



Corey Europe SA

previously Termo2Power SA

Report on activities for 2025

Warsaw, June 1, 2026

Report of the Company's Management Board for the financial year starting on January 1, 2025, and ending on December 31, 2025.

1. BASIC INFORMATION

Business:	COREY EUROPE
Legal form:	Joint-stock company
Headquarters, address:	Warsaw (00-844), Grzybowska Street 87
Phone:	+48 514943360
Website address:	www.corey-europe.pl
Email address:	info@corey-europe.eat
Court designation:	District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw in Warsaw XIII National Economic Department Court Register
Date of registration in the National Court Register:	November 6, 2015
KRS number:	0000584452
Tax Identification Number:	5272749594
REGON:	362222444

2. COMPANY BODIES

Management:

From January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, the company's Management Board consisted of one person. The President of the Management Board was Mr. Jacob Brouwer.

Supervisory Board:

As of December 31, 2025, the Supervisory Board consisted of the following persons:

1. Cezary Andrzej Kosiński – Member of the Supervisory Board,
2. Juan Fan – Member of the Supervisory Board,
3. Jinming Qian – Member of the Supervisory Board,
4. Yurii Lysenko – Member of the Supervisory Board,
5. Krzysztof Andrzej Ziemba – Member of the Supervisory Board.

As of June 2, 2026, the composition of the Supervisory Board is as follows:

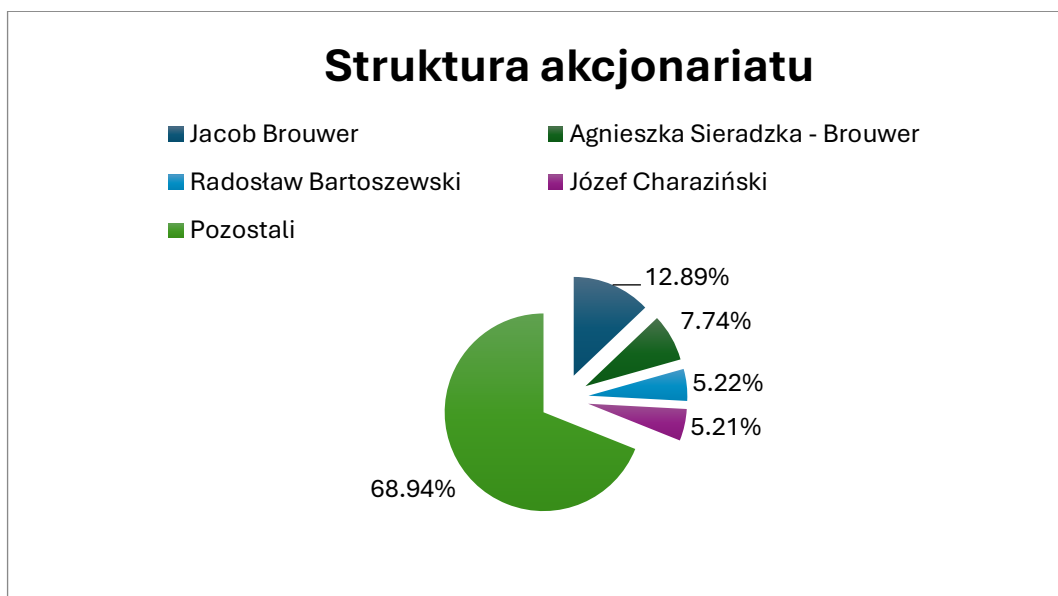
1. Cezary Andrzej Kosiński – Member of the Supervisory Board,
2. Yurii Lysenko – Member of the Supervisory Board,
3. Krzysztof Andrzej Ziemba – Member of the Supervisory Board.

3. DURATION OF THE COMPANY

The duration of the Company is unlimited.

4. THE COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 WAS AS FOLLOWS:

	Seria akcji	Liczba akcji (szt.)	Liczba akcji (szt.) A+B+C	Udział w kapitale zakładowym	Udział w kapitale zakładowym A+B+C	Liczba głosów	Liczba głosów A+B+C	Udział w ogólnej liczbie głosów	Udział w ogólnej liczbie głosów A+B+C
Jacob Brouwer	A	146 896	4 935 396	0,3836%	12,89%	146 896	4 935 396	0,3836%	12,89%
	B	2 788 500		7,28%		2 788 500		7,28%	
	C	2 000 000		5,22%		2 000 000		5,22%	
Agnieszka Sieradzka - Brouwer	A	262 746	2 962 746	0,68609%	7,74%	262 746	2 962 746	0,68609%	7,74%
	B	2 000 000		5,22%		2 000 000		5,22%	
	C	700 000		1,83%		700 000		1,83%	
Radosław Bartoszewski	A	100	2 000 100	0,0003%	5,22%	100	2 000 100	0,0003%	5,22%
	B	2 000 000		5,22%		2 000 000		5,22%	
Józef Charaziński	A	994 999	1 994 999	2,60%	5,21%	994 999	1 994 999	2,60%	5,21%
	B	1 000 000		2,61%		1 000 000		2,61%	
Pozostali	A+B+C	26 402 924	26 402 924	68,94%	68,94%	26 402 924	26 402 924	68,94%	68,94%
	RAZEM	38 296 165	38 296 165	100,00%	100,00%	38 296 165	38 296 165	100,00%	100,00%



5. SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

The Issuer's activities in 2025 focused on penetrating the Polish market for commercial/industrial energy storage systems. Since selling industrial energy storage systems without references is virtually impossible, the Issuer decided to establish a partnership with the Chinese manufacturer Corey. After jointly participating in a trade fair in Poznań, the decision was made to formalize this cooperation by signing a letter of intent, under which Corey would acquire 51% of the Issuer's shares as part of a new issue worth the equivalent of USD 1 million. The proceeds from this issue would be used to purchase demonstration devices to begin sales. Despite the fact that companies ready to cooperate in 2025 have still not received a grid connection.

Demonstration system delivered to INTER-NORM LLC/Ukraine did not lead to further orders in 2025 because the system could only be configured for network services, whereas in the Ukrainian market it should also support networking in the event of a power failure.

Since the Company's management did not see any concrete progress in terms of investment from COREY in the second half of 2025, steps were taken to acquire alternative investors/partners without informing the Chinese side of COREY about this.

6. MORE IMPORTANT EVENTS, INVESTMENTS

The fiscal year from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, was the Company's eleventh year of operations. Due to the lack of agreed-upon funding from the investor (Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD), the Company was unable to implement its plans in 2025.

On February 27, 2025, the Company's Management Board published Current Report ESPI No. 8/2024 on the signing on February 26, 2025 of an investment agreement (hereinafter "Agreement") between the Issuer and Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD, with its registered office at 60 Paya Lebar Road, #12-03, Paya Lebar Square, Singapore, 409051 ("Investor") - an investor engaged in the production of battery assembly lines, as well as the development of energy storage systems for home, commercial, industrial and public utility applications and related software solutions (EMS/BMS).

Under the concluded agreement, the parties agreed on:

1. capital entry of a strategic investor within the Issuer's shareholding structure, at a level of at least 51 percent of the Issuer's share capital after the share capital increase,
2. appointment of the Investor's representative to the Issuer's management board,
3. change of the Issuer's name to Corey Europe SA,
4. introduction of issued shares dedicated to the Investor to the alternative trading system on the NewConnect market.

At the same time, the Issuer indicated that the Investor's capital investment is intended to secure financing for the Issuer's operations in photovoltaic projects and energy storage systems, as well as to expand the scale of the Issuer's operations, both in terms of products and territories. As part of the cooperation, the parties agreed to expand the Issuer's product portfolio to include Corey Power products, which the Issuer will sell on the European market, initially focusing on France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Poland.

Additionally, information obtained from the investor indicated that he had reserved USD 1,000,000 from the USD 100,000,000 OID (Overseas Investment Declaration) allocated to the parent company's overseas investments, which could be used for investments within the Company. The Company also explained that the OID (Overseas Investment Declaration) is a system in China under which companies planning to invest overseas (Overseas) must report this to the government and obtain approval. Information provided by COREY POWER (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. indicated that the planned investment was reported by the parent company (SUZHOU COREY INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.; SUZHOU COREY POWER SUPPLY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) and obtained approval from the Chinese government.

Furthermore, in accordance with the announcement published on February 27, as part of the ongoing cooperation and in pursuit of the objectives of the agreement, the Issuer participated together with the Investor in the NetZero Energy fair in Poznań (April 8-10, 2025), where Corey Power had its own stand.

On May 12, 2025, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company was held, the convening of which resulted from the provisions of the investment

agreement signed on February 26, 2025 between the Issuer and Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD., acting as a strategic investor. On May 13, 2025, the Management Board of Termo2Power S.A. published the resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting in EBI Current Report No. 7/2025. It was announced that the Extraordinary General Meeting did not adopt the resolution covered by item 6 of the planned agenda, i.e. the resolution on authorizing the Management Board of the Company to increase the Company's share capital within the authorized capital and on amending the Company's Articles of Association, together with the possibility for the Management Board to exclude the pre-emptive rights of existing shareholders with the consent of the Supervisory Board of the Company. The Extraordinary General Meeting of the Issuer did not refrain from considering any of the items on the planned agenda. No objections to the minutes were raised during the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Issuer.

Resolution No. 3 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Termo2Power Spółka Akcyjna concerned an increase in the Company's share capital by an amount not exceeding PLN 3,800,000.00, i.e. from PLN 3,280,850.00 to an amount not exceeding PLN 7,080,850.00, by way of issuing no more than 38,000,000 series C ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 0.10, in a private subscription, with the existing shareholders being deprived of their pre-emptive rights in their entirety, and applying for the introduction of series C ordinary bearer shares to trading in the alternative trading system on the NewConnect market and amending the Company's Articles of Association. The Company's Management Board presented an opinion justifying the reasons for the exclusion of pre-emptive rights and the proposed issue price of Series C Shares, in which it concluded that the exclusion of the pre-emptive rights of existing shareholders with respect to Series C Shares and the simultaneous offering of shares in a private subscription is in the Company's interest and is fully justified in connection with the Company's need to obtain the financial resources necessary to implement its investment plans and the planned entry of a new strategic investor into the Company, i.e. Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD, with its registered office at 60 Paya Lebar Road, #12-03, Paya Lebar Square, Singapore, 409051.

Resolution No. 5 changed the Issuer's company name from Termo2Power SA to Corey Europe SA

Resolution No. 6 concerned a change in the subject of the Company's predominant activity, while Resolution No. 7 added new PKD items to the Company's Articles of Association.

The Extraordinary General Meeting adopted Resolution No. 9 on the appointment of Mr. JINMING QIAN to the Supervisory Board and Resolution No. 11 on the appointment of Ms. JUAN FAN to the Supervisory Board. On May 13, 2025, the Issuer published Current Report EBI No. 8/2025 informing about the adoption of the aforementioned resolutions on the dismissal of members of the Supervisory Board and the adopted resolutions on appointments to the Supervisory Board, and also published the professional biographies of the new Members of the Company's Supervisory Board.

The registration by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw, 13th Commercial Division of the National Court Register of amendments to the Issuer's Articles of Association related to the resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company adopted on May 12, 2025, including, among others, the change of the Issuer's company name from Termo2Power SA to Corey Europe SA, took place on June 10, 2025, of which the Management Board of Corey Europe SA, (formerly Termo2Power SA), announced by publishing EBI Current Report No. 14/2025.

On June 30, 2025, the Issuer's Annual General Meeting was held. On June 30, 2025, the Company published the resolutions passed therein in EBI Current Report No. 15/2025. It was also announced that all resolutions were adopted, and the Issuer's Annual General Meeting did not refrain from considering any of the items on the planned agenda. No objections were raised for the minutes during the Issuer's Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code, the Company's Annual General Meeting was held within six months of the end of the fiscal year. The resolutions adopted included:

- consideration and approval of the Supervisory Board's report on its activities for 2024 and on the assessment of the Management Board's activities in 2024,
- consideration and approval of the Management Board's report on the Company's activities for 2024,
- consideration and approval of the Company's financial statements for 2024,
- coverage of the Company's loss for 2024,
- adopting a resolution regarding the further existence of the Company,
- granting discharge to members of the Supervisory Board for the performance of their duties in 2024,

- granting discharge to the President of the Management Board for the performance of his duties in 2024,
- appointment of five members of the Supervisory Board for the new term of office,
- granting the Supervisory Board of the Company the authority to select an audit firm to certify sustainable development (ESG) reporting and to amend the Company's articles of association.

In Current Report EBI No. 16/2025, the Management Board of Corey Europe SA presented information that on June 30, 2025, the Annual General Meeting of the Issuer adopted a resolution on the appointment of the following Members of the Supervisory Board of the Company for a new term of office:

1. Cezary Andrzej Kosiński – Member of the Supervisory Board,
2. Juan Fan – Member of the Supervisory Board,
3. Jinming Qian – Member of the Supervisory Board,
4. Yurii Lysenko – Member of the Supervisory Board,
5. Krzysztof Andrzej Ziemia – Member of the Supervisory Board.

On May 27, 2025, the Management Board of Termo2Power S.A., in current EBI report No. 10/2025, announced that it received on May 27, 2025, a signed agreement to audit the financial statements dated May 16, 2025, concluded with the audit firm - Centrum Audytu Finansowego Hetman Spółka z o. o. with its registered office in Warsaw (03-289) at 87 Ostródzka Street, entered on the list of audit firms under number 3907. The subject of the agreement is to audit the Company's financial statements for the financial year 2024 and for the financial year 2025. The selection of the audit firm took place on the basis of resolution No. 1 dated April 3, 2025, adopted in accordance with the requirements of Article 66 section 4 of the Accounting Act.

On July 14, 2025, the Company signed an agreement with A2Z ENERGY IKE with its registered office at 61 Timaeou Street, Athens 10441, Greece (hereinafter referred to as "A2Z ENERGY"), in which the parties defined each party's role in the implementation of energy storage system projects and common objectives in the capacity market. This was announced in ESPI Current Report No. 7/2025 dated July 16, 2025. The cooperation between the Issuer and A2Z ENERGY is to be based in particular on the following assumptions:
whereas A2Z ENERGY

1) is a Greek company operating in the renewable energy sector, primarily wind and solar, with an installed capacity of over 4 GWh. The company also provides BESS (Battery Energy Storage System) integration, inverter maintenance, and repair services.

2) participates in several large BESS projects that are currently at various stages of development, with a total capacity of over 1 GWh, while COREY EUROPE SA

1) is the exclusive European representative of Suzhou COREY Power Supply Technology Co., Ltd, a Chinese manufacturer of energy storage production and assembly systems, with a sold production capacity of over 60 GWh,

2) actively sells Chinese-made commercial/industrial and utility-scale energy storage systems in the European market.

The parties set the following cooperation goals:

1) The Parties will cooperate to serve the Greek and Bulgarian markets in the field of commercial, industrial and utility energy storage systems (BESS),

2) The Parties will strive to conclude contracts and implement projects with a total capacity of at least 1 GWh in total - by the end of 2027,

3) The Parties intend to immediately start implementing the demonstration project (they are considering a project with a capacity of 50 MW and a capacity of 100 MWh).

The established division of responsibilities is as follows:

Corey Europe SA Tasks

1) Supplying A2Z Energy with European certified commercial, industrial and utility scale energy storage systems, already imported to the EU (Greece),

2) BESS systems will consist of:

- DC/battery section

- PCS system with optional medium voltage transformers (10 kV, 15 kV or 20 kV),

- European cloud-based EMS (Energy Management System),

- full technical documentation in Greek, in accordance with Greek law,

3) In addition, Corey Europe SA is responsible for:

- physical installation at the project sites, using a Greek team trained and supervised by the Chinese manufacturer,

- ensuring and maintaining an adequate local stock of spare parts at A2Z Energy locations,

- creation and maintenance of a website in Greek.

A2Z Energy Tasks:

1) Responsibility for project acquisition, engineering and procurement,

2) Operational service, maintenance and repairs after installation,

3) Offering O_M ("Operations and Maintenance") contracts and related services to project owners.

Following the completion of the first project, the Parties will assess the feasibility of establishing a local assembly/manufacturing facility in Greece, supported by local government subsidies. This facility would focus on next-generation BESS technologies, such as sodium-ion or solid-state batteries, and would serve the entire European market, not just Greece and Bulgaria.

The agreement is subject to the principles of Greek law and was signed for an indefinite period.

The Issuer explained that due to the dynamic change in product prices, projects in the energy storage market are defined in MWh-GWh units, and not in monetary value.

The capacity that the Parties intend to contract by the end of 2027 (A2Z Energy expects) is 1 GWh (= 1,000,000 kWh). While a year ago, the price in such projects was approximately EUR 170-190 per kWh, it is currently lower at EUR 110-125 per kWh. If this trend continues, it can be assumed that the price during project implementation could reach EUR 100 per kWh, and Corey Europe SA's revenues by 2027 would amount to approximately EUR 100 million (only from the reported project).

The Issuer estimated that the first agreement/contract would be signed in approximately 1-2 months. The first step in implementing the assumed contracts for a total of 1 GWh will be a demonstration project described in the agreement, with a capacity of 50 MW and a storage capacity of 100 MWh. The expected commercial value of the demonstration project will be approximately EUR 10-12.5 million, which corresponds to approximately PLN 42.5-53 million. In Greece, the number of applications in the last round of funding in the scope of interest of the Parties to the agreement reached 6,000, and the total capacity was 55 GWh, so 1 GWh represents only approximately 2% of this amount. This is a realistic goal, considering A2Z Energy's position in the renewable energy market in Greece.

On July 25, 2025, the Company's Management Board announced the signing on July 24, 2025 of an agreement between the Issuer and PHU TECHPOL-SYSTEM Sp. z o. o. with its registered office in Bieruń (hereinafter referred to as "TECHPOL"), in which the parties defined the role of each of them in the process of cooperation in the marketing, installation and operation of COREY BESS solutions in Poland and the Czech Republic.

The cooperation between the Issuer and TECHPOL is to be based in particular on the following assumptions:

whereas COREY EUROPE SA

- is the European representative of Suzhou COREY Power Supply Technology Co., Ltd., a manufacturer of BESS mounting systems and commercial/industrial/utility energy storage systems (BESS). The company's

mission is to accelerate the energy transition with scalable and intelligent storage solutions, while TECHPOL

- has been operating in the Polish market for over 20 years in the field of battery technology, with a particular focus on traction batteries, charging systems and servicing of electric forklifts, intelligent charging infrastructure, and technical services. With extensive knowledge and a broad client base in the logistics and industrial sectors, TECHPOL offers proven expertise in local EPC, permitting, and integration.

The following cooperation goals were set:

- 1) Joint sale and implementation of COREY energy storage systems with a contracted capacity of approximately 50 MWh by the end of 2027.
- 2) The Parties will jointly invest in and operate a demonstration system consisting of two interconnected systems with a capacity of 105/233 kWh, for a total of 210/466 kWh. In addition to serving as a general demonstration system, the system will also be used to test the revenue model in balancing markets such as aFRR up/down, FCN, and similar capacity markets.
- 3) With full system flexibility dedicated to the business model, the annual revenues of the demonstration system are estimated at approximately PLN 168,000.00, and the payback period is less than 3 years.
- 4) The division of net revenues from the operation of the demonstration system will be proportional to the financial contribution of each Party. The agreed division of responsibilities is as follows:

Corey Europe SA Tasks

- 1) Importing BESS systems to Poland and providing the required certificates and declarations of conformity for the systems,
 - 2) Maintaining adequate levels of local equipment inventory to ensure rapid deliveries,
 - 3) Providing technical and commercial support for TECHPOL,
 - 4) Supplying a special range of rack-mount batteries (capacity: 100 kWh, 180 kWh, 261 kWh) based on liquid-cooled/heated LFP prismatic cells, including fire suppression system, excluding inverter/PCS,
 - 5) Support for technical integration, in particular in the field of compatibility of battery management systems (BMS) with Polish PCS communication protocols.
- TECHPOL will be:

- 1) Acquired clients, with particular emphasis on clients from the logistics and automotive industries,
- 2) Responsible for all preparatory work related to the installation, including grid connection, permits, foundations and physical installation (EPC),
- 3) Responsible for integrating Polish PCS/inverters and related software with the system,

- 4) Handled sales in Poland and the Czech Republic,
- 5) Searched for connection points/projects for BESS with a minimum grid connection of 1 MW for investments carried out by COREY or COREY in cooperation with external entities.

The contract was signed for an indefinite period.

The Issuer explained that the agreement provides for a unique strategy for local warehousing of the offered products. A significant factor distinguishing this cooperation is Suzhou COREY Power Supply Technology Co., Ltd.'s decision to maintain local inventories of industrial BESS systems (105 kW / 233 kWh) in Poland. This is a very rare solution in the market. Typically, customers ordering Chinese BESS units must pay 30% upfront and then wait for production to be completed in China.

and pay the remaining 70% before shipment, resulting in a total order fulfillment time of 4 to 5 months. During this time, capital is tied up with no guaranteed delivery dates, exposing customers to delays.

and financial risk. By maintaining local inventory ready for shipment, COREY and TECHPOL significantly reduce delivery times and eliminate the need for high prepayments by customers. This customer-centric model provides a strong competitive advantage in the dynamically growing European energy storage sector.

Another key innovation under this agreement is COREY's introduction of DC-only battery systems—free to choose the local inverter—containing fully functional, liquid-cooled/heated LFP prismatic batteries with fire suppression systems, but without an integrated control system/inverter. This design allows TECHPOL and its customers to freely choose and integrate Polish-made inverters and software, without being limited to standard 2-hour charge/discharge profiles (e.g., 105 kW/233 kWh). As a result, configurations such as 50 kW/261 kWh become possible.

providing over 5 hours of autonomy. Importantly, systems with power below 50 kW are often exempt from the more stringent requirements of the grid operator (DSO), making implementation easier and more flexible.

With reference to ESPI Current Report No. 8/2024 dated February 27, 2025, on August 19, 2025 the company's Management Board published ESPI Current Report No. 10/2025, in which it announced that on August 19, 2025, the Issuer accepted and accepted for execution the order placed on August 13, 2025 by Energy + Constructions, a joint-stock company with its registered office in Warsaw (hereinafter: the "Ordering Party"). This order covers 9 industrial BESS cabinets and 1 energy storage unit (20 ft container) with parameters of 1 MW/2 MWh:

- 5 cabinets with parameters 105 kW/233 kWh, which will be delivered in the first

container delivery from Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD., the dates of which were announced by the Company later in the report,

- 4 cabinets with parameters 125 kW/262 kWh, which when connected create a system with parameters 500 kW/1 MWh,

- 1 energy storage unit (20 ft container) with parameters 1 MW/2 MWh. The total value of the Subject Matter of the Order is over PLN 2.5 million.

The Ordering Party is obliged to pay the Price as follows:

- in the case of 5 sets of cabinets with parameters 105 kW/233 kWh, the terms of payment of the price were agreed as follows: 30% of the order value payable within 7 working days on the basis of a confirmed (signed) proforma invoice document, 60% of the order value - payable before shipment, the remaining 10% of the order value - payable within 90 days from the date of arrival of the goods at the destination port,

- in the case of 4 sets of 125 kW/261 kWh cabinets, the terms of payment of the price were agreed as follows: 30% of the order value payable within 7 working days on the basis of a confirmed (signed) proforma invoice document, 60% - payable before shipment, the remaining 10% - payable within 90 days from the date of arrival of the goods at the destination port,

- in the case of 1 energy storage unit (20 ft container) with parameters 1 MW/2 MWh, the terms of payment are as follows: 30% of the order value payable within 7 working days on the basis of a confirmed (signed) proforma invoice document, 60% of the order value - payable before shipment,

the remaining 10% of the order value - payable within 90 days from the date of arrival

goods to the destination port,

In connection with the order placed by the Ordering Party, the Issuer has reserved the Subject of the Order with the Supplier, i.e. Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD., and has agreed with the Supplier on a delivery schedule for the Subject of the Order, which is correlated with the payment deadlines referred to above and is as follows:

- in the case of 5 sets of cabinets with parameters 105 kW/233 kWh – planned shipment date: from 15/09/2025 to 30/09/2025

- in the case of 4 sets of 125 kW/261 kWh cabinets - planned shipment date: from 01/11/2025 to 30/11/2025, with the proviso that the delivery date may be extended due to the ongoing certification process of this unit.

- in the case of 1 energy storage unit (20 ft container) with parameters 1 MW/2 MWh - planned shipment date: delivery time is 6 months starting from the end of September 2025.

On August 20, 2025, the Company's Management Board published Current Report ESPI No. 11/2025 referring to Current Report ESPI No. 9/2025 dated July

25, 2025, entitled "Signing of a cooperation agreement with PHU TECHPOL-SYSTEM Sp. z o. o. regarding joint sale and implementation of energy storage systems (BESS)". The report informed that the Issuer had taken further steps aimed at implementing the Agreement concluded between the Issuer and PHU TECHPOL-SYSTEM Sp. z o. o. with its registered office in Bieruń, i.e. by accepting the terms of the order and submitting on August 19, 2025 to the Supplier, i.e. Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD. An order for two industrial units of BESS cabinets with parameters of 105 kW/233 kWh, with a total price/value (CAPEX) of approximately PLN 290,000.00 net, excluding VAT. The price is covered by the Company from its own funds. The terms of payment are as follows: 30% of the Price is payable within 7 business days based on a confirmed (signed) proforma invoice, 60% of the Price is payable before shipment, and the remaining 10% of the Price is payable within 90 days from the date of arrival of the goods at the port of destination. The Issuer and the Supplier have agreed on a planned shipment date: from September 15, 2025 to September 30, 2025. The ordered units will be delivered to a location indicated by TECHPOL as part of a joint investment between the Issuer and TECHPOL. TECHPOL covers the local project costs – building permit, foundations, and grid connection. The parties will operate a demonstration system consisting of two connected systems with parameters of 105/233 kWh, giving a total of 210/466 kWh. In addition to serving as a general demonstration system, the system will also be used to validate the business model for ancillary services related to frequency stabilization, such as aFFR upstream, aFFR downstream, FCN, etc. Since most of the revenue in this business model comes from "reserving" (only being ready for activation) and not from trading physical energy, (charging/discharging) the amortization/lifespan period of a BESS with this type of application is 25 years instead of the standard 15 years. Taking into account the very high rate of return on this type of investment (ROI 300% - 500% - return < 2 years), the Issuer is actively looking for further locations where it will be possible to connect BESS to the grid (minimum 200 kW), with the aim to build a portfolio of highly profitable energy storage systems. On July 16, 2025, the company's Management Board published current report ESPI No. 8/2025, in which it announced that on July 16, 2025, it sold a block of 7,500,000 shares in the Issuer's subsidiary, i.e. Circular Farming SA with its registered office in Warsaw, KRS No. 0000932236, for the total price of PLN 150,000.00, with the selling price per share being PLN 0.02. Before the above transaction, the Issuer held 7,500,000 shares of Circular Farming SA, representing 75% of the share capital and 75% of the total number of votes of Circular Farming SA

After the above transaction, the Issuer holds 0 shares in Circular Farming SA, representing 0% of the share capital and 0% of the total number of votes in Circular Farming SA

On November 3, 2025, the Company published a report in which it presented an update regarding the purchase of shares and future cooperation with Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD (ESPI Current Report No. 12/2025). Referring to Current Reports ESPI No. 8/2024 dated February 27, 2025 and ESPI No. 2/2025 dated March 27, 2025 regarding the investment agreement signed by the Issuer and the acquisition of a strategic investor - Corey Power (Singapore) PTE. LTD, as well as ESPI Current Report No. 7/2025 dated May 13, 2025 concerning, among other things, the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Issuer regarding the issue of series C ordinary bearer shares in a private subscription, the Company's Management Board announced that on November 3, 2025, the Issuer received an official letter from the Investor's Management Board informing the Issuer's Management Board of its inability to make payment for the shares offered by the Issuer. The Investor informed that due to the ongoing change at its investment entity in China, the procedures regarding foreign direct investment (ODI) have not yet been completed and therefore it will not be possible to finalize the share purchase by October 31, 2025.

The Investor's representative also informed about the continued interest in a potential partnership with Corey Europe SA, confirmed during the Investor's General Shareholders' Meeting, at which the Board of Directors expressed a clear willingness to resume talks on the takeover of the Company after the completion of the ODI procedures.

Both the Investor and the Issuer expressed their willingness to continue their cooperation, with particular emphasis on the development of energy storage projects in Poland. Additionally, the Issuer's Management Board announced in the report that negotiations are underway with the Investor to determine a potentially favorable date for the Investor to acquire the new shares and for the Issuer to take appropriate steps to direct the new shares to the Investor.

However, due to the above, the Investor did not take up the series C shares offered to him by the Issuer's Management Board, and due to the deadline for taking up the shares indicated in Resolution No. 3 of the General Meeting of 12 May 2025, the issue of series C shares ended on 31 October 2025 without the Investor's participation.

On November 13, 2025, the Company's Management Board published EBI current report no. 19/2025, in which it announced to the public that on October 31, 2025, the subscription for 38,000,000 series C shares with a nominal value of PLN 0.10 each (hereinafter referred to as the "Series C Shares") was completed.

The issue of series C Shares was carried out pursuant to Resolution No. 3 dated May 12, 2025 of the Extraordinary General Meeting on an increase in the Company's share capital by way of the issue of series C ordinary bearer shares in a private subscription, with the existing shareholders' pre-emptive rights being deprived in full, and on applying for the introduction of series C ordinary bearer shares to trading in the alternative trading system on the New Connect market, and on amending the Company's Articles of Association, covered by a notarial deed prepared by notary Sebastian Chabr, notary in Warsaw, on May 12, 2025, Rep. A No. 2272/2025 (hereinafter referred to as the "Resolution").

Pursuant to the Resolution, the issue of Series C Shares took place in the form of a private subscription within the meaning of art. 431 § 2 item 1) of the Commercial Companies Code, carried out by way of a public offering exempt from the obligation to publish a prospectus within the meaning of the applicable provisions of law or another offering document for the purposes of such an offer, i.e. an offer of securities addressed to fewer than 150 (one hundred fifty) persons per member state, taking into account the number of persons to whom the Company addressed public offers of shares during the previous 12 months, referred to in art. 1 sec. 4 letter b of Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

2017/1129 of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC (OJ EU L 168, 2017, No. 168, p. 12, as amended)

The Issuer's Management Board provided detailed information on the completed subscription for Series C Shares:

1) subscription or sale start and end date:

Subscription start date – May 12, 2025,

Subscription end date – October 31, 2025;

2) date of share allocation – Not applicable. The Series C Shares were acquired through a private subscription, therefore no share allocation was made within the meaning of Article 439 of the Commercial Companies Code.

3) number of shares covered by subscription or sale – 38,000,000 Series C Shares, with a nominal value of PLN 0.10 each;

4) the reduction rate in individual tranches if, in even one tranche, the number of financial instruments allocated was lower than the number of financial instruments subscribed for - Not applicable. The Series C Share Offering was not divided into tranches. The Series C Shares were acquired through a private placement; no subscriptions were submitted for the Series C Shares;

5) the number of shares that were allocated as part of the subscription or sale - Series C Shares were acquired as part of a private subscription, no allocation of shares was made within the meaning of Article 439 of the Companies Code

5,487,665 Series C Shares were subscribed for under the private subscription;

6) the price at which the shares were acquired (taken up) – Series C Shares were acquired at an issue price of PLN 0.10 per Series C Share;

6a) information on the method of payment for the securities acquired, with detailed information including:

Series C shares were fully covered by a cash contribution paid into the Company's bank account;

a) in the event that the acquisition (acquisition) took place by way of offsetting receivables – not applicable;

b) in the event that the acquisition (acquisition) took place in exchange for non-cash contributions – not applicable;

7) Number of persons who submitted subscriptions for shares subject to subscription or sale – Not applicable. No subscriptions were submitted within the meaning of the Commercial Companies Code.

Series C Shares were offered by the Management Board of the Company in a private subscription, agreements for the acquisition of Series C Shares were concluded with 9 investors;

8) number of persons who were allocated shares under the subscription or sale in individual tranches – Due to the type of subscription, the Company did not make any allocations within the meaning of the Commercial Companies Code. Agreements for the acquisition of Series C Shares were concluded with 9 investors;

8a) information whether the persons to whom financial instruments were allocated as part of the subscription or sale in individual tranches are entities related to the issuer within the meaning of § 4 section 6 of the Alternative Trading System Rules – as part of the subscription, the following related entities acquired shares:

JACOB BROUWER – President of the Management Board – 2,000,000 series C shares;

AGNIESZKA SIERADZKA BROUWER – a person closely associated with the President of the Management Board – 700,000 series C shares;

SANDER BROUWER – a person closely associated with the President of the Management Board – 100,000 series C shares.

9) name (business name) of the underwriters who acquired financial instruments in performance of the underwriting agreements, specifying the number of financial instruments they acquired, along with the actual price of a unit of the financial instrument (issue or sale price, after deducting the fee for acquiring a unit of the financial instrument, in performance of the underwriting agreement, acquired by the underwriter) - Not applicable. No underwriting agreements were concluded;

10) a total statement of the amount of costs that were included in the costs of the issue, with an indication of the amount of costs according to their titles, broken down at least into costs:

a) preparation and conduct of the offer – PLN 4,360.00

b) remuneration of underwriters, separately for each of them – not applicable;

c) preparation of a public information document or information document, including consultancy costs – not applicable;

d) promotion of the offer - together with the methods of settling these costs in the accounting books and the method of their recognition in the issuer's financial statements -

not applicable.

- together with the methods of settling these costs in the accounting books and the manner of their recognition in the issuer's financial statements - Share issue costs pursuant to Article 36, Section 2b of the Accounting Act, incurred when increasing the share capital, reduce the supplementary capital to the amount of the surplus of the issue over the nominal value of shares ("agio"), and the remaining part is classified as financial costs.

In EBI Quarterly Report No. 3/2026 for the fourth quarter of 2025, published on February 16, 2026, the Issuer reported a loss of PLN –663,595.93 recorded in this reporting period, while in the same period of 2024 the Company reported a profit of PLN 23,732.62. The main cause of the loss was the sale of shares in Circular Farming S.A. (ESPI current report No. 8/2025 dated July 16, 2025), recorded in the fourth quarter of 2025, which charged the financial result by PLN –600,000. In the period under review, the Issuer did not generate regular operating income, as all resources and activities were directed to participation in numerous tender procedures, in particular those related to NFOŚiGW grant programs in Poland, as well as in foreign tenders. The results of these tender procedures were expected to be announced in the second half of the first quarter of 2026, and the Issuer expects to successfully award contracts for at least several projects. It should be emphasized that participation in tenders of this scale would not have been possible without references from SUZHOU COREY INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT CO., LTD. and SUZHOU COREY POWER SUPPLY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (hereinafter "COREY"), as public tenders require the submission of appropriate references. In recent years, COREY has completed projects with a total capacity exceeding 1 GWh, which significantly strengthens the Issuer's credibility, particularly in installation and service, thanks to the company's many years of operational experience in China.

7. REMUNERATION OF COMPANY AUTHORITIES

Members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board of the Company did not receive remuneration in 2025.

7.1. AUTHORIZED ADVISOR REMUNERATION

In 2025, the Company used the services of the Law Firm Kramer i Wspólnicy sp. j. with its registered office in Warsaw. The remuneration for the services performed amounted to PLN 30,000.00 net (PLN 36,900.00 gross) for the provision of services under the Agreement for the provision of Authorized Advisor services in connection with trading in the Issuer's shares in the alternative trading system organized by the Warsaw Stock Exchange with its registered office in Warsaw - the NewConnect market).

8. EMPLOYMENT

As of December 31, 2025, the Issuer employed 1 person under an employment contract (0.5 full-time equivalents) and 1 person on the basis of an appointment.

9. EXPECTED FINANCIAL SITUATION

In connection with the implementation of the alternative strategy, the Issuer expects to conclude the first agreements regarding energy storage systems in Poland and Ukraine in 2026, which will be a continuation of the cooperation with the Ukrainian company INTER-NORM LLC started in 2024.

Given the specific nature of this market, financial results will only be visible in the profit and loss account in the second half of 2026.

10. COMPANY PLANS

Our strategy for the coming years is to offer unique products and complementary services beyond just selling energy storage systems (where competition is fierce, especially from China). In addition to hardware sales, we will also provide services that generate recurring revenue, not just one-time sales. The obvious solution is to pursue this in partnership with other companies with similar concepts in their portfolios.

Furthermore, the Issuer intends to focus not only on the Polish market but also on Greece and Ukraine. Greece, because the energy storage market there is even further behind Poland, and the share of renewable energy sources is high,

while consumption is characterized by greater fluctuations, particularly due to tourism, which exacerbates the problems in the energy sector. On the other hand, Ukraine, because after the end of the war, it will become a huge market due to the reconstruction, especially of the energy infrastructure.

11. MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COMPANY IN THE FIELD OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the Company did not implement any research and development projects.

12. THREATS

12.1. Risk factors related to the environment in which the Issuer operates.

Risks related to economic policy in Poland and abroad

The economic situation in Poland and in the countries where the Issuer operates has a significant impact on the Issuer's financial results. Any potential decline in the growth rate of gross domestic product, consumer spending, capital expenditures, or other similar indicators could adversely affect the Issuer's financial situation. Should the economic situation in Poland and these countries deteriorate due to both internal and external factors, the Issuer's financial results and position could deteriorate, which could negatively impact the Issuer's results.

Risk of rising prices and availability of raw materials

Prices for raw materials such as steel have fallen, but there is a risk they will rise again due to unknown circumstances.

Risk related to increased competition on the market

Since LFP (LiFePO₄) battery systems are effectively a repeat product, and there are many manufacturers and assemblers operating in China, it's clear that there will be pressure on selling prices/margins (similar to solar panels). The issuer will need to differentiate itself in other aspects, such as delivery time and payment terms, to continue to deliver products at a good margin.

A falling selling price due to increasing competition can also cause a delay in the purchase decision, as an order placed by a customer a month later may result in the possibility of a cheaper product.

Risk of armed conflicts (wars)

Geopolitical changes and conflicts are a major source of potential risk to companies' operations. On the one hand, they impact energy price volatility and the availability of energy carriers. On the other, they impact potential trade blockades and sanctions. The current conflict in Ukraine poses a threat to many aspects of business. Above all, there is the question of the possibility of

war escalation to other countries, or even nuclear threats. It is unclear what impact this will have on companies' investment policies. A crisis in wheat and sunflower oil supplies will undoubtedly occur, which will also impact the European food industry. Potential conflicts in Asia could negatively impact the availability or price of products related to lithium energy storage, for example.

Risk of changes in legal regulations or their interpretation

Given the significant and difficult-to-predict volatility of the legal environment in the countries where the Issuer operates or intends to operate, as well as the often low quality of legislative work, changes in regulations or their interpretation, particularly in the areas of business law, commercial law, and tax law, may pose a significant risk to the dynamics and development of the Issuer's operations. The adverse changes mentioned above may result in a reduction in the dynamics of operations and a deterioration in the Issuer's financial condition, and therefore a decline in the value of the Issuer's assets.

Risk of unfavorable changes in tax regulations

The instability and opacity of the Polish tax system, caused by regulatory changes and inconsistent interpretations of tax law, relatively new taxation regulations, a high degree of formalization of tax regulations, and stringent sanctions provisions, may create uncertainty regarding the ultimate tax effects of the Issuer's business decisions. Additionally, there is a risk of changes in tax regulations, which could increase the effective fiscal burden and, as a result, worsen the Issuer's financial results.

Risk of unpredictable events

In the event of unpredictable events, such as epidemics, pandemics, wars, terrorist attacks or extraordinary forces of nature, unfavorable changes in the economic situation may occur, which may negatively affect the Issuer's operations.

Currency risk

The structure of fixed costs and, to some extent, the structure of production costs are primarily tied to the Polish currency (PLN), while sales to global markets are primarily conducted in euros. This leads to potential currency risk related to the PLN-EUR exchange rate. Fluctuations in these currencies will result in losses or additional financial income.

12.2. Risk factors related to the Issuer's activities

Risk related to failure to implement the Issuer's strategy

Due to events beyond the Issuer's control, particularly legal, economic, or social ones, the Issuer may experience difficulties in achieving its goals and implementing its development strategy, or may fail to implement it at all. It cannot be ruled out that, due to changes in the external environment, the

Issuer will be forced to adapt or change its goals and development strategy. A similar situation may arise if the adopted strategic assumptions regarding, among other things, the technologies in which the Company is involved prove inaccurate. These situations may negatively impact the Company's implementation of its development strategy and result in lower benefits than originally anticipated.

Risk related to the financial results achieved by the Issuer and the possibility of financing further development

Due to the losses incurred, the Issuer lacks the financial buffers to pre-finance larger orders. As a result, orders must be financed by customers themselves, which hinders the company's expansion. Engaging strategic partners is an alternative method of empowering them to solve the revenue financing issue.

Risk of cooperation with subcontractors and co-contractors

Due to the short term of cooperation with the Company, subcontractors and suppliers are required to pay 100% in advance and offer lower trade discounts, which may negatively impact the Company's financial liquidity. Furthermore, the Issuer's products are new to the market and not sufficiently well-known, so contractors may stipulate that the final price (20–30% of the order value) will be paid after several months of successful completion. This also increases the risk of the Issuer failing to achieve its potential revenues and financial results.

Another risk is that subcontractors may want to exclude the Issuer and do business directly with the client.

Risk related to the scale of the Company's operations

In order to implement the Issuer's strategy, it is essential to acquire new clients and expand the range of services provided. The Issuer is constantly conducting business negotiations with potential clients and constantly exploring markets to acquire new customers. There is a risk that contractors may withdraw from ongoing negotiations, which could negatively impact the Company's development plans and opportunities.

Risk related to products introduced to the market

Due to the long development period and the associated uncertainty, in 2019 the Issuer began the process of introducing proven, existing products to the energy market, which are not yet present in Poland. To date, there have been no completed projects for these products in Poland, which may be a significant obstacle to achieving rapid success. Implementing these reference projects is crucial for the development of the Polish market for these products.

Risk related to copying the Company's technology

There is a risk that product suppliers themselves will directly serve the markets in which the issuer operates. There is also a risk that installer customers will want to exclude the issuer and seek out the original manufacturer/supplier of the product. To mitigate this risk, the issuer uses "rebranding" whenever possible.

Risk related to management staff

Because the Company is managed by a single-member Management Board, there is a risk that if the members of the Management Board are forced to resign, for example, for health reasons, the Company will face significant challenges. Given the age of the current management, changes to the Company's operations in this regard should be considered.

Risk related to human resources

The Issuer's innovative and operational activities are based largely on the expertise and experience of Mr. Jakob Brouwer, who is both the originator of the Company's business and its manager. Mr. Jakob Brouwer is the initiator of the Company's development directions, but also a key person with technical knowledge and business contacts. Purchasers of the Company's shares should be aware of the risks involved, including the possibility of adverse events that could affect any individual (serious illness, accident, or death).

At the same time, the company's technical and marketing expertise is concentrated in the hands of a few individuals. These individuals possess significant experience in the company's operations. Therefore, an outflow of staff could be of strategic importance to the company and cause operational difficulties, while simultaneously losing the competitive advantage derived from its significant human capital.

12.3. Risk factors related to the capital market

Risk of influence of significant shareholders on the decisions of the Company's bodies

Currently, due to the sale of the Issuer's shares held by Green-Nanotech Ventures sp. z o. o., driven by cash flow needs, it is no longer the Issuer's main shareholder. Consequently, there are currently no significant decision-making groups that could independently determine the direction and composition of the company's governing bodies. However, in practice, only a few shareholders attend General Meetings. As a result, even very small shareholders can have a decisive influence on the company's policy.

The risk of share price fluctuations and insufficient liquidity of shares

Prices of securities listed on the Alternative Trading System may fluctuate significantly, depending on the supply and demand relationship. These relationships depend on many complex factors, including, in particular, unpredictable investment decisions made by individual investors.

Many factors influencing prices securities listed in The Alternative Trading System is independent of the situation and the Issuer's actions. Predicting the direction of price fluctuations of securities listed in the Alternative Trading System, both in the short and long term, is very difficult. At the same time, securities listed in the Alternative Trading System are less liquid than securities listed on the regulated market. To maintain the liquidity of trading in its securities, the Issuer has signed a market maker agreement with an entity authorized to perform this function.

Therefore, there is a risk that the holder of the Issuer's shares will not be able to sell them at the time or quantity they choose, or at the price they expect. In extreme cases, there is a risk of incurring losses due to the sale of shares at a price lower than their purchase price. Similarly, there is a risk that a person interested in purchasing the securities will not be able to sell them at the time or quantity they choose.

valuable Issuer In within transactions concluded in the Alternative Trading System may not be able to purchase these securities on the date or in the quantity they choose or at the price they expect.

It should be emphasized that the risk of investing in securities listed in the Alternative Trading System is much higher than the risk associated with investments on the regulated market, in treasury securities or in participation units In funds investment stable growth or sustainable.

Risk related to issuing a decision to suspend or exclude the Issuer's shares from trading in the Alternative Trading System

Subject to other provisions of the Alternative Trading System Rules, in accordance with § 11 of the Alternative Trading System Rules, its organizer may suspend trading in financial instruments:

- 1) at the request of the issuer;
- 2) if it considers that the security of trading or the interests of its participants so require;
- 3) if the issuer violates the regulations applicable in the alternative system.

When suspending trading in financial instruments, the Alternative System Organiser may specify a period until which the suspension will apply. This period may be extended, as appropriate, at the issuer's request or if, in the opinion of the Alternative System Organiser, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the circumstances referred to in points 2) or 3) above will be met on the expiry of that period.

Pursuant to § 11 section 2 of the Alternative Trading System Rules, in cases specified by law, the Alternative System Organiser suspends trading in financial

instruments for a period resulting from such provisions or specified in the decision of the competent authority.

Subject to other provisions of the Alternative Trading System Rules, in accordance with §12 section 1 of the Alternative Trading System Rules, its organizer may exclude financial instruments from trading:

- at the request of the issuer of shares - in the event that the exclusion of given shares from trading occurs in connection with their admission to trading on a regulated market;
- if it considers that the security of trading or the interests of its participants so require;
- if the issuer persistently violates the regulations in force in alternative system;
- as a result of the opening of the issuer's liquidation;
- as a result of a decision to merge the issuer with another entity, divide it or transform it, whereby the delisting of financial instruments from trading may take place no earlier than on the date of the merger, the date of the division (spin-off) or the date of the transformation.

Subject to other provisions of the Alternative Trading System Rules, in accordance with §12 section 2 of the Alternative Trading System Rules, its organizer excludes or withdraws financial instruments from trading:

1. in cases specified by law, in particular:
 - a) in the event that the Polish Financial Supervision Authority grants permission to withdraw shares from trading in an alternative trading system,
 - b) in the case of shares – after 6 months from the date on which the decision declaring bankruptcy of the issuer of these shares or the decision on dismissal by the court of the petition for declaring bankruptcy of the issuer of shares on the grounds that its assets are not sufficient or are sufficient only to cover the costs of the proceedings becomes final;
2. if the transferability of these instruments has become restricted;
3. in the event of abolition of dematerialization of these instruments.

Pursuant to § 12 section 3 of the Alternative Trading System Rules, before making a decision to exclude financial instruments from trading and until such exclusion, the Alternative System Organiser may suspend trading in these financial instruments.

Pursuant to § 12a of the Alternative Trading System Rules, the Alternative System Organiser, when making a decision to exclude financial instruments from trading, is obliged to justify it and immediately provide a copy of the decision together with the justification to the issuer and its Authorised Adviser, by fax or

electronically to the last e-mail address of that entity provided to the Alternative System Organiser.

Within 10 business days of the date the delisting decision is notified to the issuer, the issuer may submit a written request for a reconsideration of the matter. The request is deemed filed on the date the original is received by the office of the Alternative System Organizer.

The Alternative System Organizer is obligated to promptly consider the request for reconsideration, but no later than 30 business days from the date of its submission, after seeking the opinion of the Exchange Council. If obtaining additional information, declarations, or documents is necessary, the deadline for considering the request begins on the date the required information is submitted. If the Alternative System Organizer determines that the request for reconsideration is fully justified, it may repeal or amend the appealed resolution without seeking the opinion of the Exchange Council.

The decision to delist from trading is enforceable within 5 business days of the deadline for filing a request for reconsideration, and if such a request is filed, within 5 business days of the date the request is reviewed and the delisting decision is upheld. Until these deadlines have passed, trading in the financial instruments in question will be suspended.

A subsequent application to introduce the same financial instruments to trading in the alternative system may be submitted no earlier than 12 months from the date of delivery of the resolution delisting them from trading, and in the case of filing an application for reconsideration of the case – no earlier than 12 months from the date of delivery to the issuer of the resolution upholding the delisting decision. This provision applies accordingly to other financial instruments of the same issuer.

The provisions referred to in §12a sections 1-5 of the Alternative Trading System Rules shall not apply in the case referred to in §12 section 1 item 1) or item 1a) of the Alternative Trading System Rules, unless the exclusion from trading was made conditional on the issuer meeting additional conditions.

The provisions referred to in §12a sections 1-5 of the Alternative Trading System Rules shall not apply in the case referred to in §12 section 1 item 1) or item 1a), unless the exclusion from trading was dependent on the issuer meeting additional conditions, and in the cases referred to in §12 section 2 items 1) -4) of the Alternative Trading System Rules.

Pursuant to §17b section 1, if, in the opinion of the Alternative System Organizer, the issuer's continued cooperation in the performance of its disclosure obligations with an entity authorized to perform the tasks of an Authorized Adviser is necessary, the Alternative System Organizer may require the issuer to

enter into an agreement within the scope specified in §18 section 2 items 3) and 4) of the Alternative Trading System Rules, i.e., for the Authorized Adviser to cooperate with the issuer in the issuer's compliance with the disclosure obligations specified in the Alternative Trading System Rules and to monitor the issuers' compliance with these obligations, as well as to provide ongoing advice to the issuer regarding the operation of its financial instruments in the alternative system. This agreement should be concluded within 20 days of the date of the Alternative System Organizer's decision in this regard and be effective for a period of at least one year from the date of its conclusion.

Pursuant to §17b section 2, if the agreement with the Authorized Adviser is terminated or expires before the end of the period specified in the decision of the Alternative System Organizer made pursuant to section 1 referred to above, the issuer is obligated to enter into another agreement with the Authorized Adviser within 20 business days of the termination or expiration of the previous agreement. The new agreement should remain in effect until the end of the period specified in the decision of the Alternative System Organizer, provided that its term should be extended by the period during which the issuer did not have a legally binding agreement with the Authorized Adviser, which it was obligated to enter into pursuant to the decision of the Alternative System Organizer referred to in section 1 above.

Pursuant to §17b sec. 3 of the Alternative Trading System Rules, if an issuer fails to conclude an agreement with an authorized advisor or fails to enter into force within 20 days of the date the Alternative Trading System Organizer makes the relevant decision (§17b sec. 1) or within 20 business days of the termination or expiration of the previous agreement referred to in §17b sec. 2, the Alternative System Organizer may suspend trading in the issuer's financial instruments for a period of up to 3 months. If an appropriate agreement with an authorized advisor is not concluded and enters into force before the end of the suspension period, the Alternative System Organizer may exclude the issuer's financial instruments from trading in the alternative system. The provisions of §12 sec. 3 and § 12a apply accordingly.

Pursuant to §17d of the Alternative Trading System Rules, the Alternative System Organizer may publish on its website information about a finding of a violation by an issuer of the rules or regulations applicable in the alternative trading system, or of the issuer's failure to perform or improper performance of its obligations. In this information, the Alternative System Organizer may indicate the name of the entity acting as an Authorized Adviser to that issuer.

Pursuant to Article 78 section 2 of the Trading Act, if the security of trading in an alternative trading system so requires or if the interests of investors are at risk,

the Stock Exchange, as the organiser of an alternative trading system, at the request of the Commission, suspends the introduction of financial instruments to trading in that alternative trading system or suspends the commencement of trading in the indicated financial instruments for a period not longer than 10 days.

Pursuant to Article 78 section 3 of the Trading Act, if trading in specific financial instruments is carried out in circumstances indicating a possible threat to the proper functioning of the alternative trading system or the security of trading in that alternative trading system, or a violation of investors' interests, the Commission may request that the investment firm organizing the alternative trading system suspend trading in those financial instruments.

At the same time, in accordance with Article 78 paragraphs 3a-3b of the Trading Act, in the request referred to in Article 78 paragraph 3 of the Trading Act, the Commission may specify the period until which the suspension of trading shall apply. This period may be extended if there are reasonable concerns that on its expiry date the conditions referred to in paragraph 3 will be met. The Commission shall repeal the decision containing the request referred to in paragraph 3 if, after its issuance, it finds that there are no conditions that would threaten the proper functioning of the alternative trading system or the security of trading in that alternative trading system, or compromise investors' interests.

Pursuant to Article 78 section 4 of the Trading Act, at the request of the Commission, the Stock Exchange, as the organiser of an alternative trading system, excludes from trading financial instruments indicated by the Commission if trading in them significantly threatens the proper functioning of the alternative trading system or the security of trading in that alternative trading system, or causes a violation of investors' interests.

Information on the suspension or exclusion of financial instruments from trading is published immediately on the website of the Alternative Trading System Organiser.

Risk related to the lack of a valid obligation of the market maker to perform market making tasks in relation to the issuer's shares under the terms specified by the System Organiser

Subject to the provisions of the Alternative Trading System Regulations, the condition for the listing of financial instruments in the alternative trading system is the existence of a valid obligation of the Market Maker to perform the tasks of a Market Maker in relation to these instruments on the terms specified by the Alternative System Organiser - § 9 section 3 of the Regulations.

Pursuant to § 9 section 5 of the Regulations, the Alternative System Organiser may decide to list financial instruments in an alternative trading system without having to meet the condition referred to in the paragraph above, in particular due to the nature of these financial instruments, their listing on a regulated market or on a market or in an alternative trading system other than the one operated by the Alternative System Organiser.

In the above-mentioned cases, the Alternative System Organiser may request the Issuer to fulfil the condition related to concluding an appropriate agreement with a market maker in order for that entity to perform market making tasks in relation to the Issuer's financial instruments within 30 days of such request, if it deems it necessary to improve the liquidity of trading in the Issuer's financial instruments.

Pursuant to § 9 section 7 of the Regulations, subject to § 9 sections 5, 10 and 11 of the Regulations, if the Alternative System Organiser does not decide to suspend trading in shares or their listing in the single-price quotation system with a single determination of the single price in the event of expiry or termination of the agreement with the Market Maker, the Issuer's shares will be listed in the single-price quotation system with a double determination of the single price – starting from the third trading day following the date of termination or expiry of the relevant agreement.

Pursuant to § 9 section 8 of the Regulations, subject to § 9 sections 5, 10 and 11 of the Regulations, if the Alternative System Organiser does not decide to suspend trading in shares or their listing in the single-price quotation system with a single determination of the single price in the event of suspension of the right to perform the tasks of a Market Maker in the ATS, the Issuer's shares will be listed in the single-price quotation system with a double determination of the single price – starting from the third trading day after the date of termination or expiry.

The risk related to the possibility of imposing a warning or a fine by the Alternative Trading System Organiser

Pursuant to §17c of the Alternative Trading System Rules, if the issuer fails to comply with the rules or regulations applicable in the Alternative Trading System or fails to perform or improperly performs the obligations existing in the Alternative Trading System, in particular those specified in §15a and §15b or §17-17b of the Alternative Trading System Rules, the Alternative System Organiser may, depending on the degree and scope of the breach or default:

- admonish the issuer;
- impose a fine on the issuer of up to PLN 50,000.

When deciding to impose a warning or a fine, the Alternative System Organiser may set a deadline for the issuer to cease the existing infringements or take actions to prevent such infringements in the future, in particular it may oblige the issuer to publish certain documents or information in the manner and under the conditions applicable in the Alternative Trading System.

If the issuer fails to pay the penalty imposed on it or, despite its imposition, still fails to comply with the rules or regulations applicable in the Alternative Trading System, or fails to perform or improperly performs the obligations imposed on it in the Alternative Trading System, or fails to perform the obligations imposed on it referred to in the paragraph above, the Alternative System Organiser may impose a fine on the issuer, and this fine together with the fine imposed under §17c section 1 item 2) of the ATS Rules may not exceed PLN 50,000.

The Alternative System Organiser may decide to impose a fine regardless of the decision to suspend trading in given financial instruments or to exclude them from trading, pursuant to the relevant provisions of the ATS Rules.

Pursuant to §17d of the Alternative Trading System Rules, the Alternative System Organizer may publish on its website information about a finding of an issuer's violation of the rules or regulations applicable in the alternative trading system, failure to perform or improper performance of obligations by the issuer, or the imposition of a penalty on the issuer. In this information, the Alternative System Organizer may indicate the name of the entity acting as an Authorized Adviser to the issuer.

Risk related to administrative sanctions imposed by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority

If the Issuer fails to perform or improperly performs the obligations specified in Article 96 section 1 of the Act on Public Offering, the Commission may:

- issue a decision on exclusion, issue a decision on exclusion of securities from trading on a regulated market, and inif the issuer's securities are introduced to trading in an alternative trading system - a decision to exclude these securities from trading in that system or
- impose, taking into account in particular the financial situation of the entity on which the penalty is imposed, a fine of up to PLN 1,000,000, or
- apply both sanctions together.

Pursuant to Article 30 of the MAR Regulation, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority has been granted the power to apply appropriate administrative sanctions and other administrative measures, up to the maximum amount and to at least the extent specified in Article 30(2) of the MAR Regulation. Pursuant to Article 30(2) of the MAR Regulation, in the event of infringements specified in the MAR Regulation, relating to, among others, insider dealing, market

manipulation and abuse, public disclosure of inside information, transactions by persons discharging managerial responsibilities, insider lists, and, in the case of legal persons, Member States shall ensure, in accordance with national law, that competent authorities have the power to impose, among others, at least the following administrative pecuniary sanctions:

- in the case of infringements of Articles 14 and 15 of the MAR Regulation – EUR 15,000,000 or 15% of the total annual turnover of the legal person based on the last available report approved by the management body, and in a Member State whose currency is not the euro, the equivalent of that amount in the national currency as at 2 July 2014,
- in the case of infringements of Articles 16 and 17 of the MAR Regulation – EUR 2,500,000 or 2% of the total annual turnover based on the last available report approved by the management body, and in a Member State whose currency is not the euro, the equivalent of this amount in national currency as of 2 July 2014, and
- in the case of infringements of Articles 18, 19 and 20 of the MAR Regulation – EUR 1,000,000, and in a Member State whose currency is not the euro, the equivalent of that amount in the national currency as at 2 July 2014. Pursuant to art. 96 sec. 1i) of the Act on Public Offering, if the Issuer fails to perform or improperly performs the obligations referred to in art. 17 sec. 1 and 4-8 of the MAR Regulation, the Commission may issue a decision to exclude the securities from trading on the regulated market and, in the case where the Issuer's securities are introduced to trading in an alternative trading system – a decision to exclude these securities from trading in that system, or impose a fine of up to PLN 10,364,000 or an amount equivalent to 2% of the total annual revenue shown in the last audited financial statements for the financial year if it exceeds PLN 10,364,000, or apply both sanctions jointly. Furthermore, in accordance with sec. 1k) – if it is possible to determine the amount of the benefit gained or loss avoided by the Issuer as a result of a breach of the obligations referred to in sec. 1i), instead of the penalty referred to in these provisions, the Commission may impose a fine of up to three times the amount of the benefit achieved or the loss avoided.

If a breach of the obligations specified in paragraph 1i) is found, the Commission may order the entity that committed the breach to cease the breach and require it to take action within a specified timeframe to prevent future breaches of these provisions. This measure may be applied regardless of the application of other sanctions specified in paragraph 1i).

13. Own shares, including information on:

- a) the reason for the acquisition of own shares made in the financial year,
NOT APPLICABLE,
 - b) the number and nominal value of shares acquired and sold during the financial year, and in the absence of a nominal value - their book value, as well as the part of the share capital represented by these shares. NOT APPLICABLE,
 - c) in the case of purchase or sale for consideration - the equivalent of these shares DOES NOT APPLY,
 - d) the number and nominal value of all shares acquired and retained, and in the absence of a nominal value - the book value, as well as the part of the share capital represented by these shares. NOT APPLICABLE.
14. Information on the branches (plants) owned by the entity IS NOT APPLICABLE.
15. THE COMPANY PRESENTS ITS ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN A SEPARATE DOCUMENT.

Jacob Brouwer



Prezes Zarządu