SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PROCHEM S.A.

As at and for the period ended 31 December 2025

PROCHEM S.A.
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Table of content to the separate financial statements of the Company Prochem S.A.

Separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025
(all amounts in PLN thousand if not stated otherwise)

	Note No.	As at 31 December 2025	As at 31 December 2024
A s s e t s			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1	406	508
Intangible assets	2	48	18
Right-of-use assets	3	11 988	13 109
Shares	4	6 347	21 659
Deferred tax assets	5	7 201	7 625
Receivables under retained security deposits		749	126
Other financial assets	6	5 719	6 710
Total non-current assets		**32 458**	**49 755**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	51	50
Trade and other receivables	8	34 565	5 224
Amounts due from recipients under contracts	18	18 873	21 168
Other financial assets	9	4 511	7 392
Other assets	10	1 348	1 399
Cash and cash equivalents		873	3 285
Total current assets		**60 221**	**38 518**
Total assets		**92 679**	**88 273**
E q u i t y a n d l i a b i l i t i e s			
Equity			
Share capital	11	2 005	2 005
Own shares		-	-
Revaluation reserve	12	-293	-320
Retained earnings	13	2 327	8 178
Total equity		**4 039**	**9 863**
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for retirement and similar benefits	14	676	671
Non-current loans	15	20 140	21 973
Non-current liabilities under retained security deposits		3 927	5 060
Lease liabilities	19	11 148	12 712
Total non-current liabilities		**35 891**	**40 416**
Current liabilities			
Current bank loans	16	1 434	-
Trade payables	17	32 967	26 449
Amounts owed to recipients under contracts	18	7 275	4 192
Liabilities under current income tax		225	24
Lease liabilities	19	3 222	1 926
Other liabilities	20	7 626	5 403
Total current liabilities		**52 749**	**37 994**
Total liabilities		**88 640**	**78 410**
Total equity and liabilities		**92 679**	**88 273**

Separate statement of profit and loss
from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

(all amounts in PLN thousand if not stated otherwise)

	Note No.	Period ended 31 December 2025	Period ended 31 December 2024
Revenues from sale, including:		64 294	63 882
Revenues from sale of services	21	64 206	63 745
Revenues from sale of goods and materials	22	88	137
Cost of sales, including:		-69 834	-67 456
Cost of services sold	23	-69 753	-67 328
Cost of merchandise and raw materials		-81	-128
Gross profit on sales		**-5 540**	**-3 574**
General and administrative expense	23	-10 871	-11 612
Other operating income	24	2 815	306
Other operating expenses	25	-1 086	-10 270
Results from operating activities		**-14 682**	**-25 150**
Financial income	26	9 516	1 518
Profit (loss) on the sale of all or part of the shares of subsidiaries		3 521	-
Finance expenses	27	-3 563	-4 388
Before tax profit		**-5 208**	**-28 020**
Income tax expense:	28	643	434
- current tax		225	24
- deferred tax		418	410
Profit for the period		**-5 851**	**-28 454**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in pcs.)		2 005 000	2 005 000
Profit (loss) per one share (in PLN per share) assigned to owners of the Parent Entity		-2.92	-14.19

Separate statement of comprehensive income

	In 2025	In 2024
Profit for the period	**-5 851**	**-28 454**
Other comprehensive income net	**26**	**123**
Other comprehensive income, that will be reclassified to profit and loss under certain condition:		
Other comprehensive income, that will not be reclassified to profit and loss (before tax):	**26**	**123**
Actuarial profit (loss) on valuation of provisions for employee benefits	32	152
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-6	-29
Total comprehensive income	**-5 825**	**-28 331**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in pcs.)	2 005 000	2 005 000
Total comprehensive income per ordinary share (in PLN per one share)	-2.91	-14.13

Separate statement of changes in equity
(all amounts in PLN thousand if not stated otherwise)

	Share capital	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Reporting period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025					
As at the beginning of the period	**2 005**	**-**	**-320**	**8 178**	**9 863**
Net profit of the given period	-	-	-	-5 851	**-5 851**
Other comprehensive income (net)	-	-	*27*	-	*27*
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	27	-5 851	-5 824
As at the end of the period	**2 005**	**-**	**-293**	**2 327**	**4 039**

	Share capital	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Reporting period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024					
As at the beginning of the period	**2 005**	**-**	**-443**	**36 632**	**38 194**
Net profit of the given period	-	-	-	-28 454	**-28 454**
Other comprehensive income (net)	-	-	*123*	-	*123*
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	123	-28 454	-28 331
As at the end of the period	**2 005**	**-**	**-320**	**8 178**	**9 863**

Separate statement of cash flows
from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

(all amounts in PLN thousand if not stated otherwise)

	Period ended 31 December 2025	Period ended 31 December 2024
Cash flows – operating activities		
Before tax profit	-5 208	-28 020
Total adjustments	-2 304	24 709
Amortization and depreciation	3 437	3 346
Interest and profit sharing (dividends)	-7 050	1 678
(Profit) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	-90
(Profit) loss on disposal of shares	-3 521	142
Change in provisions	160	34
Change in inventories	-1	-6
Change in receivables and other assets	-8 220	23 357
Change in current liabilities except for borrowings and loans	10 509	-2 800
Other adjustments (including deferred income)	2 382	-952
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**-7 512**	**-3 311**
Income tax paid	24	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**-7 536**	**-3 311**
Cash flows – investing activities		
Inflows	**1 992**	**2 501**
Disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-	90
Inflows from financial assets:	1 992	2 411
- in related entities	1 992	2 411
disposal of shares	-	124
repayment of a loan	1 127	1 830
repayment of interest on loans granted	865	457
Outflows	**-302**	**-1 851**
Acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-302	-145
Outlays on financial assets:	-	-1 706
- in related entities	-	-1 706
acquisition of shares in subsidiary	-	-203
loans granted	-	-980
interest paid on loan granted	-	-523
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activity	**1 690**	**650**
Cash flows – financing activities		
Inflows	**13 676**	**5 470**
Bank loan	1 434	-
Loan received from related entity	4 000	5 118
Dividends received	8 196	352
Other financial inflows	46	-
Outflows	**-10 242**	**-4 291**
Repayment of loans received from related entities	-6 414	-
Payment of liabilities under operating lease IFRS 16	-3 190	-4 127
Interest and commission paid	-170	-164
Interest on loans paid	-468	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activity	**3 434**	**1 179**
Total cash flows, net	-2 412	-1 482
Increase/(decrease)in cash and cash equivalents net	-2 412	-1 482
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**3 285**	**4 767**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**873**	**3 285**
including restricted funds (VAT accounts)	**-**	**1 493**

Notes on adopted accounting principles (policy) and other explanatory notes to separate financial statements

1. Establishment of the Company and principal activity

Company Prochem S.A. (hereinafter called „Prochem”, „Company”, „Issuer”, “Entity”) seated in Warsaw, 95 Łopuszańska Street. The Company is registered in the National Court Register (KRS) by the District Court for the Capital City Warsaw, XIV Commercial Department of the National Court Register, under KRS number 0000019753. Principal activity according to Polish Business Classification (PKD 2007) determines symbol 7112Z- engineering activities and related technical consulting. According to Warsaw Stock Exchange classification the company belongs to construction sector. Company Prochem S.A. is a Parent Company of the Capital Group and prepares consolidated financial statements. Prochem S.A. was established through transformation of a state-owned enterprise under the name of Przedsiębiorstwo Projektowania i Realizacji Inwestycji Przemysłu Chemicznego „Prochem”. The notarial deed and statutes were signed in 1991. Duration of the Company is unlimited.

1.1. The Management Board and Supervisory authorities of the Issuer

As at the date of preparation of hereby separate financial statements the Management Board of Prochem S.A. comprises the following persons:

Marek Kiersznicki - President of the Management Board
Krzysztof Marczak - Vice President of the Management Board u
Michał Dąbrowski - Vice President of the Management Board

In the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 there were no changes in the composition of the entity's Management Board, however, in the case of Michał Dąbrowski, on 27 June 2025, there was a change in his position - from Member of the Management Board to Vice President of the Management Board.

Composition of the Supervisory Board of Prochem S.A.

As at the date of preparation hereby separate financial statements, comprises the following persons:

- Jarosław Stępniewski - Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Karol Żbikowski - Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Marek Garliński
- Wiesław Kiepiel
- Steven Tappan

In the period from January 1st, 2025 to December 31st 2025 there was no change in the composition of the Supervisory Board.

1.2. Employment

Average employment in 2025 was 166.47 FTEs, and in 2024 was 180.2 FTEs. Level of employment in persons as at 31 December 31, 2025 was 171 and as at 31 December 2024 was 176.

2. Adopted accounting principles

2.1. Principles of presentation

Financial statements of Prochem S.A. for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 and analogous period of the comparable year was prepared according to International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed by European Union (EU) and were in force as at 31 December 2025. The scope of the financial statements is consistent with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of June 6, 2025 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognizing as equivalent information required by the law of a non-member state (Journal of Laws 2025, item 755).

The presented financial statements of Prochem S.A. presents reliably and clearly the Company's financial and property position as at December 31, 2025 and comparative data as at December 31, 2024, as well as the results of this activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 and comparative data for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Management Board's report on the activities of Prochem S.A. for 2025 provides a true picture of the Company's development, achievements, and financial situation, including a description of the main risks and threats.

Financial statements of Prochem S.A. as at 31 December 2025 has been prepared with the assumption that business will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. The circumstances described in note 39, 40 and 42, were analysed and in the opinion of the Management Board they do not affect the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Operational activity of the Company does not have seasonal character and is not subject to cyclic trends, except for the segment of the general contracting and rental of construction equipment, which are characterized by a seasonality, which in large extent depends on weather conditions. Weather conditions influence the volume of the revenues generated in these segments. Lower revenues are achieved during the winter season, when weather conditions do not allow for execution of some construction work.

2.2. Changes in accounting estimates and in accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements under of IFRS endorsed by EU requires using certain accounting estimates and adoption of assumptions concerning future events. Items of the financial statements set under the estimation are subject to verification if circumstances being base of estimates are changing or as a result of obtaining new information or of progressing course of events or of acquiring greater experience.

Changes to the principles adopted in accounting policy are made in the event of:

1. changes to IFRS,
2. when a change in accounting principles will result in the information contained in the financial statements about the impact of transactions, other events and conditions on the financial situation, financial result or cash flows being more useful and reliable for the recipients of the statements.

In the case of changes in accounting policies, it is assumed that the new accounting policies have always been applied, except for those that do not provide for retrospective change. Adjustments related to this are recorded as adjustments to equity. To ensure comparability, the financial statements for the previously presented period are restated so that these statements also reflect the changes made, except when determining the impact of a change on individual periods or its cumulative impact is impracticable.

In the applied accounting principles the biggest importance had, apart from accounting estimates, the professional judgment of the management, which influences the amounts disclosed in the separated financial statements. Assumptions of these estimates are based on the best knowledge of the Issuer's Management Board regarding current and future activities and events in particular areas of activity. They relate to the valuation of retirement benefits, the assessment of the degree of realization and profitability of long-term contracts (of gross margin).

2.3. Significant accounting policies and amendments to IFRS

When preparing hereby separate financial statements, the same accounting principles and the same calculation methods were applied as in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

New standards, interpretations and amendments to published IFRS and selected accounting principles

Approved by the IASB for use from 1 January 2025:

- Amendments to IAS 21 "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates" - exchange not possible

Approved by the IASB for use from 1 January 2026:

- Amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments - Disclosures" - changes in the classification and valuation of financial instruments.

Approved by the IASB for application after 1 January 2027:

- IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

Standards and interpretations awaiting approval by the European Union (for application after 1 January 2027):

- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without public accountability disclosure".

The Company expects that the above-mentioned standards will not have a material impact on the financial statements of Prochem S.A. apart from the amendment to IFRS 18.
The introduction of IFRS 18 will have an impact on the Company's separate financial statements, in particular through the introduction of a new structure of the statement of profit or loss, i.e. the division of revenues and expenses into categories and the presentation of specific subtotals. Within the scope of the introduced categories, some of the items currently presented under other operating costs/income will be transferred to the investment category, which currently does not appear in the statement of profit or loss. Another significant area of change in IFRS 18 concerns disclosure of information on management performance measures. IFRS 18 requires disclosure of performance measures in a separate note and introduces new provisions for management-defined performance measures, defining them as appropriately aggregated items of income and expenses that meet all of the following criteria:

- are used in public communications outside of financial statements, such as management commentaries, press releases and investor presentations,
- are used to convey to investors management's opinion on certain aspects of the financial performance of the entity as a whole,
- are not listed in IFRS 18 (e.g. as subtotals) or are not explicitly required by other IFRSs.

In hereby financial statements, the Company did not decide on early application of published standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards before their effective date.

Standards announced but pending approval by the European Union, the Company intends to apply in accordance with their effective date.

2.4. Accounting principles applied by the Company

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment include non-current assets and expenditures on construction in-progress which the entity intends to use in their business operations in a period longer than one year, and which will result in future economic benefits to the entity.
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment include incurred investment expenditures as well as incurred expenses on future supply of machinery, equipment and services relating to production of PPE (transferred advance payments).
PPE are initially stated at cost. Measurement after initial recognition:

- Land, buildings and construction are carried at revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation, set by experts, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Fair value will be set by experts regularly every two years.
- Other PPE are carried at their cost increased by possible improvement costs, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Increase in value resulting from the revaluation of land, buildings and constructions is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in total amount in equity - *Revaluation reserve*, as revaluation surplus unless it represents the reversal of a revaluation decrease previously recognized in the statement of profit and loss. A decrease in value arising as a result of a revaluation of land, buildings and constructions is recognized as cost of the period to the extent that it exceeds any amount previously credited to the revaluation surplus relating to the same asset and recognized in other comprehensive income. A decrease resulting from revaluation included in other comprehensive income decreases the amount of total surplus arising from the revaluation recognized in the equity.

Value of PPE designated to liquidation, withdrawn from use as a result of the change of technology or other reasons, is being revalued by write down. Write-down is recognized in other operating costs.

Expenditures on PPE incurred at a later date are recognized at their carrying amount when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will flow to the entity, and this cost could be reliably measured. All other repair and maintenance costs of PPE are recognized in the cost of the period, in which they were incurred.

Profit and loss on sale of PPE are set by comparing the revenues from sale with the carrying amount of the given component of non-current assets and recognized in the statement of profit and loss. PPE are subject to depreciation since they are available for use. Depreciation allowances on PPE are provided by systematic, scheduled allocation of the initial value over the established useful life of the component. A straight line depreciation method is applied.

In the financial statements for the current period and comparative periods, for depreciation of PPE the following useful lives are used by the Company:

- Buildings and constructions 10-40 years
- Machinery and equipment 5-12 years
- Vehicles 5 years
- Tools, devices, movables and equipping 5-10 years

The correctness of the applied useful lives, of depreciation methods is verified at the end of each reporting year, and in justified cases is adjusted.

Own land is not subject to depreciation.

PPE in-progress arising for the operating activity, as well as for purposes not yet identified, are presented in the financial statements at their cost less recognized impairment losses. The cost of all items comprises all fees and borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the applied accounting principles.

PPE are subject to the impairment tests, if premises for impairment exist, while in case of PPE in progress, the possible impairment is determined at least for each balance sheet day. The effects of the impairment are recognized in other operating costs.

The component of intangible assets is measured at cost less any depreciation allowances and any impairment losses.
Intangible assets, except for the goodwill are being amortized. Amortization allowances of intangible assets is made by systematic, planned allocation of the initial value in the established useful life of the component. A straight line of amortization method is applied.

In the financial statements for the current period and comparative periods the Company applied useful life period of 3-10 years for amortization of intangible assets.

The correctness of the applied useful lives, of amortization methods is verified at the end of each reporting year, and in justified cases is adjusted in the current and in subsequent periods.

Intangible assets are subject to the impairment tests if premises for impairment exist. The effects of the impairment are recognized in other operating costs.

Leases

The company as the lessee
At the time of concluding a new contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or whether it contains a lease. The contract is a lease or it contains a lease if it provides the right to control the use of the identified asset for a given period in exchange for remuneration. To assess whether the right to exercise control over the use of an asset over a given period is vested under the contract, the Company assesses whether it has the following rights jointly over the entire useful life:
a) the right to obtain substantially all economic benefits from the use of the identified asset, and
b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

If the Company has the right to exercise control over the use of an identified asset for only part of the duration of the contract, the contract shall include lease in relation to that part of the period.
Rights arising from lease, rental, and other contracts that meet the definition of lease in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16 are recognized as rights-of-use assets within the frame of non-current assets and on the other side as liabilities under lease.

Initial recognition and measurement

As at the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes *right-of-use assets*, and *liabilities under lease.*

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:
- the value of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- all lease paid on or before the date of the start of the lease, less any incentives received,
- any costs incurred by the lessee, and
- an estimate of the costs to be borne by the lessee, e.g. dismantling, removal of the underlying asset, carrying out the renovation of the asset to the condition required by the terms of the lease.

The lease fees included in the valuation of the lease liability include:
- fixed leasing fees,

- variable lease fees, which depend on the index or the rate,
- the amounts expected to be paid after the end of the lease,
- financial penalties for terminating the lease contract, unless it can be assumed with certainty that the Company will not use the option of termination.

After the date of the commencement of the lease, the valuation of the right-of-use asset is made through:
- an increase in the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease liability,
- reduction of the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments paid, and
- updating the balance sheet valuation to reflect any reassessment or lease change or to reflect updated fixed lease payments.

Depreciation
Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the two periods: the lease period or the useful life.
The useful life of right-of-use assets is determined in the same way as for property, plant and equipment.

The company has lease contracts regarding the use of:
a) buildings and constructions, including office space concluded for a specified period of up to 10 years,
b) means of transport, including passenger cars, depreciation period up to 5 years,
c) tools, movable instruments and equipment, depreciation period up to 5 years.

The Company applies simplifications to lease contracts that have the maximum possible duration, including extension options, up to 12 months. Lease fees resulting from these contracts are accounted for as costs:
- on a straight-line basis over the duration of the contract,
- another systematic method if it better reflects the way in which the beneficiary benefits are distributed over time.

The Company does not apply general principles for recognition, valuation and presentation concluded for lease contracts, the subject of which is of low value.
Low-value assets are considered to be those which, when new, have a value of no more than PLN 15,000.

The company assesses whether the contract includes lease and non-lease components. Non-lease components are separated from contracts that include leasing and non-lease components, e. g. service of assets that are the subject of the contract.

The company as the lessor
Lease agreements, such as rent agreements according to which the Company retains substantially all the risks and all rewards resulting from having a leased object, are ranked among operating lease agreements. Costs of lease are recognized in current costs while income from the leased object are recognized in revenues of the period.

Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except for costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset (PPE, intangible assets).
Capitalization of borrowing costs commences when:
1. borrowing costs are incurred,
2. expenditures are incurred for the asset,
3. the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are undertaken.

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended in the case of interruption for extended periods of active investing activity by the entity. Borrowing costs are capitalized until the designation of the asset for use or sale.

Investments in subsidiaries, in associates or in joint ventures
The Company measures the value of shares at cost, i.e. at the price of the purchase reduced by any impairment losses.
The fair value of investment on the date when it ceases to be a subsidiary shall be treated as the purchase price at the moment of initial measurement as financial asset.

Inventory – item of Inventory includes - materials, goods, semi-finished products, and work-in-process. Materials and goods purchased are expensed on the day of their purchase. As at the end of the financial year, i.e. 31 December, the Company is obliged to determine the stock of materials, value them and adjust the costs by the value of this stock. Inventories are valued at purchase price.
Writing off the value of materials and goods as at the date of their purchase or finished products at the time of their production, combined with determining the status of these assets and its valuation, as well as cost adjustments by the value of this status, no later than as at the balance sheet date.

Loans granted
arise when an entity issues cash directly to a debtor without intending to trade its receivables. They are classified as current assets, provided that their maturity does not exceed 12 months from the balance sheet date. Loans with a maturity period exceeding 12 months from the balance sheet date are classified as non-current assets. Loans are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any.
The Company classifies loans measured at amortized cost as loans that are held in a business model whose purpose is to obtain contractual cash flows from assets held, i.e. assets are held for the purpose of collecting principal and interest.

Receivables
are initially recognized at fair value, with the fair value of trade receivables as at the moment of initial recognition being the nominal value resulting from the issued sales invoices, and then they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, taking into account impairment losses. An impairment loss on receivables is created when there is objective evidence that the entity will not receive all amounts due under the original terms of receivables and it is recognized under other operating expenses. The amount of impairment loss is determined according to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents
include cash in hand and in bank accounts, bank deposits with an original maturity of up to three months and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that meet the definition of a cash equivalent. Cash is valued at nominal value.

Measurement of assets and financial liabilities
At initial recognition the entity shall measure component of assets or financial liabilities at fair value, increased in case of component of assets or financial liabilities not classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss, by transaction costs, which could be directly attributable to the purchase or to the issue of the component of financial assets such as: fees and commissions paid to advisers , agents, levies imposed by regulatory agencies and the stock exchange and taxes. Transaction costs do not include premium or discount from debt instruments, or financing costs, neither internal administrative costs nor costs of holding of the instruments.

Measurement of financial instruments –IFRS 9

IFRS 9 provides for three categories of debt instruments classification:
- at amortized cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of debt instruments in accordance with IFRS 9 is based on the business model used by the entity to manage financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows include only principal and interest payments. Entity's business model means the way in which an entity manages its financial assets to generate cash flows and create value. If financial instrument is held to generate cash flows, it is classified as measured at amortized cost, provided that it includes only principal and interest payments.

Impairment of financial assets IFRS 9

At the moment of initial recognition, financial assets should be classified into one of three categories:
• financial assets measured at amortized cost;
• financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
• financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company qualifies financial assets to the appropriate category depending on the business model of financial assets management and the characteristics of contractual cash flows for a given financial asset.

Component of financial assets is classified into the category of measured on initial recognition at amortized cost if the following two conditions are met:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rinse on specified dates to cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Component of financial assets is classified into the category of measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if :

- the Company's objective is to hold assets in order both to receive cash flows from the contracts as well as their selling,
- contractual terms relating to the financial asset give rinse on specified dates to cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Other financial assets are valued at fair value through the financial result of the current period.

The classification of financial assets is presented below.

Classes of financial instruments	**Classification under IFRS 9**
Financial assets available for sale	Measured at fair value through profit or loss
Security deposits under contracts for construction	Measured at amortized cost
Trade and other receivables	Measured at amortized cost
Loans granted	Measured at amortized cost
Derivative financial instruments not covered by hedge accounting	Measured at fair value through profit or loss

In the scope of hedge accounting, the Company has decided to continue the existing measurement and classification methods.
According to IFRS 9, which introduces an approach to estimating the impairment of financial assets based on the impairment model. This model is based on the calculation of expected losses. To estimate expected credit losses in relation to trade receivables, the Company applied the simplified method permitted by IFRS 9. For the purpose of estimating the expected credit loss, the Company uses the reserve ratio, which takes into account historical data.
Taking into account the above methodology of calculating expected credit losses, the value of receivables may also be updated individually if, according to the Management Board's individual assessment, the risk that they will not be collected is significant, in particular with regard to:
- receivables from contractors in liquidation or bankruptcy
- receivables questioned by the debtors and the payment of which the debtor is in arrears, and according to the assessment of the debtor's property and financial situation, the repayment of the contractual receivable is fraught with significant risk.

As a result of individual analysis, in case when despite significant overdue of receivables, the Company has a credible declaration of the contractor's payment, the creation of a write-off may be suspended.

Measurement of financial assets at fair value

The Company measures financial assets measured at fair value through the profit and loss, including derivatives being assets and available-for-sale financial assets, without reduction by the transaction costs which can be incurred in relations to the sale or using other way of the disposal of assets.
Fair value of financial assets is measured as follows:

- for instruments quoted on the active market based on the last quotations available at the end of the reporting period,
- for debt instruments unquoted on the active market based on the discounted cash flows analysis,
- for futures derivatives (forward) and swap contracts based on discounted cash flows analysis.

Investments in equity instruments (shares), that do not have quoted market price on active market and which fair value cannot be measured credibly, are valued at cost by the Company, i.e. at purchase price less possible impairment losses.
Financial assets designated as hedged items are valued in accordance with principles of hedge accounting.
Profit or loss arising from measurement of the financial asset classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss.

Profit or loss arising from measurement of the financial asset classified as available-for-sale is recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and exchange differences which are recognized in financial result. For debt financial instruments, interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is recognized in financial result.

Measurement of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company measures loans and other receivables, including trade receivables and held-to-maturity investments according to amortized cost and using the effective interest rate method.

Measurement of financial assets at fair value

The Company measures financial assets measured at fair value through the profit and loss, including derivatives being assets and available-for-sale financial assets, without reduction by the transaction costs which can be incurred in relations to the sale or using other way of the disposal of assets.
Fair value of financial assets is measured as follows:

- for instruments quoted on the active market based on the last quotations available at the end of the reporting period,
- for debt instruments unquoted on the active market based on the discounted cash flows analysis,
- for futures derivatives (forward) and swap contracts based on discounted cash flows analysis.

Investments in equity instruments (shares), that do not have quoted market price on active market and which fair value cannot be measured credibly, are valued at cost by the Company, i.e. at purchase price less possible impairment losses.
Financial assets designated as hedged items are valued in accordance with principles of hedge accounting.
Profit or loss arising from measurement of the financial asset classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss.
Profit or loss arising from measurement of the financial asset classified as available-for-sale is recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and exchange differences which are recognized in financial result. For debt financial instruments, interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is recognized in financial result.

Measurement of financial liabilities at fair value

The Company measures financial liabilities classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss (in particular including derivatives which are not hedging instruments), as at the last day of the reporting period or any time after the initial recognition at fair value. Irrespective of the nature and purpose of the

acquisition, the Company, at the initial recognition, classifies selected financial liabilities as measured at fair value through financial result if it leads to obtaining more useful information. Fair value of the contracted liability is determined based on the current sale price for instruments quoted on an active market.
In the absence of an active market, fair value of financial liabilities is determined by:

- the use of recent market transactions conducted directly between the well informed, willing parties, or
- reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is almost the same, or
- discounted cash flows analysis.

Dividend payments to shareholders of the Company is recognized as liability in the financial statements of the Company at the time when a relevant resolution was passed at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

Provisions – are established in the justified, credibly assessed value. Provisions are created when obligation (legal or customary) resulted from the past events rests on the company, and when it is probable, that fulfilling of this duty will result in the necessity of the outflow of financial means, and the amount of this liability may be credibly estimated.

Employee benefits – the Company pays the contributions to the obligatory retirement benefit plan, depending on the amount of gross wages, which is paid in accordance with the applicable laws. The Company has no other retirement benefit plans.
Pursuant to the Remuneration Regulations, employees of the Company are entitled to receive one-off retirement and pension benefits in the event of termination of employment in connection with retirement or pension. The above-mentioned severance payments are benefits after the period of employment paid when the employee no longer performs work, therefore the expenses related to them are spread over the entire period of employment of the employee by making current allowances for provisions for benefits. The current amounts of provisions and write-downs are determined by an external actuarial office individually for each employee in accordance with the "projected entitlement for person" methodology. The accrued provisions constitute the current expected value of future long-term liabilities of the Company due to severance payments less the current expected values of future write-downs, which will be made until the employee is entitled to benefit from them.

Actuarial assumptions used for calculations are determined based on the Company's historical data, market data and forecasts. They include demographic and financial indicators, including rotation rates, mortality tables, tables of total disability, indicators of postponing the moment of taking advantage of pension rights after their acquisition, rates of increase in benefits bases, interest rate for discounting.

The Company recognizes the following components of the change in provisions for severance pay in the reporting period:
- costs of current employment (current allowance) recognized in profit and loss,
- use of provisions for payment of benefits,
- interest cost reflecting the change in the amount of provisions in connection with the passage of time, recognized in profit and loss.
- actuarial gains/losses arising in connection with the materialization in the reporting period of phenomena reflected by actuarial assumptions adopted at the beginning of the period and as a result of updating of assumptions, done at the end of the period, being recognized in full in Other comprehensive income due to the fact that all relate to post-employment benefits,
- past service costs occurring occasionally as a positive or negative offset of depreciation made in previous periods and the current period, resulting from changes in the terms of benefits (such as a change in retirement age) or the introduction/restriction of a benefit program, recognised in profit and loss for the period.

Equity

Equity is recognized in the accounting books by its type, in accordance with principles pursuant to legal regulations and with the Statutes of the Company. Equity includes:

- Founding capital – shares capital shown in the nominal value of the issued and registered shares.
- Revaluation reserve includes:
  - the revaluation difference between the fair value and the purchase price, less deferred tax among others on buildings, constructions, land and investment property measured at fair value
  - capital arisen from the foreign exchange differences – from translation of the foreign operations of Representation Office,
  - actuarial gains and losses resulting from the changes in actuarial assumptions (including those due to change in discount rate).
- Retained earnings, which include:
  - Spare capital, which is created from the surpluses of sale of shares above its nominal value, and from annual write-downs of net profits and write-downs of revaluation of property, plant and equipment in the previous years,
  - Reserve capital which arose from the profit allocated to equity,
  - Undistributed profit/loss brought forward and profit (loss) of the current year
  - Profit/(loss) for the current year,
  - Advance payments paid on account of dividends.

Revenues from sales – include in particular revenue from execution of contracts of construction services (general contracting) and design and engineering services. From 1 January 2018, the Company applies the principles of IFRS 15 taking into account the assumptions adopted in this model. This model assumes that revenues are recognized when (or to the extent to which) the entity transfers control over the goods or services to the client and in the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled. Depending on the meeting of determined criteria, the revenues:
- are distributed over time in a way that reflects the implementation of the contract by the entity, or to which entity expects to be entitled.
- are recognized once, in such a time when the control over the goods or services is transferred to the customer.

Revenues from the contracts for construction services (general contracting) and the design and engineering services are determined in proportion to the level of the progress of the service. The level of progress of the service is measured by the share of costs incurred from the date of the contract to the date of recognition of income in the total cost of the execution of service.
Correctness of calculations of the level of the progress of service as well as expected the total expenses and revenues from the performing of the service is verified at the end of each quarter.
Revenues from sale of goods and materials are recognized in the profit and loss account when the control over goods has been transferred to the client .

Costs are recognized in the profit and loss account when a liability arises or a reduction in economic benefits associated with specific revenues (the matching principle) is incurred, or when incurred. Costs that arise unevenly throughout the financial year are accounted for over time.

Income tax – tax burdens include the current taxation by corporate income tax, and the change in provisions or deferred tax assets**.**
Current tax liabilities are established on the basis of current tax regulations and the established taxable income. Current tax liabilities for the current period and previous periods are included as the liability in the amount, in which it wasn't paid. Provision under deferred income tax is recognized using the liability method, under transitional differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that are actually applicable as at the balance sheet date. Transitional differences relate to different measurement of assets and liabilities for tax purposes and balance sheet purposes.
Income tax assets are recognized when is probable that in future the taxable income will be achieved that will enable the use of transitional differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized separately from tax losses, which could be deductible in the next years.

2.5. Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognized at the exchange rate of the NBP effective as at the transaction date. Balance sheet items of assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are measured at the average NBP exchange rate in force at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions and carrying value of assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6. Functional currency and presentation currency of financial statements

The financial statements is presented in thousands of Polish Zlotys ('zloty' or 'PLN') which is the functional currency and presentation currency.
Any possible differences in the amount of PLN 1,000 when adding up the items presented in the explanatory notes result from the adopted rounding.

3. Explanatory notes to separate financial statements as at December 31, 2025 and for the period of twelve months of 2025

Note 1 - Property, Plant and Equipment

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Property, plant and equipment, including:	406	508
- machinery and equipment	347	392
- other PPE	59	116
Total property, plant and equipment	**406**	**508**

Property, plant and equipment - ownership structure	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
a) own	406	508
Total balance sheet property, plant and equipment	**406**	**508**

Changes in property, plant and equipment – in 2025

	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Other PPE	PPE in-progress	Total PPE
Gross value					
As at 1 January 2025	**4 716**	**-**	**1 302**	**-**	**6 018**
Increase (due to)	312	-	8	-	320
- acquisition	312	-	8	-	320
Decrease (due to)	-	-	-9	-	-9
- disposal	-	-	-6	-	-6
- liquidation	-	-	-3	-	-3
As at 31 December 2025	**5 028**	**-**	**1 301**	**-**	**6 329**
Depreciation and impairment					
As at 1 January 2025 - accumulated depreciation	**4 324**	**-**	**1 186**	**-**	**5 510**
Depreciation for the period (under)	357	-	56	-	413
- increase – depreciation for the period	357	-	65	-	422
- decrease under disposal	-	-	-6	-	-6
- decrease under liquidation	-	-	-3	-	-3
As at 31 December 2025 - accumulated depreciation	**4 681**	**-**	**1 242**	**-**	**5 923**
Impairment of PPE	-	-	-	-	-
Net value of PPE as at 31 December 2025	**347**	**-**	**59**	**-**	**406**

Change in property, plant and equipment – in 2024

	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Other PPE	PPE in-progress	Total PPE
Gross value					
As at 1 January 2024	**4 839**	**-**	**1 801**	**-**	**6 640**
Increase (due to)	103	-	25	-	128
- acquisition	103	-	25	-	128
Decrease (due to)	-226	-	-524	-	-750
- disposal	-	-	-232	-	-232
- liquidation	-226	-	-292	-	-518
As at 31 December 2024	**4 716**	**-**	**1 302**	**-**	**6 018**
Depreciation and impairment					
As at 1 January 2024 - accumulated depreciation	**4 080**	**-**	**1 634**	**-**	**5 714**
Depreciation for the period (under)	224	-	-448	-	-204
- increase – depreciation for the period	470	-	74	-	544
- decrease under disposal	-	-	-230	-	-230
- decrease under liquidation	-226	-	-292	-	-518
As at 31 December 2024 - accumulated depreciation	**4 324**	**-**	**1 186**	**-**	**5 510**
Impairment of PPE	-	-	-	-	-
Net value of PPE as at 31 December 2024	**392**	**-**	**116**	**-**	**508**

Note 2 - Intangible Assets

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Acquired concessions, patents, licenses and similar assets including computer software	48	18
Total intangible assets	**48**	**18**
Ownership structure		
- own	48	18
Total intangible assets	**48**	**18**

Change in intangible assets – in 2025

	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses and similar assets including computer software	Total intangible assets
Gross value		
As at 1 January 2025	**2 176**	**2 176**
Increase due to acquisition	42	42
Decrease due to liquidation	-1 044	-1 044
As at 31 December 2025	**1 174**	**1 174**
Amortization and impairment		
As at 1 January 2025 - accumulated amortization	**2 158**	**2 158**
Amortization for the period (under):	-1 032	-1 032
- increase - amortization accrued	12	12
- decrease due to liquidation	-1 044	-1 044
As at 31 December 2025 - accumulated amortization Stan na)	**1 126**	**1 126**
Net intangible assets as at 31 December 2025	**48**	**48**

Change in intangible assets – in 2024

	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses and similar assets including computer software	Total intangible assets
Gross value		
As at 1 January 2024	**2 162**	**2 162**
Increase/decrease:	14	14
As at 31 December 2024	**2 176**	**2 176**
Amortization and impairment		
As at 1 January 2024 - accumulated amortization	**2 148**	**2 148**
Amortization for the period (under):	10	10
- increase (amortization accrued)	10	10
As at 31 December 2024 - accumulated amortization	**2 158**	**2 158**
Net intangible assets as at 31 December 2024	**18**	**18**

Note 3 – Right-of-use assets

	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross value				
As at opening balance sheet	**23 372**	**317**	**3 892**	**27 581**
Increase in gross value - new contracts concluded	-	-	1 193	1 193
Increase in gross value – updating of values of contracts	686	-	39	725
Decrease in gross value - ending of the contract	-	-	-1 254	-1 254
Total gross value closing balance sheet	**24 058**	**317**	**3 870**	**28 245**
Depreciation				
As at opening balance sheet	**12 576**	**113**	**1 783**	**14 472**
depreciation accrued	2 079	62	863	3 004
decrease - ending of the contract	-	-	-1 219	-1 219
Total, accumulated depreciation as at closing balance sheet	**14 655**	**175**	**1 427**	**16 257**
Net book value as at opening balance sheet - 01.01.2025	**10 796**	**204**	**2 109**	**13 109**
Net book value as at closing balance sheet – 31.12.2025				
Gross book value	24 058	317	3 870	28 245
Accumulated depreciation	14 655	175	1 427	16 257
Write-downs	-	-	-	-
Total net value as at 31 December 2025	**9 403**	**142**	**2 443**	**11 988**

Note 4 – Shares in Subsidiaries

Shares in subsidiaries	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
a) in subsidiaries	6 347	21 659
Shares, net value	**6 347**	**21 659**
Write-downs of financial non-current assets	-	-
Shares, gross value	**6 347**	**21 659**

Change in shares in subsidiaries and in other entities	**As at 31 December 2025**	**As at 31 December 2024**
a) as at the beginning of the period	21 659	21 598
- shares at cost	21 659	21 598
b) increase	-	203
- acquisition of shares in related entity	-	203
c) decrease	-15 312	-142
- disposal of shares for redemption	-15 312	-142
As at the end of the period	**6 347**	**21 659**

Shares in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2025

Item	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
	Name of the company and its legal form	Seat	Scope of the company's activity	Types of relations (subsidiary, associated entity, with specification of indirect or direct relations)	Consolidation method applied / valuation using the equity method, or indication that entity is not subject to consolidation / valuation using equity method	Date of gaining control / joint control / obtaining significant influence	Value of shares / at cost	Total revaluation adjustments	Carrying value of shares	Percentage of share capital held directly and indirectly	Share in total number of votes at the General Meeting (directly or indirectly)
1	PROCHEM INWESTYCJE Sp. z o. o.	Warsaw	Consultancy on business activity and management	subsidiary	full	22.06.1992	2 999	-	2 999	100.0%	100.0%
2	PKI.PREDOM Sp. z o.o.	Wrocław	Construction designing, urban planning, process engineering	Subsidiary indirectly (Prochem Inwestycje sp. z o.o. holds 86.9% of capital)	full	19.07.2002	-	-	-	89.6%	89.6%
3	PROCHEM ZACHÓD Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Marketing activity, providing construction works and design services, commercial activity and forwarding	subsidiary	full	18.03.1998	1 264	-	1 264	100.0%	100.0%
4	ELEKTROMONTAŻ KRAKÓW S.A.	Kraków	Assembly of electrical installations and equipment	Subsidiary indirectly (Prochem Inwestycje holds 57.49% of shares)	full	10.12.2001	1 243	-	1 243	91.8%	91.8%
5	PROCHEM RPI Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Developer's activity	subsidiary (Prochem Inwestycje holds 3.33%)	full	08.04.1998	493	-	493	100.0%	100.0%
6	IRYDION Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Rental of real estate on its own account	subsidiary	full (change of the shareholding structure in the company from a jointly controlled company to a subsidiary as of December 20, 2022.)	24.03.2000	348		348	100.0%	100.0%

Shares in subsidiaries continuation

Item	a	b							c			d			e	f
	Name of the company	Entity's equity, including:	Share capital	Own shares (negative value)	Revaluation reserve)	Retained earnings including:	profit (loss) brought forward	Net profit (loss)	liabilities and provisions for liabilities of the entity, including::	Non-current liabilities	Current liabilities	Entity's receivables, including:	Non-current receivables	Current receivables	Total entity's assets	Sales revenue
1	PROCHEM INWESTYCJE Sp. z o. o.	11 436	3 000	-	-	8 436	-	4 925	11 600	9 153	2 447	679	500	179	23 036	5 342
2	PKI.PREDOM Sp. z o.o.	1 294	332	-	-	962	-	202	3 883	1 893	1 990	409	32	377	5 177	7 090
3	PROCHEM ZACHÓD Sp. z o.o.	1 730	1 600	-	-	130	-	44	4	2	2	1	-	1	1 734	-
4	ELEKTROMONTAŻ KRAKÓW S.A.	16 137	728	-	4 990	10 418	-	1 724	13 087	1 614	11 473	14 215	860	13 355	29 224	55 684
5	PROCHEM RPI Sp. z o.o.	3 980	600	-	-	3 380	-	321	6 724	6 655	69	17	-	17	10 704	1 802
6	IRYDION Sp. z o.o.	890	9 000	-8 800	-	690	-	436	18 843	-	18 843	2	-	2	19 733	-

Note 5 – Settlement of Deferred Income Tax

- deferred tax assets

Change in deferred income tax	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
1. Deferred tax assets as at the beginning of the period, recognized in financial result (profit or loss)	**12 135**	**12 297**
a) recognized in financial result	**12 060**	**12 193**
- provisions to operating expenses	505	1 367
- unpaid remuneration under contracts of mandate and specific task contracts	44	44
- provision for retirement benefit	76	97
- provisions for holiday benefits	247	251
- unpaid employee benefits	2	2
- discount on the cash security deposit in the bank	21	38
- discount on the deposit for statutory warranty	83	107
- tax loss	6 401	6 401
- surplus of costs incurred above margin expected	4 681	3 886
b) recognized in equity	**75**	**104**
- provision for retirement benefits	75	104
2. Increase	**4 494**	**5 252**
a) recognized in financial result	**4 494**	**5 252**
- provisions to operating expenses	507	419
- unpaid remuneration under contracts of mandate and specific task contracts	51	44
unpaid employee benefits	18	23
- provisions for holiday benefits	31	-
- unpaid employee benefits	5	2
- discount on the cash security deposit in the bank	-	-
- tax loss	-	-
- discount on the deposit for statutory warranty	-	83
- surplus of costs incurred above margin expected	3 882	4 681
b) recognized in equity	**-**	**-**
- provision for retirement benefits	-	-
3. Decrease	**5 133**	**5 414**
a) recognized in financial result	**5 127**	**5 385**
- use of provision for operating expenses	277	1 281
- paid remuneration under contract of mandate and specific task contract	44	44
- provision for retirement benefit	13	44
- provisions for holiday benefits	7	4
- unpaid employee benefits	1	2
- discount on the cash security deposit in the bank	21	17
- discount on the deposit for statutory warranty	83	107
- surplus of costs incurred above margin expected	4 681	3 886

b) recognized in equity in connection with negative temporary differences (due to)	**6**	**29**
- provision for retirement benefits	6	29

4. Total deferred tax assets at the end of the period, including:	**11 496**	**12 135**
a) recognized in financial result	**11 427**	**12 060**
- provision for costs	735	505
- unpaid remuneration under contracts of mandate and specific task contracts	51	44
- provision for retirement benefit	81	76
- provisions for holiday benefits	271	247
- unpaid employee benefits	6	2
- discount on the cash security deposit in the bank	-	21
- tax loss	6 401	6 401
- discount on the deposit for statutory warranty	-	83
- surplus of costs incurred above margin expected	3 882	4 681
b) recognized in equity in connection with negative temporary differences (due to)	**69**	**75**
- provision for retirement benefit	69	75

- provision for deferred income tax

Change in provision for deferred income tax	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
1. Provision for deferred income tax as at beginning of the period, including:	**4 510**	**4 234**
a) recognized in financial result	**4 510**	**4 234**
- interest accrued on loan granted	73	64
- updating non-current financial assets	136	136
- proceeds from the sale of shares for the purpose of redemption of related company	-	24
- discounted flows costs (cash security deposits)	39	-
- discount on the deposit for statutory warranty	152	69
- margin on revalued revenues	4 110	3 941
b) recognized in equity	**-**	**-**
2. Increase	**4 250**	**4 460**
a) recognized in financial result of the period under positive temporary differences (due to)	**4 250**	**4 460**
- interest accrued on loan granted	94	124
- proceeds from the sale of shares for the purpose of redemption of related company	669	-
- discounted flows costs (cash security deposits)	-	39
- discount of statutory warranty deposit	64	83
- revenue valuation, change in status as of the balance sheet date	3 423	4 214
3. Decrease	**4 465**	**4 184**
a) recognized in financial result of the period under positive temporary differences (due to)	**4 465**	**4 184**
- paid interest on loan	164	115
- proceeds from the sale of shares for the purpose of redemption of related company	-	24
- discounted flows costs (cash security deposits)	39	-

- discount of statutory warranty deposit	152	-
- revenue valuation, change in status as of the balance sheet date	4 110	4 045
b) recognized in equity	**-**	**-**
4. Total provision for deferred income tax as at the end of the period	**4 295**	**4 510**
a) recognized in financial result	**4 295**	**4 510**
- interest accrued on loan granted	3	73
- revaluation of non-current financial assets	136	136
- proceeds from the sale of shares for the purpose of redemption of related company	669	-
- discounted flows costs (cash security deposits)	-	39
- discount of statutory warranty deposit	64	152
- revenue valuation, change in status as of the balance sheet date	3 423	4 110
b) recognized in equity	**-**	**-**

Presentation in the statement of financial position

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Deferred tax assets	11 496	12 135
Provision for deferred income tax	-4 295	-4 510
Deferred tax assets	**7 201**	**7 625**

Note 6 – Other Non-current Financial Assets

Other financial assets	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
a) from subsidiaries indirectly and directly:	5 719	6 710
- non-current loans granted	5 719	6 330
- accrued interest	-	380
Total other non-current financial assets	**5 719**	**6 710**

Loans granted -as at 31 December 2025

Loan granted to subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o.:

- in the amount of PLN 5 719 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 5 719 thousand. The interest rate is set annually according to WIBOR 3M rate applicable on the first working day of each calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.0%. The repayment date of the loan with interest – 30 June 2027.

Increase:

- Accrued interest on loans granted to subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 459 thousand.

Decrease:

- Partial repayment of a loan by subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 611 thousand,
- Partial repayment of interest on loan by subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 839 thousand.

Loans granted - as at 31 December 2024

- Loan granted to subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o.:
  - in the amount of PLN 6 710 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 6 330 thousand, interest in the amount of PLN 380 thousand. The interest rate is set annually according to WIBOR 3M rate applicable on the first working day of each calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.0%. The repayment date of the loan with interest – 30 June 2027.

Increase:

- Loan granted to subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 980 thousand,
- Accrued interest on loans granted to subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 466 thousand.

Decrease:

- Partial repayment of interest on a loan by subsidiary Prochem RPI Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 160 thousand,
- reclassification of the loan from non-current to current - loan granted to Prochem Inwestycje sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 2 817 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 2 700 thousand, interest in the amount of PLN 117 thousand. The interest rate is set annually according to WIBOR 3M rate applicable on the first working day of each calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.3%. The repayment date of the loan with interest - 31 December 2025.

Note 7– Inventories

Inventories	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Materials	51	50
Total inventories	**51**	**50**
Write-downs of inventories	557	557

Note 8 – Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Trade receivables	15 321	5 515
Write-downs of trade receivables	175	330
Trade receivables net, including:	**15 146**	**5 185**
- with the repayment period up to 12 months	15 107	5 154
- with repayment period more than 12 months	39	31
Receivables from taxes, subsidies, custom duties, social and health insurance and other benefits	**-**	**-**
Other receivables	19 470	90
Write-down of other receivables	51	51
Net other receivables	**19 419**	**39**
Total receivables	**34 565**	**5 224**

For the purpose of estimating the expected credit loss, was used a provision matrix, which was developed based on observations of historical levels of aging and repayment of receivables. The Company conducted an impairment test of assets - in the trade receivables item. As a result of the test, the expected credit losses were estimated and it was determined that they do not have a significant impact on the presented value of receivables.
For other classes of financial assets and liabilities, fair value equals book value.

Trade and other receivables from related entities	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Trade receivables, including:	4	14
- from subsidiaries	4	14
- from jointly-controlled entities and associated entities	-	-
other, including:	19 398	-
- from subsidiaries	19 398	-
Total trade and other receivables from related entities, net	**19 402**	**14**
Write-down of receivables from related entities	-	-
Total trade and other receivables from related entities gross	**19 402**	**14**

Change in write-downs of trade and other receivables	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
As at the beginning of the period	381	3 175
a) increase (due to)	127	-
- provision for trade receivables	127	-
b) decrease (due to)	282	2 794
- the use of provisions created in the previous periods	-	2 794
- resolving of write-down	282	-
Write-downs of current trade and other receivables at the end of the period	**226**	**381**

Trade receivables with a period of repayment from the balance sheet date:	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
a) up to 1 month	12 135	2 039
b) more than 1 month up to 3 months	1 737	2 170
c) more than 3 months up to 6 months	1 174	27
d) more than 6 months up to 1year	27	395
e) more than 1 year	39	31
f) receivables overdue	209	853
Total trade receivables (gross)	**15 321**	**5 515**
g) write-downs of trade receivables	-175	-330
Total trade receivables (net)	**15 146**	**5 185**

In the majority of contracts signed by the Company, time of payment for receivables for services was determined in the range from 14 to 60 days.

Age analysis of overdue trade receivables (gross)	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
a) up to 1 month	28	139
b) more than 1 month up to 3 months	6	384
c) more than 3 months up to 6 months	-	-
d) more than 6 months up to 1year	-	-
e) more than 1 year	175	330
Total overdue trade receivables (gross)	**209**	**853**
f) write-downs of trade receivables, overdue	-175	-381
Total overdue trade receivables (net)	**34**	**472**

As at 31 December 2025 and as at 31 December 2024 trade receivables include current security deposits under statutory warranty for construction and assembly works, respectively in the amount of PLN 1 202 thousand and PLN 277 thousand.

Note 9 – Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets by types:	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
a) from indirect subsidiaries and direct subsidiaries	372	876
loans granted	354	870
accrued interest	18	6
b) other financial assets - security deposits securing the guarantees provided by the bank	4 139	6 516
Total other financial assets	**4 511**	**7 392**
Write-downs of other financial assets -	-	
Other financial assets, gross	**4 511**	**7 392**

Loans granted - as at 31 December 2025

- Loan granted to subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.:
  - in the amount of PLN 372 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 354 thousand, interest in the amount of PLN 18 thousand. The interest rate is set annually according to WIBOR 3M rate applicable on the first working day of each calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.3%. The repayment date of the loan with interest - 31 December 2026.

Increase:

- Accrued interest on loans granted to subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.
- in the amount of PLN 38 thousand,

Decrease:

- partial repayment of a loan by subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 516 thousand,
- repayment of interest on loan by subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 26 thousand,

Loans granted - as at 31 December 2024

- Loan granted to subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.:
  - in the amount of PLN 876 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 870 thousand, interest in the amount of PLN 6 thousand. The interest rate is set annually according to WIBOR 3M rate applicable on the first working day of each calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.3%. The repayment date of the loan with interest - 31 December 2025.

Increase:

- Reclassification of the loan from non-current to current - loan granted to subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 2 817 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 2 700 thousand, interest in the amount of PLN 117 thousand. The interest rate is set annually according to WIBOR 3M rate applicable on the first working day of each calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.3%. The repayment date of the loan with interest - 31 December 2025.

- Accrued interest on loans granted to subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 186 thousand,

Decrease:

- partial repayment of a loan by subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 1 830 thousand,
- repayment of interest on loan by subsidiary Prochem Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 297 thousand,

Note 10 – Other Assets

Other assets by types:	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
a) prepayments	1 348	1 399
- cost of property and personal insurance	221	352
- software maintenance costs	1 108	1 042
- subscriptions	19	5
Total other assets	**1 348**	**1 399**

Note 11 – Share Capital

SHARE CAPITAL (THE STRUCTURE)		**Number of shares**	**Number of votes**
Total number of registered non-preferred shares		7 397	7 397
Total bearer shares		1 997 603	1 997 603
Total number of shares		**2 005 000**	
Share capital, total			**2 005 000**
Nominal value of one share = PLN 1.00			

As at the date of publication of hereby financial statements, 2,005,000 shares are in trade, the total number of votes attached to these shares is 2,005,000.

Changing the rights from the isssuer's securities

In accordance with information/notifications received from shareholders, the Company informs that as at the date of hereby report the following shareholders hold at least 5% of votes at the general meeting of shareholders:

Name of the shareholder	**Number of shares held (in pcs.)**	**Number of votes held**	**% of votes in total number of votes**	**% of share capital**
1. Steven Tappan	1 002 500	1 002 500	50.00	50.00
2. Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny PZU „Złota Jesień”	284 916	284 916	14.21	14.21

There was no change in the rights attached to Prochem S.A. shares in 2025.

Note 12 - Revaluation Reserve

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
As at opening balance sheet	**-320**	**-443**
Actuarial losses on valuation of provisions for employee benefits	27	123
As at closing balance sheet	**-293**	**-320**

Note 13 - Retained Earnings

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Spare capital	8 178	27 279
Other capital reserve	-	9 353
Profit for the period	-6 289	-28 454
Total	**1 889**	**8 178**

Note 14 – Provision for Retirement and Similar Benefits

The Company pays compulsory pension program contributions depending on the amount of gross remuneration paid, in accordance with applicable law.
In accordance with the Remuneration Regulations, employees of the Company are entitled to one-time retirement and disability benefits in the event of termination of employment due to retirement or disability pension. These severance payments are post-employment benefits paid when the employee no longer performs work, therefore the related expenses are spread over the entire period of employment of the employee by making current write-offs towards provisions for benefits. The current amounts of provisions and write-offs are determined by an external actuarial office individually for each employee in accordance with the methodology of "projected unit entitlements". Accrued provisions constitute the present, expected value of the Company's future long-term liabilities due to severance payments, less the current expected values of future write-offs that will be made until the employee acquires the entitlement to benefits.
The actuarial assumptions used for calculations are determined based on the Company's historical data, market data and forecasts. Includes demographic and financial indicators, including turnover rates, mortality tables, total disability tables, post-acquisition postponement rates, benefit base increases, discounting interest rates, and other.

According to the Labor Code, in the event of the death of an employee, his heirs are entitled to posthumous benefits depending on the number of heirs and the length of service of the employee at the time of death. The company does not create provisions for death benefits, costs are recognized when the benefit becomes due.

The current burdens of the Company for the aforementioned long-term benefits include the following items:
- cost of current employment (current write-off) recognized in profit and loss as operating cost (salaries),
- interest expense reflecting the change in the value of provisions with the passage of time, recognized in profit and loss as finance cost,
- actuarial gains / losses arising from the materialization in the reporting period of phenomena reflected by actuarial assumptions adopted at the beginning of the period and as a result of revaluation of assumptions made at the end of the period, are recognized entirely in other comprehensive income as they all relate to post-employment benefits,
- past service cost occasionally appearing as a positive or negative offsetting for write-downs made in previous periods and the current period, resulting from a change in benefit conditions or the introduction / restriction of a benefit plan, recognized in profit or loss for the period as operating (salary) cost,
- matured in the posthumous severance payments period as other costs by type.

The principal actuarial assumptions adopted at the end of the reporting period:

Post-employment benefits for which provisions are made include retirement gratuity and disability pension gratuity paid upon termination of employment due to the employee's retirement or disability pension. The amount of the severance pay depends on the length of service and is a multiple of the average salary in the Entity for the previous quarter, but not more than three times the employee's monthly salary and not less than one monthly salary in accordance with the Labor Code.

Provisions for severance payments as at December 31, 2025 were determined using an individual method, using the PUCM methodology required by IAS 19 and using actuarial mathematics techniques. The actuarial assumptions have been updated based on the most recent historical data of the Company, current market data and taking into account changes in the current policy of the Company. The calculations were made on the basis of individual data about employees as of December 31, 2025.

Below are the average values of the basic ratios determined on the basis of detailed actuarial assumptions that were used to calculate the provisions as at December 31, 2025:

- the probability of death qx for a person aged x was determined on the basis of the Central Statistical Office PTTŻ 2024 tables published by the Central Statistical Office.
- the probability of receiving a disability pension was assumed at 0.2%
- annual increase in the basis for benefits: 5.0% ≤ 2027, 5.0% in 2027 - 2029, 5.0% ≥ 2030
- interest rate used for discounting: 5.10% based on an extrapolated profitability curve determined based on the profitability of 2-year, 5-year and 10-year Polish treasury bonds as of December 31, 2025
- the probability of resigning from employment was made based on the analysis of data for previous years and additionally information on the labour market in Poland was analysed, the values for the basic data are presented in the table below

employed workers	**gender**	**age**					
		20	**30**	**40**	**50**	**60**	**65**
for a definite period	**woman**	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	man	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	7.3%	1.2%	0.0%
for an indefinite period	**woman**	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	man	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	7.3%	1.2%	0.0%

For comparison, the average values of selected ratios determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions that were used to calculate reserves as at 31 December 2024:

- the probability of death qx for a person aged x was determined on the basis of the Central Statistical Office PTTŻ 2023 tables published by the Central Statistical Office.
- the probability of receiving a disability pension was assumed at 0.2%
- average annual increase in the basis for benefits: 6.5% ≤ 2026, 6.5% in 2026 - 2028, 6.0% ≥ 2029
- interest rate used for discounting: 5.80% based on an extrapolated profitability curve determined based on the profitability of 2-year, 5-year and 10-year Polish treasury bonds as of December 31, 2024
- the probability of resigning from employment was made based on the analysis of data for previous years and additionally information on the labour market in Poland was analysed, the values for the basic data are presented in the table below.

employed workers	**gender**	**age**					
		20	**30**	**40**	**50**	**60**	**65**
for a definite period	**woman**	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	man	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	6.7%	1.1%	0.0%
for an indefinite period	**woman**	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	man	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	6.7%	1.1%	0.0%

Change in provisions for retirement gratuity and disability pension gratuity (in PLN thousand)

Description	**In 2025**	**In 2024**

Opening balance sheet for provisions for benefits	**798**	**853**
Benefits paid during the period (-)	-67	-24
Interest cost	41	46
Current employment cost /current write-down	56	75
Actuarial losses(gains)	-32	-152
Cost of past employment	0	0
Effect of the sale / merger of the Companies	0	0
Closing balance for provisions for benefits	**795**	**798**
Including current provision	*119*	127
Including non-current provisions	*676*	671

Breakdown of actuarial gains/losses (in PLN thousand)

Description	In 2025	In 2024
Actuarial gains (losses) 'ex post'	14	111
Actuarial gains (losses)from the update of demographic assumptions	-15	57
Actuarial gains (losses) from update of financial assumptions	-31	-16
Total actuarial gains (losses)	**-32**	**152**

Total income under retirement gratuity and disability pension gratuity recognized in profit and loss:

Description	In 2025	In 2024
Current employment cost /current write-down/	97	-75
Interest cost	-32	-46
Actuarial gains (losses) under other non-current benefits	0	0
Cost of past employment	0	0
Total gain (loss)	**65**	-121

Recognized in other comprehensive income:

Description	In 2025	In 2024
Actuarial gains (losses) under post-employment benefits	-32	152

Actuarial duration – the table shows the weighted average time of payment under a given employee benefit

name of the benefit	actuarial duration 2025	actuarial duration 2024
Retirement gratuity	10.91	11.39
Disability pension gratuity	7.54	8.58
Total	**10.78**	**11.31**

Sensitivity analysis of employee benefit provisions as at December 31, 2025

Parameter / benefit	retirement gratuity	disability pension gratuity	Total
initial reserve amounts	768	27	795
rotation ratio -1.00%	790	28	817
rotation ratio +1.00%	748	26	774
technical discount rate -0.50%	797	28	825
technical discount rate +0.50%	741	26	767
increase in base			

salary in the Company -1.00%	701	25	733
salary in the Company +1.00%	836	29	865

Note 15 – Non-current Loans

Non-current loans	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
a) to subsidiaries indirectly and directly	20 140	21 973
- amount of the loan	18 563	21 174
- accrued interest	1 577	799
Total non-current loans	**20 140**	**21 973**

Loans received – as at 31 December 2025

- Loan received from subsidiary Prochem Zachód Sp. z o. o. in the amount of PLN 572 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 536 thousand, interest PLN 36 thousand. The annual interest rate will correspond to the WIBOR 3M interest rate on the first business day of a given calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.0%. The repayment date was set on 31 December 2027.

- Loan received from subsidiary Irydion sp. z o.o. in the amount of EUR 4 630 thousand, at the exchange rate of December 31,2025 in the amount of PLN 19 568 thousand, including : amount of the loan EUR 4 265 thousand, at the exchange rate of December 2025 in the amount of PLN 18 027 thousand, interest EUR 365 thousand, at the exchange rate of December 31,2025 interest PLN 1 541 thousand. The annual interest rate will correspond to the EURIBOR 3M interest rate on the first business day of a given calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.4%. The repayment date was set on 31 December 2027.

Increase:

- Accrued interest on loan received from subsidiary Prochem Zachód Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 47 thousand,
- Accrued interest on loan received from subsidiary Irydion Sp. z o.o. in the amount of EUR 199 thousand,
- Accrued interest on loan received from Elektromontaż Kraków S.A. in the amount of PLN 366 thousand,
- Loan received from subsidiary Elektromontaż Kraków S.A. in the amount of PLN 4 000 thousand.

Decrease:

- Offsetting a loan/contractual deduction of a loan received from subsidiary Prochem Zachód Sp. z o. o. in the amount of PLN 414 thousand,
- Offsetting/deduction of interest on loan received from subsidiary Prochem Zachód Sp. z o. o. in the amount of PLN 86 thousand,
- Repayment of loan received from subsidiary Elektromontaż Kraków Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 6 000 thousand,
- Repayment of interest on loan received from subsidiary Elektromontaż Kraków Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 381 thousand.

Loans received – as at 31 December 2024

- Loan received from subsidiary Prochem Zachód Sp. z o. o. in the amount of PLN 1 025 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 950 thousand, interest PLN 75 thousand. The annual interest rate will correspond to the WIBOR 3M interest rate on the first business day of a given calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.0%. The repayment date was set on 31 December 2027.

- Loan received from subsidiary Elektromontaż Kraków S.A. in the amount of PLN 2 015 thousand, including: amount of the loan PLN 2 000 thousand, interest PLN 15 thousand. The annual interest rate will correspond to the WIBOR 3M interest rate on the first business day of a given calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.4%. The repayment date was set on 31 December 2027.
- Loan received from subsidiary Irydion sp. z o.o.
  in the amount of EUR 4 431 thousand, at the exchange rate of December 31,2024 in the amount of PLN 18 933 thousand, including: amount of the loan EUR 4 265 thousand, at the exchange rate of December 31,2024 in the amount of PLN 18 224 thousand, interest EUR 166 thousand, at the exchange rate of December 31,2024 interest PLN 709 thousand. The annual interest rate will correspond to the EURIBOR 3M interest rate on the first business day of a given calendar quarter, increased by a margin of 2.4%. The repayment date was set on 31 December 2027.

Note 16 – Bank Loans

	As at 31 December 2025	**As at 31 December 2024**
- loans total, including:	1 434	-
- current loans	**1 434**	**-**

Information on bank loans incurred as at December 31, 2025

Name of the bank	Registered office	Loan limit in PLN thousand	Amount engaged in PLN thousand	Repayment date	Terms of interest	Collateral
mBANK S.A.	Warsaw	4 000	1 434	31.12.2026	WIBOR ON PLN plus margin. Interest is charged annually on the amount of credit used.	A blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, a guarantee and a declaration of submission to enforcement of the following companies: Elektromontaż Kraków S.A. with its registered office in Kraków, Prochem RPI Sp. z o .o. with its registered office in Warsaw and Prochem Inwestycje sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Warsaw. Financial pledge on the rights to funds from the bank account.

All loans granted to Prochem S.A. by Irydion Sp. z o. o. were subordinated to the repayment of the loan in favour of mBank.

Note 17- Trade Payables

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
a) to subsidiaries	345	251
- for supplies and services, with maturity:	345	251
- up to 12 months	345	251
b) to other entities	32 622	26 198
- for supplies and services, with maturity:	32 622	26 198
- up to 12 months	32 622	26 198

Total trade payables	**32 622**	**26 449**
Non-current liabilities – under seized security deposits with maturity more than 12 months	**3 927**	**5 060**
Total trade payables	**36 894**	**31 509**

Note 18 – Settlements under Long-term Agreements

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Amounts due from recipients under agreements	18 873	21 168
a) current	18 873	21 168
Amounts due from recipients under non-current agreements	**18 873**	**21 168**

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Amounts owed to recipients under agreements, including:	7 275	4 192
a) current	7 275	4 192
Amounts owed to recipients under non-current agreements	**7 275**	**4 192**

Description	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
The value of revenues according to agreement	434 888	295 243
The value of revenues invoiced	174 427	177 109
Planned liabilities under the implementation of agreements	475 751	312 693
Accomplished contractual liabilities	228 486	214 928
Amounts due from recipients	**18 873**	**21 168**
Amounts owed to recipients	**7 275**	**4 192**

Note 19 – Liabilities under Lease

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
- right-of-use liability	14 370	14 638
Total liabilities under lease	**14 370**	**14 638**
Including current liabilities	**3 222**	**1 926**

Liabilities under Lease

	In PLN thousand			In PLN thousand		
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Current value	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Current value
In PLN thousand	**In 2025**	**In 2025**	**In 2025**	**In 2024**	**In 2024**	**In 2024**
Up to 1 year	3 222	1 140	4 362	1 926	1 401	3 327
From 1 to 5 years	11 148	1 680	12 828	11 298	2 945	14 243
More than 5 years	-	-	-	1 414	81	1 495
total	**14 370**	**2 820**	**17 190**	**14 638**	**4 427**	**19 065**

Note 20 –Other Liabilities

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
a) to other entities	2 563	1 825
- under taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits	2 458	1 708
- under remuneration	2	4
- other (by type)	103	113
liabilities to employees	27	4
to shareholders	5	5
other	71	104
b) other current provisions	5 063	3 578
- provision for loss on contracts	3 008	1 771
- provision for future costs	461	335
- cost of audit	51	82
- current provision for retirement benefit	119	127
- provision for unused annual leaves	1 424	1 263
Total other liabilities	**7 626**	**5 403**

Note 21 - Revenues from Sale of Services

Revenues from sale of services (type of service and type of activity)	In 2025	In 2024
- revenues from sale of services, including:	64 206	63 745
- from related entities	366	229

Revenues from sale (territorial structure)	In 2025	In 2024
Domestic market	64 206	63 745
- including: from related entities	366	229
Exports, including	-	-

Revenues under contracts for construction services (general contracting) and other services are presented in Note 30 – Operating Segments.
The gross amount due from ordering parties/buyers for the work under contracts was presented in Note 8.
Amounts due from customers under non-current contracts are presented in note 18.
Information on major customers, whose total value of revenues from sale of services exceeds 10% of total revenues, which were disclosed in the entity's statement of profit and loss for 2024, is included in Note 30 – Operating Segments
Amounts due from customers under non-current contracts are presented in note 18.
Information on major customers, whose total value of revenues from sale of services exceeds 10% of total revenues, which were disclosed in the entity's statement of profit and loss for 2025, is included in Note 30 – Operating Segments.

Note 22 - Revenues from Sale of Goods and Materials

Revenues from sale of materials (type of material and type of activity)	In 2025	In 2024
- revenues from sale of goods	88	137

Revenues from sale of goods and materials (territorial structure)	In 2025	In 2024
Domestic market	88	137

Note 23 – Cost of Services

Costs by type	In 2025	In 2024
a) amortization and depreciation	3 437	3 346
b) consumption of materials and energy	756	1 158
c) outsourcing	44 075	41 722
d) taxes and levies	91	92
e) remuneration	23 743	23 317
f) social security and other benefits	4 652	4 698
g) other costs by type (by category)	2 297	3 046
- property and personal insurance	845	1 129
- business trips	269	320
- State Fund for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (PFRON)	405	412
- cars rental	368	311
- other	410	874
Total costs by type	**79 051**	**77 379**
Change in inventories, goods and prepayments	1 573	1 561
General and administrative expenses (negative value)	-10 871	-11 612
Cost of services	**69 753**	**67 328**

Note 24 - Other Operating Income

	In 2025	In 2024
a) gain on sale non-financial non-current assets	-	90
b) other, including:	2 375	215
- reimbursement of litigation cost	-	2
- received compensation, fines and penalties	1 499	17
- write -off of overdue liabilities	340	151
- other	976	45
Total operating income	**2 815**	**305**

Note 25 – Other Operating Expenses

	In 2025	In 2024
a) loss on the sale of non-financial non-current assets	1	-
a) write-down (due to)	128	-
- of receivables	128	-
b) other, including:	957	10 269
- litigation costs	119	22
- paid damages, penalties and fines	833	10 244
- other	5	3
Total operating expenses	**1 086**	**10 269**

Note 26 – Financial Income

	In 2025	In 2024
a) income from dividends and profit sharing	8 762	352
b interest on loans granted	497	652
- from subsidiaries	497	652
c) other interest	45	88
- from other entities	45	88
d) surplus of positive exchange rate differences	212	221
e) other, including :	-	205

- income from discount of monetary resources	-	205
Total financial income	**9 516**	**1 518**

Note 27 – Finance Costs

	In 2025	In 2024
a) interest on bank loans	170	137
b) interest on loans received from:	1 254	1 043
- subsidiaries	1 254	1 043
c) other interest	1 005	1 769
- to other entities	1 005	1 769
d) other, due to:	1 134	1 439
- commission on bank guarantees	808	815
- commission on loans	-	27
- write-downs of non-current financial assets	-	142
- costs due to discounted non-current liabilities	326	435
- other costs	-	20
Total finance costs	**3 563**	**4 388**

Note 28 – Income Tax

Establishment of the effective tax rate	In 2025	In 2024
(in PLN thousand)		
Profit for the period	-5 851	-28 454
Income tax	643	434
Before tax profit	-5 208	-28 020
Income tax at the applicable rate 19 %	-990	-5 324
Revenues, not classified as tax revenue	-	-
Tax-exempt income	-1 665	-67
Income not subject to tax in the current year	-672	-545
Taxable income in the current year, recorded in the accounts of previous years	1 346	60
Non-deductible costs (permanent differences between profit/loss for accounting purposes and income/loss for tax purposes).	680	2 252
Costs not recognized as costs of obtaining revenues in the current year	-3 430	-5 653
Costs recognized as costs of obtaining revenues, included in the books of accounts from previous years	4 348	4 007
Tax losses	1 073	5 323
Other	24	380
Income tax	**715**	**434**
Article 24ca of the Corporate Income Tax Act, paragraph 14, item 3, minimum tax - simplified method	225	-

Settlement of income tax according to general principles	In 2025	In 2024
Gross profit/loss before tax	-5 208	-28 020
Tax-exempt income	8 762	352
Income not subject to tax in the current year	3 539	2 866

Taxable income in the current year, recorded in the accounts of previous years	7 085	316
Non-deductible costs (permanent differences between profit/loss for accounting purposes and income/loss for tax purposes).	3 579	11 852
Costs not recognized as costs of obtaining revenues in the current year	18 050	29 754
Costs not recognized as costs of obtaining revenues in the current year	22 882	21 090
Income/loss for tax purposes	-11 677	-10 406

Note 29 – Additional Disclosures to the Statement of Cash Flows

Differences between the amounts established directly from the financial statements and presented in the statement of cash flows result from a transfer of specified amounts from operating activity to investing activity and financing activity.

These relate to the following balance sheet items (in PLN thousand):	In 2025	In 2024
Change in current receivables	**-27 618**	**23 481**
Trade and other receivables as at 1 January	5 224	20 261
Receivables under seized security deposits as at 1 January	126	979
Other assets as at 1 January	1 399	1 180
Amounts due under agreements as at 1 January	21 168	28 978
Opening balance sheet after adjustments	**27 917**	**51 398**
Trade and other receivables as at 31December	34 565	5 224
Receivables under seized security deposits as at 31 December	749	126
Other assets as at 31December	1 348	1 399
Amounts due under agreements as at 31 December	18 873	21 168
Closing balance sheet after adjustments	**55 535**	**27 917**
Change in current liabilities (except for borrowings, loans and special funds)	**10 509**	**-2 800**
Trade payables as at 1 January	26 449	24 180
Other liabilities as at 1 January	5 403	9 136
Amounts owed under agreements 1 January	4 192	5 815
Liabilities under seized security deposits 1 January	5 060	4 769
Provision to retirement benefit obligations 1 January	-127	-57
Provision to unused annual leaves 1 January	-1 263	-1 317
Provision to audit of statements 1 January	-82	-91
Investment commitments 1 January	-	-3
Liabilities to shareholders 1 January	-5	-5
Opening balance sheet after adjustments	**39 627**	**42 427**
Trade payables as at 31 December	32 967	26 449
Other liabilities as at 31 December	7 626	5 403
Amounts owed under agreements as at 31 December	7 275	4 192
Liabilities under seized security deposits as at 31 December	3 927	5 060
Provision to retirement benefit obligations 31 December	-119	-127
Provision to unused annual leaves 31 December	-1 424	-1 263
Provision to audit of statements 31 December	-51	-82
Investment commitments 31 December	-60	-
Liabilities to shareholders 31 December	-5	-5
Closing balance sheet after adjustments	**50 136**	**39 627**

Change in other adjustments as at 31 December	2 377	-952
Change in security deposits constituting collateral for bank guarantee	2 377	-952

Note 30–Operating Segments

There were no revenues from operations generated outside the European Union (Exports) in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and in the analogous period of the previous year.

Information on major customers, which share in the sales revenue for 2025 exceeded 10% of the total sales revenue:

- A client involved in the production of components and parts for aircraft engines - sales revenues PLN 19 441 thousand, representing 30.3% of sales revenue, which was shown in the segment ” General contracting”.
- A customer involved in the production of batteries and accumulators – sales revenues PLN 10 639 thousand, representing 16.6 % of sales revenue, which was shown in the segment ”Design services”,
- A client involved in the production of alkoxylates and other chemical compounds – sales revenues PLN 8 390 thousand, representing 13.1% of sales revenue, which was shown in the segment ”Design services”,
- Client conducting teaching, scientific and research and development activities – sales revenues PLN 7 640 thousand, representing 11.9% of sales revenue, which was shown in the segment ” General contracting”.

Detailed data on the activities of Prochem S.A. in the individual segments are shown in the tables below. Analysis of the revenues and results of the Company in individual segments which are covered by reporting is presented below.

For the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	General contracting	Design services, other engineering services	Commercial activity	Pozostałe	Items not assigned	Total
Revenues for external clients	33 818	29 730	88	658	-	64 294
Total revenues of the segment	**33 818**	**29 730**	**88**	**658**	**-**	**64 294**
Result **Profit (loss)of the segment**	**-6 552**	**-9 952**	**7**	**86**	**-**	**-16 411**
Financial income					13 037	13 037
Finance costs					-3 563	-3 563
Net financial income(+) costs (-)					**9 474**	**9 474**
Profit (loss) on other operating activity					1 729	1 729
Before tax profit					**-5 208**	**-5 208**
Income tax					643	643
Profit for the current period					**-5 851**	**-5 851**
Assets of the segment (related to activity)	10 606	5 243	-	19 419	46	35 314
Assets not assigned/unallocated (among others shares, stocks and other financial assets)					57 365	57 365
Total assets	**10 606**	**5 243**	**-**	**19 419**	**57 411**	**92 679**
Liabilities of the segment (related to activity)	21 940	955	-	-	65 743	88 640
Equity					4 039	4 039
Total liability and equity	**21 940**	**955**	**-**	**-**	**69 784**	**92 679**
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	310	1 405	-	692	1 018	3 425

Amortization of intangible assets					12	12
Write-down of segment assets (receivables from supplies and services)	-	-	226		-	226

For the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024	General contracting	Design services, other engineering services	Commercial activity	Pozostałe	Items not assigned	Total
Revenues for external clients	36 497	25 358	137	1 890	-	63 882
Total revenues of the segment	**36 497**	**25 358**	**137**	**1 890**	**-**	**63 882**
Result **Profit (loss)of the segment**	**-4 374**	**-12 552**	**9**	**1 731**	**-**	**-15 186**
Financial income					1 518	1 518
Finance costs					-4 388	-4 388
Net financial income(+) costs (-)					**-2 870**	**-2 870**
Profit (loss) on other operating activity					-9 964	-9 964
Before tax profit					**-28 020**	**-28 020**
Income tax					434	434
Profit for the current period					**28 454**	**28 454**
Assets of the segment (related to activity)	1 626	3 660	-	40	24	5 350
Assets not assigned/unallocated (among others shares, stocks and other financial assets)					82 923	82 923
Total assets	**1 626**	**3 660**	**-**	**40**	**82 947**	**88 273**
Liabilities of the segment (related to activity)	17 125	349	-	-	60 936	78 410
Equity					9 863	9 863
Total liability and equity	**17 125**	**349**	**-**	**-**	**70 799**	**88 273**
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	289	1 319	-	86	1 641	3 335
Amortization of intangible assets					11	11
Write-down of segment assets (receivables from supplies and services)	263	-	-	118	-	381

Information about the geographical areas

Geographical breakdown of sales revenue disclosed in the statement of profit and loss was presented in accordance with country of the seat of the ordering party.

	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Poland	64 294	63 882
Total sales revenue	**64 294**	**63 882**

Geographical breakdown of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Poland	454	526
Total property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**454**	**526**

Note 31 – Profit per One Share

Net loss per 1 share remaining in trading as at balance sheet date 31 December 2025 is PLN - 2.92; in 2024 net loss was PLN -14,19.

Note 32 – Profit Sharing and Loss Coverage

Net loss of Prochem S.A. for 2024 in the amount of PLN 28 454 490,04 according to Resolution No 15 of the Ordinary General Meeting of June 27, 2025 was covered from reserve capital in the amount of PLN 9,352,677,49 and from spare capital in the amount of PLN 19 101 812.55.

Proposed division of the financial result for 2025
The Management Board of Prochem S.A. proposes to cover a loss of PLN 5 850 614.54 from spare capital.

Note 33 - Dividends

The Issuer did not pay a dividend for 2025.

Note 34 - Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

34.1 Categories and classes of financial instruments

Financial assets

31 December 2025		**Categories of financial instruments**	
		Loans, receivables and other	**Total**
Classes of financial instruments	**note**		
Receivables from supplies and services (trade payables)	8	15 146	15 146
Amounts due from recipients under agreements	18	18 873	18 873
Cash		873	873
Security deposits for bank guarantees	9	4 139	4 139
Loans granted	6,9	6 091	6 091
Total		**45 122**	**45 122**

31 December 2024		**Categories of financial instruments**	
		Loans, receivables and other	**Total**
Classes of financial instruments	**note**		
Receivables from supplies and services (trade payables)	8	5 185	5 185
Amounts due from recipients under agreements	18	21 168	21 168
Cash		3 285	3 285
Security deposits for bank guarantees	9	6 516	6 516
Loans granted	6,9	7 586	7 586
Total		**43 740**	**43 740**

Financial liabilities

31 December 2025

Classes of financial instruments	note	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total
Loans received	15	20 140	20 140
Amounts owed to recipients under agreements	18	7 275	7 275
Non-current liabilities under seized security deposits	17	3 927	3 927
Other liabilities	20	7 626	7 626
Liabilities under supplies and services	17	32 967	32 967
Total		**71 935**	**71 935**

31 December 2024

Classes of financial instruments	note	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total
Loans received	15	21 973	21 973
Amounts owed to recipients under agreements	18	4 192	4 192
Non-current liabilities under seized security deposits	17	5 060	5 060
Other liabilities	20	5 403	5 403
Liabilities under supplies and services	17	26 449	26 449
Total		**63 077**	**63 077**

Impairment losses on financial assets broken down into classes of financial instruments
(in PLN thousand)

Classes of financial instruments	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Receivables from supplies and services	(175)	(330)
Other financial assets	-	-
Other receivables	(51)	(51)
Total	**(226)**	**(381)**

Impairment allowances of financial assets are presented in Note 8.

34.2. Financial Risk Management

The Company's operations are exposed to the following financial risks:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk;
- market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk).

Credit risk

The company conducting business activities sells services to business entities with deferred payment, as a result of which there may be a risk of not receiving a payment from contractors for the services provided. In order to minimize the credit risk the Company manages the risk through the obligatory procedure of obtaining collateral.

The assumed repayment period related to the normal course of sales is 14 - 60 days.
Amounts due from contracting parties are regularly monitored by the financial services. In case of overdue amounts the procedures of vindication are started.
The age analysis of trade receivables, which are overdue on the end of the reporting period, but in case of which no impairment occurred, is presented in Note 8.
In order to reduce the risk of not recovering the receivables from deliveries and services, the Company accepts a collateral from its customers in the form of, among other: bank and insurance guarantees, mortgages, promissory notes, as well as security deposits.
For the improvement of the current liquidity, in order release the receivables, which have been retained by investors for a proper security for the contracts implemented and statutory warranty for the construction and assembly works, the Company provides bank guarantee and insurance guarantee within guarantee lines launched with this purpose.

Credit risk associated with monetary resources and with bank deposits is considered as low by the Company .
All entities in which the Company deposits its free monetary resources operate in the financial sector. These include domestic banks and branches of the foreign banks.
Credit risk resulting from loans granted within the Group is considered as low by the Company. In some cases when for a long time the subsidiary is not fulfilling its liabilities under loans incurred, the Issuer creates write-down of the loans and interest accrued. Changes in write-downs of loans granted were presented in Notes 8 and 9.

In the estimation of the Management Board the risk of impaired financial assets is reflected in the impairment allowances.

Liquidity Risk
The Company is exposed to the liquidity risk resulting from the relation of current liabilities to current assets.
As at 31 December 2025 and as at 31 December 2024 the index of ratio of current assets to current liabilities (current liquidity ratio) was respectively 1.14 i 1.01.
Analysis of maturity of current liabilities is in Notes 16, 17 and 19.

Market risk

1. Exchange rate risk
Part of contracts of sale of services is concluded with foreign companies in foreign currencies (EUR, USD). If the national currency strengthens significantly, this may have an adverse effect on the Company's results. Partially, this risk is mitigated in the natural way through the purchase of equipment and services for the accomplishment of these contracts abroad, as well as through the purchase of relevant financial instruments.
The Company is exposed to currency risk due to a loan incurred in EUR. Exchange rate risk is related to changes in the Polish zloty exchange rate. If the Polish zloty weakens against the euro, the amount of the debt converted into Polish zloty will increase.

2. Interest rate risk - changing interest rates will affect the cost of borrowing.

Exposure to currency risk as at 31 December 2025

(in PLN thousand)	**EUR**	**USD**	**Total after translation into PLN**
Financial assets			
Receivables from supplies and services	502	-	2 122
Cash	228	1	966
Total	**730**	**1**	**3 087**
Financial liabilities			

Liabilities under supplies and services	392	-	1 657
Loans received with accrued interest	4 630	-	19 570
Total	**5 022**	**-**	**21 226**

Exposure to currency risk as at 31 December 2024

(in PLN thousand)	EUR	USD	Total after translation into PLN
Financial assets			
Receivables from supplies and services	65	-	278
Cash	1	1	7
Total	**66**	**1**	**285**
Financial liabilities			
Liabilities under supplies and services	177	-	756
Loans received with accrued interest	4 431	-	18 934
Total	**4 608**	**-**	**19 690**

Analysis of sensitivity to currency risk as at 31 December 2025

(in PLN thousand)	Increase in exchange rate	Total impact on before tax profit	Drop in the exchange rate	Total impact on before tax profit
EUR/PLN	15%	-2 721	15%	2 721
Total impact		**-2 721**		**2 721**

Analysis of sensitivity to currency risk as at 31 December 2024

(in PLN thousand)	Increase in exchange rate	Total impact on before tax profit	Drop in the exchange rate	Total impact on before tax profit
EUR/PLN	15%	-2 911	15%	2 911
USD/PLN	15%	1	15%	1
Total impact		**-2 910**		**-2 910**

A hypothetical 15% increase in the exchange rate in 2025 would result in a decrease in profit before tax by PLN 2,721 thousand and a decrease in the exchange rate would result in an increase in profit before tax by PLN 2,721 thousand, and in 2024 it would result in a decrease in profit before tax by PLN 2,910 thousand and a decrease in the exchange rate would result in an increase in profit before tax by PLN 2,910 thousand.

Exposure to currency risk of revenues and expenses during the reporting period

Analysis of the impact of potential change in value of financial instruments as at December 31, 2025 on the gross financial result in connection with hypothetical change in foreign currency exchange rates in relation to the Polish Zloty/functional currency.

Revenues in foreign currency achieved in the currency in the years 2025 and 2024:

currency	revenues		Average exchange rate for sales		expenses		Average exchange rate for purchases	
(in thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
EUR	2 734	836	4.2347	4.2981	815	2 981	4.2168	4.3424

USD	-	-	-	-	14	1	3.8828	5.0867
GBP	-	-	-	-	1	-	4.9055	-

In the reporting period EURO was the main currency.
Hypothetically assuming that if the Polish Zloty weakened/strengthened by 1% against EUR, then revenues in 2025 would increase or decrease by PLN 116 thousand and in 2024 would increase or decrease by PLN 36 thousand, which would affect the profit/loss before tax, while costs would increase or decrease in 2025 by PLN 34 thousand, and in 2024 by PLN 119 thousand.
Sensitivity of financial instruments for currency risk was calculated as the difference between the initial book value of financial instruments and its potential book value at assumed increase/drop in exchange rates.
For other currencies, the sensitivity of financial instruments is irrelevant.

1. *Interest rate risk*

The Company is exposed to the risk of variability of cash flows under interest rate resulting from bank loans based on floating interest rate WIBOR ON (overnight) and loans granted based on floating rate WIBOR 3M and EURIBOR 3M.

Analysis of financial instruments with floating interest rates

	WIBOR		**EURIBOR**	
(in PLN thousand)	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024 .**
Financial assets				
Loans granted	6 092	7 200	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings received	572	2 950	19 568	18 224
Loans incurred	1 434	-	-	-

Analysis of sensitivity of cash flows of financial instruments with floating interest rate on before tax profit

	Assumed fluctuations of WIBOR i EURIBOR				**impact (in PLN thousand)**			
	31.12.2025		**31.12.2024**		**31.12.2025**		**31.12.2024**	
	increase	**drop**	**increase**	**drop**	**increase**	**drop**	**increase**	**drop**
Financial assets								
Loans granted	+50 base point	-50 base point	+50 base point	-50 base point	3	-3	36	(36)
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings received	+50 base point	-50 base point	+50 base point	-50 base point	(86)	86	(96)	96
Loans incurred	+50 base point	-50 base point	+50 base point	-50 base point	(7)	7	-	-

Note 35 - Related Party Transactions and Transactions with Key Management Staff

Related entities include entities controlled and jointly-controlled entities, as well as those on which the Issuer has a significant influence or is a member of key management staff of the Issuer.

Key management staff include Members of the Company's Management Board and Members of the Company's Supervisory Board.

In 2025 key management personnel and persons related to key management personnel, in addition to remuneration did not conclude other transactions with the Issuer and the Companies from the Capital Group.

Remuneration paid in 2025 in the Issuer's enterprise to the Members of the Management Board:

1. Marek Kiersznicki PLN 686.9 thousand
2. Krzysztof Marczak PLN 564.5 thousand
3. Michał Dąbrowski PLN 546.8 thousand

Remuneration paid in 2025 in the Issuer's enterprise to the Members of the Supervisory Board:

1. Marek Garliński PLN 120.0 thousand
2. Karol Żbikowski PLN 96.0 thousand
3. Wiesław Kiepiel PLN 96.0 thousand
4. Jarosław Stępniewski PLN 210.0 thousand
5. Steven Tappan PLN 96.0 thousand

Remuneration paid to the Members of the Supervisory Board and Members of the Management Board in 2025 for serving in the Management Boards and Supervisory Boards in the Companies from the Capital Group:

1. Krzysztof Marczak PLN 117.2 thousand
2. Marek Garliński PLN 117.2 thousand
3. Jarosław Stępniewski PLN 138.5 thousand

Transactions with related entities, as below, were concluded on market conditions and relate to sale and purchase of services, among others of construction and assembly services, and rental services, as well as loans granted mutually.

Settlements with related entities include receivables, trade payables and financial liabilities.
Guarantees and sureties granted to related entities are presented in Note 36
.

Reporting period
(in PLN thousand)

from 1 January to 31 December 2025 roku

	Sale of services	Purchase of services	financial income – profit from the sale of shares for redemption	Financial income - interest on loans	Financial income - dividends received	Finance costs - interest on loans
subsidiaries	366	-	3 521	497	8 762	1 254

As at 31 December 2025

	Trade receivables	Receivables under loans granted	Other receivables	Trade payables	liabilities arising from loans granted
subsidiaries	4	6 091	19 398	345	20 140

Receivables from the sale of shares for redemption amount to PLN 18,832 thousand.

Comparative period
(in PLN thousand)

from 1 January to 31 December 2024					
	Sale of services	Purchase of services	Financial income - interest on loans	Financial income - dividends received	Finance costs - interest on loans
subsidiaries	229	21	652	352	1 043

As at 31 December 2024					
	subsidiaries	Receivables under loans granted	Other receivables	Trade payables	liabilities arising from loans granted
subsidiaries	14	7 586	-	251	21 973

Note 36 – Collateral Granted and Received and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Collateral granted	**As at 31December 2025**	**As at 31December 2024**
Bank guarantee of good performance and statutory warranty	34 645	44 835
Bank guarantee of good performance and statutory warranty	-	600
Guarantee of payment	1 353	1 310
Guarantee of return of advance payment	1 353	615
Total collateral granted	**37 351**	**47 360**
Total collateral granted and contingent liabilities	**37 351**	**47 360**

The Issuer guaranteed bills of exchange issued by the subsidiary PKI Predom Sp. z o.o. as security for an insurance guarantee agreement up to the amount of PLN 800 thousand.

Collateral received	**As at 31December 2024**	**As at 31December 2024**
Bank guarantee of good performance	7 510	8 027
Total collateral received	**7 510**	**8 027**

Note 37 – Events after the Balance Sheet Date

On February 23, 2026, Prochem S.A. submitted a promissory note (in blank) together with a promissory note declaration to secure the repayment of an advance payment in the amount of EUR 1,160,260.54 granted under the agreement concluded on February 23, 2026 for the provision of subcontracting services.

On March 11, 2026, the Company signed the final protocol for the acceptance of investment project no. AI/10269 entitled "Construction of a hydrogen hub in Anwil".

On March 20, 2026, an annex to the agreement for the sale of shares in Irydion for the purpose of redemption was signed, in which the remuneration payment date was changed from March 26, 2026 to December 31, 2026.

Note 38 - Statement of changes in the ownership of the issuer's shares or rights to them (options) by persons holding managerial responsibilities and supervising responsibilities of the issuer, in accordance with the information held by the Issuer

As at the date of the separate financial statements hereby, according to the statements received, the following members of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board held shares of PROCHEM S.A :

- Marek Kiersznicki – 44,327 pcs.;
- Krzysztof Marczak –30,268 pcs.;
- Marek Garliński – 27,977 pcs.;
- Jarosław Stępniewski – 50,206 pcs.;
- Steven Tappan – 1,002,500 pcs.

The nominal value of one share is PLN 1.

In the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, there were no changes in the number of shares held by managing and supervising persons.

Note 39 - Factors which in the opinion of the issuer will have an impact on its financial performance in the prospect of at least the subsequent quarter

The macroeconomic environment will have a significant impact on the operations of Prochem S.A. in the subsequent quarters of 2026, in particular the course of the war in Ukraine and the Middle East, loan interest rates, inflation levels and the related prices of energy, construction materials and services. All these factors significantly influence the decisions made by potential clients of Prochem S.A. (in particular industrial companies) to start new investment projects. The company has several large, long-term design and implementation contracts (expansion of the Oilseed Processing Plant, construction of a liquefied CO2 production facility, cooperation on a nuclear power plant project, projects of CCGT units at the Kozienice power plant and the CHP plant in Warsaw, project of a battery components factory), which in the near future will allow for an increase in revenues and margins on operations and will significantly improve operating results.

Note 40 - the impact of the military conflict in Ukraine and in the Middle East on the company's operations

The company's Management Board constantly monitors the impact of the political and economic situation in Ukraine and in the Middle East on the company's operations. As at the date of hereby financial statements, the Company had observed a noticeable impact on sales and the supply chain. First of all, there has been a sharp increase in the prices of goods and services, delivery times for equipment and materials have been extended and the availability of some goods has been limited.

The Management Board of Prochem S.A. monitors the current situation with particular attention and, if necessary, are prepared to take appropriate actions to adapt its potential to the new conditions in order to mitigate any negative effects on the Company.

The factors mentioned may affect the level of profitability of the business. This is monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that appropriate work organization steps are taken when necessary and that commitments are met on time. However, the Company is unable to predict either the further development of the armed conflict in Ukraine and in the Middle East or its further negative effects on its operations.

Note 41 - Information on the agreement with the entity authorized to audit the Issuer's financial statements

In 2023 on the basis of the resolution of the Supervisory Board of Prochem S.A. of May 24, 2023 on the selection of an auditor on September 6, 2023, an agreement was concluded with the entity authorized to audit financial statements, Misters Audytor Adviser sp. z o. o. for the audit and review of the separate and consolidated financial statements of Prochem S.A. The agreement was concluded for the audit of the financial statements for 2023, 2024 and 2025. The contractual remuneration of Misters Audytor Adviser sp. z o. o. is PLN 53,806 net and is subject to indexation. The remuneration paid to the auditing entity is presented in the table below.

Remuneration of the entity auditing the financial statements of the Issuer

Remuneration of entity authorized to audit according to contracts for review and audit of financial statements and contracts for assurance services	**from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025**	**from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024**
- audit of annual financial statements	85	82
- review of financial statements	55	54
Fees are presented in the table below. - Other assurance services	9	9

Nota 42– uncertainty regarding continue as going concern

Due to the decrease in the equity of the parent company Prochem S.A., the Management Board of Prochem S.A. decided to analyse the possibility of continuing the entity's operations for a period of not less than one year from the balance sheet date.
The Management Board states that the losses incurred were generated on two contracts concluded with companies from the Orlen S.A. capital group concerning the design and construction of the Hydrogen Hub at the Anwil S.A. plants in Włocławek. The contract was signed in 2021, before the outbreak of the war in Ukraine. As a result, there was a significant change in the economic environment, involving the disruption of logistics chains and a sharp increase in the prices of energy, materials and construction services. In addition, the supplier of key equipment for the installation under construction noted a significant delay, which resulted in Prochem failing to meet the deadline for completing the installation. The company’s attempts to renegotiate the concluded contract in terms of increasing the contractual remuneration and extending the completion deadline were not accepted by the client.

It should also be noted that due to uncertainty regarding global directions of economic development (e.g. electromobility), the execution of some of the orders in the company's portfolio was suspended or postponed in time by investors.
After assessing the impact of the described events on the entity’s further operations, the Management Board concludes that the described events were of a one-off nature. The losses incurred as a result were covered from the company's own funds. The assets held by the Prochem S.A. capital group are able to fully secure the financial position of the company. In terms of operational activities, taking into account the order portfolio and submitted offers, in the opinion of the Management Board the company should regain profitability. This position is also confirmed by the observed changes in the economic and political environment. Significant investments are currently underway in the areas of nuclear and gas energy, renewable energy sources and increasing energy efficiency. There is also rapid development of the arms industry. In all these areas, Prochem S.A. has both experience and the necessary competences that can be used both at the design and implementation stages of these investments. Currently, the company is already involved in several tender procedures in this regard.

Taking the above into account, the Management Board of Prochem S.A. states that the adoption of the principle of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of no less than one year from the balance sheet date is correct and there are no significant uncertainties in this respect.

Note 43 - Approval of the Financial Statements

Financial Statements of the Company Prochem S.A. for period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 were approved for issue by the Management Board of Prochem S.A. on April 29, 2026.

Signatures of the Members of the Management Board

29 April 2026	Marek Kierssznicki	President of the Management Board	……………………..
date	First name and surname	position	signature
29 April 2026	Krzysztof Marczak	Vice President of the Management Board	……………………..
date	First name and surname	position	signature
29 April 2026	Michał Dąbrowski	Member of the Management Board	……………………..
date	First name and surname	position	signature

Signature of the person entrusted with keeping the accounting books

29 April 2026	Barbara Auguścińska-Sawicka	Chief Accountant	……………………..
date	First name and surname	position	signature