319
Total non-current assets	**81.132**	**76.377**	**80.264**
Total assets	**283.611**	**278.882**	**290.497**

Consolidated balance sheet

EUR 000	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.03.2026
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Short-term financial liabilities	44.061	53.580	44.863
Payables from goods and services	14.428	17.728	21.360
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	15
Other short-term liabilities	44.679	45.051	39.436
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	17.024	14.669	17.379
Short-term provisions	4.294	3.720	4.572
Total current liabilities	**124.486**	**134.748**	**127.625**
Non-current (long-term) liabilities			
Long-term financial liabilities	11.053	10.154	8.787
Deferred tax liabilities	1.672	1.961	1.231
Long-term provisions	11.299	12.125	11.298
Total non-current (long-term) liabilities	**24.024**	**24.240**	**21.316**
Total liabilities	**148.510**	**158.988**	**148.941**
Equity			
Share capital	28.639	28.639	28.639
Capital reserves	36.581	36.581	36.581
Retained earnings	69.881	54.674	76.336
Total equity	**135.101**	**119.894**	**141.556**
Total liabilities and equity	**283.611**	**278.882**	**290.497**

Consolidated income statement

EUR 000	01.04.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.04.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026
Net sales from goods and services	**114.744**	**103.550**	**285.390**
Other operating income	1.287	1.428	5.163
Change in inventory of finished and unfinished goods as well as unbilled goods and services	7.452	20.495	4.049
Material expense	-49.866	-57.037	-118.658
Personnel expense	-56.717	-58.376	-118.079
Other operating expense	-19.022	-20.602	-42.455
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	-2.655	-2.677	-5.438
Amortization on intangible assets	-193	-191	-394
Share of result from joint ventures	373	158	684
Operating result	**-4.597**	**-13.252**	**10.262**
Financial result	57	677	-1.502
Profit/(loss) before income taxes	**-4.540**	**-12.575**	**8.760**
Income taxes	-1.541	-2.073	-2.967
Net profit/(loss)	**-6.081**	**-14.648**	**5.793**

Earnings per share

EUR			
Basic earnings per share	-0,69	-1,66	0,66
Diluted earnings per share	-0,69	-1,66	0,66

Consolidated cash flow statement

EUR 000	01.04.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.04.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026
Net profit/(loss)	**-6.081**	**-14.648**	**5.793**
Depreciation/amortization of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	2.848	2.868	5.832
Change in provisions (including deferred taxes)	163	30	-674
(Profit)/loss from the disposal of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	106	-5	-164
Change in receivables from goods and services	21.007	28.291	3.876
Change in inventories	-11.577	-24.279	-5.006
Change in other receivables and prepayments and accrued income (including deferred tax)	162	-1.427	-656
Share of profits from the application of the equity method	-373	-158	-684
Change in payables from goods and services	-6.493	278	3.650
Change in other short-term liabilities and accrued liabilities and deferred income	5.006	358	-2.377
Other non-cash items	-284	-1.391	220
Cash flow from operating activities	**4.484**	**-10.083**	**9.810**
Inflows from investment in financial assets (including loans, participations, securities, etc.)	27	1.025	1.034
Outflows for investment in financial assets (including loans, participations, securities, etc.)	-638	-283	-611
Outflows for investment in tangible fixed assets	-3.118	-2.316	-7.258
Inflows from the sale of tangible fixed assets	196	6	1.029
Outflows for investment in intangible assets	-23	-238	-1.315
Cash flow from investing activities	**-3.556**	**-1.806**	**-7.121**
Dividend payments	0	-4.730	-4.731
Change in short-term financial liabilities	-2.171	23.498	14.781
Change in long-term financial liabilities	3.606	-1.368	-2.734
Cash flow from financing activities	**1.435**	**17.400**	**7.316**
Currency translation effects	**-78**	**-957**	**-1.165**
Net change in cash	**2.285**	**4.554**	**8.840**
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents at 01.04.	24.848	16.008	16.008
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents at 31.03. / 30.09.	27.133	20.562	24.848
Net change in cash	**2.285**	**4.554**	**8.840**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

			Retained earnings				
EUR 000	Share capital	Capital reserves	Goodwill offset with equity	Other retained earnings	Cumulative foreign currency differences	Total retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 01.04.2025	**28.639**	**38.946**	**-22.283**	**84.865**	**13.206**	**75.788**	**143.373**
Currency translation differences	0	0	0	0	-4.133	-4.133	-4.133
Net result from cash flow hedges	0	0	0	32	0	32	32
Dividends	0	-2.365	0	-2.365	0	-2.365	-4.730
Net profit/(loss)	0	0	0	-14.648	0	-14.648	-14.648
Balance as at 30.09.2025	**28.639**	**36.581**	**-22.283**	**67.884**	**9.073**	**54.674**	**119.894**
Balance as at 31.03./01.04.2026	28.639	36.581	-22.283	88.363	10.257	76.336	141.556
Currency translation differences	0	0	0	0	-240	-240	-240
Net result from cash flow hedges	0	0	0	-134	0	-134	-134
Net profit/(loss)	0	0	0	-6.081	0	-6.081	-6.081
Balance as at 30.09.2026	**28.639**	**36.581**	**-22.283**	**82.148**	**10.017**	**69.881**	**135.101**

Notes to the Financial Half-Year Statements 2026/27

1 Basis for the preparation of the financial statements and accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements cover the unaudited financial half-year results for the six months ending 30 September 2026. They have been prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER as a whole and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and earnings of KLINGELNBERG Group. In addition, the provisions of the Listing Rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange and Swiss accounting law were complied with. The consolidated interim financial statements for 2026/27 have been prepared in accordance with FER 31 "Supplementary Recommendation for Listed Companies".

These interim financial statements do not contain all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements. They should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2026 (published 24 June 2026).

All line item amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Euro, and all such amounts (including totals and subtotals) have been rounded according to standard commercial practice. Thus, an addition of the figures presented can result in rounding differences.

2 Changes in the scope of consolidation

There were no changes to the scope of consolidation as in the previous financial half-year.

3 Key exchange rates

The table below outlines the main exchange rates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements as at and for the periods ended 30 September 2026/2025 and 31 March 2026.

	Period-end exchange rate			Average exchange rate		
	30.09.2026	31.03.2026	30.09.2025	01.04.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2025 - 30.09.2025
CHF/EUR	0,94725	0,91800	0,93700	0,92702	0,92985	0,93612
USD/EUR	1,13590	1,14595	1,17465	1,15703	1,15912	1,15127
JPY/EUR	178,40445	183,04835	173,88930	184,27843	174,75499	168,07883

4 Investments in joint ventures

In the first half of the 2026/27 financial year, just as in 2025/26, there were no changes in investments in joint ventures.

5 Goodwill

Goodwill from the acquisition of consolidated entities is offset with equity at the date of the acquisition. Goodwill is theoretically amortized on a straight-line basis over a useful life of 7 – 15 years. A theoretical capitalization of goodwill would have the following effects on the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of ROTEC Munich GmbH is theoretically amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years.

EUR 000	30.09.2026	31.03.2026	30.09.2025
Theoretical impact on equity			
Equity according to balance sheet	135.101	141.556	119.894
Theoretical net carrying amount goodwill	1.848	2.206	2.565
Theoretical equity incl. net carrying amount of goodwill	**136.949**	**143.762**	**122.459**

Theoretical impact on net income			
Effect on income statement			
Net profit/(loss)	-6.081	5.793	-14.648
Theoretical amortization of goodwill	-358	-717	-358
Theoretical net profit/(loss)	**-6.439**	**5.076**	**-15.006**

6 Segment information

Notwithstanding the additional recommendations for listed companies (Swiss GAAP FER 31), the Board of Directors of the KLINGELNBERG Group decided not to publish any detailed segment results in order to protect the interests of its shareholders. Disclosing operating results by business units would lead to competitive disadvantages in terms of our profitability and distribution margins as well as our cost calculations. Please read the consolidated financial half-year statements under review in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2026 (published 24 June 2026).

Net sales from goods and services

EUR 000						01.04.2026 - 30.09.2026
	Service location					
Segments	Germany	Switzerland	Japan	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Bevel Gear	10.314	13.100	1.452	4.180	4.353	33.399
Cylindrical Gear	17.533	10.582	1.272	4.324	4.074	37.785
Measuring Centers	30.026	471	2.085	3.695	2.476	38.753
Other	4.002	0	0	0	805	4.807
Total	**61.875**	**24.153**	**4.809**	**12.199**	**11.708**	**114.744**

EUR 000						01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026
	Service location					
Segments	Germany	Switzerland	Japan	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Bevel Gear	19.619	35.153	3.340	12.055	11.724	81.891
Cylindrical Gear	66.734	11.473	7.036	6.767	4.904	96.914
Measuring Centers	65.662	3.096	4.600	10.178	5.200	88.736
Other	15.771	0	185	0	1.893	17.849
Total	**167.786**	**49.722**	**15.161**	**29.000**	**23.721**	**285.390**

EUR 000						01.04.2025 - 30.09.2025
	Service location					
Segments	Germany	Switzerland	Japan	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Bevel Gear	9.667	5.898	828	4.933	5.567	26.893
Cylindrical Gear	25.663	4.083	2.633	1.957	1.601	35.937
Measuring Centers	27.603	39	1.120	2.268	2.025	33.055
Other	6.660	0	124	0	881	7.665
Total	**69.593**	**10.020**	**4.705**	**9.158**	**10.074**	**103.550**

Following the shift to contract manufacturing only, Drive Technology accounts for a small share of the Group's net sales and is now included in "Other." Comparative figures have been reclassified accordingly.

7 Significant events and business transactions

During the period under review, no material events or business transactions occurred that might have an impact on the critical estimates, appraisals and assumptions to be found in the consolidated financial statements as at 30 September 2026.

8 Definition of alternative performance measures

The alternative performance measures should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2026 (published 24 June 2026).

9 Events after closing date

At the publishing date of this report, the Company is not aware of any significant new event that would affect the financial half-year statements as at 30 September 2026.

About the Company

Founded in 1863, KLINGELNBERG is one of the leading companies in the gear industry. On the background of many innovations in the areas of calculation, production, and measuring technology, KLINGELNBERG sees itself as a leader in this sector. With its acquisition of Höfler Maschinenbau GmbH's core business in 2012, KLINGELNBERG has added machines for machining cylindrical gears to its range of products, reinforcing its position as a complete system provider.

Headquartered in Zürich (Switzerland), KLINGELNBERG now develops and manufactures at its sites in Zürich (Switzerland), Hückeswagen and Ettlingen (Germany). The Company also maintains a presence with sales and service offices and numerous marketing agents all over the world. KLINGELNBERG solutions are used in the automotive, commercial vehicle, and aviation industries, as well as in shipbuilding, the wind power industry, and the general transmission manufacturing industry. Applications range from vehicle drives, aircraft turbine engines, and cement mill gear units to drive systems for ships and oil rigs.

With over 200 patent grants, the Company continuously demonstrates its capacity for innovation. The Company's ISO 14001 certification reflects its commitment to managing its environmental impact.

The shares of KLINGELNBERG AG are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (KLIN).



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