PATENTUS S.A.

with its registered office in Pszczyna Górnośląska St. 11

ANNUAL
SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025

Prepared in accordance

with International Financial Reporting Standards

as adopted by the European Union

Pszczyna 19th March 2026

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BALANCE SHEET

Assets Data in PLN thousand	Note	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
I. Fixed assets		**102 461**	**87 453**
1. Intangible assets	1	1 015	3 807
2. Tangible fixed assets	2	90 261	68 024
3. Perpetual usufruct		10 590	8 920
4. Investment property	3	595	1 425
5. Stocks and shares in subsidiaries	3a	0	4 040
6. Stocks and shares in other entities and other investments	3b	0	0
7. Deferred income tax assets	17	0	729
8. Trade receivables and other receivables	4	0	508
9. Long-term receivables arising from lease agreements	4	0	0
II. Current assets		**87 389**	**110 847**
1. Inventory	5	29 770	49 160
2. Trade receivables and other receivables	4	17 194	9 508
3. Other financial assets	3	38 154	47 854
4. Short-term receivables arising from lease agreements	4	0	0
5. Receivables arising from current corporate income tax at the period end	17	98	15
6. Cash and cash equivalents	6	2 173	4 310
Total assets		**189 850**	**198 300**

Liabilities Data in PLN thousand	Note	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
I. Equity		**160 200**	**162 170**
1. Share capital	7	11 800	11 800
2. Supplementary capital arising from the sale of shares above their nominal value	7	6 448	6 448
3. Revaluation reserve	7	10 778	10 523
4. Retained earnings	7	131 174	133 399
II. Total long-term liabilities		**8 322**	**16 200**
1. Credits and loans	8	1 434	3 418
2. Other long-term financial liabilities	9	1 566	0
3. Other long-term non-financial liabilities	9	1 825	7 826
4. Provisions – long-term liabilities	10	351	266
5. Deferred income tax liabilities	17	3 146	4 690
III. Total short-term liabilities		**21 328**	**19 930**
1. Credits and loans	8	4 074	2 707
2. Trade liabilities and other short-term financial liabilities	9	2 320	10 314
3. Other short-term non-financial liabilities	9	14 318	5 221
4. Current income tax liabilities	17	0	0
5. Provisions for short-term liabilities	10	616	1 688
Total liabilities		**189 850**	**198 300**

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Profit and Loss Statement Data in PLN thousand	Note	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
I. Revenue from the sale of products, services, goods and materials	11	101 272	96 216
II. Cost of sales	12	(88 012)	(76) 751)
III. Gross profit (loss) from sales		**13 260**	**19 465**
IV. Distribution cost	12	(3 852)	(3 736)
V. General and administrative expenses	12	(7 799)	(10 107)
VI. Other operating income	13	3 061	2 303
VII. Other operating expense	14	(3 070)	(1 276)
VIII. Operating profit (loss)		**1 600**	**6 649**
IX. Finance income	15	5 924	5 636
X. Finance cost	16	(2 895)	(2 675)
XI. Profit (loss) before tax		**4 629**	**9 610**
XII. Income tax	17	644	(1 135)
XIII. Net profit (loss)		**5 273**	**8 475**
Additional information			
Weighted average number of shares (in units)		29 500 000	29 500 000
Net profit (loss) per share and diluted net profit (loss) per share (in PLN)		0.18	0.29
Discontinued operation did not occur.			

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Statement of Comprehensive Income Data in PLN thousand	Note	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Net profit (loss)		**5 273**	**8 475**
Other comprehensive income, including:		**255**	**570**
Effects of revaluation to the fair value tangible fixed assets		314	704
Deferred income tax provision settled with equity	17	(59)	(134)
Total comprehensive income		**5 528**	**9 045**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Statement of Changes in Equity Data in PLN thousand	Note	Share capital	Supplementary capital arising from the sale of shares above their nominal value	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Data as at 1st January 2025		**11 800**	**6 448**	**10 523**	**133 399**	**162 170**
Capital increase through new shares issuance		0	0	0	0	**0**
Net surplus from the sale of shares above their nominal value		0	0	0	0	**0**
Allocation of part of the profit to Variable Remuneration Fund and dividend payment		0	0	0	(7 498)	**(7 498)**
Total comprehensive income		0	0	255	5 273	**5 528**
Data as at 31st December 2025		**11 800**	**6 448**	**10 778**	**131 174**	**160 200**
Data as at 1st January 2024		**11 800**	**6 448**	**9 953**	**139 674**	**167 875**
Capital increase through new shares issuance		0	0	0	0	**0**
Net surplus from the sale of shares above their nominal value		0	0	0	0	**0**
Allocation of part of the profit to Variable Remuneration Fund and dividend payment		0	0	0	(14 750)	**(14 750)**
Total comprehensive income		0	0	570	8 475	**9 045**
Data as at 31st December 2024		**11 800**	**6 448**	**10 523**	**133 399**	**162 170**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash Flow Statement (indirect method) Data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Operating activity		
Gross profit (loss)	**4 629**	**9 610**
Income tax	(644)	(1 135)
Net profit (loss)	**5 273**	**8 475**
Total adjustments	**10 100**	**24 661**
Depreciation and amortisation	9 769	9 176
Amortisation and depreciation covered with subsidy	0	702
Valuation of tangible fixed assets	0	0
Exchange gains (losses)	0	0
Interest and share in profits (dividends)	(287)	1 505
Profit (loss) on investment activity	(2 309)	(3 818)
Subsidy reimbursement	0	(1 276)
Change in provisions excluding deferred income tax provisions	(986)	11
Change in deferred income tax provisions	0	0
Change in inventory	19 389	(12 085)
Change in trade receivables and other receivables, except for advances transferred for the fixed assets acquisition	(174)	83 085
Change in liabilities, except for loans, credits and provisions	(12 346)	(45 557)
Change in deferred income tax assets	0	0
Change in provisions for employee benefits	0	1 218
Other adjustments – revaluation of fixed assets	0	0
Change in accruals	(2 519)	0
Current income tax paid (adjusted for the balance of settlements from the previous year)	(314)	(8 300)
Other adjustments	(123)	0
Net cash flows from operating activity	**14 729**	**34 271**
Investment activity	0	0
Disposal of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets	245	1459
Acquisition of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets	4 057	(9 016)
Acquisition of fixed assets under construction	(35 152)	(11 749)
Advance payment for fixed assets	(6 949)	(2 667)
Acquisition of work in progress	0	(155)
Advances transferred for the acquisition of intangible assets and tangible fixes assets	0	0
Acquisition of investment property	830	0
Disposal of investment property	0	0
Acquisition of financial assets – certificates	(40 593)	(100 000)
Acquisition of shares and stocks in other entities	0	0
Disposal of financial assets – certificates	58 120	95 800
Repayment of granted loans	0	0
Interest received on loans granted	0	0
Interest received on loans granted to the subsidiary	0	0
Loans granted	(1200)	0
Other inflows form financial assets	0	0
Net cash flows from investment activity	**(20 642)**	**(26 328)**
Financial activity		
Net inflows from shares issuance	0	0
Distribution of net profit to the Variable Remuneration Fund	0	(2 500)
Distribution of net profit – dividend payment	0	(14 750)
Credits and loans received	0	0

Repayment of credits and loans	(2 702)	(4 119)
Other financial inflows (+) or financial outflows (-)	6 246	4 111
Payment of liabilities arising from finance lease agreements	0	0
Payment of receivables under finance lease agreements	0	1 479
Interest paid	232	(505)
Net cash flows from financial activity	**3 776**	**(16 284)**
Total net change in cash	**(2 137)**	**(8 341)**
Change in cash due to exchange differences	0	0
Balance sheet change in cash and cash equivalents	**(2 137)**	**(8 341)**
Cash and cash equivalents opening balance	4 310	12 651
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**2 137**	**4 310**
including cash and cash equivalents of limited disposability	79	165

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE ANNUAL SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Introduction

1.1. Business Name, Registered Office, Line of Business

Business name: PATENTUS Spółka Akcyjna

Registered Office: Pszczyna

The Company address: 43 – 200 Pszczyna, Górnośląska St. 11. PATENTUS Spółka Akcyjna (the Company) operates at its registered office, but also through its branches which are not self-balancing entities of the Company.

Registration: The Company was registered on 3rd June 1997 by District Court in Katowice, 8th Commercial Registry Division under number RHB 14340. The District Court Katowice-Wschód in Katowice, 8th Commercial Division of the National Court Register (KRS) is the current registration authority. The Company is registered under the number NCR 0000092392.

VATIN: 638-14-35-033.

National Business Registry Number: 273585931.

Principal line of business of the Company: Pursuant to the *Polish Classification of Activities* (*PKD 2007*), the primary scope of activity corresponds to the activity identified under the symbol 28.92 Z – *Production of Mining, Quarrying and Construction Machinery*.

The Company also operates in the field of installation, repair and maintenance of mining, quarrying and construction machinery, as well as in wholesale of steel products, welding products and packaging.

1.2. Company's Duration

The Company's duration is indefinite.

1.3. Composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board

As at the date of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, the Company's Management Board consists of:

- Józef DUDA – President of the Management Board;
- Tomasz DUDA – Vice President of the Management Board.

The President and Vice-President of the Management Board are each independently authorized to submit and sign statements on behalf of the Company. The Management Board's term of office runs from 24th May 2022 to 24th May 2027.

As at the date of the present report, the Supervisory Board consists of:

- Wiesław WASZKIELEWICZ
- Łukasz DUDA
- Anna GOTZ
- Jakub SZYMCZAK
- Edyta GŁOMBEK

Until the preparation and approval for publication date of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, there were no changes in the composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board.

1.4. *Annual Separate Financial Statements* Approval Date

The present *Annual Separate Financial Statements* were approved for publication and signed by the Company's Management Board on 19th March 2026.

The Management Board members have the right to amend the financial statements after their publication.

1.5. Discontinued Operations, Assets for Disposal

The Management Board declares that no operations were discontinued. There are no assets or groups of assets held for disposal or related to discontinued operations, and there are no revenues or costs related to discontinued operations.

1.6. Going Concern

The present *Annual Separate Financial Statements* were prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as going concern in an unchanged form and line of business for a period of at least 12 months from the end of the reporting period and, moreover, there are no indications of deliberate or forced discontinuation or significant limitation of its current activities. As at the date of the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* signing, the Company's Management Board has not stated any facts or circumstances that would indicate a hazard to the continuation of the Company's operations in the foreseeable future.

1.7. Basis for the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* Preparation and Presentation

The present *Annual Separate Financial Statements* of PATENTUS S.A. were prepared in accordance with the *International Financial Reporting Standards*, *International Accounting Standards* and related interpretations published in the form of regulations of the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as *IFRS*).

The present *Annual Separate Financial Statements* were prepared in accordance with the historical cost principle (adjusted for impairment losses), except for investment property, land and available-for-sale financial assets which are measured at fair value.

The basis for the preparation of the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* in accordance with *IFRS* is Article 45 section 1a of the *Accounting Act*. Pursuant to this provision, the Company as the Issuer of shares admitted to trading on the Stock Exchange S.A. in Warsaw may decide to prepare financial statements in accordance with *IFRS*. The relevant decision to apply *IFRS* was made by the Extraordinary General Meeting of PATENTUS S.A. Pursuant to Resolution no. 2 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of PATENTUS S.A. dated 29th November 2007 – the date of transition to *IFRS* is 1st January 2004, and as of this date, the Company prepared the opening balance. For the purposes of the issue prospectus, the financial statements of the Company for previous years, originally prepared in accordance with the Polish accounting principles resulting from the *Accounting Act*, were transformed into IFRS-compliant statements.

The Company exercised the right pursuant to Article 10 of *IAS 1* and did not change the names of the components of the full financial statements. Therefore:

- The term *Balance Sheet* is used instead of *Statement of Financial Position*;
- The term *Statement of Changes in Equity*, is used instead of *Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period*;
- The term *Cash Flow Statement* is used instead of *Statement of Cash Flows*;
- *Statement of Comprehensive Income* consists of two elements, *Profit and Loss Statement* and separate *Statement of Comprehensive Income*.

1.8. Functional Currency and Presentation Currency of the *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, Fiscal Year

The functional and presentation currency of the Company's *Annual Separate Financial Statements* is the Polish zloty (PLN).

Financial data in the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* is disclosed in thousands of zlotys (PLN thousand), unless in specific situations it was necessary to indicate them with greater accuracy.

The fiscal year of the Company corresponds to the calendar year.

1.9. Statement of the Management Board on the Compliance with IFRS

The Management Board declares that the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* of PATENTUS S.A. were prepared in accordance with the *International Financial Reporting Standards*, *International Accounting Standards* and related interpretations published in the form of regulations of the European Commission.

2. Description of the Most Important Applied Accounting Principles (policy)

2.1. Application of IFRS

Approved by the IASB for application after 1st January 2024.

Amendments to IFRS 16 *Leases* – lease liabilities in sale and leaseback transactions

Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* – classification of liabilities as short-term or long-term

Amendments to IAS 7 *Cash Flow Statement* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments – Disclosures* – financing arrangements for liabilities to suppliers

Approved by the IASB for application after 1st January 2025.

Amendments to IAS 21 *The Effects of Foreign Exchange Rates Fluctuations* – no convertibility

Approved by the IASB for application after 1st January 2027.

IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements*

IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

Amendments rejected or deferred by the EU (approved by the IASB for application after 1st January 2016)

IFRS 14 *Regulatory Accruals*

Amendments to IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and to IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* in the scope of sales or transfers of assets between an investor and its associates or joint ventures.

The Company has not opted for earlier application of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been published and approved for use in the European Union (EU), but have not yet come into force.

The Company will apply standards, amendments to existing standards, and interpretations applicable to its operations from the moment they enter into force.

2.2. Changes in the Applied Accounting Principles

The accounting principles (policies) applied to prepare the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Company's *Annual Separate Financial Statements* for 2024.

2.3. Foreign Currency Transactions and Valuation of Items Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Business transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the accounting records on the day they are performed, using the following exchange rates:

- The actual exchange rate applied on that date, resulting from the nature of the transaction – in the case of currency sale or purchase, and payment of receivables or liabilities,

- The average rate set for the given currency by the National Bank of Poland on the day preceding the transaction date, unless a different exchange rate for the remaining transactions was set in the customs declaration or in another document binding the Company.

Items of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are valued as of the *Balance Sheet* date according to the average exchange rate published for the given currency on the *Balance Sheet* date by the National Bank of Poland.

Exchange rates published by the National Bank of Poland for the given currency as of the *Balance Sheet* date are disclosed in the section *Selected Financial Data Converted into Euro (EUR).*

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions denominated in foreign currencies, as well as arising from the *Balance Sheet* valuation of assets and liabilities items denominated in foreign currencies and relating to the core (operating) activity of the Company are recognised as financial costs or revenues.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are considered fixed assets that meet the following criteria:

- Held by the Company to for use in the production process, the supply of goods and services, for administrative purposes, or partially rented to other entities,

- Expected to be used for longer than one year period,

- It is probable that the Company will obtain economic benefits related from the asset in the future,

- The value can be reliably determined.

Tangible fixed assets include, among others:

- Own land,

- Buildings, civil engineering structures, and separately owned premises,

- Machines, equipment, means of transport,

- Other movable fixed assets,

- Improvements to third party fixed assets,

- Fixed assets under construction, assembly, or improvement of existing fixed asset.

Tangible fixed assets also include fixed assets used to protect the environment or ensure the safety of people and property.

As of date of initial recognition, tangible fixed assets are valued at their purchase price or production cost. The purchase price / production cost includes the costs of external financing incurred to finance the purchase or production of a fixed asset (in accordance with *IAS 23* updated in 2007).

Due to the initial application of *IFRS*, as of 1st January 2004, the fair value was assumed for fixed assets as corresponding to the assumed cost of fixed assets (in accordance with *IFRS 1*, Article 16).

Subsequent expenditures are included in the carrying amount of the given fixed asset or recognized as a separate fixed asset (where appropriate), only when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. All other expenses for the repair and maintenance of fixed assets are charged to the *Profit and Loss Statement* in the fiscal period in which they were incurred.

The perpetual usufruct of land, acquired on the secondary market, is disclosed in the *Balance Sheet* under the 'perpetual usufruct' item. As at the *Balance Sheet* date, perpetual usufruct of land is measured using the revaluation model (in accordance with *IAS* 16 Article 31 et seq.).

As at the *Balance Sheet* date, tangible fixed assets classified as *land* are measured using the revaluation model (in accordance with *IAS 16* Article 31 et seq.). The revalued value of tangible fixed assets included in this group is their fair value at the revaluation date, less the amount of any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the *Balance Sheet* date. Fair value is determined on the basis of a valuation prepared by a professional appraiser. The frequency of revaluations depends on changes in the fair value of revalued items of tangible fixed assets. If the fair value of revalued asset differs significantly from the carrying amount, another revaluation is required. If the item of tangible fixed assets is revalued, the entire group of tangible fixed assets to which the asset belongs is revalued. If an asset's carrying amount increases as a result of revaluation, the increase should be credited directly to other equity as *revaluation reserve*. The *Revaluation Reserve* is adjusted by the value of the provision for deferred income tax. The *Revaluation Reserve* included in equity can be transferred directly to the equity item *Retained Earnings* when the corresponding asset is removed from the *Balance Sheet*.

If the item of tangible fixed assets is revalued, the depreciation at the revaluation date is eliminated from the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net carrying amount is adjusted to the revalued amount of the asset.

Tangible fixed assets included in other generic groups, i.e. buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, means of transport, other movable fixed assets, improvements in third party fixed assets, fixed assets under construction, assembly or improvement of existing fixed asset – are valued at the balance sheet date at the purchase price or production cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Land and the perpetual usufruct of land, in line with the adopted accounting principles, are not depreciated.

Depreciation write-offs of fixed assets are calculated using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the given fixed asset.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets have been assumed in the following time ranges:

- Buildings and civil engineering structures: 11-70 years,
- Machinery and equipment: 4-13 years,
- Means of transport: 6-15 years,
- Other tangible fixed assets – useful life is determined individually for each component of tangible fixed assets.

The aforementioned useful life periods apply to new fixed assets. If a used fixed asset is brought into operation, the depreciation rates are determined individually, corresponding to the expected useful life of the given fixed asset. The basis for calculating depreciation is the initial value.

For the Company's fixed assets in use, no significant items of fixed assets (components), with the useful life different from the useful life of the entire fixed asset, were identified.

Depreciation begins when the fixed asset is available for use and is discontinued on the earlier of two dates: when the fixed asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a group for disposal, which is classified as held for sale) in accordance with *IFRS 5 Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, or when it is removed from the *Balance Sheet* records. Depreciation methods, rates, and residual value are verified at each balance sheet date. Any changes resulting from the verification are recognized as change in estimates.

Impairment losses are made to the level of their recoverable amount, if the carrying amount of the given fixed asset (or cash-generating unit to which it belongs) is higher than its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment test is performed and any potential impairment losses are recognized in accordance with the principles set out in the section *Impairment loss of non-financial assets*.

Fixed assets are derecognised when they are sold or when no further economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Gains or losses derecognition of tangible fixed assets are calculated as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of these fixed assets and are included in the *Profit and Loss Statement*.

2.5. Lease

Lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the underlying asset's ownership.

Finance Lease to the Leaseholder

A subject to finance lease agreement is recognised by the leaseholder in books of account as a fixed assets item as of the lease commencement date at fair value of the leased object or the present value of the minimum lease payments, and on the other side as a financial liability. Leaseholder also makes depreciation charges on the leased object.

Each lease payment shall be divided into an amount reducing the liability balance and the amount of financial costs in such a way as to maintain a constant rate in relation to the outstanding part of the liability. The interest component of lease instalment is recognised as a financial cost in the *Profit and Loss Statement* over the lease term in such a way, as to obtain a constant periodic interest rate for each period in relation to the outstanding part of the liability. Assets subject to depreciation, acquired under finance lease are depreciated in accordance with the principles described for tangible fixed assets.

Finance Lease from the Lessor

In case where the Company concludes finance, lease agreements and acts as a lessor, the receivables shall be recognised in the *Balance Sheet* assets at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

The Company, as a manufacturer of machines covered by finance lease agreement, shall recognise profit or loss on sale in the given period in accordance with the principles applied for ordinary sales. Costs incurred in the manufacture of the machine, as well as other costs incurred in connection with negotiations and activities leading to the conclusion of lease agreement are recognised as costs upon recognition of the profits on sale.

Financial revenue throughout the term of the finance lease agreement is recognised in a manner that reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

2.6. Investment Property

Investment property refers to property that the Company treats in entirety as a source of income from rents or keeps in possession due to increase in their value, or both of these benefits together.

Investment property is initially recognised at purchase price or manufacturing cost. The valuation takes into account the transaction costs and any external financing cost incurred to finance the acquisition.

On subsequent *Balance Sheet* days, investment property is measured at fair value. Any profit or loss resulting from the change in the fair value of the investment property affects the net profit or loss in the period in which the change occurs.

Investment property shall be derecognised from the *Balance Sheet* upon its disposal or in the event of its permanent withdrawal from use, provided no future benefits are expected from its disposal.

Investment property is measured according to the *International Valuation Standards*. Market value reflects the collective perception and operation of the market and is the basis for estimating the value of most resources in a market-based economy. Market value (or professional opinion on market value) is defined as: the estimated, expected amount for which a specific property should be exchanged on the valuation date, between a willing buyer and a willing seller, in a transaction of which the parties are not specifically interdependent, after appropriate recognition of the market in which each party is well-informed about the essential features affecting the transaction value, acts comprehensively, prudently and without coercion.

In accordance with the *International Valuation Standards*, market value is determined using the following valuation methods:

- Comparative Approach – condition of application – necessary selection of comparable and other transactions, market comparisons based on market observation;

- Income Capitalization Approach, including discounted cash flow analysis – condition of application – market-driven information on rental rates and rates of return;

- Cost Approach – condition of use – the construction costs and consumption should be determined on the basis of market analysis, cost estimates and actual consumption;

The valuation principles in force in *IAS* are distributed on three levels. The first level of the *International Valuation Standards* consists of three fundamental standards:

- IVS 1. *Market Value as the Basis of Valuation*,

- IVS 2. *Non-market Values as the Basis of Valuation*,

- IVS 3. *Property Appraisal*.

Next level is called *Application of International Valuation Standards* [*AIVS*] and deals with the rules for applying the *IVS* in specific situations. This level is divided as follows:

- AIVS 1. *Valuation for Financial Statement Purposes*,

- AIVS 2. *Valuation for Credit Purposes*.

Third level of the *IVS* contains interpretative guidance where the appraiser learns about the details of solving problems and issues that may arise during the valuation. The current edition of the *IVS* contains 14 interpretative guidelines.

The concept of market value according to the *IVS* reflects the overall concept of market functioning and is the basis for the valuation of most resources in market economies, and the definition is simple and rigorous. Fair value is defined in *IFRS* as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged under market conditions or the amount for which a liability could be settled between willing and well-informed parties

to the transaction (*IAS 16*, point 6). The concept of fair value is used to denote both market and non-market values in the financial statements. In the *Balance Sheet*, an asset is recognized at fair value after deducting depreciation (amortisation) and the total amount of impairment losses (*IAS 36*, point 6). Where the market value of an asset can be determined, it is considered to be equal to its fair value. Application of the fair value model requires constant and ongoing updating of values. At initial recognition, fair value is used when applying the *Revaluation Model* (*IAS 16*, point 31)

Therefore, the fair value of an individual asset is based on its market value.

The definition of market value included in the *National Standards* and in the *Property Management Act* corresponds with the one defined in *IAS*.

Market value of the property, in accordance with Article 151 of the *Property Management Act* and the *Professional Standards of Property Appraisers*, is the most probable price that can be obtained on the market, assuming the following: the parties to the agreement were independent of each other, did not act under compulsion and had a firm intention to conclude an agreement, the necessary time to display the property on the market has expired to negotiate the contract terms.

The Company has distinguished from the group of fixed assets property which is fully leased to other entities and which meet the definition of investment property (Article 5 *IAS 40 Investment Property*). Pursuant to the *IVS*, the market value of such property is measured at fair value using the income capitalization method (identical to the investment method, the net simple capitalization technique according to the *Property Management Act* and *National Standards*).

2.7. Intangible Assets

Identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance are considered intangible assets. In particular, intangible assets include:

- Acquired computer software,
- Acquired property rights – such as costs of development works, copyrights, related rights, licenses, concessions, rights to inventions, patents, trademark rights, utility and ornament designs.

Intangible assets are valued at purchase cost less the cumulative amount of depreciation and accumulated amount of impairment losses.

The costs of completed development works are also included in intangible assets. These costs of completed development works carried out by the entity for its internal needs, incurred before starting production or applying technology, are classified as intangible assets, if:

1) The product or manufacturing technology is strictly defined, and the related development costs are reliably determined,

2) The technical feasibility of the product or technology has been established and properly documented, leading the entity to decide to manufacture the products or use the technology,

3) Development works costs will be covered, as expected, with revenues from the sale of these products or the application of technology.

The above translates that only when the aforementioned criteria are met, the costs of completed development works can be capitalized as intangible assets.

Until the development works are completed and the aforementioned conditions are met, incurred development work costs are recognised in the Balance Sheet as development works in progress.

The costs of completed development works are amortized over the period of economic usability of development works results. If, in exceptional cases, it is impossible to reliably estimate the useful life of these works', the amortization period may not exceed 5 years.

Unsuccessful development works, which did not bring the intended results or development works completed with a positive result but not implemented for various reasons, are charged to the financial result in the year of their completion. These costs are recognised as other operating costs.

Amortization of intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method, over the period of expected useful life, which for individual types of intangible assets is as follows:

- Computer programs licenses and computer software licenses – 1-2 years. In justified cases, the expected useful life period may be extended to 20 years.
- Development works costs – 2-5 years.

The Company does not hold any other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Intangible assets that have not yet been put into use are not amortized until they are settled in other groups of intangible assets. These types of intangible assets are subject to mandatory annual impairment tests.

Amortization begins when the intangible asset is available for use. Depreciation of intangible assets is discontinued on the earlier of the following dates: when the intangible asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a group for disposal, which is classified as held for sale) in accordance with *IFRS 5 Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* or when it is derecognised from the balance sheet records.

For the intangible assets owned by the Company, it was assumed that the residual value is equal to zero.

The amortisation method and rate are verified at each balance sheet date. Any changes resulting from the verification are recognized as change in estimates.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment in accordance with the principles outlined in the section *Impairment of Non-financial Assets*.

An item of intangible assets is derecognised from the balance records when it is sold or when no further economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Profits or losses on the derecognition of intangible asset are determined as the difference between the fair value of proceeds from sale (if any) and the carrying amount of these intangible assets and are recognized in the *Profit and Loss Statement*.

2.8. Capital Investments

Subsidiaries

In the *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, investments in subsidiaries that are not classified as held for sale in accordance with *IFRS 5* are recognised at acquisition cost in accordance with *IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*, less any impairment losses in accordance with *IAS 36 Impairment of Assets*, where impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount with the higher of the two amounts:

- Fair value or

- Value in use.

Associated Entities

Associated entities are those over which the Company exercises significant influence, but does not exercise control, participating in determining both the financial and operating policies of associated entity, usually involves holding between 20% and 50% of the total number of votes in its governing bodies or by having other ability that could otherwise affect the entity's operations.

Investments in associated entities do not occur in the *Annual Separate Financial Statements*.

2.9. Impairment Loss of Non-Financial Assets

As at each *Balance Sheet* date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of fixed assets in order to determine whether there are any premises indicating the possibility of their impairment. If the existence of such indications is found, the recoverable amount of the given asset is estimated in order to establish any potential impairment loss.

When an asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows generated by other assets, the analysis is performed for the group of cash flow generating assets to which the given asset belongs. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the two values, i.e. the fair value less selling costs or the value in use, which corresponds to the current value of the estimated future cash flows discounted using a discount rate that reflects the current market value of money over time and specific risks, if any for the given asset.

If the recoverable amount is lower than the net book value of an asset or group of assets, the book value is reduced to the recoverable amount. The resulting loss is recognised as expense in the period in which the impairment occurred.

In the event of an impairment reversal, the net value of the asset is increased to the new estimated recoverable amount, but not higher than the net value of this asset, that would have been determined if the impairment had not been recognized in previous periods. Reversal of impairment is recognized in the period in which the circumstances causing permanent impairment cease to exist.

As of 31st December 2016, the Company conducted an impairment test for tangible fixed assets and intangible assets, taking into account the provisions of *IAS 36*. The test was performed using the method of estimating the market (fair) value of significant tangible fixed assets. The fair value of these tangible fixed assets, estimated by a property appraiser, was then reduced by estimated selling costs. The estimated fair value of significant tangible fixed assets was higher than the carrying amount by 20.5%.

There is no need to make revaluation write-offs related to possible impairment of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets shown in the balance sheet at the end of the fiscal year.

2.10 Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets into appropriate categories depending on the business model of financial asset management and the characteristics of contractual cash flows for the given financial asset. The classification is made upon the initial recognition of the financial assets. Following qualification applies to the valuation and not the presentation of financial assets in the financial statements.

The principles of financial assets classification into particular categories and their valuation:

- Valued at amortized cost,
- Valued at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- Valued at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are debt instruments held to collect contractual flows that consist solely of principal and interest payments. The Company classifies trade receivables, granted loans, other financial receivables and cash and cash equivalents to assets measured at amortized cost. Financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. After initial recognition, trade and service receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, taking into account impairment losses, while trade receivables with maturity date of less than 12 months from the date they arose (i.e. with no financing element) and not factored, they are not discounted and are measured at nominal value.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include**:**

• Debt instruments, of which the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, and which are held to collect contractual flows and for sale;

• Investments in equity instruments. Changes in the carrying amount are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment profits and losses, interest income and foreign exchange differences and dividends, which are recognised in financial result. At the initial recognition, the Company classifies shares and interests in other entities as assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets measured at fair value through financial result are financial instruments that do not meet the criteria of valuation at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company classifies as assets measured at fair value through profit or loss derivative instruments, trade receivables subject to factoring, when the terms of the factoring agreement result in the derecognition of receivables and loans that do not meet the *SPPI* and dividend test. *IFRS 9* did not change the classification of financial liabilities.

2.11 Derivatives and Hedging Instruments

Derivatives are recognized and measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date. The methods of recognising profit and loss from these instruments depend on whether the given instrument has been designated as hedging instrument and on the nature of this hedge. The given instrument may be designated as a fair value hedge, a cash flow hedge or a foreign investment hedge.

The Company did not conclude any derivative or hedging transactions.

2.12 Inventory

Inventory include assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production intended for sale, and in the form of materials or raw materials consumed in the production process or in the course of rendering services. Inventory comprises materials, goods, work in progress and finished products.

Materials and goods at purchase prices as of the *Balance Sheet* date. As at the *Balance Sheet* date, materials intended for sale and goods for resale are valued no more than their net selling price.

Write-downs for materials and goods resulting from the valuation at net selling prices are included in other operating costs and selling costs, respectively.

Semi-finished products and work in progress are valued at manufacturing cost.

The manufacture cost of finished products, semi-finished products, and work in progress includes: costs directly related to the product unit and appropriately assigned variable and fixed indirect production costs. Fixed indirect production costs are assigned assuming the normal level of production capacity utilization. As at the *Balance Sheet* date, the products are not valued higher than their net selling prices.

Write-downs revaluing finished and semi-finished products are written off against the manufacturing costs of the products sold.

Inventory are dispensed according to the FIFO principle (*first in – first out*), and only in justified cases by means of detailed identification of the actual prices (costs) of these assets that relate to strictly defined projects, regardless of the date of their purchase or production.

2.13. Trade Receivables and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are financial receivables arising from the core operating activities of the Company.

Other receivables include:

- Other financial receivables, i.e. receivables that meet the definition of financial assets, including deposits over 3 months, receivables from the settlement of derivative financial instruments, commercial securities and debt financial instruments over 3 months classified as loans and receivables, dividend receivables, interest on receivables, advances, other financial receivables;

- Other non-financial receivables, including advances (for supplies and fixed assets, for fixed assets under construction, for intangible assets), receivables from the Social Fund, tax receivables, other non-financial receivables. Advances for fixed assets, fixed assets under construction, and intangible assets are shown in the group of fixed assets;
- Accruals.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value. When normal payment terms (from 14 to 90 days) are applied, recognised in practice in the market for similar transactions, the fair value is deemed to be their nominal value arising on the date the revenue is recognised.

As at the *Balance Sheet* date, other financial receivables with a maturity period longer than 3 months from the *Balance Sheet* date and trade receivables with maturity period exceeding 12 months from the *Balance Sheet* date are measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate, in line with the prudence principle. The value of receivables is adjusted to reflect the degree of probability of their payment by making a write-down in relation to receivables:

- From debtors in liquidation or bankruptcy – up to the amount of receivables not covered by the collateral,
- From debtors in the event of dismissal of the bankruptcy petition – 100% of the receivables,
- For disputed receivables or for where the debtor is in arrears with payment, and the payment of the receivables is not probable – up to the amount of receivables not covered by the collateral,
- Being the equivalent of the amounts increasing the receivables – up to these amounts,
- For overdue or non-overdue with a high probability of uncollectibility – according to an individual assessment although the receivables overdue over 365 days are covered with 100% write-off.

Write-downs of the value of receivables are recognised as other operating costs or financial costs depending on the type of receivable to which the write-down relates. Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the books and measured as at the balance sheet date in accordance with the principles described in section 2.2. *Foreign Currency Transactions and Valuation of Items Denominated in Foreign Currencies*.

2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits payable on demand, other short-term investments with the original maturity date up to three months from the date of their establishment, receipt, purchase or issue and with high liquidity.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at nominal value. Cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the books and measured as at the balance sheet date in accordance with the principles described in point 2.2. *Foreign Currency Transactions and Valuation of Items Denominated in Foreign Currencies*. For the purposes of the *Cash Flow Statement*, cash and cash equivalents are defined in the same manner as for the purposes of their recognition in the *Balance Sheet*.

2.15 Fixed Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held for Sale

Fixed assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through sales transactions rather than continued use, provided that they are available for immediate sale in their present condition, subject to customary conditions used in the sale of such assets (disposal groups) and their sale is highly probable.

Immediately before the initial classification of the asset or disposal group as held for sale, these assets are measured, i.e. their carrying amount is determined in accordance with the provisions of the relevant standards. Tangible fixed assets and intangible assets are amortized until the date of reclassification, and in the event of any indications of possible impairment, impairment test is performed and, consequently, the impairment loss is recognised, in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

Fixed assets (or disposal groups), whose value has been determined as above, are subject to reclassification into assets held for sale. At the time of reclassification, these assets are measured at the lower of the two values: the carrying amount or the fair value less the disposal costs. Any difference from the measurement to fair value is recognized in other operating expenses. Upon subsequent valuation, any reversal of an impairment loss to fair value is recognised in other operating income.

2.16 Equity

The Company's equity has been divided in accordance with *IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements* into the following categories:

- Share capital of the Company, recognised at nominal value;
- Supplementary capital arising from the sale of shares above their nominal value. In this item, in accordance with Article 396 Section 2 of the *Commercial Companies Code*, the surplus arising from the sale of shares above their nominal value is recognised, reduced by the costs related to the share capital increase.
- Revaluation reserve. This item recognises the capital from revaluation of the tangible fixed assets to the fair value, net of provisions for deferred income tax settled with equity;
- Retained earnings, which include:
    - Undistributed profit or unabsorbed loss from previous years;
    - Supplementary capital – created from profit in accordance with the requirements of Article 396 Section 1 of the *Commercial Companies Code*;
    - Supplementary capital created in accordance with the *Articles of Association* – created from profit in accordance with the *Articles of Association of the Company*;
    - Net profit (loss) for the current financial period.

The Company's *Articles of Association* provide for creation of reserve capital for the dividend payments to shareholders and establishment of other special funds. In 2013 as well as in previous years, the Company did not create any reserve capital or other special purpose funds.

The Company adjusts the fixed asset revaluation reserve annually, at the end of the year

2.17. Liabilities

Liabilities are obligations to provide services of reliably determined value, arising from past events, which will result in the use of Company's already existing or future assets. The valuation of liabilities depends on their classification into one of the following categories listed below:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. This category includes liabilities that meet the criteria for trading liabilities and those containing embedded elements. The Company has no such liabilities.
- Other liabilities. Two types of liabilities can be distinguished in this category: financial liabilities and liabilities not classified as financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less direct transaction costs. When normal payment terms are applied, as accepted in practice in the market for similar transactions, the fair value is deemed to be their nominal value arising on the liability recognition date. As at the balance sheet date, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate. An exception is made for bank overdrafts for which repayment schedules have not yet been determined. In the case of this type of loans, the costs related to its launch and other fees are charged to the financial costs using the straight-line method at the time they are incurred. The group of other financial liabilities includes:

- Liabilities arising from credits and loans,
- Liabilities arising from finance lease,
- Trade liabilities,
- Liabilities to be paid for goods or services received or performed but not yet invoiced, short-term provisions for unused leave, other accrued costs representing liabilities estimated on the basis of concluded contracts or other reliable estimates (accruals),
- Other financial liabilities (e.g., liabilities arising from personal remuneration, liabilities arising from overdue payment of trade liabilities and other liabilities, etc.)

For liabilities arising from personal remuneration, analytical records are maintained in a separate accounting system. Liabilities not classified as other financial liabilities are measured at the amount due. This category includes:

- Liabilities arising from taxes, fees, duties, social and health insurance and other public and legal titles,
- Advances received to be settled by the physical delivery of finished products / goods or the performance of services, and liabilities arising from special funds,
- Deferred income, including funds received to finance the acquisition or construction of fixed assets and the purchase of finished fixed assets. The method of settling the received subsidies is described in the section *Government Subsidies*.

Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the books and measured as at the balance sheet date in accordance with the principles described in the section *Transactions in Foreign Currencies and Measurement of Items Denominated in Foreign Currencies*.

2.18. Government Subsidies

Cash subsidies are recognised at their nominal value. Government subsidies related to assets, including those from the European Union structural funds, are recognised in the *Balance Sheet* as deferred income in the group of long-term liabilities. The part of the subsidy to be settled within the period of 12 months after the *Balance Sheet* date is recognised as deferred income in the group of short-term liabilities. Government subsidies are not recognised until there is sufficient certainty that the entity will meet the subsidy conditions and that the subsidy will be received. Government subsidies shall be recognised systematically as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related depreciation costs.

The Company also receives subsidies to reimburse the costs of remuneration and benefits of employees with disabilities. Such subsidies are fully recognised upon their maturity and disclosed in the *Profit and Loss Statement* under other operating income.

Additionally, the Company receives subsidies for research and development expenses funded by EU under concluded agreements. Such subsidies were described in detail in *Section 4.9*.

Subsidies received as advance payments for expenses that will be incurred in the future are classified as deferred income in the group of short-term liabilities and accounted for in proportion to the expenses incurred in each accounting period aa well as in proportion to the degree of reimbursement of these expenses by including them to other operating income with simultaneous adjustment of tax costs.

In accordance with *IAS 20* Article 28, the amounts of received subsidies are recognised as a separate item of the *Cash Flow Statement* under financing activity.

2.19. Income Tax and Deferred Income Tax

Income tax in the *Profit and Loss Statement* includes both current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax is calculated in accordance with the applicable tax regulations.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and tax regulations that are expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

Deferred income tax is recognised in the *Profit and Loss Statement* of the given period, except when deferred tax relates to transactions or events recognised directly in equity – in such cases, deferred income tax is also recognised in the appropriate equity item.

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet method as a tax to be paid or tax recoverable in the future based on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax values used to calculate the tax base. A provision for deferred tax is created from all taxable positive temporary differences, whereas a deferred tax asset is recognised to the amount in which it is probable that it will be possible to reduce future tax profits by the recognised negative temporary differences.

Deferred income tax assets value is subject to analysis for each *Balance Sheet* date, and if the expected future tax profits will not be sufficient to realize the asset or its part, it is written down.

The basis for deferred tax assets recognition, apart from negative temporary differences, is additionally influenced by unsettled tax losses and unutilized tax exemptions that can be deducted in subsequent periods. In such cases, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will allow the deduction of tax loss and unutilized tax exemptions to be carried forward to subsequent periods.

2.20. Provisions and Employee Benefits

Provisions are created when the following conditions are met: the Company has an existing legal or customary obligation resulting from past events, and when it is probable that the fulfilment of this obligation will result in an outflow of resources representing economic benefits and it is possible to make a reliable estimate of the amount of this obligation.

Provisions are measured at the amount recognised as the most appropriate estimate of the expenditure required to meet the present obligation as at the balance sheet date. If the impact of changes in the value of money over time is significant, the provision amount is determined by discounting the projected future cash flows to the present value, using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the value of money and the risk associated with the given liability.

Pursuant to the requirements of *IAS 1*, provisions in the balance sheet are disclosed as short-term and long-term.

Provisions may be created in particular for the following titles:
- Employee benefits and related
- Effects of pending court proceedings and disputes;
- Guarantees and sureties granted.

Regarding employee benefits, the Company is not a party to any wage bargaining agreements or collective employment agreements. The Company also does not have any pension programs managed directly or by external funds. Employee benefits costs include salaries payable in accordance with the terms of employment contracts concluded with individual employees and costs of retirement benefits (retirement severance pay, disability severance pay, posthumous severance pay) paid to employees in accordance with the provisions of law after the employment period. Liabilities related to short-term employee benefits are valued according to general principles and recognized in other liabilities item. Provisions for liabilities arising from retirement benefits (retirement severance pay) are estimated at the present value of the obligation due to defined benefits as at the balance sheet date, considering actuarial gains and losses, as well as past employment costs. Defined benefit liabilities are calculated annually by independent actuaries using the *Projected Unit Credit Method*.

The Company calculates provisions for employee benefits annually, in accordance with the *Actuary's Report* at the end of the year. In the *Annual Separate Financial Statements,* the value of provisions for employee benefits results from the calculation as at 31st December 2025.

2.21. Profit and Loss Statement

The *Profit and Loss* statement is prepared in the multiple-step variant.

2.22. Revenue

Sales revenue is recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, less VAT, rebates and discounts.

Revenue from the sale of finished products, goods for resale, and materials is recognised when:
- The Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods, finished products and materials to the buyer,
- The amount of revenue can be reliably measured,
- There is a probability that the Company will obtain economic benefits from the transaction,
- The costs incurred, and those to be incurred by the Company in connection with the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised when:
- The amount of revenue can be reliably measured,
- There is a probability that the Company will obtain economic benefits from the transaction,
- It is possible to reliably determine the stage of transaction completion as at the *Balance Sheet* date,
- The costs incurred in connection with the transaction and the costs of completing the transaction can be measured reliably.
- In the case of an agreement concluded for a one-year period, if the settlement periods have not been established, instead, a single payment has been determined for the entire duration of the agreement taxable income will arise based on general principles (with the earliest date: on the date of invoice issuance, payment receipt, or service performance). From an accounting perspective, revenues should be recognized through accruals and deferred income on a month-by-month basis (alternatively, if immaterial amounts are involved and the relevant provisions have been included in the accounting policy, a one-off recognition of the entire rent amount as revenue may be applied),
- In the case of settlement periods have been established, e.g., quarterly, taxable income will arise at the end of each quarter. From an accounting perspective, however, revenues should be recognized through accruals and deferred income on a month-by-month basis (alternatively, if immaterial amounts are involved and the relevant provisions have been included in the accounting policy, a one-off recognition of the entire rent amount as revenue may be applied).

Other operating income includes revenues and profits not directly related to operating activities. This category includes profits from the sale of tangible fixed assets, revaluation of investments in property, received subsidies, received compensations related to the reimbursement of court costs, overpaid tax liabilities and received compensation for losses in the Company's property covered by insurance. Other operating income also includes the reversal of impairment losses on receivables, inventory and the reversal of impairment losses on fixed assets.

Financial income include interest on bank deposits, interest on overdue payment of receivables, write-downs of interest receivables and profits from exchange rate differences.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis, taking into account the effective interest rate method.

2.23. Costs

Costs are considered to be the probable decrease in economic benefits throughout the reporting period, of a reliably determined value, in the form of a decrease in the value of assets or an increase in the value of liabilities and provisions, which will lead to a decrease in equity or an increase in its deficit, other than the withdrawal of funds by the owners.

Costs are recognised in the *Profit and Loss Statement* on the basis of direct relationship between the costs incurred and the generation of specific revenue, i.e. applying the proportionality principle through the prepayment and accrued costs statement.

The cost account is presented by type and by cost centres, with the multiple-step variant as the basic cost reporting system in the *Profit and Loss Statement*.

The total cost of products, goods and materials sold consist of:
- The manufacturing cost of products sold,
- The value of goods and materials sold,
- Distribution costs,
- General and administrative expenses.

Costs of the reporting period, influencing the financial result in the period include other operating costs and financial costs.

Other operating costs include the costs and losses not directly related to operating activities. This category includes losses on the sale of tangible fixed assets, donations, penalties and fines, costs of write-downs on receivables and material inventories, and write-downs due to permanent impairment of fixed assets.

Financial costs include expenses related to use of external sources of financing, interest payable under finance lease agreements and losses from exchange rate differences.

2.24. Cash Flow Statement

The *Cash Flow Statement* is prepared using the indirect method.

Starting from 2023, the Company has changed the of cash flows disclosure, which is now based on the gross financial result. In previous periods, the Company disclosed cash flows based on the net financial result.

Amount and classification of investment and financial transactions that do not imply the usage of cash or a cash equivalent. [Section 43 of *IAS 7*].

Transactions of such type should not be included in the *Cash Flow Statement*, although additional information should contain all relevant information regarding them. Examples of such transactions are:

-acquisition of assets through a finance lease or by acquisition of directly related liabilities;

-unit acquisition by shares issuance; and

-conversion of debt into equity. [Section 44 of *IAS 7*].

2.25. Segment Reporting

In accordance with *IFRS 8 Operating Segments*, an operating segment is a component of the Company that: (i) engages in business activities in connection with which it may generate revenues and incur costs, (ii) has its operating results regularly reviewed by the chief decision-making authority; and (iii) has separate financial information available.

Two business segments can be distinguished in the operations of the Company. The first operating segment is related to the production of machinery and equipment and the provision of services to the mining industry. The second operating segment includes the wholesale of goods and materials.

Geographical segments in the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* are determined according to the separate areas of the Company's operations, under which products or services are provided in a specific economic environment that is subject to risk and is characterized by the level of return on investment expenditure, different from those applicable to other areas operating in a different economic environment.

The Company’s operations concentrate primarily within the territory of the country. Therefore, the Company did not include separate geographical segments under the reporting obligation.

Segments’ costs include selling costs attributable to external customers which, based on reasonable premises, can be assigned to the respective segment. Segment’s costs do not include general and administrative costs, management costs, other operating costs, financial costs and other costs arising at the level of the Company, which relate to the Company as a whole.

Segment's assets include tangible fixed assets, inventory, receivables that can be directly assigned to particular area of activity. Segment's liabilities include, inter alia, all trade liabilities, accrued expenses, and deferred income.

2.26 Risk Management

Risk management encompasses the processes of identifying, measuring, and determining the manner of risk management. Following types of risks have been distinguished:

- Market risk, including: changes in material prices, interest rates and exchange rates,
- Liquidity risk,
- Credit risk.

The primary concern is the market risk associated with changes in the prices of materials used in production process. Production costs are significantly influenced by fluctuations in material prices, including steel products (sheets, sections). The Company does not currently employ a policy to hedge against the risk of increasing material prices.

Risk of interest rates changes. The Company concludes loan agreements based on floating interest rate, such as WIBOR 1M (1-month), rates plus the bank's margin, or 1M EURIBOR (1-month) plus the bank's margin. Therefore, it is exposed to the risk of interest rates changes in the event of incurring new or refinancing the existing debt. The Company does not currently employ a policy to hedge against the risk of rising interest rates.

Risk of currency exchange rates changes. With regard to the turnover in foreign markets, the Company is exposed to the risk of currency exchange rate fluctuations. Such risk arises as a result of sales or purchases performed by the Company in currencies other than its functional currency. Due to the insignificant amount of this turnover, the Company does not currently employ a policy to hedge against the risk of currency exchange rates fluctuations.

Liquidity risk. The Company is exposed to the risk of losing financial liquidity, understood as the ability to settle liabilities within the prescribed time limits. Business activity financed with the help of external sources (credits, loans, trade credit) increases the risk of losing liquidity in the future. The Company must maintain constant access to financial markets; therefore, it is exposed to the risk of not being able to obtain new financing as well as refinancing its debts. This risk is influenced mainly by market conditions, assessment of creditworthiness and the degree of financial concentration.

Credit risk. The creditworthiness of customers with whom transactions of physical sale of products are concluded are subject to verification procedures. Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis. The credit risk in the case of receivables is high and is related to the limited number of significant recipients of products, services and goods.

2.27. Estimates of the Management Board

When preparing the *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, the Management Board of the Company has made estimates based on certain assumptions and judgments. These estimates affect the adopted principles and the presented values of assets, liabilities, revenues and costs.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and the analysis of various factors considered rational in the given circumstances, and their results form the basis of professional judgment as to the value of individual items they relate to.

In some important matters, the Company’s Management Board has relied on the opinions of independent experts.

Due to the nature of the estimates and the adopted assumptions relating to the future, the resulting accounting estimates may by definition not coincide with the actual results. The estimates and assumptions made therein are reviewed on the ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which they are revised only if they relate to that period as well as subsequent periods.

The estimates and assumptions that involve risk include:

- Valuation of investment property. In accordance with the adopted accounting principles (policy), investment property is measured at fair value for subsequent *Balance Sheet* days. The basis for determining (estimating) the fair value of investment property as at the *Balance Sheet* date is a valuation performed by an independent property appraiser. Fair value is estimated at the specific *Balance Sheet* date. Given the volatility of market conditions, the estimated value of investment property may prove to be incorrect at a later date.
- Valuation of tangible fixed assets classified as *land*. In accordance with the adopted accounting principles (policy), this group includes own land. The value of fixed assets classified as *land* is periodically revalued to fair value (revalued). The basis for determining (estimating) the fair value is the valuation made by an independent property appraiser. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date. Given the volatility of market conditions, the revalued value of the fixed assets included in the *land* group may prove to be incorrect at a later date.
- Useful lives of fixed assets. The Company makes periodic (at least once a year as at the *Balance Sheet* date) estimation of the correctness of determining the useful lives and the possible residual value of individual items of fixed assets. These estimates are primarily based on historical experience and the analysis of various factors influencing the use of the property and the possibility of consuming the economic benefits contained therein.
- Provisions for employee benefits. The Company is not a party to any wage bargaining agreements or collective employment agreements related to employee benefits. The Company does not have any pension programs managed directly or by external funds. Employee benefits costs include remuneration paid in accordance with the terms of employment contracts concluded with individual employees and the costs of retirement benefits (retirement severance pay, disability severance pay, posthumous severance pay) paid to employees in accordance with the provisions of the *Labor Code* (*Act of 26th June 1974*; unified text, Journal of Laws. 1998, no. 21, item 94, with further amendments) after the period of employment. Liabilities arising from short-term employee benefits are valued according to general principles. Long-term benefits are estimated on the basis of actuarial methods. Application of these methods requires the adoption of multiple assumptions, including appropriate discount rates and demographic assumptions. The provisions level and costs of future employee benefits was adopted and presented in historical financial statements based on the report of an authorized actuary.
- The Company recognises a deferred income tax asset based on the assumption that tax profit generated in the future will enable its use. The deterioration of future income tax results could make this assumption unfounded.
- The Company classifies the lease as operating or finance based on the assessment of the extent to which the risk and benefits arising from the possession of the leased asset are allocated to the lessor and the leaseholder. This assessment is based on the economic content of each transaction.
- The Company made an estimated impairment loss on the shares of the subsidiary Patentus Strefa S.A. in bankruptcy. However, there is a risk that the amount of the impairment loss may change depending on the recoverable amounts.

2.28. Fair Value

Fair value of asset or liability is the price obtainable when the asset is sold or paid to transfer a liability (the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Unless there are indications that an asset has not been acquired at its fair value, it is assumed that the fair value as at the date of initial recognition equals the purchase price of the given asset or – in the case of financial liabilities – the selling price.

At the end of the reporting period, the fair value of financial instruments for which an active market exists is determined based on the most representative price available from this market as at the measurement date.

If the market for the given financial asset or liability is not active (and also in relation to unlisted securities), the Company determines the fair value using appropriate valuation techniques based on the maximum use of appropriate observable inputs and the minimum use of unobservable inputs.

These include the use of prices from recent transactions conducted on standard market conditions, comparison to other instruments that are essentially identical, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques / models.

The estimated fair value of derivative instruments corresponds to the amount obtainable or necessary to pay in order to close the open positions at the end of the reporting period. For transactions where it is possible, the valuation is based on market quotations.

Land, perpetual usufruct to land and investment property are carried at revalued amounts representing fair values as at the revaluation date, less any impairment losses. In estimating the fair value, the approach of the greatest and best use of these properties was applied, which is consistent with the current use of the property.

The fair value of land and the perpetual usufruct of land was determined by an experienced property appraiser based on comparable market data that reflecting the most recent transaction prices for similar properties. The market approach was applied.

The fair value of investment property was determined by an experienced property appraiser using data from a comparable market that reflects the latest rental prices for similar properties. The income approach was applied.

There has been no change in the valuation techniques (methods) throughout the year.

The fair value of land, perpetual usufruct of land, and investment property was classified as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

There was no transfer between the levels of the fair value hierarchy throughout the fiscal year.

3. Selected Financial Data Converted into Euros (EUR)

Average exchange rates of the zloty against the euro for the periods covered by the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* were adopted in order to obtain comparable financial data based on rates set by the National Bank of Poland. The average rate for the period was calculated as the mean of the rates on the last day of each month in the period.

Period	Average EUR/PLN exchange rate for the period	The lowest EUR/PLN exchange rate for the period	The highest EUR/PLN exchange rate for the period	EUR/PLN exchange rate for the last day of the period
column 1	column 2	column 3	column 4	column 5
from 1st January 2025	4.2402	4.1339	4.3033	4.2267
to 31st December 2025				
from 1st January 2024	4.3065	4.2499	4.4016	4.2730
to 31st December 2024				

Source: Table A – Exchange rate archive of NBP (http://www.nbp.gov.pl)

Basic items of the *Balance Sheet*, *Profit and Loss Statement* and *Cash Flow Statement* disclosed in the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* were converted into euros.

Individual items of assets and liabilities in the *Balance Sheet* were converted at the exchange rates announced by the National Bank of Poland for the euro, applicable on the last day of the period (column 5).

Individual items of the *Profit and Loss Statement* and the *Cash Flow Statement* were converted according to the exchange rates constituting the arithmetic mean of the average exchange rates announced by the National Bank of Poland for the euro, applicable on the last day of each month in the given reporting period (column 2).

Selected Financial Data from Profit and Loss Statement and Cash Flow Statement	in PLN thousand		in EUR thousand	
	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
I.Net revenue from sales	101 272	96 216	23 884	22 342
II. Operating profit (loss)	1 600	6 649	377	1 544
III. Profit (loss) before tax	4 629	9 610	1 092	2 231
IV.Net profit (loss)	5 273	8 475	1 244	1 968
V. Total comprehensive income	5 528	9 045	1 304	2 100
VI. Weighted average number of shares (in units)	29 500 000	29 500 000	29 500 000	29 500 000
VII. Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	5.43	5.30	1.28	1.29
VIII. Net profit (loss) per share and diluted net profit (loss) per share (in PLN / EUR)	0.18	0.29	0.04	0.07
IX.Net cash flows from operating activity	14 729	34 271	3 474	7 958
X. Net cash flows from investment activity	(20 642)	(26 328)	(4 868)	(6 114)
XI.Net cash flows from financial activity	3 776	(16 284)	891	(3 781)
XII. Total net cash flows	(2 137)	(8 341)	(504)	(1 937)
EUR exchange rate used to convert Profit and Loss statement items and Cash Flow Statement items			4.2402	4.3065
Selected financial data from assets and liabilities	**in PLN thousand**		**in EUR thousand**	
	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
XIII. Fixed assets	102 461	87 453	24 241	20 466
XIV. Current assets	87 389	110 847	20 675	25 941
XV. Total assets	189 850	198 300	44 917	46 408
XVI. Long-term liabilities	8 322	16 200	1 969	3 791
XVII. Short-term liabilities	21 328	19 930	5 046	4 664
XVIII. Equity	160 200	162 170	37 902	37 952
XIX Share capital	11 800	11 800	2 792	2 762
EUR exchange rate used to convert Balance Sheet items			4.2267	4.2730

The weighted average number of shares in the given reporting period was calculated in accordance with the provisions of *IAS 33*. When calculating the weighted average number of shares, the date of registration of new share issues in the National Court Register was taken into account.

To calculate the book value per share, the numerator was the sum of equity at the end of the period and the weighted average number of shares in the denominator.

To calculate the basic ratio of earnings per share and diluted earnings per share, the numerator was the amount of net profit and the weighted average number of shares in the denominator. There were no differences between the data used to calculate the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share.

4. Notes to the *Annual Separate Financial Statements*

4.1 Note 1 – Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Net value of intangible assets, including:	**1 015**	**3 807**
Development works cost	0	1 106
Computer software	442	837
Development works in progress	537	1 864
Additional information:		
Intangible assets under finance lease agreements	*0*	*0*

Development works costs include expenses for technical and technological documentation, designs and the costs of certification process. Development works are recognised as assets and depreciated according to the principles described in section 2.6. accounting policy.

In both the current fiscal year and previous fiscal years, the Company neither incurred research expenditures nor received subsidies for research expenditure.

Computer software mainly includes licenses for computer systems and software tools used in the Company's business activity.

Changes in the initial value and accumulated amortization of intangible assets in the periods covered by the report are presented in the tables below:

Data for the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Development works cost	Computer software	Total
Nat value at the beginning of the period	**2 970**	**837**	**3 807**
Gross value at the beginning of the period	**8 086**	**4 059**	**12 145**
Increases, including:	0	449	**449**
Acquisition	0	449	**449**
Decreases	(1 047)	(1 217)	**(2 264)**
Gross value at the end of the period	**7 039**	**3 291**	**10 330**
Accumulated amortization at the beginning of the period	**(6 980)**	**(3 222)**	**(10 202)**
Increase in accumulated amortisation	(1 106)	(614)	**(1 720)**
Decrease in accumulated amortisation	1 047	987	**2 034**
Total accumulated amortization at the end of the period	**0**	**0**	**0**
Balance of impairment losses	1 863	0	**1 863**
Development works in progress	**(1 290)**	**0**	**(1 290)**
Net value at the end of the period	**573**	**442**	**1 015**

Data for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Development works cost	Computer software	Total
Nat value at the beginning of the period	**4 446**	**949**	**5 395**
Gross value at the beginning of the period	**8 086**	**3 610**	**11 696**
Increases, including:	0	449	**449**
Acquisition	0	449	**449**
Decreases	0	0	**0**
Gross value at the end of the period	**(8 086)**	**4 059**	**12 145**
Accumulated amortization at the beginning of the period	**(5 349)**	**(2 661)**	**(8 010)**
Increase in accumulated amortization	(1 631)	(561)	**(2 192)**
Decrease in accumulated amortization	0		**0**
Total accumulated amortization at the end of the period	**(6 980)**	**(3 222)**	**(10 202)**
Balance of impairment losses	0	0	**0**
Development works in progress	**1 864**	**0**	**1 864**
Net value at the end of the period	**2 970**	**837**	**3 807**

The Company does not utilize intangible assets on the basis of rental, lease, or other agreements, including operating lease agreements.

Intangible assets do not constitute collateral for loans granted to the Company.

4.2 Note 2 – Tangible Fixed Assets

Structure of tangible fixed assets is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Net value of tangible fixed assets including:	**83 144**	**55 356**
own land	7 499	5 639
buildings, civil engineering facilities, premises	22 175	16 516
machinery and technical equipment	48 228	30 061
means of transport	2 208	1 737
other tangible fixed assets	3 034	1 403
Tangible fixed assets under construction	**7 117**	**12 668**
Total net value of tangible fixed assets disclosed in financial statements	**90 261**	**68 024**
Additional information:		
Net value of tangible fixed assets under finance lease agreements	*0*	*0*

Changes in the initial value and accumulated depreciation of fixed assets for the periods covered by the *Annual Separate Annual Statements* are presented in the tables below:

Data for the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Own land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Net value at the beginning of the period	**5 639**	**16 516**	**30 061**	**1 737**	**1 403**	**55 356**
Gross value at the beginning of the period	**5 639**	**37 115**	**94 140**	**4 083**	**7 504**	**148 481**
Increases including:	**1 860**	**6 419**	**24 655**	**1 055**	**2 143**	**36 132**
acquisition	1 709	5 590	24 655	1 055	2 148	**35 152**
revaluation at the end of the period "+"	151	0	0	0	0	**151**
reversal of impairment losses "-" on revalued assets from previous period	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
internal transfer *	0	829	0			**8 29**
Decreases	**0**	**0**	**(1 982)**	**(146)**	**(761)**	**(2 889)**
liquidation and sale	0	0	(1 982)	(146)	(761)	**(2 889)**
revaluation at the end of the period "- "	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
internal transfer	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Gross value at the end of the period	**7 499**	**41 534**	**116 813**	**4 992**	**8 886**	**181 724**
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	**0**	**(20 599)**	**(64 079)**	**(2 346)**	**(6 101)**	**(93 125)**
Increase in accumulated depreciation	**0**	**(760)**	**(6 224)**	**(583)**	**(481)**	**(8 048)**
Decrease in accumulated depreciation including:	**0**	**0**	**1 781**	**145**	**730**	**2 593**
liquidation and sale	0	0	1 718	145	730	**2 593**
adjustment of accumulated depreciation associated with revaluation at the end of the period	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
other adjustments *	0					**0**
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	**0**	**(21 359)**	**(68 585)**	**(2 784)**	**(5 852)**	**(98 580)**
including: balance of impairment losses						**0**
Net value of tangible fixed assets at the end of the period	**7 499**	**22 175**	**48 228**	**2 208**	**3 034**	**83 144**
including: effects of revaluation at the end of the period	6 414					**6 414**
Tangible fixed assets under construction at the end of the period	**0**	**4 655**	**2 239**	**104**	**119**	**7 117**
Net value of tangible fixed assets at the end of the period en						**90 261**

Data for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Own land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Net value at the beginning of the period	**5 814**	**16 556**	**29 922**	**1 252**	**1 664**	**55 208**
Gross value at the beginning of the period	**5 814**	**35 968**	**90 476**	**3 583**	**7 186**	**143 027**
Increases including:	**848**	**1 147**	**5 547**	**1 018**	**329**	**8 889**
acquisition	526	1 147	5 547	1 018	329	**8 567**
revaluation at the end of the period "+"	322	0	0	0	0	**322**
reversal of impairment losses "-" on revalued assets from previous period	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
internal transfer	0	0	0			**0**
Decreases	**(1 023)**	**0**	**(1 883)**	**(518)**	**(11)**	**(3 435)**
liquidation and sale	(1 023)	0	(1 883)	(518)	(11)	**(3 435)**
revaluation at the end of the period "- "	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
internal transfer	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Gross value at the end of the period	**5 639**	**37 115**	**94 140**	**4 083**	**7 504**	**148 481**
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	**0**	**(19 412)**	**(60 554)**	**(2 331)**	**(5 522)**	**(87 819)**
Increase in accumulated depreciation	**0**	**(1 187)**	**(5 408)**	**(503)**	**(588)**	**(7 686)**
Decrease in accumulated depreciation including:	**0**	**0**	**1 883**	**488**	**9**	**2 380**
liquidation and sale	0	0	1 883	488	9	**2 300**
adjustment of accumulated depreciation associated with revaluation at the end of the period	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
other adjustments	0	0				**0**
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	**0**	**(20 599)**	**(64 079)**	**(2 346)**	**(6 101)**	**(93 125)**
including: balance of impairment losses						**0**
Net value of tangible fixed assets at the end of the period	**5 639**	**16 516**	**30 061**	**1 737**	**1 403**	**55 356**
including: effects of revaluation at the end of the period	6 262					**6 280**
Tangible fixed assets under construction at the end of the period	**0**	**4 849**	**7 819**	**0**	**0**	**12 668**
Net value of tangible fixed assets at the end of the period						**68 024**

According to the adopted principles described in point 2.3. of the accounting policy – as at the *Balance Sheet* date, the Company presents land with the adopted valuation model at the value revalued to the fair value. According to this valuation model (described in IAS 16), the effects of the increase in value are recognized on the opposite side as increase in equity (item *Revaluation reserve*).

As at the balance sheet date, tangible fixed assets classified as "land" are valued according to the model based on the revalued value. The revalued value of tangible fixed assets included in this group is the fair value on the date of revaluation, less the amount of any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. As a result of valuations conducted by an independent property appraiser, the carrying amount of assets classified as land and the perpetual usufruct of land increased. The revaluation results were included directly in other equity as the "revaluation surplus". The revaluation surplus is adjusted by the value of deferred income tax provision.

As at the balance sheet date, tangible fixed assets classified as *land* are valued according to the model based on the revalued value. The revalued value of tangible fixed assets included in this group is the fair value on the date of revaluation, less the amount of any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. As a result, of valuations conducted by an independent property appraiser, the carrying amount of assets classified as *land* increased. The revaluation results were included directly in other equity as the *revaluation surplus*. The revaluation surplus is adjusted by the value of the deferred income tax provision.

The fair value of land has been classified as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The last revaluation took place on 31st December 2025. The value of revaluated items increased by the amount of PLN 151 thousand in the comparison to the carrying amount in the previous period.

The land disclosed in fixed assets of the Company includes own land. Own land item is not subject to depreciation.

The Company has no obligations towards state authorities arising from the transfer of property ownership.

Fixed assets recognized throughout the reporting period were fully financed from the Company's own resources.

In accordance with the principles set out in *IFRS*, the Company periodically analyses and adjusts depreciation rates to the expected economic lifespan of fixed assets.

The Company also used fixed assets on the basis of rental and lease agreements, that did not classify as finance lease agreements. The estimated value of fixed assets that were in the off-balance sheet records is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Off-balance sheet fixed assets (used under lease, tenancy or other agreement, including operating lease agreement)	*656*	*663*
Annual value of rents arising from concluded lease, tenancy or other agreements, including operating lease agreements	*314*	*304*

Fixed assets and investment property constitute collateral for loans granted to the Company. The value of fixed assets that, as stipulated in the loan agreements, constitute the collateral is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Mortgage on property (fixed assets and investment property) along with perpetual usufruct of assets as collateral for liabilities arising from bank loans	*30 838*	*30 838*
Amount of the registered pledge or transfer of tangible fixed assets and inventory ownership as collateral for liabilities arising from bank loans and bank loans agreements	*13 817*	*14 770*
Total value of fixed assets and investment property constituting collateral for loans granted	***44 655***	***45 608***
Mortgage established on property (fixed assets and investment property) along with perpetual usufruct of assets as collateral for liabilities arising from bank loans of the related entity Patentus Strefa SA	*11 088*	*11 088*
Total	***55 743***	***56 969***

On 14th September 2012, the Company submitted an application to the Polish Agency for Enterprise Development (as part of the Innovative Economy Operational Program, focusing on investments in innovative projects and support for the first implementation of an invention) for co-financing of a project titled: *Implementation of a Mechatronic Drive Unit Production Dedicated for High-power Scraper Conveyor.* On 18th April 2013, co-financing agreement No. POIG.04.06-00-24-007/12 was signed. The value of the requested co-financing was PLN 7,591 thousand. Throughout the project's implementation, the Company

received subsidy advances, which were recognised as deferred income, as advances for investments until their completion and recognition as fixed assets. In June 2014, as a result of the project completion, the Company submitted a final payment application, which was approved on 12th September 2014, and the last tranche of subsidy was credited to the Company's bank account that month. In total, under the aforementioned project, the Company received a subsidy in the amount of PLN 7,573 thousand, of which, as at 31st December 2025, the amount of PLN 5,717 thousand was settled.

On 29th March 2024, in Chorzów, Agreement No. FESL.10.03-IP.01-01B4/23-00 was concluded between the Silesian Voivodeship – Silesian Entrepreneurship Center and the Company for the co-financing the project titled: *Company Transformation through the Creation of an Innovative Process for Manufacturing Shafts with Increased Durability* as part of the European Funds for Silesia Program 2021-2027. The purpose of the agreement is to grant the Beneficiary co-financing from public funds under the Program for the implementation of the Project. The total planned value of the Project amounts to PLN 60,479 thousand, of which total eligible expenditures amount to PLN 49,779 thousand. The total co-financing awarded shall not exceed PLN 23,648 thousand. The Project implementation period was set on 21st July 2023 with the completion date was set on 28th March 2026. On 10th February 2026 the Company submitted an application for an extension of the project completion deadline until 24th June 2026. In its justification, the Company referred to delays in the construction schedule of the production hall due to adverse weather conditions. As at the date of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements* preparation, the Company has received co-financing in the amount of PLN 9,221 thousand, of which as at 31st December 2025, an amount of PLN 1,863 thousand was settled.

Interest on loans taken to finance the fixed assets acquisition, paid until the date of receipt of these assets, was capitalized on fixed assets.

4.3 Note 2a – Perpetual Usufruct of Assets

Data for the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Perpetual usufruct of land
Net value at the beginning of the period	**8 920**
Gross value at the beginning of the period	**8 920**
Increases, including:	**1 837**
acquisition	0
revaluation at the end of the period "+"	162
revaluation of perpetual usufruct resulting from changes in lease payments arising from the lease agreement	1 675
reversal of impairment loss "- " on revalued assets from previous period	0
Decreases	**0**
liquidation and sale	0
revaluation at the end of the period "- "	0
internal transfer	0
Gross value at the end of the period	**10 757**
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	**0**
Increase in accumulated depreciation	**(167)**
Decrease in accumulated depreciation including:	**0**
liquidation and sale	0
adjustment related to effects of revaluation at the end of the period	0
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	**(167)**
including: effects of revaluation at the end of the period	**7 596**
Total net value of perpetual usufruct at the end of the period	**10 590**

Data for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Perpetual usufruct of land
Net value at the beginning of the period	**8 538**
Gross value at the beginning of the period	**8 538**
Increases, including:	**382**
acquisition	0
revaluation at the end of the period "+"	382
reversal of impairment loss "- " on revalued assets from previous period	0
Decreases	**0**
liquidation and sale	0
revaluation at the end of the period "- "	0
internal transfer	0
Gross value at the end of the period	**8 920**
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the period	**0**
Increase in accumulated depreciation	**0**
Decrease in accumulated depreciation including:	**0**
liquidation and sale	0
adjustment related to effects of revaluation at the end of the period	0
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	**0**
including: effects of revaluation at the end of the period	7 433
Total net value of perpetual usufruct at the end of the period	**8 920**

In accordance with the adopted principles outlined in section 2.3 of the accounting policy, the Company presents the perpetual usufruct of land as of the *Balance Sheet* date in accordance with the adopted valuation model at the revalued value to fair value. In accordance with this valuation model (described in *IAS* 16), the effects of the increase in value are recognized correspondingly as an increase in the value of equity (*Revaluation reserve*).

As of the *Balance Sheet* date, perpetual usufruct to land is measured using the revaluation model. The revalued value of the perpetual usufruct of land is its fair value as of the revaluation date. As a result of valuations conducted by an independent property appraiser, the carrying amount of assets classified as perpetual usufruct increased. The revaluation effects were recognized directly in other equity as a *revaluation surplus*. The revaluation surplus is adjusted for the amount of the deferred income tax provision.

The fair value of the perpetual usufruct of land has been classified as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The most recent revaluation took place on 31st December 2025. Compared to the carrying amount from the previous period, in the value of revalued assets increased by PLN 163 thousand.

The Company pays annual administrative fees for the perpetual usufruct of land. These fees amount to 3% of the land value estimated by the municipalities in which the plots are located. Periodically, the fees are subject to indexation based on the market value of the land, which is estimated by the municipal authorities. The Company treats the above fees as local tax expenses.

4.3 Note 3 – Investment Property and Capital Investments

Investment Property

The Company owns investment property located in Pszczyna. In accordance with *IAS* 40, investment property refers to facilities that are not used in the production, service provision, or administrative activities, but are fully leased and constitute a source of rental income. The aforementioned investment properties were acquired along with other properties in 2005.

As at 31st December 2015 the Company reclassified land and warehouse buildings in Żory, designated for lease, from fixed assets to investment property. For their valuation, the Company used market prices determined by an authorized appraiser.

In accordance with the adopted accounting principles, investment property is measured at fair value on subsequent *Balance Sheet* days. The valuation of investment property is performed by an independent appraiser with valid professional qualifications. While performing the valuation, the appraiser relies on market data.

Profit or loss resulting from the change in the fair value of the investment property is recognized in other operating income or expenses, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of investment property for the periods covered by the report are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Investment property at the beginning of the period	**1 425**	**1 380**
Changes during the fiscal period:	**(830)**	**45**
decreases due to disposal	*(841)*	*(5)*
decreases / increases due to revaluation to fair value	*11*	*50*
Investment property at the end of the fiscal period	**595**	**1 425**

The table below summarizes the income arising from rent and the estimated maintenance costs of investment property, which include expenses for renovation, maintenance and local taxes associated to investment properties.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Revenue arising from investment property (rent)	*475*	*899*
Investment property maintenance cost	*(34)*	*(27)*
Surplus of revenue over costs arising from investment property	**441**	**872**

Investment property does not constitute collateral for liabilities arising from bank loans.

Capital and Financial Investments

Investments in foreign entities are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Investment in subsidiaries at the beginning of the fiscal period	**4 040**	**4 040**
Changes during the fiscal period including:	**1 256**	**0**
stocks and shares and other financial assets	*1 256*	*0*
write-offs	*0*	*0*
Net book value of investment in subsidiaries at the end of the period	**5 296**	**4 040**

The Company does not hold any shares or stocks in associated entities.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Investment in other entities at the beginning of the fiscal period	**47 854**	**40 426**
Changes during the fiscal period including:	**(14 996)**	**7 428**
increases / decreases shares and stocks and other financial assets	*(16 299)*	*6 635*
write-offs	*1 303*	*793*
Net book value of investment in other entities at the end of the period	**32 858**	**47 854**

In July 2023, the Parent Company acquired PKO Funds Managing Treasury Bonds PKO TFI SA. from PKO Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych SA. The PKO Fund name is Parasolowy fio PKO Short-term Treasury Bond Subfund, category A1. According to the fair value valuation of 31st December 2025, the units' value amounted to PLN 11,474 thousand, of which PLN 11,000 thousand represents the acquisition value, and PLN 474 thousand represents the valuation difference. The valuation differences were recognized by the Company in the current year's results.

In August 2024, the Company acquired participation units of the sub-funds of Quercus Parasolowy SFIO (standard institutional product) from Quercus Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. According to fair value valuation as of 31st December 2025, the value of the units amounts to PLN 11,033 thousand, of which PLN 10,554 thousand represents the acquisition cost, and PLN 479 thousand represents the valuation surplus (difference). The valuation surplus has been recognized in the current year's profit or loss.

In September 2025, the Company subscribed through Noble Securities S.A. for series 55 investment certificates of the Corporate Debt Fund of the Rentier Closed-End Investment Fund. The subscription covered 65,296 certificates, with a unit value (issue price) of PLN 153,15. No fee was charged for the issuance of the certificates. According to fair value valuation as of 31st December 2025, the value of the units amounts to PLN 10,349 thousand, of which PLN 10,000 thousand represents the acquisition cost, and PLN 349 thousand represents the valuation surplus (difference). The valuation surplus has been recognized in the current year's profit or loss.

The fair value is determined based on statements of register balances received from the Investment Fund Company. According to the Management Board, the units are expected to be redeemed in the event of current investment needs and are therefore presented in the balance sheet as short-term assets.

Note 3a – Subsidiaries of the PATENTUS S.A. Capital Group

Status as at 31st December 2025:

Business name of entity	Registered office	Line of business	Percentage share in the share capital %	Total percentage of voting rights held %	Carrying amount of shares/stocks in PLN thousand
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	Świętochłowice	production of steel structures and equipment	83.85	83.85	4 040

Financial results of the entities included in the PATENTUS S.A. Capital Group are presented below.

Financial data for assets and liabilities	Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	
	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
I. Fixed assets	**297**	**5 779**
1. Intangible assets	0	0
2. Tangible fixed assets	0	4 868
3. Perpetual usufruct	0	700
4. Investment property	0	0
5. Stocks and shares in subsidiaries	0	0
6. Deferred income tax assets	297	211
7. Trade receivables and other receivables	0	0
8. Long-term receivables arising from lease agreements	0	0
II. Current assets	**5 592**	**1 763**
1. Inventory	127	1 177
2. Trade receivables and other receivables	47	369
3. Short-term receivables arising from lease agreements	0	0
4. Receivables arising from current corporate income tax at the end of the period	0	0
5. Cash and cash equivalents	190	217
6. Assets for disposal according to IFRS 5	5 228	
Total assets	**5 889**	**7 542**
I. Equity	**3 062**	**5 200**
1. Share capital	4 818	4 818
2. Other capitals (paid-up share capital not registered in the National Court Register)	0	0
3. Supplementary capital from the sale of shares above their nominal value	0	0
4. Revaluation reserve	84	334
5. Retained earnings	(1 840)	48
II. Total long-term liabilities	**878**	**933**
1. Credits and loans	0	0
2. Other long-term financial liabilities	0	49
3. Other long-term non-financial liabilities	0	0
4. Provisions – long-term liabilities	0	17
5. Deferred income tax provisions	878	867
III. Total short-term liabilities	**1 949**	**1 409**
1. Credits and loans	1 257	0
2. Trade liabilities and other short-term financial liabilities	342	648
3. Other short-term non-financial liabilities	190	694
4. Current income tax liabilities	0	0
5. Short-term liabilities provisions	160	67
Total liabilities	**5 889**	**7 542**

Profit and Loss Statement financial data	**Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.**	
	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	**Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024**
I. Revenue from the sale of products, services, goods and materials	4 906	5 163
II. Cost of sales	(4 024)	(3 766)
III. Gross profit (loss) from sales	**882**	**1 397**
IV. Distribution costs	(633)	(1 097)
V. General and administrative expenses	(1 053)	(1 063)
VI. Other operating income	132	23
VII. Other operating expense	(1 213)	0
VIII. Operating profit (loss)	**(1 885)**	**(740)**
IX. Finance income	2	3
X. Finance cost	(79)	(23)
XI. Profit (loss) before tax	**(1 962)**	**(760)**
XII. Income tax	74	125
XIII. Net profit (loss)	**(1 888)**	**(635)**
Weighted average number of shares (in units)	9 636	9 636
Net profit (loss) per share and diluted net profit (loss) per share (in PLN)	(195.93)	(65.90)
Total comprehensive income	**(2 138)**	**(354)**

4.4 Note 4 – Trade Receivables and Other Receivables

The structure of long-term and short-term receivables is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Trade receivables and other long-term receivables by category		
Trade receivables	0	0
Long-term loans granted	0	0
Other securities	0	0
Write-offs on loans granted	*0*	*0*
Total net value of loans and long-term financial receivables	**0**	**0**
Receivables arising from the advances transferred for tangible fixed assets acquisition	0	508
Write-offs	*0*	*0*
Total net value of long-term non-financial receivables	**0**	**508**
Total net value of trade receivables and other long-term receivables	**0**	**508**
Trade receivables and other short-term receivables by category		
Net value of trade receivables from associated entities	*36*	*67*
Net value of trade receivables from other entities	6 129	5 918
Advances transferred for tangible fixed assets acquisition	9 758	2 300
Short-term loans granted in associated entities	0	0
Write-offs updating the granted loans	*0*	*0*
Write-offs	*(2 212)*	*(1 569)*
Total net value of loans and short-term financial receivables	**13 711**	**6 716**
Receivables arising from advances transferred for inventory acquisition	243	137
Tax receivables	2 702	1 917
Other receivables	374	544
Short-term accruals	262	209
Write-offs	*0*	*0*
Total net value of short-term non-financial receivables	**3 581**	**2 807**
Total net value of trade receivables and other short-term receivables	**17 292**	**9 523**
Total long-term and short-term trade receivables and other receivables	**17 292**	**10 031**

As at 31st December 2025, the Company discloses receivables arising from the loan agreement granted to the Subsidiary Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych MONTEX Sp. z o.o. On 31st January 2025, a loan agreement was signed between the Company and the Subsidiary in the amount of PLN 700 thousand with the repayment date determined on 31st December 2025. The loan bears interest at the rate of WIBOR 1M plus 3% per annum. Interest will be paid in a lump sum on the loan repayment date. Pursuant to the aforementioned agreement, the repayment date may be extended or shortened upon written consent of both parties. In July 2025 an annex was signed pursuant to which the loan repayment date was changed to 31st December 2026, while the payment date for interest for 2025 was set for 2nd January 2026 and for 2026 on 2nd January 2027. On 6th November 2025 a subsequent annex was concluded, pursuant to which the loan amount increased by PLN 500 thousand while other provisions of the agreement remained unchanged. As at 31st December 2025, the balance arising from the aforementioned loan amounted to PLN 1,200 thousand in principal receivables and PLN 56 thousand in accrued interest.

Trade receivables do not bear interest and typically have payment term ranging from 14 to 90 days. The fair value of these receivables does not differ significantly from their book value recognised in the balance sheet.

The maturity structure of trade receivables is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Current trade receivables	**2 664**	**3 703**
Overdue trade receivables, including:	**3 501**	**2 282**
up to 30 days	639	158
between 31 and 60 days	707	109
between 61 and 90 days	29	442
between 91 and 180 days	38	754
between 181 and 365 days	75	328
over 365 days	2 013	491
Total gross value of trade receivables	**6 165**	**5 985**
Write-downs of the receivables at the beginning of the period	(1 569)	(576)
Recognition of write-downs of the entitlements during period +	(664)	(1 016)
Reversal of impairment losses in the period as a result of cancellation of receivables	1	0
Reversal of impairment losses in the period as a result of payment	20	23
Write-downs of the receivables at the end of the period	**(2 212)**	**(1 569)**
Total net value of trade receivables	**3 953**	**4 416**

Write-downs are applied to receivables from debtors in liquidation or bankruptcy, disputed receivables, and in other cases when the assessment of the economic and financial position of the entity indicates that payment of receivables in the near future is not probable. Receivables pursued in court and overdue more than 365 days are covered with 100% write-down.

The currency structure of receivables is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Total net value of trade and service receivables, including:	**3 953**	**4 416**
Net value of trade and service receivables denominated in Polish currency	1 293	4 221
Net value of trade and service receivables denominated in foreign currency	2 660	195

The Company has concluded a lease agreement in which the Company acts as a lessor. Finance lease of a beam stage loader for KWK ROW Ruch Marcel, part of Polska Grupa Górnicza with its registered office in Katowice constitutes the subject of the agreement. The agreement total value was set at the gross amount of PLN 6,876 thousand. The aforementioned amount consists of capital installment in the amount of PLN 5,284 thousand, interest in the amount of PLN 306 thousand and VAT in the amount of PLN 1,286 thousand. The aforementioned agreement was concluded for a period of 3 years. The payment is spread over 36 monthly installments according to the payment schedule. Upon payment of the last installment and all due fees according to the agreement, leased asset shall be sold for PLN 1 net. Pursuant to concluded agreement, the leaseholder is obliged to properly use the leased asset, to perform repairs and maintenance at its internal expense. Leaseholder is also obliged to insure the leased asset. Assignment of rights under the insurance policy to the benefit of lessor is to be established on the insurance policy. No qualitative or quantitative changes were introduced in the leased asset net carrying amount. The aforementioned finance lease agreement was reimbursed in 2024 and the balance resulting from the agreement in question as of 31st December 2025, amounts to 0.00 thousand.

Relevant information on lease receivables is presented in the tables below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Current value of receivables arising from finance lease at the beginning of the period	**0**	**1 479**
Increases arising from new finance lease agreements (+)	0	0
Repayment of finance lease instalments (principal instalments) for the period (-)	0	(1 479)
Current value of receivables arising from finance lease at the end of the period, including:	**0**	**0**
Short-term receivables arising from lease agreements	0	0
Long-term receivables arising from lease agreements	0	0
Additional information:		
Deferred finance income arising from interest on lease agreements at the beginning of the period	**0**	**(340)**
Increases of deferred finance income arising from new finance lease agreements (+)	0	0
Repayment of finance lease instalments (finance income arising from interest) in the period (-)	0	52
Adjustments to interest settlement in the period resulting from fluctuations of interest rates (-)	0	288
Deferred finance income arising from interest on lease agreements at the end of the period, including:	**0**	**0**
Conditional lease fees included in the Profit and Loss Statement for given period	*0*	*0 w*

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Nominal value of minimum finance lease payments due in the period:	**0**	**0**
up to 1 year	0	0
between 1 and 5 years	0	0
over 5 years	0	0
Deferred finance income arising from interest on lease agreements (-)	**0**	**0**
Current value of deferred receivables arising from finance lease disclosed in assets, including the value due in the period:	**0**	**0**
up to 1 year	0	0
between 1 and 5 years	0	0
over 5 years	0	0
Additional information:		
Unguaranteed residual values attributable to the lessor	0	0

4.5 Note 5 – Inventory

The structure of inventory is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Gross value of inventory, including:	**30 047**	**49 592**
Materials	17 328	21 317
Semi-finished products and work in progress	11 405	26 807
Finished products	64	64
Goods	1 250	1 404
Impairment losses of inventory, including:	**(277)**	**(432)**
Materials	*(133)*	*(304)*
Goods	*(25)*	*(25)*
Semi-finished products and work in progress	*(117)*	*(101)*
Finished products	*(2)*	*(2)*
Value of inventory disclosed in the Balance Sheet, including:	**29 770**	**49 160**
Materials	17 195	21 013
Semi-finished products and work in progress	11 288	26 706
Finished products	62	62
Goods	1 225	1 379
Additional information:		
Value of basic materials recognised as expense in the period	*21 963*	*30 271*

Inventory valuation methods are presented in item 2.12. of the adopted accounting principles (policy) description. Revaluation write-downs created for material inventory and finished products inventory are recognised as other operating costs for the period.

Due to the variety of articles, the different percentages calculated for the write-down of commercial goods related to packaging and welding wholesale were averaged, and a factor of 5% was adopted. This decision was based on the long period of delay and the partial loss of market value for the outstanding articles. In the case of semi-finished products, finished products, materials, and commercial goods in steel wholesale, a write-off factor of 2.5% was assumed. This is because, despite long storage periods in the warehouse, these articles do not lose value, and there is no risk that the Company will fail to recover the purchase price of these components at the time of sale. Since these are steel products, they do not deteriorate or become damaged. Even in cases of slight rust coverage, after cleaning, the articles remain fully functional and can still be sold or used in production. Furthermore, the Company issues certificates of conformity and quality guarantees for its products and provide customers with quality assurances, which demonstrates that the material used in production processes maintain full value. Additionally, the Company must maintain a certain reserve in inventory to meet requirements of long-term contracts and the need to supply spare parts for the components manufactured by the Company.

The Company purchases inventory from various suppliers. Some suppliers of materials and goods inventory secure their receivables against the sold inventory. According to the relevant annotations on invoices, the ownership of stocks sold remains with the supplier until the Company settles its liabilities.

In 2025, consequently to 2024, the production capacity was covered in 100%.

4.6 Note 6 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Cash and cash equivalents, including:	**2 173**	**4 310**
Cash in hand and cash on bank accounts	2 173	3 530
Short-term deposits	*0*	*780*
Other cash equivalents	0	0
Additional information:		
Cash in foreign currency (converted into PLN)	*885*	*40*
Cash of limited disposability	*78*	*165*

Short-term deposits are deposited for varying periods, ranging from one day to three months, depending on the current cash needs of the Company. The interest rate on these deposits is variable.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is equal to their carrying amount. The components of cash and cash equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement and in the Balance Sheet are equal.

Effects of the valuation of cash in foreign currencies are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Exchange differences related to the valuation of cash balance in bank accounts in EUR at the end of the period. Positive exchange rate differences (increase of cash balance) are recognised with (+) sign; negative with (-) sign	0	0

4.7 Equity

Share Capital

Detailed information on the Company's share capital and the issuance of shares as at 31st December 2025 is presented in the table below:

Data as at 31st December 2025							
Series	**Number of shares (in units)**	**Nominal value in PLN**	**Registration date in the National Court Register**	**The right to dividends**	**Manner of settlement**	**Type of shares**	**Number of votes**
A	5 000 000	2 000 000	3rd June 1997	no detailed provisions	cash	registered, privileged; 2 votes at the AGM	10 000 000
B	7 500 000	3 000 000	9th June 2004	starting from 1st of January 2005	cash	registered, privileged; 2 votes at the AGM	15 000 000
C	5 625 000	2 250 000	14th November 2007	starting from the profit distribution for the year 2007	settlement of receivables	registered, privileged; 2 votes at the AGM	11 250 000
D	5 250 000	2 100 000	14th November 2007	starting from the profit distribution for the year 2007	settlement of receivables	ordinary, bearer	5 250 000
E	3 125 000	1 250 000	25th March 2008	starting from the profit distribution for the year 2007	cash	ordinary, bearer	3 125 000
F	3 000 000	1 200 000	29th October 2009	starting from the profit distribution for the year 2008	cash	ordinary, bearer	3 000 000
TOTAL	**29 500 000**	**11 800 000**					**47 625 000**

As at 31st December 2025, the nominal value of one share of series A, B, C, E and series F was PLN 0.40 (0.40 groszy).

Series A registered shares are voting preference shares in such a way that each share of this series carries two votes at the General Meeting.

Series B registered shares are voting preference shares in such a way that each share of this series carries two votes at the General Meeting.

Series C registered shares are voting preference shares in such a way that each share of this series carries two votes at the General Meeting.

Series D, E and F registered shares are ordinary, non-privileged shares admitted to trading on the WSE Main Market.

Admitting Series D, E and F Shares to Exchange Trading

On 18th September 2009, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority approved the Company's Prospectus.

On 29th October 2009, a new issue of series F shares was registered with the National Court Register, which were offered in the public issue. Following the registration, the Company's share capital amounted to PLN 11,800,000 and is divided into 29,500,000 shares with a nominal value of PLN 0.40 each.

On 3rd November 2009, the Management Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange adopted a resolution on the admission to exchange trading on the WSE Main Market of ordinary bearer series D, E and F shares of PATENTUS S.A. In accordance with the Resolution no. 632/2009 of the Management Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange S.A. of 4th November 2009, ordinary bearer series D, E and F shares were introduced to exchange trading on the main market on 9th November 2009. These shares are traded in the continuous system under the abbreviated name "PATENTUS" and carry the designation "PAT". with ISIN code PLPTNTS00019.

According to the issuer's knowledge, the Company's shareholding structure at the end of periods covered by the report is as follows:

Shareholders	As at 31st December 2025				As at 31st December 2024			
	Number of shares	% of share capital	Number of votes	% of votes	Number of shares	% of share capital	Number of votes	% of votes
Duda Małgorzata (nee Wąs)	7 804 675	26.46%	13 846 350	29.07%	7 804 675	26.46%	13 846 350	29.07%
Duda Józef	4 325 175	14.66%	7 679 350	16.12%	4 325 175	14.66%	7 679 350	16.12%
Duda Małgorzata (nee Wiktor)	3 619 300	12.27%	6 306 800	13.24%	3 619 300	12.27%	6 306 800	13.24%
Gotz Urszula	4 829 150	16.37%	8 183 300	17.18%	4 829 150	16.37%	8 183 300	17.18%
Gotz Henryk	2 962 500	10.04%	5 650 000	11.86%	2 962 500	10.04%	5 650 000	11.86%
Other natural persons or legal entities jointly	5 959 200	20.20%	5 959 200	12.53%	5 959 200	20.20%	5 959 200	12.53%
Total	29 500 000	100.00%	47 625 000	100.00%	29 500 000	100.00%	47 625 000	100.00%

Supplementary Capital Arising from the Sale of Shares Above Their Nominal Value

In this item, in accordance with Article 396 Section 2 of the *Commercial Companies Code*, a surplus from the sale of shares above their nominal value is presented, less the costs related to the share capital increase.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	**Period end 31st December 2025**	**Period end 31st December 2024**
Supplementary capital arising from the sale of shares above their nominal value at the beginning of the period:	**6 448**	**6 448**
Changes in supplementary capital arising from the sale of shares above their nominal value during the year, including:	**0**	**0**
Gross surplus arising from the sale of shares of series „E" above their nominal value	0	0
Costs associated with the share capital increase	0	0
Supplementary capital arising from the sale of shares above their nominal value at the end of the period:	**6 448**	**6 448**

Revaluation Reserve

Detailed information on the sources of the revaluation reserve is presented in the table below:

The revaluation reserve from revaluation to the fair value of tangible fixed assets (land and perpetual usufruct of land) is recognized after reduction by deferred income tax liabilities.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	**Period end 31st December 2025**	**Period end 31st December 2024**
Revaluation reserve at the beginning of the period:	**10 523**	**9 953**
Changes in revaluation reserve during the year, including:	**255**	**570**
Effects of revaluation of tangible fixed assets to fair value	(59)	704
Deferred tax liability settled with equity	314	(134)
Revaluation reserve at the end of the period:	**10 778**	**10 523**

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings consist of:

- Undistributed profit or unabsorbed loss from previous years;
- Statutory supplementary capital – created from profit in line with the requirements of Article 396 Section 1 of the *Commercial Companies Code* (*CCC*);
- Supplementary capital created in accordance with the *Articles of Association* – established from profit in accordance with the *Articles of Association of the Company*;
- Net profit (loss) for the current fiscal period

On 26th June 2025, the Annual General Meeting of PATENTUS S.A. was conveyed. Pursuant to Resolution No. 5, the *Annual Separate Financial Statements for 2024* were approved. Shareholders also adopted Resolution No. 7 on net profit allocation, for the fiscal year 2024 in the amount of PLN 8,475 thousand in the following manner: the amount of PLN 1,100 thousand to the Variable Remuneration Fund, the amount of PLN 7,375 thousand for the payment of dividend, and the remaining amount of PLN 226.24 thousand to the Company's supplementary capital, created voluntarily, which as at 31st December 2024 amounted to PLN 118,491 thousand and is disclosed in the balance sheet under retained earnings item. Retained earnings disclosed in the *Balance Sheet* at the end of 2025 fiscal year in the amount of PLN 131,174 thousand, include the value of statutory supplementary capital in the amount of PLN 3,933 thousand, voluntary supplementary capital in the amount of PLN 118,368 thousand, net profit for 2025 in the amount of PLN 5,273 thousand and remaining capitals in the amount of PLN 3,600 thousand.

Pursuant to the *Act of 16th September 2011 on the Reduction of Certain Obligations of Citizens and Entrepreneurs* (Journal of Laws no. 232, item 1378), the obligation to publish financial statements in the *Official Journal of the Republic of Poland Monitor Polski B* has been lifted. Starting from 1st January 2013, information about the entry in the National Court Register on the submission of the report is automatically published in the *Monitor Sądowy i Gospodarczy*.

Changes in retained earnings item, which also include the effects of conversion of financial statements in accordance with IFRS are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Statutory supplementary capital- created from the profits of previous years in accordance with Art. 396.1 of the CCC	Supplementary capital created from profits of previous years in accordance with the Articles of Association	Other capitals	Profit (loss) for the current period disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS / IFRS	Total retained earnings
Data as at 1st January 2025	**3 933**	**118 491**	**2 500**	**8 475**	**133 399**
Distribution of financial result disclosed in the financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS / IFRS	0	(123)	1 100	(8 475)	**(7 498)**
Profit (loss) for current period recognised in financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS / IFRS	0	0	0	5 273	**5 273**
Data as at 31st December 2025	**3 933**	**118 368**	**3 600**	**5 273**	**131 674**
Data as at 1st January 2024	**3 933**	**74 275**	**0**	**61 466**	**139 674**
Distribution of financial result disclosed in the financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS / IFRS	0	44 216	2 500	(61 466)	**(14 750)**
Profit (loss) for current period recognised in financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS / IFRS	0	0	0	8 475	**8 475**
Data as at 31st December 2024	**3 933**	**118 491**	**2 500**	**8 475**	**133 399**

4.8 Note 8 – Credits and Loans

Liabilities arising from credits and loans are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Long-term bank loans	1 434	3 418
Short-term bank loans	4 074	2 707
Total liabilities arising from credits and loans, including those due in the period:	**5 508**	**6 125**
up to 1 year	4 074	2 707
between 1 and 3 years	1 434	3 184
between 3 and 5 years	0	234

In 2025, an overdraft facility was disclosed in the balance of short-term bank loans and credits in the amount of PLN 2,109 thousand. Overdraft facilities were not disclosed in the balance of short-term bank loans and credits for 2024.

The currency structure of the loans used by the Company is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Bank loans denominated in PLN	4 477	3 627
Bank loans denominated in EUR (converted into PLN)	1 031	2 498
Total loans at end of period	**5 508**	**6 125**

The effects of the valuation of the bank loans liabilities balance at the average NBP exchange rate as at the end of the fiscal year are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Exchange differences related to the valuation of the balance of bank loans liabilities in EUR at the end of period. Negative exchange differences (increasing the balance of liabilities) are shown with the (+) sign; positive with (-) sign	149	140

The average interest rate on credits and loans disposed by the Company are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Average interest rate – bank loans denominated in PLN	11.90%	13.30%
Average interest rate – bank loans denominated in EUR	2.18%	3.46%

Other agreements for co-financing EU projects are described in detail in notes 2.

Loan Commitments

Do not occur.

Credits and Loans

Specification of credits and loans granted with significant terms of credit agreements concluded by the Company is presented in the tables below.

Bank margin on loans taken is in the range from 1.50 to 1.80 pp.

Credits and Loans as at 31st December 2025

No.	Entity/Person	Date of conclusion of the agreement / annex	Form of commitment / Agreement number	Loan amount according to the agreement		Loan amount constituting the liability at period end 31st December 2025 in PLN thousand		Interest rate conditions	Repayment period	Collateral
				in thous.	currency	short-term	long-term			
1	Santander Bank Polska S.A (former Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.)	2nd October 2012 with subsequent amendments***	Investment credit agreement no KIN/1219501**	7 592	PLN	598	409	WIBOR 1M + bank's margin	30th September 2027	a) irrevocable power of attorney to dispose by the Bank of all Borrower's current accounts maintained by the Bank; b) blank promissory note; c) mortgage for the bank's benefit up to the amount of PLN 11,387,589 established on the ownership title to the property located in Jankowice (Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00039796/5); d) assignment of rights for the Bank's benefit under the insurance policy; e) complete irrevocable blocking of auxiliary accounts; f) confirmed transfer of current and deferred receivables to the Bank from PARP; g) declaration of submission to enforcement
2	BNP Paribas Bank Polski (former Raiffeisen Bank)	23rd December 2016 with subsequent amendments	Loan repayment agreement (STREFA)(agreement CRD/35678/11, CRD/45141/15, CRD/35677/11) - overtaken by EOS 1 Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty Niestandaryzowany Fundusz Sekurytyzacyjny)	2 334	PLN	0	0	WIBOR 1M + bank's margin	30th November.2018 recognised in the statement in connection with the bank's lack of consent to release the collateral	a) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,751,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Register Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040503/5, b) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 543,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040503/5, c) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,250,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040503/5, d) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 543,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040317/4 and No. KA1P / 00037544/0, e) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,250,000.00 on land located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040317/4 and No. KA1P / 00037544/0, f) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,751,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040317/4 and No. KA1P / 00037544/0 g) declaration of submission to enforcement pursuant to Art. 777 §1 point 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure to the amount of PLN 4,300,000,00

Continued on next page

No	Entity/Person	Date of conclusion of the agreement/annex	Form of commitment/Agreement number	Loan amount according to agreement		Loan amount constituting the liability at period end 31st December 2025 in PLN thousand		Interest rate conditions	Repayment period	Collateral
				in thous	currency	short-term	long-term			
3	Towarzystwo Inwestycji Społeczno-Ekonomicznych SA Warszawa	12th October 2018	Loan agreement no 42178	1 000	PLN	0	0	fixed percentage	17th October 2025	a) blank promissory note, b) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 1,200 thousand on the perpetual usufruct of land covered by plot No. 2648/128 with an area of 0.1105 ha and on a building constituting a separate property for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register no KA1P / 00038751/1, c) assignment of rights from the insurance policy the aforementioned property not less than PLN 950 thousand d) transfer of ownership of the UNION CWS 2500 table milling machine and the HELLER MC 16 machining center with a value of not less than PLN 750 thousand for collateral e) assignment of rights under the insurance policy of the assigned fixed assets
4	PKO Leasing S.A.	26th April 2019	Loan agreement number 00622/EI/19	1 209	EUR	297	0	interest based on the loan balance	26th October 2026	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) registered pledge on the item financed with the loan, c) transfer of ownership agreement for collateral on the item financed with the loan, d) assignment of insurance policy rights
5	PKO Leasing S.A.	10th September 2019	Loan agreement number 01810/EI/19	852	EUR	506	217	interest based on the loan balance	31st March 2027	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) registered pledge on the item financed with the loan, c) transfer of title agreement for collateral on the item financed with the loan, d) assignment of rights to the insurance policy, e) assignment of rights to the subsidy contract
6	Agencja Rozwoju Regionalnego S.A.	30th May 2022	Investment agreement number 04/ARRBB/POIR/2022	3 100	PLN	564	798	xxx	20th May 2028	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) contractual mortgage on a developed property consisting of plots of land 2518/128 and 2793/128 located in Jankowice (Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00044542/8) up to the amount of PLN 4,650 thousand c) assignment of rights from the insurance policy relating to the aforementioned property, d) declaration of submission to enforcement pursuant to Art. 777 section 1 point 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure up to the payment amount of PLN 4,650 thousand.
7	Bank Polskiej Spółdzielczości S.A.	15th September 2023	Current account overdraft facility agreement number 1222953/151/K/RB/23	Limit PLN 7 000		0	0	xxx	14th September 2026	a) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 11,900 thousand on a land property located in Pszczyna for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Register Division maintains Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00022605/8 covering plots 1704/7, 2103/, 2104/7 and Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00048136/7 covering the plot 1920/7, b) borrower's declaration of submission to enforcement, c) assignment of rights from the property insurance policy constituting collateral in the amount not less than PLN 11,744 thousand, d) blank promissory note, e) power of attorney for the borrower's current account and any other borrower's accounts maintained by the bank, f) Overdraft facility repayment guarantee for Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego under the portfolio de Minimis guarantee line (PLD-KFG), in the amount of 80% of the overdraft facility amount, i.e. up to PLN 5,600,000.00. The guarantee validity period is from 15th September 2023 to 14th December 2024, i.e. the overdraft facility maturity date extended by 3 months;
8	Bank Polskiej Spółdzielczości S.A.	19th January 2024	Guarantee Facility Agreement number 1222953/02/24/G	1 000	PLN	0	0	xxx	11 September 2026	a) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 11,900 thousand on a land property located in Pszczyna for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Register Division maintains Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00022605/8 covering plots 1704/7, 2103/, 2104/7 and Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00048136/7 covering the plot 1920/7, b) borrower's declaration of submission to enforcement, c) assignment of rights from the property insurance policy constituting collateral d) blank promissory note, e) power of attorney for the borrower's current account and any other borrower's accounts maintained by the bank, f) Overdraft facility repayment guarantee for Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego under the portfolio de Minimis guarantee line (PLD-KFG), in the amount of 80% of the overdraft facility amount, i.e. up to PLN 5,600,000.00 g) blank promissory note to the BGK's benefit

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No	Entity/Person	Date of conclusion of the agreement/annex	Form of commitment/Agreement number	Loan amount according to agreement		Loan amount constituting the liability at period end 31st December 2025 in PLN thousand		Interest rate conditions	Repayment period	Collateral
				in thous	currency	short-term	long-term			
9	Bank PKO	13th November 2024 with subsequent amendments	Framework Agreement for the Issuance of Bank Guarantees	250	PLN	0	0	xxx	13th November 2025	a) blank promissory note, b) payment of funds to an account maintained by the Bank in an amount corresponding to 30% of the amount of each guarantee with a validity period equal or exceeding 12 months.
10	PKO Leasing S.A.	26th September 2025	Entrepreneur Loan Agreement No. 03543/PL/25	1 241	PLN	0	0	xxx	31st August 2030	a) blank promissory note together with a promissory note declaration, b) a registered pledge over the asset financed with the loan, c) an assignment of rights under the insurance policy, d) an agreement on the transfer of title for security over movable property
11	PKO Leasing S.A.	28th Ovtober 2025	Entrepreneur Loan Agreement No. 03987/EU/25	1 414	EUR	0	0	xxx	30th August 2030	a) blank promissory note together with a promissory note declaration, b) a registered pledge over the asset financed with the loan, c) an assignment of rights under the insurance policy, registered pledge on WELTER KF 630 CNC Milling Machine, ACRA ACM 3010 Milling Machine, CASE MAST ER EVOLUTION D12 Vacum Furnace for Vertical Carburization, OKUMA V920EX.R 5-axis Machining Centre along with assignment of rights to the insurance policy, f) an agreement on the transfer of title for security over movable property
12	Kuke Finance S.A.	29th November 2017 with subsequent amendments	Factoring agreement no 0096/2017	Limit PLN 0		0	0	WIBOR 1M	repayment date dependant on the maturity date of the invoices returned by the Factorer to be processed by the Factor	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) power of attorney to the bank account maintained by Santander Bank Polska SA, Getin Noble Bank SA, ING Bank Śląski SA, c) declaration of submission to enforcement,
Total liabilities arising from loans and credits as at 31st December 2025						**4 074**	**1 434**			

Credits and Loans as at 31st December 2024

No.	Entity/Person	Date of conclusion of the agreement / annex	Form of commitment / Agreement number	Loan amount according to the agreement		Loan amount constituting the liability at period end		Interest rate conditions	Repayment period	Collateral
				in thous.	currency	31st December 2024	in PLN thous.			
						short-term	long-term			
1	Santander Bank Polska S.A (Former Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.)	2nd October 2012 with subsequent amendments***	Investment credit agreement no KIN/1219501**	7 592	PLN	646	916	WIBOR 1M + bank's margin	30th September 2027	a) irrevocable power of attorney to dispose by the Bank of all Borrower's current accounts maintained by the Bank; b) blank promissory note; c) mortgage for the bank's benefit up to the amount of PLN 11,387,589 established on the ownership title to the property located in Jankowice (Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00039796/5); d) assignment of rights for the Bank's benefit under the insurance policy; e) complete irrevocable blocking of auxiliary accounts; f) confirmed transfer of current and deferred receivables to the Bank from PARP; g) declaration of submission to enforcement
2	BNP Paribas Bank Polski	23rd December 2016 with subsequent amendments	Loan repayment agreement (STREFA)(agreement CRD/35678/11, CRD/45141/15, CRD/35677/11) - overtaken by EOS 1 Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty Niestandaryzowany Fundusz Sekurytyzacyjny)	2 334	PLN	0	0	WIBOR 1M + bank's margin	30th November.2018 recognized in the statement in connection with the bank's lack of consent to release the collateral	a) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,751,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Register Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040503/5, b) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 543,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040503/5, c) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,250,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040503/5, d) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 543,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040317/4 and No. KA1P / 00037544/0, e) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,250,000.00 on land located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040317/4 and No. KA1P / 00037544/0, f) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 2,751,000.00 on a land property located in Pszczyna, for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P / 00040317/4 and No. KA1P / 00037544/0 g) declaration of submission to enforcement pursuant to Art. 777 §1 point 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure to the amount of PLN 4,300,000,00
3	Towarzystwo Inwestycji Społeczno-Ekonomicznych SA Warszawa	12th October 2018	Loan agreement no 42178	1 000	PLN	119	0	fixed percentage	17th October 2025	a) blank promissory note, b) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 1,200 thousand on the perpetual usufruct of land covered by plot No. 2648/128 with an area of 0.1105 ha and on a building constituting a separate property for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Registry Division maintains the Land and Mortgage Register no KA1P / 00038751/1, c) assignment of rights from the insurance policy the aforementioned property not less than PLN 950 thousand d) transfer of ownership of the UNION CWS 2500 table milling machine and the HELLER MC 16 machining center with a value of not less than PLN 750 thousand for collateral e) assignment of rights under the insurance policy of the assigned fixed assets

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No.	Entity/Person	Date of conclusion of the agreement / annex	Form of commitment / Agreement number	Loan amount according to the agreement		Loan amount constituting the liability at period end		Interest rate conditions	Repayment period	Collateral
				in thous.	currency	31st December 2024	in PLN thous.			
						short-term	long-term			
4	PKO Leasing S.A.	26th April 2019	Loan agreement number 00622/EI/19	1 209	EUR	807	166	interest based on the loan balance	26th October 2025	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) registered pledge on the item financed with the loan, c) transfer of ownership agreement for collateral on the item financed with the loan, d) assignment of insurance policy rights
5	PKO Leasing S.A.	26th April 2019	Loan agreement number 00623/EI/19	126	EUR	26	0	interest based on the loan balance	26th July 2025	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) registered pledge on the item financed with the loan up to the amount of EUR 189,567, c) transfer of title agreement for collateral on the item financed with the loan, d) assignment of insurance policy rights up to the amount of EUR 180,000
6	PKO Leasing S.A.	10th September 2019	Loan agreement number 01810/EI/19	852	EUR	546	754	interest based on the loan balance	31st March 2027	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) registered pledge on the item financed with the loan, c) transfer of title agreement for collateral on the item financed with the loan, d) assignment of rights to the insurance policy, e) assignment of rights to the subsidy contract
7	Agencja Rozwoju Regionalnego S.A.	30th May 2022	Investment agreement number 04/ARRBB/POIR/2022	3 100	PLN	563	1 362	xxx	20th May 2028	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) contractual mortgage on a developed property consisting of plots of land 2518/128 and 2793/128 located in Jankowice (Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00044542/8) up to the amount of PLN 4,650 thousand c) assignment of rights from the insurance policy relating to the aforementioned property, d) declaration of submission to enforcement pursuant to Art. 777 section 1 point 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure up to the payment amount of PLN 4,650 thousand.
8	Bank Polskiej Spółdzielczości S.A.	15th September 2023	Current account overdraft facility agreement 1222953/151/K/RB/23	Limit PLN 7 000		0	0	xxx	14th September 2026	a) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 11,900 thousand on a land property located in Pszczyna for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Register Division maintains Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00022605/8 covering plots 1704/7, 2103/, 2104/7 and Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00048136/7 covering the plot 1920/7, b) borrower's declaration of submission to enforcement, c) assignment of rights from the property insurance policy constituting collateral in the amount not less than PLN 11,744 thousand, d) blank promissory note, e) power of attorney for the borrower's current account and any other borrower's accounts maintained by the bank, f) Overdraft facility repayment guarantee for Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego under the portfolio de Minimis guarantee line (PLD-KFG), in the amount of 80% of the overdraft facility amount, i.e. up to PLN 5,600,000.00. The guarantee validity period is from 15th September 2023 to 14th December 2024, i.e. the overdraft facility maturity date extended by 3 months;
9	Bank Polskiej Spółdzielczości S.A.	19th January 2024	Guarantee Facility Agreement number 1222953/02/24/G	1 000	PLN	0	0	xxx	11 September 2026	a) contractual mortgage in the amount of PLN 11,900 thousand on a land property located in Pszczyna for which the District Court in Pszczyna, 5th Land and Mortgage Register Division maintains Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00022605/8 covering plots 1704/7, 2103/, 2104/7 and Land and Mortgage Register No. KA1P/00048136/7 covering the plot 1920/7, b) borrower's declaration of submission to enforcement, c) assignment of rights from the property insurance policy constituting collateral d) blank promissory note, e) power of attorney for the borrower's current account and any other borrower's accounts maintained by the bank, f) Overdraft facility repayment guarantee for Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego under the portfolio de Minimis guarantee line (PLD-KFG), in the amount of 80% of the overdraft facility amount, i.e. up to PLN 5,600,000.00 g) blank promissory note to the BGK's benefit
10	Kuke Finance S.A.	29th November 2017 with subsequent amendments	Factoring agreement no 0096/2017	Limit PLN 0		0	0	WIBOR 1M	repayment date dependant on the maturity date of the invoices returned by the Factorer to be processed by the Factor	a) blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, b) power of attorney to the bank account maintained by Santander Bank Polska SA, Getin Noble Bank SA, ING Bank Śląski SA, c) declaration of submission to enforcement,
Total liabilities arising from loans and credits as at 31st December 2024						**2 707**	**3 418**			

4.9 Note 9 – Trade Liabilities and Other Financial Liabilities and Non-Financial Liabilities

The structure of trade liabilities and other financial liabilities are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Other long-term financial liabilities, including:	**1 566**	**0**
Finance lease liabilities and other liabilities	1 566	0
Trade liabilities and other short-term financial liabilities, including:	**2 320**	**10 314**
Trade liabilities to related entities	0	1
Trade liabilities to other entities	2 234	10 313
Finance lease agreements liabilities	86	0
Total trade liabilities and other financial long-term and short-term financial liabilities	**3 886**	**10 314**

Trade liabilities do not bear interest and typically have a payment term within 7 to 90 days.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Current trade liabilities	**1 816**	**9 813**
Overdue trade liabilities including:	**418**	**501**
up to 30 days	422	434
between 31 and 60 days	0	67
between 61 and 90 days	(2)	0
between 91 and 180 days	0	0
between 181 and 365 days	(2)	0
over 365 days	0	0
Total trade liabilities	**2 234**	**10 314**

Part of liabilities is settled with a delay. In the opinion of the Company's Management Board, there is no risk related to the default interest charging by contractors.

Currency structure of liabilities is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Trade liabilities, including:	**2 234**	**10 314**
Trade liabilities denominated in Polish currency	2 232	9 733
Trade liabilities denominated in foreign currencies	2	581

As at 31st December 2025, the Company does not disclose any liabilities arising from lease agreements.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Current value of deferred liabilities arising from finance lease at the beginning of the period	**0**	**0**
Increases arising from new finance lease agreements (+)	1 652	0
Repayment of finance lease instalments (principal part) in the period (-)	0	0
Current value of deferred liabilities arising from finance lease at the end of the period	**1 652**	**0**
Short-term liabilities arising from lease agreements	86	0
Long-term liabilities arising from lease agreements	1 566	0

The structure of other non-financial liabilities is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Other long-term non-financial liabilities, including:	**1 852**	**7 826**
Deferred income (EU funds subsidies)	1 825	7 826
Other short-term non-financial liabilities, including:	**14 318**	**5 221**
Advances received for supplies and services	0	1
Taxes and social security liabilities	2 039	1 821
Other liabilities and settlements	1 570	2 418
Deferred income (EU funds subsidies received)	10 709	981
Total other long-term and short-term non-financial liabilities	**16 143**	**13 047**

In accordance with the adopted accounting policy – subsidies are settled over the useful life of the fixed assets and are settled proportionally to the amount of depreciation write-offs of subsidized fixed assets. Equivalent of subsidies settled in the given period is recognised as other operating income (*Note 13*).

Subsidies for costs received in the form of advance payments for expenses that will be incurred in the future are classified as future deferred income (deferred income) in the group of short-term liabilities and are accounted for in proportion to expenses incurred in individual accounting periods and in proportion to the degree of reimbursement of these expenses by including them in other operating income with a corresponding adjustment of tax costs.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Deferred income (EU funds subsidies received) at the beginning of the period	**8 807**	**5 972**
Fixed assets subsidies received (+)	4 956	4 164
Costs subsidies received (+)	1 290	(54)
Development works subsidies received (+)	0	0
Fixed assets subsidies settlement (-)	(2 519)	(1 329)
Costs subsidies settlement (-)	0	54
Deferred income (EU funds subsidies received) to be settled in the following years	**12 534**	**8 807**

A detailed list of individual EU projects, their stages of advancement and the amounts of subsidies and advances received in the period from 2005 till today is presented in the table below:

No.	Project's title and number	Implementation date	Subsidy / advance date	Subsidy / advance amount	Settled	Balance as at 31st December 2025	Completion stage	Fulfilling indicators period	Till
				in PLN thousand					
1	Subsidy agreement No. POIG.04.06-00-24-007/12 project title: *Implementation of the Production of Mechatronic Drive Unit for High-Power Scraper Conveyor*	25th April 2013 30th June 2014	from previous years to assets	7 573	5 651	1 856	completed	3 years	2017
4	Subsidy agreement No. UDA-RPSL.03.02.00-24-0678/19-*00 Implementation of an Innovative Drive Unit Consisting of a Toothed Gearbox Integrated with Technical Diagnostics Systems*	1st January 2020 31st December 2021	from the previous years to assets	3 170	216	2 030	completed	3 years	2024
			from the current year to assets	0	924				
5	Subsidy agreement No.TECHMATSTRATEG-III/0028/2019/00 *Development of Innovative Technology for the Production of Toothed Elements with Hybrid Surface Layers with Nano-Structured Base for Drive Units of Conveyors Intended for Operation in Extreme Operating Conditions*	1st July 2021 30th June 2024	from previous years to costs	2 499	1 779	1 290	in progress	3 years	2027
			from the current year to costs	1 290	720				
			from previous years to assets	854	0				
			from the current year to assets	539	1 393				
6	Subsidy Agreement No. FESL.10.03-IP.01-01B4/23-00 project title: *Company Transformation through the Creation of an Innovative Process for Manufacturing Shafts with Increased Durability*	21st July 2023 17th April 2026	from previous years to assets	3 514					
			from the current year to assets	5 707	1 863	7 358	under execution	3 years	2029
			total	25 146	12 612	12 534	x	x	x

On 18th December 2019, as part of the Regional Operational Program of the Śląskie Voivodeship for 2014-2020, Priority Axis: III. Competitiveness of SMEs for action: 3.2. Innovations in SMEs the Company applied to the Silesian Center of Entrepreneurship for co-financing of project no. WND-RPSL.03.02.00-24-0678/19-001 titled *Implementation of an Innovative Drive Unit Consisting of a Toothed Gearbox Integrated with Technical Diagnostics Systems*. The total project value will amount to PLN 11,931 thousand, with co-financing amounting to PLN 2,910 thousand. The agreement was signed on 28th January 2021, the project implementation period, as specified in the co-financing application, ranges from 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2021. The project completion date specified in the co-financing application may not be later than 31st December 2023. In February 2021, the first payment application was submitted, and on 8th March the applied amount of PLN 756 thousand was received. On 26th August 2022 the Company submitted the second and the last payment application in the amount of PLN 2 138 thousand. The final application was verified on 12th June 2023, and on 20th June 2023 the subsidy in the amount of PLN 1,875 thousand was credited to the Company's bank account while the remaining amount of PLN 263 thousand was recognised as non-eligible expense. As at 31st December 2025 the subsidy in the amount of PLN 1,140 thousand was settled by the Company.

On 29th April 2020, the Company submitted a co-financing application to the National Center for Research and Development in Warsaw as part of the 3rd TECHMASTRATEG Competition, regarding project number TECHMASTRATEG-III/00028/2019 titled *Development of Innovative Hybrid Surface Layers Composed of Anti-Wear Coatings Dedicated to the Tooting of Gears for Drive Units of Conveyors Operating in Difficult Operating Conditions*. The project implementation period is scheduled from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2024. The project is to be carried out in a Consortium led by the Warsaw University of Technology, with other contractors including the Silesian University of Technology, Patentus Spółka Akcyjna, the Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Sustainable Technologies and the Łukasiewicz Welding Institute Research Network. The total value of the project is PLN 17,259 thousand, with co-financing amounting to PLN 15,368 thousand. The Company's share in the entire project will amount to PLN 5,695 thousand, with co-financing amounting to PLN 3,804 thousand. The project passed the substantive evaluation stage, was recommended for support, and was approved on 9th November 2020. On 31st March 2021, an agreement was signed for co-financing of the aforementioned project. As at the preparation date of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, the Company has received co-financing in the amount of PLN 5,182 thousand. As at 31st December 2025, the subsidy in the amount of PLN 3,892 thousand was settled by the Company.

Other agreements for co-financing of EU projects are described in detail in *Note 2*.

4.10 Note 10 – Provisions for Liabilities

Employees of the Company are entitled to a retirement gratuity on terms of Article 92[1] of the *Labor Code*, i.e. in the amount of one month's remuneration on the day of acquiring the right to severance pay. Provisions for retirement benefits, disability, and death benefits are estimated using actuarial methods.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Provisions for liabilities, including:	**967**	**1 954**
Provisions for long-term employee benefits	351	266
Provisions for short-term employee benefits	509	1 587
Other long-term provisions	0	0
Other short-term provisions	107	101

Significant actuarial assumptions for individual balance sheet dates are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Discount rate	5.2%	5.9%
Remuneration increase rate	2.9%	5.6%
Remuneration increases rate (future years)	2.5%	2.7%

Based on an analysis of costs from previous years, the Company's Management Board concluded that there is no risk of significant costs of future warranty repairs and, therefore, decided not to estimate provisions for warranty repairs.

The warranty period provided by the Company for its products ranges from 6 to 36 months depending on the product.

In the opinion of the Company's Management Board, there are no other factors or events that would indicate the need to create provisions for other reasons.

4.11 Note 11 – Revenue

The structure of revenues is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Sales revenue according to the material structure, including:	**101 272**	**96 216**
Revenue from the sale of products and services	95 695	69 482
Revenue from the sale of goods and materials	5 102	25 835
Revenue from rent and lease of investment property and other property	475	899
Additional information:		
Revenue from sales to associated entities	265	303

In the operations of the Company, two basic operating segments can be distinguished:

- Production of mining machinery and equipment, provision of repair services for mining machinery and equipment, and production of other equipment.
- Wholesale of steel products, welding equipment, and packaging.

Information on the results of the operating segments is presented in *Note 18*.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Sales revenues by territorial structure, including:	**101 272**	**96 216**
Domestic sales revenues	91 709	92 159
Export and intra-community supplies of goods and services	9 563	4 057

Since sales outside Poland are primarily directed to recipients within the European Union, with similar delivery terms – no additional geographical segments have been distinguished.

4.12 Note 12 – Costs

Specification of costs by function and by type is presented in the tables below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Manufacturing cost of sold products, services, goods and materials	88 012	76 751
Distribution costs	3 852	3 736
General and administrative expenses	7 799	10 107
Total operating costs (functional layout)	**99 663**	**90 594**

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Depreciation and amortization	9 793	9 878
Materials and energy consumption	30 906	38 261
Outsourcing	22 299	19 233
Taxes and fees	1 056	917
Employee benefits costs	18 063	17 900
Other costs	1 194	1 259
Impairment loss of the value of product inventory	0	0
Total costs by type	**83 311**	**87 538**
Change in inventory of finished products, work in progress	13 131	(18 154)
Production costs of products for internal needs	0	0
Selling cost of goods and materials	3 221	21 210
Total cost of sales including sales of products, goods, materials and general and administrative expenses	**99 663**	**90 594**

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Employee benefits costs, including:	**18 063**	**17 990**
Remuneration	15 298	15 593
Social security and other employee benefits	2 765	2 397
Contribution to the Company Social Benefit Fund	0	0
Deferred benefits (provisions) arising from retirement benefits and similar employee benefits	0	0

Remuneration costs include remuneration payable in accordance with employment contracts terms concluded with individual employees, as well as remuneration payable on the basis of individual civil law contracts.

Social insurance costs for units located in Poland include benefits from retirement, disability and accident insurance, as well as contributions to the Guaranteed Social Benefits Fund and the *Labor Fund*.

When exercising the rights under Article 4 Section 1-3 of the *Act of 4th March 1994 on the Company Social Benefits Fund*, as of 1st September 2013 the Company ceased to establish the Company Social Benefits Fund. Until fully exhausted, the unused funds deposited in a separate bank account will be allocated for the purposes specified in the aforementioned *Act*.

Other employee benefits include training aimed at improving qualifications and other benefits specified by labour law.

Pension benefit costs include retirement benefits paid to employees in accordance with the provisions of the *Labor Code*. The Company is not a party to any pension schemes, or collective labour agreements that would impose different regulations in this respect.

4.13 Note 13 – Other Operating Income

Specification of other operating income is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Other operating income, including:	**3 061**	**2 303**
Profit on the sale of non-financial fixed assets	0	545
EU funds subsidies, accounted in proportion to depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	2 519	1 329
EU funds subsidies accounted parallel to the costs incurred	0	0
Other subsidies received	252	211
Reversed impairment losses of receivables as a result of payment	30	22
Reversed write-downs of material inventory	0	0
Reimbursement of legal costs	0	0
Compensation received	76	93
Other operating income	173	51
Reversal of impairment loss of fixed assets	0	0
Revaluation of investment property	11	50

4.14 Note 14 – Other Operating Expense

A detailed specification of other operating expense is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Other operating expense, including:	**3 070**	**1 276**
Loss on sale of non-financial fixed assets	277	0
Write-downs of receivables	664	984
Write-downs of inventory	(155)	126
Write-downs of tangible fixed assets	0	0
Costs of court proceedings	226	9
Donations	30	44
Decrease of investment property value	417	5
Compensation paid for poor service and costs of repair costs	161	43
Other operating expense	1 450	65

4.15 Note 15 – Finance Income

The structure of finance income is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Finance income, including:	**5 924**	**5 636**
Interest on overdue payment of receivables	0	18
Reversed write-downs of the interest receivables	7	31
Interest on bank deposits	42	90
Interest on loans granted	56	0
Interest on receivables arising from lease agreements	56	52
Profit on investment disposal	2 981	2 435
Investment revaluation	2 771	2 918
Profits from currency fluctuations	8	90
Other finance income	3	2

4.16 Note 16 – Finance Cost

Structure of finance cost is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Finance cost, including:	**2 895**	**2 675**
Interest on budget commitments	2	22
Interest on bank loans	195	158
Interest on overdue payment of liabilities	0	0
Interest on finance lease agreements	0	0
Interest and commissions on the factoring agreement	0	0
Interest on loans	96	293
Revaluation of financial assets (granted loans)	2 484	2 126
Losses from currency fluctuations	0	0
Other finance cost	118	76

4.17 Note 17 – Income Tax

Current income tax is calculated on the basis of applicable tax regulations. Application of these regulations differentiates the tax profit (or loss) from the accounting net profit (or loss) in connection with the adjustment for non-taxable income, and costs that do not constitute tax deductible costs, and items of costs and revenues that will not be permanently taxable.

The current income tax was calculated based on the applicable fixed 19% tax rate. Current regulations do not provide for change in the tax rates in the coming years.

The tax year and the balance sheet year align with the calendar year.

The Company does not operate in a Special Economic Zone, but benefits from an income tax exemption on the basis of the *Decision on Support of 15th January 2020* issued by the Management Board of the Katowice SEZ S.A. for implementation of new investments.

On 7th August 2023, the Company submitted two applications to the Katowice Special Economic Zone S.A. for decisions on business support, understood as production, trade and service activities, in the field of products or services provided in the Śląskie Voivodeship, Pszczyna poviat, and Pszczyna commune. On 19th September 2023, the Company submitted supplements to both applications. The first application requested support for an amount of PLN 23,000 thousand, and the second for PLN 5,000 thousand. Ultimately, both support decisions (numbers 347/2023 and 348/2023) were issued on 5th October 2023. Decision number 347/2023 was issued for a fixed term of 12 years from the date of its issuance. The decision's conditions include primarily to incur eligible costs on the investment site with a total value of at least PLN 23,000 thousand within the period from the date of the decision till 30th June 2026, and to increase the number of employees by at least 5 people until 30th June 2026 with employment maintained at the level of 118 employees at the new investment site until 30th June 2029. The maximum amount of eligible investment costs will amount to PLN 23,000 thousand. Decision number 348/2023 was also issued for a fixed term of 12 years from the date of its issuance. The decision's conditions include primarily to incur eligible costs on the investment site with a total value of at least PLN 5,000 thousand within the period from the date of the decision till 30th September 2024, and to increase the number of employees by at least 3 people until 30th September 2024 with employment maintained at the level of 116 employees at the new investment site until 30th September 2027. The maximum amount of eligible investment costs will amount to PLN 5,000 thousand. In accordance with both applications the entrepreneur is obligated to meet the quantitative criterion, i.e. to incur minimum eligible investment costs in the amount of PLN 4,000 thousand as defined in Article 4 of the regulation on public aid provided to certain entrepreneurs for the implementation of new investment projects. Additionally, the Company is also obligated to meet the following qualitative criteria: 1. Within the framework of sustainable economic development criterion: a) Investment in a project supporting an industry consistent with the current national development policy, in which the Republic of Poland may gain a competitive advantage, including investment within

the scope of a supply chain of strategic sectors consistent with the Strategy for Responsible Development, in the machinery sector (PKWIU; 28.9); b) Utilization of human resource potential; c) Engagement in Research and Development activities d) Possession of micro, small, or medium-sized enterprise status. 2. Within the framework of sustainable social development criterion: a) supporting the acquisition of education and professional qualifications along with cooperation with vocational schools, b) Undertaking employee welfare measures, in particular by offering employees: 1) participation in additional healthcare programs beyond those required by law; 2) additional employee benefits in terms of various forms of leisure, cultural and educational activity, sports and recreational activity, and insurance.

As at the date of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements* the Company has utilized the aid limit under Decision No. 348/2023 in the discounted amount of PLN 2,418 thousand. The aid limit under Decision No. 347/2023 is still to be utilized. Pursuant to terms and condition of the aid limit granting the Company must complete the investment by 30th June 2026.

The main amounts affecting the income tax amount recognized in the Profit and Loss Statement are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Statutory income tax rate	19%	19%
Current income tax	**231**	**3 131**
Deferred income tax, including:	**(875)**	**(1 996)**
Change in deferred income tax assets	(150)	(137)
Change in deferred income tax provisions	(725)	(1 859)
Income tax disclosed in Profit and Loss Statement	**(644)**	**1 135**

Table below presents the differences between the nominal and the effective tax rate:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Gross profit before tax	4 626	9 610
Effective tax rate	-13.91%	11.81%
Income tax at the effective tax rate	**(644)**	**1 135**
Income tax at the statutory tax rate	**880**	**1 826**
Tax effect related to adjustment of non-deductible tax costs according to tax regulations	1 698	1 291
Tax effect related to adjustment of revenues not considered revenues according to tax regulations	(1 049)	(761)
Tax effect related to adjustments of deferred tax estimates from previous years	(2 173)	(1 221)
Income tax at the effective tax rate	**(644)**	**1 135**

Due to temporary differences between the tax value and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, deferred tax is created. Specification of the main items affecting the balance of the deferred tax assets and liabilities is presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Balance Sheet		Profit and Loss Statement	
	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2025
Deferred income tax assets				
Doubtful debts write-downs	420	298	(122)	(188)
Exchange rates differences	0	0	0	0
Inventory value write-downs	53	82	29	(23)
Tax loss	0	0	0	0
Special economic zone tax relief asset	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses on fixed assets	0	0	0	0
Interest on liabilities to be paid	0	0	0	0
Employee benefits provisions	429	126	(303)	12
Provisions for payment of bonuses from profit of 2023	0	245	245	40
Financial assets PKO TFI	0	0	0	0
Social Insurance Institution paid past the due date	0	0	0	0
Other items	0	1	1	(1)
Total deferred income tax assets	**879**	**729**	**(150)**	**(137)**
Deferred income tax assets reducing the deferred income tax provisions balance	**(879)**	**(729)**	**x**	**x**
Total (per balance) deferred tax assets disclosed in the Balance Sheet	**0**	**0**	**x**	**x**

Deferred income tax provisions				
Differences in the tax value and carrying amount of investment property	113	271	(158)	9
Interest on receivables and interest on loans	10	0	10	0
Principal interest on late payment of receivables (mines)	0	0	0	0
Difference between tax value and the carrying amount of fixed assets	831	1 615	(784)	(2 063)
Settlement of profit from sale of products in the form of lease agreement	0	0	0	(64)
Temporary differences due to sales adjustments (lease receivables - unpaid interest)	0	0	0	0
Difference between the tax value and the carrying amount of fixed assets covered by the subsidy	309	146	163	67
Interest on lease	0	0	0	65
PKO TFI appraisal	248	204	44	150
Other items adjustments from previous years	(22)	134	0	0
Total deferred income tax provision settled with financial result	**1 489**	**2 370**	**(725)**	**(1 859)**
Effects of valuation of fixed assets to the revalued amount (settled with the Revaluation reserve item)	2 536	2 343	**x**	**x**
Total deferred income tax provision	**4 025**	**4 690**	**x**	**x**
Deferred income tax assets reducing provisions for deferred income tax balance	**(879)**	**(729)**	**x**	**x**
Total (per balance) provisions for deferred income tax recognised in the Balance Sheet	**3 146**	**3 961**	**x**	**x**
Total effects of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities affecting the financial result	**x**	**x**	**(875)**	**(1 996)**

Specification / data in PLN thousand	**Period end 31st December 2025**	**Period end 31st December 2024**
Total provisions for deferred income tax at the beginning of the period:	**4 690**	**6 415**
Change in deferred income tax provision settled with Revaluation reserve item	60	134
Change in deferred income tax provision settled with financial result	(725)	(1 859)
Total deferred income tax provisions at the end of period, including:	**4 025**	**4 690**
Deferred income tax provisions settled with Revaluation reserve item	2 536	2 477
Deferred income tax provisions settled with financial result	1 489	2 213
Deferred income tax assets subject to compensation with deferred income tax provisions	**(879)**	**(729)**
Total (per balance) deferred income tax provisions recognised in the Balance Sheet at the end of year	**3 146**	**3 961**

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Deferred income tax assets at the beginning of the period	**729**	**592**
Change in assets settled with financial result	150	137
Deferred income tax assets at the end of the period	**879**	**729**
Deferred income tax assets subject to compensation with deferred income tax provisions	**(879)**	**(729)**
Total (per balance) deferred income tax assets recognised in the Balance Sheet at end of year	**0**	**0**

Current income tax settlements of the Company are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Current corporate income tax for the period	231	3 131
Income tax paid related to settlement for given period	0	0
Settlement balance of the current income tax at the end of the period, including:	**98**	**15**
Receivables arising from current income tax at the end of the period	98	15
Liabilities arising from current income tax at the end of the period	0	0

4.18. Note 18 – Segment Reporting

Two business segments can be distinguished in the Company's operations. The first operating segment relates to the production of machinery and equipment as well as provision of services for the mining industry. The second operating segment includes the wholesale of goods and materials.

The Company's operations are primarily focused within the country. A minimum value of sales revenues is generated through export. Due to the fact that sales outside Poland are mainly directed to recipients based in the European Union, with similar delivery terms – no additional geographical segments have been distinguished.

A segment's assets include tangible fixed assets, inventory, and trade receivables that can be directly assigned to the specific area of operation. A segment's liabilities include, inter alia, all liabilities due to trade, deferred income and, in part, liabilities related to loans and concluded finance lease agreements.

Segments' revenue include revenue from sales to external customers, and, in part, other operating income that based on rational premises, can be assigned to the specific segment.

Segments' costs include selling costs to external customers, which can be allocated to the respective segment based on reasonable premises. Due to the needs of the Company's Management Board in the field of economic analysis of segments – conducted accounting records do not allow for precise allocation of other costs, including general and administrative expenses, other operating costs, financial costs and other costs arising at the Company level, which pertain to the economic entity as whole.

For each segment, additional information has been provided regarding the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets, the value of impairment losses on non-current assets, the net value of disposed fixed assets, depreciation expenses and inventory write-downs costs.

Information on major customers in terms of sales revenue at the Company level has been disclosed. The structure of the trade receivables balance at the end of period was also presented, including information on trade receivables from major customers. The balances of trade receivables are presented as net amount, i.e. after taking into account the effects of the created write-downs.

Additionally, information on the main suppliers of services, goods and materials as well as information on the structure of the trade liabilities balance at the end of the period at the Company level is presented.

Selected information on revenues and costs as well as assets and liabilities for the Company's operating segments in the fiscal year ending on 31st December 2025 is presented below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand for the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	**Products and services**	**Wholesale**	**Items not allocated to segments**	**Total (the Company)**
Revenue from sale of products, services, goods and materials	96 938	4 334	0	101 272
Cost of sales	(85 316)	(2 696)	0	(88 012)
Gross profit (loss) from sales	**11 622**	**1 638**	**0**	**13 260**
Distribution costs	(2 193)	(1 659)	0	(3 852)
General and administrative expenses and other operating income and cost	0	0	(7 808)	(7 808)
Operating profit (loss)	**9 429**	**(21)**	**(7 808)**	**1 600**
Finance income	0	0	5 924	5 924
Finance cost	0	0	(2 895)	(2 895)
Profit (loss) before tax	**9 429**	**(21)**	**(4 779)**	**4 629**
Income tax	0	0	644	644
Net profit (loss)	**9 429**	**(21)**	**(4 135)**	**5 273**

Specification / data in PLN thousand for the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Products and services	Wholesale	Items not allocated to segments	Total (the Company)
Net value of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	87 035	2 504	12 327	101 866
Investment property	0	0	595	595
Deferred income tax assets and long-term financial assets	0	0	38 154	38 154
Inventory	28 545	1 225	0	29 770
Trade receivables (net value)	3 723	41	189	3 953
Unallocated current assets	0	0	15 512	15 512
Total assets	**119 303**	**3 770**	**66 777**	**189 850**
Trade liabilities	1 307	249	678	2 234
Deferred income	0	0	12 534	12 534
Credits, loans and liabilities arising from finance lease agreements	0	0	7 160	7 160
Unallocated liabilities and provisions	0	0	7 722	7 722
Total liabilities and provisions	**1 307**	**249**	**28 094**	**29 650**

Specification / data in PLN thousand for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Products and services	Wholesale	Items not allocated to segments	Total (the Company)
Other information				
Acquisition or modernization of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	33 087	351	454	33 892
Write-downs increasing the value of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	1 847	13	0	1 860
Impairment losses and the net value of liquidated tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	0	0	0	0
Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets	8 995	99	699	9 793
Acquisition or modernization of investment property	0	0	0	0
Write-downs increasing the value of investment property	0	0	11	11
Inventory impairment losses (-) or reversal of inventory impairment losses (+)	(252)	(25)	0	(277)

Selected information on the revenues and costs as well as assets and liabilities for the Company's operating segments for the period ending on 31st December 2024 is presented below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Products and services	Wholesale	Items not allocated to segments	Total (the Company)
Revenue from sale of products, services, goods and materials	91 499	4 717	0	96 216
Cost of sales	(73 220)	(3 531)	0	(76 751)
Gross profit (loss) from sales	**18 279**	**1 186**	**0**	**19 465**
Distribution costs	(2 103)	(1 633)	0	(3 736)
General and administrative expenses and other operating income and cost	0	0	(9 080)	(9 080)
Operating profit (loss)	**16 176**	**(447)**	**(9 080)**	**6 649**
Finance income	0	0	5 636	5 636
Finance cost	0	0	(2 675)	(2 675)
Profit (loss) before tax	**16 176**	**(447)**	**(6 119)**	**9 610**
Income tax	0	0	(1 135)	(1 135)
Net profit (loss)	**16 176**	**(447)**	**(7 254)**	**8 475**

Specification / data in PLN thousand for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Products and services	Wholesale	Items not allocated to segments	Total (the Company)
Net value of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	66 007	2 235	13 017	81 259
Investment property	0	0	1 425	1 425
Deferred income tax assets and long-term financial assets	0	0	52 623	52 623
Inventory	47 781	1 379	0	49 160
Trade receivables (net value)	4 250	86	80	4 416
Unallocated current assets	0	0	9 417	9 417
Total assets	**118 038**	**3 700**	**76 562**	**198 300**
Trade liabilities	8 752	416	1 146	10 314
Deferred income	0	0	8 807	8 807
Credits, loans and liabilities arising from finance lease agreements	0	0	6 125	6 125
Unallocated liabilities and provisions	0	0	10 884	10 884
Total liabilities and provisions	**8 752**	**416**	**26 962**	**36 130**

Specification / data in PLN thousand for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	Products and services	Wholesale	Items not allocated to segments	Total (the Company)
Other information				
Acquisition or modernization of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	7 432	181	1 403	9 016
Write-downs increasing the value of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	284	38	0	322
Impairment losses and net value of liquidated tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	0	0	0	0
Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets	9 180	86	612	9 878
Acquisition or modernization of investment property	0	0	0	0
Write-downs increasing the value of investment property	0	0	50	50
Inventory write-downs (-) or reversal of inventory write-downs (+)	(25)	(407)	0	(432)

Information on the main Recipients as well as the structure of trade receivables is presented below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025		Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	
	in PLN thousand	in percentage points	in PLN thousand	in percentage points
Total revenue from the sale of products, services, goods and materials, including main recipients:	**101 272**	**100.00%**	**96 216**	**100.00%**
Jastrzębska Spółka Węglowa S.A.	4 265	4.21%	5 977	6.21%
*including KUKE factoring**	*0*	*0.00%*	*0*	*0.00%*
PGG Polska Grupa Górnicza	56 738	56.03%	58 322	60.62%
*including KUKE factoring**	*0*	*0.00%*	*0*	*0.00%*
BECKER-WARKOP	684	0.68%	2 976	3.09%
GRENEVIA	12 045	11.89%	2 140	2.22%
ABR SP. Z O.O.	540	0.53%	566	0.59%
VACAT SP. Z O.O.	534	0.53%	70	0.07%
SBM MINERAL PROCESSING	369	0.36%	1 657	1.72%
SBM MINERAL POLSKA	4 037	3.99%	1 481	1.54%
SHIP REPAIR & TRADING GMBH	434	0.43%	0	0.00%
UNGAREX S.C.	3 295	3.25%	683	0.71%
DEMAG CRANES & COMPONENTS GMBH	5 139	5.07%	0	0.00%
JZR	525	0.52%	1 966	2.04%
PG SILESIA	321	0.32%	1 872	1.95%
TIM INVEST	3 522	3.48%	840	0.87%
TECHMAD SP. Z O.O.	528	0.52%	0	0.00%
S PLASTIC SP. Z O.O.	372	0.37%	4	0.00%
MARAT SP. Z O.O	327	0.32%	408	0.42%
Other recipients	7 597	7.50%	17 254	17.93%

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025		Period end 31st December 2024	
	in PLN thousand	in percentage points	in PLN thousand	in percentage points
Total net value of trade receivables at the end of the period, including:	**3 953**	**100.00%**	**4 416**	**100.00%**
Jastrzębska Spółka Węglowa S.A.	141	3.57%	1 926	43.61%
PGG Polska Grupa Górnicza	181	4.58%	321	7.27%
BECKER-WARKOP	77	1.95%	0	0.00%
GRENEVIA	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
ABR SP. Z O.O.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
VACAT SP. Z O.O.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
SBM MINERAL PROCESSING	17	0.43%	0	0.00%
SBM MINERAL POLSKA	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
SHIP REPAIR & TRADING GMBH	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
UNGAREX S.C.	0	0.00%	277	6.27%
DEMAG CRANES & COMPONENTS GMBH	1 162	29.40%	0	0.00%
JZR	195	4.96%	542	12.27%
PG SILESIA	0	0.00%	546	12.36%
TIM INVEST	1 566	39.62%	0	0.00%
TECHMAD SP. Z O.O.	119	3.01%	0	0.00%
S PLASTIC SP. Z O.O.	1	0.03%	0	0.00%
MARAT SP. Z O.O.	53	1.34%	0	0.00%
Other recipients	440	11.13%	804	18.21%
*including KUKE factoring**	*0*	*0.00%*	*0*	*0.00%*

Information on the main Suppliers, as well as the structure of trade liabilities is presented below.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025		Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	
Acquisition of goods and services for core business (net value, excluding VAT), including major suppliers:	in PLN thousand	% share in sales	in PLN thousand	% share in sales
PPHU Mirpol Mirosław Kobiór	18 944	18.71%	15 622	16.24%
ARCELOR MITTAL SP. Z O.O.	491	0.48%	842	0.88%
HIGHT TECHNOLOGY MACHINES SP. Z O.O.	1 271	1.26%	46	0.05%
MEGA STEEL	707	0.70%	1 694	1.76%
REEVER TEC SP. Z O.O.	1 862	1.84%	1 620	1.68%
REMA-POL SP. Z O.O.	922	0.91%	1 546	1.61%
HUTA MAŁAPANEW SP. Z O.O.	1 013	1.00%	4 223	4.39%
KONKO S.A.	898	0.89%	1 050	1.09%
MALMET	684	0.68%	606	0.63%
GT STEEL SP. Z O.O.	648	0.64%	103	0.11%
PGO S.A.	1 247	1.23%	755	0/.78%
DILTECH KRZYSZTOF DILLING	579	0.57%	0	0.00%
MARAT SP. Z O.O.	1 131	1.12%	376	0.39%

NOTE: The percentage of supplier involvement (column "data in percentage points) was calculated in proportion to the sales revenues in the given year.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025		Period end 31st December 2024	
	in PLN thousand	in percentage points	in PLN thousand	in percentage points
Total trade liabilities at the end of the period (gross value including VAT), including:	**2 234**	**100.00%**	**10 314**	**100.00%**
PPHU Mirpol Mirosław Kobiór	73	3.27%	323	3.13%
ARCELOR MITTAL SP. Z O.O.	92	4.12%	333	3.23%
HIGHT TECHNOLOGY MACHINES SP. Z O.O.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
MEGA STEEL	91	4.07%	343	3.33%
REEVER TEC SP. Z O.O.	0	0.00%	1 836	17.80%
REMA-POL	224	10.03%	529	5.13%
HUTA MAŁAPANEW	0	0.00%	2 488	24.12%
KONKO S.A.	0	0.00%	979	9.49%
MALMET	139	6.22%	131	1.27%
GT STEEL SP. Z O.O.	157	7.03%	0	0.00%
PGO S.A.	234	10.47%	315	3.05%
DILMECH KRZYSZTOF DILLING	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
MARAT SP. Z O.O.	92	4.12%	60	0.58%
Other Suppliers	1 132	50.67%	2 977	28.86%

4.19 Note 19 – Additional Information on Cash Flow Statement

Pursuant to the overdraft facility agreement 1222953/151/K/RB/23 concluded with Bank Polskiej Spółdzielczości – the Company could dispose of the overdraft facility up to PLN 7,000 thousand. The factoring agreement no. 0096/2017 concluded with Kuke Finance SA, has been suspended up until 30th November 2026.

As at 31st December 2025, the Company disposed the aforementioned overdraft facility in the amount of PLN 2,109, therefore it translates that it may additionally dispose the overdraft facility in the amount of PLN 4,891 thousand.

The analysis and calculation of complex items in the Cash Flow Statement is presented as below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Profit (loss) from investment activity, including:	**(2 309)**	**(3 818)**
Revenue from the sale of fixed assets, intangible assets, investment property	(245)	(1 600)
Net value of liquidated fixed assets, intangible assets, investment property (in accordance with Note 1, Note 2 and Note 3)	524	1 055
Impairment loss on fixed assets (in accordance with Note 2 and Note 14)	(2 588)	0
Reversal of impairment loss on tangible fixed assets (in accordance with Note 2 and Note 13)	0	0
Impairment loss on investment property (in accordance with Note 3 and Note 13)	0	(45)
Profit (loss) on finance lease operations	0	0
Profit (loss) on sale of certificates	0	(3 228)
Profit (loss) on sale of investment property	0	0

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Change in liabilities provisions and deferred income tax provisions, including:	**(986)**	**1 229**
Change liabilities provisions (in accordance with Note 10)	(986)	1 229
Deferred tax from revaluation	0	0
Change in deferred income tax provision settled with the financial result (in accordance with Note 17)	0	0
Change in deferred income tax assets settled with the financial result (in accordance with Note 17)	0	0

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Change in liabilities, excluding loans, credits and provisions, including:	**(12 346)**	**(45 557)**
Balance sheet changes in liabilities	(7 673)	(46 841)
Borrowings (loans and credits)	0	0
Repayment of loans and credits	2 702	4 175
Change in carrying amount	0	(56)
Change in other long-term financial liabilities (in accordance with Note 9)	0	0
Change in other long-term non-financial liabilities (in accordance with Note 9)	0	(3 659)
Change in other short-term financial liabilities (in accordance with Note 9)	0	0
Change in other short-term non-financial liabilities (in accordance with Note 9)	0	824
Adjustment for increase in liabilities under finance lease agreements concluded in the given period (in accordance with Note 9)	0	0
Adjustment for repayment of liabilities under finance lease agreements in the given period (in accordance with Note 9)	0	0
Dividend payment	(7 375)	0

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Change in accruals	**(2 519)**	**(1 276)**
Balance sheet change	3 727	2 835
Depreciation cost included in development works	0	702
Subsidy proceeds	(6 246)	(4 111)

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Expenditure on intangible assets and tangible fixed assets acquisition, including:	**4 057**	**23 587**
Change in tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	(21 116)	10 691
Depreciation	(9 769)	9 176
Depreciation cost included in development works	0	702
Non-amortised value	(524)	(1 055)
Revaluation	314	(704)
Acquisition of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets (in accordance with Note 1 and Note 2)	35 152	0
Change in the balance of tangible fixed assets under construction (in accordance with Note 2)	0	0
Settlement of advance payments from previous periods for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets (in accordance with Note 4)	0	2 667
Other adjustments	0	0

4.20 Note 20 – Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Financial instruments by category are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Note	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Financial assets measured at fair value through total comprehensive income		0	0
Financial assets held to maturity		0	0
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and Loss Statement		32 858	47 854
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, including:		14 967	6 716
Trade receivables (net value)	4	3 953	4 416
Receivables arising from advances transferred for the tangible fixed assets acquisition	4	11 014	2 300
Other receivables arising from finance lease agreements	4	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2 173	4 310
Total assets by category		**49 998**	**58 880**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through total comprehensive income		0	0
Derivative liabilities designated as hedging instruments		0	0
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, including:		9 394	16 439
Trade liabilities	9	2 234	10 314
Other financial liabilities	9	0	0
Credits and loans liabilities	8	5 508	6 125
Liabilities arising from finance lease and other	9	1 652	0
Total liabilities by category		**9 394**	**16 439**

The financial instruments by class are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Note	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Trade receivables (net value)	4	36 811	52 270
Advances transferred for the tangible fixed assets acquisition	4	11 014	2 300
Other receivables arising from finance lease agreements	4	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2 173	4 310
Total assets by class		**49 998**	**58 880**
Trade liabilities and other financial liabilities	9	2 234	10 314
Other financial liabilities	9	0	0
Liabilities arising from credits and loans	8	5 508	6 125
Liabilities arising from finance lease and other liabilities	9	1 652	0
Total financial liabilities by class		**9 394**	**16 439**

The Company holds investments in PKO TFI, described in detail in *Note 3*.

Items of revenue, costs, and profit or loss recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement by financial instruments categories are presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Nota	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Items of revenue (costs) related to the category of instruments *Loans and Receivables*, *Other Receivables* and *Cash and Cash Equivalents*			
Interest revenue (cost)	15	105	139
Interest revenue arising from lease agreements receivables	15	56	52
Profits (losses) through currency fluctuations	15,16	(141)	(99)
Write-offs	4	(664)	(1 016)
Reversal of write-offs	4	20	23
Total net profit (loss)		**(624)**	**(901)**
Items of revenue (costs) related to the category of instruments *Other Liabilities* and *Liabilities Arising from Financial Llease*			
Interest revenue (cost)	16	(197)	(180)
Profits (losses) through currency fluctuations	15,16	149	(72)
Total net profit (loss)		**(48)**	**(252)**

One of the collaterals for liabilities under loan agreements is the unconfirmed global transfer (assignment) of existing and future receivables arising from leases, sales of goods and services.

During the reporting period, the below-mentioned economic events that would require disclosure did not occur in the Company:

- As at the Balance Sheet Date, the Company did not use the option to designate the financial instrument at the time of its initial recognition as measured at fair value through Profit or Loss Statement (*IFRS 7, Article 9, 10, 11*)
- No reclassification of financial assets was made that would result in change of the measurement method of these assets (*IFRS 7, Article 12*)
- The Company did not issue instruments containing both liability and equity component (*IFRS 7, Article 17*),
- The Company did not breach any contractual provisions (*IFRS 7, Article 18*),
- The Company does not apply fair value hedge accounting and cash flow hedge accounting (*IFRS 7, Article 22*),
- No financial assets were acquired at a price different from their fair value (*IFRS 7, Article 28*);
- The Company did not take over any assets as collateral (*IFRS 7, Article 38*)

The Company uses several key financial instruments, which include bank loans (described in *Note 8*) cash and cash equivalents, and short-term deposits (described in *Note 6*). The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the Company's operations and to invest surplus liquid cash on an ad hoc basis. Additionally, the Company holds other financial instruments, which include trade receivables and liabilities as well as receivables arising from loan agreement, receivables under finance lease agreements (*Note 4* and *Note 9*), which are the result of conducted operations.

Main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments include:

- market risk (including interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, risk of changes in the prices of raw materials for production, risk of increased competition on domestic market, risk related to public tenders, risk related to unit production, risk of responsibility for the quality and timeliness of deliveries and services, risk of dependence on significant customers and suppliers, risk resulting from grants obtained from EU funds, risk of granted collateral on assets, risk of applying tax law and changes in legal regulations);
- credit risk;
- liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Interest rate risk. This risk arises from fluctuations in interest rates is primarily related to long-term liabilities, which include loans. These loans bear interest at variable interest rates. The basis for determining the interest rate on loans is WIBOR 1M, WIBOR 3M and EURIBOR 1M, EURIBOR 3M. Consequently, the Company is exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates. The average interest rate of loans used by the Company is disclosed in *Note 8*.

At point of WIBOR 1M, WIBOR 3M or EURIBOR 1M, EURIBOR 3M ratios increase by 1.00 percentage point, the Company is exposed to additional financial costs in the next fiscal year, as presented in the table below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Additional financial costs to which the Company is exposed in the event of the interest rate increase on financial liabilities by 1 percentage point	55	61

In the opinion of the Company, a potential increase in interest on loans and finance lease agreements will not have significant impact on the level of the gross financial result. The Company does not utilize any instruments to hedge against the interest rate risk.

Exchange rate risk. The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk by concluding sale or purchase transactions in currencies other than its functional currency and by concluding loan agreements in foreign currency. The Company does not engage investment activities that would be exposed to exchange rate risk. Exchange rate differences related to operating activities are recognised as financial costs and revenues, respectively.

In the event of EUR exchange rate increase in the next fiscal year, the Company is exposed to additional financial costs resulting from the valuation of liabilities arising from loan agreements denominated in EUR. The table below presents the estimated additional financial costs related to negative exchange rate differences that would occur if the EURO exchange rate increased by 10% in the next fiscal year:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Additional financial costs to which the Company is exposed in the event of EUR exchange rate increase by 10% resulting from the valuation of liabilities arising from foreign currency loans	103	250

Due to the small share of transactions in foreign currencies, the Company does not use any form of hedging against the currency risk.

Risk of changes in the prices of raw materials for production. The main problem is the market risk of changes in the prices of materials for production. Production costs largely depend on changes in the prices of materials, including steel products (sheets, plates, sections). In recent years, high volatility of prices of steel products has been observed. Certain hedge against short-term increases in raw material prices is high inventory of materials for production. The Company does not apply the policy of hedging the risk of prices increase on materials for production, which, taking into account the fact that the sale prices of products are to a large extent determined in public tenders – in a short period of time may have a significant impact on the profitability of production. Due to the large variety of raw materials needed for production, high stocks of raw materials and variable delivery times for finished products, it is not possible to estimate the possible financial effects of changes in raw material prices on the financial result of the Company in the reporting period.

Risk of increased competition on the domestic market. Recently, there has been a decrease in the activity of competition on the domestic market for the production of mining machinery and equipment. Such situation increases the pressure to reduce margins on individual products, which may have a negative impact on the Company's financial result. However, due to the actions taken by the Company's Management Board towards the sources of revenues diversification, the reduction in prices of products manufactured for the mining industry will not have a significant impact on the operations and revenues of the Company's in the future.

Risk related to public tenders. Significant part of the Company's revenues comes from implementation of won public tenders, where the price offered has the primary impact on final result. Currently, the Company calculates its price offers at the level ensuring fair margin, which may not always be the case in the future. The additional element increasing the risk of potentially worse financial results is opposition to tender provisions by other tender participants, which leads to extending the time of signing contracts or, in extreme cases, to cancelling the tender.

Risk related to unit production. The Company produces machines and devices mainly based on a unit order for the given customer. Due to the lack of serial production, typical production preparation processes, the process of supplying materials, as well as the maintenance and repair schedule of the machinery park are more difficult to plan and implement. This phenomenon may have temporary impact on the Company's financial results.

Risk of the responsibility for quality and timeliness of deliveries and services. Risk of responsibility for the quality of delivered equipment and timeliness of executed services is an integral element of agreements concluded by PATENTUS S.A. The Company may be exposed to the necessity to incur additional costs related to possible complaints. However, in the opinion of the Management Board, the risk of frequent or significantly debilitating complaints is small due to the many years of experience of the personnel. The Company does not create provisions for potential costs of warranty repairs.

Risk of dependence on significant customers and suppliers. The amount of the Company's revenues depends to a large extent on the current economic situation in the hard coal industry in Poland. Over 73% of the Company's revenues during the audited period of 2025, and over 73% in the corresponding period of 2024 were generated from such recipients from the mining industry as Jastrzębska Spółka Węglowa S.A., Polska Grupa Górnicza, Grenevia, JZR, PGE Górnictwo, PG Silesia. The remaining sales were carried out, among others, for such recipients as Ungarex Sp. z o.o., SBM Mineral Processing, Modelform sp. z o.o., Matix, Tim Invest, Becker Warkop Sp. z o.o.. The value of revenues for the aforementioned customers in 2025 accounted for over 27%, similarly to 2024 in relation to total sales. The deterioration of the financial situation of main clients in this industry may result in the deterioration of the Company's financial results. Termination of cooperation or limitation of orders from these entities would have a significant, negative impact on the level of revenues and financial situation of the Company. The Management Board's strategy, that has been pursued

in recent years, is to diversify the revenue sources, by commencing the supply of mining machinery and equipment to the Eastern and Far Eastern markets, as well as the export of welded structures and equipment to the European Union markets. To further mitigate the risk of dependence on major customers, the Company is also seeking for customers outside the mining industry.

The service provider during the reporting period was PPHU MIRPOL Mirosław Kobiór with its registered office in Pszczyna. The MIRPOL company provides services concerning work on the machines and equipment of the Company, under the supervision of the Company's engineering staff and based on its patents, solutions, and documentation. In the opinion of the Company's Management Board, the risk of terminating this cooperation is minimal. The contract termination could cause temporary production difficulties. However, in such case, the Company would aim to retain the majority of the contractor's employees, as the Company is the primary recipient of its services.

Several suppliers cooperating with the Company hold a significant share in the supply of materials and commercial goods, including metallurgical products. In the event of cooperation termination with the Company by leading suppliers of metallurgical products, shortages in the supply of raw materials may periodically occur, until other suppliers can compensate for the shortfall. However, due to the ample supply of steel products – any difficulties in obtaining raw materials should not be a permanent phenomenon.

Risk resulting from subsidies obtained from EU funds. The Company has concluded agreements with the unit managing structural funds regarding co-financing from the European Union funds for the purchase of new machinery and equipment and agreements regarding the reimbursement of costs incurred necessary to perform the tasks resulting from these agreements. In the event of failure to meet the indicators specified in agreements with the given structural fund managing unit, it may be necessary to return part or all of the grant with interest. The maximum amount subject to reimbursement is approximately to PLN 40,908 thousand (excluding required interest). As at the date of the present financial statements' submission, there is no risk of subsidies reimbursement.

Risk of collateral pledges on assets. One of the forms of collateral for loans granted by banks are mortgages and registered pledges on production assets and inventory. In the event of the Company not paying its liabilities arising from loan agreements, banks may satisfy the claim by taking over the pledged subject. Such situation may affect the production processes and, consequently, the financial results of the Company. Liabilities are settled regularly by the Company and at present there is no such threat.

Risk of applying tax law and changes in legal regulations. Polish tax system is characterized by instability. Tax regulations are changed very often, mostly to the detriment of taxpayers. Changes in tax law may also result from the need to implement new solutions provided for in the European Union law, resulting from the introduction of new or changes to existing tax regulations. In practice, tax authorities apply the law not only relying directly on the provisions, but also on their interpretations made by higher instance bodies and court decisions. Such interpretations are also subject to change, replaced by others, or are in contradiction with each other. To some extent, this also applies to judicial decisions. This results in uncertainty as to the application method of the law by tax authorities or its automatic application in accordance with the interpretations available at the moment, which may not be compatible with various, often complex facts occurring in economic transactions. The lack of clarity in many provisions that constitute Polish tax system additionally contributes to increasing this risk. On the one hand, this raises doubts as to the proper provisions' application, and on the other, it makes it necessary to take into account the aforementioned interpretations to a greater extent. In the case of tax regulations that are based on the regulations in force in the European Union and should be fully harmonized with them, attention should be paid to the risk of their application related to the often-insufficient level of knowledge about EU regulations, which is due to the fact that they are relatively new to Polish legal system. This may result in the adoption of an interpretation of Polish law that is inconsistent with the regulations in force at the European Union level. There are also numerous changes in other areas of law, which may also affect the Company. The introduced legal changes may potentially pose risk related to interpretation problems, lack of judicial practice, unfavourable interpretations adopted by courts or public administration bodies.

In order to safeguard against potential penal and fiscal consequences, in 30th March 2020, the Company entered into a Group Fiscal Insurance Policy with Alianz. Since the aforementioned conclusion date, the agreement has been annexed for subsequent periods.

Risk of political and economic situation in Ukraine impact on the Company's operations.

As at the date of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements'* publication, the Company does not plan to significantly reduce or discontinue its operations with regards to the situation in Ukraine.

The Company shall disclose all information of relevant importance regarding the situation in Ukraine impact on its business, in line with the transparency obligations under *Regulation 596/2014 on Market Abuse* (MAR).

Risk of the impact of the political and economic situation in the Middle East on the Issuer's operations.

The political and economic situation in the Middle East remains a potential source of uncertainty on a global scale. Geopolitical tensions, armed conflicts, and political instability in the region may affect the functioning of the global economy, particularly through their impact on financial markets, energy commodity prices, transportation costs, and the stability of international supply chains.
The Issuer does not conduct operational activities in Middle Eastern markets and does not maintain direct business relationships with counterparties from this region. Consequently, the Issuer does not identify any material direct risk arising from the political and economic situation in this area.
However, the possibility of an indirect impact resulting from a potential escalation of tensions in the region on the macroeconomic environment in which the Issuer operates cannot be excluded. In particular, potential consequences may include increases in energy and fuel prices, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, disruptions in global supply chains, or a deterioration in economic conditions in Europe, which could indirectly affect the conditions for conducting business activities in Poland.
As of the date of preparation of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, the Management Board has not identified any material impact of the political and economic situation in the Middle East on the Issuer's operations. Nevertheless, the situation remains subject to ongoing monitoring in the context of its potential effects on the market and macroeconomic environment.
As of the date of publication of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements*, the Issuer does not anticipate any significant reduction or discontinuation of its business activities as a result of the situation in the Middle East.
The Issuer will disclose any material information regarding the impact of the situation in the Middle East on its business in accordance with its transparency obligations under *Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on Market Abuse* (MAR).

Statement of Patentus S.A. on the Energy Crisis Impact on the Company's Performance.

The current energy crisis in Europe may affect the Company's future financial results, but we do not expect it to affect the Company's going concern. In order to protect the Company against rising electricity prices, the Company's Management Board decided to install photovoltaic panels and replace the lighting installation with an energy-saving one.

Credit Risk

Creditworthiness of customers with whom transactions of products physical sale are concluded are subject to verification procedures. Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk in the case of trade receivables is high and associated with limited number of significant recipients of products, services and goods. According to the data as at 31st December 2025, as presented in *Note 18*, the total balances of trade receivables disclosed in the Balance Sheet assets for mining industry counterparties constitutes 13.10% of the total balance of trade receivables disclosed in the Balance Sheet assets. As at 31st December 2024, the receivables concentration ratio was 75.72%. The remaining part of receivables balance is attributable to other customers. Specification of receivables according to overdue periods and the amount of write-downs on receivables is presented in *Note 4*. In the opinion of the Company, the maximum risk of non-payment of receivables is equal to the allowances for trade receivables created for individual balance sheet days.

The Company disclosed loans receivables arising from the loans granted in the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2025. Details regarding the granted loan were described in *Note 4*.

With regard to other financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents and deposits, the Company's risk is directly related to the other party's inability to make payment, and the maximum level of this risk is equal to the carrying amount of the given instrument. However, taking into account the fact that the Company cooperates with reputable banks, the risk related to depositing funds is significantly limited.

The fair value of individual financial instruments does not differ from their book values disclosed in the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* on each balance sheet day.

Liquidity Risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of losing financial liquidity, understood as the ability to settle liabilities within the prescribed time limits. Financing the activity with the help of external sources (credits, loans, trade credit) increases the risk of losing liquidity in the future. The Company must have constant access to financial markets, therefore is exposed to the risk of not being able to obtain new financing as well as refinancing its debt. This risk depends mainly on market conditions, assessment of creditworthiness and the degree of concentration. Due to the high creditworthiness of the Company, in the opinion of the Management Board, there is no risk of losing access to financing. The Company tries to limit the risk of loans concentration in one bank by signing new loan agreements with new banks.

In order ensure financial liquidity, the Company concluded fully proper factoring agreement with the factoring company Kuke Finance S.A. with its registered office in Warsaw (agreement 0096/2017 dated 29th November 2017) with financing limit of up to PLN 9,000 thousand (in accordance with an Annex No.14 dated 6th June 2022). The aforementioned factoring agreement has been suspended until 30th November 2026.

The liquidity risk measure is the degree of matching cash flows (inflows and outflows) in the period up to 3 months, in the period from 4 to 12 months, in the period from 1 to 5 years and over 5 years. The inflows include the trade receivables balance and the balance of receivables arising from concluded lease agreement, which was increased by the cash in bank accounts balance and the available balance of unused credit in the current account. Expenses include the value of liabilities arising from loans, credits, and lease agreements, increased by interest due in the period and the value of other financial liabilities.

The surplus (shortage) of planned inflows over planned expenses in particular periods and years is presented in the tables below:

Financial liabilities and receivables as at 31st December 2025 in PLN thousand	Contractual maturity dates from the balance sheet date				Total	Value disclosed in the Balance Sheet
	up to 3 months	between 3 and 12 months	between 1and 5 years	over 5 years		
Trade liabilities	2 234	0	0	0	**2 234**	**2 234**
Other financial liabilities	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Bank credits and loans (gross with interest due in the period)	1 151	2 959	1 485	0	**5 595**	**5 508**
Finance lease liabilities (gross value with interest due in the period) PWUG MSSF16	21	64	428	4 915	**5 428**	**1 652**
Total planned expenses for the period	**3 406**	**3 023**	**1 913**	**4 915**	**13 257**	**9 394**
Cash in bank accounts	2 173	0	0	0	**2 173**	**2 173**
Available, unused overdraft facilities balance on the current account	4 891	0	0	0	**4 891**	**0**
Current trade receivables and receivables overdue up to 90 days	4 039	0	0	0	**4 039**	**4 039**
Net trade receivables overdue more than 90 days net	2 126	0	0	0	**2 126**	**2 126**
Receivables arising from loans granted (gross with interest due)	0	1256	0	0	**1 256**	**1 256**
Due payments for receivables arising from finance lease agreement (gross with interest due)	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Total inflows planned for the period	**13 229**	**1 256**	**0**	**0**	**14 485**	**9 594**
Surplus (shortage) of planned inflows over planned outflows in the period	**9 823**	**(1 767)**	**(1 913)**	**(4 915)**	**1 228**	**200**

Financial liabilities and receivables as at 31st December 2024 in PLN thousand	Contractual maturity dates from the balance sheet date				Total	Value disclosed in the Balance Sheet
	up to 3 months	between 3 and 12 months	between 1and 5 years	over 5 years		
Trade liabilities	10 314	0	0	0	**10 314**	**10 314**
Other financial liabilities	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Bank credits and loans (gross with interest due in the period)	719	2 048	3 455	235	**6 457**	**6 125**
Finance lease liabilities (gross value with interest due in the period)	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Total planned expenses in the period	**11 033**	**2 048**	**3 455**	**235**	**16 771**	**16 439**
Cash in bank accounts	4 310	0	0	0	**4 310**	**4 310**
Available, unused overdraft facilities balance on the current account	7 000	0	0	0	**7 000**	**0**
Current trade receivables and receivables overdue up to 90 days	4 412	0	0	0	**4 412**	**4 412**
Net trade receivables overdue more than 90 days net	1 573	0	0	0	**1 573**	**1 573**
Receivables arising from loans granted (gross with interest due)	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Due payments for receivables arising from finance lease agreement (gross with interest due)	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Total inflows planned for the period	**17 295**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17 295**	**10 295**
Surplus (shortage) of planned inflows over planned outflows in the period	**6 262**	**(2 048)**	**(3 455)**	**(235)**	**524**	**(6 144)**

Another liquidity risk measure monitored by the Company is the equity levels analysis. The equity levels analysis is made on the basis of the Equity-to Assets ratio and the Debt/EBITDA ratio.

The Equity-to-Assets ratio is calculated as the proportion of total equity to the balance sheet total of assets as at a given balance sheet date. The Company assumes maintaining the Equity-to-Assets ratio at a level not lower than 0.5. As at 31st December 2025, the ratio is 0.84.

The Debt/EBITDA ratio is calculated as the proportion of credits and loans liabilities including liabilities arising from finance lease agreements to the sum of EBITDA. The EBITDA value is the sum of operating profit and depreciation. The Company assumes maintaining the debt level ratio at no higher than 2.5. As at 31st December 2025, the ratio level equalled to 0.63.

The tables below present the analysis of equity ratios in the following years:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Calculation of Equity-to-Assets ratio (proportion of equity to total assets)		
Equity	160 200	162 170
Total assets	189 850	198 300
Equity-to-Assets ratio	**0.84**	**0.82**

Calculation of Debt / EBITDA ratio (proportion liabilities from loans, credits and finance leases to EBITDA)	**Period end 31st December 2025**	**Period end 31st December 2024**
Operating profit	1 600	6 649
Depreciation and amortization	9 793	9 878
EBITDA (sum of operating profit and depreciation and amortization)	11 393	16 527
Total liabilities arising from credits, loans and finance lease agreements	7 160	6 125
Debt / EBITDA ratio (for six-month periods the indicator value was averaged for the entire year)	**0.63**	**0.37**

4.21 Note 21 – Contingent Receivables and Contingent Liabilities

During the current reporting period the Company did not conclude any trade agreements that would result in significant liabilities in the next reporting period.

The list of contingent liabilities resulting from the liabilities incurred by the Company is presented below:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Promissory notes issued as collateral, including:	**65 328**	**66 832**
bank loans	23 592	23 592
lease liabilities	0	0
EU funds subsidies received	40 908	40 908
other (separate specification)	828	2 332
Collateral for bank loans, including:	**143 025**	**130 913**
Mortgage on property (fixed assets and investment property) along with perpetual usufruct of assets to secure liabilities arising from bank loans	41 926	41 926
Registered pledge amount or transfer of the ownership title to fixed assets to secure liabilities arising from bank loans	13 817	14 770
Collateral on inventory	0	0
Assignment of rights arising from insurance policy	47 049	33 984
Assignment of future claim from BGK	5 600	5 600
Declaration of submission to enforcement	34 633	34 633
Total contingent liabilities	**208 353**	**197 745 a**

A detailed description of bank loan collaterals is presented in *Note 8*.

As part of its business activity, the Company provides warranties to customers (buyers) related to the sale of products and services. The warranty is granted for the period of 12 to 36 months from the date of delivery, commissioning of the device, or completion of services. The maximum value of liabilities arising from the granted warranties correspond to the revenue value generated from the sale of these products and services.

Based on the costs of previous years analysis, the Company's Management Board has concluded, that there is no risk of significant costs of warranty repairs in the future. In the opinion of the Company's Management Board, there are no other factors and events that would indicate the need to create provisions for other reasons. On this basis, the Company's Management Board withdrew from estimating potential liabilities arising from the conducted business activity.

The Company purchases inventory from various vendors. Some suppliers of materials and goods inventory secure their receivables on the sold inventory. According to the relevant annotations on the invoices, the sold stocks remain the supplier's property until the Company settles the liability.

Contingent liabilities include guarantees issued at the request of the Company as collateral for the due deposit and due performance of commercial contracts. In order to receive the guarantee, the Company signed appropriate agreements with guarantors and provided them with blank promissory notes.

The table below presents the total amounts of guarantees issued at the request of the Company as collateral for the due deposit and due performance of commercial contracts. A detailed specification of the guarantees issued is presented in the Management Board's report on the Company's performance (item 16).

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Total value of bid bonds granted by other entities at the request of the Company (bid bonds valid at the end of the fiscal year)	630	1 073
Total value of performance bonds granted by other entities at the request of the Company (performance bond valid at the end of the fiscal year)	0	256
Total value of payment bonds provided by other entities at the request of the Company (payment bonds valid at the end of the fiscal year)	0	919
Total value of guarantees for proper removal of defects and faults granted by other entities at the request of the Company (guarantees valid at the end of the fiscal year)	198	84
Total value of guarantees granted by Patentus S.A. securing the repayment of liabilities incurred by subsidiaries for the benefit of customers		0
Total value of issued guarantees	**828**	**2 332**

The tables below present a record of the blank promissory notes that the Company has transferred to other entities as collateral for commercial and financial transactions:

Promissory Notes Guaranteeing the Company's Liabilities Disclosed in the Balance Sheet

No	Issue date of promissory note	Promissory note returns	Promissory note type	Promissory note holder	Trade agreement description	Notes	Maximum value of the promissory note liability arising from the promissory note declaration or the agreement. Data in PLN	Secured liabilities disclosed in the balance sheet as at 31st December 2025 Data in PLN thousand	Secured liabilities disclosed in the balance sheet as at 31st December 2024 Data in PLN thousand
1	2nd October 2012		blank promissory note	Santander Bank Polska (former Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.)	Investment loan agreement KIN/1219501	30th September 2027	PLN 7592 thous.	1 007	1 582
2	13th December 2012		blank promissory note	Orlen Petro Tank Sp. z o.o.	Cooperation agreement no. 158/PO/2012		PLN 150 thous.	0	0
3	29th June 2016		blank promissory note	Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju Warszawa	Co-financing for the contract POIR.04.01.04-00-0064 / 15-00 toothed elements	30th September 2023	to the amount of PLN 8.589 thous.	0	157
4	25th April 2016	16th May 2024	blank promissory note	ING Bank Śląski SA	Multi-product agreement 889/2015/0000771/00	30th November 2023	to the amount of PLN 2.400 thous.	0	0
5	29th November .2017		blank promissory note	Kuke Finanse SA	Factoring agreement 0096/2017	indefinitely	to the amount of PLN 9.000 thous.	0	0
6	3rd September 2018		blank promissory note	Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju Warszawa	Co-financing for the agreement POIR.04.01.04-00-0081/17-00 RED-DYN	1st July 2021	to the amount of PLN 5.761 thous.	0	0
7	12th October 2018	31st January 2026	blank promissory note	Towarzystwo Inwestycji Społeczno-Ekonomicznych SA Warszawa	Loan agreement no 42178	12th October 2025	to the amount of PLN 1.200 thous.	0	119
8	26th April 2019		blank promissory note	PKO Leasing SA	Loan agreement no 00622/EI/19	30th April 2026	to the amount of EUR 1.209 thous. + interest	298	1 173
9	26th April 2019	31st January 2026	blank promissory note	PKO Leasing SA	Loan agreement no 00623/EI/19	31st May 2025	to the amount of EUR 126 thous. EUR + interest	0	26
10	10th September 2019		blank promissory note	PKO Leasing SA	Loan agreement no 01810/EI/19	31st March 2027	to the amount of EUR 852 thous. + interest	733	1 300
11	28th January 2021		blank promissory note	Śląskie Centrum Przedsiębiorczości z siedzibą w Chorzowie	agreement for project co-financing UDA-RPSL.03.02.00-24-0678/19-00	31st December 2023	to the amount of PLN 2.910 thous.	2 030	2 138

Continued on the nest page

No	Issue date of promissory note	Promissory note return	Promissory note type	Promissory note holder	Trade agreement description	Notes	Maximum value of the promissory note liability arising from the promissory note declaration or the agreement. Data in PLN	Secured liabilities disclosed in the balance sheet as at 31st December 2025 Data in PLN thousand	Secured liabilities disclosed in the balance sheet as at 31st December 2024 Data in PLN thousand
12	9th November 2021	31st January 2026	blank promissory note	PKO Leasing S.A.	Loan agreement no. 03570/PI/21	30th November 2024	to the amount of PLN 4 081 thous.	0	0
13	30th May 2022		blank promissory note	Agencja Rozwoju Regionalnego Bielsko Biała	Investment Agreement no. 04/ARRBB/POIR/2022	20th May 2028	to the amount of PLN 3 1000 thous. + interest	0	1 926
14	12th September 2024		blank promissory note	Bank BPS SA	Overdraft facility agreement no. 1222953/151/K/RB/23	14th September 2026	to the amount of PLN 7 000 thous + interest	2 109	0
15	12th September 2024		blank promissory note	Bank BPS SA	Bank Guarantee Line Agreement	11th September 2026	to the amount of PLN 1 000 thous. + interest	0	0
16	10th April 2024		blank promissory note	Śląskie Centrum Przedsiębiorczości w Chorzowie	agreement for project co-financing FESL.10-03-IP.01-01B423-00	30th June 2025	to the amount of PLN 23 0648 thous. + interest	6 928	3 514
17	26th September 2025		blank promissory note	PKO Leasing SA	Loan Agreement for Entrepreneur No. 03543/PI/25	31st August 2030	To the amount of PLN 1 241 thous. + interest	0	0
							Total	**13 105**	**11 935**

Promissory Notes Guaranteeing the Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities of the Company

No	Issue date of promissory note	Promissory note return	Promissory note type	Promissory note holder	Trade agreement description	Notes	Maximum value of the promissory note liability arising from the promissory note declaration or the agreement. Data in PLN	Off-balance sheet liabilities as at 31st December 2025 Data in PLN thousand	Off-balance sheet liabilities as at 31st December 2024 Data in PLN thousand
1	13th November 2024		blank promissory note	PKO BP S.A.	framework agreement for the provision of bank guarantee No. 801020231300003102 11488634		to the amount of EUR 500 thous.	126	1 186
2	10th September 2015		blank promissory note	GENERALI T.U. S.A.	framework agreement for the provision of contractual guarantees within the revolving limit GNL - UF/2015/997/UG		to the amount of PLN 2.000 thous.	674	1 060
3	23rd August 2017 annex of 28th March .2019		5 blank promissory notes	Ergo Hestia S.A.	agreement on granting insurance guarantees within the granted guarantee limit 40/2017/GL50	indefinitely	to the amount of PLN 2.000 thous.	28	28
							Total	**828**	**2 274**

4.22 Note 22 – Profit Per Share and Dividend Policy

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the fiscal year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the fiscal year. There were no financial instruments that would have caused the profit to be diluted.

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period end 31st December 2025	Period end 31st December 2024
Weighted average number of shares (in units)	29 500 000	29 500 000
Net profit (loss) for the period (in PLN thousand)	5 273	8 475
Net profit (loss) per share and diluted net profit (loss) per share (in PLN)	0.18	0.29
Portion of the net profit distributed for dividend payment	0	7 375
Dividend per share	0.00	0.25
The portion of the net profit allocated for dividend payment disclosed for the year 2024, constitutes Management Board's proposal; this amount has not yet been approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.		

On 26th June 2025, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PATENTUS S.A. was held. Pursuant to Resolution No. 6, the *Annual Separate Financial Statements for the Year 2024* were approved.
The shareholders also adopted Resolution No. 8 regarding the allocation of the Company's net profit for 2024 amounting to PLN 8,475 thousand, as follows: PLN 1,100 thousand was allocated to the Variable Remuneration Fund, PLN 7,375 thousand was allocated for dividend distribution, and the remaining amount of PLN 226.24 was transferred to the Company's voluntarily created supplementary capital reserve. As at 31st December 2024, this reserve amounted to PLN 118,491 thousand and was presented in the statement of financial position under retained earnings.
Retained earnings disclosed in the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2025, amounting to PLN 131,174 thousand, comprise the statutory supplementary capital reserve of PLN 3,933 thousand, the voluntarily created supplementary capital reserve of PLN 118,368 thousand, the net profit for 2025 of PLN 5,273 thousand, and other reserves amounting to PLN 3,600 thousand.

The implementation of the dividend payment policy from the profits generated by the Company in future years will be conditioned by satisfying the demand for funds resulting from the PATENTUS S.A. investment program.

In 2025, the Company made a dividend payment.

4.23 Note 23 – Judicial Proceedings and Arbitration

Write-downs were created for all receivables pursued through court, enforcement or bankruptcy proceedings and these write-downs were charged to other operating costs or financial costs.

4.24 Note 24 – Events After the Reporting Date

On 10th February 2026, a loan agreement was signed between the Company and the Subsidiary Montex Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 250 thousand. The loan bears the fixed interest rate of 10% per annum. Interest will be paid in a lump sum on the loan repayment date scheduled on 31st August 2026. The repayment date may be extended or shortened upon written consent of both parties.

4.25 Note 25 – Threats to Going Concern

The *Annual Separate Financial Statements* have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as going concern in its current form and scope for the period of at least 12 months from the end of the reporting period. There are no premises for intentional or forced discontinuation or significant limitation of its current activities. As at the date of the present financial statements signing, the Company's Management

Board does not identify any facts or circumstances that would indicate a threat to the going concern in the foreseeable future.

4.26 Note 26 – Transactions with Related Entities

The entities related to the Company include:

- Shareholders of the Company. Due to the fact that there are Shareholders holding over 10% of voting rights, and also due to family ties between Shareholders, it was decided that they could exert a significant influence on the Company. The Company's Management Board includes individuals who are also Shareholders. Additionally, members of the Supervisory Board are close family members of the Shareholders.

- Other entities. This category includes members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board (including directors), close family members of these individuals and other economically relevant persons. Close family members are persons who are family members and who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, those family members in their dealings with the entity.

- Other entities, including subsidiaries.

The Company does not have any post-employment benefit programs aimed at employees of the Company or other related entity.

The Company holds shares in the capital of the subsidiary Zakład Konstrukcji Spawalniczych "Montex" Sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Świętochłowice.

The Company does not hold capital shares in other entities.

The scope of mutual transactions with related entities in 2025 and 2024 includes commercial transactions concluded between the Company and close family members of Shareholders or close family members of members of the Management and the Supervisory bodies. Moreover, in 2025 the transactions were conducted with the subsidiary Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.. The Management Board of the Company declares that all transactions with related entities were concluded on market terms.

Synthetic information on the value of transactions in terms of sales and receivables from related entities is presented in the table below:

Other related entities Data in PLN thousand	Position or nature of the relationship	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025		Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	
		Transaction value	Balance at period end	Transaction value	Balance at period end
Total transactions value / Total gross receivables balance, including:		**35**	**0**	**88**	**0**
Helf S.C. Pszczyna	co-owner of the company Ligas Wiesław-brother-in-law of Małgorzata Duda – Commercial Proxy and Shareholder	1	0	1	0
Szymczak Jakub MAK	son-in-law of Małgorzata Duda (Wąs) – Commercial Proxy, Shareholder and Chief Financial Officer	0	0	3	0
Duda Małgorzata (Wiktor)	Commercial Proxy – Shareholder	6	0	6	0
300000 Guitars Łukasz Duda	son of Małgorzata Duda (Wiktor) Commercial Proxy – Shareholder	0	0	1	0
Joanna Duda Szymczak	daughter of Małgorzata Duda (Wąs) – Shareholder and Chief Financial Officer	5	0	4	0
Duda Małgorzata (Wąs)	Commercial Proxy, Shareholder, Chief Financial Officer	6	0	5	0
Inter Bud A. Gotz	daughter of Henryk Gotz and Urszula Gotz – Shareholders	0	0	0	0
Mateusz Duda, Monika Duda	son and daughter-in-law of the Commercial Proxy – Shareholder Małgorzata Duda (Wiktor)	0	0	47	0
Duda Łukasz	son of the Commercial Proxy – shareholder Małgorzata Duda (Wiktor)	1	0	1	0
Duda Stanisław	Vice-President of the Management Board, husband of the Commercial Proxy – Chief Financial Officer Małgorzata Duda (Wąs)	9	0	10	0
Duda Józef	President of the Management Board, shareholder, husband of the Commercial Proxy Małgorzata Duda (Wiktor)	6	0	10	0
Duda Tomasz	Son of the Commercial Proxy Małgorzata Duda (Wiktor)	1	0	0	0

Other related entities Data in PLN thousand	Position or nature of the relationship	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025		Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	
		Transaction value	Balance at period end	Transaction value	Balance at period end
Total transactions value / Total gross receivables balance at the end of the period, including:		**34**	**0**	**57**	**0**
Helf S.C. Pszczyna	co-owner Ligas Wiesław – brother-in-law of Commercial Proxy and shareholder Małgorzata Duda	34	0	57	0

Transactions concluded with subsidiaries and associates Data in PLN thousand	Transaction type	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025		Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	
		Transaction value	Balance at period end	Transaction value	Balance at period end
Total transactions value / Total gross receivables balance, including:		**291**	**5 332**	**285**	**4 107**
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	shares in the share capital	0	4 040	0	4 040
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	loans granted	0	1 200	0	0
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	acrrued interest on loans	0	56	0	0
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	other receivables	291	36	285	67
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	receivables from advanced payments paid	0	0	0	0

Transactions concluded with subsidiaries and associates Data in PLN thousand	Transaction type	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025		Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	
		Transaction value	Balance at period end	Transaction value	Balance at period end
Total transaction value Total gross receivables balance at the end of the period, including:		**482**	**0**	**2 304**	**1**
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	supply of goods liabilities	482	0	2 304	1
Zakład Konstrukcji Spawanych Montex Sp. z o.o.	paid advances receivables	0	0	0	0

4.27 Note 27 – Information on Benefits for Key Management Personnel and the Supervisory Board

Key Management Personnel includes the Management Board, the Supervisory Board and the Chief Officers.

The Company paid benefits to members of the Management Board and the Chief Officers. The remuneration under the employment relationship and other employee benefits paid to this group of staff broken down by basic types of benefits are presented in the table below:

Key Managing Personnel Data in PLN thousand	Position	Type of benefit	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Duda Józef	President of the Management Board – shareholder	remuneration for employment	0	0
		remuneration for performance of function	721	681
		bonuses and rewards for performance of function	410	850
Duda Stanisław	Vice President of the Management Board	remuneration for employment	0	0
		remuneration for performance of function	721	681
		bonuses and rewards for performance of function	410	850
Duda Tomasz	Vice President of the Management Board*	remuneration for employment	233	200
		remuneration for performance of function	0	0
		bonuses and rewards for performance of function	0	0
Duda Małgorzata /Wiktor/	Commercial Proxy – shareholder	remuneration for employment	0	0
		remuneration for performance of function	481	451
		bonuses and rewards for performance of function	140	400
Duda Małgorzata /Wąs/	Financial Chief Officer – shareholder	remuneration for employment	0	0
		remuneration for performance of function	481	451
		bonuses and rewards for performance of function	140	400
Dariusz Lazar	Commercial Director – Commercial Proxy**	remuneration for employment	173	162
Krystyna Ligas	Chief Accountant	remuneration for employment	195	186
		other employee benefits	0	0
Total remuneration for the Management Board			**233**	**200**
Remuneration for performing of function			**1 442**	**1 362**
Bonuses and rewards for performance of function Management Board			**820**	**1 700**
Total remuneration for Chief Officers and Commercial Proxies			**368**	**348**
Remuneration for performance of function Commercial Proxies			**962**	**902**
Bonuses and rewards for performance of function Chief Officers			**280**	**800**
Total remuneration and other benefits for the Key Management Personnel			**4 105**	**5 312**

Other employee benefits include payments from the Company Social Benefits Fund and reimbursement of costs of periodic medical examinations.

Members of the Key Management Personnel received bonuses resulting from generated net profit for 2024 in the amount of PLN 1,100 thousand.

The remuneration of Members of the Supervisory Board is presented in the table below:

Supervisory Board Data in PLN thousand	Position	Type of benefit	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025	Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024
Waszkielewicz Wiesław	Chairman of Supervisory Board from 5th November 2019	remuneration for serving as Supervisory Board member	53	41
		other benefits	0	0
Gotz Anna	member of the Supervisory Board	remuneration for serving as Supervisory Board member	53	41
		other benefits	0	0
		remuneration from the employment – assistant in the sales department	154	138
Duda Łukasz	member of the Supervisory Board	remuneration for serving as Supervisory Board member	54	41
		remuneration from the employment	216	190
Szymczak Jakub	member of the Supervisory Board	remuneration for serving as Supervisory Board member	54	41
Edyta Głombek	member of the Supervisory Board	remuneration for serving as Supervisory Board member	53	41
Total remuneration for serving as Supervisory Board member			**267**	**205**
Total remuneration under the employment contract			**370**	**328**

4.28 Note 28 – Information on the Amount of Outstanding Advances, Loans, Credits, Guarantees, or Other Agreements Obligating in Receivables to the Issuer's Benefit Granted to Persons Serving on the Management Board or Supervisory Board of the Company

As at the date of the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements'* preparation as well as in the corresponding period last year, the Company had no claims against members of its Company's Key Management Personnel for unpaid advances, loans, credits, guarantees and warranties.

4.29 Note 29 – Information on Average Employment Rate

The table below presents data on the average employments in the Company's employees during the reporting periods:

Specification / data in PLN thousand	Period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025		Period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024	
	Total	including women	Total	including women
Total employment, including:	**132**	**27**	**123**	**30**
Employees in direct production positions	80	2	66	2
Service employees	23	6	31	10
Management Board and administration	29	19	26	18

4.30 Note 30 – Agreements with senior auditor

The Company's Management Board, based on the documentation provided by the Supervisory Board, declares that on 18th October 2024, the Supervisory Board adopted a resolution appointing MOORE Polska Audyt sp. z o.o., with its registered office in Warsaw, as the entity authorized to audit the *Annual Financial Statements* and to review the *Semi-Annual Separate Financial Statements* and *Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements* of the Company for 2025 and 2026 in accordance with generally applicable regulations, the Company's policy regarding the selection of the audit firm, and the relevant internal procedures.

The Company, on 5th December 2024, concluded an agreement with the entity authorized to audit financial statements, i.e. MOORE Polska Audy tsp. z o.o. with its registered office in Warsaw (00-844) Grzybowska St. 87, for the audit of the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* and *Annual Consolidated Financial Statements* for 2025 and 2026, as well as for the review of the *Semi-Annual Separate Financial Statements* and *Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements* prepared as at 30th June 2025 and 30th June 2026. In 2026, an annex to the agreement was concluded, pursuant to which the audit of the *Annual Consolidated Financial Statements* for the years 2025 and 2026, as well as the interim review of the *Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements* as at 30th June 2026, will not be performed.

Remuneration due for activities related to the audit and review of the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* for 2025 and 2026 was determined to PLN 74 thousand. Remuneration due for activities related to the review of the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* for 2025 was determined to PLN 15 thousand. The audit of the *Annual Consolidated Financial Statements* for 2025 was waived.

Furthermore, the Company entered into Agreement No. 47/BB/2024/B/W dated 1st October 2025 with MOORE Polska Audyt Sp. z o.o., with its registered office in Warsaw (00-844), at 87 Grzybowska St., concerning the provision of an assessment of the completeness of information disclosed in the *Remuneration Report* prepared by the Supervisory Board for the years 2025 and 2026. The remuneration due under the agreement for the performance of the service relating to the 2025 *Remuneration Report* was set at PLN 7,6 thousand.

Apart from aforementioned activities, the entity authorized to audit financial statements did not provide any other services to the Company, including certification services and tax advisory services.

5. Signatures of Persons Responsible for the *Annual Financial Statements* Preparation

Date	Name and surname	Position	Signature
19th March 2026	Józef Duda	President of the Management Board	
19th March 2026	Tomasz Duda	Vice President of the Management Board	
19th March 2026	Krystyna Ligas	Chief Accountant Person responsible for bookkeeping	

Company seal

6. Statement of the Parent Company's Management Board on *Annual Separate Financial Statements* Integrity

To the best of our knowledge, the present *Annual Separate Financial Statements* have been prepared in accordance with *IFRS* approved by European Union therefore are compliant with the applicable accounting principles, and reflect truthfully, fairly and clearly the property and financial situation of PATENTUS S.A. as well as the Company's financial result.

The *Annual Report on the Company's Performance* presents a true and accurate picture of the development, achievements, and situation of PATENTUS S.A. including a description of the main hazards and risks.

Signatures of all Members of the Management Board

Date	Name and surname	Position	Signature
19th March 2026	Józef Duda	President of the Management Board	
19th March 2026	Tomasz Duda	Vice President of the Management Board	

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7. Statement of the Company's Management Board on the Entity Authorized to Audit the *Annual Separate Financial Statements*

The Company's Management Board, based on the documentation provided by the Supervisory Board, declares that on 18th October 2024, the Supervisory Board adopted a resolution appointing MOORE Polska Audyt sp. z o.o.with its registered office in Warsaw, as the entity authorized to audit and to review the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* and the *Semi-Annual Separate Financial Statements* of the Company for 2025 and 2026 in accordance with generally applicable regulations, the Company's policy regarding the selection of the audit firm, and the relevant internal procedures.

Bearing in mind the above, the Company's Management Board, based on the documentation provided by the Supervisory Board, declares as follows:

- The audit firm and members of the audit team met the conditions for the preparing an impartial and independent report on the audit of the *Annual Separate Financial Statements* in accordance with the applicable regulations, professional standards and professional ethics rules,

- The Company complies with applicable regulations related to the rotation of the auditing firm and key statutory auditor, as well as mandatory grace periods,

- The Company has established policies regarding the selection of an audit firm and a policy for the provision of additional non-audit services by the audit firm, its related entities, or a member of its network, including services conditionally exempt from the prohibition of the audit firm from providing such services.

Signatures of all Members of the Management Board.

Date	Name and surname	Position	Signature
19th March 2026	Józef Duda	President of the Management Board	
19th March 2026	Stanisław Duda	Vice President of the Management Board	

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