



RAWLPLUG GROUP

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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The report in XBRL format can be found at the link:
<https://company.rawlplug.com/investor-relation/skonsolidowany-raport-roczny-za-rok-2025/>

Contents

CONSOLIDATED DATA STATEMENTS.....	4	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	12
SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA	4	GENERAL INFORMATION	12
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS.....	5	PRINCIPLES OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	19
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	6	NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	31
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	7		
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	9		
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	10		



100 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
in fixings, fasteners
and tools

CONSOLIDATED DATA STATEMENTS

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

	01-12.2025 in PLN 000s	01-12.2024 in PLN 000s	01-12.2025 in EUR 000s	01-12.2024 in EUR 000s
Net revenue from sale of products, goods, materials and services	1 069 003	1 133 390	252 290	263 322
Operating profit (loss)	68 358	99 652	16 133	23 152
Gross profit (loss)	38 142	84 115	9 002	19 543
Net profit (loss)	26 199	63 277	6 183	14 701
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	19 457	53 014	4 592	12 317
Net cash flows from operating activities	89 060	123 321	21 019	28 651
Net cash flows from investing activities	(49 593)	(75 293)	(11 704)	(17 493)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(34 461)	(40 987)	(8 133)	(9 523)
Total net cash flows	5 006	7 041	1 182	1 636
Weighted average number of shares	31 059 401	31 059 401	31 059 401	31 059 401
Profit (loss) per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0,63	1,71	0,15	0,40

	At 31.12.2025 in PLN 000s	At 31.12.2024 in PLN 000s	At 31.12.2025 in EUR 000s	At 31.12.2024 in EUR 000s
Total assets	1 547 425	1 451 372	366 107	339 661
Non-current liabilities	447 033	149 089	105 764	34 891
Current liabilities	349 833	554 914	82 767	129 865
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	675 156	682 302	159 736	159 678
Share capital	31 059	31 059	7 348	7 269
Number of shares at the end of the reporting period	31 059 401	31 059 401	31 059 401	31 059 401
Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	21,74	21,97	5,14	5,14

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024	Note no./ Page no.
Revenue from sale of products, goods, materials and services	1 069 003	1 133 390	2/34
Cost of products, goods, materials and services sold	(649 123)	(701 457)	
Gross profit (loss) on sales	419 880	431 933	
Selling costs	(245 720)	(238 449)	
Administrative expenses	(98 961)	(85 412)	
Other operating revenues	14 091	15 253	4/36
Other operating expenses	(20 932)	(23 673)	4/36
Operating profit (loss)	68 358	99 652	
Finance income	19 915	19 194	5/37
Finance costs	(50 131)	(34 731)	5/37
Gross profit (loss)	38 142	84 115	
Income tax	(11 943)	(20 838)	23/57
Net profit (loss)	26 199	63 277	
<i>Net profit (loss) on continuing operations</i>	<i>26 199</i>	<i>63 277</i>	
<i>Net profit (loss) on discontinued operations</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
Net profit (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent	19 457	53 014	6/38
Non-controlling interests	6 742	10 263	
Net profit (loss) per ordinary share:			
Basic	0,63	1,71	6/38
<i>Basic from continuing operations</i>	<i>0,63</i>	<i>1,71</i>	
<i>Basic from discontinued operations</i>	<i>0,00</i>	<i>0,00</i>	
Diluted	0,63	1,71	6/38
<i>Diluted from continuing operations</i>	<i>0,63</i>	<i>1,71</i>	
<i>Diluted from discontinued operations</i>	<i>0,00</i>	<i>0,00</i>	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Net profit (loss)	26 199	63 277
Items not transferable to profit or loss	0	0
Items transferable to profit or loss:	(1 867)	(15 865)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations and measurement of goodwill	(1 867)	(15 865)
Total other comprehensive income	(1 867)	(15 865)
Comprehensive income	24 332	47 412
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Shareholders of the parent	13 996	42 515
Non-controlling interests	10 336	4 897

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024	Note no. / Page no.
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	789 800	714 208	
Intangible assets	127 520	111 609	7/39
Property, plant and equipment	511 759	421 212	8/41
Investment properties	2 897	4 060	9/43
Investment in subsidiaries	15 956	24 867	12/47
Other non-current financial assets	74 068	96 656	12/47
Non-current receivables and deferred revenue and accruals	10 930	10 644	14/49
Deferred income tax assets	46 670	45 160	23/57
CURRENT ASSETS	757 625	737 164	
Inventories	422 828	430 760	13/48
Current receivables and deferred revenue and accruals	235 230	216 243	14/49
Current income tax receivables	3 074	4 947	23/57
Other current financial assets	8 859	4 433	12/47
Cash and cash equivalents	87 634	80 781	15/50
TOTAL ASSETS	1 547 425	1 451 372	

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024	Note no. / Page no.
EQUITY	750 559	747 369	
<i>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</i>	<i>675 156</i>	<i>682 302</i>	
Share capital	31 059	31 059	16/50
Share premium	135 670	135 670	
Other reserves	45 563	59 227	16/50
Retained earnings	462 864	456 346	16/50
<i>Non-controlling interests</i>	<i>75 403</i>	<i>65 067</i>	10/44
LIABILITIES	796 866	704 003	
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>	<i>447 033</i>	<i>149 089</i>	
Loans and borrowings	369 828	87 742	18/54
Long-term leases	38 681	24 367	18/54
Other long-term financial assets	197	619	18/54
Trade and other payables	4 161	1 470	19/56
Deferred income tax provision	30 058	30 683	23/57
Employee benefit provisions	4 049	4 151	17/53
Liability provisions	59	57	17/53
<i>Current liabilities</i>	<i>349 833</i>	<i>554 914</i>	
Loans and borrowings	49 021	265 719	18/54
Short-term leases	23 796	20 044	18/54
Other current financial liabilities	63 875	65 723	18/54
Trade and other payables	205 109	196 620	19/56
Current income tax liabilities	2 636	2 331	23/57
Employee benefit provisions	165	300	17/53
Liability provisions	5 231	4 177	17/53
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1 547 425	1 451 372	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 Jan 2025	31 059	135 670	59 227	456 346	682 302	65 067	747 369
Changes in equity during the period 1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	0	0	(13 664)	6 518	(7 146)	10 336	3 190
Net profit for the period from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2025	0	0	0	19 457	19 457	6 742	26 199
Other comprehensive income	0	0	(12 325)	6 864	(5 461)	3 594	(1 867)
Total comprehensive income for the period	0	0	(12 325)	26 321	13 996	10 336	24 332
Dividend payment	0	0	0	(12 424)	(12 424)	0	(12 424)
Other changes	0	0	(1 339)	(7 379)	(8 718)	0	(8 718)
Balance as of 31 Dec 2025	31 059	135 670	45 563	462 864	675 156	75 403	750 559

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	31 059	135 670	70 031	409 230	645 990	60 170	706 160
Changes in equity during the period 1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	0	0	(10 804)	47 115	36 311	4 897	41 208
Net profit for the period from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2024	0	0	0	53 014	53 014	10 263	63 277
Other comprehensive income	0	0	(10 499)	0	(10 499)	(5 366)	(15 865)
Total comprehensive income for the period	0	0	(10 499)	53 014	42 515	4 897	47 412
Dividend payment	0	0	0	(12 424)	(12 424)	0	(12 424)
Other changes	0	0	(305)	6 525	6 220	0	6 220
Balance as of 31 Dec 2024	31 059	135 670	59 227	456 346	682 302	65 067	747 369

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Gross profit	38 142	84 115
Adjustments:	65 289	54 138
Depreciation	57 326	53 217
(Profit) loss on investing activities	(14 449)	1 042
Interest costs	30 121	29 454
Interest income	(4 251)	(6 140)
(Profit) loss on exchange differences	(37 876)	(20 265)
Change in inventories	(4 473)	26 463
Change in receivables	17 404	(29 482)
Change in liabilities	18 599	3 176
Change in provisions	1 130	1 074
Other adjustments	1 758	(4 401)
Cash from operating activities	103 431	138 253
Income tax paid	(14 371)	(14 932)
Net cash from operating activities	89 060	123 321
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(53 241)	(55 389)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	10 873	2 413
Acquisition of control over subsidiaries	(5 059)	0
Acquisition of shares in third parties	0	(198)
Loans granted to related parties	(18 619)	(36 250)
Repayment of loans granted to related parties	4 155	12 685
Loans granted to third parties	(1 123)	(1 937)
Repayment of loans granted to third parties	4 821	723
Dividends and share of profit	422	1 800
Interest received from investing activities	5 852	2 074
Other investment proceeds (expenditures)	2 326	(1 214)
Other investment inflows (outflows)	(49 593)	(75 293)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Proceeds from loans and borrowings incurred	42 867	26 334
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(8 093)	(3 720)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(28 295)	(25 221)
Dividend paid	(12 424)	(12 424)
Interest paid	(27 520)	(27 922)
Other financial inflows (outflows)	(996)	1 966
Net cash from financing activities	(34 461)	(40 987)
Change in cash and cash equivalents before exchange differences	5 006	7 041
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange differences	1 847	(3 883)
Change in cash and cash equivalents after exchange differences	6 853	3 158
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD	80 781	77 623
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	87 634	80 781

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

These consolidated financial statements cover the 12 months ended 31 December 2025. The comparative period covers the 12 months ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements of the Parent and the financial statements of subsidiaries constituting the basis for preparing the consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis for a period of at least 12 months from 31 December 2025, at the same time there are no circumstances that would indicate a threat to the going-concern status of the Parent or the Group.

Parent

RAWLPLUG S.A. (hereinafter also RAWLPLUG or the Company) is the Parent of RAWLPLUG Group (hereinafter RAWLPLUG Group or Group) and at the same time RAWLPLUG S.A. is the highest-level parent entity.

RAWLPLUG S.A., based in Wrocław (Poland), was registered on 20 December 1999 in division B of the trade register under no. 9101 as KOELNER S.A. On 28 June 2013, through a decision of the District Court for Wrocław-Fabryczna in Wrocław, 6th Commercial Division, the Company's name was changed from KOELNER S.A. to RAWLPLUG S.A. pursuant to a decision adopted on 21 June 2013 by the Company's General Meeting. The Company's name has not changed since the end of the previous reporting period.

The Parent is currently registered at the District Court for Wrocław-Fabryczna in Wrocław, 6th Commercial Division, under KRS number 33537. RAWLPLUG S.A.'s registered office address is Wrocław, ul. Kwidzyńska 6. The Parent operates in Poland under the provisions of the Polish Commercial Companies Code.

The Parent's shares are listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

The Parent was established for an unlimited period of time.

The main economic activities of RAWLPLUG S.A. are as follows: design, manufacture and sale, mostly through wholesale distribution channels, of the following assortment groups:

- construction fixings,
- hand tools and power tools,
- screws and related accessories.

RAWLPLUG Group subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities

No.	Name of entity	Registered office	Object of activity	Type of link	Type of consolidation, or indication of exclusion from consolidation	Data of control / joint control / significant influence	% of share capital held	Share in total number of votes
1	Rawlplug Ltd	Great Britain	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	31.10.2005	100,00%	100,00%
2	Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o.	Wrocław. Branch in Łańcut: Łańcut, Poland	IP management and shared services centre for Rawlplug Group companies Branch in Łańcut: production of fasteners	1st degree subsidiary	full	07.11.2011	100,00%	100,00%
3	Koelner Hungária Kft	Hungary	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	04.08.2005	51,00%	51,00%
4	Rawlplug CZ s.r.o.	Czech Republic	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	10.05.2000	100,00%	100,00%
5	Koelner Deutschland GmbH	Germany	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	15.07.2005	100,00%	100,00%
6	Stahl GmbH	Germany	wholesale of construction materials	2nd degree subsidiary	full	04.04.2007	100,00%	100,00%
7	Rawlplug Middle East FZE	UAE	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	17.07.2006	100,00%	100,00%
8	Rawlplug Building & Construction Material Trading LLC	UAE	wholesale of construction materials	2nd degree subsidiary	full	22.03.2010	100,00%	100,00%
9	Rawlplug Ireland Ltd	Ireland	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	31.10.2005	100,00%	100,00%
10	Herco Ireland Ltd	Ireland	warehousing	2nd degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	10.10.2025	25,00%	25,00%
11	Koelner Vilnius UAB	Lithuania	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	01.08.2002	100,00%	100,00%
12	Rawlplug France SAS	France	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	31.10.2005	100,00%	100,00%

13	Rawl Scandinavia AB	Sweden	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	16.10.2006	100,00%	100,00%
14	Rawlplug Slovakia s. r. o.	Slovakia	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	20.12.2011	100,00%	100,00%
15	Koelner Ltd	Russia	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	01.04.2005	100,00%	100,00%
16	Rawlplug Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	Manufacture and wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	20.08.2018	99,91%	99,91%
17	Koelner-Ukraine LLC	Ukraine	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	01.07.2010	87,00%	87,00%
18	Koelner Trading KLD LLC	Russia	Manufacture and wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	12.08.2010	100,00%	100,00%
19	Koelner Kazakhstan Ltd	Kazakhstan	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	23.05.2006	70,00%	70,00%
20	Rawlplug Portugal Lda	Portugal	wholesale of construction materials	subsidiary: 1st degree (99% share capital); 2nd degree (1% share capital)	full	04.02.2015	100,00%	100,00%
21	Rawl Africa (PTY) Ltd	Republic of South Africa	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	20.02.2015	100,00%	100,00%
22	Rawlplug Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	06.01.2017	100,00%	100,00%
23	Rawlplug Shanghai Trading Ltd	People's Republic of China	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	13.04.2017	100,00%	100,00%
24	Rawlplug Inc.	USA	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	26.05.2017	100,00%	100,00%
25	Rawlplug Products and Services India Private Ltd	India	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	06.03.2018	100,00%	100,00%

26	Rawlplug Italy S.R.L.	Italy	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	full	06.11.2019	100,00%	100,00%
27	Rawlplug Vietnam Company Ltd	Vietnam	manufacture and wholesale of construction materials	subsidiary: 1st degree (50% share capital); 2nd degree (50% share capital)	full	09.10.2020	100,00%	100,00%
28	JN192 Sp. z o.o.	Wrocław, Poland	implementation of construction projects related to the construction of buildings	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	06.10.2020	100,00%	100,00%
29	JN192 Sp. z o. o. Sp.k.	Wrocław, Poland	property development	subsidiary: 1st degree (99,9% share capital); 2nd degree (0,01% share capital)	full	21.10.2020	100,00%	100,00%
30	Rawlplug Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	24.03.2021	100,00%	100,00%
31	Rawlplug SPL sp. z o.o.	Wrocław, Poland	distribution center	1st degree subsidiary	full	27.04.2021	100,00%	100,00%
32	Rawlplug Türkiye İnşaat Malzemeleri Limited Şirketi	Türkiye	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	15.03.2022	100,00%	100,00%
33	Rawlplug Energia Odnawialna Sp. z o.o.	Wrocław, Poland	production of electricity from renewable energy sources	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	11.04.2022	100,00%	100,00%
34	Rawlplug California	USA	wholesale of construction materials	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	05.03.2025	51,00%	51,00%
35	Rawlplug Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.	Wrocław, Poland	construction activities	1st degree subsidiary	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	30.06.2022	100,00%	100,00%
36	Rawlplug España S.L.	Spain	wholesale of construction materials	subsidiary: 1st degree (95% share capital); 2nd degree (5% share capital)	not subject to consolidation, in accordance with IAS 1 point 31	07.11.2024	100,00%	100,00%

Changes in organisation

On 01.01.2025 The Group consolidated Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o. (100% of shares), which was part of the Group, but was not consolidated. This company is a Distribution Center, the launch of which allowed for a change in the business model, so distribution takes place from Koźuchów, not from Wrocław.

Comparative data have not been revised due to the irrelevance of the items for the consolidated statements.

On 03.02.2025, an application was submitted to the National Court Register for an increase in the share capital in Rawlplug Energia Odnawialna Sp. z o.o. from PLN 100 thousand to PLN 600 thousand. The shareholding structure remained unchanged – Rawlplug S.A. holds 100% of the shares.

On 17.02.2025, the share capital in Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o. was increased from PLN 150 thousand to PLN 5,000 thousand. The shareholding structure remained unchanged – Rawlplug S.A. holds 100% of the shares.

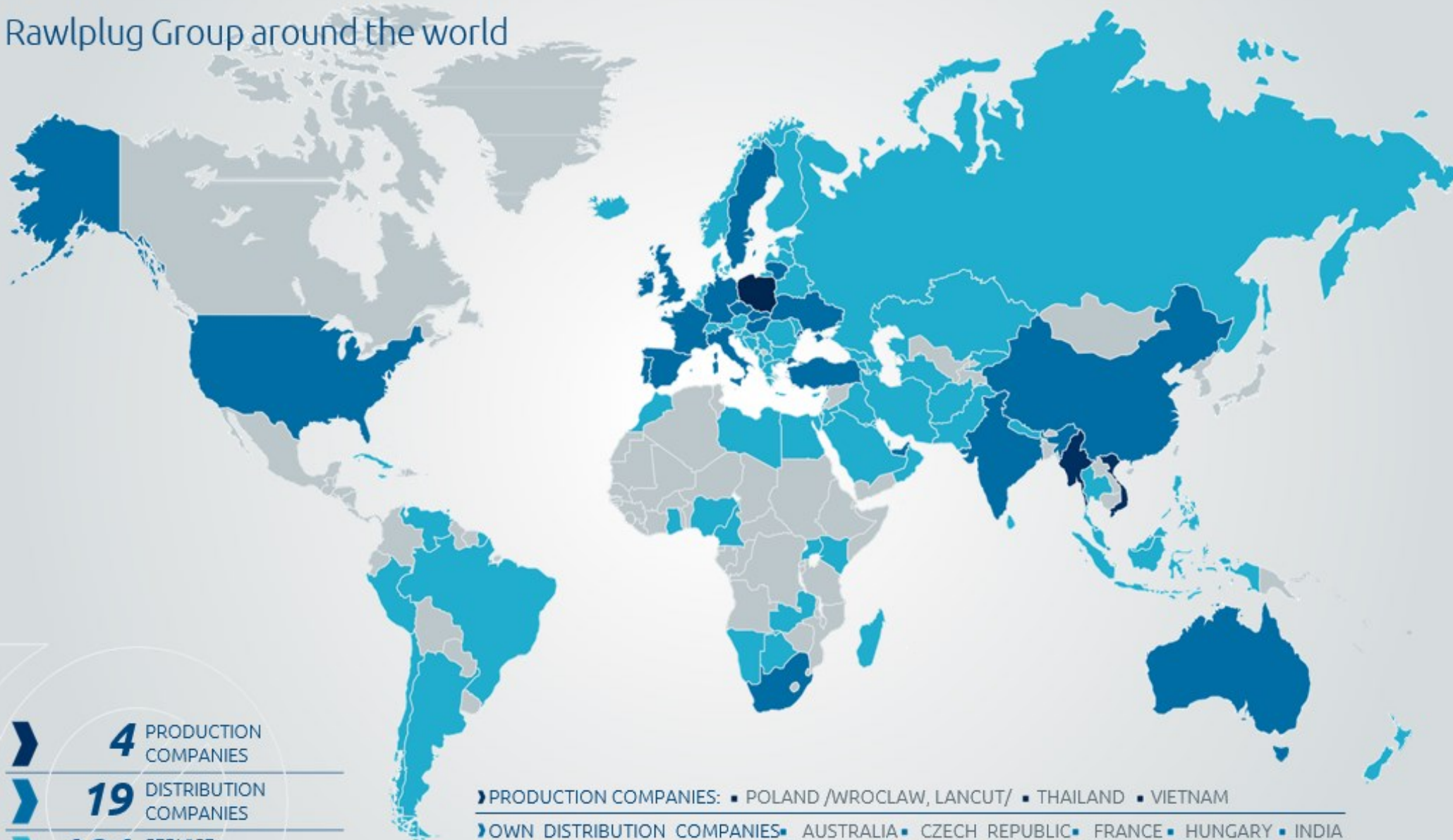
On 05.03.2025, Rawlplug S.A. acquired 51% of shares in Rawlplug California Inc. worth PLN 2 thousand.

On 14.04.2025, Rawlplug Ireland (Export) Limited was liquidated.

On 29.07.2025, Rawlplug Dystrybucja Sp. z o.o. was liquidated.

On 10.10.2025, Rawlplug Ireland Ltd purchased a 25% stake in Herco Ireland Ltd.

Rawlplug Group around the world



➤ **4** PRODUCTION COMPANIES

➤ **19** DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

➤ **101** SERVICE COMPANIES

➤ PRODUCTION COMPANIES: ■ POLAND /WROCLAW, LANCUT/ ■ THAILAND ■ VIETNAM

➤ OWN DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES ■ AUSTRALIA ■ CZECH REPUBLIC ■ FRANCE ■ HUNGARY ■ INDIA
■ ITALY ■ IRELAND ■ LITHUANIA ■ POLAND ■ PORTUGAL ■ RUSSIA ■ SLOVAKIA ■ SPAIN ■ SWEDEN
■ UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ■ TURKEY ■ UKRAINE ■ UNITED KINGDOM ■ UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Parent Company Authorities

THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF RAWLPLUG S.A.

Management Board composition in the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 and as at the date of publication:

RADOSŁAW KOELNER – President of the Management Board



A graduate of the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Wrocław. From the beginning of his career, he has been associated with Rawlplug S.A. (formerly Koelner S.A.). By combining his ambition and commitment to the life and growth of the company, he has succeeded in transforming his family business into a global, internationally successful company. Since 1999, he has been the President of the Management Board of Rawlplug S.A. He considers the implementation of the concept of sustainable development to be one of the strategic goals of his organization.

MAREK MOKOT – Vice President of the Management Board



A graduate of the Faculty of Economics at the University of Gdańsk. He has been cooperating with Rawlplug S.A. since 2012, from the beginning in connection with the Łańcut branch as Managing Director and President of the Management Board of Koelner Łańcut Screw Factory. Since October 2012, he has also been a Member of the Management Board and Chief Operating Officer of Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o. The portfolio of companies in which he held top management positions includes Gunnebo Industries Sp. z o.o. and Philips Lighting Poland S.A., and the beginnings of his professional career also include working for the Port of Gdynia S.A.

PIOTR KOPYDŁOWSKI – Member of the Management Board for Finance



A graduate of the University of Economics in Wrocław. In 2000, he completed the Study for Financial Directors organized by the International Foundation for Capital Market Development and Ownership Transformations in Poland – Privatization Center. He has been with Rawlplug since 1998. From May 2007 to December 2008, he was also the President of the Management Board of Śrubex S.A. (currently Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o.). Since 2001, he has been the Chief Financial Officer, and since 2008 he has been the Member of the Management Board for Finance at Rawlplug S.A.

PRZEMYSŁAW TKACZYK – Member of the Management Board, Sales



A graduate of the Faculty of Law and Administration at the University of Wrocław, majoring in Law. He has been with Rawlplug since 2007. Since 2017, he has been Rawlplug's Sales Director. For many years, he has been involved in strategic sales expansion projects, especially in the field of launching and developing new sales companies, and responsible for the offer of fasteners and tools, as part of the innovation pillar of Rawlplug's strategy.



All employees are involved in achieving the adopted strategic objectives, headed by the Management Board of Rawlplug S.A.

Each member of the Management Board members is guided by "Rawlplug Group's Code of Ethics," the company's mission and vision, its values and strategic objectives.

The structure of the company's governing bodies - the Management Board and the Supervisory Board - is diverse and primarily based on competences, experience, independence and the length of service of its members. These criteria carry the most weight in the nomination and selection of candidates for the Management Board and Supervisory Board.

SUPERVISORY BOARD OF RAWLPLUG S.A.

Supervisory Board composition in the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 and as at the date of publication:

Osman Kosmański	Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Tomasz Mogiński	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Włodzimierz Frankowicz	Member of the Supervisory Board
Małgorzata Kłoka	Member of the Supervisory Board
Janusz Pajka	Member of the Supervisory Board
Anna Piotrowska-Kus	Member of the Supervisory Board
Zbigniew Stabiszewski	Member of the Supervisory Board

PRINCIPLES OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis for preparing the financial statements

These consolidated annual financial statements of RAWLPLUG Group cover the 12 months ended 31 December 2025 and are prepared in order to present the financial situation, results and cash flows in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the associated interpretations published in the form of Commission Regulations.

The annual consolidated financial statements of RAWLPLUG Group were prepared on the assumption that the Group will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. At the date on which these consolidated financial statements were approved for publication, there were no material uncertainties regarding events or circumstances such as could give rise to serious concern about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting currency, exchange rates used, rounding levels applied

The presentation and functional currency for these consolidated financial statements is PLN, and all amounts are expressed in PLN 000s (unless stated otherwise). Financial statements of the entities comprising the Group were translated into the presentation currency based on the principles specified in IAS 21.

Asset and equity and liability items in the statement of financial position have been converted into EUR at the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland (NBP) prevailing at the balance sheet date:

Currency	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
EURO	4,2267	4,2730

Items in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows have been translated into EUR at an exchange rate that is the arithmetic mean of the average exchange rates set by the National Bank of Poland for EUR, in force on the last day of each completed month included in the period presented. The rates used for conversion are as follows:

Currency	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
EURO	4,2372	4,3042

Date on which these financial statements were approved for publication

These financial statements were approved for publication by the Parent's Management Board on 28 March 2025.

Accounting principles

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historic cost basis, except for the measurement of those financial assets that - according to IFRS - are carried at fair value. Shares in subsidiaries that are unconsolidated due to their immateriality are measured at purchase price.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the separate financial statements of RAWLPLUG S.A. and the financial statements of subsidiaries over which RAWLPLUG has control, prepared as of 31 December 2025. The Group assesses whether it has control in accordance with the definition in IFRS 10. Under the definition, an investor has control over an investee if it has exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee or it has the ability to use its power over the investee.

The Group applies exclusions of companies from consolidated based on the materiality principle. The level of materiality was adopted in accordance with IAS 1 par. 29-31.

At the date of the acquisition of a subsidiary (assumption of control), its assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. Non-controlling interests are presented in accordance with the fair value of net assets attributable to them.

Subsidiaries sold during the financial year are subject to consolidation from the beginning of that year to the date on which they are sold. The financial results of entities acquired during the year are recorded in the financial statements from the acquisition date.

Where necessary, adjustments are made in the financial statements of subsidiaries or associates in order to align the accounting principles applied by the entity with the principles applied by the Parent. All transactions, balances, revenues and costs between related parties covered by consolidation are subject to exclusion from the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in associates

Associates are entities that the Parent does not control but exerts significant influence over by participating in determining their financial and operating policies.

Shares in associates are accounted for using the equity method unless they are classified as held for sale. Investments in associates are carried at purchase price, with consideration given to changes in the Company's stake in net assets that occurred after the end of the reporting period, less impairment of specific investments.

Any unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are subject to exclusion from consolidation proportionately to the interest held.

The excess of purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets of an associate on the acquisition date is recorded in the balance sheet as goodwill arising on investment in associates.

If the purchase price is lower than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of an associate at the acquisition date, then this difference is recorded as profit in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the acquisition took place.

Management estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the management to make professional judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the adopted accounting principles and the presented values of assets, liabilities, revenues and costs. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on previous experience and other factors that are acknowledged as rational in given circumstances and whose results provide a basis for professional judgement concerning the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that does not directly result from their sources.

In certain significant issues, the management uses independent experts' opinions. The Management Board's estimates that have an impact on financial statements

concern the following:

- unpredictable periods of economic life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets,
- impairment of assets,
- recognition of revenue from contracts with customers,
- lease term and value, where the lease is considered as low-value,
- discount rates, expected growth in wages and actuarial assumptions used to calculate retirement pay provisions,
- future financial results used in testing for impairment of goodwill,
- future tax results used in calculating deferred income tax assets.

The adopted approach to establishing estimated amounts is based on the management's best knowledge and is in accordance with IFRS requirements.

The approach to determine estimated amounts is used in a continuous manner in relation to the preceding reporting period.

Changes in impairment and restatement are presented in further parts of the additional information and notes to the financial statements pertaining to specific assets.

Goodwill

Goodwill (profit) is calculated as the difference between two values:

- the sum of payments for control, non-controlling interests (measured in proportion to acquired net assets) and the fair value of interests in the acquired entity prior to the acquisition date,
- and
- the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets.

The excess of the sum calculated as above over the fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquired entity is recorded as goodwill in assets in the consolidated statement of financial position. Goodwill corresponds to the payment made by the acquirer in the expectation of future economic benefits deriving from these assets that cannot be separately identified or recognised. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at the purchase price less impairment.

In the event that the aforementioned sum is lower than the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets, then the difference is immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains on acquisitions under other operating revenues.

Intangible assets and internally produced intangible assets - development costs

Intangible assets are carried at purchase price or - in the case of development works - cost to manufacture, less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line approach throughout the period of their economic life, as follows:

- acquired property rights, licences and concessions - no less than four years and no more than seven years,
- computer software - no less than four years and no more than seven years,
- other intangible assets - no less than four years and no more than seven years,

The costs of development works are not capitalised and are presented in the statement of profit and loss as costs in the period in which they are incurred.

An intangible asset created as a result of development work (or at the development work stage of an in-house undertaking) is recognised only when the entity is able to prove:

- technical ability to complete the intangible asset so that it is fit for use or sale;
- intent to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- way in which the intangible asset will generate likely future economic benefits;
- availability of appropriate technical, financial and other means intended to complete development work and use or sell the intangible asset;
- the ability to credibly determine expenditures incurred during development work that can be attributed to the intangible asset.

Costs of development works are amortised on a straight-line basis throughout the expected period of economic life.

If it is not possible to separate an asset element produced internally, development costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment items are presented in the balance sheet at historic cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Depreciation is applied to all property, plant and equipment items, with the exception of land and tangible assets under construction, throughout their periods of economic life, on a straight-line basis and applying the following annual depreciation rates:

- buildings and facilities - no less than 10 years and no more than 40 years,
- technical equipment and machinery (excluding computer software) - no less than one year and no more than 20 years,
- computer equipment - no less than two years and no more than four years,
- means of transport - no less than two years and no more than 12 years,
- other tangible assets - no less than two years and no more than 10 years.

Tangible assets under construction intended for manufacturing, leasing, administrative or undefined purposes are presented in the balance sheet at the cost of manufacture less impairment. The cost of manufacture is augmented by fees and - in the case of certain assets - by borrowing costs. Depreciation concerning these tangible assets commences the moment they are commissioned.

Profit or loss arising on disposal / liquidation or suspension of the use of property, plant and equipment is defined as the difference between proceeds from disposal and the net value of such assets and are recorded in the statement of profit and loss.

Leases

A lease is defined as a contract or part of a contract that transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset (underlying asset) for a given period of time in exchange for a consideration. Three basic aspects are analysed in connection with the above:

- whether the contract concerns an identified asset that is either explicitly referred to in the contract or implicitly when the asset is made available to the Group,
- whether the Group has the right to obtain essentially all economic benefits from using the asset throughout the entire contractual term,
- whether the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the entire term.

At initial recognition, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. A right-of-use asset is initially measured at the purchase price consisting of the initial value of the lease liability, initial direct costs, estimated costs expected in connection with disassembly of the underlying asset and lease payments paid on or prior to the inception date, less lease incentives.

The Group amortises the right-of-use asset on a straight-line basis from the inception date to the end of the use term for the right-of-use asset or until the end of the lease term, whichever of these dates is sooner. If warranted, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36.

At the inception date, the Group measures the lease liability as the present value of outstanding lease payments, using the lease interest rate, if it can be easily determined. Otherwise, the lessee's residual interest rate is applied.

Lease payments included in the value of the lease liability consists of fixed lease payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid as a guaranteed residual value and payments concerning purchase options, if their exercise is rationally certain.

In subsequent periods, the lease liability is decreased by payments made and increased by interest charged. Measurement of the lease liability is updated to reflect contractual changes and re-evaluation of the lease term, exercise of a purchase option, guaranteed residual value or lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. As a rule, an update of the value of this liability is recognised as an adjustment of the right-of-use asset.

The Group applies the practical expedients permitted in IFRS 16 concerning short-term leases and leases of underlying assets that are of low value. In reference to

such contracts, instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, lease payments are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis throughout the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in the same lines in the statement of financial position as the underlying assets.

In connection with the fact that when the Group first applied IFRS 16 it decided to apply a practical expedient and therefore it does not re-evaluate contracts in terms of whether they are a lease, right-of-use assets acquired prior to 2019 are treated in accordance with the previous rules, i.e. as land under property, plant and equipment.

Investment properties

Investment properties are those properties that are treated as a source of lease income and/or are maintained for capital appreciation. The Group decided that investment properties should be treated as all other properties and measured in a cost model - at purchase price or cost to manufacture, less depreciation and impairment.

Non-current assets and groups of net assets held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and groups of net assets held for sale are measured at the lower of: carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell. Certain non-current assets classified as available for sale, such as financial assets or deferred income tax assets, are measured using the same accounting rules as those applied by the Group prior to them being classified as available-for-sale non-current assets. Non-current assets classified as available-for-sale are not depreciated.

Non-current assets and groups of net assets are classified as held for sale if it is more likely that their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale rather than through further use. This condition is considered as having been met only when an asset (or a group of net assets held for sale) is available in its current condition

for immediate sale, and the transaction may be expected within one year from the change in classification.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at purchase price or cost of manufacture, provided that these are not higher than the net sales price. Cost of manufacture includes direct material costs and in certain cases direct remuneration costs, along with a justified portion of indirect costs. Product, material and goods inventories are measured using the FIFO method. The net sales price is equal to an estimated sales price, less all costs connected with completing production or delivering the inventory to be sold or finding a buyer (i.e. selling costs, marketing, etc.).

Inventories are carried at net value, less impairment. Impairment of inventories can be recognised in connection with a loss in their value, to bring the value of inventories to net recoverable amount.

Borrowings costs

Borrowing costs are directly connected with the purchase or manufacture of assets, which are recorded as costs of manufacture of such tangible assets until they are commissioned. These costs are reduced by revenue generated from temporary investment of funds obtained to manufacture a given asset.

All other borrowing costs are recorded directly in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to a contract for that instrument. Standardised transactions to buy and sell financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the transaction date.

A financial asset is removed from the statement of financial position when the contractual rights to cash flows from that financial asset expire or when the financial asset and essentially all of the right and benefits associated with it are transferred to another entity.

The Group removes a financial liability from the statement of financial position when the liability ceases to exist, meaning that the contractual obligation is met, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured using the rules presented below.

Financial assets

At initial recognition, the Group measures financial assets at fair value, i.e. typically according to the fair value of the payment made. The Group includes transaction costs in the initial measurement of all financial assets, except for the category of assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The exception to this rule is trade receivables, which the Group measures at their transaction price as defined in IFRS 15, with the exception of those trade receivable items with a maturity of more than one year that contain a significant financing component as defined in IFRS 15.

For measurement subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets other than hedging derivatives, the Group classifies as:

- financial assets at amortised cost,
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met (and it was not designated at initial recognition for measurement at fair value through profit or loss):

- the financial asset is held in accordance with a business model the aim of which is to hold financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows,
- contractual terms concerning the financial assets give rise to cash flows on specified dates, which include only the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding nominal value.

The Group classifies the following as financial assets at amortised cost:

- loans,
- cash,
- trade and other receivables (except for trade and other receivables that do not fall under IFRS 9).

These classes of financial assets are presented in the statement of financial position divided into non-current assets and current assets under the items 'Receivables and prepayments' and 'Other financial assets.' Current receivables are measured at the amount payable due to the insignificant effect of discount adjusted by appropriate impairment losses on doubtful receivables.

The Group does not present interest income in a separate item, due its immaterial amounts, rather recognising it as finance income. Other gains and losses on financial assets are recognised in profit or loss, including exchange differences, and they are presented as either finance income or finance costs.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for measurement at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income and it is not an equity instrument designated at initial recognition as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group also classifies in this category financial assets designated at initial recognition as measured at fair value through profit or loss if they meet the criteria specified in IFRS 9.

The Group also classifies in this category all derivative instruments recognised in the statement of financial position and investment silver (detailed silver policy described in Note 38).

Instruments belonging to this category are measured at fair value and the effects of measurement are recognised in profit or loss under 'Finance income' or 'Finance costs,' respectively. Gains and losses on the measurement of financial instruments are determined by changes in the fair value determined on the basis of prices on an active market as at the balance sheet date or using measurement methods if no active market exists.

Financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost are subject to verification in terms of credit risk at each balance sheet date. The Group applies a simplified approach to trade receivables and has built a model for estimating expected losses on a portfolio of receivables throughout the life-cycle. Impairment estimates are done on a group basis, and receivables are grouped by period past due. Impairment estimates are mainly based on historic past due episodes and recovery rates. The Group analysed its receivables in terms of credit risk and created impairment losses in 2024 and 2025 in accordance with the following coefficients:

- receivables not past due - 1% of the receivable's value,
- receivables overdue by 180-360 days - a 50% impairment,
- receivables overdue by over 360 days - a 100% impairment,
- court receivables - a 100% impairment.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities other than hedging derivatives are recognised in the following items of the statement of financial position:

- loans and borrowings,
- other financial liabilities,
- trade and other payables, and
- leases.

At initial recognition, the Group measures financial liabilities at fair value, i.e. typically according to the fair value of the payment received. The Group includes transaction costs in the initial measurement of all financial liabilities, with the exception of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate approach, except for financial liabilities held for trading (this applies to derivatives that are liabilities, which are not recognised as hedging instruments) or those designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Group includes derivatives other than hedging instruments in the category of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. Current trade payables are measured at the value to be paid due to insignificant discounting effects. Gains and losses on the measurement of financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss in financing activities.

Equity

Equity is recorded at nominal value, by type and in accordance with the principles specified by law or the Company's articles of association.

The Company's share capital is presented in the amount specified in the Company's articles of association and which is entered at the National Court Register.

Declared, but not yet paid, capital contributions are recognised as contributions to share capital due to be paid.

The Company's shares purchased and retained by the Company reduce equity. Own shares are measured at the purchase price.

Share premium is created from the excess of issue price over nominal value, less issue costs.

Other capitals include:

- capital from measurement of share-based payments,
- special-purpose reserve capitals,
- statutory supplementary capital
- exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.

Retained earnings include results from previous years (also those transferred to capital by way of shareholder resolutions) and the current-period financial result, together with the effect of corrections and changes to accounting principles and fundamental errors concerning previous years but disclosed in the present financial year.

Provisions

Provisions are created if there is a present obligation (legal or customary) on the Group, resulting from past events, and it is likely that the fulfilment of that condition will result in an outflow of funds, and that the amount of liabilities may be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the value of estimated expenditures necessary to comply with the obligation, based on the most reliable proof available at the date of the financial statements, including those pertaining to risk and degree of uncertainty.

Grants

Government grants, including non-monetary grants carried at fair value, are recognised only if there is sufficient certainty that the Group will meet the conditions of the grant and that the grant will actually be received.

If a grant concerns a specific cost item, it is recognised as revenue, commensurate to the costs which the grant is intended to offset. In the event that the grant relates to a specific asset, its fair value is recognised in a deferred income account and is then gradually recognised in the statement of profit or loss as income, in proportion to the depreciation charge made on that asset.

Revenue from sales

Revenue from sales constitutes only revenue from contracts with customers covered by IFRS 15. The following five-step approach determines the way in which revenue from sales is recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements, including both value and moment of recognition of revenue:

1. Identifying the contract with customer

A contract with a customer meets its definition if all of the following criteria are met: the parties executed a contract and are required to fulfil their obligations; the Group is able to identify the rights of each party concerning goods or services that are to be delivered; the Group is able to identify payment terms for the goods or services that are to be delivered; the contract has economic context and it is likely that the Group will receive remuneration due in exchange for goods or services that are delivered to the customer.

2. Identifying the performance obligations in contract

When a contract is executed, the Group assesses the goods or services promised in the contract with a customer and identifies each promise to deliver goods or services to the customer as a performance obligation. The Group's main revenue streams from contracts with customers cover the sale of finished products and goods. Contracts with customers do not envisage the Group's warranty responsibility beyond what is required by the law, therefore the Group assessed that this does not constitute a separate obligation.

Contracts with customers do not contain a financial component because the payment deadlines are between seven and 90 days.

3. Determining the transaction price

To determine the transaction price, the Group takes into account contractual terms and its customary commercial practices. The transaction price is an amount

of remuneration that, in accordance with the Group's expectation, will be due in exchange for delivery of the promised goods or services to the customer. Remuneration specified in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts or both. To estimate variable remuneration, the Group decided to use the method of the most likely value for contracts with one value threshold and the expected value method for contracts with more value thresholds based on which the customer receives a discount.

4. Allocating the transaction price to specific performance obligations

The Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

5. Recognising revenue when performance obligation is met

The Group recognises revenue when the performance obligation is met (or in the course of being met) by delivering a promised good or service (i.e. asset) to the customer (the customer obtains control over this asset). The moment control is obtained by the customer is the moment responsibility for delivery passes to the buyer if the contract with the customer contains rules based on INCOTERMS or a different method is specified. In other cases, it is the moment finished products/goods are sent to the customer. Revenue is recognised as an amount equal to the transaction price allocated to the specific performance obligation.

Foreign-currency transactions

In the financial statements of entities within the Group, foreign-currency transactions are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date.

At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the end of the reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from currency translation are recorded directly in the statement of profit and loss, with the exception of those arising from measurement of non-

monetary assets and liabilities (in those cases changes to their fair value are recorded directly in equity).

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations expressed in foreign currency are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rate effective at the reporting date.

Items in the statement of profit or loss and the statement of cash flows included in the financial statements of foreign entities are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing in the respective months of the financial year.

Taxes

Mandatory encumbrances on profit or loss include current tax and deferred tax.

The current tax obligation is calculated on the basis of the tax result (tax base) for a given financial year. Tax profit (loss) differs from gross tax accounting profit (loss) in connection with the exclusion of taxable income and expenses which are deductible in subsequent years as well as cost and revenue items that are not taxable. Tax charges are calculated using the tax rates in effect during a given financial year.

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet method, as the tax subject to payment or refund in the future on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax values used to calculate the basis for taxation.

A deferred income tax provision is created on all positive temporary differences that are subject to taxation, and a deferred income tax asset is recognised up to an amount likely to decrease future tax profit through recognised negative temporary differences.

A deferred income tax provision is recognised on temporary tax differences arising as a result of investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, unless the Group is able to control the moment in which the temporary difference is reversed and it is likely that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset is subject to analysis as at the end of the reporting period, and in the event of it being expected that future tax profits will be insufficient to realise an asset or part thereof, it is written off.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates that will be in effect at the moment in which the asset item is realised or the liability becomes due. Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, aside from situations where it concerns items directly recognised in equity. In that last case, deferred tax is also settled directly through equity.



Impact of new standards and interpretations on the Group's financial statements

In 2025, RAWLPLUG Group entities adopted all of the new EU-endorsed standards and interpretations issued by the IASB and IFRIC. They are applicable to the Group's business and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 January 2025.

RAWLPLUG Group decided against the early application of new EU-endorsed standards and interpretations that were issued but will enter into force after the end of the reporting period.

Changes to standards or interpretations effective and applied by the Group from 2025 onwards

New or amended standards and interpretations effective from 1 January 2025 and their impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Amendment to IAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"

The amendment explains how an entity should assess whether a currency is convertible and how it should determine the exchange rate in the event of non-convertibility, and requires disclosure of information that will enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of the non-convertibility of a currency. The change is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

The change had no impact on The Group's financial statements.

Standards and interpretations in force in the version published by the IASB, but not approved by the European Union, are set out below in the section on standards and interpretations that have not entered into force.

Application of a standard or interpretation prior to their effective date.

No standards or interpretations have been applied in this Separate financial statement on a voluntary early basis.

Published standards and interpretations not effective for periods starting on 1 January 2025 and their impact on the Separate financial statement.

Up to the date of this separate financial statement, new or amended standards and interpretations have been published, effective for annual periods following 2025. The list also includes amendments, standards and interpretations published but not yet accepted by the European Union.

Amendment to IAS 21 Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The amendment clarifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is convertible and how it should determine the exchange rate in the event of non-convertibility, and requires disclosure of information that will allow users of financial statements to understand the impact of the non-convertibility of a currency. The change is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

The Group continues to estimate the impact of the changes on its financial statement.

Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures as regards the classification and measurement of financial instruments

Amendments to IFRS 9 introduce the possibility of choosing the accounting principle in terms of the moment of expiry of the obligation in the event that the payment is made through an electronic payment system (if certain conditions are met). The amendments to IFRS 9 on the SPPI test provide guidance to help assess whether the cash flows resulting from the contract are consistent with the basic lending arrangement. In addition, the amendments introduce a clearer definition of the "non-recourse" feature.

The amendments to IFRS 9 also provide additional guidance on the characteristics of contractually linked instruments.

Amendments to IFRS 7 add new requirements for the disclosures:

- investments in equity instruments designated as measured at fair value by other comprehensive income,
- for each class of financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as well as for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The changes are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

The Group continues to estimate the impact of the changes on its financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (PPAs)

The amendments to IFRS 9 include information on which PPAs may be used in hedge accounting and what specific terms are permitted in such hedging relationships. Amendments to IFRS 7 introduce new disclosure requirements in the case of PPAs as defined in the amendments to IFRS 9.

The changes are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

The Group continues to estimate the impact of the changes on its financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10, IAS 7

Changes are ordinal only within the Annual Improvements cycle, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026 and will not affect The Group's financial statements.

New IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements"

The new standard will replace IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". IFRS 18 introduces m.in:

- a new structure of the profit and loss account,
- increased requirements for data aggregation and disaggregation,
- requirements for disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

The standard is valid for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027.

The Group continues to estimate the impact of the new standard on its financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"

Amendments to IAS 21 clarify the rules for currency conversion in certain situations. Where an entity converts data from the functional currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy into the presentation currency of a hyperinflationary economy, it shall use the closing rate at the date of the most recent statement of financial position, including comparative data. If, on the other hand, the presentation currency ceases to be the currency of the hyperinflationary economy and the functional currency remains the currency of the non-hyperinflationary economy, the entity shall apply the requirements of IAS 21 prospectively in force without transforming the comparative data. In addition, it was indicated that an entity whose functional currency and presentation belong to a hyperinflationary economy, when transforming comparative data of a foreign entity operating in a non-hyperinflationary economy, uses the general price index in accordance with IAS 29. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements related to the above amendments.

The changes are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027.

The Group continues to estimate the impact of the changes on its financial statements.

The Group intends to implement the above regulations within the deadlines provided for in the standards or interpretations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE NO. 1 Operating segments

In accordance with IFRS 8, an operating segment is a component of the Group for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

RAWLPLUG Group is a manufacturer of fixings, fasteners and tools. Its products are used, among others, in the construction, automotive, energy, road, wood, machinery, electrical machinery and mining industries. The Group's assortment is very diverse therefore it is not possible to separate product lines by product.

FINANCIAL RESULTS BY GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025

	European Union	Other countries	Adjustments and exclusions	Total
External revenue	828 069	168 306	0	996 375
Inter-segment revenue	204 828	0	(132 199)	72 629
Total segment revenue	1 032 896	168 306	(132 199)	1 069 003
Depreciation	(51 873)	(5 984)	531	(57 326)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	(1 133 423)	(277 401)	467 504	(943 320)
Operating profit for the segment	(152 400)	(115 079)	335 836	68 358
Finance income (costs), including:	19 469	4 168	(53 853)	(30 216)
Interest income	8 917	411	(5 674)	3 654
Interest costs	(35 285)	(1 736)	5 674	(31 346)
Gross profit (loss)	(132 931)	(110 911)	281 983	38 142
Income tax	(8 024)	(3 906)	(12)	(11 943)
Net profit (loss)	(140 954)	(114 816)	281 971	26 199
Segment assets	2 372 813	218 514	(1 043 902)	1 547 425
Capital expenditure	54 416	2 996	(4 171)	53 241

FINANCIAL RESULTS BY GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2024

	European Union	Other countries	Adjustments and exclusion	Total
External revenue	872 324	183 701	0	1 056 025
Inter-segment revenue	205 548	0	(128 182)	77 366
Total segment revenue	1 077 872	183 701	(128 182)	1 133 390
Depreciation	(47 485)	(5 732)	0	(53 217)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	(942 139)	(165 637)	127 255	(980 522)
Operating profit for the segment	88 248	12 332	(927)	99 651
Finance income (costs), including:	51 899	(3 164)	(64 272)	(15 537)
Interest income	6 406	0	0	6 406
Interest costs	(31 216)	(60)	0	(31 276)
Gross profit (loss)	140 146	9 168	(65 199)	84 114
Income tax	(16 633)	(4 204)	0	(20 837)
Net profit (loss)	123 513	4 964	(65 199)	63 277
Segment assets	1 226 584	224 788	0	1 451 372
Capital expenditure	117 363	10 511	(34 100)	93 774

In addition, the Group has dispersed sales and customers. Therefore, with this by selecting areas The Group relied on the criterion of different geographical areas and a different regulatory environment.

Two reporting areas were distinguished – the European Union and countries outside the European Union.

However, in 2024, the Group consolidated JN192 Sp. z o.o. Sp. k., whose main profile is development activities. In addition, in 2025, the Group consolidated Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o., whose main profile is logistics activities.

As a result, the presentation of the segments has changed and the Group now distinguishes three segments: core business, which includes the Group's core business, i.e. production and sale of construction fixtures, hand tools and power tools, as well as screw standards, development and logistics activities.

About values in individual segments are presented by tables.

**FINANCIAL RESULTS BY OPERATIONAL SEGMENT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025**

	Basic activity	Development activity	Logistic activity	Adjustments and exclusion	Total
External revenue	1 028 945	3 274	116	0	1 032 335
Inter-segment revenue	469 215	0	35 622	(468 169)	36 668
Total segment revenue	1 498 160	3 274	35 738	(468 169)	1 069 003
Depreciation	(53 842)	(64)	(3 951)	531	(57 326)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	(1 377 677)	(2 656)	(30 491)	467 504	(943 320)
Operating profit for the segment	66 641	554	1 296	(134)	68 358
Finance income (costs), including:	25 420	817	(2 601)	(53 853)	(30 216)
Interest income	8 508	820	0	(5 674)	3 654
Interest costs	(34 423)	(3)	(2 606)	5 674	(31 359)
Gross profit (loss)	92 061	1 371	(1 305)	(53 987)	38 142
Income tax	(11 069)	(477)	(384)	(12)	(11 943)
Net profit (loss)	80 992	894	(1 689)	(53 999)	26 199
Segment assets	2 452 477	14 468	124 382	(1 043 902)	1 547 425
Capital expenditure	45 240	4 171	8 001	(4 171)	53 241

**FINANCIAL RESULTS BY OPERATIONAL SEGMENT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2024**

	Basic activity	Development activity	Logistic activity*	Adjustments and exclusion	Total
External revenue	1 051 817	45 968	0	0	1 097 785
Inter-segment revenue	461 500	0	0	(425 894)	35 606
Total segment revenue	1 513 316	45 968	0	(425 894)	1 133 390
Depreciation	(53 729)	(12)	0	524	(53 217)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	(1 378 224)	(27 206)	0	424 908	(980 522)
Operating profit for the segment	81 363	18 750	0	(462)	99 651
Finance income (costs), including:	47 704	1 099	0	(64 340)	(15 537)
Interest income	12 452	1 103	0	(7 149)	6 406
Interest costs	38 421	4	0	(7 149)	31 276
Gross profit (loss)	129 067	19 849	0	(64 802)	84 114
Income tax	(17 153)	(3 563)	0	(121)	(20 837)
Net profit (loss)	111 914	16 286	0	(64 923)	63 277
Segment assets	2 369 557	26 209	0	(944 394)	1 451 372
Capital expenditure	109 934	17 940	0	(34 100)	93 774

*Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o. was not subject to consolidation in 2024.

NOTE NO. 2

Revenue from sales

Revenue from sales in the reporting period mainly concerned the sale of fixings, fasteners and hand- and power-tools.

The products manufactured by the Group are used in construction, automotive, energy, road building, wood industry, machinery, electronic machinery, mining, ship-building, and they guarantee safety and durability. The Group's assortment is very diverse therefore it is not possible to separate product lines by product. The transaction price includes fixed and variable remuneration. Remuneration relates to bonuses due to customers for meeting certain order levels. Revenue from sales was adjusted for variable remuneration due for customers, estimated as the most likely value, constituting a single amount from a range of possible remuneration amounts.

In 2025, Rawlplug S.A. generated PLN 252,761 in revenues and PLN 131,532 in costs on LPG trading in Polish territory, and thus generated a profit of PLN 121,229.

	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Net revenue from sale of products	597 534	694 571
Net revenue from sale of services	3 505	5 354
Net revenue from sale of goods	463 282	428 467
Net revenue from sale of materials	4 682	4 998
Total	1 069 003	1 133 390
Basic activity	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Net revenue from sale of products	594 260	648 612
Net revenue from sale of services	3 495	5 345
Net revenue from sale of goods	463 176	428 467
Net revenue from sale of materials	4 682	4 998
Razem	1 065 613	1 087 422
Development activity	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Net revenue from sale of products	3 274	45 959
Net revenue from sale of services	0	9
Net revenue from sale of goods	0	0
Net revenue from sale of materials	0	0
Razem	3 274	45 968
Logistic activity	01-12.2025	01-12.2024*
Net revenue from sale of products	0	0
Net revenue from sale of services	10	285
Net revenue from sale of goods	106	0
Net revenue from sale of materials	0	0
Razem	116	285
*Revenues from logistics activities were not part of consolidated revenues in 2024.		
	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Domestic	377 993	390 604
Export	691 010	742 786
Total	1 069 003	1 133 390

NOTE NO. 3

Expenses by nature

Employee benefit costs in 2025 amounted to PLN 248 501 thousand, of which PLN 201 625 thousand were salaries and PLN 46 876 thousand were social security and other benefits.

	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Depreciation	57 233	53 098
Use of materials and energy	318 143	305 263
Employee benefit expenses	248 501	222 946
Business travel	4 625	4 153
Transport	47 763	45 626
Representation and advertising	9 930	10 113
Taxes and fees, property insurance	9 578	10 368
External services	107 320	104 657
Other costs	12 389	10 029
Total	815 482	766 253

NOTE NO. 4

Other operating revenues and expenses

OTHER OPERATING REVENUES	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Gain on disposal of non-financial non-current assets	222	12
Grants	105	241
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables	0	4 525
Reversal of impairment losses on inventories	2 111	735
Reversal of impairment losses on non-financial non-current assets	0	575
Reversal of provisions	1 097	234
Settlement of leasing	118	3
Write-off liabilities	98	1 606
Inventory surpluses	846	1 395
Lease / rent income	1 844	0
Refund of legal expenses / received penalties and compensations	656	143
Sale of other services	919	1 026
Other	6 075	4 758
Total	14 091	15 253

OTHER OPERATING COSTS	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Loss on disposal of non-financial non-current assets	112	8
Loss on disposal of non-financial non-current assets	753	1 475
Impairment of inventories	6 213	7 696
Penalties and compensations	898	408
Donations	952	2 614
Recognition of provisions	1 143	1 223
Inventory shortages	1 337	2 108
Scrapping costs	781	859
Settlement of leasing	79	230
Receivables written off	767	194
Other	7 897	6 858
Total	20 932	23 673

NOTE NO. 5

Finance income and costs

In 2025, RAWLPLUG S.A. had 2 SWAP contracts open, and details of these contracts are described in Note 28 – Interest rate risk.

Financial expenses are related to financial liabilities measured at depreciated cost with the exception of the write-down of investment property.

The Group recognised a profit of PLN 2 636 thousand in financial expenses on operations related to the realisation and measurement of derivative instruments.

FINANCE INCOME	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Interest on loans and borrowings granted	4 441	4 088
Dividends and share of profit	1 800	926
Gains on exchange differences	7 404	0
Other interest	1 965	3 131
Measurement of derivatives	1 240	0
Other	2 344	840
Total	19 194	8 985

FINANCE COSTS	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Interest on loans and borrowings	27 371	27 301
Other interest	3 987	3 974
Commissions	1 435	1 907
Impairment of financial assets	155	84
Losses on exchange differences	13 369	0
Measurement of derivatives	2 636	0
Other	1 178	1 465
Total	50 131	34 731

NOTE NO. 6

Earnings per share

Basic consolidated profit per share attributable to the owners of the Group's parent is the product of dividing the current-period profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	19 457	53 014
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	31 059 401	31 059 401
Earnings per share (in PLN)	0,63	1,71

Weighted average number of ordinary shares:

$(31\,059\,401 \text{ shares} \times 365 \text{ days}) / 365 \text{ days} = 31\,059\,401 \text{ shares}$

The amount of diluted profit per ordinary share is equal to the amount of profit per share.

NOTE NO. 7

Intangible assets

The Group did not identify the necessity to recognise impairment losses on goodwill arising on consolidation of subsidiaries. The Company carries out goodwill impairment testing for the purposes of the annual financial statements.

Borrowing costs did not increase the value of intangible assets.

In its consolidated financial statements, the Group does not include intangible assets with undefined periods of economic life.

The amortisation of intangible assets in 2025 amounted to PLN 2 655 thousand, all of which was recorded in net financial result.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

31.12.2025	Goodwill	Concessions, patents, licenses	Development costs	Other	Total
Gross value as at the beginning of period	45 613	40 659	9 862	40 366	136 500
Increases	0	28 959	132	19 293	48 384
Decreases	(572)	(235)	(328)	(29 156)	(30 291)
Gross value as at the end of period	45 041	69 383	9 666	30 503	154 593
Depreciation at the beginning of period	0	20 352	2 870	1 669	24 891
Increases	0	1 771	762	122	2 655
Decreases	0	(140)	(328)	(5)	(473)
Depreciation at the end of period	0	21 983	3 304	1 786	27 073
Net value at the beginning of period	45 613	20 307	6 992	38 697	111 609
Net value as at the end of period	45 041	47 400	6 362	28 717	127 520

31.12.2024	Goodwill	Concessions, patents, licenses	Development costs	Other	Total
Gross value as at the beginning of period	46 377	43 931	7 635	23 593	121 536
Increases	0	505	2 233	19 240	21 978
Decreases	(764)	(3 777)	(6)	(2 467)	(7 014)
Gross value as at the end of period	45 613	40 659	9 862	40 366	136 500
Depreciation at the beginning of period	0	20 720	2 424	894	24 038
Increases	0	2 516	450	780	3 746
Decreases	0	(2 884)	(4)	(5)	(2 893)
Depreciation at the end of period	0	20 352	2 870	1 669	24 891
Net value at the beginning of period	46 377	23 211	5 211	22 699	97 498
Net value as at the end of period	45 613	20 307	6 992	38 697	111 609

PURCHASE AND SALE OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Purchase	17 226	18 496
Net value of assets sold	284	0

GOODWILL ARISING ON CONSOLIDATION

	Currency	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Rawlplug Ltd	PLN	5 262	5 596
	GBP	1 087	1 087
Koelner Hungaria Kft	PLN	3 295	3 130
	HUF	300 388	300 388
Rawlplug Ireland Ltd	PLN	23 173	23 427
	EUR	5 482	5 482
Rawlplug France SAS	PLN	125	127
	EUR	30	30
Koelner Ltd	PLN	121	121
	RUB	983	983
Stahl GmbH	PLN	13 036	13 178
	EUR	3 084	3 084
Rawlplug Building & Construction Material Trading LLC	PLN	29	34
	AED	30	30
Razem		45 041	45 613

NOTE NO. 8

Property, plant and equipment

The amount of depreciation of property, plant and equipment in 2025 was PLN 55 507 thousand, including:

- PLN 54 671 thousand recorded in the statement of profit and loss, including PLN 54 578 thousand as costs of core operations and PLN 93 thousand as other operating expenses,
- PLN 336 thousand was capitalised, increasing the value of property, plant and equipment.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - OWN

31.12.2025	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross value as at the beginning of period	14 751	179 601	436 901	9 026	25 974	31 378	697 631
Increases	2 838	82 148	69 499	339	5 932	77 477	238 233
Decreases	(694)	(6 048)	(3 738)	(646)	(412)	(101 927)	(113 465)
Gross value as at the end of period	16 895	255 701	502 662	8 719	31 494	6 928	822 399
Depreciation at the beginning of period	44	61 929	260 034	7 243	20 843	(735)	349 358
Increases	0	6 616	52 880	700	2 847	0	63 043
Decreases	0	(1 324)	(2 141)	(711)	(224)	0	(4 400)
Depreciation at the end of period	44	67 221	310 773	7 232	23 466	(735)	408 001
Net value at the beginning of period	14 707	117 672	176 867	1 783	5 131	32 113	348 273
Net value as at the end of period	16 851	188 480	191 889	1 487	8 028	7 663	414 398

31.12.2024	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross value as at the beginning of period	14 996	171 659	411 347	9 418	24 585	42 073	674 078
Increases	62	8 411	33 628	428	2 103	19 276	63 908
Decreases	(307)	(469)	(8 074)	(820)	(714)	(29 971)	(40 355)
Gross value as at the end of period	14 751	179 601	436 901	9 026	25 974	31 378	697 631
Depreciation at the beginning of period	44	56 484	232 463	7 168	19 667	0	315 826
Increases	0	5 641	30 263	707	1 989	0	38 600
Decreases	0	(196)	(2 692)	(632)	(813)	(735)	(5 068)
Depreciation at the end of period	44	61 929	260 034	7 243	20 843	(735)	349 358
Net value at the beginning of period	14 952	115 175	178 884	2 250	4 918	42 073	358 252
Net value as at the end of period	14 707	117 672	176 867	1 783	5 131	32 113	348 273

As of 31 December 2025, the following collateral was established on items of property, plant and equipment in connection with credit facilities:

- mortgage up to PLN 225 000 thousand on properties for PKO Bank Polski S.A.,

- mortgage of up to PLN 90 000 thousand established on a perpetual usufruct right and properties in favour of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.,

- contractual joint mortgage up to PLN 4 050 thousand on properties in favour of BNP Paribas Bank Polska S.A.,

- contractual joint mortgage up to PLN 154 000 thousand on the right of perpetual usufruct of property in favour of ING Bank Śląski S.A.

The carrying amount of fixed assets collateral for the repayment of liabilities amounts to PLN 152,381 thousand.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS UNDER LEASES

31.12.2025	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross value as at the beginning of period	0	9 624	88 552	22 189	954	0	121 319
Increases	0	0	46 506	8 198	7 046	0	61 750
Decreases	0	(1 424)	(43 062)	(7 709)	(4)	0	(52 199)
Gross value as at the end of period	0	8 200	91 996	22 678	7 996	0	130 870
Depreciation at the beginning of period	0	6 415	28 643	13 218	104	0	48 380
Increases	0	1 434	5 870	5 456	1 512	0	14 272
Decreases	0	(1 017)	(21 565)	(6 561)	0	0	(29 143)
Depreciation at the end of period	0	6 832	12 948	12 113	1 616	0	33 509
Net value at the beginning of period	0	3 209	59 909	8 971	850	0	72 939
Net value as at the end of period	0	1 368	79 048	10 565	6 380	0	97 361

31.12.2024	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross value as at the beginning of period	0	9 642	82 156	20 960	160	0	112 918
Increases	0	0	8 705	4 542	794	0	14 041
Decreases	0	(18)	(2 309)	(3 313)	0	0	(5 640)
Gross value as at the end of period	0	9 624	88 552	22 189	954	0	121 319
Depreciation at the beginning of period	0	4 820	24 322	10 506	24	0	39 672
Increases	0	1 595	7 942	5 864	80	0	15 481
Decreases	0	0	(3 621)	(3 152)	0	0	(6 773)
Depreciation at the end of period	0	6 415	28 643	13 218	104	0	48 380
Net value at the beginning of period	0	4 822	57 834	10 454	136	0	73 246
Net value as at the end of period	0	3 209	59 909	8 971	850	0	72 939

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - TOTAL

31.12.2025	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Net value at the beginning of period	14 707	120 881	236 776	10 754	5 981	32 113	421 212
Net value as at the end of period	16 851	189 848	270 937	12 052	14 408	7 663	511 759

PURCHASE AND SALE - OWN NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Purchase	31 058	30 142
Net value of assets sold	805	1 544

PURCHASE AND SALE - RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS UNDER LEASES

	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Purchase	6 263	7 754
Net value of assets sold	4	0

NOTE NO. 9

Investment properties

As of 31 December 2025, RAWLPLUG Group held investment properties worth PLN 2 897 thousand net.

Group did not generate rent income in 2025. Borrowing costs did not increase the value of investment properties.

There were no increases or decreases in the value of investment properties in 2024 and 2025. Investment properties are not subject to depreciation.

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Gross	3 401	4 637
Impairment	504	577
Net	2 897	4 060

NOTE NO. 10

Non-controlling interests

RAWLPLUG Group holds non-controlling interests in Koelner Hungaria Kft, which are of significance to its consolidated financial statements.

The table below contains this entity's key financial information:

NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Spółka	31.12.2024	% share of the net profit	Dividend payment	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations / buy-back of shares	31.12.2025
Koelner Hungaria Kft	65 067	6 742	0	3 594	75 403

KOELNER HUNGARIA KFT

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
<i>Non-controlling interests (% of votes, % of shares)</i>	49%	49%
Non-current assets	7 903	23 322
Current assets	148 679	112 695
Total assets	156 582	136 017
Current liabilities	2 690	3 227
Total liabilities	2 697	3 227
Equity	153 885	132 790
<i>Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent</i>	78 482	67 723
<i>Non-controlling interests</i>	75 403	65 067
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	156 582	136 017
	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Revenue from sales	89 761	90 163
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	7 017	10 682
Net profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	6 743	10 263
Net profit (loss)	13 760	20 945
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	10 758	5 096
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	10 336	4 897
Other comprehensive income	21 095	9 994
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	10 758	5 096
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	10 336	4 897
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	21 095	9 994

	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Net cash from operating activities	17 079	10 330
Net cash used in investing activities	(8 637)	2 009
Net cash from financing activities	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	54 010	45 943
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange differences	3 059	(4 272)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	65 511	54 010

NOTE NO. 11

Financial instruments

Amounts of financial assets and liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 by IFRS 9 category:

		31.12.2025				31.12.2024			
		Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	Total	Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	Total
Non-current assets	Loans and receivables	50 538	0	0	50 538	85 605	0	0	85 605
	Investment in subsidiaries	0	0	15 956	15 956	0	24 867	0	24 867
	Other long-term financial assets	0	25 680	0	25 680	0	13 178	0	13 178
Current assets	Trade and other receivables	211 542	0	0	211 543	195 325	0	0	195 325
	Receivables from taxes, prepayments and advances	0	0	20 136	20 136	0	0	19 153	19 153
	Loans	8 541	0	0	8 541	4 016	0	0	4 016
	Shares	318	0	0	318	284	0	0	284
	Derivative instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	133
	Cash and cash equivalents	87 634	0	0	87 634	80 781	0	0	80 781
	Total	358 573	25 680	36 092	420 344	366 011	38 045	19 286	423 342
Non-current liabilities	Loans, borrowings, other debt instruments	369 828	0	0	369 828	87 742	0	0	87 742
	Finance leasing	38 681	0	0	38 681	24 367	0	0	24 367
	Other liabilities	594	0	0	595	628	0	0	628
Current liabilities	Trade and other payables	223 473	0	0	223 473	220 615	0	0	220 615
	Tax liabilities	0	0	21 864	21 864	0	0	17 289	17 289
	Loans, borrowings, other debt instruments	49 021	0	0	49 021	265 719	0	0	265 719
	Finance leasing	23 796	0	0	23 796	20 044	0	0	20 044
Total		705 393	0	21 864	727 257	619 115	0	17 289	636 404

*presentation change between Fair Value Measurement and Beyond IFRS 9

NOTE NO. 12

Financial assets

Financial assets include loans (other non-current and current financial assets), investments in subsidiaries (interests in subsidiaries) and derivatives.

Shares in privately-held companies are measured by the Group at purchase price, less impairment. Loans are measured at the amount due to be repaid, together with interest, if the difference from measurement at amortised cost is insignificant. Financial derivatives are measured at fair value.

The carrying amount of financial assets does not differ from their fair value. The Group did not reclassify elements of financial assets, which would result in a change of measurement principles regarding the difference between their fair value and purchase price or amortised cost.

	At 31.12.2025	Shares	Loans	Derivative instruments	Other
Gross	Non-current	15 958	48 388	0	25 680
	Current	318	9 364	0	0
	Total	16 276	57 752	0	25 680
Impairment	Non-current	2	0	0	0
	Current	0	823	0	0
Net	Non-current	15 956	48 388	0	25 680
	Current	318	8 541	0	0
	Total	16 274	56 929	0	25 680

	At 31.12.2024	Shares	Loans	Derivative instruments	Other
Gross	Non-current	24 963	84 279	0	13 178
	Current	294	4 016	133	0
	Total	25 257	88 295	133	13 178
Impairment	Non-current	96	801	0	0
	Current	10	0	0	0
Net	Non-current	24 867	83 478	0	13 178
	Current	284	4 016	133	0
	Total	25 151	87 494	133	13 178

As at 31 December 2025, RAWLPLUG S.A. had 2 swap contracts open, and details of these contracts are described in Note 28 – Interest rate risk.

As at 31 December 2025, RAWLPLUG Group held derivative financial instruments measured at fair value, with the effects of the relative measurement recognised in the relevant item of the statement of profit and loss.

LOANS

At 31.12.2025	Parent	Subsidiaries	Entities from outside the Group
Non-current	30 176	18 212	0
Current	0	8 212	329

At 31.12.2024	Parent	Subsidiaries	Entities from outside the Group
Non-current	37 120	46 301	57
Current	0	3 758	258

NOTE NO. 13

Inventories

Inventories as at 31 December 2025 in the amount of PLN 420,000 thousand provided security for loans.

On 31 December 2025, impairment of inventories amounted to PLN 30 008 thousand. In 2025, a PLN 5 853 thousand impairment loss on inventories was recognised in other operating costs, and a PLN 2 111 thousand impairment loss was reversed and recognised in other operating revenues.

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024* (after change)	At 31.12.2024 (published)
Materials	58 313	53 283	53 283
Semi-finished products, work-in-progress	12 856	19 754	19 756
Products	219 663	255 820	255 818
Goods	122 235	93 167	93 167
Advances for deliveries	9 761	8 736	8 736
Total net inventory	422 828	430 760	430 760
Impairment of inventories	(30 008)	(26 266)	(26 266)
Total gross inventory	452 836	457 026	457 026

NOTE NO. 14

Receivables and prepayments

The Group tested receivables for impairment in accordance with its accounting policy and recognised impairment losses in line with the following coefficients:

- receivables not past due - 1% of the receivable's value,
- receivables overdue by 180-360 days - 50% impairment loss,
- receivables overdue by over 360 days - 100% impairment loss,
- court receivables - 100% impairment loss.

RAWLPLUG Group also has a policy that states that sales are made only to verified customers.

According to the management, there is no need for an additional

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Trade receivables	202 474	187 975
Receivables on taxes, duties, insurance and similar	17 062	14 206
Other receivables	11 218	9 477
Deferred revenue and accruals	15 406	15 229
Total net	246 160	226 887
Impairment	(16 376)	(16 510)
Total gross	262 536	243 397
<i>Non-current</i>	<i>10 930</i>	<i>10 644</i>
<i>Current</i>	<i>251 606</i>	<i>232 753</i>

IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Beginning of period	16 620	17 649
Increases	4 029	7 588
Decreases	(4 273)	(8 727)
End of period	16 376	16 510

allowance for expected credit losses. At the date on which these annual consolidated financial statements were published, no reasons were identified for

increasing the expected credit loss or amending the Group's policy in this respect. The carrying amount of trade receivables is regarded by the Group as being a reasonable

approximation of their fair value. The maximum exposure to credit risk concerning receivables is equal to their carrying amount.

NOTE NO. 15

Cash and cash equivalents

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had no restricted cash.

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Cash on hand and at bank accounts	87 634	80 781

NOTE NO. 16

Equity

RAWLPLUG S.A.'s share capital as of 31 December 2025 amounted to PLN 31 059 thousand.

SHARE CAPITAL AT 31.12.2025

Series	Type of share	Type of preference	Number of shares	Nominal value	Method of payment	Registration date
A1	bearer	none	21 499 401	21 499	cash	20.07.2004
B	bearer	none	7 000 000	7 000	cash	03.12.2004
C	bearer	none	335 200	335	cash	16.11.2005
C	bearer	none	185 400	185	cash	21.11.2006
D	bearer	none	1 500 000	1 500	cash	20.03.2007
C	bearer	none	268 700	269	cash	03.12.2007
C	bearer	none	270 700	271	cash	10.03.2008
			31 059 401	31 059		

As a consequence of the redemption of own shares, the shareholding structure of RAWLPLUG S.A., including shareholders holding at least 5% of the total number of votes in the Company, changed compared to the shareholding structure as at the date of submission of the previous annual report, i.e. for the year 2024.

The shareholding structure as at the date of submission of the annual consolidated financial statements for 2025 and at the same time as at 31 December 2025 and as at 31 December 2024 is presented in the "Shareholding Structure" tables.

[** % in share capital = % of votes at General Meeting;
*** stake in share capital = % share of votes at General Meeting]

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

Shareholder	Number of shares*	Stake in share capital**
Amicus Polinae Sp. z o.o.	17 453 750	56,19
Radosław Koelner	3 189 371	10,27
PKO BP Bankowy PTE S.A.	2 933 639	9,45
Nationale Nederlanden PTE S.A.	2 842 138	9,15
Other	4 640 503	14,94
Total	31 059 401	100,00

OTHER RESERVES	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Other supplementary capital	21 792	21 294
Statutory supplementary capital	10 353	10 353
Other reserves	21 993	30 696
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(8 575)	(3 117)
Total	45 563	59 227

RETAINED EARNINGS	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Financial result from prior years	455 831	415 756
Current-period net profit / (loss)	19 457	53 014
Dividend payment	(12 424)	(12 424)
Total	462 864	456 346

DIVIDEND

On 18 June 2025, the Company's Ordinary General Meeting adopted a resolution on the payment of dividend from the Company's net profit from 2024. The Ordinary General Meeting set the dividend amount at PLN 12,423,760.40, i.e. PLN 0.40 per 1 share.

The dividend applied to 31 059 401 shares. The Ordinary General Meeting set the record date as 14 August 2025. The dividend was paid on 29 August 2025.

	2025 [PLN]	2024 [PLN]
Dividends recognised as payments to owners per share	0,40	0,40

NOTE NO. 17

Provisions

Provisions for employee benefits are estimated by the Group taking into account length of service, age, inflation rate and annual wage growth.

In 2025, the Group did not participate in any substantial court proceedings for which no provision was recognised.

	Employee benefit provision	Other provisions
At 01.01.2025	4 467	4 234
Recognition	604	2 391
Utilisation	0	0
Release	(428)	(1 204)
Other changes	(139)	0
Change due to exchange differences	(290)	(123)
Reclassification	0	(8)
At 31.12.2025	4 214	5 290
<i>Non-current</i>	<i>4 049</i>	<i>59</i>
<i>Current</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>5 231</i>

	Employee benefit provision	Other provisions
At 01.12.2024	3 731	3 587
Recognition	989	8 061
Utilisation	0	(6 970)
Release	(357)	(442)
Other changes	(3)	0
Change due to exchange differences	91	7
At 31.12.2024	0	(9)
<i>Non-current</i>	4 451	4 234
<i>Current</i>	<i>4 151</i>	<i>57</i>

NOTE NO. 18

Financial liabilities

In 2025, the Group used external financing sources in the form of credit and loans. Additionally, the Group was party to finance lease and reverse factoring agreements.

In 2025, the Group did not infringe on any material contractual provisions relating to loans and borrowings. The carrying amount of loans and borrowings as of 31 December 2025 was PLN 418 849 thousand.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any overdue principal or interest payments under credit facilities. For a detailed description of new loans and advances in the Group, please refer to the subsection "Credit facilities" in the Management Report and the maturity dates are shown in note 30.

CREDIT FACILITIES AND OTHER DEBT

		At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
NON-CURRENT	Credit facilities	369 828	87 742
	Loans	0	0
	Lease liabilities	38 681	24 367
	Other financial liabilities	197	619
	Total	408 706	112 728
CURRENT	Credit facilities	39 618	264 949
	Loans	9 403	770
	Lease liabilities	23 796	20 044
	Factoring liabilities	60 735	65 471
	Other financial liabilities	3 140	252
	Total	136 692	351 486
Total		545 398	464 214

	At 01.01.2025	Increases	Decreases	At 31.12.2025
Loans and borrowings	353 461	73 481	(8 093)	418 849

	At 31.12.2025 Available limits not reduced by utilisation	Utilisation	At 31.12.2024 Available limits not reduced by utilisation	Utilisation
Open lines of credit	523 630	418 849	431 382	353 461

Information regarding the value of RAWLPLUG Group's assets constituting credit collateral is presented in Notes 8.

All of the credit facilities have variable interest rates based on WIBOR 1M, which was 4.04% as of 31 December 2025 and WIBOR 3M, which was 3.99% on 31 December 2025.

The loans received from the subsidiaries in 2025 bear interest on a variable interest rate basis, based on the reference EURIBOR 1M rate, which as of 31 December 2025 was at 1,9390%, the reference SOFR and the reference WIBOR 3M.

NON-CURRENT CREDIT LIABILITIES

Borrower	Lender	Contractual value [PLN]	Contractual value [currency]	Value to be repaid [PLN]	Value to be repaid [currency]	Repayment date
Rawlplug S.A.	ING Bank Śląski S.A.	130 000	0	89 976	0	30.04.2028
Rawlplug S.A.	PKO Bank Polski S.A.	150 000	0	148 302	0	22.09.2028
Rawlplug S.A.	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	90 000*	0	77 893	0	26.02.2027
Rawlplug S.A.	BNP Paribas	20 000	0	20 082	0	08.05.2035
Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o.	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	90 000*	0	2 959	0	26.02.2027
Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o. oddział Łańcut	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	90 000*	0	5 283	0	26.02.2027
Rawlplug SPL Sp. z o.o.	ING Bank Śląski S.A.	40 000	0	25 333	0	09.04.2029

*umbrella limit

CURRENT CREDIT LIABILITIES

Borrower	Lender	Contractual value [PLN]	Contractual value [currency]	Value to be repaid [PLN]	Value to be repaid [currency]	Repayment date
Rawlplug S.A.	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	10 000	0	5 022	0	indefinitely
Rawlplug S.A.	Active Hotel Sp. z o.o.	10 000	0	794	0	31.12.2026
Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o. Oddział Łańcut	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	40 000	0	27 575	0	indefinitely
Rawlplug Ireland Ltd	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	10 605	2 500	8 597	2 034	indefinitely
Rawlplug France SAS	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	10 000	2 342	7 008	1 658	indefinitely
Rawlplug Ltd	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	13 000	0	0	0	indefinitely

NOTE NO. 19

Trade and other payables

The carrying amount of trade payables is regarded by the Group as being a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Trade and other	138 109	134 217
Taxes, duties, insurance and similar	19 228	14 958
Remuneration-related liabilities	12 104	9 720
Liabilities connected with purchase of property, plant and equipment	3 882	5 058
Other	5 900	5 906
Total	179 223	169 859
<i>Non-current</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Current</i>	<i>178 826</i>	<i>169 850</i>

NOTE NO. 20

Conditional liabilities

In 2025, RAWLPLUG Group companies did not issue guarantees or sureties to entities outside of the Group.

RAWLPLUG Group companies issue mutual sureties for both credit facilities and lease contracts as well as in the course of regular commercial activities.

These are intra-group transactions (guaranteed liabilities are recorded in the consolidated balance sheet), therefore the associated liabilities are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Liabilities of this type granted to subsidiaries by RAWLPLUG S.A. are described in detail in RAWLPLUG S.A.'s separate financial statements for 2025, notes 21 and 22.

NOTE NO. 21

Conditional assets

There were no conditional assets.

NOTE NO. 22

Deferred revenue and accruals

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Deferred revenues, including:	3 764	1 566
Grants	3 621	1 405
Other	143	161
 Deferred revenues and accruals, including:	 26 283	 26 665
Provision for liabilities due to future deliveries	2 654	4 159
Provision for unused vacation time	5 095	4 104
Provision for bonuses	16 679	17 388
Other	1 855	1 014
Total	30 047	28 231
<i>Non-current</i>	<i>3 764</i>	<i>1 461</i>
<i>Current</i>	<i>26 283</i>	<i>26 770</i>

NOTE NO. 23

Income tax

INCOME TAX RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Current tax	11 984	16 409
Income tax for the reporting period	11 984	16 379
Adjustments included in the current-period financial statements concerning current tax for preceding periods	0	30
Deferred tax	(41)	3 952
Decrease (increase) due to recognition and reversal of temporary differences	(58)	3 939
Decrease (increase) due to tax loss and tax credit	0	0
Decrease (increase) due to a previously unaccounted for tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference from a previous period	0	13
Other	17	477
Total income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss	11 943	20 838

CURRENT INCOME TAX	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Current income tax receivables	3 074	4 947
Current income tax liabilities	2 636	2 331

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	01.01.2024	Credit / (debit)	Credit / (debit) - Net profit (loss) of current period	31.12.2024	Credit / (debit) - Net profit (loss) of current period	Credit / (debit) - Profit (loss) from previous years	31.12.2025
Difference between carrying among and tax value of tangible assets and intangible assets	16 565	(2 596)	0	13 969	(2 444)	0	11 525
Non-taxable costs of the period	10 225	(1 746)	0	8 479	(1 932)	0	6 547
Provisions	1 955	207	0	2 162	(9)	0	2 153
Tax losses	1 631	(28)	0	1 603	(434)	0	1 169
Other	16 973	1 774	0	18 747	3 428	0	22 175
Consolidation	200	0	0	200	0	2 901	3 101
Total	47 549	(2 389)	0	45 160	(1 391)	2 901	46 670

DEFERRED TAX PROVISION	01.01.2024	Credit / (debit)	Credit / (debit) - Net profit (loss) of current period	31.12.2024	Credit / (debit) - Net profit (loss) of current period	Credit / (debit) - Profit (loss) from previous years	31.12.2025
Difference between carrying among and tax value of tangible assets and intangible assets	22 403	693	0	23 096	(1 403)	0	21 693
Other	6 680	907	0	7 587	(22)	0	7 565
Consolidation	0	0	0	0	0	801	801
Total	29 083	1 600	0	30 683	(1 425)	801	30 058

As of 31 December 2025, unsettled tax losses that may be realised in subsequent reporting periods amounted to PLN 45 374 thousand.

Year of the tax loss	Amount of tax losses	Amount of tax losses available	Maximum period for loss settlement
for year 2025	5 046	4 713	
for year 2024	13 894	12 962	
for year 2023	3 963	2 762	2026: 15
for year 2022	5 562	5 562	2027: 467
for year 2021	5 707	5 707	2028: 2 712
for year 2020	2 646	2 616	2029: 11 665
for year 2019	3 146	3 019	2030: 4 711
for year 2018	3 130	3 072	Indefinitely: 25 804
for year 2017	2 338	2 338	
for year 2016	2 182	2 182	
for year 2015	441	441	
Total	48 055	43 374	
Average tax rate		21%	
Deferred tax on tax loss		9 580	

The table above presents tax losses for which Group companies have recognised deferred income tax assets. Their exercise is dependent on generating income tax in the future that will exceed income from reversing positive temporary differences. As of 31 December 2025, these net assets were valued at PLN 9 580 thousand. RAWLPLUG Group's financial statements do not feature any deferred income tax assets. The Group does not have any unused tax credit. There are no unrecognised temporary differences in income tax, resulting from investments in associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities. The basis for recognising the above assets are the current budgets of Group companies, approved by the Parent's management, along with the Group's strategy.

Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o. (often known under the R5PL brand) is implementing its key investment in the Kostrzyn-Słubice Special Economic Zone (KSSEZ) in Kożuchów (Podbrzezie Dolne, Lubusz Voivodeship). The company's operations in the zone are based on the operation of a modern, automated logistics center, which supports the global development of the Rawlplug Group and provides services to external entities. The zone activity of Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o. is carried out on the basis of the Decision on Support No. 22/2021 of On 5 July 2021, taking into account the completion of the main investment process and the transfer of warehouse and logistics operations within the Group, transactions under this activity began in 2025. Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o. benefits from the corporate income tax (CIT) exemption on income obtained from the activities specified in the decision, conducted in the zone. The maximum amount of state aid (tax relief) is set at up to 35% of eligible expenditure with a value of at least PLN 80,299 thousand, where eligible costs include expenses incurred for the purchase of land, construction of buildings, purchase of machinery and equipment, related to the implementation of the investment covered by the permit. As at 31.12.2025 Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o. acquired the right to deduct PLN 22,645 thousand. The Management Board decided not to include deferred tax assets in the balance sheet in connection with the unused zone relief due to the nature of settlements, where the loss is not subject to settlement future profits due to the CIT exemption.

NOTE NO. 24

Transactions with related parties

All transactions between related parties were executed on market terms.

Comparative data concerning items in the statement of profit and loss are shown for the period 01-12.2024, comparative date concerning the financial situation as of 31 December 2024.

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS	Total related parties	Eliminations	Total related parties, after eliminations
Net revenue from sale of products, goods, materials and services	504 837	(468 169)	36 668
Purchases included in the cost of manufacture and value of goods, materials and services sold	409 810	(409 792)	18
Purchases included in selling costs and administrative expenses	69 950	(67 008)	2 942
Purchase or contribution of tangible assets and intangible assets	13 347	(13 295)	52
Other operating revenues	13 238	(11 633)	1 605
Other operating expenses	23	(23)	0
Dividend income	53 695	(53 273)	422
Other finance income	8 281	(6 552)	1 729
Finance costs	6 096	(6 023)	73
Receivables and prepayments, excluding loan receivables	288 893	(251 651)	37 242
Loan and borrowing receivables	174 333	(117 733)	56 600
Liabilities and deferred revenues, excluding loan and borrowing liabilities	261 037	(254 604)	6 433
Loan and borrowing liabilities	117 740	(117 740)	0

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES EXCLUDED FROM CONSOLIDATION	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Revenue from sale of products, services, goods and materials	36 668	35 606
Purchase of services, goods and materials	382	8 002
Other operating revenues	2 842	6 647
Other costs	52	0
	77	88
Liabilities	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Receivables	6 248	1 719
Loans and borrowings granted	37 241	29 789
Loans and borrowings received	26 424	50 059

Concerns transactions with the following entities: Rawplug Ireland (Export) Ltd - in liquidation, Koelner-Ukraine LLC, Koelner Trading KLD LLC, Rawl Africa (Pty) Ltd, Rawplug Portugal LDA, Rawplug Singapore PTE. LTD, Rawplug Shanghai Trading Co., Ltd, Rawplug Inc., Rawplug Products and Services India Private Ltd, JN192 Sp. z o.o., Rawplug Australia Pty Ltd, Rawplug SPL Sp. z o.o., Rawplug Turkey Insaat Malzemeleri Limited Sirketi, Rawplug Energia Odnawialna Sp. z o.o., Rawplug Dystrybucja Sp. z o.o., Rawplug Inwestycje Sp. z o.o., Rawplug España S.L., Rawplug California Inc., Herco Ireland Ltd.

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PARENT	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Other operating revenues	1 001	1 845
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Loans and borrowings granted	30 176	37 120

Concerns transactions with the parent: Amicus Polinae Sp. z o.o.

TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY PERSONNEL AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES	01-12.2025	01-12.2024
Purchase of services, goods and materials	2 578	2 507
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6	11
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Liabilities	185	146
Receivables	0	21

Concerns transactions with members of RAWLPLUG S.A.'s Management Board and Supervisory Board, as well as with their relatives. Radostaw Koelner - President of the Management Board and co-owner of RAWLPLUG S.A.

NOTE NO. 25 Government grants

Government grants	3 621	1 405
Non-current	3 621	1 300
Current	0	105

NOTE NO. 26

War in Ukraine

Following Russia's aggression against Ukraine, the Group took a range of measures to both assist Ukrainians and minimise the business risks that arose.

31.12.2025						
Company	Stake	Impairment of shares	Loans	Impairment of loans	Receivables	Impairment of receivables
Koelner-Ukraine LLC*	7 621	0	0	0	0	0
Koelner Trading KLD LLC*	2 960	0	1 605	0	9 725	0
Koelner Ltd	3 683	(3 683)	0	0	3 513	(3 513)

* companies not subject to consolidation as of 31 December 2025

Rawlplug S.A. holds shares in a company in Ukraine and two companies in the Russian Federation. The value of the involvement is presented in the table above.

Although the Management Board of the Company monitors risks on an ongoing basis, as at the date of preparation of this Report, it is not in a position to estimate the impact of the war in Ukraine on future results, as this impact will also depend on factors that are beyond the control of Rawlplug S.A. In the event of the occurrence of other material events related to the impact of the war in Ukraine on Rawlplug's operations and in the event of the in possession of reliable estimates of the possible material impact of the war on the results of the Company and the Group, the Management Board of the Company will provide relevant information in the form of current reports.

At the time of publication of this Report, in the judgment of the Management Board of the company: Ukrainian (Koelner-Ukraine LLC) and Russian (Koelner Trading KLD LLC) operate unchanged compared to previous periods and there are no indications as to the risk of continuing operations, therefore these investments do not show grounds for impairment.

Koelner Ltd has not been operating in Russia since 2015. Therefore, Rawlplug S.A. created an impairment loss on shares and an impairment loss on receivables also in 2015.

Also with regard to the conflict in the Middle East, the Management Board of the Company monitors risks on an ongoing basis, but as at the date of preparation of this Report, it is not able to estimate the impact of the war on future results, as this impact will also depend on factors that are beyond the control of Rawlplug S.A. In the event of the occurrence of other significant events related to the impact of the war in the Middle East on Rawlplug's operations and in the event that it comes into possession of reliable estimates of the possible material impact of the war on the results of the Company and the Group, the Management Board of the Company will provide relevant information in the mode of current reports.

NOTE NO. 27

Currency risk

RAWLPLUG Group operates as both importer and exporter, as a result of which currency risk is largely limited.

RAWLPLUG Group did not execute other currency risk hedging transactions in 2025. Presented below are monetary assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than the functional currency, after translation into PLN, as of 31 December 2025.

Currency	Trade receivables - gross	Other receivables gross	Loans loans	Advance payments	Cash and cash	Trade payables	Other liabilities	Loans and borrowings received
EUR	84 131	1 130	74 824	3 852	1 922	28 921	35 265	85 960
USD	85 285	3 317	43 340	4 287	2 006	70 544	6 720	34 634
GBP	1 375	0	0	0	2	96	568	9 289
PLN	37	0	0	0	32	15 191	0	0
CZK	0	0	0	0	3 958	3 009	1 601	0
HUF	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEK	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
CHF	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
CNY	1 120	0	0	0	3	9 241	0	0
INR	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0
THB	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	0
TOTAL	171 952	4 447	118 164	8 139	7 923	127 140	44 653	129 883

Presented here is an analysis of the sensitivity of Group earnings to changes in financial assets and liabilities due to fluctuations of foreign currencies to PLN. The sensitivity analysis assumes a 10% increase in exchange rates from the closing rate on 31 December 2025 (a decrease in exchange rates would have the same effect, but with the other sign).

	EUR	USD	GBP	CZK	HUF	SEK	CHF	CNY	INR	THB	TOTAL
Trade receivables	8 413	8 529	138	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	17 192
Other receivables	113	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	445
Loans and borrowings granted	7 482	4 334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 816
Advances for fixed assets, intangible assets, inventories	386	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	814
Cash and cash equivalents	192	202	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	790
Total financial assets	16 586	13 825	138	396	0	0	0	112	0	0	31 057
Trade and other	(2 891)	(7 054)	(10)	(301)		(8)	(2)	(924)	(5)	0	(11 195)
Other liabilities	(3 527)	(672)	(57)	(160)	0	0	0	0	0	(50)	(4 466)
Loans and borrowings	(8 596)	(3 463)	(929)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(12 988)
Total financial liabilities	(15 014)	(11 189)	(996)	(461)	0	(8)	(2)	(924)	(5)	(50)	(28 649)
Effect on gross result before tax	1 572	2 636	(858)	(65)	0	(8)	(2)	(812)	(5)	(50)	2 408

NOTE NO. 28

Interest rate risk

RAWLPLUG Group currently holds variable-interest rate liabilities and is therefore subject to interest rate risk.

Presented below is an analysis of the sensitivity of the Group's earnings to changes in interest rates.

	Basis for calculating interest	Impact on gross result	Impact on net result
Loans and borrowings granted	56 929	569	461
Total financial assets	56 929	569	461
Loans and borrowings received	9 403	(94)	(76)
Credit facilities	209 446	(2 094)	(1 697)
Leases	62 477	(625)	(506)
Other	64 072	(641)	(519)
Total financial liabilities	345 398	(3 454)	(2 798)
Total	402 237	(2 885)	(2 337)

Given the macroeconomic situation, a deviation corresponding to a change of 1.0 percentage points from the current interest rates is assumed.

The effect of changes in market interest rates on the financial result was calculated as the product of variable interest-rate financial asset and liability balances, and an assumed divergence, i.e. +1.0 percentage points (a divergence of -1.0 percentage points will have the same effect, but with the other sign).

On 23 April 2025, the Parent entered into two new interest rate SWAP contracts with Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. for a total amount of PLN 200 million.

The total amount of interest rate risk hedge is PLN 200 million – the value of loans subject to interest rate risk has been reduced by this amount.

NOTE NO. 29

Credit risk

RAWLPLUG Group's clients who are granted trade limits are subject to verification procedures, and their receivables are continuously monitored.

In the case of overdue receivables, sales are suspended and a debt recovery process is initiated, as per the current procedures in place. Credit risk is further limited due to the size and high degree of diversification of the Group's client base.

The Group does not have debtors whose receivables would exceed 5% of total receivables. As a consequence, the Group is not exposed to a material concentration of credit risk.

The table below presents the ageing of net trade receivables that were not been subject to impairment, from the end of the reporting period.

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Trade receivables, including:	202 550	188 023
On time	128 411	128 056
Overdue, including:	74 139	59 967
a) up to 1 month	30 753	26 528
b) between 1 and 3 months	15 200	11 562
c) between 3 and 6 months	10 888	6 139
d) between 6 months and 1 year	8 731	6 091
e) over 1 year	8 567	9 646

MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TO CREDIT RISK IS ESTABLISHED USING THE CARRYING AMOUNT OF THE FOLLOWING FINANCIAL ASSETS:

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Loans and borrowings granted	56 929	87 494
Trade receivables and other financial receivables	211 542	195 325
Cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts	87 634	80 781

The Group's main practice in managing credit risk is to strive to execute transactions only with entities with proven credibility. Potential customers are subject to the Group's verification procedures when issuing trade credit limits. On-going monitoring of trade receivables by counterparty serves to reduce the credit risk associated with these assets.

The Group has built a model for estimated the expected losses on its receivables portfolio. A simplified version of the model was used for trade receivables, involving the calculation of loss for the instrument's entire life-cycle. The model for the remaining assets, for instruments with modest increase in credit risk since initial recognition or where risk is low, provides for the recognition of losses due to non-performance of obligation in successive 12-month periods.

	Indicator of impairment	Value gross	Impairment	Value net
Trade receivables, including:		218 027	15 477	202 550
On time	1%	129 389	978	128 411
Overdue, including:	16%	88 638	14 499	74 139
a) up to 1 month	3%	31 599	846	30 753
b) between 1 and 3 months	2%	15 524	324	15 200
c) between 3 and 6 months	0%	10 923	35	10 888
d) between 6 months and 1 year	17%	10 488	1 757	8 731
e) over 1 year	57%	20 104	11 537	8 567

For loans granted, the Company considers them to feature low credit risk if they are not past due at the verification date and the borrower confirms the debt balance. The Group assumes that a significant rise in risk occurs when payment is more than 60 days past due. If credit risk significantly rises, losses appropriate to the instrument's entire life-cycle are recognised.

The Group considers that non-performance of an obligation takes place when payment is 90 days past due or other circumstances indicating this occur. Items for which non-performance of an obligation by the debtor is identified, understood as above, are treated by the Group as impaired financial assets due to credit risk.

Within trade receivables, which constitute the most significant class of assets exposed to credit risk, the Group is not exposed to credit risk associated with a single major counterparty. In consequence, impairment estimates are done on a group basis, and receivables are grouped by period past due. Gross values for each group and amount of impairment on 31 December 2025 were as follows:

The amount of impairment on receivables from entities outside RAWLPLUG Group is determined in accordance with the policy, respectively for receivables not overdue: 1%, overdue by 6 months - 1 year: 50%, overdue by more than 1 year: 100%. Intra-group receivables are assessed individually and an impairment loss is recognised when there is a risk of non-payment.

The Group does not accept collateral for trade receivables. As part of its operations, the Group does not purchase impaired financial assets due to credit risk.

NOTE NO. 30

Liquidity risk

RAWLPLUG Group manages liquidity through the on-going monitoring of liabilities due, forecasting cash flows and appropriate cash management.

AGE STRUCTURE OF TRADE LIABILITIES FROM THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD IN WHICH THEY WERE DUE

	At 31.12.2025	At 31.12.2024
Trade payables, including:	138 108	134 217
On time	100 202	101 168
Overdue, including:	37 906	33 049
a) up to 1 month	25 413	19 362
b) between 1 and 3 months	9 720	9 891
c) between 3 and 6 months	1 032	2 278
d) between 6 months and 1 year	915	395
e) over 1 year	826	1 123

At 31.12.2025	Current up to 6 months	Current up to 12 months	Non-current 1 to 3 years
Credit facilities	0	48 227	369 828
Loans	0	794	0
Total exposure to liquidity risk	0	49 021	369 828

At 31.12.2025	Current up to 12 months	Non-current 1 to 3 years
Lease liabilities	23 796	38 681
Trade and other liabilities	205 109	4 161
Other financial liabilities	63 875	197
Total exposure to liquidity risk	292 780	43 039

At 31.12.2024	Current up to 6 months	Current up to 12 months	Non-current 1 to 3 years
Credit facilities	69 974	194 975	87 742
Loans	0	770	0
Total exposure to liquidity risk	69 974	195 745	87 742

At 31.12.2024	Current up to 12 months	Non-current 1 to 3 years
Lease liabilities	20 044	24 367
Trade and other liabilities	169 850	0
Other financial liabilities	65 723	619
Total exposure to liquidity risk	255 617	24 986

NOTE NO. 31

Capital management

RAWLPLUG Group manages capital in order to ensure that it continues as a going concern and provides an appropriate rate of return for its shareholders and other entities interested in the Group's financial condition.

RAWLPLUG Group monitors the level of its capital based on the value of equity recognised in the balance sheet. The Group aims to maintain the equity-to-assets ratio at a level of no less than 0.4.

Furthermore, to monitor the level of debt, the Group calculates the net debt (i.e. liabilities due to leases, credits, loans and other debt instruments, adjusted by cash to operating results adjusted by depreciation) to EBITDA (operating result before depreciation and amortisation) ratio. As of 31 December 2025, the ratio was 3.64.

Both the Group and the Parent are subject to external capital requirements (covenants in credit agreements). At the balance sheet date, no financial covenants in credit agreements were breached. Margins on other credit facilities remain at levels specified in the relevant agreements.

NOTE NO. 32

Impairment tests

The carrying amount of goodwill of the following companies was subject to impairment test analysis: Rawlplug Ltd, Koelner Hungaria Kft, Rawlplug Ireland Ltd and Koelner Deutschland Group (Koelner Deutschland GmbH and Stahl GmbH). The discounted cash flow model was used for the measurement. The starting point for these valuations was budgets prepared for future years by the companies' management and expectations regarding further growth directions. Assumptions pertaining to the macroeconomic environment in specific markets (inflation, risk-free rate, risk premium) are derived from publicly available economic information and are reflected in the discount rates adopted for the analysed companies. To establish the residual value of cash flows beyond the forecast period, a perpetual annuity was used. According to Rawlplug Group's strategy, its companies will continue to focus on technically specialised assortment that is a source of competitive advantage and above-average margins, whilst ensuring an appropriate and justified level of operating costs. Taking into account the above factors and continuous monitoring of these entities' financial situation, the assumptions adopted give no grounds for recognising impairment on goodwill.

Koelner Deutschland Group (Koelner Deutschland GmbH and Stahl GmbH)

The calculation for the impairment test of the carrying amount of goodwill for Koelner Deutschland Group (Koelner Deutschland GmbH and Stahl GmbH) was made using the discounted cash flow method. The calculations were based on the Group's 2026 budget and estimated data prepared by the Group's management for 2027-2030. The discount rate applied was calculated using actual financial data, as well as interest rates from external information sources.

In the case of Koelner Deutschland Group (Koelner Deutschland GmbH and Stahl GmbH), the Group's value was estimated assuming sales growth for the budget period and conservative growth in 2027-2030.

To establish the residual value, i.e. sale price of an asset after end of service, of cash flows beyond a five-year period, a perpetual annuity was used. The above calculations do not create grounds for recognising impairment losses. Koelner Deutschland Group (Koelner Deutschland GmbH and Stahl GmbH) is subject to consolidation.

Koelner Hungaria Kft.

The calculation for the impairment test of the carrying amount of goodwill for Koelner Hungaria Kft. was made using the discounted cash flow method. The calculations were based on the Group's 2026 budget and estimated data prepared by the Group's management for 2027-2030. The discount rate applied was calculated using actual financial data, as well as interest rates from external information sources.

In the case of Koelner Hungaria Kft, the company's value was estimated assuming sales growth for the budget period and conservative growth in 2027-2030.

To establish the residual value, i.e. sale price of an asset after end of service, of cash flows beyond a five-year period, a perpetual annuity was used. The above calculations do not create grounds for recognising impairment losses. The company is subject to consolidation.

Rawlplug Ltd

The calculation for the impairment test of the carrying amount of goodwill for Rawlplug Ltd was made using the discounted cash flow method. The calculations were based on the Group's 2026 budget and estimated data prepared by the Group's management for 2027-2030. The discount rate applied was calculated using actual financial data, as well as interest rates from external information sources.

In the case of Rawlplug Ltd, the company's value was estimated assuming sales growth for the budget period and conservative growth in 2027-2030.

To establish the residual value, i.e. sale price of an asset after end of service, of cash flows beyond a five-year period, a perpetual annuity was used.

The above calculations do not create grounds for recognising impairment losses. The company is subject to consolidation.

Rawlplug Ireland Ltd

The calculation for the impairment test of the carrying amount of goodwill for Rawlplug Ireland Ltd was made using the discounted cash flow method. The calculations were based on the Group's 2026 budget and estimated data prepared by the Group's management for 2027-2030. The discount rate applied was calculated using actual financial data, as well as interest rates from external information sources.

In the case of Rawlplug Ireland Ltd, the company's value was estimated assuming sales growth for the budget period and conservative growth in 2027-2030.

To establish the residual value, i.e. sale price of an asset after end of service, of cash flows beyond a five-year period, a perpetual annuity was used.

The above calculations do not create grounds for recognising impairment losses. The company is subject to consolidation.

NOTE NO. 33

Remuneration of management and supervisory personnel

01-12.2025	Remuneration at RAWLPLUG S.A.	Remuneration at subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities	Total
Management Board	229	264	493
Supervisory Board	231	0	231
01-12.2024	Remuneration at RAWLPLUG S.A.	Remuneration at subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities	Total
Management Board	191	257	448
Supervisory Board	202	0	208

NOTE NO. 34

Events after the end of the reporting period

In the period from the balance sheet date to the date of publication of the report, no material events occurred.

NOTE NO. 35

Fair value measurement

It is assumed that the nominal value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities, less estimated adjustments for impairment, is close to fair value. The Parent's management believes that the nominal value of non-current financial assets and non-current financial liabilities, less estimated adjustments for impairment and increased by interest accrued until the end of the reporting period, is close to fair value.

During the reporting period, no transfers were made between the first, second and third level of the fair value hierarchy. Level 3 includes investment properties only. No level changes or measurement methodology changes were made in 2025.

NOTE NO. 36

Statement on other non-financial data

The statement on non-financial data of the Group for 2025, prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994, is contained in the Management report on the operations of RAWLPLUG Group and RAWLPLUG S.A.

Other data consists of the report on the Group's operations for the financial year ended December 31, 2025 together with the statement on the application of corporate governance and sustainability reporting, which are separate parts of this management report, and the annual report for the financial year ended December 31, 2025.

NOTE NO. 37

Statutory auditor's fees

The total amount of fees paid or due to be paid pursuant to the agreement concerning audit and review of financial statements, together with fees paid or due to be paid for tax advisory services is presented in the table below:

	2025	2024
Audit fees, including:	385,1	310,1
- audit of separate financial statement of RAWLPLUG S.A.	75,3	75,3
- audit of separate financial statement of Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o.	55,6	55,6
- audit of separate financial statement of Rawlplug 5PL Sp. z o.o.	40,0	-
- audit of separate financial statement of JN192 Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	35,0	-
- audit of consolidated financial statement of Financial Group	53,7	53,7
- ESG attestation	125,5	125,5
Audit fees, including:	86,5	86,5
- review of separate financial statement of RAWLPLUG S.A.	38,8	38,8
- review of separate financial statements of Koelner Rawlplug IP Sp. z o.o.	23,0	23,0
- review of consolidated financial statement of Financial Group	24,7	24,7

SIGNATURES OF MANAGEMENT BOARD MEMBERS AND PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR BOOK-KEEPING AT RAWLPLUG S.A.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for publication and signed by RAWLPLUG S.A.'s Management Board.

RADOSŁAW KOELNER

President of the Management Board of RAWLPLUG S.A.



MAREK MOKOT

Vice-President of the Management Board of RAWLPLUG S.A.



PIOTR KOPYDŁOWSKI

Member of the Management Board for finance, Rawlplug S.A.



PRZEMYSŁAW TKACZYK

Member of the Management Board for sales, Rawlplug S.A.



and the person responsible for book-keeping:

PAWEŁ DUSZYŃSKI

Director for Accounting and Financial Reporting



Wrocław, 23.04.2026

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