

FOPE GROUP

Consolidated Half-year Financial
Statements as at 30 June 2026

CONSOLIDATED HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

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This document is a courtesy translation from Italian into English.
In case of any inconsistency between the two versions, the Italian original version shall prevail.

Dear Shareholders,

We hereby present you with the FOPE S.p.A. Group consolidated half-year financial statements as at 30 June 2026, which report a net profit of Euro 9.36 million.

Net revenue of Euro 56.77 million was Euro 13.75 million higher (+32.0%) than in the six months ended 30 June 2025, 86.0% of which generated in international markets. Even taking into account the price increases implemented for the current financial year in response to the rise in the price of gold, the comparison with the first half of 2025 is particularly impressive.

These figures reflect a positive sales trend and demonstrate the Group's steady growth and consolidation of its distinctive position within the international luxury sector.

All markets have responded positively to the initiatives offered by our sales campaigns. The new collections have achieved excellent results, while our "timeless" pieces and collections, which have been on the market for several years, continued to be very popular, confirming our ability to develop and uphold the values of our brand and exclusive products.

In September 2026, the first FOPE mono-brand boutique in China will open in Hong Kong – a market which, as announced at the start of the year, is an important part of our growth strategy. Managed with the partner selected to support the brand's entry into this market, the boutique demonstrates the viability of the development project that has now begun.

We have continued to invest in developing new markets, such as Japan and South Korea, with results fully in line with expectations. Despite the imposition of new tariffs and the general climate of uncertainty, the US market, a key player for our business, shows no cause for concern.

During the first half of the year, we recorded a further improvement in the delivery capacity of our production processes, indicating that the programme of planned measures has already yielded positive results. Sales were made under commercial terms that did not affect gross margins, while hedging transactions already in place at the start of the year mitigated the significant fluctuations in gold prices.

Profit margins were high, with EBITDA reaching Euro 14.81 million, corresponding to 26.1% of net revenue. This was achieved by maintaining primary sales margins and volumes whilst absorbing incremental costs to consolidate the organisational structure, particularly through recruiting qualified staff for management, the production department and the subsidiaries.

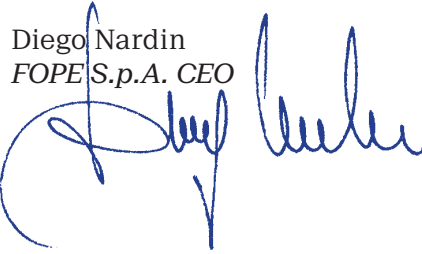
The net financial position at the end of the period was a cash positive Euro 9.85 million, with cash flows covering the investment plan and funding requirements arising from the natural increase in working capital accompanying business growth.

The second half of the current financial year has begun with encouraging signs: order intake is showing an upward trend compared with the same period last year, in line with budget forecasts.

Ethics and sustainability remain priorities for the Group, which continues to improve its position in all business activities. The Sustainability Report covering data for 2025 is in the process of being published. Confirmation of the A rating by Cerved Rating Agency, based on the non-financial disclosure for 2024, confirms the consolidation of a policy founded on environmental stewardship, sound human resources management, and the adoption of best governance practices.

The impressive results achieved during this period are thanks to the professionalism, passion and commitment of the FOPE team, to whom we express our sincere thanks for their hard work and for sharing our ideals and development strategy, which unites the strength of values forged over time with a strong drive for innovation.

Diego Nardin
FOPE S.p.A. CEO

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Diego Nardin', is positioned to the right of the printed name and title.

FOPE S.p.A., the parent company, and its subsidiaries operate in the jewellery sector as manufacturers and distributors of high-end own-brand jewellery. FOPE is an international brand which generated approximately 86% of its turnover from sales in foreign markets in the first half of 2026.

In addition to developing new product “collections” and marketing and communication strategies, the Group has a long-standing focus on process innovation, efficiently combining its goldsmithing tradition with the best industrial production techniques to create elegant and sophisticated jewellery.

The parent company’s headquarters, offices and workshop are located in Vicenza, one of Italy’s leading goldsmithing districts, where the brand was founded and developed.

FOPE S.p.A. is a certified member of the Responsible Jewellery Council, an international non-profit organisation that promotes responsible, ethical, social and environmental standards while respecting human rights.

The business model is underpinned by the following factors, representing the Group's key strengths:

- product collections designed and manufactured in-house at the Vicenza headquarters and sold exclusively under the FOPE brand;
- distribution handled by multi-brand jewellers (FOPE S.p.A. customers) in the mid-to-high-end market;
- direct sales to jewellery retailers (whether independent or part of a group) without the involvement of external distributors (thus excluding companies belonging to the Group);
- sales at mono-brand boutiques operated by authorised partners;
- direct sales to end customers at the Venice mono-brand boutique, in department store concession areas and via the Group's e-commerce website;
- a highly distinctive brand and design with strong brand recognition;
- a presence in international markets;
- special attention to product and process innovation, using patents for inventions developed by the parent company;
- direct oversight of the entire production chain, from raw material processing to the finished product..

FOPE S.p.A. is responsible for research and technological development, the concept and creation of new collections, production and logistics, as well as the Group's sales and marketing organisation. All company departments, including production, are located at the FOPE S.p.A. headquarters, in premises built in 2000 and extended in recent years, combining rational and efficient use of space with a modern architectural style and strong aesthetic appeal. The absence of harmful emissions from the production department has enabled the headquarters to remain in the urban setting of Vicenza.

FOPE USA Inc., with its operational headquarters in Boca Raton (Miami), is the parent company's US distributor and agent for the Caribbean and South America.

FOPE S.p.A. – DMCC Branch, which opened in October 2020 and is based in Dubai, is responsible for providing customer service and support to the Group's customers in Arab markets and South-East Asia.

FOPE Jewellery Ltd, based in Solihull (UK) and in which FOPE S.p.A. holds an 84% majority stake with the remaining 16% owned by the company's two market development managers, is the parent company's distributor for the UK market.

FOPE Deutschland GmbH, a company incorporated under German law and based in Munich (DE), is wholly owned by FOPE S.p.A.

FOPE Japan G.K. is a Tokyo-based company in which FOPE S.p.A. holds an 80% majority stake with the remaining 20% held by SwissPrimeBrands. It is the distributor of the Group's products in Japan, providing local retailers with commercial support and customer care and carrying out marketing and communication activities in the market.

In addition, FOPE France SAS, based in Saint-Herblain, near Nantes, in France, was recently incorporated on 10 August 2026 with 100% of its shares held by FOPE S.p.A..

FOPE S.p.A. holds a 20% stake in Milano 1919 S.r.l., the owner of the long-established Antonini brand. A historic and renowned Italian fine jewellery brand, it was

founded and is still based in Milan, producing and distributing prestigious collections of exquisitely and exclusively designed jewellery. Antonini positions itself as a niche brand, embodying refined luxury through the exceptional craftsmanship that defines each of its creations.

FOPE S.p.A.'s equity investment in Milano 1919 S.r.l. is not included within the scope of consolidation.

MISSION

Since 1929, the Group has used cutting-edge technologies and proprietary patents to transform gold into jewellery that transcends passing fashions. Its Italian roots have always inspired its style, an aesthetic that is appreciated by those who approach life with a sense of refined, understated elegance.

All the Group's activities are conducted in accordance with strict standards in terms of ethics and sustainability.

VISION

The FOPE Group aims to inspire those who wish to add a touch of understated luxury to every aspect of their lives.

VALUES

Vicenza Pride

FOPE is an Italian brand. All jewellery is produced in Italy, with the Vicenza headquarters the hub of all the Group's activities. Creatively, the art and craftsmanship typical of the Vicenza area are a constant source of inspiration, which we proudly project to the rest of the world.

Family Imprint

FOPE is first and foremost a family business. Umberto Cazzola, grandfather of current Chair Umberto Cazzola, opened his first goldsmith's workshop in 1929, with the business subsequently passing down through the generations. Each generation's unique contribution has led to the company's stockmarket listing, the natural evolution of a successful journey spanning almost a century which continues to this day.

Pervasive Innovation

While this concept might appear rather general at first glance, it permeates every aspect of FOPE's business, starting with technology, which is the cornerstone of the entire production process. Our jewellery consists of high-quality precious items that utilise FOPE's patented Flex'it system.

Original Design

FOPE jewellery is created in Vicenza through a harmonious meeting of creativity with

craftsmanship. The iconic Novecento mesh characterises the collections through a precise and consistent stylistic identity over time. In addition to brand recognition, the design ensures the longevity and versatility of every piece of jewellery.

Corporate Responsibility

FOPE's corporate and product policies are guided by the highest ethical standards. The concept of corporate responsibility is a core value that has been upheld by all generations of the family-owned business. Now, more than ever, that it operates within the global luxury arena, FOPE places the utmost emphasis on sustainability, efficiency and respect, carefully considering the economic, environmental and social impact of all its activities.

Understated Elegance

The FOPE collections are designed and crafted to be worn every day. Alongside the intrinsic beauty of each piece, comfort is a fundamental aspect of FOPE jewellery. Through its stylistic choices and communication, the brand promotes an idea of understated elegance that each individual is encouraged to express through their own uniqueness.

Ethical Values

FOPE conducts its business in accordance with the principles of ethics, integrity, efficiency and respect, aiming to engage employees and contractors to adopt positive behavioural standards, with a view to constantly improving product quality and empowering the individual both as a person and as part of the team.

The company regards Italian legislation as an indispensable starting point and is committed to ensuring its conduct complies with this legislation and the applicable international standards relevant to its field of operation. Furthermore, it ensures that all its actions comply with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Underpinning FOPE's activities are:

- respect for employees, contractors, customers and suppliers, within the framework of a shared work ethic;
- safety in the workplace and the health of those who work in it;
- a sense of social responsibility stemming directly from its role as an employer;
- a commitment to adopting production methods that are as sustainable as possible, consistent with the nature of the processes involved.

FOPE rejects all forms of discrimination, child labour and forced labour, and encourages all those who do business with it to adopt the same principles; it also promotes good standards of conduct amongst its employees and business partners in all areas of its operations.

In 2020, the company formally adopted its Code of Ethics, seen as a cornerstone for developing an increasingly responsible and transparent management model geared towards creating shared value for all stakeholders. This document defines the set of values that the company recognises, shares and upholds, based on the belief that conduct inspired by the principles of integrity and responsibility is a key driver of the economic and social development of individual organisations and the communities in which they operate.

The Code of Ethics is available, in both Italian and English, on the websites www.fope.com and www.fopegroup.com. These web pages also provide the email address to which any FOPE stakeholder can write to submit suggestions or raise concerns about behaviour that breaches the principles contained in the Code.

The adoption of the Code was communicated to external stakeholders via an official email sent to all of company's customers and suppliers. These stakeholders were invited in turn to endorse the values, principles and standards of conduct set out in the document.

The company has an elected Ethics Committee responsible for overseeing and managing any complaints, reports of concern or suggestions from employees. There is also a whistleblowing procedure in place, which can be accessed via our website. This procedure is entirely anonymous, so that users' privacy is protected when reporting any concerns.

Since 2014, the company has been a certified member of the Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC), an international non-profit organisation that promotes responsible, ethical, social and environmental standards and practices, whilst respecting human rights throughout the supply chain, from mining to retail, for the diamond, gold-smithing and platinum group metals sectors. Many of FOPE's main suppliers have also achieved this certification. The RJC certificate is valid for a three-year period and is renewed via a specific audit.

The key success factors underpinning the strategic objectives pursued by the FOPE Group in recent years to grow and consolidate its market position can be attributed to specific factors:

- Product
 - excellent quality, design and innovation of the collections offered;
 - strong brand identity: the jewellery features a distinctive design embodying the brand's identity and complemented by the exclusive technology of the Flex'it system;
 - Made in Italy (Made in FOPE).
- Service
 - support for authorised retailers to ensure end customer satisfaction;
 - order management - commercial policies;
 - training of sales team at retailers' premises.
- Partnership with jewellers
 - involvement of authorised retailers in marketing initiatives (campaigns to support stores and special events);
 - involvement of authorised retailers in events at FOPE's headquarters to communicate the Company's values.
- Markets
 - Focusing investment and marketing initiatives on markets where the Group already has a significant presence, such as America and Europe (particularly, Germany and the United Kingdom), South-East Asia and the Far East.

The actions taken to support the key success factors underpinning growth are long-term ones that have an increasingly positive impact on the market's perception of the brand and fuel further development.

Sustainability, in its broadest sense (i.e. encompassing environmental, social and governance aspects), plays a key role in the strategic guidelines implemented by FOPE. By carefully integrating ESG factors into its business model, the organisation can develop technological, managerial and operational solutions designed to:

- maximise the efficiency of business processes and activities, with clear benefits in terms of strengthening its market competitiveness;
- actively contribute to the sustainable development of its business from an environmental, economic and social perspective.

In recent years, FOPE has committed to a process of reporting on its social responsibility initiatives in order to ensure transparency regarding its operations. From 2017 to 2021, FOPE's consolidated annual financial report included a section entitled "Sustainability Reporting", drawn up in accordance with international guidelines and updated annually to recount the projects implemented in the field of corporate social responsibility and related results.

From FY2022 onwards, the Sustainability Report has become a standalone document, prepared and published independently of the consolidated annual financial report.

In 2025, the company achieved an ESGe rating of "A" ("High ESGe Risk Management Capability") from Cerved Rating Agency, scoring better than in the previous year, when it was also rated "A". The rating agency's analysis of the company's 2024 sustainability report showed that FOPE's score was above the median for the "Accessories" cluster, with a particularly positive view taken of the company's long-standing commitment to reducing its environmental impact and to the initiatives implemented over the years to mitigate corporate governance risks; progress was also noted in the areas of inclusion and diversity within the workforce.

In 2025, FOPE was recognised by "Il Sole 24 Ore", a leading Italian financial newspaper, as one of Italy's Sustainability Leaders, confirming the robustness and consistency of the ESG strategies adopted. This award, based on an analysis of environmental, social and governance indicators for hundreds of companies operating throughout Italy, recognises long-term commitment to responsible, transparent and integrated growth. Inclusion in the ranking is further proof of the value generated through sustainable governance, innovative production processes, and a commitment to inclusion and reducing environmental impact.

The table below summarises the figures from the Group's consolidated half-year financial statements, compared with the first half of the previous year. The figures are expressed in millions of euros.

Euro/million	30/06/2026		30/06/2025		2026 VS 2025	%
Net revenue	56.77	100.0%	43.02	100.0%	13.75	32%
Operating costs	(41.96)		(32.43)		(9.53)	
EBITDA	14.81	26.1%	10.59	24.6%	4.22	39.9%
Amortisation and depreciation	(1.53)		(1.49)		(0.04)	
EBIT	13.28	23.4%	9.10	21.2%	4.18	45.9%
Financial income (charges)	(0.21)		(1.15)		0.94	
Pre-tax profit	13.07	23.0%	7.95	18.5%	5.12	64.4%
Tax	(3.71)		(2.32)		(1.39)	
Net profit	9.36	16.5%	5.63	13.1%	3.73	66.3%
	30/06/2026		31/12/2025		2026 VS 2025	
Fixed assets	17.18		15.29		1.89	
Net working capital	24.78		35.30		(10.52)	
Provisions (excluding derivatives)	(3.43)		(3.05)		(0.38)	
Invested capital	38.53		47.54		(9.01)	
Share capital and equity reserves	(53.55)		(50.12)		3.43	
Cash flow hedging reserve	5.17		(7.46)		(12.63)	
Equity	(48.38)		(57.58)		9.20	
Net financial position – cash positive	9.85		10.04		(0.19)	
Equity and net financial position	(38.53)		(47.54)		9.01	

The following table presents highlights for the five Group companies, expressed in millions of euros.

Euro/million	FOPE SPA	FOPE JEWELLERY	FOPE USA	FOPE DEUTSCHLAND	FOPE JAPAN
	30/06/2026	30/06/2026	30/06/2026	30/06/2026	30/06/2026
Net revenue	51.84	6.50	10.39	0.44	2.61
Operating costs	(38.83)	(5.46)	(9.71)	(0.41)	(2.39)
EBITDA	13.01	1.04	0.67	0.02	0.22
Amortisation and depreciation	(1.38)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.03)
EBIT	11.64	0.96	0.64	0.02	0.20
Financial income (charges)	(0.11)		0.02		(0.02)
Pre-tax profit	11.53	0.96	0.65	0.02	0.18
Tax	(3.27)	(0.31)	(0.15)	(0.01)	(0.06)
Net profit	8.26	0.65	0.50	0.01	0.13
Fixed assets	16.47	0.49	0.74	0.14	0.27
Net working capital	24.51	0.16	1.40	0.08	(0.61)
Provisions (excluding derivatives)	(2.96)		(0.32)		(0.14)
Invested capital	38.00	0.67	1.82	0.22	(0.47)
Equity	(44.32)	(1.91)	(3.18)	(0.36)	(0.33)
Net financial position – cash positive	6.31	1.24	1.36	0.13	0.81
Equity and net financial position	(38.00)	(0.67)	(1.82)	(0.22)	0.47
Exchange rate applied		GBP/EUR	USD/EUR		YEN/EUR
As at 30/06/2026		0.86	1.14		185.08
Average for period		0.87	1.17		184.46

COMPOSITION OF SHARE CAPITAL:

Ines Cazzola	1,864,756	34.23%
Umberto Cazzola	1,227,386	22.53% *
Eredi Giulia Cazzola	637,370	11.70% **
P4P International SpA	672,250	12.34%
Borromeo Vitaliano	346,800	6.37%
Diego Nardin	287,160	5.27%
Altri Investitori (<5%)	412,186	7.56%
Totale Azioni	5,447,908	100.00%

* a further 637,730 shares held under usufruct with voting rights granted by the heirs

**of which 637,730 shares held as bare ownership

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Umberto Cazzola	Chairman
Ines Cazzola	Deputy Chair
Elisa Teatini	Director
Diego Nardin	Chief Executive Officer
Davide Angelo Francesco Molteni	Independent director
Camerlengo Alberto	Independent director

BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Marina Barbieri	Chairman
Cesare Rizzo	Statutory auditor
Silvio Cesare Rizzini Bisinelli	Statutory auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BDO Audit Services S.r.l.

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Stefania Centorbi

LISTED SHARES:

Ordinary shares FPE Cod ISIN IT0005203424

REVIEW OF KEY ECONOMIC FIGURES

The Group's reclassified consolidated income statement, compared with that of the corresponding six-month period in the previous year, is presented below (figures in Euro):

RECLASSIFIED INCOME STATEMENT	30/06/2026	30/06/2025	CHANGE
Net revenue	56,769,554	43,017,388	13,752,166
Other income	419,358	418,651	707
External costs	(37,587,322)	(28,741,087)	(8,846,235)
Added value	19,601,590	14,694,952	4,906,638
Labour costs	(4,790,465)	(4,105,125)	(685,340)
EBITDA	14,811,125	10,589,827	4,221,298
Amortisation and depreciation of fixed assets	(1,532,043)	(1,487,776)	(44,267)
EBIT	13,279,082	9,102,051	4,177,031
Financial income/(charges)	(212,266)	(1,152,657)	940,391
Pre-tax profit	13,066,816	7,949,394	5,117,422
Income tax	(3,706,744)	(2,318,879)	(1,387,865)
Net profit	9,360,072	5,630,515	3,729,557

SALES REVENUE

The financial results for the first half of 2026 were positive. Net sales revenue of Euro 56.77 million increased by Euro 13.75 million (+32%) on the same period last year.

Growth was driven primarily by the European and American markets, as well as the markets of South-East Asia and the Far East, including Japan and South Korea, where we have increased our commercial investment. In the Italian market, which remains a key focus, customers operating not only in tourist areas but also in cities and residential areas performed well.

Sales relate to the FOPE jewellery collections, which are produced in-house exclusively under the FOPE brand and distributed through multi-brand stores, namely the brand's authorised dealers. This business model is complemented by sales made at mono-brand boutiques managed by our authorised dealers in London, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur and Seoul, at the Venice boutique, and in department store concession areas, where the end consumer is the direct customer. The Group also sells directly to the end consumer via the parent company's e-commerce website.

The new collections presented to the distribution network's authorised dealers in the first half of 2026 have achieved excellent results, while the "timeless" pieces and collections that have been on the market for several years continue to be very popular.

Authorised dealers, mostly consisting of mid-to-high-end multi-brand stores, operate

on an international scale, with 86% of the Group's total turnover generated in foreign markets in the first half of 2026, in line with the same period last year.

Excluding labour costs, first-half operating costs increased by 30.8% on the same period last year. These comprise variable manufacturing costs, which are proportional to sales volumes, as well as overheads, which have risen in order to manage increased order volumes and business growth.

No significant non-recurring costs were recorded in relation to current operations during the first half of the year.

As part of the consolidation of the operational structure, the FOPE workforce has seen some changes since the previous year. The 16.7% increase in labour costs is mainly due to the recruitment of new qualified staff to support production activities and other functions, including those within subsidiaries.

Initiatives under the marketing and communications plan implemented during the half year were fully expensed during the period. These expenses include costs for participation in international trade fairs, press and online communications programmes, and marketing initiatives and events organised in collaboration with authorised jewellery retailers.

The focus on digital communications via social media channels has continued throughout the first half of 2026.

The international trade fairs in which FOPE participates include the two editions of Vicenzaoro (which saw growth in the volume of business generated), the Centurion event in Arizona and the Las Vegas trade fair. During these fairs, FOPE meets with its authorised jeweller dealers, presents its collections and takes sales orders.

In line with forecasts, the costs of purchasing raw materials and other consumables yielded the expected profit margins. Gold is purchased through forward hedging transactions to stabilise the average cost. The costs of managing the sales network and the Group's trading companies are proportional to sales volumes.

In accordance with the Group's operating model, the affiliated distribution companies, responsible for marketing the collections, bear the costs of commercial activities and specific marketing initiatives, as well as labour costs, whilst operating costs relating to the product manufacturing and distribution cycle - for areas not covered by the subsidiaries and other support functions - are borne by the parent company.

AMORTISATION, DEPRECIATION AND OTHER PROVISIONS

The amortisation and depreciation charged in the first half of the year (up 2.5% on the first half of 2025) includes amounts relating to investments made in the current and previous years.

Provisions for employee severance pay, as well as for agents' end-of-service payments, were calculated in accordance with the relevant regulations.

PROFIT MARGINS AND PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA), amounting to Euro 14.81 million, increased by Euro 4.21 million in absolute terms on the first half of 2025; similarly, earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) climbed to Euro 13.28 million.

The increase in EBITDA, reflected in pre-tax profit, is due to maintenance of primary profit margins and sales volumes, which positively impacted fixed operating costs.

Pre-tax profit was Euro 13.07 million. Profit for the first half of 2026, amounting to Euro 9.36 million, represents an increase of Euro 3.73 million on the figure of Euro 5.63 million reported in the first half of 2025.

REVIEW OF KEY BALANCE SHEET AND FINANCIAL FIGURES

KEY BALANCE SHEET FIGURES

The Group's reclassified balance sheet, compared with that of the previous financial year, is presented below (figures in Euro):

RECLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEET	30/06/2026	31/12/2025	CHANGE
Net intangible fixed assets	3,947,465	2,421,985	1,525,480
Net tangible fixed assets	13,169,989	12,817,139	352,850
Equity investments and other financial assets	63,877	59,972	3,905
Fixed assets	17,181,331	15,299,096	1,882,236
Inventories	18,654,153	18,712,414	(58,261)
Trade receivables	23,566,232	16,166,965	7,394,266
Other receivables	6,671,394	3,608,100	3,068,294
Long position in cash flow hedging transactions	3,387,395	10,744,235	(7,356,840)
Current assets	52,279,173	49,231,714	3,047,459
Trade payables	(6,130,068)	(5,851,435)	(278,633)
Other payables	(10,825,326)	(7,721,918)	(3,103,408)
Current liabilities	(16,955,395)	(13,573,353)	(3,382,042)
Net working capital	35,323,778	35,658,361	(334,583)
Provision for employee severance pay	(1,375,653)	(1,477,323)	101,670
Agent end-of-service pay and other provisions	(2,055,996)	(1,572,106)	(483,890)
Short position in cash flow hedging transactions	(10,544,149)	(363,660)	(10,180,489)
Total provisions	(13,975,798)	(3,413,088)	(10,562,710)
Invested capital	38,529,310	47,544,368	(9,015,058)
Share capital and equity reserves	(53,551,443)	(50,120,491)	(3,430,952)
Cash flow hedging reserve	5,168,844	(7,460,268)	12,629,112
Equity	(48,382,599)	(57,580,759)	9,198,160
Medium/long-term financial position	(8,454,450)	(6,207,954)	(2,246,496)
Short-term financial position	18,307,740	16,244,345	2,063,395
Net financial position – cash positive	9,853,290	10,036,391	(183,101)
Equity and net financial position	38,529,310	47,544,368	(9,015,058)

FIXED ASSETS

Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets totalling Euro 3.58 million were made during the six-month period. These investments relate not only to technological equipment and machinery used in the production process, but also to assets that support commercial activities. The investments in intangible assets include the key money paid to take over the lease of the FOPE mono-brand boutique on Via Sant'Andrea in Milan, scheduled to open by the end of 2026.

Work has continued in 2026 to implement and complete the project involving the new SAP IT system, the performance of which is already benefiting the Group in terms of the consistency and comprehensiveness of the IT infrastructure and ease of access.

TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Trade receivables report a slight decrease due to the volume of invoicing recorded as at 30 June 2026. The collection policy has remained unchanged compared with the previous financial year.

Regarding suppliers, the payment policies have remained unchanged with changes in balances as at 30 June reflecting the timing of certain payments.

“Long position in cash flow hedging transactions” reported in the reclassified balance sheet reflect the positive position in derivative financial instruments, while “Short position in cash flow hedging transactions” report the negative position in such instruments.

INVENTORIES

The value of inventories, totalling Euro 18.65 million, is consistent with that as at 31 December 2025, reporting a decrease of Euro 0.06 million since that date. Inventories mainly consist of raw materials (gold and diamonds), semi-finished goods, and finished products. Production operates solely on a made-to-order and not a made-to-stock basis.

BANK LOANS AND BORROWINGS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

A total of Euro 6.00 million in new loans were taken out during the period to replace existing facilities that had matured, with the aim of optimising treasury costs and investment management.

The net financial position was a cash positive Euro 9.85 million as at 30 June 2026, remaining in line with the position of Euro 10.04 million recorded as at 31 December 2025.

The individual cash flow items are presented in the condensed statement of cash flows on page 24.

Dividends totalling Euro 5.98 million were paid out during the reporting period, with the remainder transferred to equity reserves.

In accordance with accounting standard OIC 32 (June 2016), the effects of cash flow hedging transactions recorded as at 30 June 2026 have been recognised as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet; specifically, these consist exclusively of hedging transactions carried out by the parent company, aimed at stabilising either the purchase price of gold or exchange rates.

The calculated effects of hedging transactions are recognised as assets if positive and as liabilities if negative, with the net balance recorded in the “Cash flow hedging reserve”.

As at 30 June 2026, FOPE S.p.A. did not hold and had not disposed of any treasury shares; consequently, no specific liability balance has been recorded to reduce equity in accordance with and for the purposes of Article 2357-ter of the Italian Civil Code.

CASH FLOWS

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows as at 30 June 2026 (figures in Euro):

RECLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	30/06/2026	30/06/2025	CHANGE
Profit for the period	9,360,072	5,630,514	3,729,558
Depreciation and amortisation	1,532,043	1,487,776	44,267
Change in provisions for employee severance and agent end-of-service pay	382,222	438,265	(56,043)
Gross self-financing	11,274,337	7,556,555	3,717,782
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(7,399,266)	(1,229,251)	(6,170,015)
Decrease (increase) in other short-term receivables	(213,741)	(767,333)	553,592
Decrease (increase) in inventories	58,262	(3,050,484)	3,108,746
Increase (decrease) in short-term payables	5,447,911	3,787,749	1,660,162
Change in net working capital	(2,106,834)	(1,259,319)	(847,515)
Cash flow from operating activities	9,167,503	6,297,236	2,870,267
Change in tangible and intangible fixed assets	(3,410,373)	(1,581,889)	(1,828,484)
Change in financial fixed assets	(11,112)	9,203	(20,315)
Repayment of medium/long-term loans	(2,940,438)	(6,042,860)	3,102,422
Uses	(6,361,923)	(7,615,546)	1,253,623
New loans obtained	6,000,000	8,500,000	(2,500,000)
Changes in equity reserves	(5,929,120)	(4,738,783)	(1,190,337)
Sources	70,880	3,761,217	(3,690,337)
Change in long position in cash flow hedging transactions	7,364,046	(565,718)	7,929,764
Change in short position in cash flow hedging transactions	10,180,489	344,272	9,836,217
Change in cash flow hedging reserve	(12,629,112)	182,303	(12,811,415)
Change in tax effect for cash flow hedging transactions	(4,915,423)	39,143	(4,954,566)
Change in cash flow hedging transactions	-	-	-
Net cash flow	2,876,460	2,442,907	433,553
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30/06/2026	24,767,116		
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31/12/2025	21,890,656		
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30/06/2025		17,588,377	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31/12/2024		15,145,470	
Net cash flow	2,876,460	2,442,907	433,553

Overall net cash flow generated in the first half of 2026 amounted to Euro 2.88 million, in line with the Euro 2.44 million generated in the same period of 2025.

The Group has met the financing requirements of its investment programme through self-financing and funds raised by taking out new medium/long-term loans, whilst still adhering to the repayment schedules for existing loans and managing cash flows without any strain on liquidity requirements.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The net financial position as at 30 June 2026 and at the end of the previous financial year was as follows (figures in Euro):

NET FINANCIAL POSITION	30/06/2026	31/12/2025	VARIAZIONE
Short-term bank accounts and cash on hand	24,767,116	21,890,656	2,876,460
Short-term portion of loans	(6,459,376)	(5,646,311)	(813,065)
Net short-term financial position	18,307,740	16,244,345	2,063,395
Long-term portion of loans	(8,454,450)	(6,207,954)	(2,246,496)
Net financial position – cash positive	9,853,290	10,036,391	(183,101)

During the period, new loans totalling Euro 6.00 million were taken out and Euro 2.94 million in repayments were made against existing loans.

The quantity of gold required to meet the needs of the production cycle is partly supplied by credit institutions on the basis of “loan for use” agreements. As at 30 June 2026, the total commitment regarding the availability of gold owned by credit institutions under such agreements amounted to Euro 44.29 million.

INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

The parent company FOPE S.p.A. reported the following balances and transactions with subsidiaries during the reporting period (figures in Euro):

Company	RECEIVABLES	PAYABLES	REVENUE	COSTS
Fope Usa Inc	5,643,910	437,242	7,205,508	547,558
Fope Jewellery Ltd	5,351,608	21,431	4,345,511	135,077
Fope Deutschland GmbH		39,434		435,127
Fope Japan GK	3,043,457	126,551	2,368,242	183,024
Fope France SAS	5,000			
Total	14,053,975	624,658	13,919,261	1,300,786

These dealings, which did not include atypical and/or unusual transactions, were conducted on an arm's length basis.

STAFF

The workforce of the Group's companies numbered 122 employees as at 30 June 2026: 63 women and 59 men.

No serious accidents occurred during the reporting period.

The Group conducts its business in compliance with environmental protection regulations. During the reporting period, external contractors regularly monitored compliance with gaseous and liquid emissions standards, with consistently positive results. In September 2026, the parent company, FOPE S.p.A., will publish its “Sustainability Report” covering data and management information from 2025.

INFORMATION ON RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2428(2)(6-BIS) OF THE ITALIAN CIVIL CODE

Pursuant to Article 2428(2)(6-bis) of the Italian Civil Code, the following information is provided regarding the use of financial instruments, as it is relevant for assessing the Group's financial position and results of operations.

More specifically, the management objectives, policies and criteria used to measure, monitor and control financial risks are as follows:

- hedging arrangements to stabilise the purchase price of raw materials (gold);
- hedging arrangements to stabilise exchange rate risk in the US dollar, GB pound, Australian dollar and Japanese yen currency areas;
- hedging arrangements to stabilise interest rate risk on medium-term loans.

CREDIT RISK

The amount of the provision for doubtful debts provides adequate coverage against credit risk.

LIQUIDITY RISK

With regard to liquidity risk, it should be noted that:

- Group companies do not hold financial assets for which there is no liquid market and which cannot be readily sold to meet liquidity requirements;
- debt instruments or other credit facilities are available to meet liquidity requirements (such as overdraft facilities and factoring of trade receivables with banks).
- the parent company holds financial assets for which there is no liquid market but from which cash flows (principal or interest) are expected to be available to meet liquidity requirements;
- the parent company holds deposits with credit institutions to meet its liquidity requirements;
- the main sources of financing, excluding short-term bank overdrafts, are medium/long-term loans from banks.

POLICIES RELATING TO OTHER HEDGING ACTIVITIES

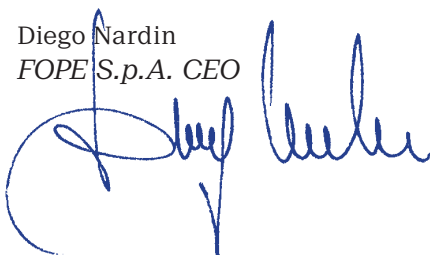
The Group operates in the gold jewellery sector, where a significant risk category relates to the volatility of valuations on the international gold market (gold being used as a raw material), and to the resulting purchase price.

To stabilise the purchase price, the parent company uses financial hedging transactions to fix the ultimate price. These transactions, which have a duration of less than 24 months, are carried out on a rolling basis for a portion of the total estimated requirement.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

In light of the positive results recorded during the first half of 2026, whilst not entirely dispelling all concerns about potential critical future developments in the macroeconomic situation – particularly with regard to the geopolitical landscape involving the conflicts in Ukraine and Palestine – the current financial year is expected to see an increase in sales volume on FY 2025, along with positive operating results. The commercial results achieved in the months following the half-year close confirm these forecasts, consequently corroborating the aforementioned expectations..

Diego Nardin
FOPE S.p.A. CEO

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Diego Nardin', positioned below the printed name and title.

CONSOLIDATED HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

BALANCE SHEET

INCOME STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
A) Unpaid share capital		
Called-up share capital		
Share capital to be called up		
Total unpaid share capital (A)		
B) Fixed assets		
I - Intangible fixed assets		
1) start-up and expansion costs		
2) development costs		
3) industrial patents and intellectual property rights	1,690,072	1,615,854
4) concessions, licences, trademarks and other similar rights	21,609	18,575
5) goodwill	1,741,628	116,555
6) assets under development and payments on account	42,990	126,400
7) others	451,166	544,601
Total intangible fixed assets	3,947,465	2,421,985
II - Tangible fixed assets		
1) land and buildings	7,251,906	6,885,153
2) plant and machinery	2,404,036	2,579,337
3) industrial and commercial equipment	1,698,027	1,768,542
4) other assets	1,065,244	843,336
5) assets under construction and payments on account	750,776	740,771
Total tangible fixed assets	13,169,989	12,817,139
III - Financial fixed assets		
1) equity investments in		
a) subsidiaries	10,000	
b) associated companies		
c) parent companies		
d) parent-controlled companies		
d-bis) other companies	5,212	5,055
Total equity investments	15,212	5,055
2) receivables		
a) due from subsidiaries		
within one year		
after one year		
Total receivables from subsidiaries		
b) due from associated companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total receivables from associated companies		
c) due from parent companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total receivables from parent companies		
d) due from parent-controlled companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total receivables from parent-controlled companies		
d-bis) due from others		
within one year	47,943	46,989
after one year		
Total long-term receivables from others	47,943	46,989
Total receivables	47,943	46,989
3) other securities		
4) derivative financial assets	722	7,928
Total financial fixed assets	63,877	59,972
Total fixed assets (B)	17,181,331	15,299,096

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
C) Current assets		
I - Inventories		
1) raw materials, auxiliary materials and consumables	3,892,923	4,756,071
2) unfinished and semi-finished products	4,943,657	6,049,686
3) contract work in progress		
4) finished products and goods	9,795,975	7,887,513
5) payments on account	21,597	19,144
Total inventories	18,654,152	18,712,414
Tangible fixed assets held for sale		
II - Receivables		
1) trade receivables		
due within one year	23,561,232	16,166,965
due after one year		
Total trade receivables	23,561,232	16,166,965
2) due from subsidiaries		
within one year	5,000	
after one year		
Total receivables from subsidiaries	5,000	
3) due from associated companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total receivables from associated companies		
4) due from parent companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total receivables from parent companies		
5) due from parent-controlled companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total receivables from parent-controlled companies		
5-bis) Tax receivables		
due within one year	1,063,333	642,291
due after one year		
Total tax receivables	1,063,333	642,291
5-ter) deferred tax assets	4,085,883	1,064,607
5-quater) due from others		
within one year	521,168	677,236
after one year	34,302	36,988
Total receivables from others	555,470	714,224
Total receivables	29,270,918	18,588,087
III - Current financial assets		
1) equity investments in subsidiaries		
2) equity investments in associated companies		
3) equity investments in parent companies		
3-bis) equity investments in parent-controlled companies		
4) other equity investments		
5) derivative financial assets	3,387,395	10,744,235
6) other securities		
Financial assets for cash pooling management		
Total current financial assets	3,387,395	10,744,235
IV - Cash and cash equivalents		
1) bank and postal deposits	24,757,712	21,881,062
2) cheques		
3) cash and cash equivalents on hand	9,404	9,594

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
Total cash and cash equivalents	24,767,116	21,890,656
Total current assets (C)	76,079,581	69,935,392
D) Accrued income and prepayments	966,708	1,186,979
Total assets	94,227,620	86,421,467

BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
A) Group equity		
I - Share capital	5,447,908	5,419,608
II - Share premium reserve	3,433,505	3,433,505
III - Revaluation reserves	1,469,295	1,469,295
IV - Legal reserve	1,202,499	1,202,499
V - Statutory reserves		
VI - Other reserves, as indicated		
Extraordinary reserve	33,653,973	28,704,431
Reserve for exemptions under Article 2423 of Italian Civil Code		
Reserve for parent company shares		
Equity investment revaluation reserve		
Payments for capital increase		
Payments for future capital increase		
Capital contribution payments		
Payments to cover losses		
Reserve for reduction of share capital		
Merger surplus reserve		
Reserve for unrealised foreign exchange gains		
Profit adjustment reserve		
Consolidation reserve		
Foreign currency translation reserve	54,573	(144,741)
Total other sundry reserves	(1,314,443)	(1,587,404)
Total other reserves	32,394,103	26,972,286
VII - Cash flow hedging reserve	(5,168,844)	7,460,268
VIII - Profit/(loss) carried forward		
IX - Profit/(loss) for the period	9,230,920	11,382,083
Loss covered in the period		
X - Negative reserve for treasury shares		
Total equity	48,009,386	57,339,544
Minority interests in equity		
Minority interests in share capital and reserves	244,061	175,062
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to minority interests	129,152	66,153
Total minority interests in equity	373,213	241,215
Total consolidated equity	48,382,599	57,580,759
B) Provisions for risks and charges		
1) provision for retirement benefits and similar obligations	1,124,034	1,077,427
2) provision for taxes, including deferred tax liabilities	1,221,461	3,283,448
consolidation provision for future risks and charges		
3) derivative financial liabilities	10,544,149	363,660
4) other	931,962	494,678
Total provisions for risks and charges	13,821,606	5,219,213
C) Employee severance pay	1,375,653	1,477,323
D) Payables		
1) bonds		
due within one year		
due after one year		
Total bonds		
2) convertible bonds		
due within one year		
due after one year		
Total convertible bonds		
3) loans from shareholders		
due within one year		
due after one year		

BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
Total loans from shareholders		
4) bank loans and borrowings		
due within one year	6,459,376	5,646,311
due after one year	8,454,450	6,207,954
Total bank loans and borrowings	14,913,826	11,854,265
5) amounts due to other providers of finance		
within one year	206,759	37,664
after one year		
Total amounts due to other providers of finance	206,759	37,664
6) payments on account received		
due within one year	48,482	15,639
due after one year		
Total payments on account received	48,482	15,639
7) trade payables		
due within one year	6,130,068	5,851,435
due after one year		
Total trade payables	6,130,068	5,851,435
8) credit instruments payable		
due within one year		
due after one year		
Total credit instruments payable		
9) amounts due to subsidiaries		
within one year		
after one year		
Total amounts due to subsidiaries		
10) amounts due to associated companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total amounts due to associated companies		
11) amounts due to parent companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total amounts due to parent companies		
11-bis) amounts due to parent-controlled companies		
within one year		
after one year		
Total amounts due to parent-controlled companies		
12) tax payables		
due within one year	7,364,622	2,657,130
due after one year		
Total tax payables	7,364,622	2,657,130
13) amounts due to social security and welfare institutions		
within one year	484,548	500,969
after one year		
Total amounts due to social security and welfare institutions	484,548	500,969
14) other payables		
due within one year	1,340,468	1,044,143
due after one year		
Total other payables	1,340,468	1,044,143
Total payables	30,488,773	21,961,245
E) Accrued expenses and deferred income	158,989	182,927
Total liabilities	94,227,620	86,421,467

INCOME STATEMENT	30/06/2026	30/06/2025
Production value		
1) revenue from sales and services	56,769,554	43,017,388
2) changes in inventories of unfinished, semi-finished and finished products	749,500	3,213,625
3) changes in contract work in progress		
4) own work capitalised		
5) other revenue and income		
operating grants	36,515	36,794
other	382,843	381,857
Total other revenue and income	419,358	418,651
Total production value	57,938,412	46,649,664
B) Production costs		
6) raw materials, auxiliary materials, consumables and goods	25,873,327	21,456,466
7) services	10,282,503	9,502,048
8) use of third-party assets	861,473	552,049
9) labour costs		
a) wages and salaries	3,550,914	3,040,357
b) social security contributions	967,622	820,047
c) employee severance pay	192,274	156,608
d) retirement benefits and similar obligations		
e) other costs	79,656	88,113
Total labour costs	4,790,466	4,105,125
10) amortisation, depreciation and write-downs		
a) amortisation of intangible fixed assets	612,759	688,465
b) depreciation of tangible fixed assets	919,284	799,311
c) other write-downs of fixed assets		
d) write-downs of receivables included in current assets and cash and cash equivalents	144,995	120,496
Total amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	1,677,038	1,608,272
11) changes in inventories of raw materials, auxiliary materials, consumables and goods	816,061	139,852
12) provisions for risks	120,384	
13) other provisions		10,776
14) other operating expenses	238,078	173,026
Total production costs	44,659,330	37,547,614
Difference between production value and costs (A - B)	13,279,082	9,102,050
C) Financial income and charges		
15) income from equity investments in		
subsidiaries		
associated companies		
parent companies		
parent-controlled companies		
other companies		
Total income from equity investments		
16) other financial income		
a) from receivables recorded as fixed assets		
from subsidiaries		
from associated companies		
from parent companies		
from parent-controlled companies		
others		
Total financial income from receivables recorded as fixed assets		
b) from securities recorded as fixed assets other than equity investments		
c) from securities recorded as current assets other than equity investments		
d) income other than the above		
from subsidiaries		
from associated companies		

INCOME STATEMENT	30/06/2026	30/06/2025
from parent companies		
from parent-controlled companies		
others	140,835	101,912
Total income other than the above	140,835	101,912
Total other financial income	140,835	101,912
17) Interest and other financial charges		
due to subsidiaries		
due to associated companies		
due to parent companies		
due to parent-controlled companies		
others	224,662	328,988
Total interest and other financial charges	224,662	328,988
17-bis) Exchange rate gains/(losses)	(128,439)	(925,581)
Total financial income (charges) (15 + 16 - 17 + - 17-bis)	(212,266)	(1,152,657)
D) Value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities		
18) write-ups of		
a) equity investments		
b) financial fixed assets other than equity investments		
c) current securities other than equity investments		
d) derivative financial instruments		
financial assets for cash pooling management		
Total write-ups		
19) write-downs of		
a) equity investments		
b) financial fixed assets other than equity investments		
c) current securities other than equity investments		
d) derivative financial instruments		
financial assets for cash pooling management		
Total write-downs		
Total value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities (18 - 19)		
Pre-tax profit/(loss) (A - B +/- C +/- D)	13,066,816	7,949,393
20) Current taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities		
current taxes	3,877,881	2,313,583
taxes pertaining to previous years		(135)
deferred tax assets and liabilities	(171,137)	5,431
income (expense) from participation in the tax consolidation/fiscal transparency scheme		
Total current taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities	3,706,744	2,318,879
21) Net profit/(loss) for the period	9,360,072	5,630,514
Group profit/(loss)	9,230,920	5,606,857
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to minority interests	129,152	23,657

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)	30/06/2026	30/06/2025
A) Cash flows from operating activities (indirect method)		
Profit (loss) for the period	9,360,072	5,630,514
Income taxes	3,706,744	2,318,879
Interest expense/(income)	83,829	227,076
(Dividends)		
Capital (gains)/losses from asset disposal	47,433	(9,132)
Profit/(loss) for the period before income taxes, interest, dividends, and capital gains/losses from disposals	13,198,078	8,167,337
Adjustments for non-cash items not reflected in net working capital		
Allocations to provisions	504,490	486,069
Depreciation/amortisation of fixed assets	1,532,043	1,487,776
Write-downs for impairment losses		
Value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities for derivative financial instruments not involving cash transactions		
Other upward/(downward) adjustments for non-cash items	48,950	
Total adjustments for non-cash items not reflected in net working capital	2,085,483	1,973,845
2) Cash flow before changes in net working capital	15,283,561	10,141,182
Changes in net working capital		
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	58,260	(3,050,484)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	(7,399,266)	(1,070,217)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	278,634	443,293
Decrease/(Increase) in accrued income and prepayments	220,271	(369,747)
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued expenses and deferred income	(23,938)	(37,764)
Other decreases/(increases) in net working capital	1,939,552	528,088
Total changes in net working capital	(4,926,489)	(3,556,830)
3) Cash flow after changes in net working capital	10,357,072	6,584,352
Other adjustments		
Interest received/(paid)	(83,829)	(227,076)
(Income tax paid)	(887,090)	(170,484)
Dividends received		
(Use of provisions)	(122,269)	(47,804)
Other receipts/(payments)	(47,433)	9,132
Total other adjustments	(1,140,621)	(436,232)
Cash flow from operating activities (A)	9,216,451	6,148,120
B) Cash flows from investing activities		
Tangible fixed assets		
(Investments)	(1,439,232)	(1,233,642)
Disposals	167,098	29,338
Intangible fixed assets		
(Investments)	(2,138,238)	(377,585)
Disposals		
Financial fixed assets		
(Investments)	(11,112)	
Disposals		9,203
Current financial assets		
(Investments)		
Disposals		
(Acquisition of business units net of cash and cash equivalents)		
Disposal of business units net of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash flow from investing activities (B)	(3,421,484)	(1,572,686)
C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Third-party funds		
Increase/(Decrease) in short-term bank loans and borrowings		
New loans obtained	6,000,000	8,500,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)	30/06/2026	30/06/2025
(Loan repayments)	(2,940,438)	(6,042,860)
Own funds		
Paid-in capital increase		
(Capital repayment)		
Sale/(Purchase) of treasury shares		
(Dividends and interim dividends paid)	(5,978,069)	(4,589,667)
Cash flow from financing activities (C)	(2,918,507)	(2,132,527)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A± B± C)	2,876,460	2,442,907
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		
Bank and postal deposits	21,881,062	15,101,771
Cheques		33,396
Cash and cash equivalents on hand	9,594	10,303
Total cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	21,890,656	15,145,470
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		
Bank and postal deposits	24,757,712	17,577,821
Cheques		
Cash and cash equivalents on hand	9,404	10,556
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	24,767,116	17,588,377

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

FOPE S.p.A., the parent company, and its subsidiaries are active in the goldsmithing industry in Italy and abroad, focusing particularly on mid-to-high-end gold and jewellery.

Significant events occurring during the reporting period are described in detail in the Consolidated Report on Operations, to which reference should be made.

STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements, comprising the Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements, have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of Article 29 of Italian Legislative Decree 127/91, as evidenced by these Notes, which have been drawn up in accordance with Article 38 thereof.

All additional information deemed necessary to provide a more comprehensive overview of the Group's financial situation and performance has also been included; in particular, a reconciliation has been prepared between the parent company's profit and equity and the consolidated profit and equity for the reporting period under review.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared taking into account the regulatory changes introduced by Italian Legislative Decree 139/2015, applicable from FY 2016, and the consequent update of the accounting standards issued by the Italian Accounting Standards Board (OIC).

Corresponding figures for the previous reporting period are presented for each line item in the Balance Sheet and the Income Statement.

New national accounting standards (OIC) came into force in Italy during 2016, with mandatory adoption from 1 January 2016.

In March 2024, the OIC published a number of amendments to the national accounting standards in response to requests for clarification received from OIC stakeholders over the preceding year.

The main amendments concerned OIC 16 and OIC 31, with the introduction of specific accounting rules relating to decommissioning and restoration obligations; OIC 25 to clarify that the provisions arising from the OECD Pillar 2 model were not relevant for the purposes of deferred taxation; OIC 12, OIC 15 and OIC 19 to clarify that discounts should be accounted for as a reduction in revenue, whilst early collection of receivables should be recognised as financial charges.

The amendments to OIC 25 came into force immediately upon publication in March 2024, whilst the amendments to OIC 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21 and 31 applied to financial statements for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Any effects arising from their application must be treated in accordance with the

provisions of OIC 29 regarding changes in accounting policies.

The OIC also published Interpretative Document 11 – “Accounting aspects relating to the measurement of securities held as current assets”, updated for 2023 annual financial statements.

On 25 March 2020, the OIC Management Board gave its final approval to accounting standard OIC 33 “Transition to national accounting standards”. This lays down out the procedures for preparing the first set of financial statements drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Italian Civil Code and the National Accounting Standards for companies that previously prepared their financial statements under different rules.

The following table summarises the status of Italy’s National Accounting Standards (OIC), taking into account the recent update:

Document	UPDATED	NOT UPDATED	REPEALED
OIC 2 Assets and financing allocated to a specific transaction		OCTOBER 2005	
OIC 3 Information on financial instruments to be included in the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Directors’ Report			X
OIC 4 Mergers and demergers		JANUARY 2007	
OIC 5 Liquidation financial statements		JUNE 2008	
OIC 6 Debt restructuring and financial statement disclosures			X
OIC 7 Green certificates			X
OIC 8 Greenhouse gas emission allowances		FEBRUARY 2013	
OIC 9 Impairment losses on tangible and intangible fixed assets			
OIC 10 Cash flow statement	DECEMBER 2016		
OIC 11 Annual financial statements: objectives and assumptions	MARCH 2018		
OIC 12 Composition and formats of annual financial statements	JANUARY 2024		
OIC 13 Inventories	DECEMBER 2017		
OIC 14 Cash and cash equivalents	DECEMBER 2016		
OIC 15 Receivables	JANUARY 2024		
OIC 16 Tangible fixed assets	JANUARY 2024		
OIC 17 Consolidated financial statements and the equity method	DECEMBER 2017		
OIC 18 Accruals and deferrals	DECEMBER 2016		
OIC 19 Payables	JANUARY 2024		
OIC 20 Debt securities	JANUARY 2024		
OIC 21 Equity investments	JANUARY 2024		
OIC 22 Memorandum accounts			X
OIC 23 Contract work in progress	DECEMBER 2016		
OIC 24 Intangible fixed assets	DECEMBER 2017		
OIC 25 Income taxes	MARCH 2024		
OIC 26 Foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities	DECEMBER 2016		
OIC 28 Equity	JANUARY 2023		
OIC 29 Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates, errors and events after the reporting period	DECEMBER 2017		
OIC 30 Interim financial statements	APRIL 2006		
OIC 31 Provisions for risks and charges and employee severance pay	JANUARY 2024		
OIC 32 Derivative financial instruments	JANUARY 2019		
OIC 33 Transition to national accounting standards	MARCH 2020		
OIC 34 Revenue	APRIL 2023		
OIC 35 Accounting standard for non-profit entities (ETS)	MARCH 2023		

The financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026, of which these Notes form an integral part pursuant to Article 2423 (1) of the Italian Civil Code, correspond to the properly kept underlying accounting records and have been drawn up

in accordance with Articles 1 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code. The figures in the financial statements are expressed in Euro units, with the relevant amounts rounded off. Any rounding differences have been reported in the “Euro rounding reserve” included within equity. Pursuant to Article 2423 (6) of the Italian Civil Code, the Notes to the Financial Statements have been prepared in Euro units.

In accordance with Article 2423-ter (5) of the Italian Civil Code, certain prior year items have been adjusted in order to facilitate understanding of their actual trend.

In particular, the more significant reclassifications concerned the following items in the Income Statement:

- customs duties on purchases amounting to Euro 738,287, were reclassified from item B.7 ‘Costs of services’ to item B.6 ‘Costs of raw materials, ancillary materials, consumables and goods’;
- gifts and related non-deductible VAT amounting to Euro 102,245 were reclassified from item B.6 ‘Costs of raw materials, ancillary materials, consumables and goods’ to item B.14 ‘Miscellaneous operating expenses’; and
- licence fees amounting to Euro 97,915, were reclassified from item B.7 ‘Costs of services’ to item B.8 ‘Costs of use of third-party assets’.

These reclassifications were carried out to ensure a more accurate classification of the account by its underlying nature.

The Notes to the Financial Statements present information on items within the Balance Sheet and the Income Statement in the order in which these items appear in the respective financial statement formats.

SCOPE AND METHODS OF CONSOLIDATION

As set out in the aforementioned regulatory provisions, the scope of consolidation includes the financial statements for the period of FOPE S.p.A. and the foreign companies in which the parent company holds a controlling interest.

The financial statements of these companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis.

The list of these companies is set out below:

Company name	HEAD OFFICE	% OWNERSHIP	% CONSOLIDATED
Fope Usa Inc.	USA - 33431 - FLORIDA, BOCA RATON, 2500 NORTH MILITARY TRAIL, STE 210	100	FULL
Fope Jewellery Ltd.	UK - B91 2AA SOLIHULL 2ND FLOOR, RADCLIFFE HOUSE, BLENHEIM COURT	84	FULL
Fope Deutschland GmbH	DE - 81677, MÜNCHEN, KRONSTADTER STRASSE, 4	100	FULL
Fope Japan G.K.	JP - 1000005 TOKYO, MARUNOUCHI CHIYODA-KU, 7F MEIJI SEIMEIKAN 2-1-1	80	FULL

FOPE France SAS, based in Saint-Herblain (France) was incorporated on 10 August 2026 with 100% of its shares held by FOPE S.p.A.. The company has not been included in the scope of consolidation as it is not material.

No companies have been consolidated using the proportional method.

Milano 1919 S.r.l., a company in which the parent FOPE S.p.A. holds a 20% minority stake and over which it does not exercise dominant influence, has not been included in the scope of consolidation.

REPORTING DATE

Draft financial statements of the individual companies for the six months ended 30 June 2026 have been used for consolidation purposes, duly reclassified and adjusted to align them with the Group's accounting standards and presentation criteria.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The main consolidation principles adopted for preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements are as follows:

- the carrying amount of equity investments in consolidated companies is eliminated against the corresponding portion of equity, while their assets and liabilities are consolidated on a line-by-line basis;
- the differences arising from this elimination are allocated to the individual balance sheet items to which they relate, while the remainder is accounted for:
- if positive, as a "Consolidation difference" under fixed assets;
- if negative, in the "Consolidation reserve" under equity;
- intercompany transactions and balances between the companies included in the scope of consolidation are eliminated in full;
- the financial statements of foreign companies are translated into the reporting currency (the Euro) by applying the spot exchange rate at the end of the reporting period to assets and liabilities, and the average exchange rate for the period to income statement items. The net effect of translating the financial statements of the investee company into the reporting currency is recognised in the "Foreign currency translation reserve".

The following table reports the exchange rates adopted to translate the financial statements denominated in foreign currency::

Currency	EXCHANGE RATE AS AT 30/06/2026	SIX-MONTH AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE
US Dollar	1.1394	1.1666
UAE Dirham	4.1844	4.2843
GB Pound	0.8618	0.8672
Japanese Yen	185.0800	184.4587

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

A. General principles

The accounting policies and bases of measurement have been applied consistently across all consolidated companies. The policies used to prepare the consolidated financial statements are those used in the annual financial statements of the parent FOPE S.p.A., and comply with current legislation. The policies used in the reporting

period just ended do not differ from those used to prepare the figures for the previous financial year. The individual items within the financial statements have been accounted for in accordance with the general principles of prudence, accrual basis accounting and the going concern assumption. For accounting purposes, the economic substance of transactions takes precedence over their legal form.

B. Value adjustments and write-backs

The value of tangible and intangible fixed assets with a finite useful life is reduced through depreciation/amortisation. These and other assets are written down whenever an impairment loss is identified; the original value is reinstated if the reasons for the previous write-down are deemed to no longer apply. The detailed methods of depreciation, amortisation and impairment adopted are described in the following paragraphs of these Notes to the Financial Statements.

C. Write-ups and exemptions

During the current reporting period, no write-ups were carried out and no exceptions were made to the bases of measurement laid down by the legislation governing separate and consolidated financial statements.

FIXED ASSETS

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets consist of start-up and expansion costs, goodwill, intellectual property rights, trademarks and other fixed assets, comprising software and leasehold improvements.

They are recorded at their purchase cost, presented net of amortisation charged over the years and allocated directly to individual items. Amortisation commences when an asset is ready for use and is calculated on a straight-line basis using rates deemed representative of the asset's estimated useful life.

Start-up and expansion costs, and goodwill with a useful life of several years, have been capitalised with the approval of the Board of Statutory Auditors and are amortised over periods of up to five years and ten years, respectively.

Industrial patents, intellectual property rights, licences, concessions and trademarks are amortised over five years.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the term of the related lease.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

They are recorded at their purchase cost and adjusted for the corresponding accumulated depreciation. Book value also takes incidental costs into account. Depreciation charges, recorded through the income statement, are calculated on the basis of economic-technical rates considered appropriate for allocating the book value of tangible fixed assets over their useful lives. If the recoverable amount of a fixed asset is less than its net book value, the asset is recognised at the lower value in the balance sheet, with the difference recorded in the income statement as an impairment loss. If the reasons for the write-down no longer apply in subsequent reporting periods, the original value, adjusted for depreciation only, is reinstated.

Routine maintenance costs are charged in full to the income statement. Maintenance costs of an incremental nature are allocated to the relevant asset and depreciated over its remaining useful life.

The depreciation rates used, which are unchanged from the previous financial year, are as follows:

Buildings	3.00%
Plant and machinery	12.50%
Industrial and commercial equipment	35.00%
Wastewater treatment systems	15.00%
Office furniture and equipment	12.00%
Mobile phones	20.00%
Assets with a value under Euro 516.46	100.00%
Vehicles	20.00%

Depreciation is charged at approximately half the normal rate in an asset's year of purchase; using the reduced rate does not result in significant differences in value compared to applying the full rate pro-rated over the months of ownership.

Fixed assets acquired free of charge are recognised at their estimated market value plus any costs incurred or to be incurred to permanently and usefully incorporate such assets into the production process.

FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS

Equity investments not included within the scope of consolidation are recorded at acquisition cost and represent a long-term investment by the parent company. In the event of impairment, the investment is written down; the value prior to the write-down is reinstated in the reporting period in which the conditions for the write-down no longer apply.

In accordance with Article 36 (2) of Italian Legislative Decree 127/1991, the equity investment in the associated company has been valued on a historical cost basis. Likewise, the other equity investments are carried at cost, adjusted where necessary for impairment. Financial fixed assets are not recorded at more than their fair value. Receivables recorded under financial fixed assets are stated at their estimated realisable value; given their immateriality, applying the amortised cost method would not have resulted in any significant difference in valuation.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of purchase or manufacture cost, and estimated realisable value based on market trends. Cost is determined on the following basis:

- weighted average cost for fine gold inventories;
- average purchase cost, including incidental charges (such as transport costs, customs duties, and other directly attributable costs) for other raw and auxiliary materials;
- production cost, determined using the average cost method, for finished and unfinished products.

Production cost includes all direct costs and indirect costs reasonably attributable to the product over the production period and up to the point at which the asset can be sold.

When determining the estimated realisable value, the rate of obsolescence and stock turnover period are taken in account, where applicable.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are recognised in the financial statements on an amortised cost basis, taking into account the time value of money and their estimated realisable value.

When initially recognising receivables on an amortised cost basis, the time value of money is considered by comparing the effective interest rate with market interest rates. If the effective interest rate differs significantly from the market interest rate, the latter is used to discount the future cash flows arising from the receivable in order to determine its initial carrying amount.

At the reporting date, the value of receivables measured at amortised cost is equal to the present value of future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate. If the contractual rate is fixed, the effective interest rate at initial recognition does not need to be recalculated. However, if the rate is variable and linked to market rates, the future cash flows are periodically redetermined to reflect changes in market interest rates, thereby recalculating the effective interest rate.

The amortised cost method has not been applied to receivables with a maturity of less than 36 months, as the effects are immaterial for the purposes of providing a true and fair view. Receivables with a maturity of less than 36 months are therefore stated at their estimated realisable value.

Receivables are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows arising therefrom cease, or when all risks pertaining to the receivable have been transferred.

ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS

These are determined on an accrual basis.

PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES

Provisions for risks and charges are intended to cover losses or liabilities that are certain or probable, but whose amount or date of occurrence could not be determined at the end of the reporting period.

When measuring these provisions, the general principles of prudence and accrual accounting have been observed, and no general risk provisions have been set aside without economic justification.

Contingent liabilities have been recognised in the financial statements and included in the provisions insofar as deemed likely and the amount of the related liability could be reasonably estimated.

PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE PAY

The provision for severance pay covers the amounts due and the reserves relating to commitments accrued in favour of employees at the reporting date, in accordance with applicable legislation, employment contracts and any company agreements in force.

PAYABLES

These are recognised on an amortised cost basis, taking into account the time value of money. When initially recognising payables using the amortised cost method, the time value of money is considered by comparing the effective interest rate with market interest rates.

At the reporting date, the value of payables measured at amortised cost is equal to the present value of future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate. As provided for in Article 12(2) of Italian Legislative Decree 139/2015, the amortised cost method has not been applied to payables recognised in the financial statements prior to the annual reporting period beginning on 1 January 2016.

Furthermore, the amortised cost method has not been applied to short-term payables (with a maturity of less than twelve months) or to payables with immaterial transaction costs in relation to the nominal value, as these have no significant effect on providing a true and fair view. Such payables are stated at their nominal value.

“Payments on account received” comprise advance payments received from customers for goods and services not yet supplied.

“Trade payables”, with a maturity of less than 12 months, are stated at their nominal value net of trade discounts; cash discounts, on the other hand, are recognised at the time of payment.

The nominal value of these payables is adjusted for any returns or allowances (invoice adjustments) by the amount agreed with the counterparty.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The parent company uses derivative financial instruments solely to manage and hedge its exposure to the risk of fluctuations in the prices of strategic raw materials, interest rates and exchange rates for currencies other than the Euro. Even when embedded in other financial instruments, derivative financial instruments are initially recognised when the company acquires the related rights and obligations; they are measured at fair value both at the date of initial recognition and at each reporting date.

Derivatives are classified as hedging instruments only if, at the inception of the hedge, there is a close and documented correlation between the characteristics of the hedged item and those of the hedging instrument, this hedging relationship is formally documented and the effectiveness of the hedge, which is reviewed periodically, is high.

Derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value are recognised as current assets in accordance with their nature as derivative financial instruments that hedge a highly probable transaction.

Derivative financial instruments with a negative fair value are recognised in the balance sheet under "Provisions for risks and charges".

Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedging derivative financial instruments, net of deferred tax effects, are recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve.

COMMITMENTS, GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Commitments, which do not appear on the balance sheet, represent obligations that the Group has assumed towards third parties arising from legal transactions with certain binding effects but not yet performed by either party. The amount of the commitments is the nominal value as stated in the relevant documentation.

REVENUE

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised upon the transfer of risks and rewards, which is usually identified as the delivery or dispatch of the goods. Financial revenue and revenue arising from the provision of services are recognised on an accrual basis. Revenue, income, costs and expenses relating to foreign currency transactions, are determined at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the relevant transaction is completed.

COSTS

Costs are recognised on an accrual basis. Costs relating to the purchase of goods are recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis when the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods are transferred to the purchaser. These costs are presented in the consolidated income statement net of returns, allowances, trade discounts and volume-related rebates. Costs for services are recognised on an accrual basis according to when they are incurred. Labour costs comprise total employee expenditure, including merit-based pay rises, promotions, cost of living increases, the cost of unused annual leave, and amounts set aside under law and collective labour agreements.

Amortisation/depreciation charges are calculated on the basis of an asset's useful life and utilisation in the production process.

The write-down of receivables included in current assets is calculated in accordance with the prudence principle and based on forecasts concerning the recoverability of such receivables.

INCOME TAXES

Taxes are provided for on an accrual basis and therefore comprise:

- provisions for taxes paid or to be paid for the reporting period, calculated in accordance with the applicable rates and regulations;
- the amount of deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets, calculated on the basis of the rates in force when the temporary differences reverse.

Deferred taxes for the reporting period are recognised directly in the income statement, except for those relating to items recognised directly in equity; in such cases, the related deferred tax is also accounted for in equity without being recognised in the income statement.

FINANCE LEASES

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had finance lease contracts in place, accounted for in the financial statements using the “financial method”.

EMPLOYMENT FIGURES

The following table shows the average number of employees, in each category, of all the companies included in the line-by-line consolidation..

Category	NUMBER AS AT 30/06/2026
Senior managers	11
Middle managers	7
Office workers	62
Manual workers	42
Total employees	122

ANALYSIS OF ITEMS REPORTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The table below provides a detailed breakdown of this item..

	START-UP AND EXPANSION COSTS	DEVEL- OP-MENT COSTS	INDUSTRIAL PATENTS AND INTELLECTU- AL PROPERTY RIGHTS	CONCES- SIONS, LICENCES, TRADEMARKS AND SIMILAR RIGHTS	GOODWILL	ASSETS UNDER DE- VELOP-MENT AND PAY- MENTS ON ACCOUNT	OTHER INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	TOTAL INTAN- GIBLE FIXED ASSETS
Opening balance								
Cost			5,314,432	102,975	1,450,010	126,400	1,958,375	8,952,192
Revaluations								
Accumulated amortisation			3,698,578	84,400	1,333,455		1,413,774	6,530,207
Impairment								
Book value			1,615,854	18,575	116,555	126,400	544,601	2,421,985
Changes during period								
Increases for additions			362,945	7,446	1,750,000	16,590		2,136,981
Reclassifications (of book value)			100,000			(100,000)		
Decreases for disposals and divestments (of book value)								
Revaluations during period								
Amortisation for period			388,776	4,412	124,927		94,643	612,759
Impairment recognised in period								
Other changes			50	(1)			1,207	1,256
Total changes			74,219	3,033	1,625,073	(83,410)	(93,436)	1,525,479
Closing balance								
Cost			5,777,528	110,421	3,200,010	42,990	1,961,719	11,092,668
Revaluations								
Accumulated amortisation			4,087,456	88,812	1,458,382		1,510,553	7,145,203
Impairment								
Book value			1,690,072	21,609	1,741,628	42,990	451,166	3,947,465

Industrial patents, intellectual property rights, licences, concessions and trademarks are amortised at an annual rate of 20%.

In 2020, the parent company exercised the option in Article 110 of Italian Law 126/2020 to revalue the “Flex’it” elastic mesh patent. This revaluation amounted to Euro 1.49 million. This value was determined by means of an appraisal drawn up by an independent expert and does not exceed the maximum value attributable to the patent.

The increase in “Industrial patents and intellectual property rights” relates to costs incurred for the SAP S/4HANA ERP system project.

Goodwill relates to the acquisition, from Vesco e Sambo di Anita Vesco e C. S.a.s., of the business unit previously operated under a lease. Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which cannot exceed 10 years, as established by OIC 24 and Article 2426(1)(6) of the Italian Civil Code.

“Other intangible fixed assets”, totalling Euro 451,166, comprise costs incurred for leasehold improvements, particularly those relating to the refurbishment of the mono-brand store in Venice and the showroom in Milan. These costs are amortised over the term of the property’s lease, which is nonetheless shorter than the future useful life of these costs.

Other intangible fixed assets also include the costs incurred for designing and fitting out the mono-brand store at 1 Old Bond Street in London, opened in collaboration with our commercial partner The Watches of Switzerland, the costs incurred for the office in Solihull (UK) and those relating to the store opened in Tokyo in 2022.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

These are broken down as follows:

	LAND AND BUILDINGS	PLANT AND MACHINERY	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT	OTHER TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT	TOTAL TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
fixed assets"						
Cost	10,312,387	7,438,794	5,864,467	2,305,558	740,771	26,661,977
Revaluations						
Accumulated depreciation	3,427,234	4,859,457	4,095,925	1,462,222		13,844,838
Impairment						
Book value	6,885,153	2,579,337	1,768,542	843,336	740,771	12,817,139
Changes during period						
Increases for additions	114,266	139,367	370,626	336,572	463,406	1,424,237
Reclassifications (of book value)	395,577	37,750	12,000	11,324	(456,651)	
Decreases for disposals and divestments (of book value)		107,098	60,000			167,098
Revaluations during period						
Depreciation for period	143,090	245,346	403,976	126,872		919,284
Impairment recognised in period						
Other changes		25	10,835	883	3,249	14,992
Total changes	366,753	(175,302)	(70,515)	221,907	10,004	352,847
Closing balance						
Cost	10,822,230	7,440,742	6,064,077	2,664,109	750,776	27,741,934
Revaluations						
Accumulated depreciation	3,570,324	5,036,706	4,366,050	1,598,865		14,571,945
Impairment						
Book value	7,251,906	2,404,036	1,698,027	1,065,244	750,776	13,169,989

"Land and buildings" include the property housing the parent company's head office.

The value attributed to the land on which the building stands, amounting to Euro 1,027,985, was determined at 31 December 2005 based on a flat-rate estimate equaling 30% of the property's original cost, net of capitalised incremental costs and revaluations.

Consequently, with effect from the financial year ending 31 December 2006, depreciation charges relating to the aforementioned land have no longer been recognised, as it is considered, based on updated company estimates, to be a fixed asset not subject to deterioration that has an indefinite useful life. The same criteria were also

applied to determine the value of the land relating to the portion of the building acquired in 2012.

In 2024, full and exclusive ownership was acquired of portions of property within blocks of flats, including a storage facility in a basement adjacent to the company's registered office.

“Other tangible fixed assets”, totalling Euro 1,065,244, include the following items:

Description	30/06/2026	31/12/2025	CHANGE
Furniture and fittings	535,851	596,566	(60,715)
IT equipment	220,671	116,302	104,369
Vehicles	298,233	121,240	176,993
Miscellaneous equipment	336	534	(198)
Other	10,153	8,694	1,459
Total other tangible fixed assets	1,065,244	843,336	221,908

“Assets under construction and payments on account”, amounting to Euro 750,776, mainly refer to advances paid for the purchase of machinery, the ongoing construction of shop-in-shops and work carried out at the Group's various retail outlets.

FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS

EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

“Equity investments in subsidiaries”, amounting to Euro 10,000, reflect the value of the 100% stake in FOPE France SAS, a newly incorporated company.

EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Company name	CITY, IF IN ITALY, OR FOREIGN NATION	TAX CODE (FOR ITALIAN COMPANIES)	SHARE CAPITAL IN EURO	"PROFIT (LOSS) FOR LAST FINAN- CIAL YEAR	EQUITY IN EURO	SHARE- HOLDING IN EURO	PERCENT- AGE STAKE HELD	BOOK VALUE OR CORRE- SPONDING RECEIVABLE	PRODUC- TION VALUE
Milano 1919 s.r.l.	MILAN	06412160969	137,500	(408,197)	470,861	27,500	20%	250,000	649,830
Equity investment impairment provision								(250,000)	

“Equity investments in associated companies” refer to the investment in Milano 1919 S.r.l., in which FOPE S.p.A. holds a 20% stake.

The 2025 financial statements of Milano 1919 S.r.l. show a production value of Euro 649,830, equity of Euro 470,861 and a loss of Euro 408,197. The investment was fully written down in 2019.

EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES

“Equity investments in other companies” refer to minor stakes held by Group companies in trade fairs and national associations.

LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Description	BOOK VALUE
Lloyds credit card security deposit	27,849
Various security deposits	6,414
Rent deposit	13,680
Total	47,943

As at 30 June 2026, there were no receivables relating to repurchase agreements.

CURRENT ASSETS

INVENTORIES

Inventories are analysed in the table below:

	31/12/2025	CHANGE	30/06/2026
Raw materials, auxiliary materials and consumables	4,756,071	(863,148)	3,892,923
Unfinished and semi-finished products	6,049,686	(1,106,029)	4,943,657
Finished products and goods	7,887,513	1,908,462	9,795,975
Payments on account for goods	19,144	2,453	21,597
Total inventories	18,712,414	(58,262)	18,654,152

Inventories are measured at the lower of purchase or manufacture cost, and estimated realisable value based on market trends. Cost is determined on the following basis:

- weighted average cost for fine gold inventories;
- average purchase cost, including incidental charges (such as transport costs, customs duties, and other directly attributable costs) for other raw and auxiliary materials;
- production cost, determined using the average cost method, for finished and unfinished products.

The valuation of finished and unfinished products includes production costs and external processing costs.

Production cost includes all direct costs and indirect costs reasonably attributable to the product over the production period and up to the point at which the asset can be sold.

For the purposes of fair presentation, the value of gemstone and pearl inventories has been reduced by a provision for obsolescence amounting to Euro 224,545.

The value of the loan for use was Euro 44,294,462 as at 30 June 2026.

Customisations and implementations made to the SAP ERP system enable stock management in line with FOPE's production and distribution profile, providing a more precise definition and valuation of the stage of completion reached in semi-finished products.

RECEIVABLES

The balances of consolidated receivables, after eliminating intercompany balances, are broken down by maturity as follows:

	31.12.2025	CHANGE	30.06.2026	DUE WITHIN 12 MONTHS	DUE AFTER 12 MONTHS
Current receivables					
Trade receivables	16,166,965	7,394,267	23,561,232	23,561,232	
Receivables from subsidiaries		5,000	5,000	5,000	
Receivables from associated companies					
Receivables from parent companies					
Receivables from parent-controlled companies					
Tax receivables	642,291	421,042	1,063,333	1,063,333	
Deferred tax assets	1,064,607	3,021,276	4,085,883	4,085,883	
Receivables from others	714,224	(158,754)	555,470	521,168	34,302
Total current receivables	18,588,087	10,682,831	29,270,918	29,236,616	34,302

The Group reports a loan of Euro 5,000 to FOPE France SAS, provided as an initial capital injection to this newly incorporated company.

Receivables classified as current assets are recognised in the financial statements on an amortised cost basis, as defined in Article 2426(2) of the Italian Civil Code, taking into account the time value of money and estimated realisable value. An adjustment to the estimated realisable value has been made by setting aside a provision for doubtful debts.

Receivables are recognised at their estimated realisable value when it is determined that applying the amortised cost method and/or discounting would be immaterial for presenting a true and fair view of the company's financial position and results of operations.

Receivables are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows arising therefrom are extinguished, or when all risks pertaining to the receivable have been transferred.

"Trade receivables" are presented net of the related provision for doubtful debts.

"Tax receivables", amounting to Euro 1,063,333, mainly comprise the tax credit accrued by the parent company pursuant to Article 48-bis of Italian Legislative Decree 34/2020 (Euro 287,959), as well as advances payments for IRES (Euro 271,745) and IRAP (Euro 57,076), Italian corporation tax and regional business tax respectively. These receivables also include credits with the Italian tax authorities for R&D activities and investments in capital goods, as well as advance payments made by the US subsidiary.

"Deferred tax assets" amount to Euro 4,085,883. Such assets have only been recognised to the extent that it is reasonably certain there will be taxable income in future periods that will allow them to be recovered.

"Receivables from others" mainly comprise payments on account to service providers and amounts due from employees.

There are no receivables with a maturity exceeding five years, nor any receivables relating to repurchase agreements.

The percentage breakdown of receivables by geographical area is as follows::

Trade receivables	
Italian customers	25%
EU customers	12%
Non-EU customers	63%

The following table shows the movements in the provision for doubtful debts during the period:

Description	PROVISION UNDER ART. 2426 OF ITALIAN CIVIL CODE	PROVISION UNDER ART. 106 OF ITALIAN PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 917/1986	TOTAL
Balance as at 31/12/2025	560,678	82,144	642,822
Use during period	(22,476)		(22,476)
Provision for period	144,995		144,995
Balance as at 30/06/2026	683,197	82,144	765,341

Changes in “Deferred tax assets” are described in the following table:

	31/12/2025	RECOGNISED	REVERSED	OTHER CHANGES	30/06/2026
Deferred tax assets	426,546	76,824	(28,818)		474,552
Tax effect of hedging derivatives	87,278	2,936,830	(87,278)		2,936,830
Deferred tax assets FOPE USA Inc.		31,497			31,497
Deferred tax assets FOPE Japan G.K.		41,993			41,993
Deferred tax (assets) liabilities from consolidation adjustments	550,783	80,770	(30,543)		601,010
Rounding				1	1
Total deferred tax assets	1,064,607	3,167,914	(146,639)	1	4,085,883

The following table shows the composition of deferred tax assets as at 30 June 2026:

Description	30/06/2026	24% IRES DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	4.08% IRAP DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	OTHER DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS
Allocation to provision for agent end-of-service pay	45,619	10,949	1,861		12,810
Allocation to product warranty provision	32,231	7,735	1,315		9,050
Provision for doubtful debts	82,144	19,715			19,715
Write-down of raw materials stock	224,545	53,891	9,161		63,052
Goodwill impairment	100,000	24,000	4,080		28,080
Unpaid directors’ fees	137,000	32,880			32,880
Provision for future expenses	22,000	5,280	898		6,178
Goodwill amortisation	650,497	156,119	26,540		182,659
Provision for other risks (provision for returns))	440,447	105,707	17,970		123,677
Commodity derivatives (long position)	9,956,719	2,389,613	406,234		2,795,847
Interest rate/currency derivatives (long position)	587,430	140,983			140,983
Consolidation adjustments - reversal of profit in stock	2,140,351	513,684	87,326		601,010
Deferred tax assets FOPE Usa Inc.					31,497
Deferred tax assets FOPE Japan G.K.					41,993
Rounding/exchange rate %		657	(4,205)		(3,548)
Total	14,418,983	3,461,213	551,180		4,085,883

CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group has recognised derivative financial instruments amounting to Euro 3,387,395 as current financial assets, insofar as these instruments are intended to hedge cash flows and the fair value of assets recognised as current assets.

The disclosure required by Article 2427 (1) (19) of the Italian Civil Code can be found in the relevant section of these Notes to the Financial Statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

“Bank and postal deposits” mainly comprise current accounts held by Group companies with domestic and foreign credit institutions.

The criteria adopted for measuring and converting foreign currency balances are set out in the first part of these Notes.

	31/12/2025	CHANGE	30/06/2026
Bank and postal deposits	21,881,062	2,876,650	24,757,712
Cash and cash equivalents on hand	9,594	(190)	9,404
Total cash and cash equivalents	21,890,656	2,876,460	24,767,116

The balance at the end of the half-year reporting period reflects the Group's operational requirements, necessitating sufficient funds to be held in bank accounts to meet payments due at the start of the following six-month period.

ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS

	31/12/2025	CHANGE	30/06/2026
Accrued income	388,850	(388,850)	
Prepayments	798,129	168,579	966,708
Total accrued income and prepayments	1,186,979	(220,271)	966,708

These measure income and expenses accounted for earlier or later than the actual date of payment and/or document date; they are accounted for regardless of the date of payment or collection of the related income and expenses, span two or more reporting periods and are allocated on a pro rata basis over time.

The breakdown of this item is as follows:

Description	30/06/2026
Directors' fees	404,351
Sundry insurance policies	146,174
User licences, technical support and software	119,839
Advertising pages	111,782
Theft insurance	81,651
Rental and security	24,853
Services relating to listing on the Euronext Growth Milan market	21,894
Costs relating to FOPE Branch	20,968
Other	35,197
Total	966,708

There are no prepayments or deferred income with a maturity exceeding five years.

EQUITY

The table below summarises the differences between the parent company's separate financial statements and the consolidated financial statements with regard to items affecting profit for the period and equity:

	EQUITY (EXCLUDING PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD)	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD
Equity and profit for the period as per the parent company's financial statements	36,055,891	8,263,609
Adjustments made in accordance with accounting standards		
Elimination of carrying amount of consolidated investees		
difference between carrying amount and share of investee equity	4,067,279	
share of investee profit (loss)		1,161,348
surplus/deficit recognised at investee acquisition date		
d) consolidation difference		
Other consolidation adjustments	(1,331,990)	(206,779)
Elimination of effects of transactions between subsidiaries	(12,714)	12,742
Equity and profit/(loss) for the period attributable to the Group	38,778,466	9,230,920
Equity and profit/(loss) for the period attributable to minority interests	244,061	129,152
Consolidated equity and net profit/(loss)	39,022,527	9,360,072

The statement of changes in the Group's consolidated equity is as follows:

	ALLOCATION OF PRIOR YEAR PROFIT			OTHER CHANGES			PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	30/06/2026
	31/12/2025	DIVIDEND ALLOCATION	OTHER ALLOCATIONS	INCREASES	DECREASES	RECLASSIFICATIONS		
Share capital	5,419,608			28,300				5,447,908
Share premium reserve	3,433,505							3,433,505
Revaluation reserves	1,469,295							1,469,295
Legal reserve	1,202,499							1,202,499
Statutory reserves								
Other reserves								
Extraordinary reserve	28,704,431		5,404,014		(454,472)			33,653,973
Reserve for unrealised foreign exchange gains								
Consolidation reserve								
Other sundry reserves	(1,587,404)			272,961				(1,314,443)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(144,741)			199,314				54,573
Total other reserves	26,972,286		5,404,014	472,275	(454,472)			32,394,103
Cash flow hedging reserve	7,460,268				(12,629,112)			(5,168,844)
Profit (loss) carried forward								
Profit (loss) for the period	11,382,083	(5,978,069)	(5,404,014)				9,230,920	9,230,920
Loss covered in the period								
Negative reserve for treasury shares								
Minority interests in share capital and reserves	175,062		66,153	2,846				244,061
Profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	66,153		(66,153)				129,152	129,152
Total consolidated equity	57,580,759	(5,978,069)		503,421	(13,083,584)		9,360,072	48,382,599

During the first half of 2026, share capital was increased by Euro 28,300 through drawing on the extraordinary reserve, in accordance with the 2025-2027 Share-based Incentive Plan, which provides for the issue of up to 100,000 new ordinary shares, with no stated nominal value and carrying full dividend rights, to be allocated at one or more points during the period 2025-2027.

CHANGES IN THE CASH FLOW HEDGING RESERVE

This reserve is affected by the recognition of future cash flows arising from derivative instruments designated as “cash flow hedging instruments” and is reported net of tax.

PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES

The breakdown of this item is as follows:

	PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS	PROVISION FOR TAXES, INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	OTHER PROVISIONS	TOTAL PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES
Balance as at 31/12/2025	1,077,427	3,283,448	363,660	494,678	5,219,213
Changes during period					
Provision for period	46,607	953,557	10,544,149	437,284	11,981,597
Uses in period		(3,015,544)	(363,660)		(3,379,204)
Total changes	46,607	(2,061,987)	10,180,489	437,284	8,602,393
Balance as at 30/06/2026	1,124,034	1,221,461	10,544,149	931,962	13,821,606

The provision for retirement benefits relates to the end-of-service payment to agents accrued by the parent company.

With regard to Italian agents, the provision recognised in the period has been determined in accordance with the requirements of the economic agreements for the industrial sector (Accordi Economici Collettivi or A.E.C.) and is commensurate with the services actually performed by agents. The provision has been duly increased to take account of the merit-based allowance which must also be paid, with effect from 1 April 2017, in respect of agency contracts entered into before 1 January 2004 (Article 11 of the A.E.C.). For foreign agents, given the different applicable legislation, the amount of the provision is estimated by taking into account the expected cost the Group might have to bear if decided to terminate the agency relationship.

Derivative financial liabilities relate to the mark-to-market valuation reported by the relevant banks for forex and commodity hedging contracts outstanding at the end of the period.

“Other provisions” amounting to Euro 931,962, mainly relate to the “provision for future returns” of Euro 440,447, with the remaining amount set aside to cover potential risks

The “provision for future returns” has been set aside in accordance with OIC 34 - Revenue, which requires a provision to be recognised for returns received after the half-year close that relate to sales made during the six-month reporting period, with a corresponding reduction in sales revenue.

The provision for taxes relates to deferred taxes accrued on temporary differences between statutory and tax values.

The following table sets out the movements in the deferred tax provision:

	31/12/2025	PROVISION	USE	30/06/2026
Deferred tax provision	86,451			86,451
Effect of hedging derivatives	3,015,513	946,642	(3,015,513)	946,642
Deferred tax arising from leases				
Deferred tax liabilities of FOPE Jewellery Ltd	97,773	257		98,030
Deferred tax liabilities of FOPE USA Inc	89,369		(31)	89,338
Foreign exchange differences	(5,658)	6,658		1,000
Total deferred tax provision	3,283,448	953,557	(3,015,544)	1,221,461

EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE PAY

The following table shows the movements during the period.

	EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE PAY
Opening balance	1,477,323
Changes during period	
Provision for period	15,964
Uses in period	(122,269)
Other changes	4,635
Total changes	(101,670)
Closing balance	1,375,653

This represents a liability in respect of the parent company's employees and reflects the actual liability to employees recognised in accordance with the provisions of Italian law and employment contracts, taking into account all forms of continuous remuneration.

This provision reflects the total amount of the individual entitlements accrued by employees at the reporting date, net of advance payments made, and is equal to the amount that would have been payable to employees had their employment ceased on that date.

PAYABLES

The breakdown of payables by maturity is as follows:

	31/12/2025	CHANGE	30/06/2026	DUE WITHIN 12 MONTHS	DUE AFTER 12 MONTHS
Loans from shareholders					
Bank loans and borrowings	11,854,265	3,059,561	14,913,826	6,459,376	8,454,450
Other providers of finance	37,664	169,095	206,759	206,759	
Payments on account received	15,639	32,843	48,482	48,482	
Trade payables	5,851,435	278,633	6,130,068	6,130,068	
Credit instruments payable					
Payables to subsidiaries					
Payables to associated companies					
Payables to parent companies					
Payables to parent-controlled companies					
Tax payables	2,657,130	4,707,492	7,364,622	7,364,622	
Payables to social security and welfare institutions	500,969	(16,421)	484,548	484,548	
Other payables	1,044,143	296,325	1,340,468	1,340,468	
Total payables	21,961,245	8,527,528	30,488,773	22,034,323	8,454,450

"Bank loans and borrowings", totalling Euro 14,913,826 as at 30 June 2026, relate to loans maturing both within and after one year.

The following table summarises the main aspects of outstanding bank loans and borrowings:

Credit institution	ORIGINAL AMOUNT	MATURITY DATE	OUTSTANDING AMOUNT AT 30/06/2026	PORTION DUE WITHIN 12 MONTHS	PORTION DUE AFTER 12 MONTHS
Banco di Desio e della Brianza S.p.A.	2,000,000	05/10/2029	2,000,000	648,482	1,351,518
Credem S.p.A.	3,000,000	10/12/2026	621,800	621,800	
Credem S.p.A.	5,500,000	22/04/2028	4,428,860	2,185,189	2,243,671
Intesa San Paolo S.p.A.	4,000,000	24/04/2028	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Intesa San Paolo S.p.A.	4,000,000	24/04/2030	4,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Unicredit S.p.A.	3,000,000	30/04/2028	1,863,166	1,003,905	859,261
Total			14,913,826	6,459,376	8,454,450

The quantity of gold required to meet the needs of the production cycle is partly supplied by credit institutions on the basis of “loan for use” agreements. As at 30 June 2026, the total commitment regarding the availability of gold owned by credit institutions under such agreements amounted to Euro 44,294,462.

Amounts due to “Other providers of finance”, totalling Euro 206,759, relate to lease liabilities of the parent company arising from application of the finance method of lease accounting.

“Payments on account received” comprise advance payments received from customers for goods and services not yet supplied.

“Trade payables”, all of which due within 12 months, are stated at their nominal value net of trade discounts; cash discounts, on the other hand, are recognised at the time of payment.

The nominal value of these payables is adjusted for any returns or allowances (invoice adjustments) by the amount agreed with the counterparty.

“Tax payables” primarily relate to the parent company’s liabilities with the Italian tax authorities.

There are no payables with a maturity exceeding five years.

The breakdown of payables by geographical area is not material.

ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	31/12/2025	CHANGE	30/06/2026
Accrued expenses	107,666	(4,423)	103,243
Deferred income	75,261	(19,515)	55,746
Total accrued expenses and deferred income	182,927	(23,938)	158,989

The breakdown of this item is as follows:

Description	AMOUNT
Loan-for-use fees	65,914
Tax credits under Italian Law 160/19	55,747
Bank fees and interest	12,328
Other	25,000
Total	158,989

Accrued expenses and deferred income with a maturity exceeding five years amount to Euro 8,131.

PRODUCTION VALUE

This is analysed as follows:

Description	30/06/2026	30/06/2025	CHANGE
Revenue from sales and services	56,769,554	43,017,388	13,752,166
Change in product inventories	749,500	3,213,625	(2,464,125)
Other revenue and income	419,358	418,651	707
Total	57,938,412	46,649,664	11,288,748

The percentage breakdown of revenue by geographical area is as follows:

Revenue by geographical area	
Italy	13.96%
EU	28.23%
Non-EU	57.81%

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised upon the transfer of risks and rewards, which is usually identified as the delivery or dispatch of the goods.

Financial revenue and revenue arising from the provision of services are recognised on an accrual basis.

Revenue, income, costs and expenses relating to foreign currency transactions, are determined at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the relevant transaction is completed.

The breakdown of revenue by category is not material.

PRODUCTION COSTS

These are analysed as follows:

Description	30/06/2026	30/06/2025	CHANGE
Raw materials, auxiliary materials and consumables	25,873,327	21,456,466	4,416,861
Change in inventories of raw materials	816,061	139,852	676,209
Services	10,282,503	9,502,048	780,455
Use of third-party assets	861,473	552,049	309,424
Wages and salaries	3,550,914	3,040,357	510,557
Social security contributions	967,622	820,047	147,575
Employee severance pay	192,274	156,608	35,666
Retirement benefits and similar obligations			
Other staff costs	79,656	88,113	(8,457)
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	612,759	688,465	(75,706)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	919,284	799,311	119,973
Other write-downs of fixed assets			
Write-downs of receivables included in current assets	144,995	120,496	24,499
Provisions for risks	120,384		120,384
Other provisions		10,776	(10,776)
Other operating expenses	238,078	173,026	65,052
Total	44,659,330	37,547,614	7,111,716

“Services” include Euro 554,480 in fees for gold loan-for-use agreements.

“Use of third-party assets” includes the rents for mono-brand stores and showrooms.

“Labour costs” comprise total employee expenditure, including merit-based pay rises, promotions, cost of living increases, the cost of unused annual leave, and amounts set aside under law and collective labour agreements.

Amortisation/depreciation charges are calculated on the basis of an asset’s useful life and utilisation in the production process.

FINANCIAL INCOME AND CHARGES

The tables below present the type and amount of financial income and charges recognised during the reporting period.

	FINANCIAL INCOME
From equity investments in subsidiaries	
From equity investments in other companies	
Income other than the above	140,835
Total	140,835

“Income other than the above” relates to interest income.

	INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCIAL CHARGES
On bank borrowings	216,756
On other liabilities	7,906
Total	224,662

EXCHANGE RATE GAINS/(LOSSES)

	EXCHANGE RATE GAINS	EXCHANGE RATE LOSSES	NET EXCHANGE RATE GAINS (LOSSES)
Realised component	344,927	(844,940)	(500,013)
Unrealised component	359,467	(12,107)	371,574
Total	704,394	(832,833)	(128,439)

INCOME TAXES FOR THE PERIOD

Taxes	30/06/2026	30/06/2025	CHANGE
Current taxes	3,877,882	2,313,584	1,564,298
IRES (Italian corporation tax)	2,817,937	1,809,510	1,008,427
IRAP (Italian regional business tax)	500,000	408,607	91,393
Lease taxes			
Current taxes FOPE USA Inc.	150,579	24,471	126,108
Current taxes FOPE Jewellery Ltd	305,893	14,558	291,335
Current taxes FOPE Deutschland GmbH	5,803	14,753	(8,950)
Current taxes, FOPE Japan	97,670	41,685	55,985
Taxes relating to previous financial years		(135)	135
Deferred tax (assets) liabilities	(171,138)	5,431	(176,569)
IRES (Italian corporation tax)	(87,675)	(608)	(87,067)
IRAP (Italian regional business tax)	(2,466)	(17,715)	15,249
Other deferred tax (assets) liabilities	(227)	85	(312)
Deferred tax (assets) liabilities from consolidation adjustments	(80,770)	23,669	(104,439)
Total	3,706,744	2,318,880	1,387,864

Taxes are provided for on an accrual basis and therefore comprise:

- provisions for taxes paid or to be paid for the reporting period, calculated in accordance with the applicable rates and regulations;
- the amount of deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets, calculated on the basis of the rates in force when the temporary differences reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arising in the reporting period are recognised directly in the income statement, except for those relating to items recognised directly in equity; in such cases, the related deferred tax is also accounted for in equity without being recognised in the income statement.

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

To better illustrate the reconciliation between the theoretical and actual tax charge recognised in the financial statements, the following table reconciles the consolidated theoretical tax rate with the actual tax rate for the reporting period, compared with that as at 30 June 2025.

	30/06/2026		30/06/2025	
	TAXABLE AMOUNT	TAX	TAXABLE AMOUNT	TAX
Pre-tax profit for period (parent company)	11,533,540		7,499,044	
IRES – theoretical tax charge (24%)		(2,768,050)		(1,799,771)
IRAP – theoretical tax charge (4.08% on EBIT)		(474,856)		(368,284)
Total taxes		(3,242,906)		(2,168,055)
Theoretical tax rate		28,12%		28,91%
IRES differences				
Permanent upward adjustments	223,562	(53,655)	235,724	(56,574)
Increases adjusting deferred tax assets	308,471	(74,033)	404,613	(97,107)
Increases adjusting deferred tax liabilities				
Total upward adjustments	532,033	(127,688)	640,337	(153,681)
Permanent downward adjustments	(205,454)	49,309	(241,248)	57,900
Decreases adjusting deferred tax assets	(118,714)	28,491	(102,262)	24,543
Decreases adjusting deferred tax liabilities			(256,248)	61,500
Total downward adjustments	(324,168)	77,800	(599,758)	143,943
IRAP differences				
Labour costs	213,884	(8,726)	454,476	(18,543)
Provisions and provisions for doubtful debts	144,995	(5,916)	124,356	(5,074)
Other permanent upward adjustments	737,289	(30,081)	708,688	(28,914)
Total increases adjusting deferred tax assets	68,400	(2,791)	393,837	(16,070)
Total upward adjustments	1,164,568	(47,514)	1,681,357	(68,601)
Permanent downward adjustments	(548,303)	22,371	(436,786)	17,821
Decreases adjusting deferred tax liabilities			(256,248)	10,455
Total downward adjustments	(548,303)	22,371	(693,034)	28,276
Total current IRES (Italian corporation tax)		(2,817,937)		(1,809,510)
Total current IRAP (Italian regional business tax)		(500,000)		(408,607)
Taxes relating to previous financial years				135
Taxes paid by foreign subsidiaries		(559,944)		(95,466)
Tax effect of lease accounting				(5)
Deferred tax (assets) liabilities of parent company		48,007		18,323
Deferred tax (assets) liabilities of foreign subsidiaries		42,360		(85)
Deferred tax (assets) liabilities from consolidation adjustments		80,770		(23,664)
Total tax for the period		(3,706,744)		(2,318,879)
Pre-tax profit/(loss) for the period (consolidated)		13,066,815		7,949,364
Effective tax rate		28.37%		29.17%

Details about the methods used to calculate and recognise deferred tax assets/liabilities can be found in the introductory section of these Notes.

NOTES TO THE INDIRECT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The statement of cash flows as at 30 June 2026 has been prepared using the indirect method, as required by OIC 10, by adjusting the profit for the period reported in the income statement.

During the first half of 2026, the Group generated total cash flows of Euro 2,876,460. Cash and cash equivalents increased from Euro 21,890,656 at the end of the previous financial year to Euro 24,767,116 as at 30 June 2026.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Group closed the first half of 2026 with a profit of Euro 9,360,072 (Euro 5,630,514 in the first half of 2025). Taxes for the period amounted to Euro 3,706,744; please refer to the relevant section of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Cash flow from operating activities, reflecting the cash generated or absorbed by the Group's operations (i.e. normal operating processes), amounted to Euro 9,216,451, up from Euro 6,148,120 in the first half of 2025.

The main adjustments for non-cash items that are not reflected in net working capital are:

- Agent end-of-service pay and other provisions, totalling Euro 504,490.
- Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs of fixed assets, totalling Euro 1,532,043.

Changes in net working capital were negative, totalling Euro (4,926,489), primarily due to an increase in trade receivables.

Other negative adjustments of Euro 1,140,621 mainly relate to changes in income taxes.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from investing activities, reflecting the cash generated or absorbed by investment-related activities (i.e. acquisitions or disposals), were negative and amounted to Euro 3,421,484, mainly attributable to the Group's investments in intangible and tangible fixed assets.

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from financing activities, reflecting the cash generated or absorbed by financing activities (i.e. raising new loans or repaying debts and loans), were negative and amounted to Euro 2,918,507.

With regard to third-party funds, a new loan for Euro 6,000,000 was taken out during the period, and principal repayments totalling Euro 2,940,438 were made.

With regard to cash flows involving own funds, dividends totalling Euro 5,978,069 were distributed during the half-year period, with the remaining profit allocated to equity reserves.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following information is provided in accordance with the requirements of Article 2427-bis of the Italian Civil Code.

Type of contract	PURPOSE	UNDERLYING RISK	NOTIONAL AMOUNT AS AT 30/06/2026	FAIR VALUE AS AT 30/06/2026
Commodity swap	Hedging derivative	Precious metals	92.156.500	(6.611.281)
Currency options	Hedging derivative	USD/EUR exchange rate	7.500.000	(324.741)
Currency options	Hedging derivative	AUD/EUR exchange rate	200.000	(3.025)
Currency options	Hedging derivative	GBP/EUR exchange rate	4.500.000	(198.236)
Currency options	Hedging derivative	JPY/EUR exchange rate	150.000.000	41.957
Interest Rate Swap	Hedging derivative	Interest rates	7.853.167	(60.706)

The parent company enters into forward hedges against currency risks arising from its business activities with the objective of protecting its operating profit from adverse fluctuations in exchange rates and in the prices of strategic raw materials.

The parent company, therefore, uses derivative instruments as part of its “risk management” activities; no derivative or similar instruments are used or held solely for trading purposes.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK

The objective of this type of hedge is to minimise fluctuations in the cash flows generated by the purchase of raw materials used in the production process. To stabilise the purchase price, the parent company uses hedging transactions to fix the price at the metal collection date. These transactions, which do not exceed 24 months in duration, are carried out on a rolling basis for a portion of the requirement, calculated on the basis of the company's budget.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

As the parent company operates internationally, it is exposed to foreign exchange risk associated with different currencies, primarily the US dollar and British pound. This risk arises from commercial transactions related to normal business operations and stems from fluctuations in exchange rates between the time a commercial transaction is entered into and payment is received.

INTEREST RATE RISK

To manage interest rate risk associated with medium/long-term loans, the parent company had a number of interest rate swaps in place as at 30 June 2026, allowing loans to be converted from variable to fixed rates. The notional amounts and maturities of this instrument are aligned with those of the underlying loan being hedged.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE FEES PAYABLE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

	AMOUNT
Statutory audit of FOPE S.p.A. annual accounts	27,243
Statutory audit of FOPE Jewellery Ltd annual accounts	8,072
Statutory audit of FOPE USA Inc annual accounts	
Statutory audit of FOPE Japan GK annual accounts	
Tax advisory services	
Other audit services	
Services other than auditing	31,103
Total fees payable to the independent auditors	66,418

The audit firm BDO Italia S.p.A. was appointed at FOPE's Shareholders' Meeting on 23 April 2024 to carry out the statutory audit of the annual financial statements in accordance with Legislative Decree 39/2010, for the period 2024-2026. With effect from 1 January 2026, the audit firm has transferred to BDO Audit Services S.r.l. a business unit, including among other things, the statutory audit engagement for FOPE S.p.A.'s annual financial statements.

During the first half of 2026, the audit firm also provided advisory services relating to the preparation of the sustainability report and management of the whistleblowing reporting system.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE FEES PAYABLE TO DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

In accordance with legal disclosure requirements, the total fees payable to the directors and members of the Board of Statutory Auditors of the parent company are set out below, including fees for performing such duties in other companies included in the consolidation.

	DIRECTORS	STATUTORY AUDITORS
Fees	671,276	21,325

It should be noted that there are no advances, receivables or guarantees in respect of directors and statutory auditors.

INFORMATION REGARDING FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS CARRIED AT MORE THAN THEIR FAIR VALUE

No financial fixed assets are carried in the financial statements at a value exceeding their fair value.

INFORMATION REGARDING RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No significant transactions have taken place between Group companies and related parties.

ITEMS OF REVENUE OR COST OF EXCEPTIONAL SIZE OR IMPACT

In accordance with the disclosure required by Article 2427 (1)(13) of the Italian Civil Code, the income statement does not contain any items of revenue or cost of exceptional size or impact on profit for the reporting period.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS, GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET

Group companies have no agreements in place that are not reflected in the balance sheet.

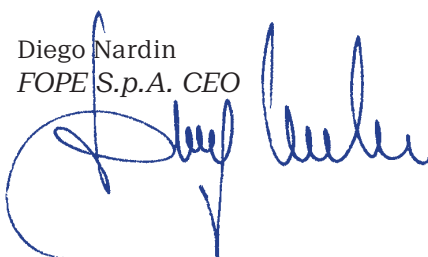
The parent company's commitments to third parties relate to the value of gold loans for use, amounting to Euro 44,294,462.

INFORMATION ON SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

There are no significant events to report that have occurred since the end of the first half of 2026.

These consolidated half-year financial statements, consisting of the balance sheet, income statement and notes to the financial statements, give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position and results of operations, and correspond to the parent company's accounting records and the information provided by the companies included in the consolidation.

Diego Nardin
FOPE S.p.A. CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOPE S.P.A.

Interim consolidated financial
statements as of 30 June 2026

Review report on the interim
consolidated financial statements

This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers. Accordingly, only the original text in Italian language is authoritative.

GSN/MBR/lgs - RC058142026AS0629



Review report on the interim consolidated financial statements

To the Shareholders of
Fope S.p.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying half-yearly consolidated financial statements, which comprise the balance sheet, the income statement and the statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and the related explanatory notes of Fope S.p.A. and subsidiaries (the "Fope Group") as of 30 June 2026. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the half-yearly consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with OIC 30 accounting standard. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-yearly consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "*Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*". A review of half-yearly consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying half-yearly consolidated financial statements of the Fope Group as of 30 June 2026 do not give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Fope Group, in accordance with OIC 30 accounting standard.

Milan, 25 September 2026

BDO Audit Services S.r.l.
Signed in the original by
Giuseppe Santambrogio
Partner

This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers. Accordingly, only the original text in Italian language is authoritative.

Bologna, Brescia, Firenze, Genova, Milano, Napoli, Padova, Roma, Torino, Verona

BDO Audit Services S.r.l.

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