APATOR

# RS-2025

# Consolidated Financial Statement

# Table of contents

# 1. General information

## 1.1. Information about the Group of Companies

The Apator Capital Group (the “Capital Group”) consists of the parent company Apator S.A. (the “parent company”) and its directly and indirectly held subsidiaries.

### 1.1.1. Information about the parent company

The parent company, Apator Spółka Akcyjna with its registered office in Toruń (Poland), ul. Gdańska 4a, unit C4, was established by employees of the dissolved state-owned enterprise operating under the name Pomorskie Zakłady Aparatury Elektrycznej Apator in Toruń. Registration in the District Court in Toruń (Poland), 5th Commercial Division, took place on 14 January 1993 under number RHB 1364. On 24 October 2001, an entry was made in the Register of Entrepreneurs of the District Court in Toruń, 6th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, under number 0000056456. The parent company Apator S.A. conducts its business activity in the territory of Poland on the basis of the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code.

Address of the registered office of the entity - ul. Gdańska 4a unit C4, 87-100 Toruń, Poland.

Principal place of business – Ostaszewo 57C, 87-148 Łysomice, Poland.

### 1.1.2. Core activity of the parent company and the Group of Companies

According to the articles of association of the parent company, the core activity consists of the production and service activity in the field of electricity distribution and control equipment, as well as the sale of measurement equipment and systems. Shares of Apator S.A. are listed on the main market of the Warsaw Stock Exchange, sector according to the WSE classification – electromechanical industry.

The entities comprising the Group of Companies are generally focused on activities related to the production and sale of measuring instruments and devices, control and measurement, distribution and control equipment, SCADA class IT systems and telemechanical devices cooperating with them, protections and other network devices for distributed systems, providing the possibility of remote control and supervision of the power network in the full range of voltages and devices reading and transmitting data.

## 1.1.3. Composition of the Group of Companies

The entities comprising the capital group that are subject to full consolidation are presented in the table below as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

| Company | Registered office | Core business activity | Competent court/ registering authority | Share in equity (corresponds to the share in voting rights) | Method of consolidation | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APATOR MINING Sp. z o.o. | Katowice | Manufacture of distribution and control equipment, electricity, electric equipment, lifting devices, pumps and compressors and related service activities | The Regional Court in Katowice, 8th Commercial Division of the National Court Register; KRS (National Court Register) number 0000047770 | 100.00% | Full | Subsidiary |
| APATOR METRIX S.A. | Tczew | Manufacture of measuring, control, navigation, and other instruments and devices | The Regional Court in Gdańsk, 9th Commercial Division of the National Court Register; KRS [National Court Register] number: 0000046259 | 100.00% | Full | Subsidiary |
| FAP PAFAL S.A. in liquidation | Świdnica | Manufacture of control and measurement instruments, electric and electronic equipment, commercial activities, maintenance services | The Regional Court for Wrocław – Fabryczna in Wrocław, 9th Commercial Division of the National Court Register; KRS (National Court Register) number 0000057162 | 100.00% | Full | Subsidiary |
| APATOR RECTOR Sp. z o.o. | Zielona Góra | Information technology, publishing activities, printing and reproduction of recorded media | The Regional Court in Zielona Góra, 8th Commercial Division of the National Court Register; KRS [National Court Register] number: 0000297413 | 100.00% | Full | Subsidiary |
| APATOR POWOGAZ S.A. | Jaryszki | Manufacture of measuring, control, research, and navigation instruments and devices, manufacture of other general-purpose machinery | The Regional Court Poznań – Nowe Miasto and Wilda in Poznań, 8th Commercial Division of the National Court Register; KRS [National Court Register] number: 0000028129 | 100.00% | Full | Subsidiary |
| Apator GmbH | Berlin | Sale of prepayment systems for electricity and gas meters | HRB 123670B Charlottenburg | 100.00% | Full | Subsidiary |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| Company | Registered office | Core business activity | Competent court/ registering authority | Share in equity (corresponds to the share in voting rights) | Method of consolidation | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APATOR TELEMETRIA Sp. z o.o. | Słupsk | Manufacture of data reading and transmission devices, manufacture of system IT applications | The Regional Court Gdańsk – Północ in Gdańsk, 8th Commercial Division of the National Court Register; KRS [National Court Register] number: 0000290726 | 92.69% | Full | Subsidiary<br>Direct and indirect share |
| APATOR POWOGAZ CZECHIA S.R.O. | Sumperk<br>Czechia | Manufacture of cost allocator systems, thermometers, and thermostats | Krajský soud v Ostravě, 268 34 073 | 100.00% | Full | Indirect subsidiary<br>Indirect share |
| Apator Miitors ApS. | Aarhus Denmark | Design and development of ultrasonic technologies in the area of water and heat metering | The Central Business Register, 32763286 | 100.00% | Full | Indirect subsidiary<br>Indirect share |
| APATOR POWOGAZ ITALIA SRL* | Padua Italy | Manufacture, distribution, repair, maintenance and consulting in the field of equipment for the control, regulation and measurement of gaseous and liquid fluids | Registro delle Imprese di PADOVA, 05681500285 | 100.00% | Full | Indirect subsidiary<br>Indirect share |

*) The company was established on 30 January 2025.

In accordance with note 1.1.4, the loss of control over GWI Ltd. occurred on 12 April 2024.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

### 1.1.4. Loss of control over a subsidiary

On 5 April 2024, the Management Board of Apator S.A. announced that the company GWi Ltd. ("GWI") with its registered office in Coventry, United Kingdom (a company belonging to the Gas Segment and 100% owned by Apator Metrix S.A.), intended to cease its operations due to the unfavourable developments in the British gas market.

Following an analysis of the provisions of IFRS 10, the definition of control was no longer met, as:
- The investor, Apator Metrix S.A., does not exercise power over the investee,
- as a result of its involvement with the investee, it is not exposed to variable returns nor does it have rights to variable returns,
- it does not have the ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of its returns.

There were no representatives of the Apator Group in the management or supervisory bodies of the company, and therefore the Group had no influence over the functioning of the entity.

Apator Metrix S.A. (the direct shareholder) had no ability to influence the financial performance or any current significant actions taken by GWi from 12 April 2024. From that date, a pre-pack procedure was conducted (preparation for liquidation understood as an arrangement regarding the sale of the entire enterprise, part of it, or specific assets, negotiated with the purchaser before the appointment of an administrator and confirmed by them upon or shortly after their appointment), the aim of which was to maintain GWi's financial liquidity, with the administrator deciding on any debt repayments. Apator Metrix S.A., as the direct owner, legally had no ability to manage GWi from 12 April 2024. Any potential acquisition of GWi's assets by another entity was at the sole discretion of the administrator (insolvency practitioner) and not the sole shareholder (Investor – Apator Metrix S.A.). Therefore, in the opinion of the Apator Group, Apator Metrix S.A. did not have control over GWi from 12 April 2024.

Following a management procedure of the so-called "pre-pack insolvency strategy", on 10 June 2024 the so-called administration of GWi Ltd. was announced by the British court, and two co-administrators conducting those proceedings were appointed.

On 7 january 2025, the co-administrators prepared a report on their actions, including:
- the sale of the company's assets for up to GBP 600 thousand (the final amount depends on the future results achieved by the new owner),
- the transfer of all employees to the new owner of the sold assets,
- the allocation of proceeds from the sale, in accordance with British law, in the first instance towards the repayment of preferred creditors (e.g. tax authorities).

Following the conclusion of the administration proceedings, GWi Ltd. will be dissolved. In connection with the loss of control over GWI Ltd., the assets and liabilities of this entity were derecognised from the consolidated financial statements for 2024. The 2024 results reflected the derecognition of the negative net asset value of GWI Ltd., which had a one-off positive impact on the consolidated net profit in the amount of PLN 4,283 thousand.
The result from the loss of control over the GWi entity was recognised as the difference between the company's assets and liabilities on the date control was lost and was presented under a separate line item titled "Loss of control over a subsidiary". A detailed reconciliation is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | | Impact of the loss of control over GWi Ltd. on the |
|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | | **6,236** |
| | Tangible fixed assets | (138) |
| | Right-of-use assets | 6,366 |
| | Long-term receivables | 8 |
| **Current assets** | | **2,288** |
| | Inventory | (918) |
| | Trade receivables | 2,161 |
| | Other short-term receivables | (1) |
| | Cash and cash equivalents | 1,046 |
| **Total assets** | | **8,524** |
| **Liabilities** | | **(12,807)** |
| Long-term liabilities and provisions | | (8,712) |
| Short-term liabilities and provisions | | (4,095) |
| **Net assets** (recognised in the income statement under "Loss of control over a subsidiary") | | **(4,283)** |

The table below presents the impact of GWi Ltd.'s results on the Group's result from 1 January 2024 until the date of loss of control, i.e. 12 April 2024:

| ITEM | | Value |
|---|---|---|
| **Sales revenue of products and services** | | **4,715** |
| **Cost of goods and services sold** | | **(5,406)** |
| **Gross loss on sales** | | **(691)** |
| | Sales costs | (92) |
| | General administrative costs | (548) |
| **Loss on sales** | | **(1,331)** |
| **Other operating revenue** | | **2** |
| **Loss on operating activities** | | **(1,329)** |
| **Financial expenses** | | **(354)** |
| **Loss before tax** | | **(1,683)** |
| | **Income tax** | **(6)** |
| **Net loss** | | **(1,689)** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 1.1.5. Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as at 31 December 2025

**Management Board**

Maciej Wyczesany – President of the Management Board (since 1 March 2023)
Łukasz Zaworski – Member of the Management Board (from 22 November 2023)

**Supervisory Board**

Janusz Niedźwiecki – Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Mariusz Lewicki – Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Janusz Marzygliński – Member of the Supervisory Board
Monika Guzowska – Member of the Supervisory Board
Grażyna Sudzińska-Amroziewicz – Member of the Supervisory Board
Kazimierz Piotrowski – Member of the Supervisory Board
Tadeusz Sosgórnik – Member of the Supervisory Board

# 2. Information about the basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the reporting currency and the applied rounding level

## 2.1. Basis for the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements

The presented annual consolidated financial statements of Apator S.A. as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union and the related interpretations published in the form of European Commission regulations.

The annual consolidated financial statements of Apator S.A. cover the year 2025 and include comparative data for the year 2024.

## 2.2. Accounting principles

The annual consolidated financial statements were prepared according to the historical cost principle (concept), except for the valuation of certain fixed assets (investment property) and financial instruments (derivatives), which are measured at fair value. In preparing the annual consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the same accounting principles (policies) and calculation methods were applied as in the most recent consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the application of new or amended standards and interpretations effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

## 2.3. Applied International Financial Accounting Standards

**CONSIDERATION OF STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS IN FORCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2025**

The following standards adopted by the European Union have been applied by the Group as at 1 January 2025:

- Amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability".

The aforementioned amendment to the existing standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements for 2025.

**STANDARDS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS COMMITTEE, WHICH ARE NOT YET IN FORCE AND HAVE NOT BEEN ALREADY APPLIED BY THE COMPANY**

The Apator Group has not opted to apply in this consolidated financial statement any standards, interpretations or amendments that have not yet come into force.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have not been adopted by the EU or are not yet in force for periods beginning on 1 January 2025 and have not been applied in the annual consolidated financial statements:

- Annual Improvements to IFRS - Volume 11 This includes amendments to five standards under the annual improvement project issued by the IASB, affecting IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10, and IAS 7. They will be effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2026 or after that date; the amendments address differences between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 in the initial measurement of trade receivables and the manner in which a lessee ceases to recognise a lease liability;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – changes to classification and measurement of financial instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, the amendment concerns the timing of recognition and

derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, in particular when settled through electronic payment systems;

- Amendments to IFRS 9 and Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Nature-Dependent Energy Contracts (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, earlier application is permitted); the amendments improve the financial reporting of contracts for the purchase of electricity from natural sources;
- IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, earlier application is permitted); IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements"; introduces a more structured income statement;
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, earlier application is permitted); the amendment allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with reduced disclosure requirements if certain conditions are met;
- Amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January2027, earlier application is permitted);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" – effective date deferred indefinitely. Available for optional adoption in full IFRS financial statements. The European Commission has decided to postpone approval indefinitely; it is unlikely that it will be approved by the EU in the foreseeable future; the amendments clarify that, in the case of a transaction involving an associate or joint venture, the scope of recognition of the gain or loss depends on whether the asset sold or contributed constitutes a business.

The application of IFRS 18 will have an impact on the method of presentation and the scope of disclosures in the financial statements; the Group is in the process of assessing the future impact of this standard on the financial statements.

The Group assesses that the introduction of the other aforementioned amendments to the standards will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

## 2.4. Reporting and functional currency and the rounding level applied

The reporting currency of this annual consolidated financial statements is Polish zloty (PLN), and all the amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise stated).

The functional currencies of the foreign subsidiaries are respectively:

- Apator GmbH – EUR,
- Apator Powogaz Czechia – CZK,
- Apator Powogaz Italia - EUR,
- Miitors ApS. – DKK.

As of the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of these foreign subsidiaries and their statements of comprehensive income are converted into the Group's reporting currency at the average exchange rate of the leading bank, namely ING, prevailing on that day. Foreign exchange differences arising from such conversions are directly recognised in equity as a separate component. The functional currency of the remaining companies is the Polish zloty (PLN).

## 2.5. Duration of the group's activity

The duration of the activity of the parent company Apator S.A. and the entities covered by consolidation is indefinite.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis for the foreseeable future, i.e. for a period of not less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

## 2.6. Approval of the financial statements

These annual consolidated financial statements were approved and signed by the parent company's Management Board on 28 April 2026.

# 3. Consolidated financial statements of the Apator Group of Companies

## 3.1. Consolidated statement of financial position

| ITEM | NOTE | as at 31 December 2025 PLN thousand | as at 31 December 2024 PLN thousand (restated in accordance with note 9) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | - | **540,459** | **497,947** |
| Intangible assets | *7.4* | 95,479 | 88,444 |
| Goodwill | *7.5* | 117,960 | 120,004 |
| Tangible fixed assets | *7.6* | 246,619 | 215,334 |
| Right-of-use assets | *7.7* | 45,627 | 47,386 |
| Investment property | *7.8* | 422 | 1,019 |
| Long-term receivables | *7.11* | 3,519 | 2,367 |
| Other long-term assets | *7.14* | 268 | 210 |
| Deferred tax assets | *7.24* | 30,565 | 23,183 |
| **Current assets** | - | **493,696** | **466,624** |
| Inventory | *7.10* | 245,966 | 225,460 |
| Trade receivables | *7.11* | 202,928 | 185,495 |
| Receivables from corporate income tax | *7.11* | 3,588 | 1,198 |
| Receivables from other taxes, customs duties and social insurance | *7.11* | 4,040 | 9,804 |
| Other short-term receivables | *7.11* | 4,602 | 8,635 |
| Other short-term financial assets | *7.9* | 716 | 1,155 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | *7.13* | 20,425 | 17,716 |
| Other short-term assets | *7.14* | 11,431 | 11,208 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | *7.12* | - | 5,953 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | - | **1 034 155** | **964,571** |

The annual consolidated statement of financial position should be analysed in conjunction with the explanatory notes, which form an integral part of the financial statements.

| ITEM | NOTE | as at 31 December 2025 PLN thousand | as at 31 December 2024 PLN thousand (restated in accordance with note 9) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Equity** | - | **651,616** | **592,502** |
| **Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company** | - | **649,392** | **590,290** |
| Share capital | *7.15* | 3,265 | 3,265 |
| Own shares | *7.16* | -3,522 | -3,522 |
| Other capital | *7.17* | 621,168 | 574,829 |
| Capital from the revaluation of a defined benefit plan | - | 318 | 607 |
| Capital from valuation of hedging transactions | - | -924 | 389 |
| Exchange rate differences on consolidation | - | 5,938 | 6,132 |
| Undistributed financial result | *7.18* | 23,149 | 8,590 |
| **Non-controlling interests** | *7.19* | **2,224** | **2,212** |
| **Liabilities** | - | **382,539** | **372,069** |
| **Long-term liabilities and provisions** | - | **57,486** | **63,274** |
| Long-term credits and loans | *7.20* | 19,696 | 24,621 |
| Other long-term liabilities | - | 325 | - |
| Long-term lease liabilities | *7.22* | 27,317 | 28,954 |
| Provision for deferred income tax | *7.24* | 2,466 | 2,565 |
| Long-term liabilities due to employee benefits | *7.21* | 5,841 | 5,567 |
| Other long-term provisions | *7.21* | 1,841 | 1,567 |
| **Short-term liabilities and provisions** | - | **325,053** | **308,795** |
| Short-term credits and loans | *7.20* | 78,942 | 90,226 |
| Trade liabilities | *7.22, 7.32* | 105,080 | 101,768 |
| Short-term contractual liabilities | *7.23* | 10,468 | 5,940 |
| Liabilities due to corporate income tax | *7.22* | 5,864 | 5,427 |
| Liabilities due to other taxes, customs duties, and social insurance | *7.22* | 23,204 | 19,722 |
| Other short-term liabilities | *7.22* | 25,663 | 16,853 |
| Short-term lease liabilities | *7.22* | 12,382 | 11,950 |
| Short-term liabilities due to employee benefits | *7.21* | 24,265 | 22,854 |
| Other short-term provisions | *7.21* | 39,185 | 28,999 |
| Liabilities related to assets classified as held for sale | *7.12* | - | 5,056 |
| **Total liabilities** | - | **1 034 155** | **964,571** |

The annual consolidated statement of financial position should be analysed in conjunction with the explanatory notes, which form an integral part of the financial statements.

## 3.2. Consolidated statements of profit or loss or other comprehensive income

| ITEM | NOTE | for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | PLN thousand | PLN thousand |
| **Sales revenue of products and services** | *7.3* | **1,201,852** | **1,227,799** |
| **Cost of goods sold** | *7.25* | **-896,304** | **-913,065** |
| **Gross profit from sales** | - | **305,548** | **314,734** |
| Sales costs | *7.25* | -54,509 | -48,381 |
| General administrative costs | *7.25* | -179,343 | -162,894 |
| **Sales profit** | - | **71,696** | **103,459** |
| **Change in write-offs on receivables** | *7.11* | **478** | **-280** |
| **Result on other operating activity, including:** | - | **16,092** | **-18,045** |
| Revenue | *7.26* | 21,448 | 2,365 |
| Costs | *7.26* | -5,356 | -20,410 |
| **Operating profit** | - | **88,266** | **85,134** |
| **Result on financial activity, including:** | - | **-7,639** | **-7,599** |
| Revenue | *7.27* | 2,022 | 7,001 |
| Costs | *7.27* | -9,661 | -14,600 |
| **Loss of control over a subsidiary** | *1.1.4* | **-** | **4,283** |
| **Profit before tax** | - | **80,627** | **81,818** |
| Income tax | *7.24* | -1,456 | -8,604 |
| **Net profit, of which attributable to:** | - | **79,171** | **73,214** |
| the company's shareholders | - | 79,085 | 73,060 |
| non-controlling shareholders | - | 86 | 154 |
| **Net profit per ordinary share:** | - | | |
| - basic | - | 2.72 | 2.52 |
| - diluted | - | 2.72 | 2.52 |
| **Weighted average number of shares** | *7.15* | **29 037 899** | **29,047,073** |
| ***Other comprehensive income*** | - | | |
| **Other net comprehensive income** | - | **-1,796** | **- 2,261** |
| **Items that may be reclassified to the financial result in the future:** | - | **-1,507** | **-1,974** |
| Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | - | -194 | -718 |
| Result on hedge accounting with tax effect | - | -1,313 | - 1 256 |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in the future:** | - | **-289** | **-287** |
| Actuarial gains and losses | - | -289 | -287 |
| **Total comprehensive income, of which attributable to:** | - | **77,375** | **70,953** |
| the company's shareholders | - | 77,289 | 70,799 |
| non-controlling shareholders | - | 86 | 154 |

The annual consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be analysed in conjunction with the explanatory notes, which form an integral part of the financial statements.

## 3.3. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

| ITEM | Share capital | Own shares | Other capital | Capital from the revaluation of a defined benefit plan | Capital from valuation of hedging transactions | Exchange rate differences on consolidation | Undistributed financial result | Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent entity | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand |
| **NOTE** | *7.15* | *7.16* | *7.17* | - | *7.30* | - | *7.18* | - | *7.19* | - |
| **Balance as at 1 January 2025** | **3,265** | **-3,522** | **574,829** | **607** | **389** | **6,132** | **8,590** | **590,290** | **2,212** | **592,502** |
| ***Changes in equity in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025*** | **-** | **-** | **46,339** | **-289** | **-1,313** | **-194** | **14,559** | **59,102** | **12** | **59,114** |
| Net profit for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 December 2025 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 79,085 | **79,085** | 86 | **79,171** |
| **Other comprehensive income** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-289** | **-1,313** | **-194** | **-** | **-1,796** | **-** | **-1,796** |
| **Items that may be reclassified to the financial result in the future:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Result on hedge accounting with tax effect | - | - | - | - | -1,313 | - | - | **-1,313** | - | **-1,313** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | - | - | - | - | - | -194 | - | **-194** | - | **-194** |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in the future:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluation of the defined benefit plan provision including tax effect | - | - | - | -289 | - | - | - | **-289** | - | **-289** |
| **Total comprehensive income recognised in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-289** | **-1,313** | **-194** | **79,085** | **77,289** | **86** | **77,375** |
| **Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity** | **-** | **-** | **46,339** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-64,526** | **-18,187** | **-74** | **-18,261** |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | - | -17,428 | **-17,428** | -74 | **-17,502** |
| Purchase of own shares | | | -761 | | | | | **-761** | | **-761** |
| Distribution of result to supplementary | - | - | 47,100 | - | - | - | -47,100 | **-** | - | **-** |
| Loss coverage from supplementary capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | **-** | - | **-** |
| Exclusion of a subsidiary (GWI) from consolidation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | **-** | - | **-** |
| Other changes in capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | **2** | - | **2** |
| **Balance as on 31 December 2025** | **3,265** | **-3,522** | **621,168** | **318** | **-924** | **5,938** | **23,149** | **649,392** | **2,224** | **651,616** |

| ITEM | Share capital | Own shares | Other capital | Capital from the revaluation of a defined benefit plan | Capital from valuation of hedging transactions | Exchange rate differences on consolidation | Undistributed financial result | Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent entity | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand | PLN thousand |
| **NOTE** | *7.15* | *7.16* | *7.17* | - | *7.30* | - | *7.18* | - | *7.19* | - |
| **Balance as at 1 January 2024** | **3,265** | **-3,522** | **600,182** | **894** | **1,645** | **7,200** | **-72,699** | **536,965** | **2,058** | **539,023** |
| ***Changes in equity from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024*** | - | - | **-25,353** | **-287** | **-1,256** | **-1,068** | **81,289** | **53,325** | **154** | **53,479** |
| Net profit for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73,060 | **73,060** | 154 | **73,214** |
| **Other comprehensive income** | - | - | - | **-287** | **-1,256** | **-718** | **-** | **-2,261** | - | **-2,261** |
| **Items that may be reclassified to the financial result in the future:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Result on hedge accounting with tax effect | - | - | - | - | -1,256 | - | - | **-1,256** | - | **-1,256** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | - | - | - | - | - | -718 | - | **-718** | - | **-718** |
| ***Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in the future:*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluation of the defined benefit plan provision, including tax effect | - | - | - | -287 | - | - | - | **-287** | - | **-287** |
| **Total comprehensive income recognised in the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024** | - | - | - | **-287** | **-1,256** | **-718** | **73,060** | **70,799** | **154** | **70,953** |
| **Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity** | - | - | **-25,353** | **-** | **-** | **-350** | **8,229** | **-17,474** | - | **-17,474** |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | - | -17,428 | **-17,428** | - | **-17,428** |
| Purchase of own shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | **-** | - | **-** |
| Distribution of result to supplementary capital | - | - | 29,158 | - | - | - | -29,158 | **-** | - | **-** |
| Loss coverage from supplementary capital | - | - | -54,511 | - | - | - | 54,511 | **-** | - | **-** |
| Exclusion of a subsidiary (GWI) from consolidation | - | - | - | - | - | -350 | 304 | **-46** | - | **-46** |
| Other changes in capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | **-** | - | **-** |
| **Balance as at 31 December 2024** | **3,265** | **-3,522** | **574,829** | **607** | **389** | **6,132** | **8,590** | **590,290** | **2,212** | **592,502** |

The annual consolidated statement of changes in equity should be analysed in conjunction with the explanatory notes, which form an integral part of the financial statements.

## 3.4. Consolidated statement of cash flow

| ITEM | NOTE | for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (restated in accordance with note 9) |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***Cash flows from operating activities*** | | PLN thousand | PLN thousand |
| **Profit before tax** | - | **80,627** | **81,818** |
| **Adjustments:** | - | **67,631** | **67,757** |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | *7.4* | 23,716 | 16,268 |
| Amortisation of tangible fixed assets | *7.6* | 34,771 | 30,172 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | *7.7* | 11,177 | 10,872 |
| Write-downs on goodwill | *7.5* | 1,823 | - |
| Revaluation write-downs for tangible fixed assets depreciation | *7.6* | 582 | 453 |
| Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets | *7.28* | -16,681 | -867 |
| Impairment write-downs on intangible assets | *7.4* | 514 | 3,969 |
| Profit on fair value measurement of investment property | *7.8* | -78 | -716 |
| Loss due to change in fair value of derivatives | *7.28* | 250 | 2,115 |
| Interest costs | *7.28* | 6,580 | 9,877 |
| Loss of control over a subsidiary | *1.1.4* | - | -4,283 |
| Interest revenue | - | -129 | -377 |
| Other adjustments | *7.28* | 5,106 | 274 |
| **Cash from operating activity before changes in working capital** | - | **148,258** | **149,575** |
| Change in inventories | *7.28* | -20,691 | 17,454 |
| Change in receivables | *7.28* | -9,488 | -7,648 |
| Change in other assets | *7.28* | -788 | -2,109 |
| Change in liabilities | *7.28* | 10,443 | -18,739 |
| Change in provisions | *7.28* | 11,819 | 18,219 |
| Other adjustments | - | - | -6 |
| **Cash generated in the course of operating activities** | - | **139,553** | **156,746** |
| Tax return | - | 3,248 | 7,070 |
| Income tax paid | - | -13,839 | -12,623 |
| **Net cash from operating activities** | - | **128,962** | **151,193** |
| ***Cash flows from investment activities*** | - | | |
| Expenditure on the acquisition of intangible assets | *7.28* | -28,277 | -13,631 |
| Expenditure on the acquisition of tangible fixed assets | *7.28* | -57,959 | -43,691 |
| Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets | *7.28* | 18,805 | 1,758 |
| Cash at date of loss of control over a subsidiary (GWI) | *1.1.4* | - | -1,046 |
| Other expenditure | *7.28* | -4,620 | -2,058 |
| **Net cash used from investment activities** | - | **-72,051** | **-58,668** |
| ***Cash flows from financial activity*** | - | | |
| Net proceeds from the issue of shares | - | 211 | - |
| Purchase of own shares | *7.17* | -761 | - |
| Proceeds from credits and loans | *7.28* | 20,506 | 31,396 |
| Repayment of credits and loans | *7.28* | -36,714 | -88,845 |
| Interest paid | *7.28* | -5,169 | -8,157 |
| Dividends paid | *7.28* | -17,502 | -17,428 |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | *7.28* | -13,072 | -13,257 |
| Other expenditure | *7.28* | -1,701 | -1,457 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net cash from financial activities** | - | **-54,202** | **-97,748** |
| **Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents** | - | **2,709** | **-5,223** |
| **Opening balance of cash** | *7.13* | **17,716** | **22,939** |
| **Closing balance of cash** | *7.13* | **20,425** | **17,716** |

The annual consolidated statement of cash flows should be analysed together with the explanatory notes, which form an integral part of the financial statements.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

# 4. Significant accounting principles used

## 4.1. Basis for preparation (general principles)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared according to the historical cost principle, except for the valuation of certain fixed assets (investment properties) and financial instruments (derivatives), which are measured at fair value.

The most significant accounting principles applied by the Group are presented in section from 4.2.1 to 4.3.16.

The accounting principles and policies presented below were applied to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements by the Group.

## 4.2. Consolidation

### 4.2.1. Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company Apator S.A. and its subsidiaries.

As at the date of acquisition of a subsidiary (obtaining control), the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are measured at their fair value. The surplus of the acquisition price over the fair value of identifiable acquired net assets of the entity is recognised in the assets of the statement of financial position as goodwill. If the acquisition price is lower than the fair value of the identifiable acquired net assets of the entity, the difference is recognised in the result of the period in which the acquisition took place.

Subsidiaries over which the parent company has lost control during the year are consolidated from the beginning of the financial year to the date of loss of control. Financial results of entities acquired during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquiring control.

### 4.2.2. Goodwill

Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from assets acquired in a business combination that cannot be individually identified or separately recognised.

Goodwill is recognised as an asset and is subject to impairment testing at least once a year. The effects of impairment are recognised in profit or loss and are not reversed in subsequent periods.

## 4.3. Detailed principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities applied in the Group

### 4.3.1. Intangible assets

**Research and development**

Expenses incurred during the research phase with the intention of acquiring new scientific or technical knowledge are recognised in profit or loss for the current period as they are incurred. Development work refers to the group of companies' own efforts in the field of innovation, which are focused on creating new products and services or improving existing products, processes or services.

Expenditure incurred on development work, the results of which find application in the development or manufacture of a new or substantially improved product, is subject to capitalisation when the prerequisites of IAS 38 are met:

- it is technically feasible and economically viable to complete the development of the new product (or process),

- the Group has the technical, financial and other necessary resources to complete the development work,
- the product will generate future economic benefits and will be available for use or sale,
- throughout the course of the research and development work, the assumptions regarding the ability to sell the products generated under the project are maintained,
- it is possible to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the project during the development phase.

As at the balance sheet date, the Group reviews projects in progress for compliance with IAS 38.

Development work is recognised as an intangible asset based on its cost or acquisition price reduced by accumulated amortisation write-downs and impairment write-downs.

Costs to be capitalised include: costs of materials, remuneration of employees directly involved in the development work, costs of outsourced services, a reasonable portion of the costs indirectly related to the generation of the intangible asset, and capitalised borrowing costs. Other development costs are recognised in profit or loss for the current period as they are incurred.

**Other intangible assets**

Other intangible assets acquired by the Group with a specified useful economic life are reported based on their acquisition price, reduced by amortisation write-downs and impairment loss.

**Expenditure incurred at a later date**

Subsequent expenditure on existing intangible assets is capitalised only if it increases future economic benefits associated with a given asset. Other expenditure, including internally generated expenditure: trademarks and branding, are recognised as a profit or loss for the current period as they are incurred.

**Amortisation and depreciation**

Amortisation expense is recognised in operating expenses in the income statement (cost of sales, selling expenses and administrative expenses). The Group applies the straight-line method to amortise intangible assets, other than goodwill, over their estimated useful lives, starting from the date the asset is available for use, in a manner that best reflects the pattern in which the future economic benefits associated with the asset are expected to be realised.

The Group assumes the following useful lives for each category of intangible assets:

- Patents and licenses — from 2 to 5 years
- Development work — from 3 to 5 years
- Computer software — from 3 to 5 years
- Relations with customers — up to 10 years
- Other intangible assets — up to 5 years )

### 4.3.2. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are property, plant and equipment held by the Group for use in the production, supply of goods or services, rental to third parties or for administrative purposes, which are expected to be used for more than 12 months. They are measured at the purchase price or production cost less amortisation write-downs and impairment write-downs.

In line with the component-based approach, the Group adopts different depreciation rates for significant components of a tangible fixed asset. Depreciation commences when the item of property, plant and equipment is available for use. The determination of annual depreciation rates takes into account the useful economic life of the tangible fixed asset. The correctness of the application of depreciation periods and rates by the Group is periodically reviewed by the managers. For the depreciation of tangible fixed assets, the straight-line depreciation method is used. Amortisation expense is recognised under operating costs in the statement of profit or loss. The useful lives for individual assets are as follows:

- Buildings and structures — from 3 to 40 years
- Machinery and equipment — from 2 to 25 years
- Means of transport — from 3 to 10 years
- Other tangible fixed assets — from 2 to 10 years

If circumstances arise that indicate that the reporting value of the tangible fixed assets may not be recoverable, a review of these assets for possible impairment is performed. If there are indications that an impairment may have occurred and the reporting value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, then the value of those assets or the cash-generating units to which they belong is reduced to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount corresponds to the higher of the following two values: fair value less selling costs or value-in-use costs. When determining value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using a gross discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks associated with the asset. In the case of an asset that does not generate cash inflows in a substantially independent manner, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Profit or loss arising from the sale/liquidation or discontinued use of tangible fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales revenue and the net value of these assets and are recognised in the result of the period in which the sale occurred.

Property, plant and equipment under construction relate to assets in the course of construction or assembly and are presented at purchase cost or cost of production, including capitalised borrowing costs. Tangible fixed assets under construction are not depreciated until the construction is completed and the asset is handed over for use.

### 4.3.3. Leases

The recognition of whether a contract contains the characteristics of a lease depends on the content of the contract at the time of its conclusion, indicating whether the performance of the contract depends on the use of a specific asset or whether the contract gives an effective right to use a specific asset, even if this right is not expressly included in the contract.

Contracts may contain lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration specified in the contract to the lease and non-lease components respectively, based on their relative selling prices. However, in the case of property leases where the Group is the lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components and to account for them as a single lease component. This applies to those parts of the lease payment which form an integral part of the lease agreement and are recognised as part of the lease, including, for example, fixed utility charges determined on a lump-sum basis proportionate to the leased area.

Lease assets and liabilities are measured at initial recognition at present value. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed lease payments) less any lease incentives receivable,
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate according to their value at the commencement date,
- amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees,
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- financial penalties for lease termination if the lease terms provide for the option to terminate the lease and there is no reasonable certainty that the lease will not be terminated.

Lease payments are discounted using the lease interest rate. In most cases, the rate follows directly from the terms of the contract. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, i.e. the interest rate a lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value, in a similar economic environment, over a similar term and with a similar security.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses the borrowing costs, consisting of the base rate and a margin.

If a readily observable credit rate is available to an individual lessee (based on recent financial or market data) who has a similar payment profile similar to that of leasing, then the Group uses this rate as the starting point for determining the incremental borrowing rate.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they come into effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate come into effect, the lease liability is subject to reassessment and adjustment in relation to the right-of-use asset component.

Lease payments are allocated between principal amount and finance costs. Finance costs charge the financial result over the lease term in such a way as to achieve a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- any lease payments made on or before the inception date, less lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs,
- costs of restoring to original condition.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets, not exceeding the lease term. If a Group company is reasonably certain that it will exercise its call option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

The Group assumes the following useful lives for the lease assets:

- perpetual usufruct of land – 99 years, i.e. perpetual,
- lease of office space and production building – 3 to 10 years (depending on the purpose of the property),
- machinery and equipment – 4 to 16 years,
- computer hardware – 3 years,
- instruments, tools – 4 years,
- means of transportation – 3 to 4 years.

Payments related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis in the profit and loss account. Short-term leases refer to leases of 12 months or less. The Group made use of the exemption allowing it not to recognise low-value assets under the general lease model. The materiality threshold has been set at PLN 20 thousand for the value of the right-to-use of an individual leased asset.

Lease periods are negotiated individually and include a wide range of varying conditions. Lease agreements do not impose any other special conditions (the so-called covenants) except for the collateral on leased assets in favour of the lessor. The leased assets cannot be used as collateral for credits and loans.

As a rule, the lease agreements concluded by the Group do not include an extension option, but this does not exclude extending the agreement for another period. These agreements, however, generally contain termination clauses, used to ensure the greatest possible operational flexibility with regard to the management of assets used in the Group's operating activities.

Most lease termination options can be exercised by both the Group and the lessor.

### 4.3.4. Investment property

Investment property is considered to be property that is treated as a source of rental income and/or is held due to expected appreciation in value. Investment property is initially recognised at cost. As at the reporting date, investment property is measured at fair value, based on historical experience as well as market assumptions and judgements regarding its potential. Profit and loss arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties is recognised in the financial result in the period in which it arises.

### 4.3.5. Fixed assets and groups of net assets held for sale

Fixed assets classified as held for disposal as well as groups of net assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the following two values: the reporting value or fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not subject to amortisation.

Non-current assets and groups of net assets are classified as held for sale when:
- their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through their continued use,
- the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), and the sale is highly probable,
- the asset (or disposal group) must be actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value.

### 4.3.6. Inventory

Materials and goods are valued at acquisition price (purchase price plus transport costs, border charges, customs, unloading and loading costs). The release of materials and goods is valued at a weighted average.

Products are valued on an ongoing basis at their manufacturing cost, and the inventory of products and goods is valued at a production cost not higher than their net selling prices obtainable if the sale had taken place at the reporting date. The manufacturing cost consists of the sum of direct costs (materials, wages) and a reasonable proportion of the indirect costs associated with the manufacture of the product, comprising the indirect costs of production and the proportion of fixed indirect costs corresponding to the level of these costs at normal capacity utilisation.

The inventory is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. A 100% write-down is made on economically unusable inventory. In addition, to make inventory values realistic, an age structure analysis is carried out, with the decisive factor being the date of acceptance and release from the warehouse. This way of statistically calculating write-downs includes an element of estimation that affects the reporting value of the inventory. An inventory write-down adjusts the value of individual inventory items to their net realisable value and is recognised in operating expenses, increasing the cost of sales.

### 4.3.7. Financial instruments

The Group classifies as a financial instrument any agreement which results in the simultaneous creation of a financial asset for one party and a financial liability or equity instrument for the other party, provided that there are clear economic effects from a contract between two or more parties.

The classification of financial assets depends on the financial asset management model adopted by the Group and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories:

- assets measured at amortised cost - debt instruments held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows, which include only principal and interest payments. In this category, the Company classifies and presents in the statement of financial position particularly:
  - trade, investment receivables,
  - cash;

  Trade and other receivables of the Group primarily include trade receivables from unrelated entities arising from the Company's performance of deliveries under concluded contracts. Trade receivables, which typically fall due within 14 to 90 days, are recognised at nominal value, i.e. at the originally invoiced amounts. according to the amounts originally invoiced. As at the balance sheet date, trade receivables are measured at amortised cost, taking into account a write-down calculated using the expected credit loss model.
- assets measured at fair value through financial result - assets that do not meet the criteria for measurement at amortised cost or at fair value through comprehensive income are measured at fair value through financial result. The Group includes derivatives (in particular swap and forward contracts) in this category.

Financial liabilities are classified into one of the following categories:

- presented at fair value through financial result – are recorded under "Trade liabilities and other short-term liabilities" and include derivatives held by the Group (in particular swap and forward contracts),
- measured at amortised cost – financial liabilities not classified as "recognised at fair value through financial result"; are primarily recorded under the item "Trade liabilities and other short-term liabilities", "Lease liabilities", "Long-term credits and loans" and "Short-term credits and loans".

**Recognition and measurement of a financial asset and a financial liability at recognition and derecognition**

The Group recognises a financial asset or liability in its statement of financial position if, and only if, it becomes a party to the contract concerning that instrument.

They are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables without a significant financing component, which are recognised at the transaction price. Costs of transaction allocated directly to the purchase or issue of financial assets and liabilities (except for financial assets and liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from, respectively, fair value of financial assets or liabilities at their initial recognition. Costs of transaction allocated directly to the purchase of financial assets or taking over of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss are recognised directly in the result.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from them have expired or have been transferred, and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and benefits resulting from their ownership. Where the Group does not transfer or retain all the risks and benefits resulting from the ownership rights but continues to control the transferred asset, it recognises the retained interest in the asset and the associated liabilities it will have to pay.

If the Group retains all the risks and benefits resulting from the ownership of the transferred asset, it continues to recognise the asset and the borrowing secured for the benefits received.

The Group ceases to recognise financial liabilities only when they are met, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of a derecognised financial liability and the amount paid or payable is recognised in the result.

### Valuation after initial recognition

Assets measured at amortised cost are recognised (after initial recognition) at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through financial result, are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets and liabilities classified as measured at fair value through financial result (including derivatives) are revalued to fair value with the effects of the valuation recognised in profit or loss.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group uses the expected credit loss model (ECL) for the following categories of financial assets measured at amortised cost:

- trade receivables - represent amounts due from customers for goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. If the repayment can be expected within one year (or in the normal business cycle of the enterprise if longer), the receivables are classified as current assets. Otherwise, they are reported as fixed assets.
- cash.

The Group assesses expected credit loss associated with financial assets measured at amortised cost, irrespective of whether there is an indication of impairment.

### Impairment loss on trade receivables

For short-term trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach (in accordance with IFRS 9) and measures impairment write-down at the amount of credit loss expected over the life of the receivable from its initial recognition.

An impairment write-off is recognised for current receivables, overdue (doubtful) receivables, receivables in debt collection and disputed receivables at gross amounts (including VAT). Impairment write-off on overdue receivables is recognised after taking into account the accumulated write-offs for disputed receivables and receivables in debt collection.

Impairment loss is made based on an estimate of the probability of recoverability of assets, based on historical data. In addition, the Group creates specific write-downs for receivables at risk of uncollectibility (i.e. subject to litigation or bankruptcy proceedings).

### Bank loans

Bank loans are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, such liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Reverse factoring liabilities

Reverse factoring liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

The factor repays trade liabilities on behalf of the Group in exchange for interest paid for the financing period. The Group presents interest costs under finance costs in the income statement.

Trade liabilities to the supplier submitted to the factor are still recognised as trade payables at the time the obligation is financed by the factor, due to their original nature being retained and the similar payment terms.

Cash flows to the factor are recognised within operating activities in the statement of financial position, as they remain part of the Group's normal operating activities. Financing costs are recognised under financing activities.

### Trade liabilities and other liabilities

After initial recognition, all liabilities, except those measured at fair value, are measured at adjusted acquisition price, using the effective interest method.

**Hedge accounting**

**Cash flow hedging**

The Group has elected to remain with the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39, rather than those of IFRS 9. Derivative financial instruments, such as fx forward exchange contracts, are used to hedge the risk of changes in exchange rates. The level of hedging adopted in a given period may not exceed 50% of the annual currency exposure in the case of import hedging, while in the case of export hedging, the level of hedging is in the range of 50-80% of the annual currency exposure. Relying on the planned exposure is a type of estimation that affects the value of the instruments.

In order to hedge against the risk of rising interest rates, the Group uses Interest Rate Swap (IRS) hedging transactions. IRS transactions make it possible to manage interest rate risk, allowing to, e.g. to swap the interest rate on a loan from a floating rate to a fixed rate, providing an opportunity to hedge against increases in the cost of borrowing.

In addition, the Company uses Swap hedging transactions to hedge against the risk of changes in raw material prices.

As future scheduled sales or purchase payments are not recognised in the Company's financial statements, while fx forward hedging instruments without hedge accounting are measured at fair value through profit or loss, a potential accounting mismatch arises. In order to eliminate it, the Group introduced hedge accounting from 1 July 2011.

If a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability of cash flows relating to the pecific risks associated with a recognised asset, a recognised liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect the profit or loss for the current period, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented, as a separate hedge item, in equity. Profit or loss previously recognised in equity is transferred to profit or loss of the current period in the same period and under the same heading as the hedged cash flows are recognised in profit or loss. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately as profit or loss of the current period.

If a hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, it expires, is sold, terminated, exercised or its designation is changed, the Group discontinues hedge accounting. Accumulated profit or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction is realised and recognised as profit or loss of the current period. Where the hedged item is a non-financial asset, profit or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income adjust the reporting value of this asset when it is recognised. If a forecast transaction is not expected to occur, profit or loss recognised in the statement of financial position is recognised immediately as profit or loss for the current period. Otherwise, amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised as profit or loss of the current period, in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast transaction affects profit or loss of the current period.

At the inception of the hedge, the Group formally designates and documents the hedging relationship, as well as the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge The documentation includes the identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument’s effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item’s fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. The hedge is expected to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows arising from the risk being hedged. The effectiveness of the hedge is assessed on an ongoing basis to verify that it is highly effective throughout all reporting periods for which it is established.

### 4.3.8. Provisions

Provisions are created when the Group has an obligation (legal or customary) arising from past events and when it is likely that the fulfilment of this obligation will necessitate funds outflow, and the amount of the liability can be reliably estimated.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is determined by discounting the projected future cash flows to their present value, using a gross discount rate, which reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks, if any, associated with the liability. If the discounting method is used, any increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a financing cost.

The Group also creates a provision for warranty repairs. This provision is estimated on the basis of historical data on the share of defective products in the sales revenue of these products (statistical provision) and on the basis of complaints actually made about completed contracts (individual provision). The statistical provision is calculated using an index based on a cost base less the cost of using the individual provision. The provision for warranty repairs is charged to the core business - as a special cost related to the production of the product.

### 4.3.9. Employee benefits

In accordance with the remuneration systems, employees are entitled to retirement benefits and, in some companies of the Group, to jubilee awards. Jubilee awards are paid to employees after they have worked a certain number of years. Retirement benefits are paid as a one-off payment upon retirement. The amount of retirement benefits and jubilee awards depends on the length of service and the fixed base specified in the corporate collective labour agreements. Companies create a provision for future liabilities in respect of retirement benefits and jubilee awards in order to allocate costs to the periods to which they relate. According to IAS 19, jubilee awards are other long-term employee benefits, while retirement benefits are defined post-employment benefit plans.

The provisions created for jubilee and retirement benefits are determined on the basis of the projected unit credit method using actuarial techniques. The basis for a reliable estimate of provisions is:

- criteria for entitlement to the said benefits;
- actuarial assumptions.

In accordance with IAS 19, the cost of the defined benefit plan (provision for retirement and disability benefits) includes the following components:

- employee benefit costs - recognised in profit or loss (within operating expenses);
- net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities – recognised in profit or loss (within operating expenses);
- revaluation of net defined benefit liabilities Actuarial profit/loss – recognised in other comprehensive income (capital from remeasurement of defined benefit plan).

Costs of other long-term employee benefits (jubilee awards) are recognised under general administrative expenses.

The Group creates a provision for the costs of accumulating paid absences, which it will have to incur as a result of the employees' unused entitlement that is due at the reporting date. The provision for the costs of accumulated paid absences is recognised as a liability after deducting any amount already paid. The provision for the costs of accumulated paid absences is a short-term provision, is not discounted and is charged to the core business.

### 4.3.10. Revenue

**Sales revenue of products and services**

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", the Group recognises revenue following the five-step model:

1. Identification of the contract (definition of the contract(s), definition of rights and obligations)
2. Identification of performance obligations (separating the individual benefits for the customer)
3. Determination of the transaction price
4. Assigning the transaction price to performance obligations
5. Fulfilment of performance obligations and revenue recognition.

Revenue is recognised when the obligations to perform are fulfilled, i.e. when control over the goods or services is transferred to the customer. This may occur at a single point in time (when all conditions of the contract are met) or on a continuous basis (when performance takes place in stages). The Group determines the revenue recognition method individually for each contract, based on an analysis of the following factors:
- the nature of the goods and services provided (whether on a one-off basis or continuously),
- the terms of the contract (delivery terms, timing of performance, pricing arrangements),
- progress in the performance of the contract (whether performed on a one-off basis or in stages).

The table below presents the sources of revenue, together with information on the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations and the revenue recognition principles:

| ***Type of revenue*** | ***Nature and time limit for performance of obligations*** | ***Rules of revenue recognition*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Sales of products - measuring instruments* | The customer obtains control of the goods when the products are delivered and accepted at the customer's premises.<br><br>If products are found to be defective during the warranty period, the customer is entitled to return the product. The defective product is either repaired or replaced with a new one. | Revenue is recognised at the moment the goods are delivered to the customer, when the customer obtains physical possession and control of the goods (e.g. delivery of goods to the customer's warehouse confirmed by an acceptance report). |
| *Sale of products - switchgear* | The customer obtains control of the goods at the moment the products are released from the manufacturer's warehouse.<br><br>Discounts are granted on the products once the customer reaches a specified purchase volume.<br><br>If products are found to be defective during the warranty period, the customer is entitled to return the product. The defective product is either repaired or replaced with a new one. | Revenue is recognised at the moment the goods are released from the warehouse. |
| *Subscription services (e.g. access to the Lew-System) and maintenance services* | Invoicing in accordance with the contract on a monthly basis, with payment due within 14 to 60 days. | Revenue is recognised proportionally over the service period (e.g. revenue for services recognised monthly, in proportion to the duration of the subscription). |
| *Implementation projects within the Industrial Automation and ICT Division* | The customer obtains benefits in accordance with the schedule of execution or successive stages of work specified in the contract.<br>Revenues relate to contracts for the supply of equipment, software licences, modification services, along with implementation at the end customer's site, or any combination of the above categories. | Revenue is recognised proportionally to the progress of the implementation works (e.g., completion of a planned stage within a long-term project).<br>This revenue is defined as subsequent milestones arising from the work schedule or contract. |
| *Services provided within the Measurement Instruments and Industrial Automation* | The customer obtains benefits upon completion of the service (after project finalisation or upon customer confirmation of work acceptance). | Revenue is recognised at the point of service completion. |

**Transaction price**

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price in such a way as to reflect the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount corresponding to the expected remuneration. The transaction price includes consideration only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of revenue recognised to date will not occur.

For contracts that include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each individual obligation based on the standalone selling price, i.e. the price at which the Group would separately sell the product or service to the customer. If these prices cannot be determined from direct observations, they are estimated based on expected costs plus a mark-up.

Cena transakcyjna może być stała lub zmienna, w zależności od zapisów umowy.
For fixed-price contracts, the customer pays a fixed amount according to the payment schedule.
The fixed component of consideration is calculated as the product of the price and the quantity of goods sold.

The variable component of consideration includes:
- discounts for regular customers, calculated as a percentage of the product list prices,

- bonuses for regular customers for achieving significant purchase volumes, calculated as a percentage of the turnover achieved,
- the time value of money, in cases of advance payments or deferred payments,
- compensation payable to the customer as a penalty for late delivery, calculated strictly in accordance with the contract terms,
- index-linked price adjustments, where indexation is provided for in the contract.

If the value of services provided by the Group exceeds the amount of payment received, contract assets are recognised. If the amount of payment exceeds the value of services provided, contract liabilities are recognised.

Estimates of revenue, costs or completion rates are reviewed when circumstances have changed. The resulting increases or decreases in estimated income or expenses are recognised in profit or loss for the period during which management became aware of the circumstances giving rise to the review of the estimates.

**Guarantees and payment terms**

Payment terms applied by the Group:

- domestic sales of measurement equipment – 30 days from the date of receipt of the invoice,
- domestic sales of measurement equipment – 45 to 60 days from the date of invoice issuance,
- export sales – up to 90 days from the date of invoice issuance,
- other cases – no more than 90 days from the date of invoice issuance; no significant financing component is present

The Group provides warranties on products sold, which serve as an assurance to the customer that the product conforms to the specifications agreed by the parties. As these do not constitute a separate service under IFRS 15, the Group recognises such warranties in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Product warranties are granted depending on the business line. The standard warranty period is 1 to 2 years or is determined on an individual basis. In determining the warranty period, public procurement requirements or specific customer requirements are taken into account.

Performance guarantees for services and contracts are generally granted for periods of 12 months.

**Other revenue**

**Interests**

Interest revenue is recognised successively as it accrues, with reference to the net reporting value of a given financial asset, in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

Interest income is recognised progressively as it accrues (taking into account the effective interest rate method, which is the rate that discounts future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments) relative to the net carrying amount of the given financial asset. Interest on bank deposits and current accounts, which constitutes financial income, is presented within investing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

**Dividends**

Dividends are recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive them are established.

## 4.3.11. Costs

Cost of goods sold – includes the cost of goods and services sold, including ancillary activities.

Sales costs – include sales agency costs, commercial costs, advertising and promotion costs and distribution costs.

General administrative costs – include costs associated with the management and administration of the Group as a whole.

**Other costs**

**Interests**

Interest on loans, bonds and leases, which constitute finance costs, is recognised within financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

### 4.3.12. Transactions in foreign currencies

In the financial statements of entities in the Apator Group of Companies, foreign currency transactions are translated according to the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities are recorded at the exchange rate of the leading bank applicable at the end of the reporting period. Profit and loss resulting from currency conversion is recognised directly in financial result.

The functional currency of the foreign subsidiary Apator GmbH is EUR, of the subsidiary Apator Powogaz Czechia – CZK, of the subsidiary Miitors ApS – DKK, of the subsidiary Apator Powogaz Italia - EUR, and of the former subsidiary GEORGE WILSON INDUSTRIES Ltd. – GBP. As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities as well as the statements of comprehensive income of these foreign subsidiaries are translated into the Group's presentation currency at the exchange rate of the lead bank. Equity items are translated at historical exchange rates applicable on the balance sheet date of each year in which they arose. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised directly in equity as a separate component.

Upon the loss of control over a foreign entity, the accumulated deferred exchange differences recognised in equity relating to that foreign entity are recognised in the financial result.

### 4.3.13. Taxes

Income tax includes both the current and the deferred part. Current and deferred income tax is recognised in a profit or a loss incurred in the current period, except for situations when it involves business combinations and items recognised directly in equity or as other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected amount of tax liabilities or receivables on taxable income for a given year, determined using tax rates legally or actually in force as of the reporting date and adjustments to the tax liability relating to previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in connection with:

- temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their amounts determined for tax purposes,
- tax loss that can be deducted in the future,
- tax reliefs available under the special economic zone (SEZ) programme for new investments.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates which are expected to become applicable when the temporary differences reverse, based on tax laws that have been legally or actually in force by the reporting date. Assets on account of deferred income tax and deferred income tax provisions are offset if the Group has an enforceable legal right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and provided that the deferred tax assets and provisions relate to the income tax imposed by the same tax authority on the same taxpayer or different taxpayers that intend to settle income tax liabilities and receivables on a net basis or to simultaneously realise the receivables and settle the liability.

Deferred tax assets related to an unsettled tax loss, unused tax credit and deductible temporary differences are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the related income tax benefits will be realised.

Companies in the Apator Group apply tax rates in accordance with the regulations applicable in the country where they conduct business (Czech Republic 19%, Germany 15%, United Kingdom 19%, Denmark 22%).

### 4.3.14. Grants

Government grants are assistance by a government that takes the form of a transfer of resources to an economic entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to its operating activity.

In accordance with IAS 20, government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to the grant and that the grant will be received.

As a general rule, when a subsidy relates to a cost item, it is recognised as a deduction from the relevant costs. Conversely, where these resources relate to an asset, their fair value reduces the initial value of that asset.

In individual cases, the subsidy may also be recognised as other operating income.

### 4.3.15. Zone tax relief resulting from doing business in a Special Economic Zone

The parent company Apator S.A. benefits from an income tax exemption due to new investment costs by virtue of its permit to conduct business activities in the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone (PSEZ), obtained on 28 December 2010. The subject of the exemption under the obtained permit is zone income, i.e. the income obtained from the business activities conducted within the territory of the PSEZ.

Apator S.A. recognises the tax relief resulting from its activities in the Special Economic Zone (exemption from corporate income tax) in accordance with IAS 12, i.e. it recognises it as a deferred tax asset up to the amount of public assistance that can be obtained. Eligibility for the relief is conditional upon meeting quantitative requirements, i.e. incurring eligible costs (making the investment), as well as qualitative requirements set out in the permit. By analogy, the Group applies IAS 12 Income Taxes to the recognition of such reliefs, under which the Group recognises a deferred tax asset on the granted relief, with a corresponding entry in income tax in the profit or loss account for the period in which the conditions specified in the relevant support decision are met (i.e. in particular upon incurring the required amount of eligible costs). The recognition of a deferred tax asset is subject to judgement as to the likelihood of generating sufficient taxable profits in future periods to utilise the granted relief. The maximum amount of assistance available is calculated by multiplying the assistance intensity applicable in the province by the value of the investment expenditure considered eligible. Deferred tax assets relating to unused tax credits are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilised. These assets are reassessed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the related income tax benefits will be realised.

### 4.3.16. Equity

The Group's equity includes: share capital, own shares, other capital, capital from the revaluation of the defined benefit plan, capital from the valuation of hedging transactions and exchange rate differences from consolidation, undistributed financial result from previous years, the result of the current year. Items reducing the amount of equity consist of write-downs from the current year's financial result, representing payments of advances for dividends.

**Share capital**

Share capital is recognised at nominal value, in an amount consistent with the Company's Articles of Association and the entry in the National Court Register. Subscribed but unpaid share capital contributions are recognised as contributions receivable, which reduce the value of equity.

**Own shares**

Own shares are recognised at purchase cost and reduce the value of equity.

**Other capital**

The item "Other capital" includes other reserves created from profit appropriation, revaluation reserves, and other reserves established by separate resolutions.

**Capital from the revaluation of a defined benefit plan**

This capital is created from the revaluation of net defined benefit obligations, such as actuarial gains. It results from changes to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" effective from 2013.

**Capital from valuation of hedging transactions**

This capital comprises changes in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments, to the extent they are recognised as effective hedges. It arises from the application of hedge accounting.

**Exchange rate differences on consolidation**

Translation differences arising from the conversion of the equity of foreign subsidiaries into Polish zloty.

**Retained earnings**

Retained earnings from prior periods represent the undistributed portion (or entirety) of the net profit earned in financial years preceding the reporting period for which the financial statements have been prepared.

**Current year result**

The current year result comprises the accumulated profit or loss for the current financial year.

# 5. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a part of the Group engaged in business activities in relation to which it may earn revenue and incur costs, including revenue and costs related to transactions with other parts of the Group. The operating results of each operating segment are regularly reviewed by the main decision-making body responsible for operational decisions in the Group, which decides on the allocation of resources to the segment and assesses its performance, with separate financial information available for each segment (see note 7.2). Revenue and cost data by segment are provided to the Management Board for analysis after the elimination of revenue between segments. The Management Board analyses the results of each segment at the individual result level, i.e. gross profit on sales, result on sales, result on operations and EBITDA (see note 7.1 for the calculation of EBITDA). The contribution of the individual segments to generating the Group's operating margin (at EBITDA level) is also a factor influencing strategic and operational decisions. Segment revenue and costs are analysed after eliminating inter-segment transactions. When making operational decisions, however, balance sheet items related to individual segments are not subject to analysis. Balance sheet data is analysed at the level of individual companies of the Group.

Segment results consist of the results of the following companies:

- Electricity – results of Apator S.A. in the part relating to electricity metering and switchgear, and in the part following the acquisition of Apator Elkomtech S.A., the results of Apator Rector Sp. z o.o., the results of FAP Pafal S.A. (in liquidation), the results of Apator Mining Sp. z o.o., and part of the results of Apator GmbH;
- Gas – results of Apator Metrix S.A. along with controlled entities, results of Apator S.A. in the gas metering section, part of results of Apator GmbH;
- Water and Heat – results of Apator Powogaz S.A. together with its controlled entities, and the results of Apator GmbH in the part relating to water and heat metering;

Internal turnover between companies of the Group is eliminated for business segment reporting purposes.

# 6. Basic judgements and basis for uncertainty estimation

Preparing a consolidated financial statement in accordance with EU IFRS requires the Parent Company's Management Board to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the adopted principles and the presented values of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

The estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and various factors that are considered reasonable in given circumstances. The results of these estimates provide a basis for professional judgement of the book value of assets and liabilities. For significant issues, the Management Board relies on the opinions of independent experts when making estimates. The actual value may differ from the estimated value.

The estimates and related assumptions are verified on an ongoing basis. A change in accounting estimates is recognised in the period in which the change was made.

In applying accounting policies, the Management Board has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities:

- asset arising from the zone relief; in order to benefit from the relief, quantitative conditions must be met, i.e. incurring eligible costs (making the investment), as well as qualitative requirements set out in the permit. By analogy, the Group applies IAS 12 Income Taxes to the recognition of such reliefs, under which the Group recognises a deferred tax asset on the granted relief, with a corresponding entry in income tax in the profit or loss account for the period in which the conditions specified in the relevant support decision are met (i.e. in particular upon incurring the required amount of eligible costs). The recognition of a deferred tax asset is subject to judgement as to the likelihood of generating sufficient taxable profits in future periods to utilise the granted relief.
- revenue recognition and transaction price allocation for contracts with several contract liabilities for which revenue is recognised over time,
- classification of reverse factoring agreements; the Management Board assesses whether such arrangements alter the nature of the liability.

The areas requiring significant estimates include:

- recognition of deferred tax assets on tax loss from previous periods (notes: 4.3.13, 4.3.15; note 7.24),
- uncertainty regarding estimates of useful lives and discount rates in respect of lease transactions (note 4.3.3, note 7.7),
- estimated useful lives of intangible assets (note 4.3.1, note 7.4),
- estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment (note 4.3.2, note 7.6),
- estimated fair value of investment property, based on an external expert valuation report (note 4.3.4, note 7.8),
- estimation of retirement benefit obligations under defined benefit plans (note 4.3.9; note 7.21),
- estimation of other provisions (note: 4.3.8, note 7.21),
- impairment of financial assets (note 4.3.7, note 7.9),
- impairment of property, plant and equipment and development work (notes: 4.3.1, 4.3.2; notes 7.4, 7.6),
- impairment of inventories (note 4.3.6, note 7.10),
- impairment of receivables (note 4.3.7, note 7.11),
- fair value of derivative instruments based on the designated level of hedge coverage of future cash flows (note 4.3.7, note 7.29).

Estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the values disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements are included in the following notes:

- Intangible assets and development work (note 4.3.1, note 7.4),
- Property, plant and equipment (note 4.2.2, note 7.5),
- Property, plant and equipment (note 4.3.2, note 7.6),
- Right to use assets (note 4.3.3, note 7.7),
- Investment properties (note 4.3.4, note 7.8),
- Other financial assets (note 4.3.7, note 7.9),
- Inventories (noe 4.3.6, note 7.10),
- Trade and other receivables (note 4.3.7, note 7.11),
- Provisions for liabilities (notes: 4.3.8, 4.3.9; note 7.21),
- Factoring liabilities (notes 4.3.7, 7.22),
- Deferred income taxes (notes: 4.3.13, 4.3.15; note 7.24),
- Derivatives (note 4.3.7, note 7.29).

# 7. Explanatory notes to the financial statements

## 7.1. Alternative performance measures

EBITDA is a measure that shows the net profit earned by the Group after eliminating the impact of income tax, financial income and financing costs, result on loss of control over a subsidiary, and amortisation. the Management Board of Apator S.A. considers it an important additional performance measure and, therefore, EBITDA is presented in the report alongside measures defined by EU IFRS. EBITDA is not a measure defined by EU IFRS and does not constitute a standardised metric; thus, it should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures defined by EU IFRS. Additionally, for financial reporting purposes, the Group applies an adjusted EBITDA measure that excludes the impact of one-off events.

The method of calculating EBITDA is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Net profit for the reporting period | 79,171 | 73,214 |
| (+) Income tax | 1,456 | 8,604 |
| **Profit before tax** | **80,627** | **81,818** |
| (+) Financial costs | 9,661 | 14,600 |
| (−) Financial revenues | 2,022 | 7,001 |
| (+) Amortisation and depreciation | 69,664 | 57,312 |
| (−) Loss of control over a subsidiary (GWI) | - | 4,283 |
| **EBITDA** | **157,930** | **142,446** |
| One-off events | 6,368 | - |
| **Adjusted EBITDA*** | **164,298** | - |

*) In 2025, EBITDA, adjusted for provisions (+PLN 20.8 million) recognised in the cost of sales for the costs of device warranty claims, in connection with a settlement concluded with a customer, and for the impact of the sale of real estate (-PLN 14.4 million) at the level of the result on other operating activities.

## 7.2. Operating segments

Based on the criteria set out in IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", the Group has determined that the Management Board of the Parent Company is its chief operating decision maker. The Management Board of the Parent Company evaluates the Group's operations and makes decisions on the allocation of its resources on the basis of regularly reviewed management information prepared at the consolidated level.

Accordingly, and in line with the definition of an operating segment under IFRS 8, the Management Board of the Parent Company identifies the following operating and reportable segments, distinguished based on differences in the range of products and services:

- Electricity
- Gas
- Water and heat

The Management Board of the Parent Company analyses the performance of each segment at the level of individual results, that is, gross profit on sales, profit on sales, operating profit and EBITDA. Activities conducted outside these segments are presented as other.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | Electricity | Gas | Water and Heat | Other | Adjustments | In total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Financial results of operating segments for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025*** | | | | | | |
| **Total revenues, including:** | **579,882** | **228,373** | **406,478** | **-** | **(12,881)** | **1,201,852** |
| Revenues from other segments | 12,826 | 23 | 32 | - | (12,881) | - |
| Revenues from external customers | 567,056 | 228,350 | 406,446 | - | - | 1,201,852 |
| **Cost of goods sold** | **(440,612)** | **(184,761)** | **(274,902)** | **-** | **3,971** | **(896,304)** |
| Cost of goods sold, from other segments | (3,922) | (23) | (26) | | 3,971 | - |
| Cost of goods sold, from external customers | (436,690) | (184,738) | (274,876) | - | - | (896,304) |
| **Gross profit from sales** | **130,366** | **43,612** | **131,570** | **-** | **-** | **305,548** |
| Sales costs | (24,734) | (6,047) | (23,456) | (272) | - | (54,509) |
| General administrative costs | (79,268) | (27,473) | (69,410) | (3,192) | - | (179,343) |
| **Sales profit** | **26,364** | **10,092** | **38,704** | **(3,464)** | **-** | **71,696** |
| Change in write-offs on receivables | 446 | (161) | 193 | - | **-** | 478 |
| Other operating revenue | 19,101 | 576 | 1,771 | - | - | 21,448 |
| Other operating expenses | (1,186) | (128) | (4,042) | - | - | (5,356) |
| **Result on other operating activities** | **17,915** | **448** | **(2,271)** | **-** | **-** | **16,092** |
| **Operating profit** | **44,725** | **10,379** | **36,626** | **(3,464)** | **-** | **88,266** |
| **Amortisation and depreciation** | 31,101 | 9,364 | 29,199 | - | **-** | 69,664 |
| **EBITDA** | **75,826** | **19,743** | **65,825** | **(3,464)** | **-** | **157,930** |
| Financial revenue | (1,569) | 699 | 2,892 | - | - | 2,022 |
| Financial expenses | 59 | (1,306) | (8,414) | - | - | (9,661) |
| **Result on financial activities** | **(1,510)** | **(607)** | **(5,522)** | **-** | **-** | **(7,639)** |
| **Profit before tax** | **43,215** | **9,772** | **31,104** | **(3,464)** | **-** | **80,627** |
| Fixed assets of the segment | 267,913 | 41,322 | 231,224 | - | - | **540,459** |
| Current assets of the segment | 253,488 | 54,242 | 185,966 | - | - | **493,696** |
| Expenditure on the acquisition of tangible fixed assets | 43,515 | 7,627 | 6,817 | - | - | **57,959** |
| Expenditure on the acquisition of intangible assets | 11,557 | 3,458 | 13,262 | - | - | **28,277** |
| Liabilities of the segment | 167,957 | 162,774 | 51,808 | - | - | **382,539** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | Electricity | Gas | Water and Heat | Other | Adjustments | In total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Financial results of operating segments for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024*** | | | | | | |
| **Total revenues, including:** | **592,744** | **273,958** | **373,648** | **-** | **(12,551)** | **1,227,799** |
| Revenues from other segments | 12,545 | 6 | - | - | (12,551) | - |
| Revenues from external customers | 580,199 | 273,952 | 373,648 | - | - | 1,227,799 |
| **Cost of goods sold** | **(431,205)** | **(224,146)** | **(261,284)** | **-** | **3,571** | **(913,065)** |
| Cost of goods sold from other segments | (3,566) | (4) | - | - | 3,571 | - |
| Cost of goods sold to external customers | (427,639) | (224,142) | (261,284) | - | - | (913,065) |
| **Gross profit from sales** | **152,560** | **49,810** | **112,364** | - | - | **314,734** |
| Sales costs | (23,001) | (6,366) | (18,742) | (272) | - | (48,381) |
| General administrative costs | (69,466) | (29,511) | (61,225) | (2,692) | - | (162,894) |
| **Sales profit** | **60,093** | **13,933** | **32,397** | **(2,964)** | - | **103,459** |
| Change in write-offs on receivables | 419 | (775) | 76 | - | | (280) |
| Other operating revenue | 1,604 | 139 | (512) | 1,134 | - | 2,365 |
| Other operating expenses | (6,286) | (11,024) | (3,100) | - | - | (20,410) |
| **Result on other operating activities** | **(4,682)** | **(10,885)** | **(3,612)** | **1,134** | **-** | **(18,045)** |
| **Operating profit** | **55,830** | **2,273** | **28,861** | **(1,830)** | - | **85,134** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | 25,277 | 10,772 | 21,263 | - | - | 57,312 |
| **EBITDA** | **81,107** | **13,045** | **50,124** | **(1,830)** | - | **142,446** |
| Financial revenue | 888 | 461 | 5,652 | - | - | 7,001 |
| Financial expenses | (2,084) | (2,990) | (9,526) | - | - | (14,600) |
| **Result on financial activities** | **(1,196)** | **(2,529)** | **(3,874)** | - | - | **(7,599)** |
| Loss of control over a subsidiary | - | 4,283 | - | - | - | 4,283 |
| **Profit before tax** | **54,634** | **4,027** | **24,987** | **(1,830)** | - | **81,818** |
| Fixed assets of the segment | 225,815 | 37,923 | 234,209 | - | - | **497,947** |
| Current assets of the segment | 216,388 | 62,522 | 187,714 | - | - | **466,624** |
| Expenditure on the acquisition of tangible fixed assets | 25,643 | 7,478 | 10,570 | - | - | **43,691** |
| Expenditure on the acquisition of intangible assets | 5,111 | - | 8,520 | - | - | **13,631** |
| Liabilities of the segment | 139,315 | 165,892 | 66,862 | - | - | **372,069** |

Information regarding geographic areas in terms of sales revenues is presented in note 7.3.

Revenues from one of the external customers amounted to 10% of the revenues of the Electricity segment. Other customers did not exceed a 10% share in the Group's total revenue.

| Main customers | Unit | Percentage share of segment revenue |
|---|---|---|
| Customer | Electricity | 10% |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.3. Revenue

The following table presents the specification of sales revenue.

| ITEM | for the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 | from 1 January 2024 |
| | to 31 December 2025 | to 31 December 2024 |
| **Sales revenue** | **1,201,852** | **1,227,799** |
| Revenue from sale of products and services | 1 139 126 | 1 162 221 |
| Revenue from sale of goods and materials | 62,726 | 65,578 |

The Group identifies the moment when control over a good is acquired by a customer on the basis of the following indications:
- unconditional commitment to pay the price by the customer
- transfer of title to the customer
- physical delivery of the product to the customer
- transfer of the risks and rewards of ownership to the customer
- possession by the Group of evidence of acceptance of the goods by the customer

Revenue recognised at the point in time the Group includes:

- product sales (relates to switchgear) - revenue recognised when the product is released from the warehouse.

- sales of products (concerns switchgear) - revenue recognised at the moment of delivery of goods to the customer, when the customer obtains physical possession and control over the goods, e.g. delivery of goods to the customer's warehouse confirmed by an acceptance protocol

- sales of services (provided within the measuring instruments and industrial automation division) - revenue recognised at the time of completion of services, when the customer may use the results of these services (e.g. recognition of revenue from a service upon completion of a project, once the customer has confirmed receipt of the work).

Revenues recognised over time include:

- subscription services (provided within the measuring instruments and industrial automation division, including access to Lew-System) - revenue recognised in proportion to the period of service provision (e.g. recognition of revenue from the service on a monthly basis, proportionally to the duration of the subscription)

- implementation projects (within the Industrial Automation and ICT division) - revenue relates to contracts for the supply of software licences and modification services together with implementation at the end user. Revenue is recognised proportionally to the progress of the implementation works (e.g., completion of a planned stage within a long-term project). This revenue is defined as subsequent milestones arising from the work schedule or contract.

Revenue from sales is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the Group will obtain economic benefits from the given transaction and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

During 2025, the vast majority of revenue from the sale of goods was recognised by the Group at the point in time.

| ITEM | for the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 | from 1 January 2024 |
| | to 31 December 2025 | to 31 December 2024 |
| **Total sales revenue in line with the statement of comprehensive income, including:** | **1,201,852** | **1,227,799** |
| revenue recognised at point in time | 1 178 649 | 1,211,219 |
| revenue recognised over time | 23,203 | 16,580 |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

### Contract settlement

The value of deferred income from contracts presented in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 amounts to PLN 10.5 million. Details of the contracts can be found in explanatory note 7.23.

The following table presents the revenue recognised in 2025, which was included in the balance of contract liabilities as at 31 December 2024.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Contract liabilities - opening balance** | **5,940** | **2,608** |
| Value of deferred revenue from the previous year recognised in total revenue of the current period | (4,433) | (784) |
| Contracts concluded in the current year | 8,961 | 4,116 |
| **Contract liabilities - closing balance** | **10,468** | **5,940** |

During the reporting periods presented, the Group did not identify any revenue recognised in a given reporting period relating to performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous reporting periods.

### Geographical information

The Apator Group of Companies distinguishes the following three areas of activity:

- Country – covering sales within the country
- European Union – sales made in the European Union countries and the United Kingdom
- Exports – sales made in other countries

| ITEM | Domestic | Export | EU + UK | In total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Sales revenues of geographical segments for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025*** | | | | |
| **Total revenues** | **770,513** | **144,058** | **287,281** | **1,201,852** |
| External sales | 770,513 | 144,058 | 287,281 | 1,201,852 |
| ***Sales revenues of geographical segments for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024*** | | | | |
| **Total revenues** | **721,065** | **94,393** | **412,341** | **1,227,799** |
| External sales | 721,065 | 94,393 | 412,341 | 1,227,799 |

Poland remains the Apator Group's primary sales market. The European Union remains the Group's second-largest trading region (with the most significant markets being Belgium, Germany, the Czech Republic, Romania, and Ukraine), followed by the United Kingdom.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The table below presents the value of EU and export sales revenues, broken down by key sales countries.

| Countries | Sales revenue | |
|---|---|---|
| | for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| Belgium | 43,674 | 94,854 |
| Germany | 77,999 | 94,414 |
| Czechia | 65,198 | 61,949 |
| Greece | 1,892 | 24,854 |
| Romania | 27,192 | 24,028 |
| United Kingdom | 8,820 | 23,384 |
| Ukraine | 30,664 | 21,931 |
| Turkey | 23,316 | 18,917 |
| Spain | 14,851 | 15,176 |
| Netherlands | 9,028 | 15,097 |
| Hungary | 8,614 | 11,499 |
| Lithuania | 9,029 | 10,540 |
| Italy | 12,061 | 10,349 |
| Serbia | 10,363 | 4,859 |
| Other | 88,638 | 74,883 |
| **Total EU and export sales** | **431,339** | **506,734** |

Presented below are the non-current assets held by the Apator Group, broken down by geographical location:

| Countries | Fixed assets balance as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Poland | 517,008 | 475,711 |
| Denmark | 8,833 | 8,910 |
| Czechia | 14,510 | 13,241 |
| Germany | 71 | 85 |
| Italy | 37 | - |
| **Total** | **540,459** | **497,947** |

## 7.4. Intangible assets

Data concerning intangible assets are presented in the tables below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Relations with customers | 1,479 | 1,805 |
| Patents and licences, computer software | 11,941 | 10,786 |
| Costs of development works | 48,323 | 60,853 |
| Other intangible assets | 100 | 645 |
| Unfinished investment in intangible assets | 33,636 | 14,355 |
| **In total** | **95,479** | **88,444** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | RELATIONS WITH CUSTOMERS | PATENTS AND LICENCES, COMPUTER SOFTWARE | DEVELOP MENT WORK COSTS | OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS | UNFINISHED INVESTMENT IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net value as at 1 January 2024** | **2,106** | **8,808** | **48,520** | **928** | **33,752** | **94,114** |
| Expenditure on intangible assets | - | - | - | - | 14,856 | **14,856** |
| Decrease due to liquidation | - | (312) | (1,479) | - | - | **(1,791)** |
| Decrease due to abandonment of investments | - | - | - | - | (196) | **(196)** |
| Settlement of expenditure on intangible assets (acceptance in stock) | - | 3,071 | 28,470 | 47 | (31,588) | **-** |
| Other impairment write-downs on assets | - | - | (1,500) | - | (2,469) | **(3,969)** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | (301) | (1,067) | (14,695) | (205) | - | **(16,268)** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to liquidation | - | 312 | 1,479 | - | - | **1,791** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | - | (26) | 58 | (125) | - | **(93)** |
| **Net value as at 31 December 2024** | **1,805** | **10,786** | **60,853** | **645** | **14,355** | **88,444** |
| **Net value as at 1 January 2025** | **1,805** | **10,786** | **60,853** | **645** | **14,355** | **88,444** |
| Increase due to reclassification | - | - | - | - | 1,286 | **1,286** |
| Expenditure on intangible assets | - | - | - | - | 30,513 | **30,513** |
| Decrease due to liquidation | - | (289) | - | (200) | - | **(489)** |
| Decrease due to abandonment of investments | - | - | - | - | (39) | **(39)** |
| Decrease due to reclassification | - | - | - | - | (182) | **(182)** |
| Settlement of expenditure on intangible assets (acceptance in stock) | - | 2,950 | 9,232 | 115 | (12,297) | **-** |
| Other impairment write-downs on assets | - | - | (254) | (260) | - | **(514)** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | (326) | (1,779) | (21,411) | (200) | - | **(23,716)** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to liquidation | - | 289 | - | - | - | **289** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | - | (16) | (97) | - | - | **(113)** |
| **Net value as at 31 December 2025** | **1,479** | **11,941** | **48,323** | **100** | **33,636** | **95,479** |

| ITEM | RELATIONS WITH CUSTOMERS | PATENTS AND LICENCES, COMPUTER SOFTWARE | DEVELOPMENT WORK COSTS | OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS | UNFINISHED INVESTMENT IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***As at 31 December 2024*** | | | | | | |
| Gross value | 29,809 | 35,411 | 129,670 | 7,421 | 19,100 | **221,411** |
| Total accumulated depreciation and write-downs to date | (28,004) | (24,625) | (68,817) | (6,776) | (4,745) | **(132,967)** |
| **Net value** | **1,805** | **10,786** | **60,853** | **645** | **14,355** | **88,444** |
| ***As at 31 December 2025*** | | | | | | |
| Gross value | 29,809 | 35,209 | 158,848 | 7,297 | 44,737 | **275,900** |
| Total accumulated depreciation and write-downs to date | (28,330) | (23,268) | (110,525) | (7,197) | (11,101) | **(180,421)** |
| **Net value** | **1,479** | **11,941** | **48,323** | **100** | **33,636** | **95,479** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

Intangible assets under development primarily relate to development projects unfinished as of the balance sheet date. Development projects constitute the Group's internal work on innovations aimed at creating new products or services, or improving existing products or processes. The largest portion of expenditures on development work consists of personnel costs for employees directly involved in carrying out the tasks. Apator Group places great emphasis on development activities, continuously improving its offered products and solutions in response to a competitive economic environment and ongoing technological advancement.

The table below provides information on write-downs for intangible assets.

| ITEM | COSTS OF DEVELOPMENT WORKS | OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Value of write-downs as at 1 January 2025** | **6,133** | **-** | **6,133** |
| *Adjustment to opening balance* | *1,688* | - | ***1,688*** |
| Increase - creation of a write-down charged against current result | 254 | 260 | **514** |
| **Value of write-downs as at 31 December 2025** | **8,075** | **260** | **8,335** |

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Gross value of all fully amortised intangible assets still in use | 92,304 | 81,523 |
| Value of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period | 17,092 | 18,784 |
| Amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the period | 19 | 319 |

The gross value of fully amortised intangible assets still in use consists primarily of the ERP system, applications and licences, development work, and customer relationships.

Expenditure incurred on the Group's internal development facilities that did not result in capitalisation as development work in 2025 amounted to PLN 17,092 thousand. This amount includes all costs related to the maintenance of development offices, which could not be directly linked to ongoing development projects under IAS 38: salaries and related expenses, amortisation, materials and energy, all maintenance and administrative costs, as well as other general expenses.

## 7.5. Goodwill

The data concerning goodwill are presented in the tables below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Apator Rector Sp. z o.o. | 43,106 | 43,106 |
| Automation and ICT business line in Apator S.A. | 34,506 | 34,506 |
| Apator Powogaz S.A. | 17,513 | 17,513 |
| Apator Telemetria Sp.z o.o. | 3,724 | 5,546 |
| Apator Powogaz Czechia s.r.o. | 712 | 693 |
| Miitors ApS | 18,399 | 18,640 |
| **Net goodwill** | **117,960** | **120,004** |

.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | in the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Gross goodwill at the beginning of the period** | **120,339** | **124,925** |
| Change due to loss of control of a subsidiary (GWI) | - | (3,918) |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | (221) | (326) |
| Other | - | (342) |
| **Gross goodwill at the end of the period** | **120,118** | **120,339** |
| **Impairment write-down at beginning of period** | **(335)** | **(4,253)** |
| Change due to disposal of an entity | - | 3,918 |
| Impairment write-down created during the period | (1,823) | - |
| **Impairment write-down at the end of the period** | **(2,158)** | **(335)** |
| **Net goodwill at the end of the period** | **117,960** | **120,004** |

As at 31 December 2025, an impairment loss on goodwill was recognised in the amount of PLN 1,823 thousand. As at 31 December 2025, an impairment loss on goodwill was recognised in the amount of PLN 1,823 thousand. The goodwill impaired in 2025 arose on the acquisition of iMeters by Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o. The main indications of asset impairment in accordance with IAS 36 were the strategic decision to withdraw from the existing technology and the expected decrease in future cash flows generated by the given CGU, due to declining product demand.

As at 31 December 2025, the Management Board of the Company carried out an impairment test for goodwill allocated to the following cash-generating units (CGUs):
- Centrum A.P.S.
- Apator Powogaz S.A.
- Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o.
- Apator Powogaz Czechia S.R.O
- Apator Miitors ApS.

The tests were conducted because goodwill, which is not subject to amortisation, is required to undergo annual impairment testing regardless of the presence of any indicators of impairment. Based on the tests carried out, no impairment of assets was identified within any of the cash-generating units in the Apator Group. The Management Board is not aware of any assumptions that could reasonably result in a significant impairment.

In the Apator Group of Companies, cash-generating units are direct subsidiaries of Apator S.A., except the Automation and ICT Business Lines in Apator S.A. (formerly Apator Elkomtech S.A.) and Apator Rector Sp. z o.o., which are hereinafter collectively referred to as the Network Automation Centre. Due to the merger of Apator S.A. with Apator Elkomtech S.A., the subject of the impairment test are therefore non-current assets allocated to the Network Automation Centre, i.e. the difference between the assets and liabilities of the Automation and ICT Business Lines, and the goodwill in Apator Rector Sp. z o.o.

| ITEM | A.P.S. Centre | Apator Powogaz S.A. | APATOR TELEMETRIA Sp. z o.o. | Apator Powogaz Czechia S.R.O | Apator Miitors ApS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Carrying value of CGU** | **170,285** | **314,175** | **43,681** | **28,756** | **46,597** |

In the case of the Network Automation Centre, the impairment test was carried out on the assumption that the companies' (Apator Rector Sp. z o.o. and part of the assets of Apator S.A.) assets constitute a single cash-generating unit. This approach is primarily justified by the high level of operational integration arising from the complementary nature of the offerings of these two entities, as well as the Apator Group's business strategy aimed at consolidating hardware and ICT solutions and leveraging new market opportunities in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency. Both entities share the same customer base in the hardware, ICT and renewable energy segments and rely on the same assets.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

At the same time, regardless of formal legal and organisational changes, the Apator Group has been systematically optimising its organisational structures and implementing initiatives to increase synergies within the segment. As part of these initiatives, projects are jointly implemented within the CGU, where the Automation and ICT Business Lines of Apator S.A. (formerly Apator Elkomtech S.A.) leverage the knowledge and experience of Apator Rector Sp. z o.o. in the field of IT project management and delivery. In this sense, the earlier-than-planned merger of Apator Elkomtech S.A. with Apator S.A. has in no way undermined the current or target level of integration of the Network Automation Centre.

The recoverable amount was based on the value in use of the assets. The goodwill impairment test was carried out on the basis of an estimate of the present value of future free cash flows generated by each cash-generating unit, taking into account tax, changes in the balances of working capital, and necessary capital expenditures on fixed and intangible assets to maintain current production capacity.

The assumptions (presented below) adopted for the impairment tests for 2025 (which do not differ significantly from those used in 2024) reflect the Management Board's past experience and are consistent with assumptions derived from external sources of information:

- The weighted average cost of capital (WACC) assumed at 10% (in 2024 – 11.7%) for domestic companies; for the Danish company Miitors, the WACC was assumed at 6.6% (in 2024 – 6.7%), and for the Czech company Powogaz Czechia at 9.2% (in 2024 – 9.5%),
- The average annual growth rate for the residual value beyond the projection period (2026–2030) was set at 2.9% – a conservative value for future, indefinite residual periods, based on historically minimal growth periods,
- The projection for the year 2026 is based on the budgets of the Apator Group companies approved by resolutions. In turn, the years 2027 – 2029 are based on the current updated business strategy of the Apator Group for the period up to 2029, while the outlook for 2030 is based on minimal growth in relation to the adopted year 2029,

| ITEM | A.P.S. Centre | Apator Powogaz S.A. | Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o. | Apator Powogaz Czechia S.R.O | Apator Miitors ApS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Change in EBIT in the years 2025–2030** (Compound Annual Growth Rate – CAGR) | **79.7%** | **21.4%** | **-3.4%** | **-10.7%** | **131.2%** |

- The assumptions adopted for the development of the APS Centre CGU are based on significant increases both in terms of revenues (assumed average annual growth rate – CAGR of 23.6%) and margins, due to documented market growth prospects for this business line, particularly with respect to renewable energy (energy storage), and considering the historical success in acquiring market tenders,
- Capital expenditures (Capex) represent investments required to maintain the current production capacity, and not for improvement.

## . Tangible fixed assets

The most significant expenditures on tangible fixed assets in 2025 related to investments in machinery and equipment, as well as other tangible fixed assets (including production machines and tools, tooling, and workstations).

Ongoing investments in tangible fixed assets are associated with investment processes involving new technical infrastructure across the entire Group (moulds and tooling).

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | **31 December 2025** | **31 December 2024** |
| Land, buildings and structures | 93,517 | 92,295 |
| Machinery and equipment | 75,026 | 56,316 |
| Means of transport | 8,449 | 5,963 |
| Other tangible fixed assets | 45,919 | 39,191 |
| Unfinished investment in tangible fixed assets | 23,708 | 21,569 |
| **In total** | **246,619** | **215,334** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

Data on tangible fixed assets, grouped in accordance with the classification of fixed assets, are presented in the tables below.

| ITEM | LAND, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES | MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | MEANS OF TRANSPORT | TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS | UNFINISHED INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net value as at 1 January 2024** | **93,420** | **48,262** | **2,780** | **41,125** | **11,224** | **196,811** |
| Loss of control over a subsidiary GWI | (28) | 166 | - | - | - | **138** |
| Increase due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | 1,483 | 348 | 3,053 | - | **4,884** |
| Expenditures on tangible fixed assets | - | - | - | - | 47,322 | **47,322** |
| Decrease due to disposal | - | (455) | (972) | (811) | - | **(2,238)** |
| Decrease due to liquidation | (729) | (5,723) | (461) | (1,286) | - | **(8,199)** |
| Decrease due to abandonment of investments | - | - | - | - | (45) | **(45)** |
| Settlement of expenditures on tangible fixed assets under construction (acceptance) | 3,147 | 21,297 | 4,490 | 7,776 | (36,710) | **-** |
| Other impairment write-downs on assets | - | (340) | - | (112) | - | **(452)** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | (3,653) | (13,651) | (1,403) | (11,465) | - | **(30,172)** |
| Increase in existing depreciation due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | (686) | (211) | (1,175) | - | **(2,072)** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to disposal | - | 439 | 952 | 808 | - | **2,199** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to liquidation | 211 | 5,616 | 461 | 1,278 | - | **7,566** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | (270) | (92) | (21) | - | (1) | **(384)** |
| Other changes - gross | 197 | - | - | - | (221) | **(24)** |
| **Net value as at 31 December 2024** | **92,295** | **56,316** | **5,963** | **39,191** | **21,569** | **215,334** |

| ITEM | LAND, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES | MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | MEANS OF TRANSPORT | TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS | UNFINISHED INVESTMENT IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net value as at 1 January 2025** | **92,295** | **56,316** | **5,963** | **39,191** | **21,569** | **215,334** |
| Increase due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | 2,908 | - | 2,514 | - | **5,422** |
| Increase due to reclassification - other | 702 | - | - | - | - | **702** |
| Expenditures on tangible fixed assets | - | - | - | - | 64,815 | **64,815** |
| Decrease due to disposal | (33) | (411) | (3,176) | (563) | - | **(4,183)** |
| Decrease due to liquidation | - | (2,104) | (172) | (2,393) | - | **(4,669)** |
| Decrease due to abandonment of investments | - | - | - | - | (17) | **(17)** |
| Decrease due to reclassification - from tangible fixed assets to right to use leased assets | - | (234) | - | - | - | **(234)** |
| Decrease due to reclassification - other | - | - |  | - | (1,286) | **(1,286)** |
| Settlement of expenditure on tangible fixed assets (acceptance) | 4,146 | 35,153 | 4,538 | 17,537 | (61,374) | **-** |
| Other impairment write-downs on assets | - | (34) | - | (548) | - | **(582)** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | (3,814) | (17,061) | (1,861) | (12,035) | - | **(34,771)** |
| Increase in existing depreciation due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | (2,065) | - | (679) | - | **(2,744)** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to disposal | - | 384 | 2,969 | 502 | - | **3,855** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Decrease in existing depreciation due to liquidation | - | 2,084 | 172 | 2,393 | - | **4,649** |
| | Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | 221 | 90 | 16 | - | 1 | **328** |
| **Net value as at 31 December 2025** | | **93,517** | **75,026** | **8,449** | **45,919** | **23,708** | **246,619** |

| ITEM | | LAND, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES | MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | MEANS OF TRANSPORT | TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS | INVESTMENTS NOT YET COMPLETED IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***As at 31 December 2024*** | | | | | | | |
| | Gross value | 128,054 | 195,380 | 17,208 | 185,791 | 21,569 | **548,002** |
| | Total accumulated depreciation and write-downs to date | (35,759) | (139,064) | (11,245) | (146,600) | - | **(332,668)** |
| **Net value** | | **92,295** | **56,316** | **5,963** | **39,191** | **21,569** | **215,334** |
| ***As at 31 December 2025*** | | | | | | | |
| | Gross value | 133,078 | 230,294 | 19,244 | 202,887 | 23,708 | **609,211** |
| | Total accumulated depreciation and write-downs to date | (39,561) | (155,268) | (10,795) | (156,968) | - | **(362,592)** |
| **Net value** | | **93,517** | **75,026** | **8,449** | **45,919** | **23,708** | **246,619** |

Additional information regarding tangible fixed assets is presented below.

| ITEM | | as at | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **31 December 2025** | **31 December 2024** |
| | Reporting value of temporarily unused tangible fixed assets | 5,916 | 7,724 |
| | Gross value of all fully amortised tangible fixed assets still in use | 205,700 | 153,115 |
| | Amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the period | 181 | 138 |

As at 31 December 2025, the following securities were established on tangible fixed assets:

- Contractual mortgage on the real estate of Apator S.A. in Ostaszewo up to the amount of PLN 40 million, (including the assignment of rights under the insurance contract) as collateral for the Multi-product Agreement concluded between the companies of the Group and ING Bank Śląski S.A.
- Mortgage of CZK 53,5 million (together with the assignment of rights under the insurance agreement) established on the property of the subsidiary Apator Metra in the Czech Republic, in connection with the concluded credit agreement,
- Joint mortgage on the Żerniki and Tczew property up to PLN 182.8 million (together with the assignment of rights under the insurance contract) in connection with the concluded loan agreements in PKO BP S.A,
- Registered pledge over fixed assets (together with the assignment of the insurance policy) with the value of PLN 30,8 million (machinery and equipment) being the property of Apator S.A., Apator Powogaz S.A., Apator Metrix S.A., Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o., in connection with the Multi-Product Agreement concluded with ING Bank Śląski S.A.,

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

- Registered pledge on fixed assets (together with the assignment of the insurance policy) in the amount of PLN 13.4 million, being the collateral in relation to the concluded multi-purpose agreement with PKO BP S.A. .

## 7.6. Right-of-use assets

The Group's capitalised leased assets include:

- land in perpetual usufruct,
- office space and production buildings,
- machinery and equipment,
- computer hardware,
- instruments, tools
- means of transport.

The discount rate for property leases corresponds to the interest rate the Group would pay for external financing if it wanted to purchase the same asset on credit. To calculate the discount rate, the Company adopts the reference rate (WIBOR 1M) plus a fixed margin. Currently, the discount rate is in the range of 1% to 6.6% (due to different contract periods and high interest rate volatility). For other lease liabilities, the discount rate follows directly from the terms of the contract.

Data on the right to use leased assets is presented in the tables below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Land, buildings and structures | 23,284 | 23,673 |
| Machinery and equipment | 14,563 | 17,546 |
| Means of transport | 2,364 | 1,807 |
| Other tangible fixed assets | 5,264 | 4,360 |
| Patents and licences, computer software | 152 | - |
| **In total** | **45,627** | **47,386** |

| ITEM | LAND, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES | MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | MEANS OF TRANSPORT | TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net value as at 1 January 2024** | **32,590** | **14,891** | **1,179** | **6,140** | **54,800** |
| Loss of control over a subsidiary GWI | (6,366) | - | - | - | **(6,366)** |
| Increase due to leasing acceptance | 7,114 | 6,962 | 1,290 | 719 | **16,085** |
| Increase due to reclassification - from tangible fixed assets to right to use assets under lease | 166 | - | - | - | **166** |
| Increase due to reclassification - other | 194 | - | - | - | **194** |
| Decrease due to disposal | (876) | - | - | - | **(876)** |
| Decrease due to liquidation | (1,856) | (4) | (97) | - | **(1,957)** |
| Decrease due to reclassification - to assets held for sale | (4,056) | - | - | - | **(4,056)** |
| Decrease due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | (1,482) | (347) | (3,054) | **(4,883)** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | (6,281) | (3,511) | (459) | (620) | **(10,871)** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to disposal | 838 | - | - | - | **838** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to liquidation | 1,744 | 1 | 29 | - | **1,774** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | 686 | 211 | 1,175 | **2,072** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | 54 | - | - | - | **54** |
| Other changes | 376 | 3 | 1 | - | **380** |
| Other changes - depreciation | 32 | - | - | - | **32** |
| **Net value as at 31 December 2024** | **23,673** | **17,546** | **1,807** | **4,360** | **47,386** |

| ITEM | LAND, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES | MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | MEANS OF TRANSPORT | TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS | PATENTS AND LICENCES, COMPUTER SOFTWARE | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net value as at 1 January 2025** | **23,673** | **17,546** | **1,807** | **4,360** | **-** | **47,386** |
| Increase due to leasing acceptance | 6,638 | 754 | 1,272 | 3,020 | 182 | **11,866** |
| Increase due to reclassification - from tangible fixed assets to right to use assets under lease | - | 234 | - | - | - | **234** |
| Decrease due to disposal | (301) | (35) | - | - | - | **(336)** |
| Decrease due to liquidation | - | (757) | (523) | - | - | **(1,280)** |
| Decrease due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | (2,908) | - | (2,514) | - | **(5,422)** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | (7,027) | (3,128) | (711) | (281) | (30) | **(11,177)** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to disposal | 301 | 35 | - | - | - | **336** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to liquidation | - | 757 | 519 | - | - | **1,276** |
| Decrease in existing depreciation due to reclassification - from right to use leased assets to tangible fixed assets | - | 2,065 | - | 679 | - | **2,744** |
| **Net value as at 31 December 2025** | **23,284** | **14,563** | **2,364** | **5,264** | **152** | **45,627** |

| ITEM | LAND, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES | MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | MEANS OF TRANSPORT | TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS | PATENTS AND LICENCES, COMPUTER SOFTWARE | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***As at 31 December 2024*** | | | | | | |
| Gross value | 38,450 | 25,124 | 3,423 | 6,237 | - | **73,234** |
| Total accumulated depreciation and write-downs to date | (14,777) | (7,578) | (1,616) | (1,877) | - | **(25,848)** |
| **Net value** | **23,673** | **17,546** | **1,807** | **4,360** | **-** | **47,386** |
| ***As at 31 December 2025*** | | | | | | |
| Gross value | 44,787 | 22,412 | 3,223 | 6,743 | 182 | **77,347** |
| Total accumulated depreciation and write-downs to date | (21,503) | (7,849) | (859) | (1,479) | (30) | **(31,720)** |
| **Net value** | **23,284** | **14,563** | **2,364** | **5,264** | **152** | **45,627** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shows the following lease amounts.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Depreciation of right-of-use assets** | **11,117** | **10,871** |
| Buildings | 7,027 | 6,281 |
| Machinery and equipment | 3,128 | 3,511 |
| Means of transport | 711 | 459 |
| Other | 251 | 620 |
| **Interest costs (included in financial costs)** | **2,192** | **2,434** |
| **Costs associated with short-term leases (included in cost of goods sold and general administrative costs)** | **103** | **136** |
| Means of transport | 103 | 136 |
| **Costs associated with leases of low-value assets not shown above as short-term leases (included in general administrative costs)** | **308** | **280** |
| Buildings | 11 | 47 |
| Machinery and equipment | 225 | 149 |
| Other | 72 | 84 |

As at 31 December 2025, there were seven lease agreements with an option to extend. Should the Group decide to extend these agreements, the value of the lease liability would increase by approximately PLN 20 million.

## 7.7. Investment property

The Apator Capital Group classified purchased land with buildings, which it leased to unrelated entities, as investment property.

On 5 September 2024, a preliminary agreement for the sale of investment property owned by Apator S.A. was concluded in the form of a notarial deed. In connection with the concluded sale agreement, the investment property was reclassified to assets held for sale. The sale of the real estate occurred on 31 October 2025 (note 7.12).

As at 31 December 2025, the Apator Group's investment property with a value of PLN 422 thousand comprised a building located on the premises of Powogaz Czechia s.r.o. in the Czech Republic.

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Value — opening balance** | **1,019** | **2,234** |
| Decrease due to reclassification - to assets held for sale | - | (1,897) |
| Decrease due to reclassification - other | (702) | - |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | 27 | (34) |
| Increase in fair value | 78 | 716 |
| **Value at the end of the period** | **422** | **1,019** |

These properties were measured at fair value by an independent property valuer holding recognised professional qualifications.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

Income and expenses from the investment property are presented in the table below

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| Rental income included in current result | 155 | 194 |
| Direct operating costs relating to an investment property that generated rental income during the period | 60 | 68 |

As at 31 December 2025, the Group valued investment property by referring to market transaction prices for similar property. Due to the low revaluation value, valuations are updated once a year.

The Group classifies investment property at Level II of the fair value hierarchy.

## 7.8. Other financial assets

Data on other financial assets is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Other short-term financial assets** | **716** | **1,155** |
| Derivatives | 716 | 1,155 |
| **Total other financial assets, including:** | **716** | **1,155** |
| - in other entities | 716 | 1,155 |

## 7.9. Inventory

Information on the reporting value of inventory is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Materials | 143,010 | 127,091 |
| Work in progress | 47,639 | 46,838 |
| Finished products | 50,265 | 46,863 |
| Goods | 5,052 | 4,668 |
| **Total value of inventory** | **245,966** | **225,460** |

Changes in inventory write-downs are presented below.

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| ***Total inventory write-down*** | | |
| **Value of write-downs at the beginning of the period** | **26,276** | **35,717** |
| Change due to disposal of an entity (GWI) | - | (4,657) |
| Increase - creation of a write-down charged against current result | 2,620 | 19,384 |
| Decrease- as a reduction of cost of sales | (4,423) | (12,934) |
| Exercise of a write-down - write-off | (2,319) | (11,226) |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | 6 | (8) |
| **Value of write-downs at the end of the period** | **22,160** | **26,276** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The Apator Group companies periodically review their current assets in terms of their potential use in further manufacturing processes. In 2025, the Group entities recognised write-downs on non-rotating inventories, the majority of which related to materials and semi-finished goods. The reason for establishing write-downs for work in progress was also the exceeding of project cost values during the ongoing work, resulting from an increase in labour intensity.

A portion of the previously established write-downs, amounting to PLN 2.319 thousand, was recognised as an expense in the form of scrapping of materials that permanently lost their usefulness.

The amount of the inventory write-down increases the cost of sales.

Additional information on inventory is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Value of inventories recognised as cost of sales during the period | 809,390 | 807,175 |

A registered pledge was established on inventories owned by Apator S.A., Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o., and Apator Powogaz S.A., with a book value of inventories of no less than PLN 145.2 million (together with the assignment of the insurance policy), in connection with the agreement concluded with ING Bank Śląski S.A. (on 23 January 2025, the pledge registered on the inventories of Pafal S.A. was removed from the pledge register).

A registered pledge was established on inventories owned by Apator Metrix S.A. with a book value not lower than PLN 18.2 million, in connection with a bank guarantee facility granted by Bank Handlowy. Following the termination of the agreement, the pledge was removed from the register on 20 March 2024. A new registered pledge on inventories with a book value not lower than PLN 20 million (along with an assignment of rights under an insurance policy) was established in connection with a multi-purpose agreement concluded with PKO BP S.A.

## 7.10. Trade receivables and other receivables

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 (restated in accordance with Note 9) |
| **Long-term receivables** | **3,519** | **2,367** |
| Deposits, bid bonds, sureties | 1,742 | 826 |
| Long-term trade receivables | 1,777 | 1,541 |
| **Short-term receivables, including:** | **215,158** | **205,132** |
| **Trade receivables** | **202,928** | **185,495** |
| Gross trade receivables | 212,127 | 195,561 |
| Impairment loss on trade receivables | (9,199) | (10,066) |
| **Receivables from corporate income tax** | **3,588** | **1,198** |
| **Receivables from other taxes, customs duties and social insurance** | **4,040** | **9,804** |
| **Other short-term receivables** | **4,602** | **8,635** |
| Receivables from sold tangible fixed assets and intangible assets | 2,209 | 6,737 |
| Dividend receivables | 990 | 990 |
| Deposits, bid bonds, sureties | 2,006 | 2,329 |
| Litigation claims | - | 2 |
| Other receivables | 696 | 563 |
| Impairment loss on other short-term receivables | (1,299) | (1,986) |
| **Total receivables, including:** | **218,677** | **207,499** |
| - from other entities | 218,677 | 207,499 |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

Data on the age structure and write-downs of trade receivables are presented below.

| ITEM | 31 December 2025 | | 31 December 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross value | Impairment loss on financial assets | Gross value | Impairment loss on financial assets |
| Not due | 185,775 | (239) | 161,143 | (33) |
| Overdue from 0 to 30 days | 11,189 | - | 20,460 | (1) |
| Overdue from 31 to 180 days | 6,072 | - | 3,936 | (10) |
| Overdue from 180 days to one year | 353 | (221) | 1,679 | (1,679) |
| Overdue more than 1 year | 8,738 | (8,739) | 8,343 | (8,343) |
| **In total** | **212,127** | **(9,199)** | **195,561** | **(10,066)** |

The following table shows data regarding total write-downs of receivables.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 (restated in accordance with Note 9) |
| **Value of write-downs at the beginning of the period** | **12,052** | **6,902** |
| Creation of individual write-downs (step 3 of the impairment model) | 308 | 4,200 |
| Creation/reversal of write-downs according to the write-down matrix | (1,199) | 1,443 |
| Exercise of individual write-downs | (663) | (493) |
| **Value of write-downs at the end of the period** | **10,498** | **12,052** |
| Individual write-down | 10,458 | 11,999 |
| Write-down calculated based on matrix | 40 | 53 |

The table below presents the impact of the creation and reversal of impairment allowances on the financial result.

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| Release of impairment losses on principal receivables | 1,253 | 883 |
| Release of impairment losses on interest receivables | 61 | 12 |
| Creation of impairment losses on principal receivables | (786) | (1,154) |
| Creation of impairment losses on interest receivable | (49) | (21) |
| Expected credit losses on receivables recognised | (1) | - |
| **Change in write-downs on receivables and loans** | **478** | **(280)** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.11. Assets held for sale

As at 31 December 2024, in the electricity segment, the Group classified an investment property and a land under perpetual usufruct as assets held for sale, in connection with the fulfilment of the criteria for recognising assets in accordance with IFRS 5:
On 5 September 2024, Apator S.A. signed a preliminary sale agreement in the form of a notarial deed. The subject of the agreement was an investment property and the right of perpetual usufruct of land located in Toruń, at ul. Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie. The sale date specified in the deed was set for June 2025. On 12 March 2025, an annex to the preliminary sale agreement was signed, pursuant to which the sale date was postponed from June to October 2025. According to the given agreement, the sale occurred on 31 October 2025. The gain on sale of the real estate amounted to PLN 11,778 thousand and is presented in the income statement under the line item – result on other operating activities (income).

The following table presents assets that have been classified as held for sale

| ITEM | As at 31 December 2025 | As at 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **CARRYING AMOUNT** | - | **5,953** |
| Building (investment property) | - | 1,897 |
| Right-of-use assets (land in perpetual usufruct) | - | 4,056 |

The following table provides additional information, including liabilities related to assets classified as held for sale.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Liabilities related to assets classified as held for sale** | **-** | **5,056** |
| Long-term lease liabilities | - | 3,959 |
| Short-term lease liabilities | - | 98 |
| Other short-term liabilities (deposit) | - | 1,000 |

The table presents changes in fixed assets classified as held for sale.

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Value — opening balance** | **5,953** | **-** |
| Increase due to reclassification | - | 5,953 |
| Decrease due to disposal | (5,953) | - |
| **Value at the end of the period** | **-** | **5,953** |

.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.12. Cash and cash equivalents

The specification of cash is shown in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Cash in hand | 15 | 27 |
| Cash at bank | 15,136 | 14,360 |
| Cash in VAT accounts (split payment) | 5,272 | 3,329 |
| Other - cash in transit | 2 | - |
| **Total cash and cash equivalents** | **20,425** | **17,716** |

As at the balance sheet date of 31 December 2025, there was no cash with restricted use in the Group. Funds held in VAT accounts are presented as highly liquid assets due to the fact that they are used in the course of operating activities to settle current payments, and their availability is not materially restricted.

## 7.13. Other assets

Information on accruals and prepayments is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Other non-current assets, including:** | **268** | **210** |
| IT services | 106 | 131 |
| Other | 162 | 79 |
| **Other current assets, including:** | **11,431** | **11,208** |
| Insurance | 1,332 | 1,642 |
| IT services | 2,994 | 2,827 |
| Other prepayments and accruals | 4,354 | 2,113 |
| Advances for the purchase of services | 183 | 318 |
| Advances on tangible fixed assets | 2,175 | 2,518 |
| Advances for inventories | 393 | 1,790 |
| **Total other assets, including** | **11,699** | **11,418** |
| long-term | 268 | 210 |
| short-term | 11,431 | 11,208 |
| **Total other assets, including** | **11,699** | **11,418** |
| from other entities | 11,699 | 11,418 |

## 7.14. Share capital

The share capital as at the reporting date amounts to PLN 3,264,707.30 and is divided into 32,647,073 shares, including:

- 7,326,515 registered voting preference shares at a ratio of 1:4,
- - 25,320,558 bearer shares.

As at 31 December 2025, the above shares entitled to the exercise of 54,626,618 votes at the general meeting.

Information concerning share capital is presented in the tables below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Number of shares issued, fully paid up | 32,647,073 | 32,647,073 |
| Nominal value of shares | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| **Share capital** | **3,265** | **3,265** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The full shareholder structure as at 31 December 2025 is presented in the table below.

| Shareholders | Registered shares | Bearer shares | Number of shares | Number of votes | Share in capital | Share in votes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tadeusz Sosgórnik together with the subsidiary Stella AMP Fundacja Rodzinna*** | 1,660,000 | 220,000 | 1,880,000 | 6,860,000 | 5.76% | 12.56% |
| **(Stella AMP Fundacja Rodzinna)* | *1,033,102* | *130,000* | *1,163,102* | *4,262,408* | *3.56%* | *7.80%* |
| **Mariusz Lewicki** | 1,187,376 | 1,160,624 | 2,348,000 | 5,910,128 | 7.19% | 10.82% |
| **PRE Allianz Polska** | - | 4,545,864 | 4,545,864 | 4,545,864 | 13.92% | 8.32% |
| **Danuta Guzowska** | 954,214 | 566,065 | 1,520,279 | 4,382,921 | 4.66% | 8.02% |
| **Zbigniew Jaworski** | 766,348 | 807,024 | 1,573,372 | 3,872,416 | 4.82% | 7.09% |
| **Apator Mining Ltd.** | - | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 11.03% | 6.59% |
| **Kazimierz Piotrowski with a closely associated person** | 664,774 | 159,181 | 823,955 | 2,818,277 | 2.52% | 5.16% |
| **Other shareholders** | 2,093,803 | 14,261,800 | 16,355,603 | 22,637,012 | 50.10% | 41.44% |
| **Total** | **7,326,515** | **25,320,558** | **32,647,073** | **54,626,618** | **100%** | **100%** |

The weighted average number of shares used to calculate earnings per share as at 31 December 2025 amounts to 29,037,899 shares (as at 31 December 2024 it amounted to 29,047,073 shares). The weighted average calculation takes into account treasury shares purchased by Apator S.A. for the purpose of cancellation (Note 7.17). The weighted average number of shares does not include Apator S.A. shares held by Apator Mining Sp. z o.o. (3,600,000 shares).

| period | Number of repurchased shares | Number of shares | Time weighting | Weighted number |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01.01.2025-02.09.2025 | - | 29,047,073 | 246/365 | 19,576,932 |
| 03.09.2025-30.09.2025 | 17,256 | 29,029,817 | 27/365 | 2,147,533 |
| 01.10.2025-31.10.2025 | 16,167 | 29,013,650 | 31/365 | 2,464,686 |
| 01.11.2025-31.12.2025 | 1,271 | 29,012,379 | 61/365 | 4,848,748 |
| **Weighted average number of shares** | | | | **29,037,899** |

The table below presents the calculation of net profit per ordinary share.

| ITEM | for the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January to 31 December 2024 |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Group's parent company | 79,085 | 73,060 |
| Weighted average number of shares | 29,037,899 | 29,047,073 |
| Net earnings per common share [PLN/share]: | 2.72 | 2.52 |

## 7.15. Own shares

The treasury shares presented in the annual consolidated financial statements are the shares of Apator S.A. held by the subsidiary Apator Mining Sp. z o.o. The number of shares held is 3,600,000. These shares were acquired in 2000 and remain within the Apator Group as an acquired right. The Group does not intend to make any changes to this holding.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.16. Other capital

Information on other capitals is presented in the table.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Supplementary capital, including:** | **601,448** | **554,347** |
| Share premium reserve | 15,142 | 15,142 |
| Other supplementary capital | 576,272 | 539,205 |
| Revaluation capital | 1,145 | 1,145 |
| Own shares | (761) | - |
| Reserve capitals | 29,370 | 19,337 |
| **Total other capitals** | **621,168** | **574,829** |

Other reserve capital was created from the distribution of profits of individual Group entities (+ PLN 47,100 thousand). In 2025, a treasury share cancellation fund was established by transferring PLN 10,000 thousand from other reserve capital. The increase in other reserve capital in 2025 amounted to PLN 37,067 thousand compared to the previous period.

The table below presents the changes in other reserves.

| ITEM | SHARE PREMIUM RESERVE | OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL | REVALUATION CAPITAL | OWN SHARES | RESERVE CAPITALS | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **As at 1 January 2025** | **15,142** | **539,205** | **1,145** | **-** | **19,337** | **574,829** |
| **Increase in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025** | **-** | **47,100** | **-** | **(761)** | **10,033** | **56,372** |
| Distribution of result to | - | 47,100 | - | - | - | **47,100** |
| Purchase of own shares | - | - | - | (761) | - | **(761)** |
| Increase in reserve capital | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | **10,000** |
| Other increases | - | - | - | - | 33 | **33** |
| **Decrease in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025** | **-** | **(10,033)** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(10,033)** |
| Decrease in reserve capital | - | (10,000) | - | - | - | **(10,000)** |
| Other decreases | - | (33) | - | - | - | **(33)** |
| **As at 31 December 2025** | **15,142** | **576,272** | **1,145** | **(761)** | **29,370** | **621,168** |

In accordance with Resolution No. 18/VI/2025 of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Apator S.A. dated 25 June 2025, the net profit for the financial year 2024 in the amount of PLN 63,081,004.10 was distributed as follows:

Dividend PLN 29,382,365.70, i.e. PLN 0.90 per share
Supplementary capital PLN 33,698,638.40

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

Last year, the net profit for the financial year 2023 in the amount of PLN 34,615,166.19 was distributed under Resolution 20/VI/2024 of 26 June 2024 of the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Apator S.A. as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dividend | PLN 16,323,536.50, i.e. PLN 0.50 per share |
| Supplementary capital | PLN 18,291,629.69 |

The statement of changes in equity does not include Apator S.A. shares held by Apator Mining Sp. z o.o. (3,600,000 shares).

| ITEM | in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | in the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Dividends recognised as distributions to owners per share (in PLN) | 0.90 | 0.50 |

Detailed information on the dividend is given in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Value of dividend in accordance with the resolution approving the distribution of the result for the financial year | 29,382 | 16,324 |
| Dividend attributable to own shares | (3,240) | (1,800) |
| **Dividend outside the group of companies** | **26,142** | **14,524** |
| Settlement of advance dividend paid in the previous year | (9 794) | (6,530) |
| Advance attributable to own shares | 1,080 | 720 |
| Advance dividend paid in the current year | - | 9,794 |
| Advance attributable to own shares | - | (1,080) |
| **Advance outside the group of companies** | **(8,714)** | **2,904** |
| **Dividend shown in the consolidated statements of changes in equity** | **17,428** | **17,428** |

An advance dividend of PLN 9,794 thousand against profit for the financial year 2024 was paid on 12 December 2024. As at 31 December 2024 it was reported under the item "write-downs from current year result". In accordance with Resolution No. 18/VI/2025 of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Apator S.A. dated 25 June 2025, on 11 September 2025 Apator S.A. paid a dividend to shareholders from the 2024 profit in the amount of PLN 19,588 thousand.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 36/VI/2025, a treasury share buyback programme was launched for the purpose of their cancellation and reduction of the share capital. The repurchase of shares is carried out through Erste Securities Polska SA with its registered office in Warsaw on the following terms:

- the maximum number of own shares to be acquired under the Programme is 500,000 shares, which represents 1.53% of the share capital of Apator S.A.,

- the Programme will run until 30 April 2026,

− the unit price per share of Apator S.A. acquired under the Programme may not exceed PLN 22.00,

− the funds allocated for the implementation of the Programme may not exceed the amount of the share redemption fund, i.e. the amount of PLN 10,000 thousand,

- under the Programme, Apator S.A. may not purchase shares at a price higher than the price of the last independent transaction or,

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

- if higher, the highest current independent purchase offer in the trading system in which the purchase is made, also in cases where the shares are traded in different trading systems, Apator S.A. may not purchase more than 25% of the average daily trading volume of shares in the trading system in which the purchase is made on each trading day. The average daily volume is based on the average daily trading volume over the last 20 trading days preceding the date of purchase of the shares. From the commencement of the current treasury share buyback until the date of publication of this interim report, 34,694 treasury shares were repurchased with a value of PLN 761 thousand, representing 0.10627% of the share capital and entitling to 34,694 votes at the General Meeting of the Company, which constitutes 0.06351% of the total number of votes.

In connection with the adoption of the Treasury Share Buyback Programme, a reserve fund was established for the purpose of financing the total acquisition price of treasury shares increased by the transaction costs, by transferring PLN 10,000 thousand from the reserve capital.

## 7.17. Undistributed financial result

The specification of the undistributed financial result is included in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Undistributed financial result** | **23,149** | **8,590** |
| *- undistributed result from previous years* | *(55,936)* | *(55,756)* |
| *- result for the current period* | *79,085* | *73,060* |
| *- write-downs from current year result* | *-* | *(8,714)* |

In accordance with Resolution No. 117/2024 of the Management Board of Apator S.A. of 30 October 2024 and Resolution No. 47/2024 of the Supervisory Board of Apator S.A. of 30 October 2024, on 12 December 2024 the Company paid shareholders an advance on the expected dividend from the profit for 2024 in the amount of PLN 8,714 thousand.

In 2025, Apator S.A. did not pay an interim dividend.

As of the publication date of this report, the Management Board of Apator S.A. has not made a recommendation on the distribution of the result for 2025. This recommendation will be made closer to the date of the General Shareholders Meeting.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.18. Non-controlling interests

The table below presents financial information concerning the subsidiary Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o., which has non-controlling interests, before consolidation eliminations within the Apator Group.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Non-controlling interests** | **7.3%** | **7.3%** |
| Fixed assets | 22,106 | 28,092 |
| Current assets | 30,690 | 32,544 |
| Long-term liabilities and provisions | (7,616) | (9,692) |
| Short-term liabilities and provisions | (9,499) | (15,457) |
| **Net assets** | **35,681** | **35,487** |
| *Adjustments* | *(5,220)* | *(5,234)* |
| Net assets for the purpose of calculating the share | 30,461 | 30,253 |
| **Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests** | **2,224** | **2,211** |
| Sales revenue of products and services | 77,089 | 78,506 |
| Net profit | 1,172 | 2,105 |
| **Profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interest** | **86** | **154** |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 9,427 | 9,513 |
| Cash flows from investment activities | (717) | (3,414) |
| Cash flows from financial activity | (8,161) | (6,330) |
| **Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents** | **549** | **(231)** |
| **Dividends paid** | (73) | - |

## 7.19. Credits and loans

Information on credits and loans is presented below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Long-term credits and loans** | **19,696** | **24,621** |
| payable over 1 and up to 2 years | 4,924 | 4,924 |
| payable over 2 and up to 5 years | 14,772 | 14,773 |
| payable after 5 years | - | 4,924 |
| **Short-term credits and loans** | **78,942** | **90,226** |
| **Total credits and loans, including** | **98,638** | **114,847** |
| - from other entities | 98,638 | 114,847 |

### The parent company Apator S.A.

As at 31 December 2025, Apator S.A. had debt in respect of loans in the total amount of PLN 5,953 thousand (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 10,649 thousand). The terms of the credit agreements are presented below.

**Credit (1)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | ING Bank Śląski S.A. |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 22 June 2016, latest annex no. 21 of 20 October 2025 |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to PLN 210 million (maximum limit for the Apator Group of Companies) the limit can be used in the form of revolving credits, bank guarantees and letters of credit |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

**Credit (1)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Credit repayment date | 29 June 2028 |
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Contractual mortgage on the real estate of Apator S.A. in Ostaszewo of up to PLN 40 million,<br><br>Registered pledge over inventory of PLN 73.3 million,<br>Registered pledge over fixed assets of PLN 16,5 million,<br>Assignment of rights under an all-risk property insurance policy,<br>Blank promissory note and promissory note declaration. |
| Interest rate | WIBOR 1M + margin per annum |

**Credit (2)**

Credit line denominated in EUR within the limit defined as Credit (1).

Interest rate: EURIBOR 1M + margin per annum.

**Credit (3)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | Powszechna Kasa Oszczędności Bank Polski S.A. |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 26 May 2023, Annex No. 3 of 23 May 2025 |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to PLN 80 million (maximum limit for the Apator Group) |
| Credit repayment date | 31 May 2028 |
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Registered pledge on fixed assets PLN 10 million,<br>Assignment of rights under an all-risk property insurance policy,<br>Declaration of submission to enforcement up to the amount of PLN 80 million, |
| Interest rate | WIBOR 1M + margin per annum |
| | The credit has not been released |

**Apator Metrix S.A. Group**

As at 31 December 2025, the company had debt in respect of loans in the amount of PLN 1,290 thousand (as at 31 December 2024 - PLN 24,194 thousand), under the loan agreements, the terms of which are presented below:

**Credit (4) – Apator Metrix**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | ING Bank Śląski S.A. |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 22 June 2016, annex No. 21 of 20 October 2025 |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to PLN 55 million – this limit may be used in the form of working capital credits, bank guarantees and letters of credit |
| Credit repayment date | 29 June 2028 |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| | |
|---|---|
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Registered pledges on fixed assets with a total value of PLN 30,8 million<br>Registered pledges on inventories with a total value of PLN 145.2 million<br>Contractual mortgage on the property in Ostaszewo up to PLN 40 million<br>Assignment of rights under an all-risk property insurance policy,<br>Powers of attorney to operate all bank accounts<br>Blank promissory notes together with promissory note declarations of all companies |
| Interest rate | WIBOR 1M + margin per annum |

**Credit (5) – Apator Metrix**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | PKO BP SA |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 26 May 2023, annex no. 3 of 23 May 2025 |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to EUR 3 million |
| Credit repayment date | 26 May 2025 |
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Registered pledges on fixed assets of the companies with a total value of PLN 13,4 million,<br>Registered pledge on inventories with a value of PLN 20 million,<br>a joint mortgage on the Żerniki and Tczew properties up to PLN 182.8 million,<br>Assignment of rights under the insurance policy for the above collateral,<br>Declaration of submission to execution under art. 777 of the Civil Code, by Apator S.A., Apator Metrix S.A., Apator Powogaz S.A. up to PLN 80 million |
| Interest rate | EURIBOR 1M + margin per annum |

**Apator Powogaz Group**

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had debt in respect of loans in the amount of PLN 83,904 thousand (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 76,130 thousand), under the loan agreements, the terms of which are presented below:

**Credit (6) – Apator Powogaz S.A.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | ING Bank Śląski S.A. |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 22 June 2016, annex No. 21 of 20 October 2025 |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to PLN 50 million – this limit may be used in the form of working capital loans, bank guarantees, letters of credit and supplier financing through discount transactions |
| Credit repayment date | 29 June 2028 |
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Registered pledges on fixed assets with a total value of PLN 30,8 million<br>Registered pledges on inventories with a total value of PLN 145.2 million<br>Contractual mortgage on the property in Ostaszewo up to PLN 40 million<br>Assignment of rights under an all-risk property insurance policy,<br>Powers of attorney to operate all bank accounts<br>Blank promissory notes together with promissory note declarations of all companies |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest rate | WIBOR 1M + margin per annum |

**Credit (7) – Apator Powogaz S.A.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | PKO BP S.A. |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 26 May 2023, annex no. 3 of 23 May 2025 |
| Amount of credit granted | PLN 20 million – overdraft facility |
| Credit repayment date | 31 May 2028 |
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Registered pledges on fixed assets of the companies with a total value of PLN 13,4 million,<br>Registered pledge on inventories with a value of PLN 20 million,<br>a joint mortgage on the Żerniki and Tczew properties up to PLN 182.8 million,<br>Assignment of rights under the insurance policy for the above collateral,<br>Declaration of submission to execution under art. 777 of the Civil Code, by Apator S.A., Apator Metrix S.A., Apator Powogaz S.A. up to PLN 80 million |
| Interest rate | WIBOR 1M + margin per annum |

**Credit (8) – Apator Powogaz S.A.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | PKO BP S.A. |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 4 December 2020, Annex No. 6 of 23 November 2023 |
| Amount of credit granted | PLN 41.9 million |
| Credit repayment date | From 31 July 2022 to 4 December 2030 |
| Type of security | Contractual joint mortgage up to PLN 182.8 million,<br>Assignment of rights under the insurance policy,<br>Blank promissory note and promissory note declaration. |
| Interest rate | up to the amount of PLN 39,100 thousand – fixed interest rate of 1.3% p.a. + margin per annum,<br>above the amount of PLN 39,100 thousand (up to a maximum of PLN 41,000 thousand) – WIBOR 1M + annual margin |

**Credit (9) - Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | ING Bank Śląski SA |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 22 June 2016, annex No. 21 of 20 October 2025, |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to PLN 8 million – this limit may be used in the form of working capital credits, bank guarantees and letters of credit |
| Credit repayment date | 29 June 2028 |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

**Credit (8) – Apator Powogaz S.A.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Registered pledges on fixed assets with a total value of PLN 30,8 million<br>Registered pledges on inventories with a total value of PLN 145.2 million<br>Contractual mortgage on the property in Ostaszewo up to PLN 40 million<br>Assignment of rights under an all-risk property insurance policy,<br>Powers of attorney to operate all bank accounts<br>Blank promissory notes together with promissory note declarations of all companies |
| Interest rate | WIBOR 1M + margin per annum |

**Credit (10) – Apator Powogaz Czechia s.r.o.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | Raiffeisen Bank a.s. |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 23 December 2008, latest Annex No. 11 of 18 October 2023 |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to CZK 30 million – current account credit facility |
| Credit repayment date | Agreement for an indefinite period |
| Type of security | Mortgage on real estate up to CZK 53,5 million,<br>Assignment of rights from the all-risk property insurance policy |
| Interest rate | PRIBOR 1D + annual margin |

### Subsidiary Apator Rector Sp. z o.o.

As at 31 December 2025, the company had debt in respect of loans in the amount of PLN 7,492 thousand (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 3,873 thousand), under the loan agreement, the terms of which are presented below:

**Credit (11)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank name | ING Bank Śląski SA |
| Date of conclusion of the agreement and any annexes thereto | 22 June 2016, annex No. 21 of 20 October 2025 |
| Amount of credit granted | Limit up to PLN 11 million – this limit may be used in the form of working capital credits, bank guarantees and letters of credit |
| Credit repayment date | 29 June 2028 |
| Type of security | Collateral established on all Borrowers:<br>Registered pledges on fixed assets with a total value of PLN 30,8 million<br>Registered pledges on inventories with a total value of PLN 145.2 million<br>Contractual mortgage on the property in Ostaszewo up to PLN 40 million<br>Assignment of rights under an all-risk property insurance policy,<br>Powers of attorney to operate all bank accounts<br>Blank promissory notes together with promissory note declarations of all companies |
| Interest rate | WIBOR 1M + margin per annum |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

In the reporting period the companies in the Apator Group timely settled the liabilities arising from the concluded credit agreements. All Group companies have complied with the established covenants.

The covenants introduced in credit agreements are listed below:

- maintaining the consolidated ratio: net debt / EBITDA at a level lower than 3.5 (ING Bank Śląski S.A., PKO Bank Polski S.A),
- payment of dividends if the consolidated ratio: net debt / EBITDA is lower than 3 (ING Bank Śląski S.A., PKO Bank Polski S.A),
- maintaining the ratio of equity to total assets at a level higher than 40% (PKO Bank Polski S.A).

Covenants are verified quarterly on consolidated financial data and when dividends are paid.

A summary of liabilities under credit agreements is presented below.

| ITEM | Balance in currency | Balance in PLN | Balance in currency | Balance in PLN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | as at | as at | as at | as at |
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 | 31 December 2024 |
| Overdraft in PLN – ING Bank Śląski S.A. | 47,993 | 47,993 | 53,529 | 53,529 |
| Overdraft in EUR – ING Bank Śląski S.A. | 1,713 | 7,243 | 4,288 | 18,332 |
| Investment credit in PLN – ING Bank Śląski S.A. | - | - | 4,190 | 4,190 |
| Overdraft in PLN – PKO Bank Polski S.A. | 18,781 | 18,781 | 9,251 | 9,251 |
| Investment credit in PLN – PKO Bank Polski S.A. | 24,621 | 24,621 | 29,545 | 29,545 |
| **In total** | **-** | **98,638** | **-** | **114,847** |

| ITEM | LIABILITY | COSTS | LIABILITY | COSTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | as at | from 1 January 2025 | as at | from 1 January 2024 |
| | 31 December 2025 | to 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 | to 31 December 2024 |
| **Credits** | **98,638** | **5,319** | **114,847** | **7,672** |
| **In total** | **98,638** | **5,319** | **114,847** | **7,672** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.20. Provisions for liabilities

Information on provisions for liabilities is presented in the table (table restated in accordance with Note 9).

| ITEM | PROVISIONS / LIABILITIES | | | OTHER PROVISIONS | | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RETIREMENT BENEFITS, JUBILEE AWARDS | BONUSES | LEAVES | WARRANTIES | OTHER | |
| **Value of provisions as at 1 January 2024** | **6,142** | **14,649** | **5,478** | **11,558** | **2,560** | **40,387** |
| Increase – creation of a provision charged against the current result | 1,243 | 18,837 | 1,241 | 15,569 | 5,018 | **41,908** |
| Decrease — write-down of unused amounts as income | - | - | - | - | (222) | **(222)** |
| Exercise of a provision — cost settlement | (889) | (16,837) | (1,364) | (2,429) | (1,470) | **(22,989)** |
| Revaluation of a provision recognized in other comprehensive income | (67) | - | - | - | - | **(67)** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | - | (6) | (6) | (18) | - | **(30)** |
| **The value of provisions as at 31 December 2024 (restated in accordance with Note 9), including:** | **6,429** | **16,643** | **5,349** | **24,680** | **5,886** | **58,987** |
| - long-term provisions | 5,567 | - | - | 1,567 | - | **7,134** |
| - short-term provisions | 862 | 16,643 | 5,349 | 23,113 | 5,886 | **51,853** |
| **Value of provisions as at 1 January 2025** | **6,429** | **16,643** | **5,349** | **24,680** | **5,886** | **58,987** |
| Increase – creation of a provision charged against the current result | 1,735 | 21,271 | 2,601 | 22,221 | 4,314 | **52,142** |
| Decrease — write-down of unused amounts as income | (117) | (1,774) | - | (4,103) | (3,465) | **(9,459)** |
| Exercise of a provision — cost settlement | (1,053) | (19,262) | (1,779) | (6,087) | (2,460) | **(30,641)** |
| Revaluation of a provision recognized in other comprehensive income | 51 | - | - | - | - | **51** |
| Net foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements into presentation currency | - | 7 | 5 | 40 | - | **52** |
| **Value of provisions as at 31 December 2025, including:** | **7,045** | **16,885** | **6,176** | **36,751** | **4,275** | **71,132** |
| - long-term provisions | 5,841 | - | - | 1,516 | 325 | **7,682** |
| - short-term provisions | 1,204 | 16,885 | 6,176 | 35,235 | 3,950 | **63,450** |

The warranty provision amount of 36.7 million includes a provision of 20.8 million, which was created as a result of a warranty claim submitted by a foreign customer. The claim relates to one type of device from the Electricity Segment, which was offered on a foreign market.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

### Employee benefits – actuarial assumptions

The main actuarial assumptions adopted as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 (expressed as weighted average values) are presented in the table below:

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| Discount rate | 5.2% | 5.5% |
| Wage growth rate | 2.5% | 2.7% |
| Future increase in the rate of revalorisation of the basis for calculating jubilee awards | 0% | 0% |
| Number of employees | 2,334 | 2,294 |

Assumptions concerning future mortality and disability are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

The following mobility parameters were also applied:

| | |
|---|---|
| For people aged up to 40 | 5% |
| For people aged 41 and 45 | 4% |
| For people aged 46 to 50 | 3% |
| For people aged 50 and over | 1% |

The table below provides an analysis of the changes in provisions for employee benefits, in line with the assumptions made.

| ITEM | period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| Interest expenses | 302 | 309 |
| Costs of current employment | 446 | 427 |
| Actuarial gains and losses arising from demographic changes | 11 | 51 |
| Actuarial gains and losses arising from financial changes | 70 | (130) |
| Costs of past employment | - | - |

### Retirement severance pays and jubilees

In accordance with the remuneration regulations, the Group makes provisions for employee benefits, which are calculated by an independent actuary – Biuro Usług Aktuarialnych Michał Stańczuk.

Employees who receive a disability or retirement pension are entitled to a one-off severance payment in the amount regulated by the Collective Labour Agreement. Employees who have not worked the minimum period required to acquire severance pay under the Corporate Collective Labour Agreement are entitled to severance pay of one month's salary.

On the other hand, jubilee awards are paid to employees who have worked for at least 25 years, with the minimum salary set out in the Corporate Collective Labour Agreement being the basis of assessment for the period prior to joining the Group, and the basic salary for the period of employment with the Group. The above principles apply to employees hired on 1 April 2017. Employees who were not in employment on that date are not entitled to the jubilee award and severance pay regulated in the Corporate Collective Labour Agreement.

### Bonuses

The Group makes provisions for bonus benefits granted to Group employees on the basis of the provisions in the remuneration regulations.

### Warranties

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The warranty provision is primarily related to the sale of equipment manufactured by the Group during the reporting periods ended 31 December 2022, 31 December 2023, 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025. This provision is estimated on the basis of historical data on the share of defective products in the sales revenue of these products and on the basis of the complaints actually made about completed contracts. The provision for warranty repairs is charged to the core business - as a special cost related to the production of the product. The significant increase in warranty provisions in 2024 resulted from the estimation of individual risks related to the Group's liability for customer claims regarding deliveries made in the gas segment. In turn, the increase in provisions for warranty repairs in 2025 resulted from a warranty claim concerning devices manufactured in the Electricity segment.

## 7.21. Liabilities

The specification of liabilities is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Long-term liabilities** | **27,642** | **28,954** |
| Other financial | 325 | - |
| **Long-term lease liabilities** | 27,317 | 28,954 |
| **Short-term liabilities, including:** | **172,193** | **155,720** |
| **Trade liabilities, including:** | **105,080** | **101,768** |
| Reverse factoring liabilities | 2,545 | 4,008 |
| **Liabilities due to corporate income tax** | **5,864** | **5,427** |
| **Liabilities due to other taxes, customs duties, and social insurance** | **23,204** | **19,722** |
| **Other short-term liabilities** | **25,663** | **16,853** |
| Payroll liabilities | 10,716 | 9,731 |
| Dividend liabilities | 46 | 89 |
| Derivative liabilities | 1,467 | 35 |
| Investment liabilities | 7,984 | 3,455 |
| Prepayments - advances received for deliveries | 3,279 | 1,666 |
| Other financial | 2,171 | 1,877 |
| **Short-term lease liabilities** | **12,382** | **11,950** |
| **Total liabilities, including:** | **199,835** | **184,674** |
| - to related entities | 1,060 | 612 |
| - to other entities | 198,775 | 184,062 |

The factoring liability as at 31 December 2025 results from factoring agreements signed by Apator Powogaz S.A.:

- Agreement with ING Bank Śląski S.A. – reverse factoring used to finance purchases from foreign suppliers. Under the agreement, the financing limit was set at PLN 5 million, of which PLN 2.5 million was utilised as at 31 December 2025 (compared to PLN 1.4 million as at 31 December 2024),
- Agreement with PKO Faktoring S.A. – reverse factoring used to finance purchases from domestic suppliers. The agreement was terminated as at 30 June 2025. Under the agreement, the financing limit amounted to PLN 15 million, of which a limit of PLN 2.6 million was used as at 31 December 2024.

In connection with the use of reverse factoring, Apator Powogaz S.A. assessed, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 7, whether the application of this solution results in a significant change in the nature of the liabilities and whether it justifies a change in their presentation in the financial statements. Based on the analysis performed, the Company concluded that the liabilities covered by reverse factoring continue to meet the definition of trade payables. This is because the transfer of liabilities for financing under reverse factoring did not result in a significant change in their nature. In particular, the payment terms of the liabilities covered by reverse factoring do not differ significantly from the payment terms agreed with suppliers. The payment terms of liabilities not covered by factoring range from 30 to 90 days, while the repayment terms of liabilities financed under the factoring agreement remain at a similar level. As at the reporting date, the amount of PLN 2.5 million (for 2024: PLN 4 million) presented as trade payables in connection with reverse factoring financing was transferred by the factor to suppliers.

## 7.22. Contractual liabilities

The table below shows the specification of contract liabilities.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Short-term contract liabilities:** | **10,468** | **5,940** |
| - arising from software development and implementation agreements | 10,409 | 4,476 |
| - from fees settled over time | 59 | 66 |
| - from the delivery of devices | - | 1,398 |
| **Total contract liabilities, of which:** | **10,468** | **5,940** |
| - to other entities | 10,468 | 5,940 |

Contract revenues are defined as subsequent milestones arising from the work schedule or directly from the contract.

As at 31 December 2025, contract liabilities in the Group amounted to PLN 10.5 million. This amount mainly consists of the liabilities of the following companies: Apator S.A. (PLN 1.2 million) and Apator Rector Sp. z o.o. (PLN 9.3 million).

In 2025, Apator S.A. concluded agreements for the delivery of software licenses along with implementation services at the customer's site. These agreements cover the implementation and launch of the software, along with carrying out the necessary configuration work in the system environment, conducting tests, and training users and administrators. Revenues from these agreements are recognised in accordance with the subsequent stages of work defined for these contracts, which corresponds to the stage of completion. The work resulting from the above contract liabilities in Apator S.A. will be completed in 2026.

In 2025, Apator Rector Sp. z o.o. recognised contract liabilities in respect of concluded agreements for the provision of services concerning data collection, taking measurements and carrying out inspections, as well as agreements for the provision of software maintenance, support and development services. Revenues from these contracts are recognised according to the stage of completion of the subsequent stages of work resulting from the individual agreements. The work is scheduled to be completed in 2026.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.23. Income tax

The specification of income tax for the reporting period is shown in the table below.

| ITEM | in the period<br>from 1 January 2025<br>to 31 December 2025 | in the period<br>from 1 January 2024<br>to 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| ***Profit and loss account*** | | |
| **Current income tax** | **8,647** | **12,719** |
| Current income tax burden | 8,619 | 12,719 |
| Adjustments concerning current tax from previous years | 28 | - |
| **Deferred income tax** | **(7,191)** | **(4,115)** |
| Related to the emergence and reversal of temporary differences | (5,591) | (9,922) |
| Tax relief for activities in the special economic zone | (1,600) | 5,807 |
| **Tax burden recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income** | **1,456** | **8,604** |
| ***Other comprehensive income*** | | |
| **Deferred income tax** | **(376)** | **(355)** |
| Net deferred income tax on cash flow hedges settled during the financial year | (308) | (294) |
| Deferred income tax on actuarial provision revaluation | (68) | (61) |
| **Tax benefit (burden) shown in equity** | **(376)** | **(355)** |

| ITEM | Assets<br>31 December 2025 | Assets<br>31 December 2024 | Provisions<br>31 December 2025 | Provisions<br>31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,865 | 2,540 | 9,188 | 9,412 |
| Investment property | - | - | - | 151 |
| Financial assets | - | - | 4 | - |
| Derivatives | 455 | 191 | 376 | 468 |
| Inventory | 4,699 | 4,902 | - | - |
| Liabilities arising from employee benefits | 5,561 | 5,386 | - | - |
| Provisions | 10,375 | 7,808 | - | - |
| Write-downs of receivables | 610 | 736 | - | - |
| Tax loss | 1,413 | 1,172 | - | - |
| Tax credit to be settled in future periods | 7,100 | 5,500 | - | - |
| Other | 4,807 | 2,649 | 218 | 235 |
| **In total** | **37,885** | **30,884** | **9,786** | **10,266** |
| Netting of assets and provisions | (7,320) | (7,701) | (7,320) | (7,701) |
| **Deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised in the condensed statement of financial position** | **30,565** | **23,183** | **2,466** | **2,565** |

On 28 December 2010, Apator S.A. received Permit No 69/PSEZ to conduct business activities in the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone. At the date of commencement of operations in the PSEZ, deferred tax assets in the amount of PLN 20,357 thousand were recognised due to a tax relief that could be used. The value of the available tax relief for which an asset was not created amounts to PLN 931 thousand.

On 3 June 2020, Apator received Support Decision No. PSSE.DW.11.2020 (amended by Decision No. 704/DRI/24) for a new investment to increase production capacity (expansion of an existing plant). The decision assumes that eligible costs of at least PLN 20 million (not more than PLN 26 million) will be incurred by the end of 2025 and will make it possible to benefit from the tax exemption for conducting business activities in the Special Economic Zone. The decision was issued for a fixed period - 15 years. The conditions arising from the given Decision were met as at the reporting date. As at 31 December 2025, the Company estimated the degree of execution of financial plans in subsequent years, as a result of which it recognised an additional asset in the amount of PLN 7,100 thousand.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

On 21 June 2024, Apator received another Support Decision No. PSSE.DW.36.2024 for the implementation of a new investment consisting in increasing production capacity and creating new jobs. The decision assumes incurring eligible costs of at least PLN 53.7 million (no more than PLN 53.7 million) and creating at least 2 new jobs by 30 June 2026. The permit issued will enable the Company to benefit from a tax exemption for operating in the Special Economic Zone. The decision was issued for a fixed period - 15 years. As at 31 December 2025, the Company did not recognise any asset resulting from this Decision.

In 2025, Apator Metrix S.A. obtained a research and development (R&D) tax relief in the amount of PLN 4,806 thousand for the years 2023 (PLN 1,568 thousand) and 2024 (PLN 3,238 thousand). The tax relief reduced the tax for 2025 and is presented in the table below under the item "Other tax deductions". The eligible costs amounted to PLN 8,252 thousand for 2023 and PLN 17,040 thousand for 2024, respectively. The Company identifies eligible costs for the R&D tax relief based on a detailed analysis of development projects.

The effective tax rate is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | **from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025** | **from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024** |
| Profit before tax | 80,627 | 81,818 |
| Income tax calculated at the applicable rates | 14,938 | 14,956 |
| **Adjustments:** | **(13,482)** | **(6,572)** |
| Tax on tax-exempt income (permanent differences) | (3,826) | (1,425) |
| - Special Economic Zone tax credit recognised outside the tax asset* | (3,815) | (1,353) |
| - other | (11) | (72) |
| Tax on non-tax-deductible expenses (permanent differences) | 2,359 | 2,544 |
| Tax on intra-group transactions (permanent differences) | (45) | (298) |
| Tax due to disposal of an entity (GWI) | - | (814) |
| Tax on items not recognised in the financial result of the period | (81) | (111) |
| Tax asset for SEZ activities | (7,100) | (5,500) |
| Adjustment of tax loss from previous years | - | (261) |
| Other tax additions | 49 | 108 |
| Other tax deductions | (4,838) | (815) |
| **Income tax** | **1,456** | **8,604** |
| **Effective tax rate** | **1.81%** | **10.52%** |

*) The amount corresponds to the tax exemption for income generated from SEZ activities in the current financial year in which no tax asset was created.
Any consumption of the SEZ relief without simultaneous settlement of the asset results in a permanent tax difference.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.24. Costs by nature and function

The table presents a summary of costs by function, with the breakdown of cost of sales into costs of products and services as well as goods and materials.

| ITEM | for the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Cost of products and services sold, including:** | **838,027** | **854,221** |
| cost of manufacturing | 817,331 | 845,476 |
| write-off | 1,336 | (1,064) |
| scrapping | 655 | 6,318 |
| inventory differences | 304 | 738 |
| warranty repairs | 18,418 | 2,761 |
| provision for employee benefits | (13) | (8) |
| other changes | (4) | - |
| **Cost of goods and materials sold, including:** | **58,277** | **58,844** |
| purchase price | 56,284 | 53,436 |
| write-off | 217 | (1,634) |
| scrapping | 1,737 | 8,044 |
| inventory differences | 43 | (1,002) |
| other changes | (4) | - |
| Sales costs | 54,509 | 48,381 |
| General administrative costs | 179,343 | 162,894 |
| **Total costs** | **1,130,156** | **1,124,340** |

The table below presents the costs by nature, reconciling to the costs by function.

| ITEM | for the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| Amortisation and depreciation | 69,664 | 57,312 |
| Consumption of materials and energy | 525,258 | 558,392 |
| External services | 141,573 | 144,826 |
| Employee benefits | 303,752 | 278,807 |
| Other costs | 38,837 | 32,417 |
| Manufacturing costs of products for entity's own purposes | (12,681) | (5,923) |
| Change in finished goods and work in progress | 5,476 | (335) |
| Cost of goods and materials sold | 58,277 | 58,844 |
| **Total costs** | **1,130,156** | **1,124,340** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.25. Other operating revenues and expenses

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Other operating revenue** | **21,448** | **2,365** |
| Result on sales of fixed tangible assets | 15,829 | 627 |
| Valuation of investment property | 78 | 716 |
| Utilisation or reversal of provisions for employee benefits | 196 | - |
| Release of provisions for liabilities | 3,114 | - |
| Inventory surpluses | 65 | - |
| Compensation received for tangible fixed assets | 314 | 225 |
| Compensation and contractual penalties received | 85 | 253 |
| Reimbursement of costs of court proceedings, representation in proceedings | 32 | - |
| Other revenue | 1,735 | 544 |
| **Other operating expenses** | **(5,356)** | **(20,410)** |
| Cost of liquidated tangible fixed assets | (24) | (571) |
| Write-down of goodwill | (1,823) | - |
| Creation of write-downs of tangible fixed assets | (582) | (453) |
| Creation of write-downs on intangible assets | (514) | (3,091) |
| Creation of provisions for liabilities | - | (14,329) |
| Scrapping of inventories | - | (4) |
| Fortuitous loss and other damage to assets | (351) | (191) |
| Discontinued investments | (82) | (270) |
| Donations made | (112) | (14) |
| Penalties, fines, compensation paid | (678) | (327) |
| Court fees, bailiff's fees, representation in court | - | (24) |
| Optional contributions | (20) | (15) |
| Other costs | (1,170) | (1,121) |
| **Result on other operating activities** | **16,092** | **(18,045)** |

The table below presents details regarding the result on the sale of property, plant and equipment.

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Result on sales of fixed tangible assets** | **15,829** | **627** |
| Gain on the sale of the investment property and land under perpetual usufruct (note 7.8) | 11,778 | - |
| Gain on the sale of other property, plant and equipment | 4,051 | 627 |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.26. Financial revenues and expenses

Financial revenue and costs are presented in the table below.

| ITEM | in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | in the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial revenue** | **2,022** | **7,001** |
| Interest on funds in bank accounts | 464 | 196 |
| Interest on receivables | 167 | 166 |
| Other interest | 30 | 43 |
| Revenue from foreign exchange transactions (including derivatives) | 1,174 | 5,694 |
| Reduction in the discount on receivables | - | 66 |
| Discount on liabilities | - | 190 |
| Other revenue | 187 | 646 |
| **Financial expenses** | **(9,661)** | **(14,600)** |
| Interest and commissions on loans and borrowings | (5,272) | (7,172) |
| Interest payable to the budget | (95) | (284) |
| Interest on liabilities | (5) | (26) |
| Interest on lease liabilities | (2,192) | (2,434) |
| Other interest | (483) | (737) |
| Negative exchange differences | (955) | (3,234) |
| Discount of receivables | (138) | - |
| Bank guarantees and commissions (excluding credit commissions) | (483) | (590) |
| Other costs | (38) | (123) |
| **Result on financial activities** | **(7,639)** | **(7,599)** |

## 7.27. Explanations regarding the cash flow statement

The Apator Group prepares the cash flow statement for the part relating to operating activities using the indirect method, whereby profit is adjusted for the effects of non-cash transactions, changes in inventory, receivables and liabilities and other items where the cash effects are cash flows from financing or investing activities.

The following table presents an explanation of the inconsistencies between the changes in the balance from the statement of financial position and the changes in the balance of these items as reported in the cash flow statement.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Change in inventories** | | |
| Change in inventories | (20,505) | 16,442 |
| Adjustment for inventories of the entity excluded from consolidation (GWI) | - | 918 |
| Other changes | (186) | 94 |
| **Change in the balance shown in the cash flow statement** | **(20,691)** | **17,454** |
| **Change in receivables** | | |
| Change in long-term receivables | (1,151) | 1,169 |
| Change in trade receivables | (17,433) | 2,622 |
| Change in corporate tax receivables | (2,373) | 5,087 |
| Change in receivables from other taxes, customs duties and social insurances | 5,764 | (2,101) |
| Change in other receivables | 4,053 | (6,515) |
| Adjustment for receivables of the entity excluded from consolidation (GWI) | - | (2,169) |
| Adjustment for income tax receivables | 2,373 | (5,087) |
| Adjustment for investment receivables | (721) | (794) |
| Other changes | - | 140 |
| **Change in the balance shown in the cash flow statement** | **(9,488)** | **(7,648)** |
| **Change in liabilities** | | |
| Change in long-term liabilities | 325 | (2,750) |
| Change in long-term lease liabilities | (1,637) | (8,654) |
| Change in trade liabilities | 3,313 | (1,824) |
| Change in long-term contract liabilities | - | (1,040) |
| Change in current contract liabilities | 4,528 | 4,372 |
| Change in corporate tax liabilities | 437 | 2,186 |
| Change in liabilities from other taxes, customs duties and social insurances | 3,482 | 3,842 |
| Change in other liabilities | 8,810 | (5,329) |
| Change in short-term lease liabilities | 431 | 840 |
| Liabilities related to fixed assets classified as held for sale | (5,056) | 5,056 |
| Adjustment for liabilities of the entity excluded from consolidation (GWI) | - | 12,807 |
| Adjustment for dividend liabilities | 42 | - |
| Adjustment for lease liabilities | 1,206 | 7,814 |
| Adjustment for derivative liabilities | (1,432) | 432 |
| Adjustment for the settlement of liabilities concerning non-current assets held for | 5,056 | - |
| Adjustment for income tax liabilities | (437) | (2,186) |
| Adjustment for investment liabilities | (8,503) | (2,321) |
| Transfer of lease liability to liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale | - | (4,056) |
| Advance payment for the sale of property | - | (1,000) |
| Adjustment for lease liabilities of the entity excluded from consolidation (GWI) | - | (6,831) |
| Other changes | (122) | (20,097) |
| **Change in the balance shown in the cash flow statement** | **10,443** | **(18,739)** |
| **Change in provisions** | | |
| Change in long-term provisions for employee benefits | 274 | 252 |
| Change in the balance of other long-term provisions | 274 | 363 |
| Change in short-term provisions for employee benefits | 1,411 | 1,900 |
| Change in other short-term provisions | 10,186 | 16,085 |
| Other changes | (326) | (381) |
| **Change in the balance shown in the cash flow statement** | **11,819** | **18,219** |
| **Change in other assets** | | |
| Change in other long-term assets | (59) | 93 |
| Change in other short-term assets | (223) | (3,952) |
| Change in advances for tangible fixed assets | (463) | - |
| Advances on tangible fixed assets | - | 1,538 |
| Adjustment for prepayments and accruals of the entity excluded from | - | 17 |
| Other changes | (43) | 195 |
| **Change in the balance shown in the cash flow statement** | **(788)** | **(2,109)** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Profit (loss) due to change in fair value of derivatives** | | |
| Income / expenses related to the valuation of the hedging position at closing balance | (389) | (674) |
| Income / expenses related to the valuation of the hedging position at opening balance | 674 | 2,654 |
| Valuation of SWAP-CU transaction | (35) | 35 |
| Other adjustments | - | 100 |
| **In total** | **250** | **2,115** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January to 31 December |
| **Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets** | | |
| Revenues from the sale of property, plant and equipment and assets held for sale | (18,875) | (810) |
| Cost of sold property, plant and equipment and assets held for sale | 2,194 | 183 |
| Other changes | - | (240) |
| **In total** | **(16,681)** | **(867)** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Other adjustments to cash flows from operating activity** | | |
| Liquidation of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets | 89 | 571 |
| Discontinued investments | 17 | 203 |
| Grant settlement | - | (1,090) |
| (Profit) loss on settlement of derivatives | 2,069 | 40 |
| Commissions and fees on credits and loans | 306 | 5 |
| Exchange rate differences on consolidation | 2,511 | 36 |
| Other | 114 | 509 |
| **In total** | **5,106** | **274** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets** | | |
| Revenue from sales of fixed tangible assets | 19,074 | 964 |
| Change in net receivables from the sale of property, plant and equipment | 721 | 794 |
| Settlement of deposit on sale of tangible fixed assets | (990) | - |
| **In total** | **18,805** | **1,758** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Expenditure on the acquisition of tangible fixed assets** | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (66,513) | (46,831) |
| Change in inventory due to own work (internal projects) | (566) | (636) |
| Change in net investment liabilities | 6,274 | 2,468 |
| Other | 2,846 | 1,308 |
| **In total** | **(57,959)** | **(43,691)** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Expenditure on the acquisition of intangible assets** | | |
| Purchase of intangible assets | (22,476) | (12,530) |
| Change in development work under construction | (7,961) | (954) |
| Change in net investment liabilities | 2,229 | (147) |
| Other | (69) | |
| **In total** | **(28,277)** | **(13,631)** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Cash inflows / outflows from credits** | | |
| Balance sheet change in long-term credits | (4,924) | (4,924) |
| Balance sheet change in short-term credits | (11,284) | (72,285) |
| Accrued interest | - | 68 |
| Transfer of a loan of the entity excluded from consolidation (GWI) to the Group of Companies | - | 19,663 |
| Other | - | 29 |
| **In total** | **(16,208)** | **(57,449)** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Other expenses from investing activity** | | |
| Proceeds and expenses related to forward contracts and options | (2,069) | (140) |
| Payment of commissions and other costs related to the sale and disposal of property, plant and equipment | - | (83) |
| Advances on tangible fixed assets intended for sale | (2,384) | (2,846) |
| Other | (167) | 1,011 |
| **In total** | **(4,620)** | **(2,058)** |
| **Other expenses from financing activity** | | |
| Lease interest | (1,395) | (1,457) |
| Commissions and fees on credits and loans | (306) | (5) |
| Other | - | 5 |
| **In total** | **(1,701)** | **(1,457)** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Dividends paid** | | |
| Dividend from profit distribution for the previous year | (17,502) | (8,714) |
| Advance dividend on the current year's result | - | (8,714) |
| **In total** | **(17,502)** | **(17,428)** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Interest expense in operating activities** | | |
| Interest on credits and loans | 4,958 | 7,443 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 1,395 | 2,434 |
| Other interest | 227 | - |
| **In total** | **6,580** | **9,877** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Interest paid in financing activities** | | |
| Interest on credits and loans | (4,961) | (7,443) |
| Other interest | (208) | (714) |
| **In total** | **(5,169)** | **(8,157)** |

| ITEM | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Repayment of lease liabilities** | | |
| Increase due to leasing acceptance | (4,608) | (16,085) |
| Change in liabilities due to leasing | (8,464) | (7,814) |
| Change due to loss of control of a subsidiary | - | 6,831 |
| Transfer of lease liability to liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale | - | 4,056 |
| Other | - | (245) |
| **In total** | **(13,072)** | **(13,257)** |

## 7.28. Financial instruments

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Group classifies financial instruments into the following categories:

- Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through financial result – derivatives,
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost – trade and other receivables, cash, and cash on VAT account,
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - trade and other liabilities, liabilities due to credits and loans and lease liabilities.

The table below shows the carrying amount of significant groups of financial assets and liabilities by category. The principles for determining fair value are described in note 4.3.7.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | NOTE | Assets measured at fair value through financial result | Assets measured at amortised cost | Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss | Liabilities measured at amortised cost | In total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025** | | | | | | |
| Derivatives | *7.9* | 716 | - | - | - | **716** |
| Trade and other receivables | *7.11* | - | 206,217 | - | - | **206,217** |
| Cash and cash equivalents | *7.13* | - | 20,425 | - | - | **20,425** |
| Derivative liabilities | *7.22* | - | - | 1,467 | - | **1,467** |
| Trade liabilities and other liabilities | *7.22* | - | - | - | 113,110 | **113,110** |
| Liabilities due to credits | *7.20* | - | - | - | 98,638 | **98,638** |
| Lease liabilities | *7.22* | - | - | - | 39,699 | **39,699** |
| **Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024** | | | | | | |
| Derivatives | *7.9* | 1,155 | - | - | - | **1,155** |
| Trade and other receivables | *7.11* | - | 194,916 | - | - | **194,916** |
| Cash and cash equivalents | *7.13* | - | 17,716 | - | - | **17,716** |
| Derivative liabilities | *7.22* | - | - | 35 | - | **35** |
| Trade liabilities and other liabilities | *7.22* | - | - | - | 105,312 | **105,312** |
| Liabilities due to credits | *7.20* | - | - | - | 114,847 | **114,847** |
| Lease liabilities | *7.22* | - | - | - | 40,904 | **40,904** |

The table below shows the fair value of financial instruments grouped according to a three-level hierarchy, where:

- Level 1 - fair value is based on (unadjusted) stock exchange prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 - fair value is determined based on observable market data, but not direct market quotations (e.g. determined by direct or indirect reference to similar instruments available in the market);
- Level 3 – fair value is determined based on various valuation techniques that do not rely on observable market data.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| ITEM | as at 31 December 2025 | | | | | as at 31 December 2024 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Book value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | In total | Book value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | In total |
| **Financial assets measured at fair value** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 716 | - | 716 | - | 716 | 1,155 | - | 1,155 | - | 1,155 |
| **Financial assets measured at amortised cost** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 206,127 | - | - | - | (*) | 194,916 | - | - | - | (*) |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20,425 | - | - | - | 20,425 | 14,387 | - | - | - | 14,387 |
| **Total assets** | **227,268** | **-** | **716** | **-** | **-** | **210,458** | **-** | **1,155** | **-** | **-** |
| **Financial liabilities measured at fair value** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 1,467 | - | 1,467 | - | 1,467 | 35 | - | 35 | - | 35 |
| **Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade liabilities and other liabilities | 113,110 | - | - | - | (*) | 105,312 | - | - | - | (*) |
| Liabilities due to short-term credits | 78,942 | | 78,942 | | 78,942 | 90,226 | | 76,276 | | **76,276** |
| Liabilities due to long-term credits | 19,696 | - | 19,696 | - | 19,696 | 24,621 | - | 23,825 | - | **23,825** |
| **Total liabilities** | **213,215** | **-** | **100,105** | **-** | **-** | **220,194** | **-** | **100,136** | **-** | **-** |

(*) The book value of trade receivables, trade payables, and other liabilities is close to their fair value, particularly due to their short-term nature.

In the periods ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 there were no transfers of financial instruments between Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the IRS instrument is the difference between the projected discounted interest cash flows at a fixed interest rate and a variable interest rate based on WIBOR 6M.

The Group measures fx forward derivatives at fair value with the use of financial instrument valuation models, using publicly available exchange rates and volatility curves for currencies. The fair value of these instruments is determined based on future flows from concluded transactions calculated based on the difference between the forward price and the transaction price. Forward exchange rates are not modelled as a separate risk factor, but are derived from the spot rate for the foreign currency against the PLN.

## 7.29. Derivative financial instruments, hedge accounting

As at 31 December 2025 and as at 31 December 2024, the Group applies cash flow hedge accounting.

With effect from 21 June 2023, the Group designated SWAP instruments to hedge accounting against the risk of volatility in copper raw material prices.

Foreign exchange inflow hedges are concluded over a time horizon of 12 consecutive months (at the turn of the year, the hedging period may cover three calendar years) and the sum of the hedges for 12 months may not exceed the export plan for the current year.

Foreign exchange outflow hedges are concluded over a rolling 12-month time horizon and the level of hedging over the period cannot exceed 50% of the annual foreign currency exposure.

The Group hedges export inflows exceeding import outflows (EUR) and import outflows exceeding export inflows (USD). As of the balance sheet date of 31 December 2025, there were only import hedges.

The Group measures fx forward derivatives at fair value with the use of financial instrument valuation models, using publicly available exchange rates and volatility curves for currencies. The fair value of these instruments is determined based on future flows from concluded transactions calculated based on the difference between the forward price and the transaction price. Forward exchange rates are not modelled as a separate risk factor, but are derived from the spot rate for the foreign currency against the PLN.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The table below presents details of the hedging relationship in cash flow hedge accounting as at 31 December 2025.

| Derivative type | Transaction notional amount | weighted average rate | settlement period | effect on the result | carrying value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Derivatives - foreign exchange (USD / PLN exchange rate) | USD 12,200,000 | PLN / USD 3,7254 | until December 2026 | from January 2026 to December 2026 | (1,465) |
| Derivatives - foreign exchange (EUR / PLN exchange rate) | EUR 7,710,000 | PLN / EUR 4.3446 | until August 2026 | from January 2026 to August 2026 | 714 |

The table below shows the fair value of the financial instruments as at 31 December 2025.

| Derivative type | Financial assets | | Financial liabilities | | In total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long-term | Short-term | Long-term | Short-term | |
| **Hedging instruments:** | - | 716 | - | (1,467) | **(751)** |
| Derivatives - foreign exchange (USD / PLN exchange rate) | - | 2 | - | (1,467) | **(1,465)** |
| Derivatives - foreign exchange (EUR / PLN exchange rate) | - | 714 | - | - | **714** |
| **Total open derivatives** | - | **716** | **-** | **(1,467)** | **(751)** |

The table below shows the fair value of the financial instruments as at 31/12/2024.

| Derivative type | Financial assets | | Financial liabilities | | In total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Long-term | Short-term | Long-term | Short-term | |
| **Hedging instruments:** | - | 1,155 | - | - | **1,155** |
| Derivatives - foreign exchange (USD / PLN exchange rate) | - | 725 | - | - | **725** |
| Derivatives - foreign exchange (EUR / PLN exchange rate) | - | 430 | - | - | **430** |
| **Instruments excluded from hedge accounting** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(35)** | **(35)** |
| Derivatives - Copper (CU price) | - | - | - | (35) | **(35)** |
| **Total open derivatives** | - | **1,155** | **-** | **(35)** | **1,120** |

The table below shows the effect of derivatives and hedging transactions on the result (excluding tax effect).

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

| Statement of result | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Impact on result (excluding tax effect)** | **1,051** | **6,174** |
| Costs related to the realisation of the hedged item | (109) | (331) |
| Income related to the realisation of the hedged item | 590 | 2,182 |
| Income / expenses related to the realisation of the hedging instrument | 1,301 | 7,625 |
| Income / expenses related to the valuation of the hedging position | 389 | 674 |
| Income / expenses from reclassification related to the realisation of the hedging position | (1,155) | (4,505) |
| Income / expenses from derivative instruments | 35 | 529 |

The table below presents the impact of hedging transactions (excluding the tax effect) on other comprehensive income.

| Statement of comprehensive income | in the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Impact of hedging transactions (excluding tax effect)** | **(1,140)** | **481** |
| Impact of hedging transactions (effective portion) | (1,140) | 481 |

| ITEM | period | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| **As at 1 January** | **390** | **1,646** |
| Hedging reserve (excluding tax effect) – FX | (1,140) | 481 |
| Tax effect | 217 | (91) |
| Hedging reserve (excluding tax effect) – FX – reclassification – settlement from opening balance | (481) | (1,851) |
| Tax effect | 91 | 351 |
| Reserve from the valuation of hedging transactions (excluding tax effect)-SWAP -settlement of the opening balance | - | (180) |
| Tax effect | - | 34 |
| **Result on hedge accounting** | **(1,313)** | **(1,256)** |
| **Balance as at 31 December** | **(923)** | **390** |

| ITEM | period | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| **As at 1 January** | **2,304** | **3,674** |
| Adjustment of the opening balance | (1,823) | - |
| Impact of hedging transactions (effective portion) | (1,140) | 481 |
| Reclassification to profit or loss due to the realisation of the hedged item | (481) | (1,851) |
| **Balance as at 31 December** | **(1,140)** | **2,304** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 7.30. Objectives and principles of risk management

In addition to derivatives, the main financial instruments used by the Group include bank credits, including overdraft facilities. The Group also holds financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and other receivables.

Companies in the Apator Group of Companies conclude transactions involving derivatives, which primarily comprise forward exchange contracts. The purpose of these transactions is to manage the foreign exchange risk arising in the course of the companies' business. Agreements for forward contracts are concluded on the basis of exchange rate forecasts, in accordance with a corporate guideline and a resolution of the parent company's Management Board.

The risks to which the companies in the Apator Group of Companies are exposed include market risk (primarily currency risk and to a lesser extent interest rate risk), as well as credit risk and liquidity risk.

At the reporting date of 31 December 2025, monetary assets and liabilities have been converted at an exchange rate which is the arithmetic mean of the closing rates (spot exchange rates at the end of the reporting period): the buying rate and the selling rate of the currency of the leading bank, i.e. ING.

| ITEM | as at 31 December 2025 |
|---|---|
| thousand | 4.2261 |
| USD | 3.6003 |
| CNY | 0.5155 |
| CZK | 0.1744 |

**Foreign exchange risk**

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk from commercial transactions. Such risk results from sales and purchases made by the companies in currencies other than the functional currency. Foreign exchange risk is associated with financial market volatility and high exchange rate volatility and differences. A change in exchange rates can permanently affect the competitiveness and market value of the Company (it can determine a significant increase in costs or a decrease in planned revenue from foreign trade operations).

The Apator Group adopts a prudent approach when entering into new forward contracts. The status of forward contracts as of 31 December 2025 is presented in note 7.30 and the table below.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The Apator Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | as at 31 December 2025 | | as at 31 December 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | in currency | in PLN | in currency | in PLN |
| **Items in euro (EUR)** | **8,038** | **33,482** | **9,754** | **41,682** |
| Trade receivables | 15,569 | 65,547 | 13,291 | 56,711 |
| Advances provided for purchase of materials and services | 478 | 2,026 | 376 | 1,612 |
| Loans granted | 584 | 2,469 | 652 | 2,788 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,020 | 4,313 | 328 | 1,401 |
| Trade liabilities | (8,782) | (37,359) | (4,110) | (17,484) |
| Advances received for deliveries | (22) | (94) | (1) | (3) |
| Other liabilities | (1,293) | (5,465) | (2,125) | (9,085) |
| Other | 484 | 2,045 | 1,343 | 5,742 |
| **Items in US dollars (USD)** | **(1,016)** | **(3,684)** | **(3,268)** | **(13,451)** |
| Trade receivables | 723 | 2,603 | 525 | 2,161 |
| Advances provided for purchase of materials and services | 58 | 215 | 38 | 154 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 57 | 204 | 137 | 562 |
| Trade liabilities | (1,794) | (6,488) | (3,961) | (16,298) |
| Advances received for deliveries | (1) | (4) | (7) | (30) |
| Other liabilities | (59) | (214) | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| **Items in British pounds (GBP)** | **1,486** | **7,201** | **1,528** | **7,883** |
| Trade receivables | 1,483 | 7,186 | 1,570 | 8,101 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 15 | - | - |
| Trade liabilities | - | - | (42) | (218) |
| **Items in Czech crowns (CZK)** | **20,113** | **3,508** | **9,035** | **1,534** |
| Trade receivables | 22,756 | 3,969 | 10,313 | 1,751 |
| Advances provided for purchase of materials and services | 62 | 11 | 31 | 5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,584 | 276 | 2,687 | 456 |
| Trade liabilities | (4,289) | (748) | (3,981) | (676) |
| Advances received for deliveries | - | - | (15) | (2) |
| **Items in Danish kroner (DKK)** | **-** | **-** | **5,396** | **3,093** |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 5,956 | 3,414 |
| Trade liabilities | - | - | (560) | (321) |
| **Items in Chinese yuan (CNY)** | **(3,862)** | **(1,987)** | **125** | **72** |
| Advances provided for purchase of materials and services | 6 | 4 | 1,114 | 627 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Trade liabilities | (3,870) | (1,992) | (989) | (555) |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Apator Group had forward currency contracts and SWAP commodity contracts (indirectly affecting currency risk).

| ITEM | as at 31 December 2025 | | as at 31 December 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | in currency | in PLN at the date of the conclusion of the contract | in currency | in PLN at the date of the conclusion of the contract |
| Cash flow hedging instruments in EUR | 7,710 | 33,497 | 8,450 | 36,852 |
| Cash flow hedging instruments in USD | 12,200 | 45,450 | 4,150 | 16,345 |

In accordance with the adopted guideline "Forward Contracts Regulations", forward contracts are used to hedge export inflows exceeding import expenditures and import expenditures exceeding export inflows. Entering into forward contracts requires the approval of the Management Board in the form of a resolution specifying the maximum nominal amount of hedging, determined based on the planned foreign trade balance and the level of existing hedging. The conclusion of a complex hedging structure follows the favourable opinion of the Supervisory Board, which makes its decision after the Management Board has presented the reasons for its intention to apply such hedging and its potential impact on the financial results.

The table below shows the sensitivity of gross financial result and equity to reasonably possible exchange rate fluctuations – the Group expects that all currencies may fluctuate by 10% (in the absence of volatility in other parameters).

| ITEM | in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | | in the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Impact on gross financial result | Direct impact on equity | Impact on gross financial result | Direct impact on equity |
| **EUR / PLN** | | | | |
| +10% | 3,348 | 3,350 | 4,168 | 3,685 |
| -10% | (3,348) | (3,350) | (4,168) | (3,685) |
| **USD / PLN** | | | | |
| +10% | (368) | 2,759 | (1,345) | 1,634 |
| -10% | 368 | (2,759) | 1,345 | (1,634) |
| **GBP / PLN** | | | | |
| +10% | 720 | - | 788 | - |
| -10% | (720) | - | (788) | - |
| **CZK / PLN** | | | | |
| +10% | 351 | - | 153 | - |
| -10% | (351) | - | (153) | - |
| **DKK / PLN** | | | | |
| +10% | - | - | 309 | - |
| -10% | - | - | (309) | - |
| **CNY / PLN** | | | | |
| +10% | (199) | | 7 | - |
| -10% | 199 | - | (7) | - |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

### Interest rate risk

Due to its liabilities in the form of credits bearing interest at variable rates, the Apator Group of Companies is exposed to interest rate risk. Financial instruments by variable interest rate are presented below.

| ITEM | as at | |
|---|---|---|
| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| **Financial instruments with a variable interest rate** | **(120,457)** | **(142,043)** |
| **Financial assets** | **20,425** | **17,716** |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20,425 | 17,716 |
| **Financial liabilities** | **(140,882)** | **(159,759)** |
| Credits and loans | (98,638) | (114,847) |
| Lease liabilities | (39,699) | (40,904) |
| Reverse factoring liabilities | (2,545) | (4,008) |

The table below shows the sensitivity of the gross financial result and equity to reasonable possible fluctuations in interest rates. For the purpose of the analysis, it is assumed that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period was unpaid the entire year.

| ITEM | in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | | in the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Impact on gross financial result | Impact on equity | Impact on gross financial result | Impact on equity |
| **WIBOR** | | | | |
| + 100 basis points | (723) | (723) | (1,357) | (1,357) |
| - 100 basis points | 723 | 723 | 1,357 | 1,357 |
| **EURIBOR** | | | | |
| + 100 basis points | 12 | 12 | (27) | (27) |
| - 100 basis points | (12) | (12) | 27 | 27 |
| **PRIBOR** | | | | |
| + 100 basis points | - | - | 17 | 17 |
| - 100 basis points | - | - | (17) | (17) |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to meet its liabilities under a financial instrument or agreement, resulting in a financial loss for the other party.

The Apator Group of Companies is exposed to credit risk arising from its operating activities, primarily related to the recoverability of trade receivables.

The Apator Group companies enter into transactions only with reputable companies with good credit ratings, using the services of a credit bureau, in order to mitigate this risk. All customers who wish to take advantage of deferred payment terms are subject to an initial verification. The companies have financial control instructions for sales orders. The Group aims to work with all customers on the basis of trade agreements. In addition, thanks to the ongoing monitoring of receivables, the Group's exposure to the risk of uncollectible receivables is negligible. Details of receivables can be found in note 7.11.

Trade receivables consist of amounts owed by a large number of customers, spread across different industries and geographical areas. Sales are also carried out to entities outside the European Union, such as the United Kingdom, Ukraine, and Turkey. There is no counterparty for which the Group's receivables balance would exceed 10% of the total trade receivables balance.

Credit risk related to cash and derivatives is limited as the counterparties of the Apator Group companies are banks with high ratings assigned by international rating agencies.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is understood as the risk that the Apator Group may be unable to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due. The liquidity of the Group's companies is monitored on a weekly basis through the compilation of a net liquidity report (total amount of loans less available funds - cash) by individual companies, and on a monthly basis through the compilation of half-yearly cash flows by individual companies. Comprehensive, aggregate information is reported to the level of directors and Management Board.

In order to enhance financial security and diversify risk, the Apator Group has concluded agreements with two banks for an umbrella credit facility intended for ongoing business financing, as well as guarantee and letter of credit limits, and receivables factoring by the bank. The facility enables flexible liquidity management across the Group, standardisation of pricing conditions for ongoing banking operations, and the use of a virtual cash pooling service, which provides additional financial benefits. Moreover, to prevent potential irregularities in the management of financial resources, in the companies of the Apator Group, the rules of conduct in such areas as sales, trade credit, monitoring of receivables and current information of the management boards of individual companies about the financial situation are determined.

In order to ensure the proper coordination of activities in the area of finance, a Finance Committee operates within the Apator Group, consisting primarily of the chief accountants and finance directors of the individual Apator Group companies. The tasks of the Committee include the analysis of the development needs of the financial area in the Group, the analysis and monitoring of the regulatory environment and the development of uniform standards for financial processes. In addition to the Finance Committee, a Financial Risk Committee was also established, whose main objective is to support the control mechanisms for uniform financial risk management within the Group. The Committee is composed of the employees of financial divisions of Apator S.A. and subsidiaries. The tasks of the Committee are, in particular:

- monitoring the hedging of foreign exchange exposure, interest rate exposure and hedging policy,
- recommending the level of budget exchange rates together with the analysis of changes in spot exchange rates,
- analysis of the risks when hedging IRS rates,
- analysis of the trends and situations in currency markets.

The table below provides information on the contractual due dates of liabilities.

| ITEM | Value as at the reporting date | Contractual cash flows | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | over 6 months | from 6 to 12 months | from 1 to 2 years | from 2 to 5 years | over 5 years | IN TOTAL |
| **As at 31 December 2025** | **252,914** | **202,075** | **14,777** | **17,459** | **24,483** | **6,325** | **265,119** |
| Credits and loans | 98,638 | 81,767 | 7,244 | 4,924 | 14,772 | - | **108,707** |
| Lease liabilities | 39,699 | 5,929 | 7,335 | 12,535 | 9,711 | 6,325 | **41,835** |
| Derivative payments | 1,467 | 1,319 | 148 | - | - | - | **1,467** |
| Trade liabilities | 105,080 | 105,076 | 4 | - | - | - | **105,080** |
| Investment liabilities | 7,984 | 7,984 | - | - | - | - | **7,984** |
| Other financial liabilities | 46 | - | 46 | - | - | - | **46** |
| **As at 31 December 2024** | **258,663** | **171,430** | **37,029** | **18,129** | **25,807** | **10,985** | **263,380** |
| Credits and loans | 112,411 | 59,697 | 30,530 | 4,924 | 14,772 | 4,924 | **114,847** |
| Lease liabilities | 40,905 | 6,433 | 6,452 | 13,205 | 11,035 | 6,061 | **43,186** |
| Derivative payments | 35 | 35 | - | - | - | - | **35** |
| Trade liabilities | 101,768 | 101,768 | - | - | - | - | **101,768** |
| Investment liabilities | 3,455 | 3,455 | - | - | - | - | **3,455** |
| Other financial liabilities | 89 | 42 | 47 | - | - | - | **89** |

### Capital management

The main objective of capital management of the Apator Group of Companies is to maintain a good credit rating and safe capital ratios that would support operating and investment activities and increase its value for shareholders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes changes to it as a result of changes in economic conditions. In order to adjust the capital structure, the companies may pay dividends to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Group companies monitor capital using the leverage ratio, which is calculated as the ratio of net debt to total capital plus net debt.

Included in net debt are interest-bearing credits and loans, trade liabilities and other liabilities excluding derivatives, less cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises the equity disclosed in the statement of financial position.

### Climate risk

Climate changes affect the activity of enterprises in all sectors of the economy, including Apator Group. These changes increase the risk of both sudden and long-term physical weather-related events. Environmental disasters, particularly in highly exposed regions (such as Asia), may result in longer lead times for component deliveries, higher production costs, and abrupt changes in demand. The Group mitigates this risk by developing dual sourcing strategies, leveraging purchasing synergies within the Group, and continuously monitoring the geopolitical situation.

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The impact of climate change may also include the physical deterioration of the Company's assets as a result of extreme weather events, temporary disruptions to business continuity (e.g. power outages, equipment failures), as well as worsening working conditions due to rising temperatures. The Group has conducted a physical risk analysis for its own operations in terms of threat, vulnerability, and exposure. The analysis, carried out based on climate models (including Klimada), did not identify any significant risks related to fires caused by the proximity of meadows, forests, other facilities, droughts, heatwaves, cold spells/frost, floods, or long-term water shortages. An analysis based on the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas - World Resources Institute has identified water scarcity risks for several locations that do not use water in their operations, as well as for a production plant in Jaryszki near Poznań, where water is essential for the technological process, although the company uses a circular water system. Apator SA has launched its own renewable energy installation, which supplies power to the production plant in Ostaszewo. The Group companies are carrying out modernisation efforts and investing in infrastructure to optimise operational processes and improve the efficiency of raw material and energy management.

Climate change is driving political, legislative, and financial initiatives within the EU aimed at steering the economy and investments toward climate neutrality, resource conservation, and adapting infrastructure to climate challenges. The Apator Group develops and delivers solutions for efficient management of energy media and water, as well as renewable energy solutions. Consequently, the company identifies opportunities to increase its market share and sales of solutions aligned with the energy transition and the EU's climate policy focused on improving energy efficiency and expanding renewable energy sources. At the same time, the company recognises risks related to intensified competitive and price pressure—primarily from Asian suppliers—resulting from the growing demand for transition-supporting solutions and increased funding from EU sources. The Company is gradually expanding its product portfolio and working on improving operational efficiency.

Regulatory changes in the area of climate impose reporting obligations on enterprises — failure to comply with these entails the risk of administrative penalties. The growing impact of climate risks makes it crucial to integrate this area into the organisation's risk management process. In 2025, the Group incorporated climate risks (both physical and transition risks) into its risk management process, monitors and reports its carbon footprint across scopes 1, 2, and 3, actively tracks evolving legal and market requirements regarding climate protection, and adapts its products accordingly. In 2025, a project to develop a decarbonisation plan for the Apator Group was initiated, and the work will be continued in 2026. The process of successive operationalisation of the decarbonisation plan is scheduled from 2027.

## 7.31. Information about related entities

The Group includes top-level management personnel, who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the Group's activities, whether directly or indirectly, as key management personnel. Key management personnel comprises Members of the Management Board, Commercial Proxies, and directors of key areas, provided they have a significant impact on management.

Information on benefits for key managerial staff is presented in the tables.

| ITEM | | for the period | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | from 1 January 2025 | from 1 January 2024 |
| | | to 31 December 2025 | to 31 December 2024 |
| | Short-term employee benefits | 20,796 | 19,726 |
| | Post-employment benefits | 110 | 517 |
| | Termination benefits | 146 | 148 |
| **In total** | | **21,052** | **20,391** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

The table below presents information on outstanding liabilities as at 31 December 2025 in respect of employee benefits to key personnel.

| ITEM | | as at | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
| | Payroll liabilities | 542 | 1,790 |
| | Provision for bonuses | 3,605 | 4,081 |
| | Other | 130 | - |
| **In total** | | **4,277** | **5,871** |

The Group has identified related parties. The following were recognised as related entities:

a. Members of the Supervisory Board

b. Members of key management personnel

c. Close family members of members of the Supervisory Board and management personnel living in the same household

d. Entities controlled by the persons referred to in point b and c. The entities identified as related parties are Wizamor sp. z o.o. (through a member of the Supervisory Board), G. Starybrat Advisory sp.k. (through a member of the Management Board), Vobacom sp. z o.o. (through a close family member of a member of the Supervisory Board), W. Wyczesany sp. k. (through a close family member of a member of the Management Board), and DG Marcin Dolny (through the Finance Director).

The Apator Group recognised the following individuals as part of the Group's key management:

- Maciej Wyczesany – President of the Management Board, Apator S.A.
- Łukasz Zaworski – Member of the Management Board, Apator S.A.
- Grzegorz Starybrat – President of the Management Board, Apator Powogaz S.A. and President of the Management Board of Apator Powogaz Italia s.r.l.
- Damian Bruderek – Member of the Management Board, Apator Powogaz S.A.
- Ryszard Lippke – President of the Management Board, Apator Metrix S.A.
- Karol Kozłowski – Member of the Management Board, Apator Metrix S.A.
- Jolanta Dombrowska – President of the Management Board, Apator Mining Sp. z o.o.
- Krzysztof Malec – Liquidator of FAP Pafal S.A. in liquidation in liquidation
- Waldemar Kirsch – President of the Management Board of Apator GmbH (until 30 September 2025)
- Fabio Peluso – President of the Management Board of Apator GmbH (from 1 October 2025)
- Andrzej Macuk – President of the Management Board of Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o. (until 4 June 2025)
- Łukasz Nocoń – President of the Management Board, Apator Rector Sp. z o.o.
- Thue Lindballe – President of the Management Board, Apator Miitors ApS.
- Tomas Dus – President of the Management Board of Powogaz Czechia s.r.o.
- Petr Pros – Member of the Management Board of Apator Powogaz Czechia s.r.o. (from 10 July 2025)
- Piotr Sikora – Member of the Management Board of Apator Powogaz Italia s.r.l.
- Aleksandra Szewczyk – Member of the Management Board of Apator Powogaz Italia s.r.l.

Other members of the management:

- Małgorzata Mazurek – Chief Accountant, Apator S.A., Proxy
- Jolanta Dombrowska – Management and Promotion Director of Apator S.A., Proxy
- Artur Bratkowski – Metering Devices and Systems Director of Apator S.A., Proxy
- Robert Łuczak – Switchgear Director of Apator S.A., Proxy
- Stanisław Baluk – Automation and ICT Solutions Director, Apator S.A., Proxy
- Krzysztof Kluszczyński – Power Engineering and Industrial Automation Director of Apator S.A., Proxy
- Marcin Dolny – Finance Director of Apator S.A.;
- Marcin Sołtysiak – Chief Financial Officer, Apator Powogaz S.A., Chief Accountant, Proxy

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

- Mieczysław Jabłoński – Chief Operating Officer, Apator Powogaz S.A., Proxy
- Mariusz Ditmann – Head of Procurement and Logistics Department, Apator Metrix S.A., Proxy
- Marcin Ormianin – Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Apator Metrix S.A., Proxy
- Renata Dubrawska – Chief Accountant, Apator Mining Sp. z o.o., Proxy
- Joanna Krzewińska-Orzechowska – HR Manager of FAP Pafal S.A. in liquidation, Proxy (until 8 August 2025);
- Kamil Jesionek – Business Unit Director, Apator Telemetria Sp. z o.o., Proxy
- Małgorzata Komorowska – Director of Manufacturing, Apator Rector Sp. z o.o., Proxy
- Agata Kubak – Chief Accountant of Apator Rector Sp. z o.o., Proxy

Transactions with related entities were carried out at arm's length.

Data on transactions with related entities and information on unsettled balances are presented in the table.

| ITEM | WIZAMOR SP. Z O.O. | G. STARYBRAT ADVISORY SP.K. | VOBACOM SP. Z O.O. | W.WYCZESANY SP. K. | DG MARCIN DOLNY | IN TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance as on 31 December 2025** | | | | | | |
| Trade liabilities | 740 | - | 202 | 72 | 46 | **1,060** |
| **Balance as at 31 December 2024** | | | | | | |
| Trade liabilities | 540 | - | 72 | - | - | **612** |
| **Transactions in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025** | | | | | | |
| Purchase of products, services, goods and materials | 2,737 | 576 | 1,665 | 1,206 | 444 | **6,052** |
| **Transactions from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024** | | | | | | |
| Purchase of products, services, goods and materials | 3,291 | 146 | 487 | - | - | **3,924** |

## 7.32. Contingent items and other items not included in the statement of financial position

**Warranties**

As at 31 December 2025 the Apator Group held active guarantees issued by:

1. TU Euler Hermes S.A.:
   - For the removal of defects and faults in the amount of PLN 7.746 thousand, thousand, valid until 29 June 2029,
   - Payment guarantee amounting to PLN 68 thousand valid until 16 April 2025.
2. TU InterRisk S.A.:
   - Guarantee for removal of defects and faults amounting to PLN 165 thousand, valid until 30 April 2028.
3. ING Bank Śląski S.A.:
   - In respect of the performance bond in the amount of PLN 11,682 thousand, no later than 30 September 2031,
   - Guarantee for removal of defects and faults amounting to PLN 2.739 thousand, no later than 1 April 2030,
   - Bid bond amounting to PLN 1.559 thousand, no later than 23 March 2026,

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

- Payment guarantee under a contract amounting to PLN 949 thousand, valid until 17 November 2028.

4. PZU S.A.:
   - Guarantee for removal of defects and faults amounting to PLN 321 thousand, valid until 17 January 2028.
5. KUKE S.A.:
   - For performance bond in the amount of PLN 12 thousand, thousand, valid until 15 June 2026.
6. PKO BP S.A.:
   - Bid bond amounting to PLN 200 thousand, no later than 18 March 2026,
   - For performance bond in the amount of PLN 25.138 thousand, thousand, no later than 30 September 2028.

Additionally, as of 31 December 2025, Apator S.A. was the beneficiary of payment guarantees:

- For a total amount of PLN 68 thousand, in respect of the rectification of defects and faults, with a deadline of no later than 30 June 2026.

**Promissory notes**

In addition to promissory notes issued under loan agreements, as at 31 December 2025, the Group's companies had issued 55 blank promissory notes (together with promissory note declarations) in connection with lease agreements, insurance guarantee agreements, factoring agreements, and contracts with counterparties (performance guarantees).

**Other**

As part of securing the performance of concluded contracts, at the end of 2025 the Apator Group companies submitted voluntary declarations of submission to enforcement for a total amount of PLN 248 million. The submitted declarations correspond to the maximum liability of the companies, including bank-related costs.

**Proceedings pending before public administration authorities**

the subsidiary, Apator Metrix S.A. with its registered office in Tczew ("Company"), on 1 October 2025 received a decision dated 25 September 2025 on the initiation by the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection of antitrust proceedings against the Company in connection with a suspected agreement within the meaning of Article 4(5) of the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection (the "Act") and an agreement or concerted practice within the meaning of Article 101 sec. 1 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU, consisting in:
- market sharing in relation to bellow gas meters, which may constitute a violation of Article 6 1 item 3 of the Act and Article 101 sec. 1 c) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU ("Treaty"),
- agreeing on the terms and conditions of bids submitted in tenders for the supply of bellow gas meters organised by Polska Spółka Gazownictwa sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Tarnów, which may constitute a violation of Article 6 1 item 7 of the Act.

The proceedings concern public tenders organised between 2014 and 2021. In accordance with Article 106 sec. (1)(1) and (2) of the Act, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection may impose a financial penalty on an entrepreneur, by way of a decision, in an amount not exceeding 10% of the turnover achieved in the financial year preceding the year in which the penalty is imposed, if the entrepreneur, even unintentionally, has committed a violation of the prohibition specified in Article 6 of the Act or has committed a violation of Article 101 of the Treaty. Simultaneously, pursuant to Article 106(3a) of the Act, when calculating turnover, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection shall also take into account the turnover achieved by the entrepreneur or entrepreneurs exercising decisive influence over the entrepreneur who has committed a violation of the prohibition specified in Article 6 of the Act or Article 101 of the Treaty. In accordance with Article 111 sec. (1) of the Act, when determining the amount of the financial penalty, the

following factors shall be taken into account, among others: the duration, degree and market effects of the infringement of the provisions of the Act, the circumstances of the infringement and any previous infringements of the provisions of the Act.
As at the publication date of the report, the Management Board of the Company and the Management Board of Apator S.A. do not have sufficient data enabling them to estimate the outcome of the pending proceedings or the potential impact of these proceedings on the financial results of the Apator Group.

Other proceedings concerning liabilities or receivables pending before a court, before a court, an authority competent for arbitration proceedings or a public administration authority concerning the Issuer and the companies from the Group of Companies are not significant.

## 7.33. Employment structure

Employment in the Apator Group is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | period | |
|---|---|---|
| | from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 | from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 |
| **Average employment in full-time positions for the period** | **2,304** | **2,307** |
| Blue-collar workers | 1,279 | 1,328 |
| White-collar workers | 1,025 | 979 |
| **Employment in full-time positions at the end of the period** | **2,334** | **2,290** |
| Blue-collar workers | 1,297 | 1,288 |
| White-collar workers | 1,037 | 1,002 |

## 7.34. Amount of remuneration for the entity authorised to audit the financial statements

On 15 July 2024, Apator S.A. signed with KPMG Audyt Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp.k. a contract for the audit of the condensed semi-annual separate financial statements, review of the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements and audit of the annual separate and consolidated financial statements for 2024-2025.

On 4 November 2025, Apator S.A. signed an agreement with PKF Consult sp. z o.o. sp.k., the subject of which is the performance of an ESG Assurance service, in the scope of the assurance of sustainability reporting (the "ESG Report"), covering the financial year ending 31 December 2025.

The expert auditor's remuneration is presented in the table below.

| ITEM | for the period | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2025 year | 2024 year |
| Audit of the annual separate financial statements of Apator S.A. / Review of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Apator Group | 166 | 166 |
| Audit of the annual separate financial statements of Apator S.A. / Audit of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Apator Group | 260 | 260 |
| Audit of the annual separate financial statements of the other Group | 547 | 476 |
| Remuneration report audit | 15 | 15 |
| Attestation of the ESG report | 129 | 225 |
| **In total** | **1,117** | **1,142** |

In addition to the remuneration specified above, the Apator Group also covers other documented audit-related expenses (including travel and accommodation costs).

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

## 8. Impact of the external environment on the financial position of the Apator Group

The Management Board of Apator S.A. monitors the political and economic situation on a current basis, analyses its impact on the activity of the Company and the Group of Companies and checks the possibilities of protection against risks and takes adequate actions. Factors that will influence results in the coming years are global trends and geopolitical environment conditions. The key risk factors that may have a material impact on the results in the near future are presented below:

- EU and Polish regulations supporting smart metering, supply chain security and government initiatives regarding local content;
- grants to support the energy and water and sewerage transitions in Poland, as well as in other European Union countries;
- roll-outs of smart metering systems in selected EMEA markets (new roll-outs, second-generation solutions – development of remote communication systems);
- the critical importance of network infrastructure security (physical and digital);
- growing demand for integrated metering solutions, advanced features and communication technologies;
- geopolitical situation in the Middle East, especially in the longer term, may indirectly affect the Group through the risk of supply chain disruptions, greater exchange rate volatility, and the potential risk of an increase in energy and component costs;
- price pressure from Asian manufacturers (mainly Chinese) supported by targeted state subsidies and legal actions aimed at their own economic expansion in Europe at the expense of European industrial companies;
- the tightening of China's trade policy in response to US restrictions, which may result in disruptions in the supply chains of components and raw materials, including integrated circuits, rare earth metals and neodymium magnets. The Group monitors the situation regarding the availability of components on an ongoing basis and takes measures to minimise the impact of these factors on supply chains;
- the persisting negative effects of the war in Ukraine and their potential impact on the prices of components, fuels and transport,
- the unstable situation on the financial markets, elevated interest rates, exchange rate volatility. In response, the Group’s companies work to minimise their exposure to financial risk by hedging currency positions and commodity price fluctuations, managing working capital efficiently, and reducing debt servicing costs;
- unstable situation on raw material price markets (especially copper and silver), which may create a risk of cost pressure;
- the risk of geoeconomic confrontation for EU countries, i.e. the possibility of using economic tools such as sanctions, selective imposition of increasingly higher customs tariffs, introduction of barriers to international trade, controlling supply chains of strategic raw materials, or government interference in shaping investment flows and the gradual move away from the principles of free trade worldwide. Geoeconomic confrontation could cause a slowdown in the global economy, a decline in the pace of economic exchange, an increase in the prices of advanced multi-component devices, longer order lead times and a slowdown in financial flows;
- inflation, rising labour costs, unstable prices of energy carriers (coal, gas, district heating, etc.), high electricity and energy media prices in Europe and Poland, and increasing risk of unexpected supply interruptions due to the slow pace of automation and modernisation of distribution and transmission networks in the context of rapid renewable energy expansion and growing threats of cyber attacks on critical infrastructure. To mitigate the adverse impact of rising costs, the Apator Group continues to implement cost optimisation measures and improve efficiency through, among other things: production optimisation and automation, changes in product mix aimed at improving profitability, and dynamic pricing strategies;
- visible delays in decision-making processes in tender procedures on export markets.

# 9. Adjustment of errors in comparative data

The Group has decided to restate the statement of financial position for 2024. In the course of the audit of the 2024 financial statements by the certified auditor, a change was made in one of the subsidiaries, consisting in a reduction in the amount of other short-term provisions and an increase in write-downs on other short-term receivables. This change took place after the approval and publication of the consolidated report for 2024. Given the above, a decision was made to restate the consolidated financial statements for 2024. The adjustment resulted in a decrease in the balance sheet total by PLN 786 thousand.

The impact of the aforementioned adjustment on the consolidated financial statements of Apator Group is presented in the tables below.

Annual consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024

| ITEMS | Value before adjustment | Transfer of provision under the agreement for unfinished implementation services to other receivables (increase in write-offs on receivables) | Value after adjustment |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | **497,947** | **-** | **497,947** |
| **Current assets** | **467,410** | **(786)** | **466,624** |
| Other short-term receivables | 9,421 | (786) | 8,635 |
| Other items | 457,989 | - | 457,989 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | **965,357** | **(786)** | **964,571** |
| **Equity** | **592,502** | **-** | **592,502** |
| **Liabilities** | **372,855** | **(786)** | **372,069** |
| **Long-term liabilities and provisions** | **63,274** | **-** | **63,274** |
| **Short-term liabilities and provisions** | **309,581** | **(786)** | **308,795** |
| Other short-term provisions | 29,785 | (786) | 28,999 |
| Other items | 279,796 | - | 279,796 |
| **Total liabilities** | **965,357** | **(786)** | **964,571** |

Annual consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024

| ITEMS | Value before adjustment | Transfer of provision under the agreement for unfinished implementation services to other receivables (increase in write-offs on receivables) | Value after adjustment |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash from operating activity before changes in working capital** | **149,575** | - | **149,575** |
| Change in receivables | (8,434) | 786 | (7,648) |
| Change in provisions | 19,005 | (786) | 18,219 |
| Other items | (3,400) | - | (3,400) |
| **Cash generated in the course of operating activities** | **156,746** | - | **156,746** |

all amounts are expressed in PLN thousand (unless otherwise indicated)

# 10. Events after the balance sheet date

On 27 February 2026, a settlement was reached in connection with the submitted warranty claim for devices from the Electricity Segment. Subsidiary of Apator S.A. received a warranty claim submitted by a foreign customer in connection with products delivered in the years 2021–2025 under framework cooperation agreements. The claim relates to one type of device, which was specially designed and offered exclusively on a foreign market. It was agreed that the devices would be replaced with new ones and the costs of their replacement would be covered; in accordance with the schedule, these costs will be incurred successively based on evidence presented by the customer confirming the occurrence and cost of the replacement. The settlement reached fully satisfies the customer's claims and concludes the dispute between the parties. The Company holds a third-party liability insurance policy for the Apator Group companies in respect of the devices supplied. As a result of the claim in question, a warranty provision was created in the amount of PLN 20.8 million (note 7.21).

As part of the commercial settlements of the subsidiary Apator Powogaz S.A. with a long-term counterparty, trade receivables became overdue by more than 180 days. In accordance with the adopted accounting policy, the Company recognised an impairment allowance on trade receivables in the amount of PLN 1.8 million in the first quarter of 2026. As at the date of preparation of the financial statements, the counterparty remains subject to administrative proceedings, as a result of which it has temporarily lost access to its bank accounts. According to the information obtained, measures are being taken to restore access to the funds. Should the current situation persist in the next reporting period, the Company does not rule out the necessity of recognising an additional impairment allowance in the estimated amount of PLN 1.2 million. Based on the available information and previous cooperation with the counterparty, the Management Board of Apator Powogaz S.A. assesses that there are indications pointing to the possibility of recovering the receivables in the future.

# 11. Signatures

**Management Board**

**2026-04-28**

**Maciej Wyczesany**

**President of the Management Board, General Director**

**Łukasz Zaworski**

**Member of the Management Board, Product Development Director**

**The person responsible for maintaining the accounting records**

**2026-04-28**

**Małgorzata Mazurek**

**Chief Accountant**