BOSCH

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT 2026

FOR TOMORROW. TODAY.

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

For the first time, Robert Bosch GmbH is publishing a half-year financial report comprising the interim group management report and the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. With this move, we aim to further strengthen our ongoing transparent communication with our partners, the capital markets, and the general public.

In this half-year financial report, we describe and explain the Bosch Group's business performance in the first half of 2026. The half-year report will be published solely as an online publication in PDF format and will be made available on the Bosch website in the Investor Relations section. It is available in both English and German.

As a new element, the half-year report complements our regular financial reporting.

For a comprehensive assessment of the Bosch Group's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows, as well as its operating performance, this half-year financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual report for the preceding 2025 fiscal year.

HEADCOUNT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2026
406,225

AS OF DEC. 31, 2025
412,774

SALES REVENUE

H1 2026 +3.6%
€ 46.4 bn

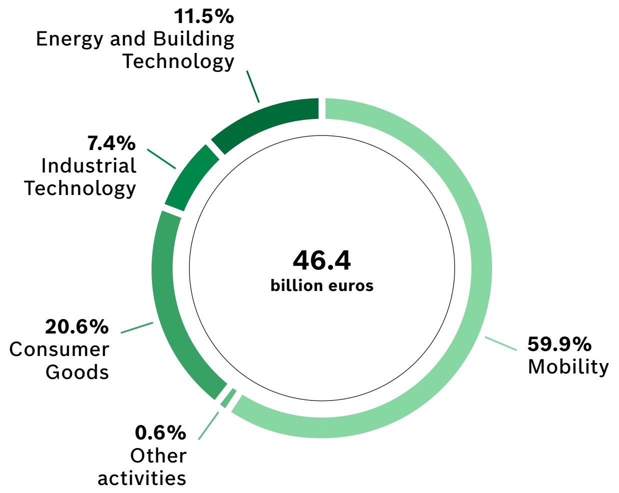
H1 2025
€ 44.8 bn

EBIT FROM OPERATIONS

H1 2026 4.6% OF SALES REVENUE
€ 2.2 bn

H1 2025
€ 2.3 bn

SALES REVENUE DISTRIBUTION H1 2026
BY BUSINESS SECTOR
PERCENTAGE FIGURES



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COST

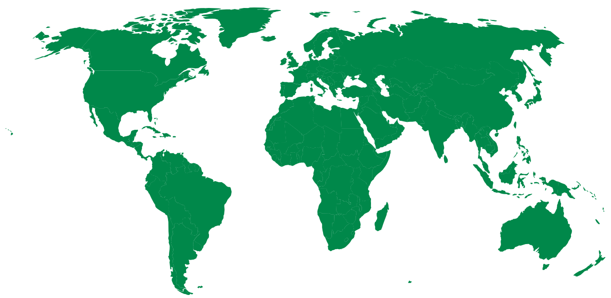
H1 2026 8.0% OF SALES REVENUE
€ 3.7 bn

H1 2025
€ 3.9 bn

BALANCE-SHEET TOTAL

AS OF JUNE 30, 2026
€ 120.8 bn

AS OF DEC. 31, 2025[1]
€ 116.5 bn



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

H1 2026
€ 1.2 bn

H1 2025
€ 1.7 bn

EQUITY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2026 41.3% OF TOTAL ASSETS
€ 49.9 bn

AS OF DEC. 31, 2025[1]
€ 48.4 bn

500+

SUBSIDIARY AND REGIONAL COMPANIES
IN OVER 60 COUNTRIES

[1] Previous-year figure restated; for further details, see condensed consolidated financial statements, pp. 28 f.

KEY FACTS

BOSCH GROUP SALES REVENUE

- In the face of increasing competitive and price pressures, Bosch increased its sales revenue in the first half of 2026 by 3.6 percent in nominal terms and by 6.7 percent on an exchange rate-adjusted basis, to 46,410 million euros. The acquisition of Johnson Controls' and Hitachi's heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) business made a significant contribution to this growth, accounting for roughly 2 billion euros.

BOSCH GROUP SALES REVENUE BY BUSINESS SECTOR

- Sales revenue in the **Mobility** business sector decreased by a nominal 0.5 percent to 27,773 million euros, slightly down year on year (up 2.3 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).
- The **Industrial Technology** business sector increased its sales revenue by 6.8 percent in nominal terms to 3,437 million euros (up 9.2 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).
- The **Consumer Goods** business sector recorded a nominal 2.9 percent decline in sales revenue to 9,574 million euros (0 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).
- **Energy and Building Technology** achieved sales revenue growth of 45.9 percent to 5,359 million euros in nominal terms, 52.0 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects. The acquisition in the Home Comfort division made a significant contribution of around 2 billion euros in this respect.

BOSCH GROUP SALES REVENUE BY REGION

- In **Europe**, Bosch generated sales revenue of 22,360 million euros. In nominal terms, this is an increase of 1.4 percent (up 2.2 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).
- In the **Americas**, Bosch recorded a nominal 5.7 percent increase in sales revenue to 9,455 million euros (up 12.2 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).
- In **Asia Pacific** (including other countries), Bosch grew by a nominal 5.9 percent to 14,595 million euros (up 10.4 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).

BOSCH GROUP EARNINGS

- The Bosch Group reports EBIT of 1,977 million euros for the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: 2,200 million euros).
- EBIT from operations in the first half of the year amounts to 2,153 million euros, down on the previous year's level of 2,265 million euros.
- The Bosch Group's EBIT margin from operations, at 4.6 percent of sales revenue, is slightly below the previous year's figure of 5.1 percent.
- Profit after tax comes to 1,062 million euros, compared with 808 million euros in the previous-year period.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND EQUITY RATIO

- The Bosch Group's total assets reached 120,815 million euros as of the end of the reporting period on June 30, 2026.
- The equity ratio still remains high at 41.3 percent.

LIQUIDITY

- As of June 30, 2026, with cash and cash equivalents of 9,024 million euros according to the statement of cash flows, the Bosch Group has a strong financial position.
- For the reporting period, Bosch reports a negative free cash flow of 969 million euros. This represents a significant improvement year on year (H1 2025: negative free cash flow of 2,688 million euros).

WORKFORCE

- Total headcount is approximately 6,500 lower than as of December 31, 2025, with 406,225 associates as of June 30, 2026. The decrease concerns all business sectors.

OUTLOOK

- For the 2026 fiscal year, the Bosch Group is expecting to generate 2 to 5 percent growth in sales revenue.
- Reaffirming its full-year forecast, Bosch plans to increase its EBIT margin from operations to between 4 and 6 percent of sales revenue.
- The aim is to achieve a positive free cash flow of at least 1 percent of sales revenue for the Bosch Group.

[1] Bosch aggregates Australia, Oceania, and African countries under "other countries."

IMPORTANT EVENTS

JANUARY

Bosch joins forces with Microsoft

At CES® 2026 in Las Vegas, Bosch announces the continuation of its collaboration with Microsoft. Together with Microsoft, Bosch will expand its Manufacturing Co-Intelligence® offering and explore opportunities to revolutionize production through the use of agentic artificial intelligence (AI). The two companies sign a memorandum of understanding to this effect in Las Vegas. Agentic AI can interpret large data volumes, make decisions with a high degree of autonomy, and execute tasks to optimize production, maintenance, and supply chains.

MARCH

Bosch and Tata announce e-mobility joint venture

The technology company Bosch and India's leading automotive components manufacturer, Tata AutoComp Systems Limited, announce plans to establish a joint venture. This new joint venture aims to unite the strengths of both corporate groups with a view to capturing growth opportunities in the Indian e-mobility market. Bosch and Tata AutoComp Systems Limited plan to hold equal interests in the joint venture. Official approval of the new entity's incorporation is still pending.

Changeover at Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG

Gerd Chrzanowski (54) steps down as partner at Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG effective as of March 31, 2026, in response to the increasingly overlapping business activities of Bosch and the Schwarz group, which Chrzanowski heads as general partner and CEO. Effective April 1, 2026, his successor as partner at Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG will be Alexander Birken (61), supervisory board chair at Otto Group. Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG performs the entrepreneurial ownership functions at Robert Bosch GmbH.

Alexander Birken
The Otto Group supervisory board chair became a partner at Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG on April 1, 2026.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

APRIL

Bosch establishes new division

Bosch establishes the new Value Accelerator & Portfolio Companies division as of April 1, 2026. The new division will comprise selected units that have already successfully demonstrated their innovation and growth potential, but have not been part of the core business in their former organizational set-up. The new division will initially comprise three units with a total of around 1,200 associates: Bosch Healthcare Solutions, Industrial Heat, and Monitoring Services.

Bosch and Qualcomm expand collaboration

Bosch and Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. announce that they are expanding their strategic partnership. Previously focused on cockpit vehicle computers, the companies' collaboration will now also include advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS). Going forward, the product range will include both vehicle computers with basic ADAS functions – such as speed control, adaptive cruise control, and lane departure prevention – as well as advanced automated driving systems. Plans are for the first vehicles in this new business to roll off the assembly line in 2028.

Bosch advances highly automated driving

At Auto China, Bosch showcases solutions for electrified and automated mobility. The Chinese market, in particular, is striving for higher levels of automation. Bosch is now taking the next step in its development: moving from level 2 to level 3. Since March 2026, the company has been licensed to test vehicles with level 3 driving functions in real-world conditions in Wuxi. To achieve this, Bosch is relying on a refined version of an ADAS system solution. Starting at level 3, responsibility is transferred from the driver to the vehicle in certain use cases, allowing drivers to take their hands off the steering wheel and their eyes off the road.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

MAY

Bosch and TSF Group plan joint venture

The technology company Bosch and two subsidiaries of the TSF Group in Chennai, India – Brakes India Private Limited and Wheels India Limited – announce plans to establish a joint venture. The new joint venture seeks to tap into growth opportunities in the field of electromechanical compressed-air systems for commercial vehicles. Bosch and TSF Group plan to hold equal interests in the joint venture. Official approval of the new entity's incorporation is still pending.

Bosch places bond on the capital market

Bosch successfully places a 1.5 billion-euro bond on the capital market, generating strong demand. The transaction secures the company's long-term financing structure at an average interest rate of 3.6 percent. The issue comprises a tranche of 850 million euros with a term of three years and a ten-year tranche with a volume of 650 million euros. The bonds will serve to refinance upcoming maturities.

Bosch wins major contract from Mercedes-Benz

The company acquires a major new contract from Mercedes-Benz to supply a large volume of electric motors for the premium automaker's next-generation electric drives through the 2030s. The contract builds on the successful trend from 2025, a year in which Bosch was able to secure more than 70 customer projects worldwide. The company currently supplies more than 50 automakers from around the world with e-mobility technology and solutions.

JUNE

Bosch unveils new robotics alliances

Bosch presents new robotics partnerships at the Bosch Connected World in Berlin: In its strategic partnership with Neura Robotics, Bosch focuses on data collection and provision and is supporting the German start-up in scaling and industrializing hardware and software for industrial use. Following successful field tests at the plant in Bühl, Bosch will take over contract manufacturing of robots for the British start-up Humanoid in the future. As part of a development partnership with the technology company Schunk, Bosch is working on the development of an industrial-grade robotic hand.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

JUNE

Bosch launches its first hub motor for e-bikes

Known for its high-performance mid-drive motors, Bosch eBike Systems is now launching its first hub motor, the Hub Line. Lightweight, agile, and practically invisible, the drive unit is specifically designed to meet the requirements of urban e-bikes. Weighing only about 2.3 kilograms, the new motor keeps the e-bike lightweight and easy to carry while remaining pleasantly maneuverable in city traffic. At the same time, its compact design reinforces minimalist aesthetics: with a diameter of only about 100 mm, the motor blends discreetly into the hub.

Dr. Markus Forschner (left), deputy chairman of the board of management at Robert Bosch GmbH from July 1, 2026;
Dr. Christian Fischer (center), chairman of the board of management at Robert Bosch GmbH from July 1, 2026;
Dr. Markus Heyn (right), deputy chairman of the board of management at Robert Bosch GmbH from July 1, 2026.

Personnel changes on the Bosch board of management

The board of management of Robert Bosch GmbH sees the following personnel changes:

Dr. Stefan Hartung steps down from his position as chairman of the board of management effective June 30, 2026, at his own request and in close consultation and agreement with the shareholders. He thus leaves the board of management and Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG. His successor as of July 1, 2026 is Dr. Christian Fischer, deputy chairman of the board of management of Robert Bosch GmbH until June 30, 2026. Bosch management board members Dr. Markus Forschner and Dr. Markus Heyn are appointed deputy chairmen of the board of management.

INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

Interim group management report
of Robert Bosch GmbH
as of June 30, 2026

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REPORT ON ECONOMIC POSITION

The first half of 2026 proved to be as challenging for the Bosch Group as the 2025 fiscal year. A difficult geopolitical environment, along with ever-increasing competitive and pricing pressures, shaped this development. Despite the difficult economic conditions, sales revenue rose by 3.6 percent in nominal terms to 46,410 million euros, or by 6.7 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects. The acquisition in the Home Comfort division contributed around 2 billion euros of this total. At the same time, the sale of significant parts of the product business in the Building Technologies division resulted in a decrease in sales revenue of approximately 450 million euros relative to the first half of 2025. Adjusted for the portfolio effects, sales revenue was on a par with the previous-year period in nominal terms. The Bosch Group's EBIT margin from operations was 4.6 percent of sales revenue, compared with 5.1 percent in the comparative period. The workforce adjustment measures are being implemented according to plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

On account of the delayed take-up of electromobility and changed market dynamics, impairment losses of 270 million euros were recognized during the reporting period for affected production capacities in the Mobility business sector.

The termination of a development partnership in the Mobility business sector resulted in the derecognition of a previously recognized contract asset and a corresponding reduction in sales revenue by a low nine-figure sum.

In May 2026, bonds totaling 1,500 million euros were issued, with interest rates averaging 3.6 percent. The issue comprises a tranche of 850 million euros with a term of three years and a ten-year tranche with a volume of 650 million euros. The bonds serve to refinance upcoming maturities.

MACROECONOMIC AND SECTOR-SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT

Global economy remains resilient

Against the backdrop of considerable geopolitical tensions, global growth in the first half of 2026 was slower than in the comparative period. The war in the Middle East and the ongoing war in Ukraine weighed particularly on the global market environment, although global GDP growth remained robust at an estimated 2.6 percent.

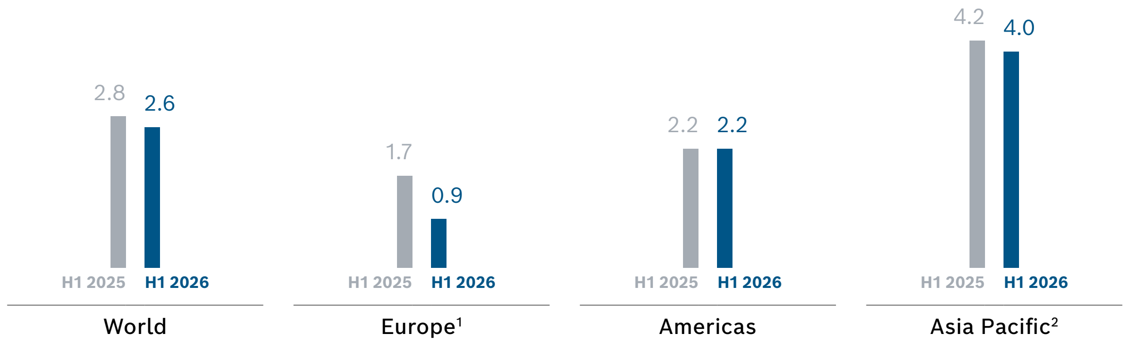
Volatile tariff developments and trade restrictions are still a major source of uncertainty for the global economy, as is the escalation of trade conflicts between the United States, China, Europe, and other countries. The legal situation also remains complex.

G 01

Regional economic growth in H1 2026 and H1 2025

Year-on-year change in real GDP

Percentage figures



[1] The figures for Europe are distorted by special factors concerning the Irish economy. Excluding Ireland, growth has barely declined between the two half-year periods.
[2] Including other countries (Australia, Oceania, and African countries).

Subdued macroeconomic development in Europe

Economic growth in **Europe**, projected at 0.9 percent, lagged significantly behind the growth momentum in other regions. It is important to note that shifts in the timing of patent and royalty fee payments weighed heavily on Ireland's economic growth early in the year, with significant implications for the overall figure for Europe. Adjusted for this effect, European economic output is likely to have increased by 1.2 percent year on year in the first half of 2026, broadly in line with the previous-year period (H1 2025: 1.3 percent). In Germany, growth proved unexpectedly robust, with economic output rising by 0.8 percent – a higher rate than a year ago (H1 2025: 0.4 percent) – as increased government spending on defense and infrastructure helped to stabilize the economy.

In the **Americas**, currently available data indicates that economic output rose by 2.2 percent in the first half of 2026, continuing the trend seen in the comparative period. Growth remained robust in the United States at 2.4 percent (H1 2025: 2.1 percent), driven by private consumption and investment in artificial intelligence.

With an estimated increase of 4.0 percent, the **Asia Pacific** region (including other countries) recorded the highest growth rate globally, but lagged behind the momentum seen in the first half of 2025. In China, growth slowed significantly in the first six months of 2026 to 4.6 percent (H1 2025: 5.3 percent). Once again, growth in China was driven by strong foreign demand, whereas domestic spending remained sluggish.

The regional figures reported for the second quarter are based on published GDP data for the United States, China, South Korea, Japan, India, and the EU, among others, which account for nearly 90 percent of global value added. The residual tenth was estimated based on available economic indicators. The economic output data are drawn from the International Monetary Fund and other sources.

Rising inflation rates
Since the start of the war in the Middle East, we have been facing supply chain pressures, volatile energy and commodity prices, and an emerging rise in inflation. Although price trends have stabilized in many sectors recently, pricing and inflation levels remain higher than before the outbreak of the war. The persistently high price level is eroding households' purchasing power and weakening private consumption.

In response to rising inflation risks, the European Central Bank raised its key interest rates to 2.25 percent on June 11, 2026. The U.S. Federal Reserve maintained a wait-and-see approach, opting not to cut interest rates for the time being.

Bosch's focus markets present a mixed picture
In our most important market, the **automotive sector**, global vehicle production (including heavy commercial vehicles) remained flat year on year in the period up to the end of May, with a total of 38.2 million vehicles produced; the figure for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles fell by 1.3 percent to 36.8 million vehicles produced. While production declined in China, the European Union, and the United Kingdom and stagnated in North America, India posted strong growth. Actual figures from Bosch market analyses in the regions and by corporate headquarters serve as the basis for the global automotive production data. These data are surveyed in the course of the year and may be subject to retroactive changes following late reports issued by automotive associations.

The **machinery** sector most recently exhibited a positive trend, supported by higher infrastructure and defense investments. This contrasts with the **construction** sector, where the prospect of rising interest rates slowed growth; this in turn affected business performance in the Industrial Technology, Consumer Goods, and Energy and Building Technology business sectors.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

When comparing the Bosch Group's business performance to that of the first half of 2025, there are portfolio effects to take into account. These result, firstly, from the acquisition of Johnson Controls' and Hitachi's global heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) solutions business in the Home Comfort division (full consolidation from August 1, 2025) and, secondly, from the sale of significant parts of the product business in the Building Technologies division, effective June 30, 2025.

DEVELOPMENT OF SALES REVENUE

Sales revenue of the Bosch Group

Sales revenue growth bolstered by acquisition
In the Bosch Group, we generated sales revenue of 46,410 million euros in the first half of 2026, compared with 44,789 million euros in the previous-year period. Sales revenue thus increased by a nominal 3.6 percent, or by 6.7 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects. The acquisition in the Home Comfort division made a significant contribution of around 2 billion euros to this growth.

Sales revenue in the first half of the year was impacted by negative exchange-rate effects, primarily due to the development of the U.S. dollar, the Indian rupee, and the Japanese yen.

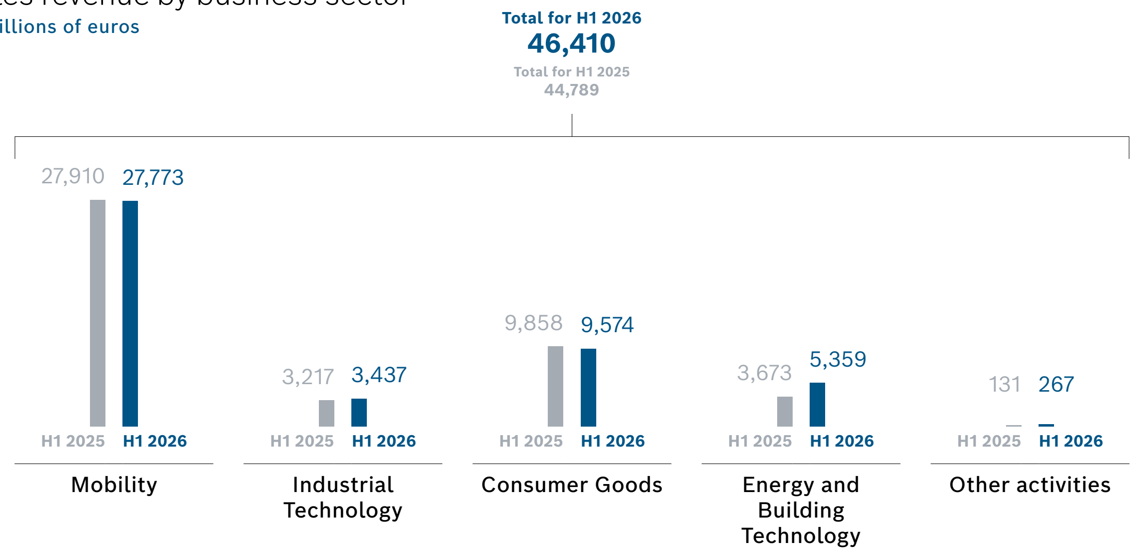
Sales revenue by business sector

Strong growth in sales revenue in Industrial Technology
The development of sales revenue by business sector presented a mixed picture:

Sales revenue in the **Mobility** business sector decreased by a nominal 0.5 percent to 27,773 million euros, slightly down on the comparative period (up 2.3 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).

G 02

Sales revenue by business sector
in millions of euros



This development was mainly attributable to the stagnating automotive production and the termination of the aforementioned development partnership.

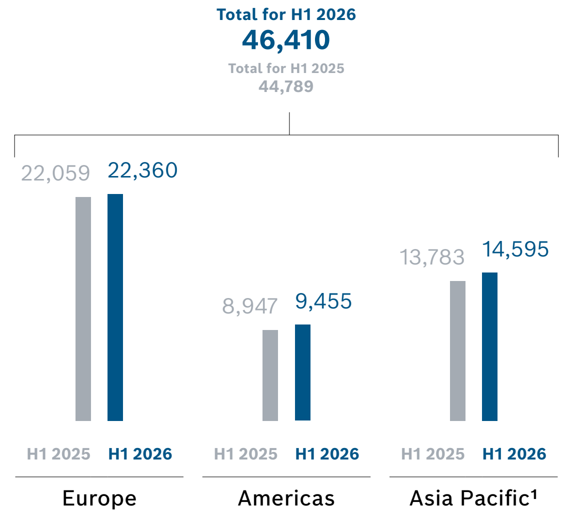
The improved order situation in **Industrial Technology** was reflected in a positive sales revenue trend in the first half of 2026. The business sector increased its sales revenue by 6.8 percent in nominal terms to 3,437 million euros (up 9.2 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).

The **Consumer Goods** business sector recorded a nominal 2.9 percent decline in sales revenue to 9,574 million euros (0 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects), weighed down particularly by the increasing intensity of competition from strong Chinese providers.

Energy and Building Technology achieved sales revenue growth of 45.9 percent to 5,359 million euros on a nominal basis and of 52.0 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects. The acquisition in the Home Comfort division contributed around 2 billion euros of this total. At the same time, the sale of significant parts of Building Technologies' product business resulted in a decrease in sales revenue of approximately 450 million euros relative to the first half of 2025. Adjusted for the portfolio effects, sales revenue was slightly up on the previous-year period, both in nominal terms and after adjusting for exchange-rate effects.

G03

Sales revenue by region
in millions of euros



¹ Including other countries (Australia, Oceania, and African countries).

Sales revenue by region

Exchange-rate effects dampen growth in all regions

In **Europe**, we generated sales revenue of 22,360 million euros in the first half of the year, representing a nominal increase of 1.4 percent (up 2.2 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).

In the **Americas**, we recorded a nominal 5.7 percent increase in sales revenue to 9,455 million euros (up 12.2 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects).

In the **Asia Pacific** region, we were able to raise sales revenue by a nominal 5.9 percent to 14,595 million euros (up 10.4 percent after adjusting for exchange-rate effects), with the Bosch Group achieving significantly above-trend growth in India. The acquisition in the Home Comfort division made a major contribution to the positive performance in the Americas and in Asia Pacific.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Earnings of the Bosch Group

Non-recurring effects weigh on EBIT margin from operations

In the Bosch Group, we report EBIT of 1,977 million euros in the first half of 2026, compared with 2,200 million euros in the previous-year period.

Adjusted for negative effects on earnings of 176 million euros resulting from purchase price allocations in 2015 and 2025 fiscal years, EBIT from operations came to 2,153 million euros in the first half of 2026, down on the level reported in the comparative period of 2,265 million euros. The negative effects on earnings resulting from purchase price allocations mainly concern BSH Hausgeräte and the Home Comfort division.

For the first half of 2026, the EBIT margin from operations is 4.6 percent, compared with 5.1 percent in the previous-year period. The decrease is primarily attributable to impairment losses recognized in the Mobility business sector, compensation claims by customers, and the termination of the aforementioned development partnership. The non-recurring effects reported in the first half of 2025 – resulting from the reversal of provisions for long-service bonuses and, acting in the opposite direction, from the derecognition of costs to fulfill a contract after major projects were settled – largely offset each other. Restructuring costs played no material role in the first half of 2026.

T01

Most important items of the income statement
in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Sales revenue	46,410	44,789
Cost of sales	–31,433	–30,069
Gross profit	**14,977**	**14,720**
Distribution and administrative cost	–9,450	–8,781
Research and development cost	–3,706	–3,914
Other operating income and expenses	84	166
Result from entities included at equity	72	9
Earning before financial result and taxes (EBIT)	**1,977**	**2,200**
Financial result	–232	–787
Profit before tax	**1,745**	**1,413**
Income taxes	–683	–605
Profit after tax	**1,062**	**808**

Development of personnel expenses and cost of materials
Personnel expenses increased by 2.6 percent to 14,460 million euros (H1 2025: 14,088 million euros) in absolute terms, but dropped to 31.2 percent (H1 2025: 31.5 percent) of sales revenue. The first half of 2025 reflected income from the reversal of the provision recognized for long-service bonuses, amounting to a mid-range nine-figure sum. Adjusted for this non-recurring effect and the aforementioned portfolio effects, personnel expenses fell by 2.2 percent. This trend indicates that the structural adjustments we have initiated are having an impact.

Cost of materials rose by 3.5 percent to 21,715 million euros, keeping pace with revenue growth of 3.6 percent. As a percentage of sales revenue, cost of materials was on a par with the previous year's level of 46.8 percent.

Other income statement items
Sales revenue increased by 3.6 percent to 46,410 million euros. It was outpaced by cost of sales, which rose by 4.5 percent to 31,433 million euros. After adjusting for the aforementioned portfolio effects, cost of sales increased by just 0.2 percent.

Gross profit came to 14,977 million euros in the reporting period (H1 2025: 14,720 million euros), which equates to a gross margin of 32.3 percent (H1 2025: 32.9 percent).

At 9,450 million euros, distribution and administrative cost was 7.6 percent higher than in the first half of 2025. Expressed as a percentage of sales revenue, this item rose accordingly to 20.4 percent (H1 2025: 19.6 percent). The rise was primarily attributable to compensation claims by customers and the absence of income from the reversal of provisions for long-service bonuses.

Research and development cost decreased by 5.3 percent to 3,706 million euros, equivalent to 8.0 percent of sales revenue (H1 2025: 8.7 percent). This trend reflects the consistent efforts made to sharpen the focus of our portfolio as well as advance effects of structural adjustments.

The financial result for the first six months was a loss of 232 million euros, representing an improvement compared with the previous-year figure (H1 2025: loss of 787 million euros). The significant improvement is primarily due to the absence of expenses related to currency options that were used to hedge the purchase price for the acquisition in the Home Comfort division in the first half of 2025.

Profit after tax improved to 1,062 million euros, compared with 808 million euros in the first half of 2025.

Earnings by business sector

All business sectors report positive earnings
In the first half of 2026, all business sectors delivered positive earnings – measured in terms of both EBIT and EBIT from operations – despite a market environment that remained challenging.

The **Mobility** business sector reports EBIT of 1,307 million euros and EBIT from operations of 1,312 million euros for the first six months. The EBIT margin from operations was reduced to 4.7 percent of sales revenue (H1 2025: 5.8 percent). Key factors contributing to this reduction were compensation claims by customers and impairment losses.

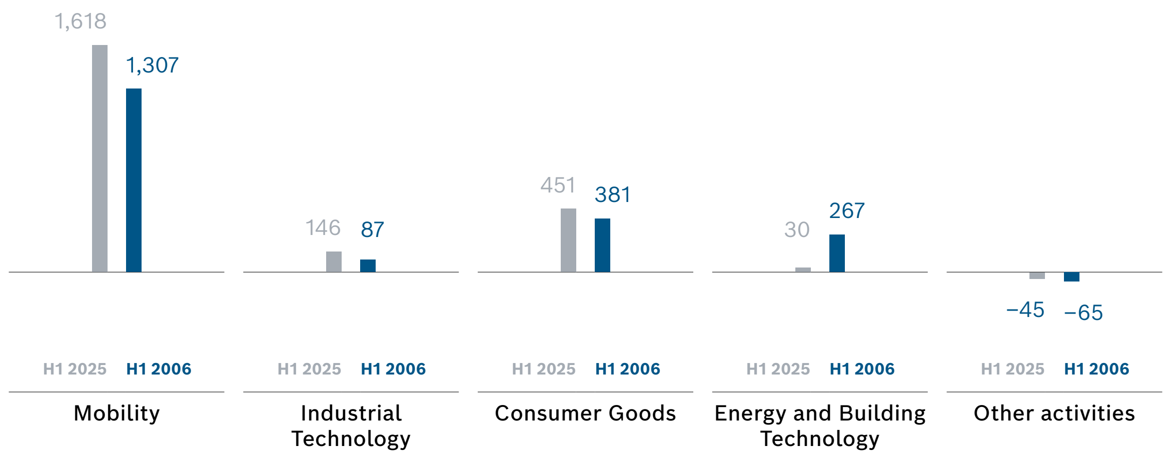
The **Industrial Technology** business sector achieved EBIT (equating EBIT from operations) of 87 million euros and a margin of 2.5 percent of sales revenue, down 2.0 percentage points on the previous-year period. The improved business performance was not enough to fully compensate for cost-related pressures and gaps in the coverage of structural costs in the special-purpose machinery sector.

In the **Consumer Goods** business sector, EBIT came to 381 million euros (H1 2025: 451 million euros). At 426 million euros, EBIT from operations likewise fell short of the previous year's 507 million euros. The EBIT margin from operations fell to 4.4 percent of sales revenue, deteriorating 0.7 percentage points compared with the first half of 2025. Measures taken to address cost levels only partly offset the declining sales revenue.

In the first half of 2026, the **Energy and Building Technology** business sector, including the acquisition in the Home Comfort division, reported EBIT of 267 million euros (H1 2025: 30 million euros). EBIT from operations amounted to 393 million euros (H1 2025: 30 million euros), which corresponds to an EBIT margin from operations of 7.3 percent (H1 2025: 0.8 percent). The increase is primarily attributable to the acquisition and to lower transaction costs resulting from changes in the portfolio compared with the previous-year period.

G04

EBIT by business sector
in millions of euros



Development of NWC

The average internal net working capital (NWC) as a percentage of sales revenue is a key performance indicator at business sector level. The year-on-year comparison for the first half of 2026 is based on the comparable figure for the previous-year period.

In the **Mobility** business sector, NWC improved to 26.9 percent of sales revenue (H1 2025: 27.0 percent), and **Energy and Building Technology** also recorded a reduction to 15.6 percent (H1 2025: 18.7 percent). The **Industrial Technology** business sector also saw NWC decrease to 31.2 percent (H1 2025: 31.4 percent).

By contrast, NWC rose to 27.8 percent (H1 2025: 27.3 percent) at **Consumer Goods** because it was not possible to adjust inventories in proportion with the development of sales revenue.

NET ASSETS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Equity ratio and statement of financial position

T02

Consolidated statement of financial position

in millions of euros

	6/30/2026	12/31/2025[3]	Change in %
Assets			
Current assets	56,300	50,712	11.0
Non-current assets	64,431	65,711	–1.9
IFRS 5[1]	84	74	13.5
Total assets	**120,815**	**116,497**	**3.7**
Equity and liabilities			
Current liabilities	36,519	34,458	6.0
Non-current liabilities	34,328	33,598	2.2
IFRS 5[2]	64	58	10.3
Equity	49,904	48,383	3.1
Total equity and liabilities	**120,815**	**116,497**	**3.7**

[1] Assets held for sale.
[2] Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale.
[3] Adjusted amounts; for further information see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section in the condensed notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the statement of financial position and equity ratio

The Bosch Group’s total assets as of the June 30, 2026 reporting date stood at 120,815 million euros, up 3.7 percent on the 2025 year-end level. The equity ratio was down slightly to 41.3 percent (December 31, 2025: 41.5 percent).

On the assets side, the increase in current assets was driven primarily by a rise in cash and trade receivables and by stockpiling of inventories.

On the equity and liabilities side, financial liabilities increased compared with December 31, 2025. This is mainly due to the issue of new bonds in May 2026. The new bonds, totaling 1,500 million euros with interest rates averaging 3.6 percent, serve to refinance maturities falling due in the second half of the year.

Furthermore, in May 2026, an additional 210 million euros was drawn down from the existing EIB loan facility to finance activities in the semiconductor business.

T03

Liquidity as in statement of financial position and net financial position

in millions of euros

	6/30/2026	12/31/2025	Change in %
Cash and cash equivalents	9,024	7,449	17.5
Securities	15,178	15,641	–3.1
Bank balances (term of more than 90 days)	1,296	606	53.2
Liquidity reported in the statement of financial position	**25,498**	**23,696**	**7.1**
Bonds	–12,239	–10,717	12.4
Schuldschein loans, registered bonds	–2,650	–2,650	0
Liabilities to banks	–1,778	–1,355	23.8
Financial liabilities	**–16,667**	**–14,722**	**11.7**
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	**–9,573**	**–9,443**	**1.4**
Net financial position	**–742**	**–469**	**36.8**

Liquidity reported in the statement of financial position and net financial position

As of the reporting date, Robert Bosch GmbH reported liquidity in the statement of financial position of 25,498 million euros. Apart from cash and cash equivalents, this liquidity also includes securities and bank balances with a term of more than 90 days. The financing structure remains robust. The net financial position declined to minus 742 million euros, primarily due to an increase in financial liabilities and pension provisions, which outweighed the efforts to build up liquidity reported in the statement of financial position.

Robert Bosch GmbH has a good rating profile, with a long-term credit rating of A (outlook "stable") from the rating agency Standard & Poor's as well as a long-term credit rating of A (outlook "negative") from the rating agency Fitch (both reaffirmed in February 2026).

Capital expenditure

In the first half of 2026, capital expenditure on property, plant, and equipment was reduced to 1,169 million euros (H1 2025: 1,696 million euros). However, Bosch is continuing to make targeted investment in growth fields. In the first half of 2026, investment focused on expanding semiconductor manufacturing. As in the past, in 2026 the Bosch Group attaches great importance to making efficient use of investment funds. The investment ratio fell to 2.5 percent of sales revenue, after 3.8 percent in the first half of 2025. Capital expenditure thus equated to 57 percent of depreciation, after 96 percent in the previous year.

T04

Consolidated statement of cash flows

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Liquidity at the beginning of the reporting period	**7,449**	**8,223**
Cash flows from operating activities	712	–461
Cash flows from investing activities	–541	–308
Cash flows from financing activities	1,190	4,257
Other	214	–555
Liquidity at the end of the reporting period	**9,024**	**11,156**

Liquidity trends

Robust liquidity

The Bosch Group is financially strong, despite liquidity as per the consolidated statement of cash flows (cash and cash equivalents) decreasing to 9,024 million euros as of June 30, 2026, compared with 11,156 million euros in the first half of 2025.

With a cash inflow of 712 million euros (H1 2025: cash outflow of 461 million euros), cash flows from operating activities were significantly higher than the comparable previous-year figure, primarily due to a less pronounced increase in net working capital in the first half of 2026 compared with the first half of 2025.

Cash flows from investing activities resulted in an outflow of 541 million euros (H1 2025: outflow of 308 million euros). This higher cash outflow is primarily due to lower cash receipts from changes in securities and time deposits, despite a decrease in additions to non-current assets.

Cash flows from financing activities, including repayments of lease liabilities, led to a cash inflow of 1,190 million euros in the first six months (H1 2025: 4,257 million euros). This change is primarily attributable to the lower balance of borrowings and repayments of financial liabilities. It mainly reflects the lower volume of bonds issued.

Development of free cash flow

For the reporting period, we report a negative free cash flow (FCF) of 969 million euros (H1 2025: negative FCF of 2,668 million euros). The improvement in cash flows from operating activities compared with the first half of 2025 is primarily attributable to a less pronounced increase in net working capital and a more restrained approach to capital expenditure on property, plant, and equipment.

FCF tends to follow a seasonal pattern, with a modest start to the year. Key drivers of this trend in the first half of the year include, on the one hand, the seasonality of capital expenditure and the resulting increase in liabilities as of year end, which leads to disproportionately high cash payments in the first quarter. On the other hand, inventories tend to be stockpiled in the first half of the year because they are subject to strong seasonal effects – particularly in the Consumer Goods and Energy and Building Technology business sectors – and are reduced to a greater extent in the second half of the year. This trend in the first half of the year is followed by almost steadily increasing FCF through the end of the year.

Headcount

With 406,225 associates as of the end of June 2026, total headcount was approximately 6,500 lower than as of December 31, 2025. This reduction affected all business sectors, but Mobility most of all. Viewed by region, the number of associates decreased the most in Europe.

OUTLOOK

The assumptions underlying the economic outlook and the associated implications for Bosch's focus markets remain subject to a high degree of uncertainty. Despite these multiple challenges, we are reaffirming our forecast for the 2026 fiscal year, as presented in the group management report 2025.

MACROECONOMIC AND SECTOR-SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT

Economic environment
Sentiment in the manufacturing and service sectors remains positive, despite geopolitical tensions. We consider the situation in Middle East to be fragile. As a result, recurring disruptions to supply chains and greater volatility in energy and commodity prices, which remain above pre-war levels, are to be expected.

The persistent uncertainties are likely to continue to delay investment decisions and keep competitive pressure high in many markets.

In the automotive sector, we expect global production figures for the full year 2026 to show a further decline in passenger cars and light commercial vehicles, while production of heavy commercial vehicles is likely to remain flat.

Safeguarding competitiveness and strategic outlook
To safeguard the Bosch Group's resilience and competitiveness for the long term in this environment, the focus is on reducing costs and complexity.

Despite these myriad challenges, we remain firmly committed to advancing our growth strategy and are consistently leveraging opportunities arising from new technologies such as artificial intelligence.

SALES REVENUE

SALES REVENUE FORECAST FOR THE BOSCH GROUP

For the Bosch Group, we continue to expect growth in sales revenue to remain within our projected range of 2 to 5 percent for the 2026 fiscal year. This trend is subject to volume effects as well as price effects to a significant degree. In addition, economic uncertainties and exchange-rate effects are likely to continue to influence sales revenue growth in the second half of the year as well.

SALES REVENUE FORECAST BY BUSINESS SECTOR

Our planning for the **Mobility** and **Consumer Goods** business sectors is unchanged, with an increase in sales revenue of 1 to 3 percent.

In **Industrial Technology,** we anticipate 4 to 7 percent growth and our forecast for **Energy and Building Technology** assumes growth of more than 20 percent in view of the changes made to the portfolio. Calculated on a comparable basis, we still expect an increase in sales revenue in the range of 3 to 6 percent.

EARNINGS

EARNINGS FORECAST FOR THE BOSCH GROUP

Given the economic and market dynamics, the forecast remains subject to uncertainties. However, based on the figures reported for the first half of the year, we maintain our full-year forecast and plan to increase the EBIT margin from operations to between 4 and 6 percent of the Bosch Group's sales revenue. Cost reductions to strengthen competitiveness will remain a priority.

EARNINGS FORECAST BY BUSINESS SECTOR

Achieving the targeted considerable improvement in the EBIT margin from operations in the Consumer Goods business sector and significant improvement in Industrial Technology is becoming particularly challenging. Additional supportive measures to reduce costs have been planned in both business segments for the second half of the year.

NWC AND FCF FORECAST

For the Bosch Group, we continue to aim for an FCF of at least 1 percent of sales revenue. For the second half of the year, we have projected a trend similar to previous years that will result in the above FCF for the full year. To achieve this, we are taking steps to safeguard EBIT and reduce net working capital and capital expenditure. Our forecast is based on the unchanged assumption that improved operating profitability will more than offset cash outflows for investment in growth fields and for restructuring measures.

For the full year, we aim to achieve an improvement in internal average NWC as a percentage of sales revenue across all business sectors, albeit to differing degrees.

REPORT ON OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK POSITION

The Bosch Group's opportunity and risk position as described in the annual report 2025 still applies unchanged. We are still not aware of any risks, beyond those listed in this report, which could materially affect the net assets, financial position, and results of operations of the Bosch Group in 2026. From a current perspective, there are no risk exposures that could jeopardize the Bosch Group's continued existence as a going concern.

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF RISKS TO THE BOSCH GROUP

The Bosch Group's risk assessment is determined on the basis of monetary risk, calculated with reference to probability of occurrence and potential loss. While the risk profiles concerning strategy as well as legal and compliance remained unchanged, adjustments were made to the operational risks in the IT infrastructure and cybersecurity category and to the financial risks.

T05

Risk categories	H1 2026	Change in classification compared with the annual report 2025
Strategic risks		
Market and industry environment	High	Unchanged
Geopolitical development and foreign trade	High	Unchanged
Macroeconomic trends	Moderate	Unchanged
Supply chain, procurement, and raw materials	Moderate	Unchanged
Human resources risks	Low	Unchanged
Operational risks		
IT infrastructure, connected products, and cybersecurity	High	Increased
Laws and regulation	Low	Unchanged
Customer contracts and projects	Low	Unchanged
Quality risks	Low	Unchanged
Climate change and sustainability	Low	Unchanged
Hedging policy and financial risks		
Financial risks	Moderate	Increased
Compliance and legal risks		
Risks pursuant to the compliance management system	Low	Unchanged
Legal risks	Low	Unchanged

The classification of the level of risk into risk categories is based on the following thresholds:
Low: 1.0 billion euros or less
Moderate: above 1.0 billion euros, but no more than 2.0 billion euros
High: above 2.0 billion euros

EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL CHANGES IN RISK

The following section explains the risk categories that are classified as high for the first time. We continue to take comprehensive risk mitigation measures to address these.

OPERATIONAL RISKS

IT infrastructure, connected products, and cybersecurity

Operational risks to our IT infrastructure and connected products represent the primary and most complex threat to the Bosch Group's business operations and assets. Classified as high, this risk intensified further in the first half of 2026. Cyberattacks by external actors on our central IT systems or connected products represent a material risk that could lead to significant process disruptions, business interruptions, or leakage of sensitive data or critical know-how. In addition, the introduction of new technologies – especially in the field of artificial intelligence – can give rise to new vulnerabilities.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Robert Bosch GmbH as of June 30, 2026

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026

T06

in millions of euros

	Note	H1 2026	H1 2025
Sales revenue	1	**46,410**	**44,789**
Cost of sales		−31,433	−30,069
Gross profit		**14,977**	**14,720**
Distribution and administrative cost	2	−9,450	−8,781
Research and development cost	2	−3,706	−3,914
Other operating income	3	1,089	1,346
Other operating expenses	3	−1,005	−1,180
Result from entities included at equity		72	9
Earnings before financial result and taxes (EBIT)		**1,977**	**2,200**
Financial income		1,782	2,439
Financial expenses		−2,014	−3,226
Financial result		**−232**	**−787**
Profit before tax		**1,745**	**1,413**
Income taxes		−683	−605
Profit after tax		**1,062**	**808**
of which attributable to non-controlling interests		291	256
of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company		771	552

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026

T07

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Profit after tax	**1,062**	**808**
Change in debt instruments, measured at fair value	−51	76
reclassified to profit or loss	−22	2
Currency translation of subsidiaries outside the euro zone	864	−1,910
reclassified to profit or loss	−1	38
Other comprehensive income attributable to investments measured at equity	203	
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	**1,016**	**−1,834**
Change in equity instruments, measured at fair value	149	−71
Remeasurement of pension provisions	−136	221
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**13**	**150**
Other comprehensive income/loss after tax	**1,029**	**−1,684**
Comprehensive income/loss	**2,091**	**−876**
of which attributable to non-controlling interests	416	−14
of which attributable to shareholders of the parent company	1,675	−862

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as of June 30, 2026

T08

Assets

in millions of euros

	Note	6/30/2026	12/31/2025[1]
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		9,024	7,449
Trade receivables		19,169	17,964
Other financial assets		5,540	4,674
Contract assets		1,494	1,326
Income tax receivables		767	687
Other assets		3,480	2,725
Inventories		16,826	15,887
		56,300	**50,712**
Non-current assets	4		
Financial assets		14,353	15,561
Contract assets		607	755
Income tax receivables		205	214
Property, plant, and equipment		26,074	26,459
Right-of-use assets		2,908	2,890
Intangible assets		13,649	13,605
Investments measured at equity		3,109	2,963
Other assets		794	728
Deferred taxes		2,732	2,536
		64,431	**65,711**
Assets held for sale		**84**	**74**
Total assets		**120,815**	**116,497**

[1] Adjusted amounts; see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section for further information.

Equity and liabilities

in millions of euros

	Note	6/30/2026	12/31/2025[1]
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		12,732	13,164
Lease liabilities		851	695
Other financial liabilities	5	5,140	3,138
Contract liabilities		1,987	2,220
Income tax liabilities		736	801
Other liabilities		10,272	9,112
Other provisions		4,801	5,328
		36,519	**34,458**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	5	14,200	13,029
Lease liabilities		2,183	2,322
Contract liabilities		806	856
Other liabilities		122	122
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	7	9,573	9,443
Other provisions		6,577	6,916
Deferred taxes		867	910
		34,328	**33,598**
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale		**64**	**58**
Equity			
Issued capital		1,200	1,200
Capital reserve		4,557	4,557
Retained earnings		40,671	39,263
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		**46,428**	**45,020**
Non-controlling interests		3,476	3,363
		49,904	**48,383**
Total equity and liabilities		**120,815**	**116,497**

[1] Adjusted amounts; see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section for further information.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

T09

in millions of euros

			Retained earnings									
					Other comprehensive income/loss							
	Issued capital	Capital reserve	Earned profit	Treasury stock	Currency translation	Financial instruments	Pensions	Investments measured at equity	Total	Equity parent company	Equity non-controlling interests	Group equity
1/1/2025	**1,200**	**4,557**	**44,546**	**−62**	**−821**	**579**	**−2,730**		**−2,972**	**47,269**	**2,724**	**49,993**
Profit after tax			552							552	256	808
Other comprehensive income after tax					−1,635		221		−1,414	−1,414	−270	−1,684
Comprehensive income/loss			**552**		**−1,635**		**221**		**−1,414**	**−862**	**−14**	**−876**
Dividends			−186							−186	−286	−472
Acquisition of subsidiaries												
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries											50	50
Other changes			155			−180	6		−174	−19	17	−2
6/30/2025	**1,200**	**4,557**	**45,067**	**−62**	**−2,456**	**399**	**−2,503**		**−4,560**	**46,202**	**2,491**	**48,693**
1/1/2026[1]	**1,200**	**4,557**	**43,478**	**−62**	**−2,430**	**427**	**−2,166**	**16**	**−4,153**	**45,020**	**3,363**	**48,383**
Profit after tax			771							771	291	1,062
Other comprehensive income after tax					736	103	−138	203	904	904	125	1,029
Comprehensive income/loss			**771**		**736**	**103**	**−138**	**203**	**904**	**1,675**	**416**	**2,091**
Dividends			−289							−289	−307	−596
Acquisition of subsidiaries												
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries			21							21	4	25
Other changes			37			−36			−36	1		1
6/30/2026	**1,200**	**4,557**	**44,018**	**−62**	**−1,694**	**494**	**−2,304**	**219**	**−3,285**	**46,428**	**3,476**	**49,904**

[1] Adjusted amounts; see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section for further information.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026

T10

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Earnings before financial result and taxes (EBIT)	1,977	2,200
Depreciation and amortization[1]	2,836	2,487
Gains/losses on disposal of non-current assets	−20	115
Result from investments measured at equity	−77	−9
Other expenses and income, not cash-effective	−25	174
Change in inventories	−360	−666
Change in receivables and other assets	−970	−1,781
Change in liabilities	−313	−878
Change in pension provisions and other provisions	−1,256	−951
Interest paid	−504	−445
Interest and dividends received	363	266
Other financial expenses and income, cash-effective	−104	−135
Income taxes paid	−835	−838
Cash flows from operating activities (A)	**712**	**−461**
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	176	−141
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed of	222	224
Proceeds from and payments for hedges associated with future investments		8
Additions to non-current assets	−1,482	−2,015
Disposal of non-current assets	124	405
Change in securities and time deposits (term of more than 90 days)	419	1,211
Cash flows from investing activities (B)	**−541**	**−308**
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	25	48
Borrowing	2,532	5,148
Repayment of financial liabilities	−672	−332
Repayment of lease liabilities	−372	−354
Dividends paid	−323	−253
Cash flows from financing activities (C)	**1,190**	**4,257**
Change in liquidity (A+B+C)	**1,361**	**3,488**
Liquidity at the beginning of the reporting period	**7,449**	**8,223**
Exchange rate-related change in liquidity	211	−568
Change in liquidity due to changes in the consolidated group	5	4
Change in liquidity held for sale	−2	9
Liquidity at the end of the reporting period	**9,024**	**11,156**

[1] After offsetting write-ups of EUR 1 million (H1 2025: EUR 4 million).

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended June 30, 2026

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Robert Bosch Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (Stuttgart Local Court, HRB 14000; referred to in the following as Robert Bosch GmbH) is headquartered in Stuttgart, Germany. Its business address is Robert-Bosch-Platz 1, 70839 Gerlingen, Germany. The shareholders of Robert Bosch GmbH are Robert Bosch Stiftung Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Stuttgart (93.99 percent of the shares), ERBO II Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Stuttgart (5.36 percent of the shares), and Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Stuttgart (0.01 percent of the shares), which performs the entrepreneurial ownership functions. Robert Bosch GmbH holds treasury stock equivalent to 0.64 percent of capital.

The interim consolidated financial statements of Robert Bosch GmbH as of June 30, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU. It should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of Robert Bosch GmbH as of December 31, 2025, which were prepared in accordance with the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union at the end of the reporting period. The amounts recognized for the interim reporting period are not necessarily indicative of future business performance.

The group currency is the euro (EUR). Unless otherwise stated, all figures are in millions of euros (EUR million).

The interim consolidated financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2026, were authorized for publication by the board of management on September 10, 2026.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Accounting standards that became effective in the first half of 2026

The amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity and Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments), as well as the Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (Volume 11) became effective in the first half of 2026. The above amendments did not have any material effects on the interim consolidated financial statements of Robert Bosch GmbH.

Accounting standards that are not yet effective

Any new or amended standards that are not yet effective are not adopted early. With the initial application of IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* as endorsed by the EU in February 2026, the income statement will be structured into the “operating,” “investing,” and “financing” categories. In addition, the new mandatory subtotals “operating profit or loss” and “profit or loss before financing and income taxes” will be introduced. The standard will affect the statement of cash flows in terms of the presentation of interest and dividends paid and received. The analysis of further effects, including in relation to disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPM) in the notes, is still ongoing. IFRS 18 will be applied for the first time as of January 1, 2027.

CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The accounting policies for foreign currency translation are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

For the most important non-euro currencies of the Bosch Group, the following exchange rates apply:

T11

		Closing rate		Average rate	
	EUR 1 =	6/30/2026	12/31/2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Australia	AUD	1.65	1.76	1.66	1.72
Brazil	BRL	5.90	6.44	6.02	6.30
Canada	CAD	1.62	1.61	1.61	1.54
China	CNY	7.73	8.23	8.01	7.92
Czech Republic	CZK	24.26	24.24	24.32	25.00
Hungary	HUF	356.30	385.15	372.67	404.73
India	INR	107.86	105.60	108.55	94.00
Japan	JPY	185.08	184.09	184.43	162.08
Korea	KRW	1,767.08	1,696.94	1,730.18	1,557.28
Mexico	MXN	19.90	21.12	20.40	21.81
Poland	PLN	4.30	4.22	4.24	4.23
Romania	RON	5.24	5.10	5.14	5.00
Switzerland	CHF	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.94
Türkiye	TRY	53.16	50.48	52.03	41.05
United Kingdom	GBP	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.84
United States	USD	1.14	1.18	1.17	1.09

For the subsidiaries in Türkiye and in Argentina, non-monetary assets and liabilities, equity, and all line items of the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income are indexed to the respective country's general price index in accordance with IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*. In Türkiye, the consumer price index issued by the Turkish Statistical Institute TURKSTAT is used. On June 30, 2026, this stood at 129.99 (H1 2025: 98.40; December 31, 2025: 110.39). Argentina uses the consumer price index set by the Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales de Ciencias Económicas (FACPCE), which stood at 11,826.41 on June 30, 2026 (H1 2025: 8,855.57; December 31, 2025: 10,121.37).

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and consolidation principles applied in these interim consolidated financial statements are generally the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025. Comparative figures have been determined using the same principles. The income tax expense is calculated in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, based on the income tax rate expected for the full year.

ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires that assumptions and estimates be made for some line items. These assumptions and estimates have an effect on the amount and presentation of the assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and on the contingent liabilities disclosed in the reporting period. The assumptions presented in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025, generally remain valid; however, they are reviewed on an ongoing basis in light of the geopolitical situation and macroeconomic developments. The relevant legislation is also continuously monitored with respect to the consideration of climate-related matters. The circumstances described above did not have any material effect in the reporting period.

CONSOLIDATION

Consolidated group

Besides Robert Bosch GmbH, the consolidated group comprises a further 502 (December 31, 2025: 500) fully consolidated entities. The group developed as follows:

T12

	Germany	Outside Germany	Total
Included in consolidation as of January 1, 2025	**73**	**418**	**491**
Additions/formations in the fiscal year 2025	1	54	55
Disposals/mergers in the fiscal year 2025	–6	–39	–45
Included in consolidation as of December 31, 2025	**68**	**433**	**501**
Additions/formations in the first half of 2026	2	3	5
Disposals/mergers in the first half of 2026	0	–3	–3
Included in consolidation as of June 30, 2026	**70**	**433**	**503**

The consolidated group includes four special funds, as well as other investments.

Business combinations

The following individually immaterial business acquisitions were closed in the reporting period:

- On January 13, 2026, Robert Bosch GmbH acquired 50 percent of the shares in MAGURA Bosch Parts & Services GmbH & Co. KG and in MAGURA Bosch Parts & Services Verwaltungs-GmbH, both located in Nürtingen, Germany. Robert Bosch GmbH had previously held a 50 percent interest in each entity and had included MAGURA Bosch Parts & Services GmbH & Co. KG in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025, as a joint venture accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. MAGURA Bosch Parts & Services specializes in the provision of services and sale of components for bicycles and e-bikes. Its business is allocated to the Bosch eBike Systems division (Mobility business sector).

- On May 28, 2026, Robert Bosch GmbH acquired 100 percent of the shares in Base Solutions, LLC, Chicago, IL, United States. Base Solutions is the primary distributor for residential and light commercial heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) products in the Chicago metropolitan area in the United States. The business combination is allocated to the Home Comfort division (Energy and Building Solutions business sector).

In connection with the above business combinations, current assets of EUR 47 million (including cash of EUR 3 million and trade receivables of EUR 10 million) and non-current assets of EUR 98 million (of which goodwill of EUR 53 million) were acquired. Current liabilities assumed amounted to EUR 35 million and non-current liabilities to EUR 27 million. The aggregate purchase prices for the ownership interests acquired in the reporting period amounted to EUR 54 million. The recognized goodwill essentially represents part of the synergy potential and is not tax-deductible.

From the date of their initial consolidation, the above entities generated sales revenue of EUR 62 million and profit after tax of EUR 3 million.

If the business combinations had taken place as of January 1, 2026, the Bosch Group's sales revenue would have amounted to EUR 46,427 million and its profit after tax to EUR 1,061 million.

Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025

The acquisition of Johnson Controls' and Hitachi's global heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) solutions business for residential and small commercial buildings was closed effective as of July 31, 2025. Measurement of the acquired assets and liabilities and the determination of the final purchase price had not yet been completed at the time the consolidated financial statements for the 2025 fiscal year were released for publication. The provisional fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities recognized in the business combination were adjusted retrospectively within the measurement period in accordance with IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* as follows:

T13

in millions of euros

	8/1/2025 provisional	IFRS 3 adjustment	8/1/2025 adjusted
Current assets	1,997		1,997
of which cash	439		439
of which trade receivables	482		482
of which other receivables	29		29
of which inventories	945		945
Non-current assets	8,249	30	8,279
Investments in joint ventures and associated entities	3,027		3,027
Property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use assets	1,471	–22	1,449
Intangible assets	3,472	27	3,499
of which goodwill	1,849	–17	1,832
Other assets	74	23	97
Deferred tax assets	205	2	207
Current liabilities	1,462	20	1,482
Non-current liabilities	699	111	810
Provisions	99	8	107
Liabilities	85	99	184
Deferred tax liabilities	515	4	519
Non-controlling interests	850	4	854

The final amount of consideration transferred is EUR 7,130 million (provisional amount: EUR 7,235 million). The purchase price is adjusted retrospectively as of the acquisition date. The effects of this adjustment – which did not yet affect cash flows in the 2025 fiscal year – on the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, are reflected in the line items “other financial assets” and current and non-current “other financial liabilities.”

The changes described gave rise to the following adjustments in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025:

T14

in millions of euros

	12/31/2025 as reported	IFRS 3 adjustment	12/31/2025 adjusted
Assets	**116,342**	**155**	**116,497**
Current assets	50,559	153	50,712
Other financial assets	4,521	153	4,674
Non-current assets	65,709	2	65,711
Financial assets	15,536	25	15,561
Property, plant, and equipment	26,481	–22	26,459
Intangible assets	13,610	–5	13,605
of which goodwill	8,279	–43	8,236
Deferred taxes	2,532	4	2,536
Assets held for sale	74		74
Equity and liabilities	**116,342**	**155**	**116,497**
Current liabilities	34,418	40	34,458
Other financial liabilities	3,118	20	3,138
Contract liabilities	2,201	19	2,220
Other liabilities	9,111	1	9,112
Non-current liabilities	33,453	145	33,598
Financial liabilities	12,997	32	13,029
Contract liabilities	757	99	856
Other provisions	6,908	8	6,916
Deferred taxes	904	6	910
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	58		58
Equity	48,413	–30	48,383
Retained earnings	39,297	–34	39,263
Non-controlling interests	3,359	4	3,363

Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups

Back in the 2025 fiscal year, the Bosch Group had announced its plans to sell the legal entities Robert Bosch Automotive Steering Vendôme S.A.S., Vendôme, France, and Automotive Steering Column Kft., Eger, Hungary. Both entities are part of the Vehicle Motion division's steering column business unit (Mobility business sector). In light of the existing challenges of the global transformation in the automotive industry, the division will focus on its core business in future. The sale will be effected by transferring shares in separate legal entities and is expected to be completed in the second half of 2026.

NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

1 — SALES REVENUE

Sales revenue came to EUR 46,410 million (H1 2025: EUR 44,789 million). Of this amount, EUR 27,773 million (H1 2025: EUR 27,910 million) is attributable to the Mobility business sector, EUR 3,437 million (H1 2025: EUR 3,217 million) to the Industrial Technology business sector, EUR 9,574 million (H1 2025: EUR 9,858 million) to the Consumer Goods business sector, EUR 5,359 million (H1 2025: EUR 3,673 million) to the Energy and Building Technology business sector, and EUR 267 million (H1 2025: EUR 131 million) to other activities.

By region, sales revenue breaks down as follows: EUR 22,360 million (H1 2025: EUR 22,059 million) is attributable to Europe, EUR 9,455 million (H1 2025: EUR 8,947 million) to the Americas, EUR 13,917 million (H1 2025: EUR 13,130 million) to Asia, and EUR 678 million (H1 2025: EUR 653 million) to other regions (Australia, Oceania, Africa).

The derecognition of a previously capitalized contract asset resulted in a corresponding reduction in sales revenue in the low three-digit million range during the reporting period.

2 — FUNCTIONAL COSTS

Cost of sales came to EUR 31,433 million (H1 2025: EUR 30,069 million).

Distribution and administrative cost breaks down as follows:

T15

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Distribution cost	6,878	6,413
Administrative cost	2,572	2,368
	9,450	**8,781**

Research and development cost developed as follows:

T16

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Total research and development cost	3,800	4,011
Development cost capitalized in the reporting period	−98	−97
Impairment losses on capitalized development cost	4	0
	3,706	**3,914**

Cost of materials amounted to EUR 21,715 million in the reporting period (H1 2025: EUR 20,983 million), and personnel expenses were EUR 14,460 million (H1 2025: EUR 14,088 million).

3 — OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other operating income and expenses are disaggregated in the tables below:

T17

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Income from exchange-rate fluctuations	489	524
Income from derivatives	182	321
Income from the reversal of loss allowances on trade receivables and other financial assets	29	30
Income from the disposal of non-current assets	52	29
Income from rent and leases	4	4
Income from the reversal of provisions	41	67
Income from government grants	56	57
Sundry other operating income	236	314
	1,089	**1,346**

T18

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Expenses from exchange-rate fluctuations	435	733
Expenses from derivatives	230	108
Loss allowances on trade receivables and other financial assets	169	106
Expenses from the disposal of non-current assets	31	43
Other taxes	10	13
Expenses from the recognition of provisions	30	11
Sundry other operating expenses	100	166
	1,005	**1,180**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

4 — NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The following table shows the changes in the net carrying amount of selected non-current assets between January 1 and June 30, 2026:

T19

in millions of euros

	1/1/2026[1]	Additions	Depreciation and amortization	Disposals	Exchange-rate differences	6/30/2026
Intangible assets	13,605	283	–405	6	160	13,649
of which goodwill	8,236	53			94	8,383
Property, plant, and equipment	26,459	1,225	–2,062	–75	527	26,074

[1] Adjusted amounts; see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section for further information.

The additions and disposals columns also contain changes in the consolidated group.

For property, plant, and equipment, depreciation includes impairment losses of EUR 270 million, which mostly relate to plant and equipment. Of that amount, EUR 150 million is attributable to the Power Solutions division and EUR 120 million is attributable to the Electrified Motion division (both in the Mobility business sector). The corresponding expenses are allocated to functional costs. The impairment losses had to be recognized on account of the slow take-up of electromobility and changed market dynamics.

Against the backdrop of the persisting strained economic conditions, the goodwill of certain divisions was tested for impairment during the reporting period. This impairment test, based on the indications mentioned, did not give rise to any need to recognize an impairment loss.

5 — OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

T20

in millions of euros

	6/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	up to 1 year	more than 1 year	up to 1 year	more than 1 year
Bonds	1,599	10,640	848	9,869
Schuldschein loans, registered bonds	800	1,850	800	1,850
Liabilities to banks	584	1,194	309	1,046
Loans	29	27	38	22
Derivatives	541	58	155	35
Sundry other financial liabilities[1]	1,587	431	988	207
	5,140	**14,200**	**3,138**	**13,029**

[1] Amounts as of December 31, 2025, adjusted; see the "Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025" section for further information.

The line item "bonds" contains bonds with a nominal value of EUR 11,250 million (December 31, 2025: EUR 9,750 million) that bear interest between 2.625 percent and 4.375 percent as well as U.S. private placements with a nominal value of USD 1,200 million (December 31, 2025: USD 1,200 million) that bear interest between 6.19 percent and 6.42 percent. Bonds with a nominal value of EUR 1,500 million and interest rates ranging from 3.25 percent to 4.00 percent were issued in May 2026. The terms to maturity of these bonds are between three and ten years.

Sundry other financial liabilities include obligations in connection with compensation claims from customers.

6 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2026, there were no material changes to the contingent liabilities disclosed in the 2025 consolidated financial statements.

7 — PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS

The following discount factors were used as of June 30, 2026:

T21

Percentage figures

	Germany	Japan	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States
Discount factor	4.2	3.8	1.2	6.0	5.2

The discount factors as of December 31, 2025, are shown in the table below:

T22

Percentage figures

	Germany	Japan	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States
Discount factor	4.2	2.9	1.3	5.5	4.9

OTHER NOTES

8 — SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment reporting is presented in accordance with IFRS 8 *Operating Segments* based on the company's internal management and reporting structure.

Disclosures on operating segments

T23

in millions of euros

	Mobility		Industrial Technology		Consumer Goods		Energy and Building Technology		Other		Consolidation		Group	
	H1 2026	H1 2025	**H1 2026**	H1 2025	**H1 2026**	H1 2025	**H1 2026**	H1 2025	**H1 2026**	H1 2025	**H1 2026**	H1 2025	**H1 2026**	H1 2025
External sales revenue	27,750	27,910	3,437	3,217	9,574	9,858	5,359	3,675	259	131			46,380	44,791
Intersegment sales revenue	93	87	122	226	37	41	214	216	56	49	−521	−619		
Total sales revenue	**27,843**	**27,997**	**3,559**	**3,443**	**9,611**	**9,899**	**5,573**	**3,891**	**315**	**180**	**−521**	**−619**	**46,380**	**44,791**
EBIT from operations	1,308	1,627	87	146	426	507	393	30	−71	−45			2,143	2,265

Reconciliation of earnings

T24

in millions of euros

	H1 2026	H1 2025
Earnings		
EBIT from operations of reportable segments	2,214	2,310
EBIT from operations of "Other"	−71	−45
Adjustments from purchase price allocations	−176	−65
Differences in the consolidated group	10	
Financial income	1,782	2,439
Financial expenses	−2,014	−3,226
Profit before tax	**1,745**	**1,413**

9 — ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Carrying amounts and fair values by category

T25

Assets
in millions of euros

		6/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	IFRS 9 category	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	**AC**	**9,024**		**7,449**	
Trade receivables	**AC**	**19,169**		**17,964**	
Current other financial assets[1]		**5,540**		**4,674**	
Securities	FVPL	3,048	3,048	2,723	2,723
	FVOCI wR	290	290	234	234
Bank balances	AC	1,254		453	
Loan receivables	AC	89		90	
Derivatives	FVPL	315	315	245	245
Receivables from finance leases	n.a.	45		46	
Sundry other financial assets[1]	AC	499		883	
Non-current financial assets[1]		**14,353**		**15,561**	
Securities	FVOCI nR	2,042	2,042	2,295	2,295
	FVOCI wR	4,639	4,639	5,016	5,016
	FVPL	5,159	5,159	5,373	5,373
Investments	FVPL	164	164	157	157
	FVOCI nR[1]	1,748	1,748	1,805	1,805
	n.a.	131		130	
Bank balances	AC	42	42	153	153
Loan receivables	AC	18	18	16	16
Derivatives	FVPL	23	23	153	153
Receivables from finance leases	n.a.	195	198	198	202
Sundry other financial assets	AC	192	192	265	268

Liabilities
in millions of euros

		6/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	IFRS 9 category	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Trade payables	**AC**	**12,732**		**13,164**	
Current other financial liabilities[1]		**5,140**		**3,138**	
Bonds	AC	1,599		848	
Schuldschein loans, registered bonds	AC	800		800	
Liabilities to banks	AC	584		309	
Loans	AC	29		38	
Derivatives	FVPL	541	541	155	155
Sundry other financial liabilities[1]	AC	1,587		988	
Non-current financial liabilities[1]		**14,200**		**13,029**	
Bonds	AC	10,640	10,832	9,869	10,106
Schuldschein loans, registered bonds	AC	1,850	1,803	1,850	1,814
Liabilities to banks	AC	1,194	1,204	1,046	1,053
Loans	AC	27	26	22	22
Derivatives	FVPL	58	58	35	35
Sundry other financial liabilities[1]	AC	431	431	207	206

[1] Amounts as of December 31, 2025, adjusted; see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section for further information.

AC At amortized cost
FVPL At fair value through profit or loss
FVOCI wR At fair value through other comprehensive income, with recycling
FVOCI nR At fair value through other comprehensive income, no recycling
n.a. Not applicable

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost is determined on the basis of prices provided by agencies offering pricing services or is determined by calculating present value using the applicable interest curves (level 2).

The fair value of current financial assets and liabilities is assumed to correspond to their carrying amount.

The tables presented below show the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value determined by using the fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*:

T26

in millions of euros

	6/30/2026					12/31/2025				
	IFRS 9 category	**Level 1**[1]	**Level 2**[2]	**Level 3**[3]	**Total**	**IFRS 9 category**	**Level 1**[1]	**Level 2**[2]	**Level 3**[3]	**Total**
Financial assets										
Securities	FVPL	6	7,426	775	8,207	FVPL	29	7,310	757	8,096
	FVOCI wR		4,929		4,929	FVOCI wR	1	5,249		5,250
	FVOCI nR	2,042			2,042	FVOCI nR	2,290	5		2,295
Investments	FVPL			164	164	FVPL			157	157
	FVOCI nR	757		991	1,748	FVOCI nR[4]	884		921	1,805
Derivatives	FVPL	3	335		338	FVPL	2	396		398
Financial liabilities										
Derivatives	FVPL	3	596		599	FVPL	1	189		190

[1] Fair value is measured on the basis of quoted, unadjusted market prices in active markets.
[2] Fair value is measured on the basis of market data such as share prices, exchange rates, or interest curves using market-based valuation techniques.
[3] Fair value is measured on the basis of unobservable market data.
[4] Level 3 amounts adjusted; see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section for further information.

No reclassifications were made during the reporting period for securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (small volume of reclassifications from level 2 to level 1 in H1 2025). The table presenting the changes in financial assets allocated to level 3 includes reclassifications relating to this level.

Equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss and those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are allocated to level Various methods are used to determine the fair values, mainly based on price information from third parties and financing rounds carried out in the reporting year. In addition, in certain cases cost is used as the best estimate of fair value.

Units in a closed fund are also allocated to level 3 (reported under securities). The fair value of the fund units is notified by the asset management firm; it is measured based on the fund’s net asset value. The fair value is dependent on changes in the market value of the respective investments within the fund.

Changes during the reporting period and the previous-year period in financial assets allocated to level 3 are presented in the tables below:

T27

in millions of euros

	1/1/2026	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Changes recognized in other comprehensive income	Changes recognized in profit or loss	Other changes	6/30/2026
Investments FVOCI nR[1]	921	80	−59		38		11	991
Investments FVPL	157	5	−2			1	3	164
Securities FVPL	757					18		775

[1] Amount as of January 1, 2026, adjusted; see the “Provisional amounts recognized in accounting for business combinations as of December 31, 2025” section for further information.

T28

in millions of euros

	1/1/2025	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Changes recognized in other comprehensive income	Changes recognized in profit or loss	Other changes	6/30/2025
Investments FVOCI nR	858	73	−23		3		−17	894
Investments FVPL	159	5	−2			−10	−5	147
Securities FVPL	704	15				18		737

Changes recognized in profit or loss are presented in the financial result, while changes recognized in other comprehensive income are reported in the gains/losses on financial instruments within equity.

No reclassifications were made in the reporting period or in the previous-year period.

Stuttgart, September 10, 2026

Robert Bosch Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung
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Dr. Markus Forschner
Stefan Grosch
Dr. Markus Heyn
Dr. Frank Meyer
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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