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# 1. About this report

#### Note on presentation

The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS as endorsed by the European Union.

#### Information on the figures presented

All the figures in this Half-Year Report are expressed in millions of euro to one decimal place, whereas the original data is recorded and consolidated by the Group in euro. Similarly, all percentages relating to changes between two periods or to percentages of net revenue or other indicators are always calculated using the original data in euro. The use of amounts expressed in millions of euro may therefore result in apparent discrepancies in both absolute amounts and data expressed as a percentage.

Certain totals in the tables included in this Half-Year Report may not match due to rounding.

The language of this Half-Year Report is English. Certain legislative references and technical terms have been cited in their original language in order to give them their correct technical meaning under applicable law.

This Half-Year Report is unaudited.



# 2. Key Highlights

		For the six months ended June 30, 2025		months 30, 2024	Total Change		
(MIn €)							
Net revenue	1,291.8	100.0%	1,274.4	100.0%	17.4	1.4%	
EBITDA adjusted	124.5	9.6%	113.2	8.9%	11.3	10.0%	
EBITDA	158.1	12.2%	64.4	5.1%	93.7	ns	
EBIT adjusted	65.9	5.1%	57.0	4.5%	8.9	15.5%	
EBIT	89.2	6.9%	-3.6	-0.3%	92.8	ns	
PBT	67.7	5.2%	-29.0	-2.3%	96.7	ns	
Group net profit adjusted	38.6	3.0%	29.2	2.3%	9.4	32.2%	
Group net profit	58.7	4.5%	-31.9	-2.5%	90.7	ns	

Profitability Ratios	For the six months ended June 30, 2025	For the six months ended June 30, 2024
Net capital employed (mln €)	2,077.8	2,110.8
Earnings per shares (Basic €)	0.16	-0.09
Earnings per shares (Diluted €)	0.16	-0.09
Headcount	10,400	10,576
Free cash flow	-14.1	-23.9
Net financial indebtedness adjusted (*)	653.7	687.5
Net equity	1,424.1	1,423.3

<sup>\*</sup> Positive figures represent net debt.



# 3. Corporate bodies

## **Board of Directors**

Paolo Merloni
Maurizio Brusadelli
Antonia Di Bella
Katja Gerber
Roberto Guidetti
Laurent Alexis Michel Henri Jacquemin
Maria Francesca Merloni
Guido Krass
Marinella Soldi
Ignazio Rocco di Torrepadula
Enrico Vita

Executive Chairman CEO

#### **External auditor**

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP



## 4. Directors' Report for the half-year period ending 30 June 2025

## 4.1 Reference Background

#### Macroeconomic scenario

The global economy was affected by multiple ongoing conflicts and a surge in tariffs, which intensified geoeconomic fragmentation and slowed growth.

Inflation is expected to fall, from 6.8 % in 2023 and about 5.9 % in 2024, to 4.5 % in 2025, with advanced economies returning toward central bank targets sooner than emerging ones. Though inflation is easing, it remains sticky in many regions—particularly services inflation—which is slowing central bank pivots toward policy easing.

Fiscal tightening—through higher taxes and reduced spending aimed at containing high public debt—continues to suppress growth across advanced economies. Meanwhile, fragmentation risks are rising, as tariffs and policy uncertainty are dampening investment and trade, increasing supply-side frictions.

Global GDP growth is projected to slow down to 2.8 % in 2025, from 3.3 % in 2024, before recovering to 3.0 % in 2026—a cumulative downgrade reflecting tariff-related disruptions. Advanced-economy growth is expected to slow modestly. United States are expected to slow down at 1.8 % in 2025 and 1.7% in 2026, from 2.8% in 2024. In Europe, 2025 estimates for Germany are flat, while France, Italy and Spain are expected to grow at 0.6%, 0.4 %, and 2.5 % respectively in 2025. China forecast is at 4.0% in both 2025 and 2026, revised downward due to tariff impacts. While the outlook for India was slightly revised down at 6.2 %, Indonesia, Poland, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam are expected to exceed 3% growth.

#### Growth projections (GDP), annual percentage changes

	Actual	Proje	ections
	2024	2025	2026
World Output	3.3%	2.8%	3.0%
Belgium	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
China	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%
France	1.1%	0.6%	1.1%
Germany	-0.2%	0.0%	0.9%
India	6.5%	6.2%	6.3%
Indonesia	5.0%	4.7%	4.7%
Italy	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%
Mexico	1.5%	-0.3%	1.4%
Poland	2.9%	3.2%	3.1%
Romania	0.9%	1.6%	2.8%
Saudi Arabia	1.3%	3.0%	3.7%
South Africa	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%
Spain	3.2%	2.5%	1.8%
Switzerland	1.3%	0.9%	1.6%
United Arab Emirates	3.8%	4.0%	5.0%
United Kingdom	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%
United States	2.8%	1.8%	1.7%
Vietnam	7.1%	5.2%	4.0%

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2025



## **Exchange rates**

With few exceptions, during the second quarter of 2025 (both for the average of the quarter and the YTD data) the euro appreciated against almost all main currencies relevant to Ariston Group. Notable exceptions to this trend are represented by the Swiss Franc (-2.1% YTD), which typically appreciates during periods of economic uncertainty, and the British Pound (-1.5% YTD) which remained relatively stable. Among the currencies showing the strongest depreciation there are the US Dollar (1.1% YTD) and the Chinese Yuan (8.0% YTD).

Euro exchange rates against major currencies

		2025			2024		Δ			
	Avg. Q2 Avg. YTD 30/06/2025		vg. Q2 Avg. YTD 30/06/2025 Avg. Q2 Avg. YTD 28/06/2024					vs. Avg. YTD	vs. 30/06	
CHF	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.97	0.96	0.96	-3.8%	-2.1%	-3.0%	
CNY	8.20	7.92	8.40	7.80	7.80	7.77	5.1%	1.6%	8.0%	
GBP	0.85	0.84	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.85	-0.5%	-1.5%	1.1%	
RON	5.03	5.00	5.08	4.98	4.97	4.98	1.2%	0.6%	2.0%	
USD	1.13	1.09	1.17	1.08	1.08	1.07	5.3%	1.1%	9.5%	
CAD	1.57	1.54	1.60	1.47	1.47	1.47	6.6%	4.9%	9.3%	
VND	29,451	28,089	30,583	27,300	26,981	27,250	7.9%	4.1%	12.2%	
INR	97.05	94.07	100.56	89.82	89.99	89.25	8.1%	4.5%	12.7%	
MXN	22.11	21.80	22.09	18.57	18.51	19.57	19.1%	17.8%	12.9%	

Source: ECB

#### Raw materials

On YTD data Steel, Polypropylene and Polyurethane continued the decrease trend (-11%, -8% and -7% respectively) while Copper and Aluminium increased at 6% and 4% respectively.

#### Average monthly market prices of main raw materials (per ton)

	2	2025			2024		DELTA			
	30.06.2025	O25 Avg. Avg. Q2 YTD		30.06.2024	Avg. Q2	Avg. YTD	vs. Last Day	vs. Avg. Q2	vs. Avg. YTD	
Steel (€/ton)	558	629	618	630	637	678	-11%	-1%	-9%	
Polypropylene (€/ton)	1,430	1,473	1,497	1,550	1,588	1,540	-8%	-7%	-3%	
Copper (USD/ton)	10,040	9,514	9,428	9,476	9,735	9,090	6%	-2%	4%	
Polyurethane (€/ton)	2,290	2,317	2,269	2,463	2,530	2,431	-7%	-8%	-7%	
Aluminium (USD/ton)	2,593	2,444	2,536	2,485	2,515	2,359	4%	-3%	8%	

Note: For steel, price of hot rolled steel for the European market; for copper and aluminium, average of daily "cash" prices; for polyurethane, a mix of isocyanate and polyol based on the Group's policies.

Source: Metal Bulletin, ICIS LOR, LME



## 4.2 Significant business events of the year

#### January

Strategic global brand Ariston introduced in Asia the SLIM 3 electric storage water heater platform, characterized by a stylish and compact design and advanced smart functionalities. In Vietnam, this range was honored with the Highest Energy Efficiency Product 2024 award, by the Vietnamese Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Vietnam Energy Conservation and Efficiency Association.

Following the launch across the organization, Ariston Group announced its new leadership model. Defined by five core behaviors – Shape our Future, Deliver with Excellence, Think as our Customers, Act as one Team, Unlock the Best in Everyone – it fosters the group's culture to successfully navigate industry's evolution.

#### **February**

With the aim of offering concrete opportunities for growth and specialization, Ariston Group launched the second edition of Future Ready, a training project addressed to the professionals of the future in technical and industrial fields.

Ariston Group participated in the annual event dedicated to Smart Home hosted by the Internet of Things Observatory at Politecnico di Milano, presenting its Al powered connectivity solutions that improve customer engagement.

Ariston Group participated in AHR Expo 2025 in Orlando, Florida, showcasing the latest innovations from its global and regional brands. The strategic global brand Ariston showcased its NUOS hybrid residential heat pump water heater and its new gas condensing water heater; HTP presented its cutting-edge water heating solutions; American Standard unveiled its new 80-gallon electric commercial water heater; and NTI highlighted its range of boilers and tanks, along with Verta, a new air-to-water heat pump.

#### March

Ariston Group participated in ISH 2025, taking place in Frankfurt, Germany, with the strategic global brand Wolf presenting its latest products and introducing the WOLF Ecosystem, an approach that considers HVAC solutions holistically. In addition, the ventilation brand Brink displayed its latest products while Thermowatt showcased cuttingedge components.

Ariston Group announced the acquisition of DDR Heating, a manufacturer specializing in tubular electric heaters for professional and industrial applications based in Michigan. This bolt-on acquisition marked an important milestone for the group's Components Division, providing an entry point into the North American market.

The strategic global brand Ariston participated in the ISH China & CIHE exhibition taking place in Beijing, China, showcasing the Cozy series solutions and taking the opportunity to publish a white paper on the development of China's wall-hung boiler industry.

Ariston Group announced that Presidential Decree No. 176 of the Russian Federation, issued on 26 March, reinstated Ariston Holding N.V. into the possession and full management of the shares of its Russian subsidiary, Ariston Thermo Rus LLC. This followed the temporary transfer of the subsidiary to external management under Gazprom Bytovie Sistemy as mandated by Presidential Decree No. 294, issued on 26 April 2024.

#### April

Ariston Group's Board of Directors approved the 2024 Annual Report, which included the Sustainability Statement. With the very first social report dating back to 1979 and non-financial performance reporting in place since 2018, the group adopted the new European Sustainability Reporting Standards: the Double Materiality Assessment validated most of the topics identified in 2022, aligning the content and approach with ERM; as some of the 2030 objectives were redefined, the decarbonization targets and levers were confirmed.



Ariston Group participated in the first edition of the Heat Pump Technologies international fair in Milan, Italy, in which the strategic global brand Ariston showcased its heat pump portfolio, including the new air-to-water heat pump Nimbus 5.

#### May

In North America, Ariston Group announced a joint venture with Lennox, a leader of innovative climate solutions in the HVACR industry, to bring a competitive product portfolio of residential water heaters to homeowners in the United States and Canada. Combining Ariston Group's advanced global and regional expertise in water heating technology, R&D and manufacturing with the trusted brands, distribution channels, and the expansive customer network of Lennox, the joint venture aims to strengthen market presence and drive innovation.

The strategic global brand Elco hosted the 2025 edition of the Elco Tech Days in Hannover and Dresden, Germany, for visitors and HVAC professionals to explore smart energy solutions through interactive discussions, while gaining practical insights from technology and product experts.

The Dutch heating brand Atag presented its ComfortCenters, inviting homeowners to experience dedicated spaces where they can discover, explore, and see in action the high-quality, energy-efficient solutions for which the brand is renowned.

The strategic global brand Wolf announced the integration of CO2-reduced steel into a large part of its HVAC product range, working closely with ArcelorMittal. The ArcelorMittal's XCarb® recycled and renewably produced product consists of at least 75% recycled material and is produced exclusively with electricity from 100% renewable energy.

#### June

Ariston Group plant in Bach Ninh, Vietnam, was awarded the World Class Manufacturing bronze medal in recognition of its commitment to operational excellence and highlighting people's dedication, resiliency and ability to work in team.

The strategic global brand Elco launched AEROTOP® SPK, its latest air-to-water heat pump that combines exceptional efficiency with ultra-quiet operation and sleek and modern design, and that – using natural refrigerant R290 – is suitable for both new construction and renovation projects.

Ariston Group finalized the acquisition of an 80% majority stake in Z.R.E., Zecchi Riscaldamenti Elettrici, recognized for its long-standing reputation in electric heating solutions, further enhancing its comprehensive and technologically advanced range of components for industrial and professional markets.

# 4.3 Subsequent events

In July, Ariston Group celebrated 30 years of presence in Spain, leveraging the occasion to reflect on key milestones achieved in the market and to reaffirm its ongoing commitment to clients and partners, as well as to its people.

In July, Ariston Group inaugurated its first electronics factory in Arcevia, Italy. This investment enhanced the group's ability to design, industrialize, and manufacture technologically advanced, high-quality solutions, boosting flexibility and responsiveness to market demand while confirming a strong commitment to the territory.



#### 4.4 Brand activities and Market context

#### Market context

After a year of transition in 2024, with a weak heating demand in Europe, the first half of 2025 showed signs of stabilisation. Heating heat pump market was positive, driven by Germany, UK and Netherlands, thanks also to incentives schemes to support transition to renewable technologies. Fossil technologies suffered in Europe, mainly in Germany. In North America, uncertainty over tariff policies created an anticipation of demand in the short-term. Water heating market continued to demonstrate resilience and was less affected by the overall geopolitical context, maintaining a stable development trend.

#### **Brand activities**

Over the first six months of 2025, Ariston Group focused on strengthening its unique portfolio of global (Ariston, Wolf, Elco) and local (Calorex, Racold, ATAG and Brink, NTI, Domotec, Chromagen and HTP) strategic brands.

The focus was on sharpening the brand identities, both through B2B and B2C communication and marketing activities along the go-to-market channels, embracing new opportunities and technologies. All initiatives were performed in strong collaboration between global and local marketing teams, also working closely with the business units for new products and services development. Additionally, the group continued to leverage external researches – like brand health assessment, customer satisfaction surveys, workshops with key stakeholders – to collect inputs and further develop his offer of product and services that fulfil all customers' needs.

#### Climate comfort

#### Renewable solutions

In Europe, the demand for heat pumps increased in the first half of 2025. Germany and Netherlands are recovering after strong declines in 2024, and the UK market steadily grows. France has been negative, affected by unstable incentive programs. Demand in Italy is stabilizing, after the exceptional peak driven by the "Superbonus", in the previous years.

#### **Gas solutions**

In Europe, demand for gas systems has been decreasing, with stability or slight growth in some European markets, but remained very low in Germany. In North America, the uncertainty linked to new tariff policies caused an overall anticipation of demand in the short-term.

#### **Domestic ventilation**

In the first half of 2025, the market for domestic ventilation solutions was positive in our main markets Germany and Netherlands.

#### Air handling

European market is estimated to have grown in the first half of the year, as interest rates have been more favourable and supported the development of new projects.

## Water heating

#### Renewable solutions

Demand for heat pump water heaters has slightly decreased in Europe, highly influenced by France negative trend, while other markets have experienced a positive trend. In USA, interest for renewables solutions continues to grow.

#### **Electric storage solutions**

In most of European and MEA markets, demand has been on average stable versus previous year. In Asia, overall markets went back to growth, after a stable 2024. In North America, the market is stabilizing after 2 years of consecutive growth.

#### Gas solutions

In the first half of 2025, the demand for gas product slightly increased in Europe while decreased in AMEA; the market was stable in USA.



#### **Burners**

In line with previous year, the residential heating oil market and the incinerators business in UK & Ireland balanced the contraction in project-related sales in China and other countries.

## Components

In the first half of 2025, the market showed an overall improvement across both the domestic and professional segments. Demand for water heating components registered a significant recovery, after one year of slow-down. Demand for electric heaters for professional applications registered an important increase, mainly in the catering and industrial sector.



## 4.5 Group Financial Review

#### 4.5.1 Net Revenue Performance

#### Quarterly overall performance

	For the three mont June 30, 202			months ended 0, 2024
Thermal Comfort Burners Components	598.9 20.8 23.9	93.0% 3.2% 3.7%	578 20 21	9 3.4%
Total Net Revenue	643.6	100.0%	621	2 100.0%

#### Half-year overall performance

	For the six month June 30, 20		For the six months et 30, 2024	nded June
Thermal Comfort	1,203.4	93.2%	1,190.1	93.4%
Burners	42.4	3.3%	42.5	3.3%
Components	46.0	3.6%	41.8	3.3%
Total Net Revenue	1,291.8	100.0%	1,274.4	100.0%

#### Revenue by business line

**Thermal Comfort**. It serves the Group's three main business categories, Hot Water, Heating and Air Treatment, and represents the Group's largest division, recording revenue in the first half of 2025 for € 1,203.4 million (93.2% of total revenues) compared to € 1,190.1 million in the first half of 2024 (93.4% of total revenues), up by € 13.3 million or 1.1% (of which 3.0% organic and foreign exchange impact).

On 26 March 2025, the Ariston Group regained control of Ariston Thermo Rus LLC, which has been included in the Group's consolidation perimeter starting from April 2025. The revenue generated by Ariston Thermo Rus LLC in H1 2024 (from 1 January to 26 April) amounted to € 28.1 million. The revenue for the first half of 2025 (from 1 April to 30 June) totalled € 19.8 million.

**Burners**. Recorded net revenue of € 42.4 million in the first half of 2025 (3.3% of total net revenues) compared to € 42.5 million of the first half of 2024 (3.3% of total revenues) with a decrease of € 0.1 million or -0.2% (of which -0.1% organic and foreign exchange impact).

**Components**. Recorded net revenue of € 46.0 million in the first half of 2025 (3.6% of total net revenues) compared to € 41.8 million (3.3% of total net revenues) in the first half of 2024, up by € 4.2 million or 10.0% (of which 5,7% organic and foreign exchange impact).

On 4 March 2025, the Ariston Group announced the acquisition of DDR Heating, a U.S. based manufacturer specializing in tubular electric heaters for professional and industrial applications. Since the date of acquisition, DDR Heating generated € 1.8 million in revenue. The organic revenue growth was driven by the recovery of the Domestic business, supported by improvements in the water heating market, and the Professional business, which benefited from a rebound in the Ho.Re.Ca. sector.



### Net revenue by geographical area

**Europe**. It represents the Group's largest market, recording net revenue of € 929.8 million in the first half of 2025 (72.0% of total revenues) compared to € 913.5 million (71.7% of total revenues) in first half of 2024, up by € 16.2 million or 1.8% (of which 2.4% organic and foreign exchange impact). The increase was mainly driven by a restart in the renewable heating market in Germany, and improved performances in other countries.

On 26 March 2025, the Ariston Group regained control of Ariston Thermo Rus LLC, which has been included in the Group's consolidation perimeter starting from April 2025. In the first half of 2024, revenue from Ariston Thermo Rus LLC amounted to € 28.1 million, covering the period from 1 January to 26 April. In the first half of 2025, revenue totalled € 19.8 million, referring to the period from 1 April to 30 June.

Asia, Pacific & MEA. It represents the second largest market for the Group, recording net revenue for € 234.1 million in the first half of 2025, or 18.1% of total revenues, compared to € 232.7 million, or 18.3% of total revenues, in first half of 2024, up by € 1.4 million or 0.6% (of which 4.2% organic and foreign exchange impact). The increase was driven by the positive water heating renewable market's trend in Australia and improved performances in water heating markets.

Americas. This is the Group's third largest market and reported revenue for € 127.9 million in the first half of 2025, or 9.9% of total net revenues, compared to € 128.1 million, or 10.1% of total net revenues, in the first half of 2024, with a decrease of € 0.2 million, or -0.2% (of which 4.5% organic and foreign exchange impact). The increase, net of exchange rate effects, was driven by strong performances in both the water heating and heating segments in North America.

#### Perimeter variation

On 26 March 2025, Presidential Decree No. 176 of the Russian Federation reinstated Ariston Holding N.V. into the possession and full management of the shares of its Russian subsidiary, Ariston Thermo Rus LLC.

This follows the temporary transfer of the subsidiary to external management under Gazprom Bytovie Sistemy (a subsidiary of the Gazprom Group) as mandated by Presidential Decree No. 294, issued on 26 April 2024. The new decree formally nullifies Subparagraph "a" of Paragraph 1 of Decree No. 294, effectively restoring Ariston Group's full ownership and operational control over Ariston Thermo Rus LLC.

The Ariston Group considers 1 April 2025 as the effective date for the reconsolidation of Ariston Thermo Rus LLC. Although the official decree was issued on 26 March 2025, the five intervening days were deemed immaterial for consolidation purposes—particularly since two of those days fell on a weekend (Saturday and Sunday). As a result, it was conventionally decided to align the reconsolidation date with the start of the new month, 1 April 2025. This decision is based on the principle that the impact of these few days is negligible in the context of the overall financial reporting and consolidation process. Therefore, for practical purposes and to ensure consistency in accounting records, the reconsolidation date has been set to 1 April 2025.



# 4.5.2 Condensed income statement

The table below shows the income statement (1) for the half-year 2025, with a comparison to the same period of the previous year, and a breakdown of the total change by organic growth and perimeter, on one side, and exchange rate effects on the other side.

chects on the other side.	For the six months ended June 30, 2025		months	For the six months ended June 30, 2024		Fotal nange	%	of which organic and perimeter	%	of which exchange rates	%
(€ million)											
NET REVENUE	1,291.8	100.0%	1,274.4	100.0%		17.4	1.4%	29.1	2.3%	-11.7	-0.9%
Other revenue and income	12.4	1.0%	27.1	2.1%		26.6	98.2%				
Revenue and Income	1,304.2	101.0%	1,301.6	102.1%		43.9	3.4%				
Operating income (expense)	-1,215.0	-94.1%	-1,305.1	-102.4%		48.8	-3.7%				
OPERATING PROFIT (EBIT)	89.2	6.9%	-3.6	-0.3%		92.8	ns	93.9	ns	-1.1	31.0%
Adjustment on operating income (expense)	-23.3	-1.8%	60.6	4.8%		-83.9	ns				
OPERATING PROFIT ADJUSTED (EBIT ADJUSTED)	65.9	5.1%	57.0	4.5%		8.9	15.5%	10.0	17.5%	-1.1	-2.0%
Financial Income and Expense	-17.9	-1.4%	-25.4	-2.0%		7.5	-29.5%				
Profit (loss) on investments	-3.6	-0.3%	0.0	0.0%		-3.6	ns				
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	67.7	5.2%	-29.0	-2.3%		96.7	ns				
TAXES	-8.6	-0.7%	-3.0	-0.2%		-5.6	ns				
NET PROFIT	59.1	4.6%	-32.0	-2.5%		91.1	ns				
Net profit attributable to non-controlling Interests	0.3	0.0%	-0.1	-0.0%		0.4	ns				
Group Net profit	58.7	4.5%	-31.9	-2.5%		90.7	ns				
Tax effect of Adjustment on operating income (expense) Reversal of non-recurring	3.1	0.2%	-6.7	-0.5%		9.8	ns				
taxation effect	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%		0.0	0.0%				
Tax adjustments	3.1	0.2%	-6.7	-0.5%		9.8	ns				
NET PROFIT ADJUSTED	38.9	3.0%	29.1	2.3%		9.8	33.7%				
Net profit attributable to non-controlling Interests	0.3	0.0%	-0.1	-0.0%		0.4	ns				
Group Net profit adjusted	38.6	3.0%	29.2	2.3%		9.4	32.2%				
Total depreciation and amortisation	68.9	5.3%	68.0	5.3%		0.9	1.3%				
EBITDA	158.1	12.2%	64.4	5.1%		93.7	ns	95.3	ns	-1.6	-2.5%
EBITDA Adjusted	124.5	9.6%	113.2	8.9%		11.3	10.0%	12.9	11.4%	-1.6	-1.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> For information on the definition of alternative performance measures, see the paragraph 'Definitions and reconciliation of the Alternative Performance Measures (APMs or non-GAAP measures) to GAAP measures



The table below shows the income statement (1) for the second quarter 2025, with a comparison to the same period of the previous year, and a breakdown of the total change by organic growth and perimeter, on one side, and exchange rate effects on the other side.

	For the months June 30	ended			Total change	%	of which organic and perimeter	%	of which exchange rates	%
(€ million)										
NET REVENUE	643.6	100.0%	621.2	100.0%	22.4	3.6%	32.2	5.2%	-9.8	-1.6%
Other revenue and income	5.6	0.9%	10.7	1.7%	-5.1	-47.8%				
Revenue and Income	649.2	100.9%	631.9	101.7%	17.3	2.7%				
Operating income (expense)	-588.3	-91.4%	-658.1	-105.9%	69.8	-10.6%				
OPERATING PROFIT (EBIT)	60.9	9.5%	-26.2	-4.2%	87.1	ns	87.1	ns	-0.1	0.2%
Adjustment on operating income (expense)	-30.1	-4.7%	53.2	8.6%	-83.3	ns				
OPERATING PROFIT ADJUSTED (EBIT ADJUSTED)	30.8	4.8%	27.0	4.3%	3.8	13.9%	3.8	14.1%	-0.1	-0.2%
Financial Income and Expense	-9.5	-1.5%	-14.5	-2.3%	5.1	-34.8%				
Profit (loss) on investments	-3.8	-0.6%	-0.1	-0.0%	-3.7	ns				
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	47.6	7.4%	-40.9	-6.6%	88.4	ns				
Total depreciation and amortisation	34.8	5.4%	33.8	5.4%	1.0	3.0%				
EBITDA	95.7	14.9%	7.6	1.2%	88.1	ns	89.0	ns	-0.9	-12.0%
EBITDA Adjusted	60.4	9.4%	54.9	8.8%	5.5	10.1%	6.4	11.7%	-0.9	-1.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> For information on the definition of alternative performance measures, see the paragraph "Definitions and reconciliation of the Alternative Performance Measures (APMs or non-GAAP measures) to GAAP measures"

The Ariston Group closed the first half of 2025 with consolidated net revenue of epsilon 1,291.8 million, an increase of epsilon 1.4% compared to epsilon 1,274.4 million in the first half of 2024. This growth reflects the Group's ability to maintain a stable performance while effectively navigating market challenges and leveraging emerging opportunities, positioning itself for continued progress.

**EBITDA** amounted to € 158.1 million, 12.2% as a percentage of net revenues, compared to € 64.4 million and 5.1% of total revenues in the first half of 2024.

**EBITDA adjusted** totalled € 124.5 million, 9.6% as a percentage of net revenues, compared to € 113.2 million and 8.9% of total revenues in the first half of 2024.

The adjustment in operating expenses related to EBITDA for the first half of 2025 amounted to € -33.6 million, compared to € 48.8 million in the same period of the previous year. This significant variation is primarily due to a € 40.2 million gain on bargain purchase, resulting from the reconsolidation of Ariston Thermo Russia. Following the regain of control over the Russian entity, it was re-included in the Group's consolidation perimeter starting from April 2025.

Operating profit, or EBIT, during the first half of 2025, amounted to € 89.2 million, compared to € -3.6 million in the first half 2024. The EBIT increased due to a combination of factors, including the deconsolidation of Ariston Thermo Russia in 2024 and the gain on bargain purchases in 2025. Additionally, the renewable heating and water heating segments in Europe have recently experienced a market upturn.

**EBIT adjusted** increased in absolute terms and in percentage of net revenues amounting to € 65.9 million and 5.1% respectively, compared to € 57.0 million and 4.5% in the first half of 2024.

Adjustments on EBIT amounted to  $\in$  -23.3 million ( $\notin$  60.6 million in H1 2024). In addition to those on EBITDA, they included the amortisation of intangibles from the 2022 acquisition of the Israelian Chromagen group and Wolf-Brink's prior years acquisitions, totalling  $\notin$  10.3 million in H1 2025 and  $\notin$  11.8 million in H1 2024.

Overall, the Group reported  $\in$  -17.9 million in net financial income and expenses, with a  $\in$  7.5 million change compared to the same period of the prior year. The main components of the change were the  $\in$  0.9 million rise in net financial expenses and the  $\in$  6.6 million positive impact of exchange rates.

Therefore, operations generated € 67.7 million in Profit Before Tax, compared to € -29.0 million in 2024.



Net profit was equal to € 59.1 million compared to € -32.0 million in the first half of 2024.

The **Group Net profit adjusted** for the period amounted to € 38.6 million, 3.0% as a percentage of net revenue, compared to € 29.2 million, 2.3% of net revenue, in the first half of 2024.

## 4.5.3 Condensed statement of financial position

The table below shows the financial position in a condensed and reclassified format, highlighting the structure of net capital employed and financing sources.

	As at 30 Ju	une 2025		December 124	As at 30 Ju	ne 2024	Total change	%	of which organic and perimete	%	of which exchange rates	%
Financial Position (€ mln)									'			
Trade receivables	354.0	17.0%	338.9	16.9%	339.6	16.1%	15.1	4.5%	21.0	6.2%	-5.8	-1.7%
Inventories	519.4	25.0%	470.4	23.5%	565.5	26.8%	49.0	10.4%	59.9	12.7%	-10.9	-2.3%
Trade payables	-470.4	-22.6%	-474.0	-23.6%	-430.7	-20.4%	3.6	-0.8%	-5.9	1.2%	9.5	-2.0%
Net operating working capital (1)	403.0	19.4%	335.4	16.7%	474.4	22.5%	67.6	20.1%	75.0	22.4%	-7.3	-2.2%
% on Net last-twelve- months revenue	15.1%		12.7%		17.0%							
Net fixed assets	2,124.0	102.2%	2,149.8	107.3%	2,110.6	100.0%	-25.8	-1.2%	-5.5	-0.3%	-20.3	-0.9%
Other non-current assets and liabilities	-223.2	-10.7%	-250.7	-12.5%	-260.6	-12.3%	27.5	-11.0%	24.9	-10.0%	2.6	-1.0%
Other current assets and liabilities	-226.0	-10.9%	-230.2	-11.5%	-213.5	-10.1%	4.2	-1.8%	-1.6	0.7%	5.8	-2.5%
Net capital employed	2,077.8	100.0%	2,004.2	100.0%	2,110.8	100.0%	73.6	3.7%	92.8	4.6%	-19.2	-1.0%
Net financial indebtedness adjusted	653.7	31.5%	579.1	28.9%	687.5	32.6%	74.6	12.9%	67.7	11.7%	6.9	1.2%
Net equity	1,424.1	68.5%	1,425.1	71.1%	1,423.3	67.4%	-1.0	-0.1%	25.1	1.8%	-26.1	-1.8%
of which attributable to non-controlling interests	-0.7	-0.0%	-0.7	0.0%	-0.6	-0.0%	0.0	0.0%	-0.0	-0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Total financing sources	2,077.8	100.0%	2,004.2	100.0%	2,110.8	100.0%	73.6	3.7%	92.8	4.6%	-19.2	-1.0%

(1) refer to paragraph 4.6 for the reconciliation of the APM

Financial Position Ratios	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 June 2024
DSO (Days Sales Outstanding - going back)	48.0	45.2	47.5
DPO (Days Payables Outstanding - going back)	89.2	89.0	91.7

At the half-year point in 2025, Ariston Group reported € 2,077.8 million in **Net capital employed**, up from € 73.6 million in December 2024.

**Net operating working capital,** increased compared to December 2024, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of revenue. This increase is primarily attributed to seasonal factors.

**Net financial indebtedness adjusted** decreased by € 74.6 million compared to the previous year.

**Net fixed assets** amounted to € 2,124.0 million, down from € 2,149.8 million in December 2024. During the first half of 2025, investments in fixed assets totalled € 38.1 million. The year-end exchange rate effect led to a reduction of € 20.3 million in the value of net fixed assets.

**Other non-current assets and liabilities** totalled € 223.2 million, versus € 250.7 million in December 2024, showing a € 27.5 million difference compared with the previous year.

**Other current assets and liabilities** totalled € 226.0 million, versus € 230.2 million in December 2024, showing a € 4.2 million difference compared with the previous year.



**Net equity** stood at € 1,424.1 million as at 30 June 2025, compared to € 1,425.1 million at 31 December 2024. While the overall value remained nearly unchanged, several factors contributed to movements in equity during the period: € 59.2 million from the net profit generated in the first half of 2025; decrease for € 29.5 million due to distribution payment; negative impact for € 26.1 million from foreign exchange differences; decrease for € 2.6 million related to the cash flow hedging reserve and increase for € 1.7 million from the stock-based incentive plans reserve.

Reconciliation between amounts included in the "Condensed statement of financial position" and the "Consolidated statement of financial position"

The items included in the "Condensed statement of financial position" and listed below can serve to facilitate comparison with groups operating in the same sector and are defined as the algebraic sum of specific items contained in the financial statements:

Net fixed assets, calculated as the algebraic sum of:

- goodwill;
- intangible assets with a finite life;
- trademarks;
- right-of-use assets;
- property, plant and equipment.

Other non-current assets and liabilities, calculated as the algebraic sum of:

- investments in associates and joint ventures;
- deferred tax assets;
- other non-current assets;
- non-current tax receivables;
- deferred tax liabilities:
- non-current provisions for risks and charges;
- net employee defined benefit liabilities;
- other non-current liabilities;
- non-current tax payables.

Other current assets and liabilities, calculated as the algebraic sum of:

- other current assets;
- current tax receivables;
- assets held for sale;
- current tax payable;
- current provisions for risks and charges;
- other current liabilities.

Net capital employed, calculated as the algebraic sum of the items listed above and in particular:

- net operating working capital;
- net fixed assets;
- other non-current assets and liabilities;
- other current assets and liabilities.

Net financial indebtedness adjusted, refer to paragraph 4.6 for the reconciliation of the APM.



## 4.5.4 Net Operating Working Capital

Net operating working capital (€ million)	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 June 2024	Total Change	of which organic and perimeter	of which exchange rates
Trade receivables	354.0	338.9	339.6	15.1	21.0	-5.8
Inventories	519.4	470.4	565.5	49.0	59.9	-10.9
Trade payables	-470.4	-474.0	-430.7	3.6	-5.9	9.5
Net operating working capital	403.0	335.4	474.4	67.6	75.0	-7.3
% on Net last-twelve-months	15.1%	12.7%	17.0%			
revenue	13.170	12.770	17.070			

As at 30 June 2025, **Net Operating Working Capital** stood at € **403.0 million**, corresponding to 15.1% of net last-twelve-months revenues, compared to € 335.4 million (12.7%) as at December 2024. The increase reflects the impact of scope changes and exchange rate fluctuations, which were overall dilutive, while the underlying performance benefited from continued efforts to optimize working capital components.

**Trade receivables** reached € 354.0 million (13.2% of net last-twelve-months revenues), up from € 338.9 million (12.9%) at year-end 2024. Days Sales Outstanding (DSO) rose to 48.0 days from 45.2.

**Inventories** amounted to € 519.4 million, representing 19.4% of last-twelve-months net revenues, up from 17.9% in December 2024. The increase is attributable to both organic business growth and seasonal restocking activities.

**Trade payables** stood at € 470.4 million (17.6% of net last-twelve-months revenues), slightly down from € 474.0 million (18.0%) in December 2024. Days Payable Outstanding (DPO) remained stable, increasing marginally from 89.0 to 89.2 days.

The exchange rate effect on Net Operating Working Capital was negative for € 7.3 million.

Overall, the company continues to actively manage its working capital, mitigating exchange rate effects and absorbing M&A impacts through operational discipline.



#### 4.5.5 Reclassified statement of Cash flows

The table below shows a simplified and reclassified version of the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements.

The main reclassification consists in the representation of the change in the Net financial position at the end of the period as the result of the total net cash flow generated (or absorbed). Therefore, the cash flows relate to changes in Operating, Investing and Financing activities, both current and non-current.

CASH FLOWS	For the six	For the six
(€ million)	months ended June 30, 2025	months ended June 30, 2024
Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted at the beginning of the period	-579.1	-575.0
EBITDA	158.1	64.4
Taxes paid	-21.7	-19.2
Provisions and other changes from operating activities	-51.1	34.3
Changes in net operating working capital	-43.5	-51.0
Cash flows from Operating activities	41.8	28.5
Capital expenditure	-38.1	-29.8
IFRS 16 leasing payment	-18.7	-17.2
Other changes	0.9	-5.4
Free Cash flow	-14.1	-23.9
Cash flows from Financial investments activities	-14.1	-25.6
Cash flows from Other activities	-45.6	-77.2
Total Net Cash flow	-73.9	-126.7
Non-cash items	-0.8	14.2
Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted at the end of the period (*)	-653.7	-687.5

<sup>\*</sup> Positive figures represent net cash

**Net cash flow** reflected a cash flow absorption of € -73.9 million, compared to € -126.7 million in the same period of the previous year.

EBITDA increased in the reporting period compared to the prior period as previously explained.

The increase in taxes paid to € 21.7 million was consistent with the year-on-year business trend.

Provisions and other changes from operating activities recorded a cash outflow of € 51.1 million, compared to a positive contribution of € 34.3 million in the first half of 2024. Both periods include offsets of non-cash effects related to the deconsolidation (H1 2024) and reconsolidation (H1 2025) of the Russian subsidiary. Net of these effects, the main driver of the outflow was VAT-related movements.

Working capital dynamics improved year-on-year: despite a cash absorption of  $\le$  43.5 million, the outflow was lower than the  $\le$  51.0 million recorded in the first half of 2024, reflecting better inventory management.

Free Cash Flow improved to € -14.1 million (vs € -23.9 million), supported by improved operating working capital management.

Financial investments activities in the first half of 2025 included the cash outflow for the business acquisitions in the United States and Italy and the consolidation of Ariston Thermo Rus LLC from April 2025.

Other activities included € -29.5 million in distribution payment, € 0.2 million in divestments and € -16.4 million in financial and exchange charges absorbed.

**Non-cash items** include non-cash components with no impact on the Net Cash flow such as Mark-to-Market, IFRS 16 variation and the exchange rate effect on Net Financial Indebtedness.



## 4.5.6 Net financial indebtedness

The main differences between **Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted** and **Net Financial Indebtedness ESMA** imply the inclusion of Put and Call options financial liabilities under gross debt and the exclusion of positive Mark-to-Market derivatives and escrow accounts from Financial Assets under **Net Financial Indebtedness ESMA**.

		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 June 2024
	Net Financial Indebtedness			
	(€ million)			
Α	Cash	216.7	350.8	248.5
В	Cash equivalents including the current financial assets	0.0	0.0	0.0
С	Other current financial assets	4.8	6.4	5.8
D	Liquidity (A+B+C)	221.5	357.1	254.4
Е	Current financial liabilities	-54.7	-46.9	-43.3
F	Current portion of non-current financial liabilities	-98.4	-101.3	-25.8
G	Current Financial Indebtedness (E+F)	-153.1	-148.2	-69.1
Н	Net Current Financial Indebtedness (G-D)	68.4	208.9	185.3
I	Non-current financial liabilities	-747.0	-800.1	-898.4
J	Non-current financing (Debt instruments)	0.0	0.0	0.0
K	Non-current Trade and Other Payables	-1.1	-11.5	-7.9
L	Non-Current Financial Indebtedness (I+J+K)	-748.1	-811.7	-906.2
М	Net Financial Indebtedness (H+L) (*)	-679.8	-602.7	-721.0
	Reconciliation Net Financial Indebtedness (€ million)	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 June 2024
	Neconcination Net Financial Indebtedness (& Inillion)			
	Net Financial Indebtedness	-679.8	-602.7	-721.0
	Put and Call liability	13.4	11.7	8.6
	Escrow	2.5	2.8	4.5
	Positive MTM	10.1	9.1	20.3
	Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted (*)	-653.7	-579.1	-687.5

<sup>\*</sup>Positive figures represent net cash.

Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted (including lease liabilities) totalled € -653.7 million, compared to a net financial position of € -579.1 as at 31 December 2024.

As at 30 June 2025, liquidity amounted to € 216.7 million excluding back-up credit facilities. Ariston has unused committed revolving credit facilities for € 895.0 million.

As at 30 June 2025, long-term debt was € 750 million, with an average maturity of around 3,2 years. Of this debt 71% is fixed or hedged and 29% carries a variable rate.

Short-term debt due to bank as at 30 June 2025 amounted to € 7.4 million. The used and unused credit lines (both committed and uncommitted) reached approximately € 2.1 billion, of which approximately 39% already drawn.



## 4.5.7 Capital Expenditures

In the first half of 2025, Ariston Group's capital expenditure amounted to € 38.1 million, representing 2.9% of net revenues, compared to € 29.8 million (2.3% of net revenues) in the same period of 2024.

#### Investments include:

- Investments in physical assets and new products
  - Construction activities continued on the new manufacturing plant in Serbia, marking a key step in strengthening the Group's industrial footprint.
  - The Group focused on plant renovation and safety upgrades across several sites including Saltillo, Mainburg, Cairo, and Genga aimed at enhancing operational efficiency.
  - Additional investments were made in new products within the renewable heating segment, reflecting the Group's strategic commitment to sustainability and innovation.
  - Laboratory upgrades for renewable water heating products were carried out in Saltillo and New Bedford, with state-of-the-art equipment to support advanced quality testing and system simulation.
  - A portion of capital expenditure was dedicated to customer-facing initiatives, including investments in direct service equipment.
- R&D investments
  - In renewable heating, the capitalised R&D costs relate to both future mainstream and high range HHP projects using the latest generation of refrigerant gas. In Burners Division, development concerns projects to continuously reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Digital investments
  - During the first half of 2025, the Group continues to work on new advanced systems for HR, Logistic, and Finance and the roll-out of SAP system. To enhance customer experience, the adoption of Group systems in the "customer relation" and "installer management" areas was gradually extended to new countries. Furthermore, the Group launched exploratory initiatives in Artificial Intelligence, evaluating its potential to support innovation, process automation, and decision-making across key business areas.

Lastly, investments for the right-of-use of third-party assets were related to tangible assets as at 30 June 2025. The half-yearly addition totalled € 11.7 million and was attributable to offices, buildings, plants and machinery, and vehicles, compared to € 16.3 million in the half-year 2024.



# 4.6 Definition and reconciliation of the Alternative Performance Measures (APMs or non GAAP measures) to GAAP measures

In addition to the standard financial reporting formats and indicators required under the IFRS, this document contains certain financial performance measures that are not defined in IFRS standards (non-GAAP measures).

The Group believes that these non-GAAP financial measures enhance the capacity to evaluate its financial performance and financial position and give management and investors pertinent and helpful information about performance. They also give Group comparative metrics that help management recognise operational patterns and decide how best to allocate resources going forward and for other operational decisions. The financial measures the Group uses may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies, even though they are widely used in the industry in which the Group operates. They are also not meant to be a replacement for measures of financial performance or financial position as prepared in accordance with IFRS.

#### Financial measures used to measure Group operating performance

The Alternative Performance Measures used by the Group are the following:

- EBIT (Operating profit) adjusted: the operating result for the period net of the adjustment on operating income (expense).
- EBITDA: EBIT (operating profit) before depreciation and amortisation of intangible and tangible fixed assets and leased assets.
- EBITDA adjusted: EBITDA as defined below, net of the adjustment on operating income (expense), less the amortisation of purchase price allocation from Merger & Acquisition activity.
- Group net profit adjusted: the result for the period attributable to the Group before adjustment on operating income (expense), before the relevant taxation effect and before other positive/negative tax adjustments for the period.

The adjustments impacting the APMs reported above relate to certain transactions or events identified by the Group as adjustment components for the operating result, such as:

- capital gains (losses) on the disposal of businesses/buildings;
- impairment on tangible and intangible assets;
- strategic multi-year restructuring and reorganisation programme costs;
- ancillary expenses associated with acquisitions/disposals of businesses/buildings or companies;
- P&L impact of purchase price allocation from Merger & Acquisition activity (such as amortisation);
- Effects of the exclusion and inclusion of Ariston Thermo Russia LLC from the perimeter;
- tax adjustments: the tax effects of transactions or events identified by the Group as components adjusting the taxation for the period related to events covering a single period or financial year, such as:
  - tax effects of Adjustment on operating income (expense) positive/negative taxation effects associated with the adjustment on operating income (expense);
  - reversal of non-recurring taxation effect non-recurring positive/(negative) taxation effects.

For a detailed reconciliation of the items that had an impact on the alternative performance measures referred to above in the current and comparison years, see the appendix at the end of this section.

- Net operating working capital, calculated as the algebraic sum of:
  - trade receivables, which includes supplier debit balances;
  - inventories;
  - trade payables, which includes customer credit balances.



For a detailed reconciliation of the net operating working capital, see the appendix at the end of this section.

- Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted: calculated as the algebraic sum of:
  - Net Financial Indebtedness;
  - Put and call liability;
  - Escrow accounts;
  - Positive Mark to Market.

Full reconciliation with Net Financial Indebtedness is provided in paragraph 4.5.6.

- Days Sales Outstanding: Trade receivables net of advances going back to absorb gross revenue without VAT.
  - Refer to paragraph 4.5.3 for further information.
- Days Payables Outstanding: Costs and capital expenditure (Capex) going back to cover accounts payable.
  - Refer to paragraph 4.5.3 for further information.
- Free cash flow: cash flow that measures the Group's self-financing capacity on the basis of cash flows from Operating activities, capital expenditure, IFRS16 lease payments, and other changes.
  - Refer to paragraph 4.5.5 for reconciliation and further information.
- Net last-twelve-months revenue: calculated as the sum of the total net revenue from the past 12 months of the reference period.
- Organic change: calculated by excluding both the impact of currency movement against the euro (expressed at monthly average exchange rates for the same period in the previous year) and the effects of business acquisitions and disposals.

#### Specifically:

- the exchange rate effects are calculated by converting the figures for the current period at the exchange rates applicable in the comparative period of the previous year;
- the results attributable to businesses acquired during the current year are excluded from organic change for 12 months from the date on which the transaction is closed;
- the results attributable to businesses acquired during the previous year are included in full in the figures for the previous year as from the closing date of the transaction, and are only included in the current period's organic change 12 months after their conclusion;
- the results from business disposals during the previous year are wholly excluded from the figures for that year and, therefore, from organic change;
- the results from business disposals during the current year are excluded from the figures for the previous year from their corresponding date of disposal or termination.

The percentage organic and perimeter change is the ratio of the absolute value of the organic/perimeter change, calculated as described above, to the absolute value of the measure in question for the previous period under comparison.

Refer to paragraphs 4.5.2 and 4.5.3 for further information.



# **Appendix of Alternative Performance Measures**

EBITDA, operating profit (EBIT), and Group Net profit were adjusted to take into account the items shown in the table below.

		For the six months ended June 30, 2025	For the six months ended June 30, 2024
Α	EBIT (Operating profit)	89.2	-3.6
В	Adjustment on operating income (expense) on EBIT	23.3	-60.6
С	EBIT (Operating profit) adjusted (A-B)	65.9	57.0
D	Depreciation and amortization	68.9	68.0
Ε	EBITDA (A+D)	158.1	64.4
F	Adjustment on operating income (expense) on EBITDA	33.6	-48.8
G	EBITDA adjusted (E-F)	124.5	113.2
Н	Financial income/(expenses)	-17.9	-25.4
- 1	Profit/(loss) on investments	-3.6	0.0
J	Taxes	-8.6	-3.0
Κ	Net profit attributable to non-controlling Interests	0.3	-0.1
L	Group Net profit (A+H+I+J+K)	58.7	-31.9
Μ	Adjustment on financial income (expense)	0.0	7.1
Ν	Tax adjustments	3.1	-6.7
0	Group Net profit adjusted (L+M+N-B)	38.6	29.2



The adjustments are summarised in the table below:

For the six months ended June 30, 2025	EBITDA	EBIT	Group Net profit
	€ million	€ million	€ million
GAAP measures (EBIT and Group Net profit) / APM (EBITDA)	158.1	89.2	58.7
Strategic multi-year restructuring and reorganization programme costs	7.1	7.1	7.1
Ancillary expenses associated with acquisitions/disposals of business/building or companies	0.9	0.9	0.9
Gain on bargain purchases	-41.3	-41.3	-41.3
Flash flood costs net of insurance reimbursement	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
P&L impact of purchase price allocation from Merger & Acquisition activity (such as amortization)	-	10.3	10.3
Tax adjustments (ie tax impact on the above adjs)	-	-	3.1
Total adjustments	-33.6	-23.3	-20.2
Alternative Performance Measure adjusted	124.5	65.9	38.6

For the six months ended June 30, 2024	EBITDA	EBIT	Group Net profit
	€ million	€ million	€ million
GAAP measures (EBIT and Group Net profit) / APM (EBITDA)	64.4	-3.6	-31.9
Strategic multi-year restructuring and reorganization programme costs	1.9	1.9	1.9
Ancillary expenses associated with acquisitions/disposals of business/building or companies	1.3	1.3	1.3
Deconsolidation impacts of Ariston Thermo Russia	45.7	45.7	45.7
Flash flood costs net of insurance reimbursement	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
P&L impact of purchase price allocation from Merger & Acquisition activity (such as amortization)	-	11.8	11.8
Recycling Russia's CTA for the deconsolidation of Ariston Thermo Russia	-	-	7.1
Tax adjustments (ie tax impact on the above adjs)	-	-	-6.7
Total adjustments	48.8	60.6	61.0
Alternative Performance Measure adjusted	113.2	57.0	29.2

The reconciliation of the net operating working capital is summarised in the table below:

	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 June 2024
Trade receivables as reported	350.3	333.9	334.8
Supplier debit balances*	3.7	5.0	4.8
Trade receivables in the Net operating working capital	354.0	338.9	339.6
Trade payables as reported	(457.4)	(444.2)	(414.7)
Customer credit balances**	(13.0)	(29.8)	(16.0)
Trade payables in the Net operating working capital	(470.4)	(474.0)	(430.7)
Inventories	519.4	470.4	565.5
Net operating working capital	403.0	335.4	474.4

 $<sup>*</sup>Supplier\ debit\ balances\ are\ included\ in\ 'Other\ current\ assets'\ within\ the\ Consolidated\ statement\ of\ financial\ position$ 

<sup>\*\*</sup>Customer credit balances are included in 'Other current liabilities' within the Consolidated statement of financial position



#### 4.7 Investor information

Ariston Group got listed on Euronext Milan, the Italian stock exchange, on 26 November 2021, with ticker symbol ARIS and an offer price of € 10.25 per share.

The IPO was the biggest of the year in the Italian market; it was structured as a € 300 million capital increase coupled with the net sale of 52,925,000 ordinary shares by the founding family after the end of the stabilization period, with a partial exercise of the over-allotment option.

Pursuant to applicable EU regulations, the Netherlands are the home member state of Ariston Holding N.V.

Regulated information is stored using the "1info SDIR" repository (www.1info.it) authorised by Italy's market authority CONSOB, as well as filed with the AFM (Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets).

The Group interacts with the financial community through both one-to-one and group meetings with investors and financial analysts, with the participation of the Investor Relations function - along with members of top management on select occasions - on digital platforms and in person.

#### Distribution payment

On 3 June 2025, the Annual General Meeting – approving a proposal from the Board of Directors – resolved the distribution proposal of € 0.08 per share for the year 2024, gross of withholding taxes, being equal to approximately 33% of the 2024 Group's adjusted net profit.

The distribution was paid on 25 June 2025, with an ex-coupon date of 23 June 2025 in accordance with the Italian Stock Exchange calendar, and a record date of 24 June 2025.

#### **Buyback**

On 3 June 2025, the Annual General Meeting authorised the Board, for a period of 18 months starting as at 3 June 2025, as the competent body to acquire:

- fully paid-up Ordinary Shares to a maximum of 10% of the issued capital of the Company as immediately after 3 June 2025, for a price, excluding expenses, not lower than the nominal value of the shares and not higher than an amount equal to 10% above the average closing price of the Ordinary Shares on Euronext Milan over a period of five days preceding the day of the repurchase; and
- such number of Ordinary Shares to be acquired by the Company as a result of the conversion of multiple voting shares into Ordinary Shares in accordance with the conversion provisions in the Company's articles of association for a price equal to the nominal value,

provided that the Company will not hold more Ordinary Shares in its own capital than a maximum of 50% of the issued capital of the Company.



# 5. Ariston Holding N.V. Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements at 30 June 2025

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# **Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement**

## **Half-Year Consolidated income statement**

(in € million)	notes	For the six end June 30	ed	For the six ende June 30,	ed
REVENUE AND INCOME					
Net revenue	1.1	1,291.8	100.0%	1,274.4	100.0%
Other revenue and income	1.1	12.4	1.0%	27.1	2.1%
Revenue and Income	1.1	1,304.2	101.0%	1,301.6	102.1%
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Change in inventories	1.2	-23.9	-1.9%	19.9	1.6%
Purchase of raw materials, consumables and goods for resale	1.2	601.8	46.6%	561.6	44.1%
Services	1.3	240.0	18.6%	234.4	18.4%
Personnel	1.4	331.9	25.7%	339.5	26.6%
Depreciation and amortisation	2.1/2.2	68.9	5.3%	68.0	5.3%
Addition and release of provisions	1.5	25.4	2.0%	28.7	2.3%
Write-downs of Intangible Assets and PPE		0.3	0.0%	0.2	0.0%
Other operating expenses		11.9	0.9%	52.8	4.1%
Gain on bargain purchases	2.1.1	-41.3	-3.2%	0.0	0.0%
Operating expenses		1,215.0	94.1%	1,305.1	102.4%
OPERATING PROFIT (EBIT)	1.6	89.2	6.9%	-3.7	-0.3%
FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE					
Financial income	1.7	3.5	0.3%	5.7	0.4%
Financial expense	1.8	-21.3	-1.6%	-24.4	-1.9%
Exchange rate gains/losses	1.9	-0.1	0.0%	-6.7	-0.5%
Financial Income and Expense		-17.9	-1.4%	-25.4	-2.0%
PROFIT (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS					
Profit (loss) on investments		-3.6	-0.3%	0.0	0.0%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		67.7	5.2%	-29.0	-2.3%
TAXES		8.6	0.7%	3.0	0.2%
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		59.1	4.6%	-32.0	-2.5%
NET PROFIT		59.1	4.6%	-32.0	-2.5%
Net profit attributable to non-controlling Interests		0.3	0.0%	-0.1	-0.1%
Net profit attributable to non-controlling Interests  Net profit attributable to the Group		0.3 58.7	0.0% 4.5%	-0.1 -31.9	
·	1.10				-0.1% -2.5%



# Half-Year Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

(in € million)	notes	For the six months ended June 30, 2025	For the six months ended June 30, 2024
NET PROFIT	3.1	59.1	-32.0
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement			
Actuarial gains (losses) (*)	3.1	0.7	3.1
Sub-total of items that will not be reclassified to the income statement		0.7	3.1
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement			
Gains (losses) from the translation of financial statements	3.1	-30.4	-10.8
Net gains (losses) under cash flow hedge reserve (*)	3.1	-2.6	9.9
Sub-total of Items that may be reclassified to the income statement		-33.0	-0.9
Total other gains (losses) net of taxes		-32.3	2.2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		26.8	-29.8
Attributable to:			
- Group - Non-controlling Interests		26.5 0.3	-29.7 -0.1
Tion controlling interests		3.3	0.1

<sup>(\*)</sup> Tax effect included



# Half-Year Consolidated statement of financial position

NON-CURRENT ASSETS  Intangible assets  Goodwill Other intangible assets  Total intangible assets  Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings excluding ROU Land and buildings ROU Land and buildings ROU  Land and machinery excluding ROU Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU Other property, plant and equipment ROU Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 1.2.2	889.4 600.2 1,489.6 217.0 54.2 271.1 161.9 1.0 163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	603.4  1,501.2  203.0 60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
NON-CURRENT ASSETS  Intangible assets  Goodwill Other intangible assets  2.3  Total intangible assets  2.3  Property, plant and equipment  Land and buildings excluding ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment 1.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories  2.3	600.2  1,489.6  217.0  54.2  271.1  161.9  1.0  163.0  161.3  39.1  200.3	603.4  1,501.2  203.0 60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Intangible assets  Goodwill  Other intangible assets  2.3  Total intangible assets  2.1  Property, plant and equipment  Land and buildings excluding ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment  2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories  2.3	600.2  1,489.6  217.0  54.2  271.1  161.9  1.0  163.0  161.3  39.1  200.3	603.4  1,501.2  203.0 60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Goodwill Other intangible assets  Total intangible assets  2.3  Property, plant and equipment  Land and buildings excluding ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  1.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories  2.3	600.2  1,489.6  217.0  54.2  271.1  161.9  1.0  163.0  161.3  39.1  200.3	603.4  1,501.2  203.0 60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Total intangible assets  2.3  Property, plant and equipment  Land and buildings excluding ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings  Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories  2.3	600.2  1,489.6  217.0  54.2  271.1  161.9  1.0  163.0  161.3  39.1  200.3	603.4  1,501.2  203.0 60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Property, plant and equipment  Land and buildings excluding ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  1.2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories  2.3	1,489.6  217.0  54.2  271.1  161.9  1.0  163.0  161.3  39.1  200.3	203.0 60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Property, plant and equipment  Land and buildings excluding ROU  Land and buildings  Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories  2.2	217.0 54.2 271.1 161.9 1.0 163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	203.0 60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Land and buildings excluding ROU  Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings 2.2  Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery 2.2  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment 2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories 2.3	54.2 271.1 161.9 1.0 163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Land and buildings ROU  Land and buildings 2.2  Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery 2.2  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment 2.2  Total property, plant and equipment 2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories 2.3	54.2 271.1 161.9 1.0 163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	60.9 264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Land and buildings  Plant and machinery excluding ROU  Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories  2.2	271.1 161.9 1.0 163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	264.0 158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Plant and machinery excluding ROU Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery 2.2.2  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment 2.2  Total property, plant and equipment 2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	161.9 1.0 163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	158.2 1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Plant and machinery ROU  Plant and machinery 2.2  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU  Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment 2.2  Total property, plant and equipment 2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures  Deferred tax assets  Financial assets  Other non-current assets  Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS  Inventories 2.3	1.0 163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	1.1 159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Plant and machinery  Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU Other property, plant and equipment ROU Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories  2.2	163.0 161.3 39.1 200.3	159.2 187.1 38.2 225.3
Other property, plant and equipment excluding ROU Other property, plant and equipment ROU Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	161.3 39.1 200.3	187.1 38.2 225.3
Other property, plant and equipment ROU  Other property, plant and equipment  2.2  Total property, plant and equipment  2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	39.1 200.3	38. <i>2</i> 225.3
Other property, plant and equipment  Total property, plant and equipment  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories  2.3	200.3	225.3
Total property, plant and equipment  2.2  Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3		
Investments in associates & Joint ventures Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	634.4	648.5
Deferred tax assets Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3		
Financial assets Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	8.3	5.1
Other non-current assets Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	124.6	122.1
Non-current tax receivables  Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	2.6	5.1
Total non-current assets  CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	6.7	7.0
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories 2.3	1.1	1.0
Inventories 2.3	2,267.3	2,290.2
Trade receivables	519.4	470.4
Trade receivables 2	350.3	333.9
Tax receivables	39.4	39.9
Current financial assets	17.5	18.4
Other current assets 2.5	64.0	62.8
Cash and cash equivalents 2.6	216.7	350.8
Total current assets	1,207.1	1,276.1
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		0.3
TOTAL ASSETS	0.3	



# Half-Year Consolidated statement of financial position

(in € million)			
	notes	At June 30, 2025	At December 31, 2024
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
NET EQUITY			
Share capital	3.1	46.5	46.5
Share premium reserve	3.1	711.3	711.3
Retained earnings and other reserves	3.1	608.3	665.5
Net profit attributable to the Group	3.1	58.7	2.5
Net equity attributable to the Group	3.1	1,424.8	1,425.8
Non-controlling interests and reserves		-1.1	-0.5
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests		0.3	-0.2
Net equity attributable to non-controlling interests		-0.7	-0.7
Net equity	3.1	1,424.1	1,425.1
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities		207.0	208.7
Non-current provisions	3.2	67.1	69.6
Post employment benefits		82.6	85.0
Non-current financing	3.3	747.0	800.1
Other non-current liabilities	3.4	8.5	24.0
Non-current tax liabilities		1.2	3.9
Total non-current liabilities		1,113.5	1,191.2
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	3.5	457.4	444.2
Tax payables		42.8	53.4
Current provisions	3.6	65.5	62.8
Current financial liabilities	3.7	42.5	46.8
Current loans	3.3	98.4	101.3
Other current liabilities	3.8	230.6	241.9
Total current liabilities		937.2	950.2
LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		0.0	0.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET EQUITY		3,474.8	3,566.5



# Half-Year Consolidated statement of cash flows

	(in € million)	notes	For the six months ended June 30, 2025	For the six months ended June 30, 2024
CASH FLOW F	ROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1	NET PROFIT	3.1	59.1	-32.0
2	- Taxes		8.6	3.0
3	- Income and expense from financing and investment activities	From 1.7 to 1.9	21.5	25.4
4	- Depreciation and amortisation excluding ROU	2.1/2.2	52.1	52.5
5	- Depreciation ROU	2.2	16.8	15.5
6	- Provisions	1.5	25.4	28.7
7	- Other adjustments		0.3	0.2
8	= GROSS OPERATING CASH FLOW (+1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		183.9	93.3
9	- Change in trade receivables	2.4	-11.9	15.0
10	- Change in inventories	2.3	-24.3	21.6
11	- Change in trade payables	3.5	-7.3	-87.6
12	- Change in other short-term assets/liabilities		-44.7	35.9
13	- Change in provisions		-32.2	-30.5
14	- Tax paid		-21.7	-19.2
15	= NET OPERATING CASH FLOW (+8+9+10+11+12+13+14)		41.8	28.5
	ROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
16	- Investments in intangible assets	2.1	-14.0	-11.3
17	- Investments in property, plant and equipment (PPE)	2.2	-24.1	-16.9
18	- Business combinations	2.1.1	-6.4	-19.9
19	- Investments in financial assets		-10.4	-2.8
20	- Change in the scope of consolidation		2.6	0.7
21	- Proceeds from sale of intangible assets and PPE	2.1/2.2	0.2	0.4
22	- Interest received		2.2	11.7
23	= CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (+16+17+18+19+20+21+22)		-49.9	-38.1
CASH FLOW F	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
24	- Financial expense paid		-19.3	-27.3
25	- Financial expense pursuant to IFRS16		-1.9	-1.7
26	- Other inflows (outflows) of cash classified as financing activities	1.9	0.6	1.1
27	- Increase/decrease in short-term financial payables	3.3	-8.6	-20.7
28	- New loans	3.3	8.2	-0.3
29	- Loans repayment	3.3	-66.6	-75.9
30	- Distribution payment / Dividends	3.1	-29.5	-63.1
31	- Capital and reserves increase/distribution	3.1	0.0	0.0
32	- Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		0.0	0.0
33	- Buyback/sale of treasury shares		0.0	0.0
34	= CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (24+ / +33)		-117.1	-187.9
35	= CASH FLOW FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (16+23+34)		-125.2	-197.6
36	= CASH FLOW FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		0.0	0.0
37	= TOTAL CASH FLOW (35+36)		-125.2	-197.6
38	Effect of changes in exchange rates		-123.2	-1.5
39 40	= TOTAL MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (+37+38)  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE		-133.9 345.2	-199.1 440.0
41	PERIOD  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD  (+39+40)		211.3	240.9



# Half-Year Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

CHANGES IN NET EQUITY (in € million)	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium reserve	Legal reserve	Stock- based incentive plans reserve	Reserve for gains/losses in equity	Actuarial gains (losses)	Retained earnings (losses) and other reserves	Net profit	Net equity attributable to the Group	Net equity attributable to non controlling interest	Net Equity
Balances as at 31 December 2024	3.1	46.5	-22.1	711.3	37.0	4.0	-4.4	-23.5	674.5	2.5	1,425.8	-0.7	1,425.1
Net profit										58.7	58.7	0.3	59.1
Other comprehensive income (loss)							-2.6	0.7	-30.4		-32.3		-32.3
Total comprehensive income							-2.6	0.7	-30.4	58.7	26.5	0.3	26.8
Consolidated profit allocation									2.5	-2.5	0.0		0.0
Distribution payment	3.1								-29.5		-29.5		-29.5
Share-based payments	3.1		0.7			0.3			0.8		1.7		1.7
Other changes	3.1				-3.4				3.7		0.3	-0.3	0.0
Balances as at 30 June 2025	3.1	46.5	-21.4	711.3	33.6	4.3	-7.0	-22.8	621.6	58.7	1,424.8	-0.7	1,424.3

CHANGES IN NET EQUITY (in € million)	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium reserve	Legal reserve	Stock- based incentive plans reserve	Reserve for gains/losses in equity	Actuarial gains (losses)	Retained earnings (losses) and other reserves	Net profit	Net equity attributable to the Group	Net equity attributable to non controlling interest	Net Equity
Balances as at 31 December 2023	3.1	46.5	-14.8	711.3	30.8	9.0	-1.6	-23.9	554.0	191.2	1,502.6	-0.1	1,502.5
Net profit										-31.9	-31.9	-0.1	-32.0
Other comprehensive income (loss)							9.9	3.1	-10.8		2.2		2.2
Total comprehensive income							9.9	3.1	-10.8	-31.9	-29.7	-0.1	-29.8
Recycling Russia's CTA									7.1		7.1		7.1
Consolidated profit allocation	3.1								191.2	-191.2	0.0		0.0
Payment of dividends									-63.1		-63.1		-63.1
Share-based payments			4.5			-4.2			2.9		3.3		3.3
Other changes					1.4				2.4		3.8	-0.4	3.4
Balances as at 30 June 2024	3.1	46.5	-10.3	711.3	32.2	4.8	8.3	-20.8	683.8	-31.9	1,423.9	-0.6	1,423.4



#### Notes to the Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# 1. Corporate information

Ariston Holding N.V. (hereafter also the "Parent Company") is a Company listed in Euronext Milan, Italy, having its statutory seat in The Netherlands and enrolled in the Chamber of Commerce – KVK – of Amsterdam (CCI no.83078738, RSIN no. 862717589, Establishment no. 000049275437, VAT Code: 01527100422, Fiscal Code 00760810572), with a secondary office in Via Broletto 44, Milano I-20121.

The major business operations of the Group and of the Ariston Holding N.V. are in Italy and for that reason the Company has established a secondary seat with a permanent representative office, within the meaning of article 2508 of the Italian Civil Code.

The Parent Company's primary purpose is to be a holding company and, with it, the management and coordination of a series of business processes for all the subsidiaries of the Group (hereinafter the "subsidiaries"). The Group, with its subsidiaries, is active in the business of the production and distribution of hot water and space heating and service solutions with a cutting-edge technology serving market all around the world.

As at 30 June 2025, voting rights are as follows (not including 1.19% of treasury shares): Merloni Holding S.p.A. 79.58%, Amaranta S.r.l. 10.85% (equating to 66.83% of the share capital), Centrotec SE 3.33%, while the market is entitled for 6.24%.

The issued share capital of the Company is held by Merloni Holding S.p.A. for 58.87%, Amaranta S.r.l. for 7.96%, Centrotec SE for 11.12%, the market for 20.87% and for 1.19% Ariston Holding N.V. (treasury shares).

The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Ariston Group for the period ending 30 June 2025 were approved on 31 July 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and authorised for issue.

The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the following: income statement, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in shareholders' equity (in euro million) and these notes to the financial statements.

The statement of cash flows has been prepared using the "indirect method" and shows the changes that occurred, during the period, in the "short-term financial position" which measures the cash and cash equivalents (short-term and high liquidity financial investments promptly convertible and not subject to the risk of change in value), classifying the financial flows according to their origins, from operating activities, investments or financing.

The Half-Year Condensed Financial Statements have been prepared in euro, the currency used in most of the Group's transactions. Transactions with foreign companies are included in the consolidated financial statements in compliance with the standards.



# 2. Significant events of the year

Significant events during the half-year relating to corporate actions, acquisitions agreements and other significant events impacting the results are reported in a dedicated section in the Director's report of this Half-Year Report. The main events are:

- the acquisition of of DDR Heating, a manufacturer specializing in tubular electric heaters for professional and industrial applications based in Michigan;
- Presidential Decree No. 176 of the Russian Federation, issued on 26 March, which reinstated Ariston Holding N.V. into the possession and full management of the shares of its Russian subsidiary, Ariston Thermo Rus LLC;
- on 26 June, the acquisition of 80% of the shares of Z.R.E. S.r.l., a leading Italian manufacturer of industrial electric heating solutions.



## 3. Basis of accounting preparation

The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 - *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared based on the going concern principle, on the cost basis and taking any value adjustments into account where appropriate, this is with the exception of statement of financial position items, such as financial instruments, that, under the IFRS, must be recognised at fair value and except in cases in which the IFRS allow a different valuation criterion to be used. The carrying amount of assets and liabilities subject to fair value hedging transactions, which would otherwise be recorded at cost, has been adjusted to take account of the changes in fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

The preparation of the Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best judgment at the date of these Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the period in which the circumstances change. Reference should be made to the section "Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions" in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for a detailed description of the more significant valuation procedures used by the Group.

Moreover, in accordance with IAS 34, certain valuation procedures, in particular those of a more complex nature regarding matters such as any impairment of non-current assets, are only carried out in full during the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements, when all the related information necessary is available, other than in the event that there are indications of impairment, in which case an immediate assessment is required.

The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS as endorsed by the European Union.

#### i. Principles of consolidation

The Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and of the Italian and foreign subsidiaries.

These accounting statements, based on the same financial year as the Parent Company and drawn up for the purposes of consolidation, have been prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards adopted by the Group. Joint ventures and associates are consolidated applying the equity method.

#### ii. Form and content

In accordance with the format selected by the Ariston Group, the statement of income statement has been classified by nature, and the statement of financial position is based on a distinction between current and non-current assets and liabilities

We consider that this format will provide a more meaningful representation of the items that have contributed to the Group's results and its assets and financial position.

#### iii. Basis of consolidation

Compared to 31 December 2024, the perimeter is changed due to the following transaction:

- On 31 January, Ariston Group acquired the 100% of shares of the Italian entity 'Clima Techno Service S.r.l.'. The acquisition was performed by the Italian entity 'Ariston S.p.A.'. Refer to 'Note 2.1.1 Business combinations' for further details. 'Clima Techno Service S.r.l.' is included in the Ariston Group's perimeter starting from the acquisition date.
- On 13 March, Ariston Group acquired the 100% of shares of the American entity 'DDR Heating Inc.'.



The acquisition was performed by the American entity 'Ariston Holding USA LLC'. Refer to 'Note 2.1.1 -Business combinations' for further details. 'DDR Heating Inc.' is included in the Ariston Group's perimeter starting from the acquisition date.

- On 26 March 2025, Presidential Decree No. 176 of the Russian Federation reinstated Ariston Holding N.V. into the possession and full management of the shares of its Russian subsidiary, Ariston Thermo Rus LLC. This follows the temporary transfer of the subsidiary to external management under Gazprom Bytovie Sistemy (a subsidiary of the Gazprom Group) as mandated by Presidential Decree No. 294, issued on 26 April 2024. The new decree formally nullifies Subparagraph "a" of Paragraph 1 of Decree No. 294, effectively restoring Ariston Group's full ownership and operational control over Ariston Thermo Rus LLC. With the issuance of Decree No. 176, Ariston Group has re-acquired control over Ariston Thermo Rus LLC. Therefore, Ariston will need to proceed with line-by-line consolidation of the company in accordance with IFRS 10 (par. 7 par. B80-85).
  - Ariston Group considers the reconsolidation date the 1 April 2025.
- In May 2025, the Spanish subsidiary 'Wolf Iberica Climatización Y Calefacción' merged by incorporation into 'Ariston Iberica S.L.' with retroactive accounting effects as from 1 January 2025.
- On 26 June, Ariston Group acquired the 80% of shares of the Italian entity 'Z.R.E. S.r.l.'.

  The acquisition was performed by the Italian entity 'Thermowatt S.p.A.'. Refer to 'Note 2.1.1 Business combinations' for further details. 'Z.R.E. S.r.l.' is included in the Ariston Group's perimeter starting from the acquisition date.

The table 'List of companies as at 30 June 2025' at the end of this document reports all entities included in the basis of consolidation as at 30 June 2025.



## Consolidation of foreign companies

All assets and liabilities of foreign companies in a functional currency other than the euro, falling within the consolidation area, are converted using the exchange rates in effect at the reference date of the financial statements (current exchange rate method). Income and expenses are converted at the average exchange rate for the period. Should it be possible to identify the specific exchange rate for individual transactions, these items are converted at the related spot rate.

The differences in the exchange rates on assets and liabilities of foreign companies in currencies other than the euro arising from application of this method are recognised in the OCI and under equity until the shareholding is transferred. Goodwill and adjustments to the fair values generated by the acquisition of a foreign company, are recognised in their currency and converted using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

The following table contains the exchange rates against the euro applied in the translation of financial statements expressed in another currency: (exchange rate = euro/currency).

		20	25	20	24
		Average	Exch. Rate	Average	Exch. Rate
		exch. Rate	at 30.06	exch. Rate	at 30.06
Currency	/				
Emirati Dirham	AED	3.98233	4.30420	3.97303	3.93140
Argentine Peso	ARS	1,391.43930	1,391.43930	975.38830	975.38830
Canadian Dollar	CAD	1.53815	1.60270	1.46865	1.46700
Swiss Franc	CHF	0.94185	0.93470	0.96306	0.96340
Chinese Renminbi	CNY	7.95420	8.39700	7.79542	7.77480
Czech Koruna	CZK	25.00310	24.74600	25.02118	25.02500
Danish Crown	DKK	7.46077	7.46090	7.45809	7.45750
Egyptian Pound	EGP	53.37177	58.31940	45.42357	51.40800
English Sterling	GBP	0.84110	0.85550	0.85467	0.84638
Hungarian Forint	HUF	404.78769	399.80000	389.86225	395.10000
Indonesian Rupiah	IDR	17,969.05169	19,021.03000	17,240.50564	17,487.21000
Indian Rupiah	INR	94.53213	100.56050	89.90798	89.24950
Kazakhstani Tenge	KZT	560.92497	609.31000	484.59980	501.69000
Morocco Dirham	MAD	10.45680	10.58200	10.84712	10.65500
Mexican Peso	MXN	21.71127	22.08990	18.49930	19.56540
Nigerian Naira	NGN	1,599.95849	1,803.98930	1,643.00000	1,613.93933
Polish Zloty	PLN	4.22072	4.24230	4.33061	4.30900
Romanian New Leu	RON	5.00610	5.07850	4.97460	4.97730
Russian Rubles	RUB	93.99679	91.98310	98.18691	91.47920
Singapore Dollar	SGD	1.44817	1.49410	1.45637	1.45130
Tunisian Dinar	TND	3.35283	3.39170	1.46865	3.36610
Ukrainian Hryvnia	UAH	45.77252	48.98560	42.28380	43.26580
US Dollar	USD	1.08947	1.17200	1.08069	1.07050
Vietnam Dong	VND	28,375.01654	30,583.00000	27,045.74758	27,250.00000
Israeli New Shekel	ILS	3.91476	3.94920	3.99161	4.02000
Serbian Dinar	RSD	117.22613	117.18090	117.14006	117.10520
Australian Dollar	AUD	1.72840	1.79480	1.64133	1.60790
South African Rand	ZAR	20.04224	20.84110	20.20499	19.49700



## 4. Changes in accounting standards

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the adoption of new standards effective as at 1 January 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Several amendments apply for the first time in 2025, but do not have an impact on the Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

#### a. Summary of the new accounting standards adopted by the Group from 1 January 2025

As from 1 January 2025 the following amendments of accounting standards have become applicable to the Group:

#### • Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

On 15 August 2023, the IASB issued Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21). The amendments clarify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when there is no exchangeability, as well as require the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable.

The new amendments are effective on 1 January 2025 and they had no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

## b. Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

## • Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

On 31 May 2024, the amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with ESG linked features via additional guidance on the assessment of contingent features. Clarifications have been made to non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures are introduced for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified at fair value through OCI.

The amendments are effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2026. The Group is evaluating the potential impact from the adoption of these amendments.

## • IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 — Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which introduces new concepts relating to: (i) the structure of the statement of profit or loss, (ii) required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (management-defined performance measures), and (iii) enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

The standard is effective on or after 1 January 2027. The Group is evaluating the potential impact from the adoption of this standard.



#### • IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

In May 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 19 — Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures, which permits eligible subsidiaries to use IFRS accounting standards with reduced disclosures better suited to the needs of the users of their financial statements, as well as to keep only one set of accounting records to meet the needs of both their parent company and the users of their financial statements.

The standard is effective on or after 1 January 2027 and earlier application is permitted. The standard will have no impact on the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

On 18 December 2024 the IASB issued amendments to improve the reporting by companies of the financial effects of nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs). Nature-dependent electricity contracts assist companies to secure their electricity supply from wind and solar power sources. Since the amount of electricity generated under these contracts may vary based on uncontrollable factors related to weather conditions, current accounting requirements may not adequately capture how these contracts affect a company's performance. In response, the IASB has made targeted amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to improve the disclosure of these contracts in the financial statements. The amendments include:

- Clarifying the application of the 'own-use' requirements;
- Permitting hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments; and
- Adding new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows.

These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early application of the amendments is permitted. The Group is evaluating the potential impact from the adoption of this standard.



## 5. Disclosure to the Financial Statements

## 5.1 Income Statement

#### Note 1.1 – Revenue and Income

During the first half 2025, the Group recorded revenue of  $\in$  1,291.8 million, compared to  $\in$  1,274.4 million in the previous year, with an increase of  $\in$  17.4 million (+1.4%).

Revenue item can be broken down as follows:

Revenue and Income (in € million)	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Revenue from sales	1,194.1	1,179.2
Revenue from services	91.1	88.5
Other revenue	6.5	6.7
Net revenue	1,291.8	1,274.4
Other revenue and income	12.4	27.1
Total	1,304.2	1,301.6

"Other revenue and income" totalled € 12.4 million as at 30 June 2025 and € 27.1 million as at 30 June 2024, down by € 14.7 million. It is represented by items that do not directly refer to the production activities of the Group but are all the same connected to the core business.

They include income related to no longer due payables, the gains on the disposal of fixed assets and other income.

#### Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into three business divisions (representing the three CGUs Thermal Comfort, Burners and Components), however from a segment reporting perspective, the Group discloses a unique reportable segment, in accordance with what provides the principle IFRS 8 – Operating Segments.

## Revenue by business line

**Thermal Comfort**. It serves the Group's three main business categories, Hot Water, Heating and Air Treatment, and represents the Group's largest division, recording revenue in the first half of 2025 for € 1,203.4 million (93.2% of total revenues) compared to € 1,190.1 million in the first half of 2024 (93.4% of total revenues), up by € 13.3 million or 1.1% (of which 3.0% organic and foreign exchange impact).

On 26 March 2025, the Ariston Group regained control of Ariston Thermo Rus LLC, which has been included in the Group's consolidation perimeter starting from April 2025. The revenue generated by Ariston Thermo Rus LLC in H1 2024 (from 1 January to 26 April) amounted to € 28.1 million. The revenue for the first half of 2025 (from 1 April to 30 June) totalled € 19.8 million.

**Burners**. Recorded net revenue of € 42.4 million in the first half of 2025 (3.3% of total net revenues) compared to € 42.5 million of the first half of 2024 (3.3% of total revenues) with a decrease of € 0.1 million or -0.2% (of which -0.1% organic and foreign exchange impact).

**Components**. Recorded net revenue of € 46.0 million in the first half of 2025 (3.6% of total net revenues) compared to € 41.8 million (3.3% of total net revenues) in the first half of 2024, up by € 4.2 million or 10.0% (of which 5,7% organic and foreign exchange impact).

On 4 March 2025, the Ariston Group announced the acquisition of DDR Heating, a U.S. based manufacturer specializing in tubular electric heaters for professional and industrial applications. Since the date of acquisition, DDR Heating generated  $\in$  1.8 million in revenue. The organic revenue growth was driven by the recovery of the Domestic business, supported by improvements in the water heating market, and the Professional business, which benefited from a rebound in the Ho.Re.Ca. sector.



## Net revenue by geographical area

**Europe**. It represents the Group's largest market, recording net revenue of € 929.8 million in the first half of 2025 (72.0% of total revenues) compared to € 913.5 million (71.7% of total revenues) in first half of 2024, up by € 16.2 million or 1.8% (of which 2.4% organic and foreign exchange impact). The increase was mainly driven by a restart in the renewable heating market in Germany, and improved performances in other countries.

On 26 March 2025, the Ariston Group regained control of Ariston Thermo Rus LLC, which has been included in the Group's consolidation perimeter starting from April 2025. In the first half of 2024, revenue from Ariston Thermo Rus LLC amounted to € 28.1 million, covering the period from 1 January to 26 April. In the first half of 2025, revenue totalled €19.8 million, referring to the period from 1 April to 30 June.

Asia, Pacific & MEA. It represents the second largest market for the Group, recording net revenue for € 234.1 million in the first half of 2025, or 18.1% of total revenues, compared to € 232.7 million, or 18.3% of total revenues, in first half of 2024, up by € 1.4 million or 0.6% (of which 4.2% organic and foreign exchange impact). The increase was driven by the positive water heating renewable market's trend in Australia and improved performances in water heating markets.

Americas. This is the Group's third largest market and reported revenue for € 127.9 million in the first half of 2025, or 9.9% of total net revenues, compared to € 128.1 million, or 10.1% of total net revenues, in the first half of 2024, with a decrease of € 0.2 million, or -0.2% (of which 4.5% organic and foreign exchange impact). The increase, net of exchange rate effects, was driven by strong performances in both the water heating and heating segments in North America.

## Note 1.2 – Purchase cost of raw materials, consumables and goods for resale

As at 30 June 2025, the 'Purchase cost of raw materials, consumables and goods for resale' amounted to € 601.8 million, marking an increase of € 40.2 million compared to the same period in 2024.

The trend in purchases and inventory changes reflects a stable procurement efficiency, with the average ratio of raw materials consumed to revenue remaining substantially in line with the prior period, from 45.6% in June 2024 to 44.7% in June 2025.

#### Note 1.3 - Services

Costs for 'Services' amounted to € 240.0 million versus € 234.4 million at June 2024, increased by € 5.6 million, and can be detailed as follows:

Services		
(in € million)		
Logistics and transport		
Sub-contracted work and maintenance		
Rental and lease expenses		
Utilities		
Consulting services		
Advertising and promotion		
Bonuses and commissions		
Travel expenses		
Insurance		
Directors and Statutory Auditors' Fees		
Facilities management services		
Other services		
Total		

30.06.2025	30.06.2024
68.0	67.5
44.5	41.4
22.2	20.1
18.3	16.9
18.3	17.3
17.5	19.2
13.9	13.0
12.5	13.5
6.6	7.4
6.3	5.8
5.6	5.9
6.2	6.4
240.0	234.4

Services are substantially in line in almost all items; however, the main variation is an increase of € 3.1 million in subcontracted work and maintenance costs, reflecting a slightly increase in production volumes.

As a percentage of net sales, they stood at 18.6%, in line with the 18.4% recorded in the first half of 2024.



## Note 1.4 - Personnel

A breakdown of personnel costs by nature is shown in the table below:

Personnel (in € million)	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Wages and salaries	259.5	264.0
Social security costs	60.6	61.5
Provision for Employees severance indemnity	5.8	5.7
Provision for retirement benefits and other funds	-0.2	1.6
Other personnel costs	6.1	6.7
Total	331.9	339.5

As at 30 June 2025, 'Personnel' costs amounted to € 331.9 million, reflecting a decrease of € 7.6 million compared to the same period in the previous year.

The decline in personnel expenses was primarily driven by a reduction in the number of employees, following cost-control initiatives aimed at streamlining operations and improving efficiency.

Within this total, 'Wages and salaries' amounted to € 259.5 million, compared to € 264.0 million as at 30 June 2024.

The line items 'Provision for Employee Severance Indemnity' and 'Provision for Retirement Benefits and Other Funds' include the net effect of accruals and releases recorded during the period.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's workforce decreased from 10,576 as at 30 June 2024 to 10,400.

The headcount by category of employee as follow:

Headcount (number of people)	30.06.2025	30.06.2024	Average	Delta
Managers and white collars	5,516	5,793	5,655	-277
Blue collars	4,884	4,783	4,834	101
Total	10,400	10,576	10,488	-176

## Note 1.5 – Addition and release of provisions

During 2025, 'Addition and release of provisions' were recognised for € 25.4 million versus € 28.7 million in the same period of 2024. In detail, provisions were split as follow:

Addition and release of provisions  (in € millions)	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Product warranty provision	21.9	17.0
Provision for installation	1.5	1.2
Provision for restructuring	0.9	0.0
Provision for legal disputes	-0.3	0.0
Bad debt provision	-1.1	10.8
Other provisions	2.6	-0.2
Total	25.4	28.7

As at 30 June 2025, total provisions amounted to € 25.4 million, compared to € 28.7 million in the same period of the previous year. The overall decrease of € 3.3 million was mainly driven by a significant reduction in the Bad Debt Provision, partially offset by an increase in the Product Warranty Provision.

The Bad Debt Provision turned negative by € -1.1 million, reflecting net releases during the period. This was primarily the result of Improved collection performance, particularly in key markets; a reduction in exposure to high-risk receivables, thanks to tighter credit control and customer screening and the recovery of previously impaired receivables, which led



to the reversal of provisions. This evolution reflects the Group's continued focus on working capital discipline and credit risk mitigation.

As a percentage of net revenues, total provisions accounted for 2.0%, down from 2.3% in the prior year. For further details about movements of the period, refer to 'Note 2.4 – Trade receivables' for Bad Debt Provision.

## Note 1.6 – Operating profit

In June 2025 'Operating profit', amounted to € 89.2 million compared to € -3.6 million as at June 2024. The increase is explained by the variances exposed in the notes above.

## Note 1.7 – Financial income

'Financial income' had a balance of € 3.5 million at the end June 2025, lower than the € 5.7 million registered at 30 June 2024. The item can be detailed as follows:

Financial income (in € million)	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Interest Income from bank	2.1	4.1
Employee benefits	1.1	1.3
State Green Programmes	0.1	0.1
Other financial income	0.2	0.2
Total	3.5	5.7

Interest income from the bank in the first half of 2025 decreased compared to the same period last year, due to lower market interest rates and reduced cash balances.

## Note 1.8 – Financial expense

This item shows a balance of € 21.3 million at the end of June 2025 versus a balance of € 24.4 million as at 30 June 2024. The item can be detailed as follows:

Financial expense (in € million)		30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Interest and other expenses due to bank		16.0	19.1
Employee benefits		2.4	2.8
Leases		1.9	1.7
Business Combinations		0.6	0.5
Other financial expense		0.3	0.4
Total		21.3	24.4

Compared to the previous year, 'Financial Expense' decreased by € 3.1 million. This reduction is primarily attributable to 'Interest and other expenses due to bank' reflecting both the decline in market interest rates and the early repayment of part of the medium-to-long-term debt, which contributed to a lower average level of financial debt during the period.



## Note 1.9 – Exchange rate gains/losses

'Exchange rate gains/losses' show an overall negative balance of € 0.1 million which can be broken down as follows:

Exchange rate gains/losses		
(in € million)		
Exchange rate gains		
Exchange rate losses		
Unrealised exchange rate gains		
Unrealised exchange rate losses		
Total		

30.06.2025		
1.7		
-1.1		
3.2		
-3.9		
-0.1		

30.06.2024
3.1
-1.9
4.6
-12.4
-6.7

'Exchange rate gains and losses' includes the monetary changes on the accounting entries that were realised at the end of the reporting period; 'Unrealised exchange rate gains and losses' include the monetary changes that are not yet realised because they refer to transactions that were not closed at the end of the reporting period.

The results of the period were slightly negative and close to zero. The first half of 2024 was affected by the release of the foreign currency translation reserve of the Russian subsidiary as a result of the deconsolidation occurred after the Presidential Decree No. 294 26 April 2024 signed by Russian President.



## Note 1.10 – Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are determined as the ratio of the Group's portion of net profits for the year to the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The Group's treasury shares are included in this calculation for the half-year 2025. Diluted earnings per share are determined taking the potential effect resulting from options allocated to beneficiaries of dilutive stock option plans into account in the calculation of the number of outstanding shares.

Basic earnings per share as at 30 June 2025 amounted to  $\le$  0.16 and are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company, of  $\le$  58.7 million, by the number of total shares—ordinary and multiple voting—outstanding during the period, that is 368,067,088.

Diluted earnings per share amounted to  $\leq$  0.16 and are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company, of  $\leq$  58.7 million, by the number of total shares and potential shares to be issued for the LTI plan which totalled 368,464,399.

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as shown in the table below.

		For the six months ended 30 June 2025	For the six months ended 30 June 2024
Net profit/loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	€ million	58.7	-31.9
Weighted average of ordinary and multiple voting shares outstanding	number	368,067,088	370,561,934
Basic earnings per share	€	0.16	-0.09
Net profit attributable to ordinary shares outstanding net of dilution	€ million	58.7	-31.9
Weighted average of ordinary and multiple voting shares outstanding	number	368,067,088	370,561,934
Potential shares to be issued for LTI plan	number	397,311	451,313
Weighted average of ordinary and multiple voting shares outstanding net of dilution	number	368,464,399	371,013,248
Diluted earnings per share	€	0.16	-0.09

## Atypical or unusual transactions

During the half-year 2025, Ariston Group did not execute any atypical or unusual transactions.



## 5.2 Statement of Financial Position – Assets

## Note 2.1 – Intangible assets

As at 30 June 2025, 'Intangible assets' amounted to € 1,489.6 million, decreased by a net € 11.6 million compared to 31 December 2024, net of the amortisation expense for the period of € 21.7 million, in addition to other changes.

The amortisation expense for the period is recognised under the appropriate item in the income statement.

Changes during the period are shown in the table below:

Intangible assets (in € million)	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	897.8	801.7	1,699.5
Accumulated amortization		-198.1	-198.1
As at 31.12.2024	897.8	603.4	1,501.2
Perimeter variation	2.0	0.1	2.0
Increases	0.0	14.0	14.0
Decreases	0.0	0.1	0.1
Remeasurements and Impairment	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Amortisation	0.0	-21.7	-21.7
Exchange rate effect	-10.4	-1.5	-11.8
Other	0.0	5.8	5.8
Total changes	-8.4	-3.3	-11.6
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	889.4	812.9	1,702.3
Accumulated amortization		-212.7	-212.5
As at 30.06.2025	889.4	600.2	1,489.6

Changes during the prior half-year are shown in the table below:

Intangible assets (in € million)	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	894.1	780.2	1,674.3
Accumulated amortization		-161.8	-161.8
As at 31.12.2023	894.1	618.3	1,512.4
Increases	0.0	11.3	11.3
Decreases	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Amortisation	0.0	-22.9	-22.9
Exchange rate effect	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5
Other	0.6	0.4	1.0
Total changes	0.1	-12.3	-12.2
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	894.2	789.1	1,683.3
Accumulated amortization		-183.1	-183.1
As at 30.06.2024	894.2	606.0	1,500.2

The net total amount of the goodwill was  $\in$  889.4 million, versus  $\in$  897.8 million at 2024 year-end. This change is due to a  $\in$  2.0 million increase from perimeter variation and a negative exchange rate impact of  $\in$  10.4 million.

Intangible assets with an indefinite life are represented by goodwill and trademarks. The Group expects to obtain positive cash flow from these assets for an indefinite period of time. Goodwill and trademarks with an indefinite life are not amortised and the Group performed its annual impairment test at least one a year (namely in December) and when circumstances indicated that the carrying value may be impaired. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different cash generating units were disclosed in the note 2.1 - 'Intangible assets' (paragraph 6.2 - Statement of financial position – Assets) of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.



As at 30 June 2025, the Group has not identified any external or internal factors that may have triggered a substantial and negative impact on the recoverability of its goodwill and trademarks values.

The item 'Other intangible assets' can be detailed as follows:

Other intangible assets (in € million)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Concessions, licenses, trademarks	234.6	235.5
Development costs	43.7	45.3
Software	39.7	34.4
Other	282.2	288.3
Total	600.2	603.4

Details of and changes in 'Other intangible assets' are the following:

Other intangible assets (in € million)	Development costs	Software	Concessions, licenses and trademarks	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost net of					
accumulated	117.9	87.9	243.7	352.2	801.7
impairment losses					
Accumulated	72.5	F2.6	0.3	62.0	100.1
depreciation	-72.5	-53.6	-8.3	-63.9	-198.1
As at 31.12.2024	45.3	34.4	235.5	288.3	603.4
Perimeter variation	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Increases	0.8	0.5	0.0	12.7	14.0
Decreases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Remeasurements and	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Impairment	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Amortization	-5.8	-6.9	-0.1	-8.9	-21.7
Exchange rate effect	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-1.5
Other	3.5	11.9	0.0	-9.6	5.8
Total changes	-1.7	5.3	-0.9	-6.0	-3.3
Cost net of					
accumulated	121.6	99.4	242.7	349.2	812.9
impairment losses					
Accumulated	77.0	FO 0	0.3	66.0	2127
depreciation	-77.8	-59.8	-8.2	-66.9	-212.7
As at 30.06.2025	43.7	39.7	234.6	282.2	600.2



Details of and changes in 'Other intangible assets' during the prior half-year are the following:

Other intangible assets (in € million)	Development costs	Software	Concessions, licenses, trademarks	Other	Total
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	112.0	76.6	246.0	345.7	780.2
Accumulated amortization	-63.5	-48.9	-7.8	-41.8	-161.8
As at 31.12.2023	48.4	27.7	238.3	303.8	618.3
Increases	0.5	0.5	0.0	10.3	11.3
Decreases	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Amortisation	-5.6	-7.1	-0.7	-9.6	-22.9
Exchange rate effect	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-1.0
Other	2.0	15.1	0.1	-16.7	0.4
Total changes	-3.2	8.3	-1.2	-16.2	-12.3
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	114.0	91.9	245.2	338.1	789.1
Accumulated amortization	-68.9	-56.0	-8.2	-50.3	-183.1
As at 30.06.2024	45.2	36.0	237.0	287.8	606.0

Since the trademarks have an indefinite useful life, it is subject to impairment test at least annually.

The change in 'Other' from the start of the period amounted to  $\in$  -6.0 million and was primarily due to investments for the period and reclassification of other intangible assets in progress in other categories of assets not fully offset by  $\in$  8.9 million in amortisation for the period.

The other intangible assets have a definite useful life and are consequently amortised as necessary.

Development costs refer to products for which the return on investments occurs within a five-year period, on average. The capitalised costs for the period, attributable only to product development projects, amounted to  $\le$  9.3 million ( $\le$  6.7 million in June 2024) out of a total of  $\le$  43.7 million ( $\le$  45.2 million in June 2024) reported in the financial statements.

The Group evaluated the development costs related to products based on the criteria outlined in the Climate Delegated Act only for the objective mitigation to climate change. As evidence of the commitment to promote a more efficient and renewable product portfolio, these investments have been capitalised. The Group impaired the depreciation charged to income statement against the products' sales.

In order to determine the loss in value of capitalised development costs, in addition to the assessment of the economic return from each development projects, the Group allocates them to the Net invested capital of the related CGUs and assesses their recoverability together with the related tangible assets, determining their value in use with the discounted cash flow method.



## Note 2.1.1 – Business combinations

#### DDR Heating Inc.

In paragraph '2. Significant event of the year', it is noted that in March 2025, the Ariston Group with its American subsidiary 'Ariston Holding USA LLC' acquired 100% of the shares of the American entity 'DDR Heating Inc.'. The entity is specialized in tubular electric heaters for professional and industrial applications.

From the business combination, the Group recognized a bargain purchase gain. A bargain purchase occurs when the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired exceeds the consideration transferred by the Group. In accordance with IFRS 3, the Group reassessed the identification and measurement of the acquiree's assets and liabilities and confirmed the accuracy of the fair value measurements. The bargain purchase gain, amounting to € 1.1 million, was recognized in the Income Statement under 'Gain on bargain purchases'.

#### Ariston Thermo Rus LLC

On 26 March 2025, Presidential Decree No. 176 of the Russian Federation reinstated Ariston Holding N.V. into the possession and full management of the shares of its Russian subsidiary, Ariston Thermo Rus LLC. This follows the temporary transfer of the subsidiary to external management under Gazprom Bytovie Sistemy (a subsidiary of the Gazprom Group) as mandated by Presidential Decree No. 294, issued on 26 April 2024. The new decree formally nullifies Subparagraph "a" of Paragraph 1 of Decree No. 294, effectively restoring Ariston Group's full ownership and operational control over Ariston Thermo Rus LLC.

From the business combination, the Group recognized a bargain purchase gain. A bargain purchase occurs when the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired exceeds the consideration transferred by the Group. In accordance with IFRS 3, the Group reassessed the identification and measurement of the acquiree's assets and liabilities. On the date that these Half-Year Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were approved, the Group is still in the process of recognizing and reworking the information for measuring the acquiree's assets and liabilities at the fair value. The bargain purchase gain, amounting to € 40.2 million, was recognized in the Income Statement under 'Gain on bargain purchases'.

#### Other minor business combinations

During the year, the Group performed other business combinations as follows:

- in January 2025, the Ariston Group with its Italian subsidiary 'Ariston S.p.A.' acquired 100% of the shares of the Italian entity 'Clima Techno Service S.r.l.'. The entity is a service provider for maintenance or repair;
- in June 2025, the Ariston Group with its Italian subsidiary 'Thermowatt S.p.A.' acquired 80% of the shares of the Italian entity 'Z.R.E. S.r.I.'. A put and call option has been agreed upon for the remaining 20%, with an execution date set for 2027.

The Group separately recognized goodwill arising from the acquisitions (€ 2.0 million) given that it represents the future economic benefits considered arising from the business combination performed by the Group. Goodwill is not tax-deductible based on the relevant regulations.



## Note 2.2 – Property, plant and equipment

As at 30 June 2025, 'Property, plant and equipment' amounted to € 634.4 million, down by a net € -14.1 million compared to 31 December 2024.

The depreciation expense for the period is recognised under the appropriate item in the income statement and amounted to  $\leq$  47.3 million.

Details of and changes in property, plant and equipment are the following:

Property, plant and equipment  (in € million)	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	458.7	487.4	511.3	1,457.5
Accumulated depreciation	-194.8	-328.2	-286.0	-809.0
As at 31.12.2024	264.0	159.2	225.3	648.5
Perimeter variation	2.7	4.0	1.9	8.6
Increases	3.1	2.8	29.9	35.8
of which for right of use	2.4	0.1	9.2	11.7
Decreases	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Depreciation	-14.3	-11.9	-21.1	-47.3
of which for right of use	-8.6	-0.2	-8.0	-16.8
Exchange rate effect	-4.1	-2.6	-1.7	-8.4
Other	19.7	11.5	-33.7	-2.5
Total changes	7.1	3.7	-24.9	-14.1
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	476.7	501.9	498.9	1,477.5
Accumulated depreciation	-205.6	-338.9	-298.5	-843.0
As at 30.06.2025	271.1	163.0	200.3	634.4

Details of and changes in 'Property, plant and equipment' during the prior period are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment (in € million)	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Cost net of accumulated impairment	431.6	485.0	497.8	1,414.4
losses	431.0	465.0	437.8	1,414.4
Accumulated amortization	-177.9	-347.3	-269.7	-794.9
As at 31.12.2023	253.7	137.7	228.1	619.4
Increases	7.1	2.0	25.7	34.8
of which for right of use	5.9	0.0	10.4	16.3
Decreases	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Remeasurements and	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Impairment	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Depreciation	-13.5	-11.5	-20.1	-45.1
of which for right of use	-8.2	-0.2	-7.1	-15.5
Exchange rate effect	-6.6	-2.3	-0.5	-9.4
Other	14.4	27.0	-30.4	11.0
Total changes	1.4	15.0	-25.6	-9.1
Cost net of accumulated impairment	427.0	505.2	17C 2	1 410 2
losses	437.8	505.2	476.3	1,419.3
Accumulated amortization	-182.7	-352.6	-273.6	-808.9
As at 30.06.2024	255.1	152.7	202.6	610.4



The net decrease was largely attributable to the negative impact of exchange rate. The capital expenditure for the period, totalling  $\in$  35.8 million, is more than offset by  $\in$  47.3 million depreciations.

In accordance with the standard IFRS 16, below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and the relevant changes during the period:

Right of use assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other property,	Total
(in € million)			equipment	
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	112.5	2.1	66.7	181.3
Accumulated amortization	-51.7	-1.0	-28.4	-81.1
As at 31.12.2024	60.9	1.1	38.2	100.2
Perimeter variation	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6
Increases	2.4	0.1	9.2	11.7
Depreciation	-8.6	-0.2	-8.0	-16.8
Exchange rate effect	-1.2	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Other	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.1
Total changes	-6.7	-0.1	1.0	-5.8
Cost net of accumulated impairment losses	111.6	2.2	69.9	183.6
Accumulated amortization	-57.3	-1.2	-30.7	-89.2
As at 30.06.2025	54.2	1.0	39.2	94.4

Below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and the relevant changes during the prior period:

Right of use assets	Land and	Plant and	Other property, plant and	Total
(in € million)	buildings	machinery	equipment	
Cost net of accumulated impairment	98.8	2.4	55.1	156.2
losses	90.0	2.4	55.1	130.2
Accumulated amortization	-42.6	-1.0	-25.5	-69.1
As at 31.12.2023	56.3	1.4	29.5	87.2
Increases	5.9	0.0	10.4	16.3
Depreciation	-8.2	-0.2	-7.1	-15.5
Exchange rate effect	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.5
Other	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.5
Total changes	-2.9	-0.2	2.9	-0.1
Cost net of accumulated impairment	98.9	2.2	FO 2	100.4
losses	98.9	2.2	59.3	160.4
Accumulated amortization	-45.5	-1.0	-26.9	-73.4
As at 30.06.2024	53.5	1.2	32.4	87.0



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The item 'Other property, plant and equipment' amounted to € 200.3 million, down by € 24.9 million compared with 31 December 2024.

The breakdown is detailed below:

Other property, plant and equipment (in € million)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Industrial and commercial equipment	78.0	76.7
Assets under construction	65.9	91.6
Vehicles & transportation equipment	40.0	39.1
Furniture and office equipment	10.9	12.0
EDP machinery	2.6	2.9
Other	3.0	3.0
Total	200.3	225.3



## Note 2.3 - Inventories

The following table outlines the composition of 'Inventories' as at 30 June 2025 and as at 31 December 2024, net of the obsolete stock provision.

Inventories (in € million)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Raw materials	176.4	175.6
Work in progress and semi-finished goods	36.0	31.9
Finished goods and goods for resale	307.0	263.0
Total	519.4	470.4

Gross value of inventories, as at 30 June 2025, amounted to € 597.2 million (€ 553.7 million as at 31 December 2024), whereas the provision amounted to € 77.8 million (€ 83.3 million as at 31 December 2024).

Inventories totalled  $\le$  519.4 million as at 30 June 2025, up by  $\le$  49.0 million on 31 December 2024. This change is essentially attributable to both organic growth and seasonal restocking activities partially offset by negative exchange rate effect of  $\le$  10.9 million.

Inventories are recognised at the lesser value between purchase and production cost, according to the weighted average cost method and their net realisable value which includes cost necessary to sell inventories and based on that the Group did not have a material impact.

The provision set up for obsolete or slow-moving stock shows a decrease mainly due to scrappage schemes performed during the period. These scrappage campaigns are implemented to encourage the disposal of outdated or inefficient products, thereby promoting the purchase of newer, more efficient models.

The obsolescence risk is measured considering the stock rotation, calculated monthly as the ratio of inventories to consumption over the last twelve months for raw material (forty-eight months for spare parts with life cycle defined "inactive"), and the product life cycle. In the obsolescence risk, the Group has considered for materials and products in stock the technological obsolescence which can arise from climate changes. Based on the parameters mentioned above, impairment percentages are applied which increase in proportion to the estimated risk.

The change in the obsolete stock provision was as follows:

Obsolete stock provision (in € million)	Raw materials	Work in progress and semi-finished goods	Finished goods and goods for resale	Total
As at 31.12.2024	23.1	2.8	57.4	83.3
Perimeter variation	0.2	0.0	1.4	1.6
Increases	3.0	0.8	6.1	9.9
Decreases	-1.7	-0.1	-1.6	-3.4
Release	-2.6	-0.5	-8.8	-11.9
Exchange rate effect	-0.4	0.0	-0.9	-1.3
Other	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.4
Total changes	-1.5	0.2	-4.2	-5.5
As at 30.06.2025	21.5	2.9	53.3	77.8

The recognition of inventories according to the weighted average cost method does not show any significant differences compared with a valuation at current costs.



## Note 2.4 - Trade receivables

'Trade receivables' amounted to € 350.3 million, net of a bad debt provision of € 20.7 million.

Compared with 31 December 2024, the net balance shows a € 16.4 million increase in absolute values. The increase is primarily attributable to an overall improvement in sales volumes and to the inclusion of the Russian company within the scope of consolidation on 1 April 2025. Nevertheless, the country mix effect played a crucial role in partially mitigating this impact though geographical sales diversification.

The percentage of trade receivables on the turnover of the last 12 months was equal to 13.2% compared with 12.9% recorded at 31 December 2024.

The bad debt provision of € 20.7 million shows a net decrease by € 1.4 million compared with 31 December 2024. This decrease is mainly attributable to the reconsolidation of Russian company which resulted in the release of the provisions allocated to the company considered third party in December 2024. For Trade Receivables, the Group, applies a simplified approach using a provision matrix in the calculation of expected losses based on historical loss rates and then adjusting for forward-looking information. Based on this model, according to IFRS9, the policy defines a percentage of statistical devaluation based on the division of trade receivables into clusters of ageing and country risk and then applying a forward-looking factor determined by the counterparty Probability of Default (PD) at 1 year obtained from external resources. A specific fund is provided for legal and specific devaluation due to the situation of single clients and their economic environment.

As at 30 June 2025, the provision was deemed to be appropriate for the estimated losses from unsecured or disputed receivables.

Following are the changes in the bad debt provision:

Bad debt provision (in € million)	Short-term	Medium/long- term	Total
As at 31.12.2024	17.7	-4.4	-22.1
Perimeter variation	0.5	0.1	0.7
Increases	2.5	0.1	2.6
Decreases	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
Release	-3.5	-0.2	-3.7
Exchange rate effect	-0.6	0.0	-0.6
Other	0.1	-0.0	0.1
Total changes	-1.2	-0.3	-1.4
As at 30.06.2025	16.5	4.2	20.7

Please refer to paragraph 'Credit Risk' for further details on ageing and the related Bad Debt Provision.



## Note 2.5 - Other current assets

'Other current assets' amounted to € 64.0 million versus € 62.8 million at 31 December 2024. The main items are:

Other current assets (in € million)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Indirect tax receivables	27.7	37.6
Prepaid expenses	19.9	11.3
Advances to suppliers	7.9	5.6
Supplier debit balance	3.7	5.1
Receivables from employees	1.7	0.8
Credits from government	1.5	0.9
Other receivables	1.4	1.4
Other current assets	64.0	62.8

The slightly increase of 'Other current assets' is mainly related to prepaid expense and advance to suppliers, offset by the decrease of indirect tax receivables. The reasons of increased items are mainly related to the business activity.

## Note 2.6 – Cash and cash equivalents

'Cash and cash equivalents', amounting to € 216.7 million as at the end of June 2025, are almost entirely made up by bank and postal account deposits, as shown in the following table:

> 289.9 60.7 0.2 350.8

Cash and cash equivalents (in € million)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Bank and postal deposits	207.7	289
Short Term Investments	8.6	60
Cash on hand	0.3	0
Total	216.7	350

As at 30 June 2025, 'Cash and cash equivalents' decreased by 134.1 million compared to 31 December 2024, mainly due to the distribution payment, early partial repayment of medium/long term debt, investing activities and impacted by cash flow seasonality.

The reconciliation among 'Cash & cash equivalents' and 'Consolidated statement of Cash flows' is provided below:

Table of Reconciliation among Cash & cash equivalents and Consolidated statement of Cash flows (in € million)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Cash and cash equivalents (as included in the Consolidated statement of financial position)	216.7	350.8
Short-term bank notes or similar tradable instruments and others	0.0	0.2
Bank overdrafts	-0.3	-0.2
Notes payable	-5.0	-5.5
Cash and cash equivalents (as included in the Consolidated statement of cash flows)	211.3	345.2

For the purpose of the 'Consolidated Statement of Cash flows', the Group included within 'Cash and cash equivalents' the financial instruments reported above in the table (bank overdrafts, short-term bank notes and notes payable) since these instruments are readily convertible and repayable on demand. In particular, short-term bank notes and notes payable are similar to bank overdrafts and are used primarily in China to settle commercial transactions, with the net balance of these notes fluctuating throughout the year.



## 5.3 Statement of Financial Position – Liabilities and Equity

## Note 3.1 – Equity

As at 30 June 2025, the fully paid out share capital of Ariston Holding N.V. was  $\in$  46.5 million, comprising 125,505,005 ordinary shares and 22,095,194 non-listed ordinary shares with a nominal value of  $\in$  0.01 each, and 225,000,000 multiple voting shares with a nominal value of  $\in$  0.20 each. The capital structure as at 30 June 2025 for all three classes of shares is reported below.

Shareholders	Ordinary shares <sup>(1)</sup>	Non-listed ordinary shares <sup>(2)</sup>	% of total ordinary shares and non-listed ordinary shares	Multiple voting shares <sup>(3)</sup>	Total number of shares <sup>(5)</sup>	% of total shares
Merloni Holding S.p.A.	21,366,514		14.48%	198,000,000	219,366,514	58.87%
Amaranta S.r.l.	2,649,000		1.79%	27,000,000	29,649,000	7.96%
Treasury shares	4,415,626		2.99%		4,415,626	1.19%
Centrotec SE	19,321,473	22,095,194	28.06%		41,416,667	11.12%
Other shareholders <sup>(4)</sup>	77,752,392		52.68%		77,752,392	20.87%
Total	125,505,005	22,095,194	100.00%	225,000,000	372,600,199	100.00%

- 1. Ordinary shares are listed, freely transferable and each of them confers the right to cast one vote.
- Non-listed ordinary shares are not listed, freely transferable and each of them confers the right to cast one vote.
- 3. Multiple voting shares confer economic rights equal to the ordinary shares, are not listed and confer the right to cast twenty votes, subject to a voting threshold as provided by in article 26.1 of the article of association. If a holder of multiple voting shares intends to transfer to any third party (be it a shareholder or not) one or more multiple voting shares, the other holders of multiple voting shares shall have the right, in accordance with the procedure outlined in article 16 of the articles of association, to exercise a right of first refusal.
- 4. Including 535,268 ordinary shares held by Paolo Merloni.
- 5. Each issued and outstanding share ranks equally with, and will be eligible for any dividends that may be declared on, all other shares, and will be equally entitled to the profits and (other) reserves of the Company, except for the entitlement to the conversion reserve (included into the 'Retained earnings/(losses) and other reserves' in the Statement of Changes in Equity) and the liquidation distribution. All profit distributions and repayment of capital will be made in such a way that on each share the same amount or value is distributed.

The total consolidated equity as at 30 June 2025 amounted to € 1,424.1 million, up compared with € 1,425.1 million as at 31 December 2024.

The overall change is the result of the algebraic sum of items of opposite signs, such as:

- the increase in the Group net profit for the period, amounting to € 58.7 million.
- the decrease in the 'Retained Earnings and other reserves' for the distribution payment made in June 2025 for a total amount equal to € 29.5 million.
- the financial statements conversion reserve into the Group currency, used to recognise the differences in exchange rates deriving from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, not included in the Euro area, had a negative impact of € 30.4 million.
- the decrease of the 'Reserve for gains/losses' in equity and the 'Actuarial gains/losses' for a total amount equal to € 1.9 million due to the net positive impact Mark-to-Market in cash flow hedge accounting and per the positive change due to the remeasurement of the pension provision.
- the 'Stock-based incentive plans reserve', during the half-year, increased for € 0.3 million. The increase includes a rise in the reserve for the expense of LTI plans for € 1.7 million and a € 1.4 million decrease following the assignment of shares for 2022 LTI plan. As at 30 June 2025 the reserve was equal to € 4.3 million (€ 4.0 million as at 31 December 2024) and it is related to long-term incentive plans of 2023-2024:
  - 2023: € 2.7 million
  - 2024: € 1.6 million



## Distribution payment | Dividends paid

The table below shows the amounts approved and paid during the year and in the previous years:

To shareholders of parent company (in thousand €)	2025	2024	2023
Payments made during the period	29,455	63,078	48,342

## Note 3.2 – Non-current provisions

Current and non-current 'Provisions for risks and charges' totalled € 132.6 million, up by € 0.2 million compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the composition of this item and the changes occurring during the year:

Non-current
and current
provisions
(in € million)
As at
31.12.2024
of which:
- Current
- Not Current
Perimeter
variation
Increases
Decreases
Releases
Other
Total changes
As at
30.06.2025
of which :
- Current
- not Current

Agent supplementary indemnity provision	Product warranty provision	First installation provisions	Other Provision	Total
2.8	94.9	7.1	27.6	132.4
0.0 2.8	43.9 51.0	2.0 5.1	16.9 10.7	62.8 69.6
0.0	1.4	0.0	4.3	5.7
0.2 -0.3 0.0 0.0 -0.1 2.7	23.4 -22.5 -1.6 -2.8 -2.1 92.9	1.5 -1.6 0.0 -0.2 -0.2	4.5 -5.2 -1.3 0.3 <b>2.6</b> <b>30.2</b>	29.6 -29.6 -2.9 -2.7 <b>0.2</b> 132.6
0.0 2.7	43.7 49.2	1.8 5.0	20.0 10.2	65.5 67.1

Details of and changes in 'other provisions' are the following:

Other provisions
(in € million)
As at
31.12.2024
of which:
- Current
- Not Current
Perimeter
variation
Increases
Decreases
Releases
Other
Total changes
As at
30.06.2025
of which :
- Current
- not Current

Legal Dispute Provision	Restructuring Provision	Other Provision	Total
7.6	3.4	16.7	27.6
7.2 0.3	3.4 0.0	6.3 10.4	16.9 10.7
0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3
0.1	1.2	3.2	4.5
-0.3	-2.0	-2.9	-5.2
-0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.3
-0.1	0.9	-0.6	0.3
-0.7	-0.1	3.3	2.6
6.9	3.3	20.0	30.2
6.6 0.3	3.3 0.0	10.2 9.8	20.0 10.2



'Current provisions for risks and charges' amounted to € 65.5 million versus € 62.8 million as at 31 December 2024, whereas 'Non-current provisions for risks and charges' amounted to € 67.1 million versus € 69.6 million in the previous year.

More specifically, the 'Agent supplementary indemnity provision' recognises the accruals for covering indemnities that may be due to agents at their employment termination. The provision has not substantially changes compared with December 2024.

The 'Product Warranty Provision', which represents the estimated costs for providing technical support for sold products under warranty, is adequate to mitigate the associated risk.

The method used to determine this provision is based on historical/statistical data concerning warranty work performed, costs incurred for such work and products sold on the market which are still under warranty at the evaluation date.

The provision had a net € 2.1 million decrease mainly due to the normal management activities of the warranty on manufactured and sold products.

The 'First installation provision' represents the estimated expense that the Group must bear for interventions of this type on the products. This has not substantially changed compared with December 2024. The provision remains stable in absolute value, showing a decrease partially offset by the increase of the period and the perimeter variation.

The item 'Other risk provision' includes estimated future charges for corporate restructuring, pending legal disputes and other risks that it was deemed necessary to cover with appropriate provisions which were estimated based on the available information.

The item 'Other' includes the effect of exchange rates for the period and reclassifications.

#### Note 3.3 - Net financial indebtedness

The reconciliation with the Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted is set out below.

		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 June 2024
	Net Financial Indebtedness			
	(in € million)			
Α	Cash	216.7	350.8	248.5
В	Cash equivalents including the current financial assets	0.0	0.0	0.0
C	Other current financial assets	4.8	6.4	5.8
D	Liquidity (A+B+C)	221.5	357.1	254.4
E	Current financial liabilities	-54.7	-46.9	-43.3
F	Current portion of non-current financial liabilities	-98.4	-101.3	-25.8
G	Current Financial Indebtedness (E+F)	-153.1	-148.2	-69.1
Н	Net Current Financial Indebtedness (G-D)	68.4	208.9	185.3
1	Non-current financial liabilities	-747.0	-800.1	-898.4
J	Non-current financing (Debt instruments)	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
Κ	Non-current Trade and Other Payables	-1.1	-11.5	-7.9
L	Non-Current Financial Indebtedness (I+J+K)	-748.1	-811.7	-906.2
М	Total Financial Indebtedness (H+L) (*)	-679.8	-602.7	-721.0
N	Group Net Financial Indebtedness	-653.7	-579.1	-687.5
0	Δ M-N	-26.0	-23.6	-33.4
	(*) ESMA 32-382-1138 guideline			

In preparing the statement of Net Financial Indebtedness, which is a non-IFRS measure, the Group considered the provisions set out in Consob Communication DEM/6064293 of 28 July 2006 and ESMA Guidelines issued in May 2021, with the exception that it included non-current financial assets consisting of financial receivables and excluded outstanding debts associated with purchases of equity interest and positive Mark-to-Market on derivatives.



As at 30 June 2025, the Group recorded a negative Net Financial Indebtedness adjusted of € 653.7 million compared with a negative balance of € 579.1 million as at 31 December 2024.

A reconciliation of the changes in financial liabilities used in financing activities indicated in the cash flow statement and the balances shown on the financial statements is provided below:

(in € million)	Non-current financing	Current financial liabilities	Current loans	Current financial assets	Total Net impact
31.12.2024	800.1	46.8	101.3	-18.4	929.9
Increase/decrease in					
short-term	0.0	-9.5	-2.8	3.7	-8.6
financial payables (1)					
New loans (1)	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
Loans repayment (1)	-66.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-66.6
New lease contracts	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7
Reclassification	-0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Exchange rate effects	-0.9	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	-2.4
Perimeter variation	0.8	0.9	0.2	-2.0	-0.2
Net variation MTM	0.0	2.9	0.0	-1.0	2.0
Other movements	-5.8	2.3	-0.3	0.2	-3.5
30.06.2025	747.0	42.5	98.4	-17.5	870.4

(1): Included in the Cash flow Statement

#### Note 3.4 – Other non-current liabilities

'Other non-current liabilities' amounted to € 8.5 million versus € 24.0 million of the previous year. These liabilities are represented primarily by debts to be extinguished beyond the year.

'Other non-current liabilities' primarily reflect the fair value of the debt arising from the measurement of individual obligations associated with Put and Call options on non-controlling interests in recently acquired entities. During the year, the Put and Call option agreement for the acquisition of the remaining 49% of the shares of the subsidiary Chromagen Australia has been reclassified as current, given that the execution date is set within two months following the approval of the Financial Statement for FY 2025.

'Other non-current liabilities' also include non-current contract liabilities amounting to € 5.4 million as at June 2025, showing a decrease of € 5.4 million compared to December 2024.

## Note 3.5 – Trade payables

'Trade payables' as at 30 June 2025 amounted to € 457.4 million showing an increase of € 13.2 million, compared to 31 December 2024. They are not subject to interests and their carrying value is believed to be close to the fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Trade payables in terms of average number of days for payment, amounted to 89.2 days in June 2025 and 89.0 days in December 2024.



## Note 3.6 – Current provisions

This item amounts to € 65.5 million and is described in the 'Note 3.2 - Non-current provisions' for risks and charges, to which reference should be made.

## Note 3.7 - Current financial liabilities

As at 30 June 2025, 'Current financial liabilities' amounted to € 42.5 million versus € 46.8 million reported on 31 December 2024.

Liabilities are the following:

Current financial liabilities					
(in € million)					
Financial derivative liabilities					
Short-term debt due to bank					
Short-term debt due to bank Financial notes payables Other current financial liabilities					
Other current financial liabilities					
Total					

30.06.2025	31.12.2024
19.3	16.9
7.7	10.0
5.0	5.5
10.4	14.3
42.5	46.8

As at 30 June 2025, 'Financial derivative liabilities' amounted to 19.3 million and included the negative fair value of outstanding derivatives and the fair value of derivatives closed but not yet paid.

The fair value of financial derivatives included hedges on foreign exchange rates for € 8.5 million (€ 4.5 million as at 31 December 2024), on interest rates for € 9.0 million (€ 9.5 million as at 31 December 2024), and on commodities for € 0.4 million (€ 0.9 million as at 31 December 2024). The negative accruals to financial derivatives closed but not yet paid at the reporting date amounted to € 1.5 million.

The change in commodity, foreign exchange rates and interest rates hedges was offset by the change in the underlying hedged items. The fair value measurement of the derivative instruments has a direct contra-entry in the equity reserve related to the cash flow hedge for a total of € 2.6 million. For a more detailed explanation of hedging instruments, see section on the instruments for financial risk management.

Short-term debt due to banks showed a € 2.3 million decrease as result of a lower draw-down of short-term lines. Short-term uncommitted credit lines amounted to approximately € 468 million and consisted almost entirely of current account credit lines and advances, total utilization for both financial and commercial purposes at the reporting date was € 76.2 million (€ 90.0 million as at 31 December 2024).

'Financial notes payable' amounted to € 5.0 million (€5.5 million as at 31 December 2024) and consisted of short-term debt for bank notes or similar tradable instruments, held by subsidiaries in China, and used in commercial transactions with customers and suppliers in order to settle supply agreements.

The item 'Other current financial liabilities' amounted to € 10.4 million (€ 14.3 million as at 31 December 2024) and mainly consisted of interest accrual on medium/long-term loans.



## Note 3.8 - Other current liabilities

'Other current liabilities' amounted to € 230.6 million, down by € 11.3 million with respect to the € 241.9 million as at 31 December 2024.

Other current liabilities (in € million)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Contract liabilities	79.4	72.7
Current payables due to personnel	61.8	63.8
Indirect tax payables	29.1	31.6
Current payables for social security contributions	17.7	21.0
Customers credit balance	13.0	29.8
Short Term put/call debts	12.3	0.1
Advances from customers	10.1	8.7
Deferred income	4.7	12.3
Other current payables	2.5	1.7
Total	230.6	241.9

In accordance with IFRS 15, performance obligations to customers at contract level are presented as contract liabilities. Contract liabilities include:

- Rights of Return
- After-sales service, which include Service maintenance contracts and Service type warranties
- Loyalty program

The amount of current contract liabilities as at 30 June 2025 is equal to  $\le$  79.4 million, up to  $\le$  6.7 million, variation related to the normal business course of the Group.

'Current payables due to personnel' included the amounts accrued by personnel and not yet disbursed. It decreases by € 2.0 million compared to 31 December 2024.

The item 'Indirect tax payables' includes the VAT payables to tax authorities. The € 2.5 million decrease is linked to the dynamic of operations.

'Current payables for social security contributions' included all relationships that the company is required to maintain with social security and insurance entities for its employees and workers with atypical contracts (parasubordinati). It was down by  $\le 3.3$  million compared to 31 December 2024.

The item 'Advances from customers' shows all advances received from customers for supplies not yet delivered. The balance shows a slight increase compared to December 2024.

The 'Short term put/call debts' arises from purchase agreements that are to be settled in the near future. The item showed an increase of € 12.2 million, primarily due to the reclassification of the put/call on Chromagen Australia from non-current to current liabilities, with the execution date set within two months following the approval of the Financial Statement for FY 2025.



## 5.4 Other information

## **COMMITMENTS**

#### Commitments

As at 30 June 2025, there were no other commitments to be mentioned except for the ones concerning the Put and Call options entered as part of the recent acquisitions and already accounted for as 'Other liabilities'.

## **Guarantees issued**

Sureties issued in favour of third parties amounted to  $\leqslant$  0.5 million. Third-party assets in deposit accounts amounted to  $\leqslant$  11.6 million. No collateral guarantees are issued by the Group.



## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Below are the Group's financial instruments recognized by category and level of confidence of their fair value measurements at 30 June 2025:

		Carrying value per type				
30.06.2025 (in € million)	Note	Fin. instr. at fair value through P&L	Fin. instr. at fair value through OCI	Loans & receivables (*)	Fin. liabilities at amortised cost (*)	Total
Measured at :		Fair value	Fair value	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.6	0.0	0.0	216.7	0.0	216.7
Trade receivables	2.4	0.0	0.0	350.3	0.0	350.3
Current financial assets		0.0	10.1	7.4	0.0	17.5
Financial assets		1.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.6
Total		1.9	10.1	575.1	0.0	587.1
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	457.4	457.4
Current financial liabilities	3.7	0.0	17.9	0.0	24.6	42.5
Current loans	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.4	98.4
Non-current financing	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	747.0	747.0
Total		0.0	17.9	0.0	1,327.4	1,345.3
Financial instruments balance		1.9	-7.8	575.1	-1,327.4	-758.2

<sup>(\*)</sup> For such categories the carrying amount approximates the fair value

The financial instruments of the Group, recognized in the financial statements with a similar breakdown at 31 December 2024, are shown in the table below:

		Carrying value per type				
<b>31.12.2024</b> (in € million)	Note	Fin. instr. at fair value through P&L	Fin. instr. at fair value through OCI	Loans & receivables (*)	Fin. liabilities at amortised cost (*)	Total
Measured at :		Fair value	Fair value	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.6	0.0	0.0	350.8	0.0	350.8
Trade receivables	2.4	0.0	0.0	333.9	0.0	333.9
Current financial assets		0.0	9.2	9.2	0.0	18.4
Financial assets		2.1	2.2	0.8	0.0	5.1
Total		2.1	11.4	694.7	0.0	708.2
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.2	444.2
Current financial liabilities	3.7	0.0	15.0	0.0	31.8	46.8
Current loans	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.3	101.3
Non-current financing	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	800.1	800.1
Total		0.0	15.0	0.0	1,377.4	1,392.4
Financial instruments balance		2.1	-3.6	694.7	-1,377.4	-684.2

<sup>(\*)</sup> For such categories the carrying amount approximates the fair value



As shown in the table above, at the reporting date, there were no differences between the carrying amounts of financial instruments and the corresponding fair value.

Current and non-current loans are at both fixed and floating rates and are recognised at their amortised cost.

Current financial assets/liabilities include the fair value, at the end of reporting period, of derivative financial instruments used to hedge the purchase of commodities (negative for  $\in$  -0.2 million), exchange rates (negative for  $\in$  -3.8 million), and interest rates (negative for  $\in$  -3.7 million).

For details on these transactions, see section "Hedging instruments".

The Group is exposed to operations-related financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, and constantly monitors them.

The following section provides qualitative and quantitative information about the impact of these risks on the Group.

Financial instruments at fair value through OCI include the fair value of derivatives mainly on interest rates, exchange rates and commodities for which the Group has applied 'Cash flow hedging' (IFRS 9 - Hedge Accounting).



#### **CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk is the Group's exposure to potential losses from failure by commercial counterparties to fulfil obligations they have entered into. Failure to collect or late collection of trade receivables could impact negatively on the Group's economic results and financial equilibrium.

The Group's policy for managing credit risk from commercial activities envisages the preliminary assessment of counterparties' creditworthiness, the management of credit limits and the adoption of risk mitigation instruments, such as the acquisition of bank guarantees, letters of credit and the external transfer of part of the insolvency risk through a global program of credit insurance.

The portion of secured receivables, at 30 June 2025, was 65.8% of the total exposure versus 59.8% at 31 December 2024.

In order to mitigate credit risk, the Group has also adopted a policy which defines the strategic guidelines and operating rules for an effective system to control each company's credit.

In addition, the policy defines the means for estimating expected losses, in accordance with the means set out hereafter and taking account of the mitigating factor represented by the aforementioned instruments for insured credit.

In accordance with IFRS9 and the impairment requirement based on Expected Credit Losses ("ECL"), the Group applies, for trade receivables, the simplified approach using a provision matrix.

In particular, the Group applies a new Policy based on the division of trade receivables into clusters on the basis of type (ordinary/legal), ageing (past-due ranges) and country rating and applying the relevant historical loss rates to the balance outstanding and then adjusting for forward-looking factors determined by the counterparty Probability of Default (PD) at one year obtained from external resources.

As regards the write-off criteria, these are clearly based on the specific statutory and tax rules in force in the various countries where the Group companies are present.

#### Maximum risk exposure

The maximum exposure to risk, net of guarantees, at 30 June 2025 was € 119.7 million versus € 134.1 at 31 December 2024. The Group has not identified any concentration risk on customers and on its trade receivables as the Group has a very diversified customer risk portfolio without any significant increase in a risky customer share. The Group seeks to mitigate the credit risk by depositing its liquidity in leading bank and corporate counterparties selected according to their credit quality. All receivables on book have a credit risk rating minimum.

The table below summarises the types of instruments protecting against credit risk used by the Group:

Type (in € million)
Receivables under insurance policies
Other financial means of securing
Total secured receivables
Non-secured receivables
Total receivables

30.06.2025	%	31.12.2024	%
184.8	52.8%	181.6	54.4%
45.8	13.0%	18.0	5.4%
230.6	65.8%	199.5	59.8%
119.7	34.2%	134.3	40.2%
350.3	100.0%	333.9	100.0%

'Other' mainly includes receivables insured through letters of credit and bank guarantees and different methods of covering the default risk though a system introduced by the acquisition of Wolf-Brink called the Central Payment Regulator System.

#### **Overdue financial assets**

The instrument used for the classification and monitoring of credit is ageing, according to which the accounts receivables are divided by their expiry dates, starting from the most recent (1-30 days) to the oldest (beyond 120 days).

The amount of receivables past-due within 60 days is € 25.8 million (versus € 27.7 million at December 2024) whereas the amount of receivables past-due beyond 60 days is € 24.6 million (versus € 16.3 million at December 2024).

For the purposes of representing trade receivables for issued invoices by past-due ranges, the following table is provided:



Overdue ageing (in € million)
Overdue 0-30
Overdue 31-60
Overdue 61-120
Due after 120 and legal

30.06.2025	%	31.12.2024	%
20.2	5.8%	20.4	6.1%
5.6	1.6%	7.3	2.2%
9.2	2.6%	2.9	0.9%
15.4	4.4%	13.4	4.0%

The credit policy defines the depreciation grid for the statistical part, differentiating percentages by ageing and country risk class where the trade receivable amount is allocated.

The current (not overdue) receivables amounted to  $\le$  299.9 million. Also these amounts are allocated to their country risk class and subject to depreciation according to the assigned devaluation percentage. The related provision for bad debt amounted to  $\le$  3.6 million.

Companies with a credit insurance contract, as well as credits covered by other forms of guarantee, are not subject to impairment up to overdue below 180 days, while over 180 days the percentages remain the same.

As at 30 June 2025 there is no significant financing component identified for trade receivables.

#### Method used to calculate the bad debt provision

The allocation for the provision is made on the basis of both analytical and generic assessments, as set out below:

<u>Specific write-off:</u> the receivables in litigation or past-due for longer than one year or transferred to an external collection agency are subject to a specific impairment loss according to the progress of their recovery and the information provided by the attorneys.

<u>Simplified IFRS 9 model:</u> for receivables that are past-due within the year, assessments are applied based on historical loss rates in relation to the ageing of receivables and the risk grade of each individual country, adjusting them through a forward-looking component identified as Probability of Default of the single counterparty at one year. Here below are the percentages used for the simplified IFRS 9 (ECL).

## Depreciation grid

Trade receivables ageing	Country risk A	Country risk B	Country risk C	Country risk D
Overdue > 360 days	54,8%	68,2%	51,6%	36,3%
Overdue 271- 360	39,2%	55,7%	27,1%	27,3%
Overdue 181- 270	24,6%	39,4%	9,8%	20,3%
Overdue 121-180	14,9%	23,4%	3,7%	12,4%
Overdue 91-120	10,1%	15,1%	1,3%	8,0%
Overdue 61-90	5,7%	8,9%	0,7%	3,5%
Overdue 31-60	2,0%	3,4%	0,3%	1,2%
Overdue 0-30	0,4%	0,5%	0,1%	0,4%
Current (not overdue)	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%

The Group has established an internal model for defining country-risk classes. The model starts from OECD and Coface country rating, adjusting them according to Ariston companies past credit experience in performances, business relations and control of the market. This allows to classify all the countries where Ariston group operates in 4 risk categories from A (low risk) to D (high risk) which result in the application of different impairment measures according to the level of risk assigned.



Following is the summary of the specific and simplified ECLs assessments used to determine the bad debt provision:

Analysis of bad debt provision		30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Total receivables	Gross	371.0	356.1
	Provision	20.7	22.2
	Net	350.3	333.9
Receivables impaired on a specific basis	Gross	4.6	5.0
	Provision	4.2	4.4
	Net	0.4	0.6
Receivables impaired on a simplified ECLs	Gross	366.4	351.0
	Provision	16.5	17.7
	Net	349.9	333.3



## LIQUIDITY RISK

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's "Overall available liquidity", defined as the sum of cash and cash equivalents and the unused portion of committed credit lines (equal to € 895 million at June month-end) amounted to approximately € 1,111.7 million.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's overall bank credit lines, including the used and unused credit lines (both committed and uncommitted) totalled approximately €2.1 billion, of which approximately 39% was drawn.

Cash generated from operations and bank financing are the primary sources of liquidity.

The Group periodically assesses its financial needs, in order to act promptly and implement the necessary actions to find additional resources when needed. The Group seeks to maintain an adequate mix of resource in terms of maturities, financial instruments and available amounts.

The following table shows the contractual expiry dates for the financial liabilities other than derivatives as at 30 June 2025. These figures are based on the non-discounted cash flows, including financial charges, as at the next closest date when the Group may be asked for the payment.

Expiry dates 2025 (in € million)	< 1 month	2-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade payables	145.3	308.1	0.1	3.9		457.4
Financial payables						
- Current financial liabilities	1.8	34.0	7.4			43.1
- Current loans		70.0	28.4			98.4
- Non-current loans	8.7	3.2	11.6	731.9	90.9	846.3
Total financial payables	10.5	107.1	47.4	731.9	90.9	987.8
Expiry dates	155.8	415.2	47.5	735.8	90.9	1,445.2

The details for the expiry dates of financial and trade payables as at 31 December 2024 are shown in the table below:

Expiry dates 2024 (in € million)	< 1 month	2-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade payables	88.1	355.6	0.4	0.1		444.2
Financial payables						
- Current financial liabilities	2.2	35.4	10.4			48.0
- Current loans			101.3			101.3
- Non-current financial liabilities						0.0
- Non-current loans	8.8	4.3	12.6	794.8	99.0	919.6
Total financial payables	11.0	39.7	124.4	794.8	99.0	1,068.9
Expiry dates	99.1	395.3	124.8	794.9	99.0	1,513.1



#### **MARKET RISK**

The Group is exposed to several market risks, particularly the potential fluctuation in exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices on the value of assets, liabilities and the expected cash flows.

Market risk management policies related to interest rates, exchange rates and commodities, are centrally defined to mitigate these risks in a structured and proactive manner, supporting the Group's objectives.

The three types of market risk are outlined below.

#### Exchange rate risk

The international context where the Group operates exposes the Group to the risk that changes in exchange rates may affect its financial results.

The exposure to exchange rate risk determines:

- a) impacts on the operating result due to the different valuation of income and expense in another currency compared to the time when the price conditions were agreed upon (economic risk);
- b) impacts on the operating result due to the translation of trade or financial receivables/payables denominated in another currency (transaction risk);
- c) impacts on the consolidated financial statements due to the translation of assets and liabilities held by companies that prepare their financial statements in a currency other than the euro (translation risk).

The most significant exposure in other currencies of the Group concerns the exchange rate of the euro against the US Dollar, Renminbi, Swiss Franc and several other currencies for lower amounts.

Economic risk is hedged using average rate forward financial instruments, which are hedging agreements utilized to mitigate the volatility in currency markets. These instruments reference monthly average exchange rates and enable the Group to meet the objectives outlined in its risk management policy. To achieve these goals, the hedges a defined portion of its net exposure in currencies other than its functional currency using derivatives. At each reporting date, the exposure is reflected in the financial statements through hedge accounting, which requires to recognition of derivatives at their fair value in the statement of financial position. The Group believes it is appropriate to use hedge accounting, as the hedging relationship meets the effective criteria under IFRS 9.

To minimize the exposure to the transaction risk, the Group uses derivative forward instruments which provide protection against revaluations/write-downs of credit and debit positions of both a financial and commercial nature.

The Group does not hedge the translation risk except for any distribution of intergroup dividends.

As at the reporting date, the notional amount of forward currency contracts (sale and purchase) entered into by the Group, can be summarised as follows:

(in million)	Notional amount in Currency	Notional amount in €			
CHF	142.4	152.3			
GBP	17.5	20.5			
CNY	1,073.8	127.9			
USD	60.1	51.2			
MXN	351.0	15.9			
AUD	24.6	6,2			
ILS	3.1	1.7			

At the same date, the fair value of the foreign exchange derivatives was overall negative, standing at € 3.8 million.

In relation to exchange rate risk, the Group performed sensitivity analysis to measure how exchange rate fluctuations against the euro may affect pre-tax profitability. The sensitivity analysis was performed on the currencies to which the Group is exposed. The hypothesised scenario envisages a general variation in exchange rates of 2% and the following table shows the sensitivity, while keeping all the other variables fixed, in terms of the profit before tax and equity, gross of the tax effect. The biggest exposures are CHF and CNY, in the sensitivity analysis those exposure tend to offset each other are they are in opposite side.



(in € million)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity			
	30.06.2025				
Foreign currency revaluation	0.3	0.3			
Foreign currency devaluation	-0.3	-0.3			

#### Commodity price fluctuation risk

Profit and losses are affected by the performance of prices of raw materials, in particular non-ferrous metals such as copper, nickel and aluminium, as well as precious metals like silver, which represent one of the primary components of the majority of products traded by the Group.

For hedging purposes against the risk of fluctuating prices of copper, silver, aluminium and nickel prices, the Group, through the parent company Ariston Holding N.V., has implemented the necessary hedging measures in accordance with the procedures adopted in the previous years, aimed at reducing the impact of price volatility on future purchases.

Thus, the Group partially hedged purchases also for the years 2025 and 2026.

In order to achieve the goals set out in the market risk management policy, the Group entered into derivatives, hedging a set proportion of raw material purchases. At each reporting date, the exposure is presented in the financial statements using hedge accounting, which requires recognizing derivatives at their fair value in the statement of financial position.

The Group considered it possible to use hedge accounting since the hedging relationship is effective in accordance with IFRS 9.

When these instruments no longer qualify for hedge accounting, they are recognised as trading instruments.

At the reporting date, the notional amount of forward commodity contracts entered into by the Group, can be summarised as follows:

Commodity	Financial instruments	Quantity/ton	Total price (in € million)	
Copper	Forward	895	7.6	
Nickel	Average Forward	28	0.4	
Silver	Average Forward	1,950	1.9	
Aluminium	Forward	295	0.7	

At the same date, the fair value measurement of the derivatives on commodities showed a net negative position of  $\le$  0.2 million.

Derivatives contracts entered into and closed during the year realised a negative result amounting to approximately € 0.2 million which impacted the purchase cost of commodities.

## Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possible impact on the income statement deriving from fluctuations in the interest rates applied to the Group's loans.

The amount of the Group's variable rate debt exposure, not hedged against interest rate risk, represents the main element of risk for the negative impact from an increase in market interest rates. The interest rate risk to which the Group is exposed originates primarily from bank financing.

The Group's policy for managing this risk seeks to strike a balance between fixed and variable rate debts, taking into account the maturity profile and short-term market outlook, including for the purpose of containing funding costs.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group, for hedging purposes, interest rate swap (IRS) transactions for a total notional amount of € 497.5 million.

At the same date, 71% of bank financing was fixed or hedged and 29% at a variable rate, consistently with the Group policy.



The sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk is conducted under the delta margin approach and is aimed at measuring how a given change in interest rates would affect financial expense associated with variable-rate debt over the next 12 months. The sensitivity of the interest spread, assuming a generalised +/- 50 basis point change in interest rates, amounted to +  $\in$  1.1 million and  $\in$  -1.1 million, respectively, at the end of June 2025. There were no material impacts on the Group's net profit and equity.

## **HEDGING INSTRUMENTS**

In summary, as at 30 June 2025, the following financial hedging instruments are in place:

- against exchange rates Swiss Franc, British Pound Sterling, US Dollar, Mexican Peso, Chinese Renminbi, Australian dollar and Israeli Shekel with maturities up to 2 years;
- against commodities copper, nickel, silver and aluminium with maturities up to 2 years;
- against interest rates medium/long term floating rate loans with maturities up to 6 years.

The hedging instruments applied to exchange rates were set up in order to reduce the economic and transactional risk of the Group, and they meet all the formal requirements set forth in the IAS/IFRSs and are therefore recognised in hedge accounting.

The following table shows the details of hedging instruments in use as at 30 June 2025. The high volatility on IRS price curve in 2025 generated the biggest change in values compared to the previous year. The amounts are expressed in millions of euro.

Hedging instruments 30.06.2025 (in € million)	Nature of risk covered	Fair value 30.06.2025	Non-current financial assets	Current financial assets	Non- current financial liabilities	Current financial liabilities	Total
Interest Rate Swap	Interest rate	-3.7	-	5.3	-	-9.0	-3.7
Average Forward	FX	-5.1	-	2.3	-	-7.4	-5.1
Forward	FX	1.3	-	2.5	-	-1.1	1.3
Forward	Commodity	-0.2	-	0.1	-	-0.3	-0.2
Average Forward	Commodity	0.0	-	0.1	-	-0.1	0.0
Total		7.7	_	10.1	_	-17.9	-7.7

The following table shows the details of hedging instruments in use as at 31 December 2024. The amounts are expressed in million euro:

Hedging instruments 31.12.2024 (in € million)	Nature of risk covered	Fair value 31.12.2024	Non-current financial assets	Current financial assets	Non- current financial liabilities	Current financial liabilities	Total
Interest Rate Swap	Interest rate	-1.5	-	8.0	-	-9.4	-1.5
Average Forward	FX	-3.9	-	0.6	-	-4.5	-3.9
Forward	Commodity	0.1	-	0.4	-	-0.3	0.1
Average Forward	Commodity	-0.5	-	0.2	-	-0.6	-0.5
Total		-5.8	-	9.1	-	-14.9	-5.8



## **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

As at 30 June 2025 Ariston Holding N.V., controlled by Merloni Holding S.p.A., and its Italian subsidiaries, have adopted the national tax consolidation scheme. As at 30 June 2025, the income tax receivables and payables of the individual Italian companies were recorded from or to, respectively, Merloni Holding S.p.A..

As at 30 June 2025, the Company and its Italian subsidiaries had a net receivable position from Merloni Holding S.p.A. for € 0.2 million. All tax receivables and payables are non-interest-bearing.

All transactions with related parties were carried out in the Group's interest.

Based on the transactions carried out by Ariston Group during the half-year 2025, related parties are mainly represented by:

- companies directly and/or indirectly related to the majority shareholder of Ariston Holding N.V.;
- Directors and/or companies related to the same.

The following table shows the figures of the main transactions with related parties:

		30.06.20	25		30.06.2024			
(in € million)	Receivables	Payables	Revenue	Costs	Receivables	Payables	Revenue	Costs
Merloni Holding S.p.A.	10.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	22.9	20.5	0.1	0.1
Ubbink NV/SA Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6
Centrotherm Systemtechnik GmbH	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.4
Ubbink B.V.	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3
CS Wismar GmbH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Centrotec Immobilien GmbH	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
XCNT GmbH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Novapower S.r.l.	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Centroplast Engineering Plastics GmbH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fondazione A. Merloni	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Centrotec Building Technology	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1
Hardpark Fürth GmbH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nova Re S.r.l.	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Centrotec SE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	10.8	11.7	0.1	3.0	23.1	22.2	1.1	5.1

As regards transactions with related parties, it should be noted that they are not to be qualified as atypical or unusual but should be included in the normal course of operations carried out by Group companies. These transactions are regulated by market conditions and based on the characteristics of the services provided.

The main transactions with related parties concern Merloni Holding S.p.A., consisting in the relationship for national tax consolidation.

In addition, members of the Ariston Board of Directors and executives with strategic responsibilities and their families are also considered related parties.

## **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

There are no significant events after the reporting date to be mentioned in this report.



# 6. Responsibility statement on the consolidated half-year financial statements at 30 June 2025

We have prepared the consolidated financial statements of Ariston Holding N.V. for the six months ended 30 June 2025, and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, in accordance with EU-IFRS and additional Dutch disclosure requirements for half-year financial statements.

To the best of our knowledge:

- 1. The consolidated half-year financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of the result of our consolidated operations for the six months ended 30 June 2025.
- 2. The half-yearly management report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 give a fair view of the information required pursuant to section 5:25d, paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financial toezicht).

On behalf of the Board Paolo Merloni Maurizio Brusadelli



## **LIST OF COMPANIES AS OF 30 JUNE 2025**

N°	Company	Registered office	Curr.	Share capital	Business unit (*)	Investing companies	Direct interest	Subsidiaries' interest	Minority interest
1	Ariston Holding N.V.	Netherlands	EUR	46,476,002	TC				
2	Air Install Group B.V.	Netherlands	EUR	18,154	TC	Brink Climate Systems B.V.		100.00	
3	AR1 S.r.l.	Italy	EUR	200,000	TC	Ariston S.p.A.		100.00	
4	Ariston Benelux S.A./N.V.	Belgium	EUR	15,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
5	Ariston Climate Solutions	Serbia	RSD	11,740,000	TC	ATAG Heating B.V.		100.00	
6	Ariston Climate Solutions Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	MXN	2,027,800,000	TC	Elcotherm AG		99.99	
						Atag Heating B.V.		0.01	
7	Ariston Climate Systems GmbH	Germany	EUR	25,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
8	Ariston Croatia d.o.o.	Croatia	EUR	110,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
9	Ariston CZ S.r.o.	Czech Republic	CZK	30,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
10	Ariston Deutschland GmbH	Germany	EUR	255,700	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
11	Ariston Egypt LLC	Egypt	EGP	10,900,000	TC	Ariston Group Water Heating Solutions Egypt LLC Ariston Holding N.V.	0.01	99.99	
12	Ariston France S.a.s.	France	EUR	54,682,110	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	99.99		
				, ,		Ariston Deutschland GmbH		0.01	
13	Ariston Group Greece P.C.	Greece	EUR	2,500,000	TC	ATAG Heating B.V.		100.00	
14	Ariston Group India Private Limited	India	INR	457,500,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	99.99		
						Ariston S.p.A.		0.01	
15	Ariston Group Water Heating Solutions Egypt LLC	Egypt	EGP	438,595,000	TC	ATAG Heating B.V.		99.99	
	220					Ariston Holding N.V.	0.01		
16	Ariston Gulf Water	UAE	AED	400,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
17	Heating LLC Ariston Heating Solutions	China	CNY	145,885,010	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
	(China) Co. Ltd. Ariston Heating								
18	Technology Nigeria Ltd.	Nigeria	NGN	100,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
19	Ariston Holding USA LLC	USA	USD	98,037,666	TC	Elcotherm AG		100.00	
20	Ariston Hungária Kft.	Hungary	HUF	131,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
21	Ariston Iberica S.L.	Spain	EUR	800,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
22	Ariston Industrial Vietnam Co. Ltd.	Vietnam	VND	41,600,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
23	Ariston Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	KZT	212,100	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
24	Ariston Maroc SA	Morocco	MAD	3,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
25	Ariston Polska Sp. zo.o.	Poland	PLN	12,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
26 27	Ariston Pte Ltd. Ariston S.p.A.	Singapore	SGD EUR	100,000	TC TC	Ariston Holding N.V. Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00 100.00		
28	Ariston S.p.A.  Ariston Sales Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Italy Mexico	MXN	30,100,000 132,238,920	TC	Ariston Climate Solutions Mexico S.A.	100.00	0.07	
	ue c.v.			132,238,920		de C.V.  ATAG Heating B.V.			
						Calentadores de		0.01	
20	Ariston South Africa (Pty)	Carrella Africa	740	100	TC	America S.A. de C.V.	100.00	99.92	
29	Ltd. Ariston Thermo	South Africa	ZAR	100	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
30	Argentina S.r.l.	Argentina	ARS	50,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V. Thermowatt S.p.A.	99.66	0.34	
31	Ariston Thermo Romania S.r.l.	Romania	RON	29,041,740	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
32	Ariston Thermo Rus LLC	Russia	RUB	1,403,787,727	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
33	Ariston Thermo Tunisie SA	Tunisia	EUR	500,000	TC	Elcotherm AG		66.70	
34	Ariston U.K. Ltd.	UK	GBP	7,500,000	TC	Third parties Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		33.30
35	Ariston Ukraine LLC	Ukraine	UAH	38,705,753	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
36	Ariston USA LLC	USA	USD	10,275,184	TC	Ariston Holding USA		100.00	
37	Ariston Vietnam CO. Ltd.	Vietnam	VND	31,471,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
38	Atag Electronics B.V.	Netherlands	EUR	1	TC	Atag Heating B.V.		100.00	
39	Atag Engineering B.V.	Netherlands	EUR	1	TC	Atag Heating B.V.		100.00	
40	Atag Heating B.V.	Netherlands	EUR	10,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		



N°	Company	Registered office	Curr.	Share capital	Business unit (*)	Investing companies	Direct interest	Subsidiaries' interest	Minority interest
41	Atag Heizungstechnik	Germany	EUR	512,000	TC	Atag Heating B.V.	interest	100.00	interest
42	GmbH Atag Verwarming Belgie	Belgium	EUR	18,600	TC	Atag Heating B.V.		100.00	
43	B.V.BA Atmor Electronic Technology Company	Hong Kong	HKD	10,000	TC	Ariston IL Ltd		100.00	
	Ltd.  BCE S.r.l.					Ecoflam Bruciatori		100.00	
44	BCE S.r.I.  Brink Climate Systems	Italy	EUR	10,400	BUR	S.p.A. Ariston Climate		100.00	
45	B.V.  Brink Climate Systems	Netherlands	EUR	20,004	TC	Systems GmbH		100.00	
46	Deutschland GmbH	Germany	EUR	450,000	TC	Wolf GmbH		100.00	
47	Brink Climate Systems France S.a.s.	France	EUR	10,000	TC	Brink Climate Systems B.V.		100.00	
48	Calentadores de America S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	MXN	958,143,637	TC	Ariston Climate Solutions Mexico S.A. de C.V. Atag Heating B.V.		99.99	
49	Chromagen Australia PTY Ltd.	Australia	AUD	10,358,995	TC	Elcotherm AG Third parties		51.00	49.00
50	Ariston IL Ltd	Israel	ILS	13,322	TC	Elcotherm AG		100.00	45.00
51	Clima Techno Service S.r.l	Italy	EUR	10,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
52	Cuenod S.a.s.	France	EUR	15,422,390	BUR	Ariston France sas		100.00	
53	Domotec AG	Switzerland	CHF	50,000	TC	Elcotherm AG Ariston Holding USA		100.00	
54	DDR Heating Inc	USA	USD	37,812.46	TC	LLC		100.00	
55	Ecoflam Bruciatori S.p.A.	Italy	EUR	3,690,000	BUR	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00	100.00	
56 57	Elco Austria GmbH Elco B.V.	Austria Netherlands	EUR EUR	35,000 2,046,004	TC TC	Elcotherm AG Elco Burners B.V.		100.00 100.00	
58	Elco Belgium S.A./N.V.	Belgium	EUR	3,650,000	TC	Ariston Benelux S.A./N.V.		99.99	
59	Elco Burners B.V.	Netherlands	EUR	22,734	BUR	Elco B.V. Atag Heating B.V.		0.01 100.00	
60	Elco Burners GmbH	Germany	EUR	25,000	BUR	Ariston Deutschland		100.00	
61	Elco GmbH	Germany	EUR	50,000	TC	GmbH Ariston Deutschland		100.00	
62	Elco Heating Solutions	UK	GPB	3,001,750	TC	GmbH Ariston U.K. Ltd.		100.00	
63	Ltd. Elco Italia S.p.A.	Italy	EUR	3,500,000	TC	Ariston S.p.A.		100.00	
64	Elcotherm AG	Switzerland	CHF	1,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00	100.00	
65	Gastech-Energi A/S	Denmark	DKK	7,554,935	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
66	Holmak export import D.o.o.e.l.	Macedonia	MKD	816,651	TC	Brink Climate Systems B.V.		100.00	
67	Ingrado S.r.l.	Italy	EUR	10,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
68	Instachauf S.a.s.	France	EUR	200,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V. Ariston Climate System	100.00		
69 70	Ned Air B.V.  NTI Boilers Inc.	Netherlands Canada	EUR CAD	54,000 43,000,000	TC TC	GmbH Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00	100.00	
71	NTI USA Inc.	USA	USD	1	TC	NTI Boilers Inc.	100.00	100.00	
72	Pro-Klima D.o.o.	Croatia	EUR	1,208,820	TC	Wolf GmbH		100.00	
73	PT Ariston Group Indonesia Ltd.	Indonesia	IDR	16,260,750,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	99,93		
74	Racold Thermo Private Ltd.	India	INR	262,134,750	TC	Ariston Pte Ltd.  Ariston Holding N.V.	99.99	0.07	
						Ariston S.p.A.		0.01	
75	S.H.E. d.o.o. Svilajnac	Serbia	RSD	35,432,220	COM	Thermowatt S.p.A.		100.00	
76	SPM Innovation S.a.s.	France	EUR	750,020	BUR	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
77	Tasfiye Halinde Ariston Thermo Isitma ve Soğutma Sistemleri İthalat ve İhracat ve Dağıtım Ltd.Şti.	Turkey	TRY	66,157,500	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
78	Thermowatt (Wuxi) Electric Co. Ltd.	China	CNY	82,769,200	СОМ	Ariston Heating Solutions (China) Co. Ltd. Ariston Holding N.V.	30.00	70.00	
79	Thermowatt Professional S.r.l.	Italy	EUR	100,000	СОМ	Thermowatt S.p.A.		100.00	
80	Thermowatt S.p.A.	Italy	EUR	7,700,000	COM	Ariston Holding N.V.	100.00		
81	WOLF Energiesparsysteme O.O.O.	Russia	RUB	113,200,000	TC	Wolf GmbH		99.00	
	Ĺ					Wolf Power Systems		1.00	

ARI	ST	NC
CROL		

						GROOP			
N°	Company	Registered office	Curr.	Share capital	Business unit (*)	Investing companies	Direct interest	Subsidiaries' interest	Minority interest
82	Wolf Energiesystemen B.V.	Netherlands	EUR	150,000	TC	Wolf GmbH		100.00	
83	Wolf France S.a.s.	France	EUR	1,040,000	TC	Wolf GmbH		100.00	
84	Wolf GmbH	Germany	EUR	20,000,000	TC	Ariston Climate Systems GmbH		100.00	
85	Wolf HVAC HK Ltd.	Hong Kong	HKD	10,000	TC	Wolf GmbH		100.00	
86	Ariston Climate Solutions (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China	CNY	14,512,361	TC	Wolf GmbH		100.00	
87	Wolf Power Systems GmbH	Germany	EUR	500,000	TC	WEBA Services GmbH Wolf GmbH		89.00 11.00	
88	WEBA Services GmbH	Germany	EUR	83,333	TC	Ariston Deutschland GmbH		100.00	
89	Wolf Technika Grzewcza Sp.zo.o.	Poland	PLN	3,189,100	TC	Ariston Polska Sp.z.o.o.		100.00	
90	Z.R.E. Srl	Italy	EUR	98,800	COM	Thermowatt S.p.A. Third parties		80.00	20.00

The participation shares in this table are the ones relevant for determining the Consolidated financial statements. The companies acquired with the put/call contracts to be exercised on the remaining shares of the share capital were fully consolidated, together with the acquisition agreement based on the provisions set forth in IFRS3 (see the specific treatment of the individual put/call options in the notes)

All companies summarised in the table above are consolidated using the line by line method

Ariston Thermo Rus LLC has been included in the perimeter as of April 2025, following the regaining of control of the entity pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 176 of the Russian (1) Federation

(\*) Refers to the main Division

#### LIST OF COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

N°	Company	Registered office	Curr.	Share capital	Business unit (*)	Investing companies	Group's interest
1	Joint venture "Ariston Thermo - UTG LLC" (**)	Uzbekistan	EUR	1,000,000	TC	Ariston Holding N.V.	51.00
2	Haas Heating B.V.	Netherlands	EUR	100	TC	Atag Heating B.V.	24.50
3	Thermal Earth Ltd	UK	GBP	81	TC	Ariston U.K. Ltd.	30.00
4	Cinergi Ltd	UK	GBP	100	TC	Ariston U.K. Ltd.	24.75
5	Ariston Lennox Water heating North America LLC	USA	USD	1,400,000(***)	TC	Ariston USA LLC	50.10

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The company was not included in the scope of consolidation because of its limited area of operation and significance (\*\*\*) Unpaid share capital

