



HOME OF CONSTRUCTION

Interim Report on the 3rd Quarter 2024

PORR

KEY DATA

OPERATING DATA

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Production output ¹ | 5,020 | 4,801 | 4.6% |
| Foreign share | 54.7% | 54.6% | 0.1 PP |
| Order backlog | 8,198 | 8,701 | -5.8% |
| Order intake | 4,773 | 5,298 | -9.9% |
| Staffing level (average) | 21,146 | 20,512 | 3.1% |

EARNINGS INDICATORS

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Revenue | 4,608.9 | 4,460.1 | 3.3% |
| EBITDA | 249.7 | 229.5 | 8.8% |
| EBIT | 91.9 | 78.0 | 17.8% |
| EBT | 78.6 | 68.0 | 15.6% |
| Profit/loss for the period | 60.8 | 49.7 | 22.5% |
| Earnings per share (in EUR) | 1.18 | 1.05 | 12.4% |

FINANCIAL POSITION INDICATORS

| in EUR m | 30.09.2024 | 31.12.2023 | Change | 30.09.2023 |
|--|------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Total assets | 4,280 | 4,136 | 3.5% | 4,183 |
| Equity (incl. non-controlling interests) | 836 | 860 | -2.8% | 810 |
| Equity ratio | 19.5% | 20.8% | -1.3 PP | 19.4% |
| Net debt | 336 | -40 | <-100.0% | 237 |

CASH FLOW AND INVESTMENTS

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | 0.8 | -51.1 | <-100.0% |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -214.5 | -146.9 | 46.0% |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -158.8 | -104.2 | 52.4% |
| CAPEX ² | 255.2 | 222.8 | 14.6% |
| Depreciation/amortisation/impairment | 157.8 | 151.4 | 4.2% |

KEY DATA REGARDING SHARES

| in EUR m | 30.09.2024 | 31.12.2023 | Change | 30.09.2023 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------|------------|
| Number of shares | 39,278,250 | 39,278,250 | - | 39,278,250 |
| Market capitalisation | 533.4 | 498.8 | 6.9% | 461.1 |

¹ The production output corresponds to the output of all companies and consortiums (fully consolidated, equity method, proportional or those of minor significance) in line with the interest held by PORR AG.

² Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The figures have been rounded off using the compensated summation method. Absolute changes are calculated using the rounded values, relative changes (in percent) are derived from the non-rounded values.

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DEAR SHAREHOLDERS, DEAR STAKEHOLDERS,

PORR once again demonstrates its resilience in the third quarter of 2024. We have again outperformed the market and increased production output by an impressive 4.6% to EUR 5,020m. Particularly pleasing was the clear growth in the segment CEE, where we grew by almost 30%, partly due to the strong infrastructure expansion in Romania. A look at the full order books also provides grounds for optimism. In Poland, we were able to increase our order intake by 54.3% and we achieved a turnaround in the segment AT / CH, with a plus of 27.8% in the third quarter. We can be proud of this.

PORR's strength is also reflected in its performance. With absolute savings in materials, we were able to significantly increase our EBIT by 17.8% to EUR 91.9m and also improved our EBIT margin in relation to revenue to 2.0%. The outlook for 2024 as a whole is good: We expect further increases in earnings, production output and revenue.

So, things are still going well at PORR. We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the trust you have placed in us and we look forward to many more success stories together with you.

November 2024, Vienna

Sincerely, Your Executive Board

Handwritten signature of Karl-Heinz Strauss in black ink.

Karl-Heinz Strauss
Chairman of the Executive Board and CEO

Handwritten signature of Klemens Eiter in black ink.

Klemens Eiter
Executive Board member and CFO

Handwritten signature of Claude-Patrick Jeutter in black ink.

Claude-Patrick Jeutter
Executive Board member and COO

Handwritten signature of Jürgen Raschendorfer in black ink.

Jürgen Raschendorfer
Executive Board member and COO

HIGHLIGHTS

FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING

LeopoldQuartier in Vienna is an European trailblazer in timber hybrid construction. On a site of almost three hectares, PORR is realising 22,000 square metres of office space and 253 owner-occupied apartments in its role as general contractor. Around 6,600 cubic metres of timber will be used. The energy-autonomous neighbourhood is set for completion by 2026 – and this will be possible thanks to three factors: Firstly, the timber components are prefabricated. Secondly, the precise synchronisation of the design and build process with LEAN Design, LEAN Construction and LEAN Logistics. And thirdly, the fact that with PORR all project participants stand shoulder to shoulder.

FOR ENERGY SECURITY

With a capacity of 240,000 cubic metres each, the two LNG tanks in Stade, Germany, will be the largest in Europe. The Hanseatic Energy Hub is set to become operational in 2027 as the first German onshore terminal for liquefied gases. PORR is delivering the pile foundations for this, including the execution planning. The 1,490 Frankipiles NG®, also known as Greenpiles, have a diameter of 620 millimetres, are 24 metres long, and have a high load-bearing capacity. This ensures a stable foundation for Germany's energy supply.



FOR MOBILITY

Around 600 guests gathered at the St. Jodok emergency stop in the Brenner Base Tunnel in September to bid farewell to Wilma and Olga. After 15 months of assembly work, the two tunnel boring machines are now starting their approximately 7.5-kilometre drive through the mountain towards Innsbruck at the H53 Pfons-Brenner construction lot. Wilma is boring the west tunnel tube and Olga the east tube. The Brenner Base Tunnel will be the longest underground railway line in the world and will connect the cities of Munich and Verona.



PORR ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

INTERNATIONAL INDICES SEE RECORD RALLY

While the global trading markets moved sideways at the beginning of summer after the strong gains in the first half of the year, there was a significant downturn at the beginning of both August and September. This was partly due to a sector rotation in the market: After the euphoric upswing in technology stocks in the first quarter, there was a return to more realistic valuations. Added to this was the first interest rate increase in Japan and unfavourable job market data from the US, which caused the indices to yield to increasing pressure. Both months then saw an exceptionally strong recovery, resulting in global stock indices reaching new highs at the end of the third quarter of 2024. This allowed them to defy geopolitical tensions and persistent inflation risks, supported by the interest rate cuts implemented by the US Federal Reserve (Fed) and the European Central Bank (ECB). In line with the year to date, price volatility also rose significantly due to the upcoming US elections and the associated uncertainty.

Overall, the US leading index Dow Jones Industrial Average rose significantly by 12.3% in the first three quarters. Markets in Europe also trended upwards: The EURO STOXX 50 climbed by 10.6%, while the DAX 40 even achieved a plus of 15.4%. The Austrian ATX, on the other hand, recorded lower growth of 6.4%. This was mainly due to the increased uncertainty in connection with the Austrian parliamentary elections in September.

PORR SHARE WITH POTENTIAL

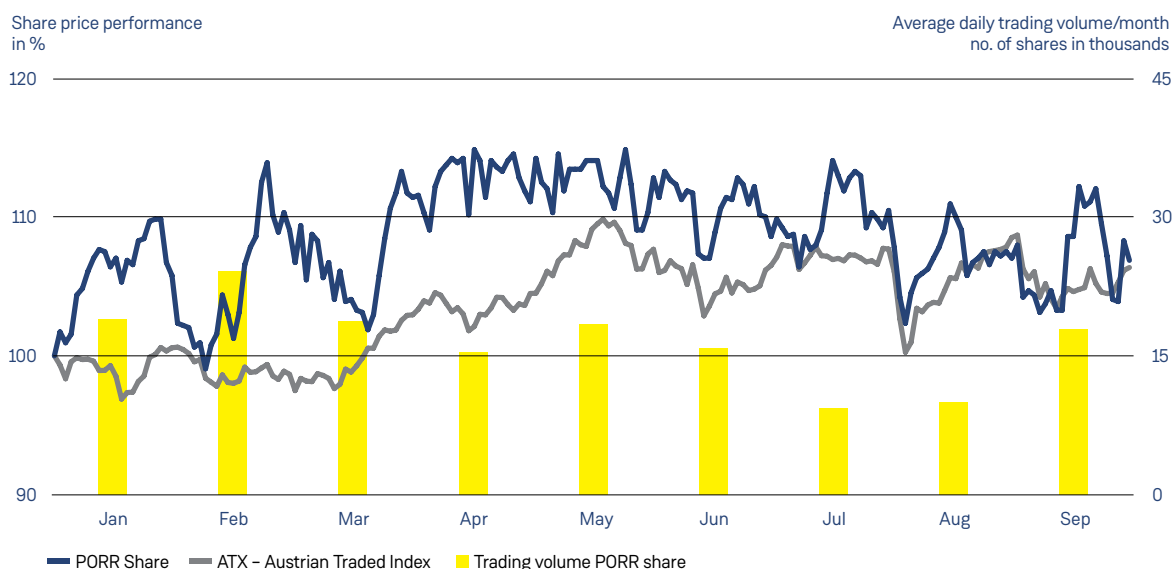
The PORR share experienced several growth phases in the first half of 2024. The year low of EUR 12.36 was reached on 7 February. After that, the share price stabilised at a higher level. The high for the reporting period of EUR 14.70 was reached on 12 April. In the further course of the year up to and including September, the share price saw a continuous sideways movement and closed at EUR 13.58 on the reporting date of 30 September. This corresponds to an increase of 6.9% compared to the end of the previous year. At this point in time, the market capitalisation amounted to around EUR 533.4m.

On 7 October 2024, PORR announced a share buyback programme (also see “Events after the end of the reporting period” in the Group Management Report). This triggered strong positive momentum, causing the PORR share to break through the EUR 15 barrier in mid-October, thereby marking a three-year high.

GLOBAL INVESTOR BASE

The syndicate, consisting of the Strauss Group and the IGO Industries Group, holds the largest share of the stock at 50.4%. The remaining free float of 49.6% is mainly distributed across Austria, where 24.8% of it is held, and the USA, home to 12.7% of the free-float investors. German investors hold around 6.8%, while retail investors account for 33.5% of the total free float.

Share price and trading volumes of the PORR share in the first three quarters of 2024 (Index)



GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

+4.6%

Production output

EUR 8,198m

Order backlog

EUR 4,773m

Order intake

EUR 680m

Liquidity reserve

EUR 92m

EBIT

19.5%

Equity ratio

MARKETS AND PERFORMANCE

DEVELOPMENT OF THE OVERALL ECONOMY

Despite geopolitical tensions, the global economy is experiencing a positive dynamic with falling inflation. Supported by the tighter financing environment in the major economies, global inflation is set to reach 5.4% in 2024. It is expected to fall even further next year. In the services sector, the positive trend is likely to continue, while higher real incomes will boost consumer spending. International trade continues to recover faster than expected. However, high transport costs and continuing weak export orders are slowing growth. The experts at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) predict global economic growth of 3.2% for 2024.

Growth in the US remained positive despite visible fluctuations. At the end of the quarter, the US economy was even stronger than expected, as evidenced by positive data on incoming orders. The Fed cut key interest rates by 75 basis points and assessed both the economy and the labour market as solid. With the US elections in November 2024, a major source of uncertainty for the markets has already been eliminated. The IMF is forecasting economic growth of 2.8% for 2024 as a whole. The election result is also likely to have a significant impact on the global economy from 2025 onwards, particularly in relation to US foreign trade.

The economy in the eurozone saw a solid performance, with inflation in September at 1.7% according to the harmonised consumer price index. This means that the European Central Bank's inflation target of 2.0% has already been undershot. Although the ECB has already reduced its key interest rate several times this year by a total of 75 basis points, experts expect further interest rate cuts in the short term. A recent improvement in the export rate – particularly for goods – should also continue to support economic growth. The IMF therefore expects a slight increase in economic output of 0.8% in 2024 compared to the previous year. Subsequently, the rise in real income and an easing of the strict financing conditions should also provide positive impetus here.

For the Austrian economy, the Institute for Advanced Studies (IHS) expects a slight decline in GDP of 0.6% for 2024 due to the reduced demand for exports in the first half of the year. Although real incomes have risen, consumption also remained subdued this year, while unemployment rose. By contrast, there were encouraging developments in inflation, with the consumer price index expected to fall to 3.0% this year. For 2025, the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) expects positive economic momentum from abroad, which, together with a planned national

construction stimulus package, should lead to an increase in economic output.

The German economy is stagnating, despite signs of recovery at the start of the year. However, consumer spending, supported by rising real incomes, was more restrained than expected. Meanwhile, the level of investment is suffering from the uncertainty associated with budget constraints and restrictive financing conditions. The forecast of the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW) therefore assumes a stable performance for 2024. For the following year, the experts expect a slight recovery despite the low level of economic output.

With above-average performance, the Eastern European countries remain a resilient growth engine for the entire European economy. For Slovakia, experts at the Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (WIIW) expect economic growth of 2.0% in 2024, while 1.0% is forecast for the Czech Republic. A significant increase in output of 2.0% is also predicted for the Romanian economy in 2024. Poland is expected to perform even better due to its economy being less dependent on Germany. The WIIW predicts an increase in output of 3.1% for 2024.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

By August, the production volume in the European construction industry had fallen by an average of 1.7% year-on-year. This development is above the Euroconstruct forecast, which predicts a 2.7% reduction for 2024. While the still very tight financing environment weighed particularly heavily on residential construction – which fell by around 3.6% over the same period – civil engineering had a solid performance, with a 0.6% increase in volume.

This is also in line with the Euroconstruct forecast for civil engineering, which paints a very positive picture for the rest of the year, with growth of 2.2% for the year as a whole. The decisive factor here is the particularly strong growth forecast for the railway and power line construction sectors. Here, the trends towards sustainable mobility and energy supply are ensuring well-filled order books and high capacity utilisation. At the same time, solid growth is also expected to continue in road construction – not least due to the high demand for modernisation.

In the building construction sector, the volume of residential construction remains subdued despite the first interest rate cuts. Euroconstruct expects a decline of 6.0% in 2024 compared to the previous year. The picture is much brighter for other types of construction, including industrial, hotel,

educational and healthcare buildings. In line with the general economy, only a slight decline of 0.9% is forecast. In this context, strong demand for data centres in particular is likely to have a positive impact in the future.

DEVELOPMENT OF OUTPUT

The indicator production output includes traditional design, planning and construction services as well as services from landfill operations and raw material sales and therefore all of PORR's key services. For fully consolidated companies, this output corresponds approximately to the revenue defined and reported in accordance with IFRS. In contrast to revenue, production output also includes the output from joint ventures and companies accounted for using the equity method and subordinate companies in line with the interest held by the Group. Differences in definitions are reconciled pursuant to commercial criteria.

In the first three quarters of 2024, PORR's production output totalled EUR 5,020m, up by 4.6% on the previous year. This means that PORR significantly outperformed the European market as a whole in the first nine months of 2024. The increase is mainly attributable to the segment CEE, which grew by almost 30%, and Infrastructure International, which saw output rise by around 28%.

PORR generated a total of 98.2% of its production output on its seven European home markets. With a share of 45.3%, Austria remains the largest market. In geographical terms, 23.1% of total output was generated in Germany, while Poland contributed 14.9%. Romania accounted for 7.9%, while the Czech Republic and Slovakia together contributed 5.6%. Switzerland's share of output was 1.4%.

ORDER BALANCE

As of 30 September 2024, PORR's order backlog stood at EUR 8,198m. The decrease of 5.8% is largely due to continuously working off large-scale projects, particularly in tunnelling, as well as strategically selective acquisitions in Swiss building construction and the GCC region. This contrasts with a pleasing increase in the segment PL of almost 18%.

The order intake fell by 9.9% compared to the previous year and amounted to EUR 4,773m. If one were to deduct the major project of the Brenner Base Tunnel Lot H53 won in the same period of the previous year – due to the extraordinary size of the project, this is equivalent to a one-time effect – there would only be a slight reduction of around 1% compared to the previous year. In addition, there was a turnaround in the AT / CH segment with an increase of over 5%, while the segment PL managed to grow its order intake by more than half.

The largest new orders include several projects in industrial construction. These include the construction of a new data centre near Frankfurt. In addition, PORR was awarded the contract to build a thermal waste-to-energy plant in Gorlice, Poland and to construct a medical production plant for Eli Lilly in Alzey, Germany. In infrastructure construction, PORR was awarded the tender for lot 1 of the modernisation of tram line 40 in Bucharest. Other major new civil engineering contracts include the construction of the S16 expressway between Barczewo and Biskupiec, Poland, the rail technology for the Semmering Base Tunnel and the expansion of the Limberg III pumped storage power plant in Austria. The largest residential construction contract in the reporting period came from Vienna, where PORR is building the residential complex An der Schanze, construction site A.

STAFF

In the first three quarters of 2024, PORR employed around 21,146 staff members. The 3.1% increase was mainly driven by the growth in output.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The PORR Group's revenue totalled EUR 4,608.9m in the first three quarters of 2024. The increase of 3.3% is largely due to the growth in output. Earnings from companies accounted for using the equity method fell by 33.9% to EUR 36.0m due to lower earnings transfers from consortiums.

The cost of materials and other related production services increased by 1.0% to EUR 3,077.2m. On the one hand, purchased services rose slightly by 2.6%, which was less than the increase in revenue, reducing the share of revenue they account for by 0.3 PP. On the other hand, the cost of materials was again reduced in absolute terms, falling by 2.4% to EUR 934.1m. Their share of revenue thereby decreased by 1.2 PP.

Staff expenses also increased due to the rise in the number of staff members necessitated by the growth in output. This was compounded by an inflation-related pay rise in the spring of this year. Overall, staff expenses rose by 7.8% to EUR 1,159.6m. Own construction expenses (sum of staff expenses and cost of materials) increased by 3.0%, almost in line with revenue, and totalled EUR 2,093.7m.

Other operating expenses increased by 5.5%, slightly more than revenue. At the same time, however, there was also a positive movement in other operating income. This increase of 17.2% was significantly higher than the increase in revenue.

Together with the absolute savings in the cost of materials and the increase in production output, this led to an 8.8% improvement in earnings (EBITDA) to EUR 249.7m (1-9/2023: EUR 229.5m). Depreciation, amortisation and impairment increased by 4.2% to EUR 157.8m due to the extensive backlog of investments in recent years.

This results in EBIT for the first three quarters of 2024 of EUR 91.9m (1-9/2023: EUR 78.0m). The increase of 17.8% is due to the increase in output and, in particular, the reduction in the cost of materials. The EBIT margin in relation to revenue was 2.0% (+0.2 PP).

Taking into account the financial result of EUR -13.2m (1-9/2023: EUR -10.0m), earnings before taxes (EBT) totalled EUR 78.6m (1-9/2023: EUR 68.0m), up 15.6% on the previous year.

The tax result totalled EUR -17.8m (1-9/2023: EUR -18.4m). This results in a net profit for the period of EUR 60.8m for the first three quarters of 2024, an improvement of EUR 11.2m (1-9/2023: EUR 49.7m). Earnings per share thereby increased by 12.4% to EUR 1.18 (1-9/2023: EUR 1.05).

FINANCIAL POSITION

PORR's total assets increased by 3.5% to EUR 4,280.2m as of 30 September 2024 (31 December 2023: EUR 4,135.7m).

The 12.0% increase in non-current assets to EUR 1,732.4m is primarily due to the increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. This results from the first-time consolidation of several company acquisitions. At the same time, there was also a slight increase in current assets. However, a pleasing aspect is the reduction in trade receivables by EUR 64.4m compared to the same quarter of the previous year to EUR 1,878.8m (30 September 2023: EUR 1,943.2m).

Due to the early redemption of profit-participation rights with a nominal value of EUR 40.0m and the payment of dividends and interest payments on hybrid capital, equity fell by 2.8% or EUR 23.8m compared to the end of the previous year to EUR 836.5m. The equity ratio was 19.5% as of 30 September 2024 (30 September 2023: 19.4%).

Liabilities increased by a total of 5.1% to EUR 3,443.7m. This is primarily due to the usual seasonal increase in trade payables and higher current and project-related provisions.

Net debt stood at EUR 335.9m as of 30 September 2024, thereby showing the usual seasonal increase compared to

31 December 2023. Compared to the figure as of 30 September 2023, there was an increase of EUR 99.3m, which is mainly due to two one-off effects. On the one hand, profit-participation rights with a nominal value of EUR 40.0m were redeemed in the first quarter of 2024. On the other hand, there were several company acquisitions in the reporting period, which had an impact of EUR 78.8m on net debt. Taking these items into account, there was a reduction of 8.2% or EUR 19.5m compared to the same period last year.

CASH FLOWS

Despite a significant increase in the profit for the period, operating cash flow fell by 10.9% to EUR 201.5m (EUR -24.6m compared to the same period of the previous year). This development is primarily due to the higher taxes paid. At the same time, the significant improvement in working capital led to a clear increase in cash flow from operating activities to EUR 0.8m (1-9/2023: EUR -51.1m).

The acquisition of the PANNONIA Group and the Waggenerhauser Group are reflected in the cash flow from investing activities. This decreased by EUR 67.6m to EUR -214.5m.

Cash flow from financing activities fell by EUR 54.6m to EUR -158.8m. The main factors here were the redemption of profit-participation rights with a nominal value of EUR 40.0m and the increased repayment of lease financing.

Overall, free cash flow decreased slightly by EUR 15.8m to EUR -213.8m compared to the same period of the previous year. Cash and cash equivalents totalled EUR 249.4m as of 30 September 2024 (30 September 2023: EUR 353.6m). The liquidity reserve remained at a high level of EUR 680.0m.

INVESTMENTS

Investment activity is measured by applying the CAPEX indicator (capital expenditure). This includes investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and assets under construction including finance leases.

In the period under review, PORR invested in replacement and new construction equipment as well as major investments in output growth on the home markets. CAPEX increased by 14.6% against the same period of the previous year to EUR 255.2m. This results in a CAPEX ratio in relation to production output of 5.1% (1-9/2023: 4.6%). At the end of the year, the CAPEX ratio is now expected to be between 4.0% and 4.5% due to extraordinary investments in gravel resources in the first half of the year.

SEGMENT REPORT

SEGMENT AT / CH

Key data

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Production output | 2,547 | 2,482 | 2.6% |
| Order backlog | 3,220 | 3,308 | -2.6% |
| Order intake | 2,608 | 2,476 | 5.3% |
| Average staffing levels | 10,712 | 10,554 | 1.5% |

The segment AT / CH includes country responsibility for the home markets of Austria and Eastern Switzerland. PORR is represented here with its full range of services. In addition to the permanent business – with the focal points of road, residential and industrial construction – the national competencies in railway and pipeline construction, office and special civil engineering, steel construction and environmental engineering are bundled in this segment. The areas of large-scale building construction projects, German industrial construction and Slab Track Austria for Europe are also housed here. In addition, equity interests such as IAT, Schwarzl, pde Integrale Planung and PORR Verkehrstechnik are integrated in the segment AT / CH.

Market performance

During the reporting period, the Austrian construction industry had a solid level of incoming orders with a slight increase of 0.9% year on year. However, in line with the overall European trend, output has so far been below the previous year's level. A recent slight increase in demand for residential construction loans indicates that the situation in the residential construction sector could be set to ease. In addition, the government's construction stimulus package is expected to provide support from next year onwards. Modest growth is also expected in non-residential building construction until the end of the year. By contrast, civil engineering continues to benefit from increased investment in the rail and road network and the planned expansion of the electricity grids and digital infrastructure. The Swiss construction industry is expected to fare slightly

better, with an increase in construction investment of 0.8% forecast.

Segment performance

The segment AT / CH increased its production output by 2.6% to EUR 2,547m. PORR has thereby clearly outperformed the market in this segment. This is due in particular to the areas of major building construction projects and civil engineering.

The order backlog remained at a high level of EUR 3,220m. Due to the high output, there was a slight decline of 2.6%. The order intake increased by 5.3% to EUR 2,608m compared to the same period of the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the railway construction sector. In the third quarter of 2024, the segment AT / CH achieved a turnaround in the order intake with a plus of 27.8%.

Among the largest new orders in this segment is the project for the railway infrastructure of the Semmering Base Tunnel. In road construction, PORR is responsible for lot 2 of the S10 and the renovation of the A2 between Pinggau and Markt Allhau, among other road projects. In addition, the segment AT / CH received the order to construct a new factory building for medical products from Eli Lilly in Alzey, Germany. The segment AT / CH was also successful in residential construction and was awarded the contract for the construction of the residential complex An der Schanze, construction site A, and Donaustadtstraße 37, both in Vienna.

SEGMENT DE

Key data

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Production output | 701 | 732 | -4.2% |
| Order backlog | 1,203 | 1,319 | -8.8% |
| Order intake | 567 | 616 | -7.9% |
| Average staffing levels | 2,358 | 2,272 | 3.8% |

The segment DE comprises the majority of PORR's activities in Germany. Here the company is active in the fields of building construction, industrial construction, structural engineering and steel construction. It also trades in mineral

raw materials and offers specialist civil engineering and tunnelling services as well as environmental engineering and traffic route construction. This gives PORR a powerful position along the entire value chain in German

infrastructure construction. The segment DE also includes German subsidiaries such as BBGS with the service area Government Services. The subsidiaries Oevermann, Stump-Franki and Radmer Kies have been operating under the PORR brand since the start of 2024. By bundling these activities under the PORR name, the focus is on a one-stop shop for a comprehensive range of services.

Market performance

The construction industry is also feeling the effects of the weak economic growth in Germany. Revenue in the construction industry stagnated compared to the same period last year. While building construction recorded a significant decline – particularly in residential construction, as commercial construction stagnated – there was a clear increase in civil engineering. In the medium to long term, however, the lack of affordable housing is undeniable. This also applies to the urgent need for modernisation and expansion of the transport infrastructure and will ensure solid demand in the construction industry.

SEGMENT PL

Key data

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Production output | 740 | 744 | -0.6% |
| Order backlog | 1,514 | 1,284 | 17.9% |
| Order intake | 869 | 563 | 54.3% |
| Average staffing levels | 2,518 | 2,583 | -2.5% |

The segment PL encompasses the entire country responsibility for Poland. All of PORR's Polish shareholdings, such as Stump Franki, are included in this segment. As a reliable partner with technical expertise and a holistic understanding of construction, PORR is a leader in Polish civil engineering. It offers services in the fields of infrastructure, railway construction, power plant construction and specialist civil engineering. In building construction, the focus is not only on residential and office construction, but also on the construction of hospitals, hotels, educational facilities, industrial plants and public buildings. In the third quarter of 2024, the data centre division was also set up. This is now where all orders for the construction of data centres within the PORR Group are supported and coordinated.

Market performance

In the reporting period, Poland achieved slightly lower construction output than in the previous year. According to Euroconstruct, this development is likely to be reversed by the end of the year as growth of 3.5% is forecast for the year as a whole. The main driver for this is rail construction. In connection with the planned central airport near Warsaw, the railway operating company PKP PLK has earmarked a long-term investment sum of around EUR 46 bn. Further major projects are also likely to manifest in the area of data

Segment performance

The production output of the segment DE was EUR 701m. The decline of 4.2% is due to the reduced volume in building construction. This contrasted with an increase in output in civil engineering of around 30%.

This led to a simultaneous decline in the order backlog, which fell by 8.8% to EUR 1,203m. However, the civil engineering sector continued to perform well, with the order books remaining full. The order intake fell by 7.9%, primarily due to the overall economic situation in Germany.

The largest new orders in the segment DE include a data centre to be built near Frankfurt. This will be realised in cooperation with the segment PL. In addition, PORR won several tenders in residential construction, including the residential complexes Quartier Garstedt in Norderstedt and Kohlgartenstraße in Leipzig.

centres. Experts anticipate that the market will triple by 2032.

Segment performance

The segment PL generated production output of EUR 740m, which is largely in line with the previous year's level. The infrastructure area in particular saw significant growth.

The order backlog rose by 17.9% to EUR 1,514m. This strong growth is due not only to the infrastructure area but also to the newly created data centre division. At the same time, the order intake increased significantly by over 54% to EUR 869m. Rises were achieved above all in industrial and infrastructure construction.

In addition to the data centre project near Frankfurt, which was awarded together with the segment DE, the largest new orders include several industrial and other non-residential building construction contracts. Next to the waste-to-energy plant in Gorlice, these include the expansion of a terminal at Szczecin Airport and the construction of the Bardzka Hotel in Wrocław. In road construction, PORR was successful in acquiring numerous major orders, including the projects to construct the S16 between Barczewo and Biskupiec and the federal road between Tarnopol and Siemianówka.

SEGMENT CEE

Key data

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Production output | 619 | 477 | 29.9% |
| Order backlog | 759 | 950 | -20.1% |
| Order intake | 530 | 552 | -3.9% |
| Average staffing levels | 3,199 | 2,632 | 21.5% |

The segment CEE focuses on the home markets of the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Romania. The local shareholdings are also integrated here. In this segment PORR offers construction services in building construction and civil engineering. The broad range is complemented by large-scale projects in infrastructure and specialist civil engineering. The focus is on integrated project management along the entire value chain. PORR is also particularly active in asphalt construction on these three home markets.

Market performance

In the construction industry on the three CEE home markets, it is civil engineering in particular – especially in Romania and the Czech Republic – that is proving to be extremely resilient and an important pillar of the respective domestic economies. Long-term financing in the infrastructure sector is secured by EU funding such as the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the multiannual EU budget NextGenerationEU. This ensures that demand in this area will stay strong and that the tender pipeline will remain full for the foreseeable future.

Segment performance

The segment CEE performed extremely well, with a 29.9% rise in production output to EUR 619m. Significant increases were achieved in the areas of major projects and civil engineering in Romania. This is mainly due to the Romanian government's efforts to expand infrastructure. The financing of these projects is secured by EU funding programmes.

The order backlog fell by 20.1% to EUR 759m as a result of actively working off large-scale projects. Contrastingly, the order intake proved more robust, slipping back by just 3.9% to EUR 530m. While PORR is deliberately adopting a selective approach in Slovakia due to the current political situation, the trend in Romania has been extremely encouraging. Here, the order intake rose by almost a quarter against the same period last year. Given the full tender pipeline, PORR expects significant additional new orders in Romania in the next six months.

With the largest new order in the segment CEE, namely the modernisation of tram line 40 in Bucharest, PORR is making a significant contribution to sustainable mobility. In Romania, PORR is also responsible for the design-build contract to modernise the transport infrastructure at Corabia port.

SEGMENT INFRASTRUCTURE INTERNATIONAL

Key data

| in EUR m | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | Change |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Production output | 362 | 282 | 28.1% |
| Order backlog | 1,413 | 1,734 | -18.5% |
| Order intake | 151 | 1,023 | -85.2% |
| Average staffing levels | 1,128 | 1,312 | -14.0% |

PORR's expertise in tunnelling is bundled in the segment Infrastructure International along with the Slab Track International division. The patented railway product enables greater efficiency, quality and speed in rail transport and is also offered on international markets. The overarching responsibility for the project markets of Norway, Qatar and the United Kingdom (UK) is also anchored here. On its pro-

ject markets, PORR focuses on individual infrastructure construction contracts and on cooperation with local partners. These PORR infrastructure export products are offered by the segment Infrastructure International on a highly selective basis on international markets and only where there is clear added value.

Market performance

PORR places a strong focus on strict risk management on its three project markets. These projects are carried out by local partners and are acquired on a highly selective basis.

The long-term alignment of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) ensures that demand for both tunnelling and rail construction is consistently strong. PORR's capacity utilisation in these areas is already very high due to the major projects recently acquired, which is why new projects are currently only being pursued on a very selective basis.

Segment performance

The segment Infrastructure International generated production output of EUR 362m. This significant increase of

28.1% is mainly due to major tunnelling projects that are now entering the execution phase.

The order backlog fell by 18.5% to EUR 1,413m due to the realisation of these major projects with almost full capacity utilisation. The reduction of 85.2% in the order intake to EUR 151m reflects an one-off effect from the previous year. At that time, the Brenner Base Tunnel lot H53 was acquired, the most extensive project in the history of PORR.

The segment Infrastructure International acquired two major tunnel construction orders: The expansion of the Limberg III power plant and the construction of a rescue tunnel for the Schmittentunnel in Salzburg, Austria.

FORECAST REPORT

The global economy continues to grow at a solid pace thanks to falling inflation and an upward trend in the service sector. Overall, the IMF is forecasting growth of 3.2% for 2024. Nevertheless, significant uncertainties remain. In addition to continued weak exports, these include sudden fluctuations on the global capital market. The increased volatility on the stock markets should have come to an end with the US elections in November. However, there are currently fears of emerging trade conflicts between the US and China and stricter US regulation of multinational corporations as a result of the outcome.

Moderate growth of 0.8% is expected for the eurozone in 2024. While goods exports are slowly recovering, a sustained increase in consumer spending is not expected to begin before 2025. The IMF experts also anticipate stronger growth by then.

There have recently been significant falls in inflation both globally and in Europe. Worldwide, it is still estimated at 5.4% for 2024, while the European Central Bank's (ECB) target has been achieved in the eurozone – Eurostat's flash estimate for October 2024 showed an inflation rate of 2.0% compared to the previous year. Following the previous interest rate cuts totalling 75 basis points to 3.25%, further reductions in base rates can now be expected from the ECB.

The order situation in European residential construction should improve significantly again in the short term. A trend reversal has been emerging again since the summer and is expected to consolidate further over the course of the next six months at the latest. In the medium to long term, the need for affordable housing is undeniable. Demographic change is also leading to increasing urbanisation and greater demand for nursing homes and rehabilitation facilities. This continues to make the non-residential building construction sector extremely resilient. At the same time, both deglobalisation – the geographical convergence of production and supply chains with sales markets – and digitalisation are ensuring that demand remains high. Major projects for the construction of data centres are expected in Poland and Germany in particular. Civil engineering continues to benefit from European funding, particularly from the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the NextGenerationEU budget. With regard to decarbonisation, the project pipeline for power plants, pipeline construction and sustainable mobility is well filled.

This picture is also evident on PORR's home markets. Numerous national investment and subsidy programmes

are stimulating growth in the construction industry and ensuring a continuous order pipeline. These include, for example, the construction stimulus package in Austria with a volume of EUR 2.5 bn for affordable housing and to encourage property ownership. At the same time, the railway and motorway operating companies in Austria have earmarked an investment sum of over EUR 4.5 bn per year.

In Germany, the need for infrastructure modernisation is undeniable. For example, 14,000 bridges on federal and express roads are in need of renovation as are around 1,000 railway bridges. Solid growth is expected in German industrial construction. In addition to a significant expansion of data centre capacities, strong growth is also expected for factory and workshop buildings as well as office and administration buildings.

PORR is also observing increasing demand for data centres in Poland. Overall, the European market is expected to triple by 2032. Both Poland and PORR's other CEE home markets are benefiting from massive investments as part of the European Recovery and Resilience Facility. Investments of around EUR 46 bn are planned for the Polish railway expansion programme. At the same time, the road network in Romania is to be expanded to double its current length.

The high demand for infrastructure is also reflected in the high proportion it accounts for in the order backlog. As of 30 September 2024, this was 56.9%. Weakening residential construction, on the other hand, only accounted for 8.2%. Non-residential building construction accounts for 29.4% of the order backlog.

PORR's order backlog totals a full EUR 8.2 bn. Based on this, the Executive Board expects production output of between EUR 6.7 bn and EUR 6.8 bn and revenue of between EUR 6,150m and EUR 6,250m for the year 2024. It forecasts EBIT of between EUR 150m and EUR 160m. The Executive Board expects the EBIT margin to increase to 3.0% in 2025.

The assessment of how the business will perform is based on the current goals in the individual segments as well as the opportunities and risks arising in the respective markets. Should the geopolitical situation intensify, this could have a negative impact on PORR and its business activities. Any assessment of economic development is therefore subject to forecasting risks.

OPPORTUNITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Active risk management is an integral part of responsible corporate management at PORR and secures the company's competitiveness long term. Should risks become apparent on one of PORR's business fields or markets, this could have a negative effect on the company's earnings. That's why the aim of risk management is to identify risks and minimise them while still maintaining the company's earnings potential. The required organisational processes and controls, which help to pinpoint risks early on, as well as measures to counteract them, should be continuously developed and improved.

Since the Annual and Sustainability Report 2023, there have been no significant changes to the opportunity/risk profile from which new or changed risks for PORR can be derived. So, the description in the Risk Report of the Annual and Sustainability Report 2023 from page 123 onwards remains valid.

EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 7 October 2024, the Executive Board decided to implement a share buyback programme for the purpose-free acquisition of treasury shares. In the period from 11 October 2024 to 30 June 2025, PORR AG will acquire a maximum of 785,565 of its own shares, or up to 2.0% of the company's share capital, at a price between EUR 1.00 and a maximum of 10.0% above the average unweighted closing price on the ten trading days preceding the buyback. The maximum capital requirement for this is EUR 15.0m.

Details on the share buyback programme have been published here at <https://porr-group.com/en/investor-relations/porr-share/corporate-actions/>.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

These interim consolidated financial statements of the PORR Group have been prepared using the accounting and measurement methods used in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023 and the standards applicable for the first time since 1 January 2024. They consist respectively of a statement of financial position, an income statement, a statement of comprehensive income, a cash flow statement and a statement of changes in Group equity.

| | |
|----|--|
| 16 | Consolidated Income Statement |
| 17 | Statement of Comprehensive Income |
| 18 | Consolidated Cash Flow Statement |
| 19 | Consolidated Statement of Financial Position |
| 20 | Statement of Changes in Group Equity |

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| in TEUR | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | 7-9/2024 | 7-9/2023 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Revenue | 4,608,872 | 4,460,110 | 1,701,116 | 1,568,977 |
| Own work capitalised in non-current assets | 3,416 | 2,793 | 1,158 | 1,421 |
| Income from companies accounted for under the equity method | 35,953 | 54,362 | 17,182 | 34,346 |
| Other operating income | 138,930 | 118,514 | 48,668 | 35,555 |
| Cost of materials and other related production services | -3,077,185 | -3,045,916 | -1,147,693 | -1,074,940 |
| Staff expenses | -1,159,617 | -1,075,402 | -415,190 | -379,744 |
| Other operating expenses | -300,679 | -285,000 | -103,675 | -92,840 |
| Earnings before interests, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 249,690 | 229,461 | 101,566 | 92,775 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense | -157,817 | -151,438 | -51,858 | -48,837 |
| Earnings before interests and taxes (EBIT) | 91,873 | 78,023 | 49,708 | 43,938 |
| Income from financial investments and other current financial assets | 16,528 | 19,277 | 2,424 | 6,195 |
| Finance costs | -29,772 | -29,296 | -8,268 | -9,638 |
| Earnings before taxes (EBT) | 78,629 | 68,004 | 43,864 | 40,495 |
| Income tax expense | -17,819 | -18,353 | -10,513 | -9,426 |
| Profit for the period | 60,810 | 49,651 | 33,351 | 31,069 |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent | 45,180 | 40,333 | 28,065 | 28,481 |
| of which attributable to holders of profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | 12,360 | 10,635 | 4,204 | 3,577 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 3,270 | -1,317 | 1,082 | -989 |
| Basic earnings per share, total (in EUR) | 1.18 | 1.05 | 0.73 | 0.74 |
| Diluted earnings per share, total (in EUR) | 1.18 | 1.05 | 0.73 | 0.74 |

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| in TEUR | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 | 7-9/2024 | 7-9/2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Profit for the period | 60,810 | 49,651 | 33,351 | 31,069 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Gains from revaluation of property, plant and equipment | 380 | - | 380 | - |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations | -1,068 | -1,044 | -1,620 | -4,331 |
| Income tax on other comprehensive income | 135 | -83 | 288 | 591 |
| Items which cannot be reclassified to profit or loss (non-recyclable) | -553 | -1,127 | -952 | -3,740 |
| Exchange rate differences | -3,800 | 2,832 | -3,470 | -4,746 |
| Gains from cash flow hedges | | | | |
| in the period under review | -318 | 888 | -1,704 | -1,123 |
| Income tax on other comprehensive income | 74 | -204 | 393 | 258 |
| Items which can subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss (recyclable) | -4,044 | 3,516 | -4,781 | -5,611 |
| Other comprehensive income | -4,597 | 2,389 | -5,733 | -9,351 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 56,213 | 52,040 | 27,618 | 21,718 |
| of which attributable to shareholders of the parent | 40,530 | 42,702 | 22,317 | 19,137 |
| of which attributable to holders of profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | 12,360 | 10,635 | 4,204 | 3,577 |
| of which attributable to non-controlling interests | 3,323 | -1,297 | 1,097 | -996 |

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| in TEUR | 1-9/2024 | 1-9/2023 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Profit for the period | 60,810 | 49,651 |
| Depreciation, impairment and reversals of impairment on fixed assets and financial assets | 157,834 | 151,321 |
| Interest income/expense | 13,764 | 11,485 |
| Income from companies accounted for under the equity method | 570 | 7,480 |
| Dividends from companies accounted for under the equity method | 5,446 | 6,549 |
| Profits from the disposal of fixed assets | -11,004 | -10,241 |
| Decrease in long-term provisions | -12,656 | -5,959 |
| Current income tax expense | 15,512 | 11,155 |
| Income taxes paid | -31,120 | -2,546 |
| Deferred income tax | 2,306 | 7,198 |
| Operating cash flow | 201,462 | 226,093 |
| Increase in short-term provisions | 59,153 | 29,336 |
| Decrease in inventories | 13,343 | 7,923 |
| Increase in receivables | -371,520 | -271,999 |
| Increase/decrease in payables | 117,342 | -34,237 |
| Interest received | 13,963 | 12,150 |
| Interest paid | -26,488 | -23,694 |
| Other non-cash transactions | -6,504 | 3,334 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 751 | -51,094 |
| Proceeds from the disposal of intangible assets | - | 23 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and disposal of investment property | 33,284 | 17,964 |
| Proceeds from the sale of financial investments | 158 | 1,805 |
| Proceeds from repayment of loans | 1,927 | 2,613 |
| Payments for investments in intangible assets | -9,789 | -4,731 |
| Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment and investment property | -187,597 | -162,098 |
| Payments for investments in financial investments | -8,059 | -541 |
| Payments for investments in loans | -22,342 | -1,962 |
| Proceeds from the sale of consolidated companies less cash and cash equivalents | 1,551 | - |
| Payouts for the purchase of subsidiaries less cash and cash equivalents | -23,670 | - |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -214,537 | -146,927 |
| Paid dividends and interest from profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | -40,013 | -33,482 |
| Payouts to non-controlling interests | -2,749 | -3,409 |
| Acquisitions of treasury shares | - | -7,033 |
| Proceeds from hybrid capital | 133,334 | - |
| Repayment of profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | -174,325 | - |
| Repayment of lease financing | -62,636 | -48,407 |
| Proceeds from loans and other financing | 53,385 | 181,769 |
| Repayment of loans and other financing | -65,760 | -193,613 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -158,764 | -104,175 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 751 | -51,094 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -214,537 | -146,927 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -158,764 | -104,175 |
| Change to cash and cash equivalents | -372,550 | -302,196 |
| Cash and cash equivalents as of 1 Jan | 631,342 | 655,803 |
| Currency differences | -415 | 10 |
| Changes to cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes to the consolidated group | -8,984 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents as of 30 Sep | 249,393 | 353,617 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| in TEUR | 30.9.2024 | 31.12.2023 | 30.9.2023 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 217,578 | 185,367 | 191,195 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,266,392 | 1,166,363 | 1,119,903 |
| Investment property | 34,951 | 34,951 | 34,419 |
| Shareholdings in companies accounted for under the equity method | 84,952 | 76,485 | 75,012 |
| Other financial investments | 2,546 | 2,659 | 8,481 |
| Other financial assets | 88,613 | 56,760 | 71,361 |
| Deferred tax assets | 37,356 | 24,718 | 29,000 |
| | 1,732,388 | 1,547,303 | 1,529,371 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 105,898 | 119,034 | 116,401 |
| Trade receivables | 1,878,772 | 1,512,696 | 1,943,172 |
| Other financial assets | 176,624 | 182,019 | 145,150 |
| Other receivables and current assets | 136,305 | 142,178 | 61,713 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 249,393 | 631,342 | 353,617 |
| Non-current assets held for sale | 850 | 1,124 | 33,830 |
| | 2,547,842 | 2,588,393 | 2,653,883 |
| Total assets | 4,280,230 | 4,135,696 | 4,183,254 |
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 39,278 | 39,278 | 39,278 |
| Capital reserve | 358,833 | 358,833 | 358,833 |
| Profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | 209,022 | 247,525 | 247,698 |
| Other reserves | 203,420 | 189,320 | 134,450 |
| Equity attributable to shareholders of parent | 810,553 | 834,956 | 780,259 |
| Non-controlling interests | 25,929 | 25,289 | 29,614 |
| | 836,482 | 860,245 | 809,873 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Provisions | 140,538 | 145,421 | 144,102 |
| Lease liabilities | 321,172 | 321,023 | 319,244 |
| Financial liabilities | 191,862 | 197,213 | 196,870 |
| Other financial liabilities | 8,347 | 5,883 | 3,963 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 39,928 | 26,752 | 58,329 |
| | 701,847 | 696,292 | 722,508 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Provisions | 389,042 | 332,106 | 312,612 |
| Lease liabilities | 65,727 | 60,287 | 60,590 |
| Financial liabilities | 6,771 | 13,037 | 13,778 |
| Trade payables | 1,419,105 | 1,114,344 | 1,437,429 |
| Other financial liabilities | 38,713 | 37,598 | 42,633 |
| Other liabilities | 793,385 | 978,011 | 750,624 |
| Tax payables | 29,158 | 43,776 | 29,165 |
| Non-current liabilities held for sale | - | - | 4,042 |
| | 2,741,901 | 2,579,159 | 2,650,873 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 4,280,230 | 4,135,696 | 4,183,254 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GROUP EQUITY

| in TEUR | Share capital | Capital reserve | Revaluation reserve | Reserve for remeasurement of defined benefit obligations | Measurement of equity instruments |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Balance as of 1 Jan 2023 | 39,278 | 358,833 | 13,929 | -37,178 | 180 |
| Total profit for the period | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | -161 | -976 | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | -161 | -976 | - |
| Dividend payout | - | - | - | - | - |
| Income tax on interest for holders of profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share-based payments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as of 30 Sep 2023 | 39,278 | 358,833 | 13,768 | -38,154 | 180 |
| Balance as of 1 Jan 2024 | 39,278 | 358,833 | 18,390 | -39,260 | 180 |
| Total profit for the period | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | 263 | -814 | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 263 | -814 | - |
| Dividend payout | - | - | - | - | - |
| Profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Income tax on interest of holders of profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share-based payments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Changes to the consolidated group/ acquisition of non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as of 30 Sep 2024 | 39,278 | 358,833 | 18,653 | -40,074 | 180 |

| Foreign currency translation reserves | Reserve for cash flow hedges | Profit-participation rights/hybrid capital | Retained earnings and non-retained profit | Equity attributable to shareholders of parent | Non-controlling interests | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| -265 | 1,863 | 247,526 | 140,439 | 764,605 | 34,320 | 798,925 |
| -57 | - | 10,635 | 40,390 | 50,968 | -1,317 | 49,651 |
| 3,309 | 684 | - | -487 | 2,369 | 20 | 2,389 |
| 3,252 | 684 | 10,635 | 39,903 | 53,337 | -1,297 | 52,040 |
| - | - | -10,463 | -23,019 | -33,482 | -3,409 | -36,891 |
| - | - | - | 2,406 | 2,406 | - | 2,406 |
| - | - | - | -7,033 | -7,033 | - | -7,033 |
| - | - | - | 426 | 426 | - | 426 |
| 2,987 | 2,547 | 247,698 | 153,122 | 780,259 | 29,614 | 809,873 |
| 10,907 | -271 | 247,525 | 199,374 | 834,956 | 25,289 | 860,245 |
| - | - | 12,360 | 45,180 | 57,540 | 3,270 | 60,810 |
| -3,906 | -244 | - | 51 | -4,650 | 53 | -4,597 |
| -3,906 | -244 | 12,360 | 45,231 | 52,890 | 3,323 | 56,213 |
| - | - | -11,306 | -28,707 | -40,013 | -3,057 | -43,070 |
| - | - | -39,557 | -1,051 | -40,608 | - | -40,608 |
| - | - | - | 2,445 | 2,445 | - | 2,445 |
| - | - | - | 883 | 883 | - | 883 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 374 | 374 |
| 7,001 | -515 | 209,022 | 218,175 | 810,553 | 25,929 | 836,482 |

FINANCIAL CALENDAR 2025

| | |
|------------|---|
| 6.2.2025 | Interest payment hybrid bond 2020 |
| 6.2.2025 | Interest payment hybrid bond 2024 |
| 27.3.2025 | Publication Annual and Sustainability Report and Full-Year Financial Report 2024 |
| 27.3.2025 | Press conference on the 2024 Annual and Sustainability Report |
| 19.4.2025 | Record date for attending the 145th Annual General Meeting |
| 29.4.2025 | 145th Annual General Meeting |
| 6.5.2025 | Trade ex dividend on the Vienna Stock Exchange |
| 7.5.2025 | Record date dividend |
| 8.5.2025 | Date of dividend payment for the 2024 fiscal year |
| 22.5.2025 | Publication report on the 1st quarter 2025 |
| 21.8.2025 | Publication half-year report 2025 |
| 18.11.2025 | Interest payment hybrid bond 2021 |
| 20.11.2025 | Publication report on the 3rd quarter 2025 |

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The report on the first three quarters of 2024 can be requested free of charge from the company, Absberggasse 47, 1100 Vienna, and can also be downloaded from <https://porr-group.com/en/ir-interimreports/>.

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PHOTOS

Astrid Knie (Wien Museum – p. U1, U4; Executive Board shoot2023 – p. 2), squarebytes (LeopoldQuartier – p. 3), Herrenknecht (Wilma tunnel boring machine – p. 3)

TRANSLATION

Collet Ltd.

DISCLAIMER

This quarterly report also contains statements relating to the future which are based on estimates and assumptions which are made by the management to the best of their current knowledge. Future-related statements may be identified as such by expressions such as “expected”, “target” or similar constructions. Forecasts related to the future development of the Group take the form of estimates based on information available at the time of the interim report going to press. Actual results may differ from the forecast if they are shown to be based on inaccurate assumptions or are subject to unforeseen risks.

Every care has been taken to ensure that all information contained in every part of this quarterly report is accurate and complete. The figures have been rounded off using the compensated summation method while maintaining the total. We cannot rule out possible round-off, typesetting and printing errors.

This report is a translation into English of the quarterly report issued in the German language and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. In the event of a discrepancy or translation error, the German-language version prevails.



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