Semi-Annual Report

on Stalprodukt S.A.

Capital Group's Activities

For the period from 1.01.2025 to 30.06.2025

Bochnia, September 2025

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1. Capital Group's Structure

The Stalprodukt S.A. Capital Group embraces the Parent Company and 7 Subsidiary Companies involved in the below-mentioned segments of activity:

- **Stalprodukt-Wamech sp. z o.o. -** production of steel constructions, spare parts and rendering alteration services, road construction and maintenance, erection of road safety,
- **Stalprodukt-Zamość sp. z o.o. -** production of construction joinery and trade in steel products,
- **STP Elbud sp. z o.o. –** production of steel constructions and galvanizing services,
- **Stalprodukt-Ochrona sp. z o.o.** - personal and property security services,
- **Cynk-Mal S.A.** - production of galvanized hoop iron and wire,
- **ZGH "Bolesław" S.**A. - excavation of non-ferrous metal ores and zinc and lead production,
- **GO Steel a.s. -** production of electrical transformer sheets and cold-rolled sheets,

The Level of Parent Company's Shareholding in Subsidiary Companies is as follows (data as of June 30, 2026):

- **in ZGH "Bolesław" – 94.99 %**
- **in other companies – 100 % shares each.**

The parent company has one branch, which is a branch for the production of cold-formed sections, i.e. Stalprodukt S.A. Branch of Bent Profiles P4, Al. Piaskowa 122, 33-100 Tarnów.

The Parent Company's main object of activity is the manufacture of highly processed steel products, i.e. electrical and transformer sheets and strips, cold formed profiles, road safety barriers, toroidal cores and hot- and cold-rolled steel sheets and strips.

The Parent Company and all the Capital Group's Subsidiary Companies were subject to consolidation.

Pursuant to art. 55 of the Accountancy Act as of 29.09.1994 (consolidated text Journal of Laws as of 2026, item 522).
The Issuer prepares consolidated financial reports in reference to the periods beginning as of 1 January 2006 in accordance with IFRS.

Additionally, as of 30.06.2026 ZGH "Bolesław" had shareholdings in the following subsidiary companies (in brackets, ZGH' shareholding in share capital of those companies):

- Zinc Smelter - Huta Cynku "Miasteczko Śląskie" S.A. (92.82 %) – production of rectified zinc, lead and cadmium,
- Bol-Therm Sp. z o.o. (100 %) – power supply-, laboratory-, mechanics and construction- related services, transport-equipment and forwarding services, production of dolomite aggregates, zinc products and zinc alloys,
- Gradir Montenegro d.o.o. (99.61 %) – zinc ores mining and concentrate production,
- Agencja Ochrony Osób i Mienia "Karo" Sp. z o.o. (100 %) – bodyguard and property security services,
- ZGH OZE Sp. z o.o. (100%) - electricity storage.

1.1 Change of the Capital Group's organizational structure during the 1st half of 2026

On December 31, 2025, a merger took place between the companies Stalprodukt Zamość Sp. z o.o. (the Acquiring Company) and Polska Technika Zabezpieczeń Sp. z o.o. (the Acquired Company), pursuant to Article 492 § 1 point 1 of the Commercial Companies Code in conjunction with Article 516 § 6 of the Commercial Companies Code, by way of transferring all assets of the Acquired Company to the Acquiring Company. The Acquired Company was dissolved without undergoing liquidation proceedings, and Stalprodukt Zamość Sp. z o.o. succeeded, by operation of law, to all rights and obligations of the Acquired Company.

2. Selected financial data. Assessment of Economic and Financial Standing

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	thousand x PLN		thousand x EUR	
	1st half 2026 increasingly for the period from 01-01-2026 to 30-06-2026	1st half 2025 increasingly for the period from 01-01-2025 to 30-06-2025	1st half 2026 increasingly for the period from 01-01-2026 to 30-06-2026	1st half 2025 increasingly for the period from 01-01-2025 to 30-06-2025
I. Net sales of products, goods and materials	1 908 634	1 984 136	448 858	470 085
II. Operating profit (loss)	-26 399	-19 467	-6 208	-4 612
III. Profit (loss) before taxation	-16 705	-14 214	-3 929	-3 368
IV. Net profit (loss)	-24 452	-28 209	-5 750	-6 683
- attributable to shareholders of the parent company	-25 861	-24 324	-6 082	-5 763
- net profit attributed to non-controlling interests	1 409	-3 885	331	-920
V. Net cash flow from operating activities	-27 589	-18 764	-6 488	-4 446
VI. Net cash flow from investment activities	-115 870	-124 685	-27 249	-29 541
VII. Net cash flow from financial activities	2 665	2 023	627	479
VIII. Total net cash flow	-140 794	-141 426	-33 111	-33 507
IX. Total assets	4 839 209	4 709 539	1 126 367	1 114 235
X. Long-term liabilities	392 087	392 920	91 262	92 961
XI. Short-term liabilities	760 477	611 689	177 007	144 720
XII. Shareholders' equity	3 686 645	3 704 930	858 098	876 554
- equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	3 576 341	3 596 065	832 423	850 797
- equity attributed to non-controlling interests	110 304	108 865	25 674	25 757
XIII. Share capital	10 799	10 799	2 514	2 555
XIV. Number of shares	5 399 598	5 399 598	5 399 598	5 399 598
XV. Profit (loss) for one ordinary share (in PLN)	-4,53	-5,22	-1,06	-1,24
XVI. Weighted average number of shares	5 088 930	5 090 771	5 088 930	5 090 771
XVII. Diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share (PLN)	-4,80	-5,54	-1,13	-1,31
XVIII. Book value per share (PLN)	682,76	686,15	158,92	162,34
XIX. Diluted book value per share (PLN)	724,44	727,91	168,62	172,22
XX. Declared or paid-out dividend for one share in (PLN/EUR)		6,00		1,42

In the first half of 2026, compared to the same period in 2025, the Stalprodukt S.A. Capital Group recorded sales revenue that was 75,502 thousand PLN lower, representing a decrease of 3.8%. Gross profit on sales amounted to 113,722 thousand PLN, compared to 126,896 thousand PLN in the first half of 2025—a decline of 10.4%. At the operating level, the Group recorded a loss of 26,399 thousand PLN, compared to a loss of 19,467 thousand PLN in the first half of 2025. The net loss for the first half of 2026 stood at 24,452 thousand PLN, compared to a loss of 28,209 thousand PLN in the first half of 2025. The primary factor contributing to the loss recorded by the Capital Group in the first half of 2026 was an unfavorable market environment, which impacted the performance of the Transformer Sheet Segment. Meanwhile, the other two operating segments - the Profiles Segment and the Zinc Segment - both posted positive results.
Information regarding the results of individual operating segments is presented in section 25 of this report.

3. Information on financial instruments

Detailed information on financial instruments in the scope of:

a) risks: related to changing prices, loan, major obstructions to cash flow and cash flow loss, to which the entity is exposed,

b) goals and financial risk management methods adopted by the entity, including hedging methods for crucial types of intended transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

have been included in the Stalprodukt S.A. Financial Statement (page 34. “Financial Instruments and Risk Management Assessment”).

4. Information on own shares

As a result of share buyback programs authorized by the General Meeting in previous years, the Company currently holds a total of 310,668 treasury shares with a nominal value of PLN 621,336. These shares represent 5.75% of the Issuer’s share capital and carry 355,784 votes, accounting for 3.09% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting.
On June 29, 2026, the General Meeting, via resolution no. XLV/11/2026, authorized the Company—pursuant to Article 362 § 1 point 8 of the Commercial Companies Code—to acquire its own shares for the purpose of cancellation.
The buyback may only involve fully paid-up, dematerialized registered shares (both privileged and non-privileged) of the Company—specifically those from series A, B, and E—which are not traded on a regulated market. The maximum number of shares that may be acquired by the Company under this program is 535,000. The total nominal value of the treasury shares acquired by the Company under the program shall not exceed 10% of the Company’s share capital.
The purchase price per share under the program will be determined by the Management Board in a separate resolution, subject to approval by the Supervisory Board; the price must be no less than PLN 205.00 and no more than PLN 250.00. The total amount for shares acquired under the Program, plus the costs of their acquisition, shall not exceed PLN 135,000,000.

The acquisition of shares under the Program will take place within a period of up to 5 years from the date the relevant resolution is adopted by the Company's General Meeting. A detailed schedule will be specified in the Offer.

5. Sales of particular operating segments. Indication of the factors and events, including the non-typical ones, affecting the Abridged Interim Consolidated Financial Report.

OPERATING SEGMENTS the Stalprodukt Capital Group		**1st half of 2025**	**1st half of 2026**	**Change (2026/2025)**
Electrical Sheets Segment				
Segment Revenues	*thousand*	**523 911**	**313 508**	-40,2%
Segment Result	*thousand*	**84 029**	**-33 330**	-
Segment margin	%	16,0%	**-10,6%**	
Profiles Segment				
Segment Revenues	*thousand*	**287 746**	**282 632**	-1,8%
Segment Result	*thousand*	**79**	**12 129**	15 253,2%
Segment margin	%	0%	**4,3%**	
Zinc Segment				
Segment Revenues	*thousand*	**1 003 408**	**1 140 961**	13,7%
Segment Result	*thousand*	**-18 553**	**73 790**	-
Segment margin	%	-1,8%	**6,5%**	
Other Activities Segment of Capital Group				
Segment Revenues	*thousand*	**169 071**	**171 533**	1,5%
cSegment Result	*thousand*	**18 574**	**19 153**	3,1%
Segment margin	%	11,0%	**11,2%**	
Operating segments together				
Segments Revenues	*thousand*	**1 984 136**	**1 908 634**	-3,8%
Segments Result	*thousand*	**84 129**	**71 742**	-14,7%
Segments margin	%	4,2%	**3,8%**	

5.1 Electrical Sheets Segment

Electrical Sheets Segment embraces the sales of electrical transformer sheets and cores pursued by Stalprodukt S.A., and also sales of transformer sheets pursued by GO Steel a.s.

In the Electrical Steel Segment, the sales volume of transformer steel decreased by 29.3% compared to the first half of 2025, while prices fell by 16.4%. This resulted in a significant 40.2% decline in sales revenue relative to the first half of 2025. Consequently, the segment recorded a loss of PLN 33,330 thousand, compared to a profit of PLN 84,029 thousand in the first half of 2025. The segment's performance is a result of the aggressive commercial policies of Asian competitors—particularly those from China—who are offering their products in European and global markets at lower prices, combined with a lack of effective protection for the European Union market. Furthermore, the situation for producers within the European Union continued to be negatively impacted by high CO2 emission charges, as well as elevated energy and gas costs. These factors undermine the competitiveness of European production. Additional factors negatively affecting the situation in the steel segment include:

- the steadily growing overcapacity of Chinese transformer sheet producers,
- the Chinese government's policy aimed at supporting exports (in the face of a weaker domestic market),
- the cost advantage of Chinese producers, resulting in their higher competitiveness and the ability to offer products at significantly lower prices than EU producers,
- the asymmetry of the protective policy between the EU and China markets, consisting of export duties to the Chinese market for EU producers of 46.3% and a minimum import price (for the lowest grades) to the EU market of EUR 1,536/tonne (and a duty on the difference between the minimum price and the price of the imported product),
- considering the above and the significantly higher production costs of EU producers, EU policy currently lacks effective market protection.

As a result of the above, Thyssen-Krupp - the only other manufacturer of transformer steel in the European Union besides the Issuer - announced earlier this year that it would suspend production at its French facility until September 2026.

Market Situation

The competitive landscape of the European market for grain-oriented electrical steel (GOES) has undergone a fundamental shift in recent years. The market is increasingly tilting toward Asian producers—primarily from China—who are steadily expanding their presence in Europe, driven by large production capacities, lower costs, and growing technological capabilities.
The scale of the rise in imports is unprecedented. Between January and June 2026, GOES imports into the EU reached 129,900 tonnes—already equivalent to approximately 57% of the record volume seen in the entirety of 2025, when 227,400 tonnes were imported. June was a particularly significant month, with imports surging to 45,600 tonnes, up from 21,000 tonnes in May. This represents a month-on-month increase of approximately 117% and marks the highest monthly level recorded during the period under analysis.

Supplies from China continue to account for the largest share. In the first half of 2026, imports of Chinese GOES reached 73,500 tonnes, representing about 56.6% of total imports from outside the EU. For comparison, Japan supplied 37,400 tonnes, and South Korea supplied 13,800 tonnes. June was especially striking: 29,300 tonnes were imported from China alone, compared to 10.700 tonnes in May—an increase of approximately 172% month-on-month. Consequently, that single month accounted for nearly 40% of all Chinese shipments for the entire first half of the year. Price pressure remains a key component of the competitive advantage held by Asian suppliers. Between January and June 2026, the average price of Chinese grain-oriented electrical steel (GOES) was approximately EUR 1,974/tonne, compared to an average of EUR 2,162/tonne for all imports from outside the EU and EUR 2,580/tonne for material sourced from Japan. In June 2026 alone, the average price of Chinese shipments fell to EUR 1,918/tonne. Consequently, large volumes of imports are entering the market at highly competitive price points, intensifying the pressure on European producers.

The shift in market structure is particularly evident when viewed over the long term. Imports of GOES from China to the EU rose from 12.9 thousand tonnes in 2020 to 96.9 thousand tonnes in 2024 and 144.7 thousand tonnes in 2025—an increase of more than elevenfold over five years.

In the first half of 2026 alone, these imports reached 73.5 thousand tonnes. Most telling is the fact that in June 2026, the EU imported 29.3 thousand tonnes of GOES from China—more than double the total volume for the entire year of 2020. These figures are part of a broader expansion of Chinese GOES: in 2025, China's global exports reached a record 757.7 thousand tonnes, an 18% increase over the previous year. The surge in June significantly alters the market landscape following the first half of 2026. If this spike was merely the result of a concentration of deliveries, the coming months may see a return to normalcy. However, if it signals a shift to a higher baseline for imports, the pressure on European producers of grain-oriented electrical steel (GOES) in the second half of the year could be far greater than what has been observed thus far.

This situation is unfolding against a backdrop of very positive demand prospects. The expansion of renewable energy sources, the modernization of power grids, the growth of data centers, and increasingly stringent energy efficiency requirements are driving higher demand for transformers and high-quality GOES. Consequently, the challenge for European producers is not a lack of market demand, but rather an inability to compete on a level playing field.

The European GOES industry currently operates with a cost structure that is significantly less favorable than that of Asian producers. Higher costs for energy, labor, CO_2 emissions, financing, and environmental compliance mean that imported products enter the market at price points that European manufacturers cannot match without compromising their profitability.

As a result, the competition is no longer purely market-driven; it has become a matter of preserving European production capacity. Rising imports exert pressure on margins, limit capacity utilization, and hinder the implementation of new investments.

In this context, the safeguard investigation into GOES imports—initiated in March 2026—is of critical importance to the future of the European sector. The objective is not to stifle competition, but to restore the minimum conditions for fair rivalry in a market where the cost advantage held by Asian producers has become entrenched and structural. Without effective protective measures, there is a risk that European producers will continue to lose market share, despite forecasts that demand for GOES (grain-oriented electrical steel) sheets will grow steadily in the coming years.

5.2 Profiles Segment

The Profiles Segment embraces the sales of cold formed profiles (tubes and sections) road safety barriers and hot-rolled and cold-rolled steel sheets and strips (products of steel service centers). These activities are pursued by the Stalprodukt S.A. production plants localized in Bochnia and Tarnów.

In the Profiles segment, sales volume decreased by 2.7% compared to the first half of 2025. Consequently, sales revenue for this segment fell by PLN 5,114 thousand, or 1.8%. At the same time, average prices in the first half of 2026 rose by 2.6% compared to the same period in the previous year. It is significant for the assessment of the segment's performance that it achieved a positive result of PLN 12,129 thousand in the first half of 2026. The primary factors contributing to this improvement were higher sales prices and the diversification of raw material supply sources.

Furthermore, the Issuer is continuously working to optimize the management of its working capital. The objective is to further improve performance by increasing sales of the segment’s products—including through the introduction of new offerings, such as the development and implementation of mounting systems for photovoltaic (PV) panels. The Issuer reports that it is successfully utilizing these mounting systems—developed, manufactured, and installed by entities within its capital group—for the construction of its own photovoltaic farm. The Company has also begun offering these systems to external clients.

The Issuer anticipates that this positive performance trend will continue through the second half of the current year. As of July 1, 2026, the EU has implemented a new "Steel Safeguard" system, which includes limits on duty-free import quotas and an increase in the tariff rate for imports exceeding these quotas, raising it from 25% to 50%. The purpose of these changes is to limit the inflow of steel from outside the EU and to improve the capacity utilization of European steel mills.

However, the Issuer continues to observe a negative and challenging macroeconomic environment in the sectors in which the segment’s customers operate. Weak demand from the construction and industrial sectors remains evident. In the Issuer’s view, an improvement will only be possible if there is an upturn in those industrial areas that consume the segment’s products.

Market Situation

The first half of 2026 was a transitional period for manufacturers of welded pipes and hollow structural sections. Market conditions were increasingly shaped not just by the level of demand, but by regulatory changes and the restructuring of European flat-steel supply chains. In the lead-up to the implementation of a new EU steel market protection mechanism on July 1, 2026, producers and importers aggressively built up inventories of both pipes and hot-rolled feedstock; this allowed for a high level of supply to be maintained, despite persistently weak demand.

According to preliminary data from Metal Expert, the production of small- and medium-diameter welded pipes in Poland reached approximately 471,000 tonnes in the first half of 2026—a 4% year-on-year decline. While this represents a clear deceleration in the production downturn compared to the very weak performance seen in 2025, the market continues to contend with excess production capacity, intense competition, and limited demand from the construction and industrial sectors.

Metal Expert’s analyses encompass a broad range of domestic manufacturers, providing an accurate reflection of the current market structure. Today, the Polish welded pipe and hollow structural section

sector is significantly more fragmented than it was a decade or more ago; competition now takes place not only among the largest producers but also among numerous specialized firms.

Cost-related factors are also gaining increasing importance. Following the entry into force of the new regulations, companies holding lower-cost inventories of inputs—purchased prior to July 1—gain a competitive advantage, while other producers must base their procurement on the new market operating conditions. This marks a gradual shift from competition based solely on price to a model in which access to raw materials, logistics, and the capacity to finance inventories become the critical factors.

Imports

In the first five months of 2026, approximately 150,000 tonnes of hollow sections and pipes—falling under the analyzed CN codes—were imported into Poland, an increase of 6% compared to the previous year. This rise in imports, however, was not driven by an improvement in market conditions, but rather by the stockpiling of materials ahead of the entry into force of new EU regulations on steel imports.

From the third quarter onwards, a gradual decline in the inflow of materials from abroad is expected, due to a reduction in import quotas and an increase in the tariff rate—from 25% to 50%—applied once those quotas are exceeded. Simultaneously, the full implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is raising the costs of importing materials from outside the EU, which is progressively altering the competitive landscape.

Another significant aspect of these changes is the restructuring of regional supply chains. Some manufacturers, who previously relied on imports of feedstock for pipe production from Ukraine, Turkey, and Asia, are now compelled to adjust their procurement strategies to comply with the new restrictions. Consequently, competitive advantage is increasingly determined by stable access to raw materials, efficient logistics, and the scale of operations, rather than solely by the price levels offered.

Steel Production in the First Half of 2026

According to data from the World Steel Association (worldsteel), global crude steel production from January to June 2026 totaled 931.5 million tonnes, representing a 0.7% decline compared to the first half of 2025.

Asia and Oceania continued to account for the largest share of global crude steel production, with an output of 690.1 million tonnes—approximately 74% of the global total. China remains the world’s largest producer, with an output of 500.0 million tonnes, marking a 3.0% decrease compared to the same period in 2025.

India, the world’s second-largest steel producer, maintained strong growth momentum; production in the first half of 2026 rose by 7.1% year-on-year, reaching 87.0 million tonnes. Meanwhile, Japan—the world’s fourth-largest steel producer (ranking behind the USA)—recorded a slight decline in production of 0.4%, to 40.4 million tonnes.

Crude steel production in the European Union (EU-27) from January to June 2026 reached 65.4 million tonnes, a marginal decrease of 0.3% compared to the same period last year. The EU’s share of global production remained at approximately 7%, reflecting the region’s relatively limited significance in the global steel industry.

Germany, the only European Union member among the world’s top ten steel producers (ranking 8th), produced 18.6 million tonnes of steel, an increase of 8.9% year-on-year. This represents a clear

rebound following a weak 2025 and stands as one of the best performances among the largest producers.

Among the world's leading nations, Vietnam recorded the fastest growth in production (+26.9%), while other major producers—Turkey (+8.1%), Germany (+8.9%), and India (+7.1%)—also posted very strong results. Conversely, Russia saw the sharpest decline in production (-8.4%), and the Middle East recorded the weakest performance among the world's major regions (-7.3%).

In the first half of 2026, crude steel production in Poland reached approximately 4.0 million tonnes, an increase of about 8% compared to the same period in 2025. This growth aligns with a gradual improvement in the European steel industry, although production levels remain significantly lower than those recorded prior to the energy crisis.

Situation in the European Steel Market

The European steel market remains under pressure from the fallout of crises experienced in recent years. A decline in apparent steel consumption began in the second quarter of 2022, coinciding with the outbreak of the war in Ukraine, a sharp rise in energy prices, and a significant increase in production costs. These factors triggered a three-year recession, during which steel consumption in the EU fell by 8.0% in 2022, 6.0% in 2023, and 1.1% in 2024.

In 2025, the market showed a clear improvement, with apparent steel consumption rising by 4.4% to approximately 134 million tonnes. However, this rebound was largely technical in nature, driven by record-high imports and the rebuilding of inventories ahead of the full implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). It did not yet signal a sustained recovery in end-user demand, and consumption levels remain about 10 million tonnes below pre-pandemic figures.

Despite the rise in consumption, the situation for European steel producers remains difficult. Crude steel production in the EU fell to a historic low of 125.8 million tonnes in 2025, with capacity utilization hovering around 65%. At the same time, imports reached a record market share—averaging 30% of apparent consumption for the year as a whole, and climbing to 37% in the fourth quarter. This means that a significant portion of the growth in demand was met by suppliers from outside the EU. Following a record influx of material at the end of 2025, imports in the first quarter of 2026 decreased by 23%, with imports of finished products falling by 17%.

The situation in steel-consuming sectors is gradually stabilizing. The Steel-Weighted Industrial Production (SWIP) index declined by only 0.1% in 2025, following a 4.1% drop the previous year.

For 2026, growth of 1.3% is forecast; however, the recovery remains uneven. The automotive sector continues to be the primary source of weakness, while the outlook for the construction sector is more positive, supported by infrastructure investments and European funding.

According to EUROFER, apparent steel consumption in the EU is set to grow by only 0.4% in 2026, with a more pronounced rebound not expected until 2027 (+2.2%). The outlook remains contingent upon the pace of recovery in European industry, the broader economic climate, and the effectiveness of new protective mechanisms—namely, the full implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) as of 2026, and the new steel safeguard measures introduced in July 2026. Their impact on curbing imports and improving capacity utilization at European steel mills will be a key factor shaping the market in the coming years.

5.3 The Zinc Segment

The Zinc Segment embraces the operational scope of ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. along with its subsidiary companies, i.e. excavation of zinc and lead ores, zinc and lead production as well as related activities.

In the first half of 2026, net revenue **for the Zinc Segment** amounted to PLN 1,140,961 thousand, an increase of 13.7% compared to the same period of the previous year, when sales reached PLN 1,003,408 thousand. Furthermore, in contrast to the loss of PLN 18,553 thousand recorded in the first half of 2025, the Segment posted a profit of PLN 73,790 thousand.

When analyzing the dynamics of the items in the profit and loss account—which help determine the direction and magnitude of changes in factors influencing the results achieved in the current year—the following points should be noted:

- a 14% increase in the price of zinc (denominated in PLN) in the first half of 2026, rising from PLN 10,648/t (in the first half of 2025) to PLN 12,189/t (in the first half of 2026);
- a 14% increase in premiums on the sale of zinc and galvanizing alloys at ZGH, from USD 223/t (in the first half of 2025) to USD 255/t (in the first half of 2026);
- the consumption of 36,156 MWh of electricity—produced via a cogeneration source—at ZGH "Bolesław";
- a surplus of positive foreign exchange differences over negative ones within financial income, amounting to PLN 2,585.8 thousand for ZGH and PLN 1,869.5 thousand for HCM (as reflected in the consolidated financial statements). In the first half of 2025, financial costs included an excess of negative exchange rate differences over positive ones, amounting to PLN 11,704.3 thousand for ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. and PLN 4,815.4 thousand for HC "Miasteczko Śląskie" S.A., as reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

ZGH Group Sales:

- zinc sales in the first half of 2026 amounted to 74.4 thousand tonnes, an increase of 1.9 thousand tonnes (+3%) compared to sales in the corresponding period of 2025,
- silver sales (Dore metal) in the first half of 2026 amounted to 6.473 tonnes, a decrease of 2.6 tonnes (-29%) compared to sales in the corresponding period of 2025,
- refined lead sales in the first half of 2026 amounted to 4.2 thousand tonnes, an increase of 0.254 thousand tonnes (+6%) compared to sales in the corresponding period of 2025.

Zinc, Lead, and Silver Market

- In PLN terms, the average annual price of zinc was 12,189 PLN/t, which is 14% higher than in the first half of 2025, when it reached 10,648 PLN/t.
- In PLN terms, the average annual price of lead was 7,598 PLN/t, which is 7% lower than in the first half of 2025, when it reached 7,060 PLN/t.
- In PLN terms, the average annual price of silver was 9,222 PLN/kg, which is more than twice as high as in the first half of 2025, when it stood at 4,083 PLN/kg.

Smelter production:

- Zinc production in the first half of 2026 amounted to 76.6 thousand tonnes, an increase of 3.9 thousand tonnes (+5.4%) compared to the first half of 2025.

- Refined lead production in the first half of 2026 amounted to 6.5 thousand tonnes, an increase of 2.3 thousand tonnes (+55.6%) compared to the first half of 2025.
- Silver production (Dore metal) in the first half of 2026 amounted to 5.9 tonnes, a decrease of 2.5 tonnes (-29.6%) compared to the first half of 2025.

ZGH „Bolesław" S.A. produces concentrates based on zinc-bearing waste. The production volume of these concentrates for the first half of 2026 amounted to 35.2 thousand tonnes (dry weight), compared to 41.2 thousand tonnes in the same period of the previous year. These concentrates serve as feedstock for both smelters.

Macro Environment

In June 2026, the average price of zinc on the LME reached 3,540 USD/t, continuing an upward trend that began in 2025. This rise in zinc prices is sustained by a structural deficit in zinc mine production. In Europe, zinc premiums have been climbing for five consecutive months. These increases are driven more by supply constraints than by a rise in demand for zinc.

Prior to the conflict in the Middle East, such premium levels would have been sufficient to make importing zinc from LME-registered warehouses in Singapore economically viable; however, due to surging freight costs, this is currently not profitable. It is anticipated that zinc premiums in Europe will stop rising in July and August, as industrial production typically slows down during the summer months, leading to a decline in zinc demand.

Between January 1 and June 30, 2026, the highest price for a tonne of zinc (LME cash-settlement) on the London Metal Exchange was 3,624.5 USD (on June 3), while the lowest was 3,010 USD (on March 19). By the end of June 2026, zinc stocks in LME-registered warehouses stood at 119,800 tonnes.

On the final day of June, the price of this metal—used for the galvanization of steel—was 3,565.5 USD per tonne.

At the close of the first half of the year, the market was influenced by two opposing factors. Factors supporting prices included:

- limited supply of concentrates,
- very low treatment charges (TCs),
- persistent production issues at mines and smelters outside of China,
- relatively low zinc inventories in LME-registered warehouses, amounting to approximately 120,000 tonnes.

At the same time, factors that could limit further price increases were emerging. In China, zinc inventories on the Shanghai Futures Exchange (SHFE) rose to approximately 250,000 tonnes, a consequence of weaker domestic demand coupled with sustained high production levels. This situation increases the likelihood of an arbitrage window opening between the LME and the SHFE. Should surplus metal be exported from China to the global market, it could increase the available supply of zinc and exert downward pressure on prices quoted on the LME.

Situation in the zinc concentrates market

Sulphide concentrates

ZGH's demand for concentrates in 2026 is approximately 110,000 tonnes. To date, nearly 105,000 tonnes have been secured under contract.

The benchmark treatment charge (TC) for concentrates for 2026 has been set at 85 USD/t, representing an increase of 5 USD/t compared to the level in effect for 2025.

Following a period of more than two years marked by a steady decline in spot-market TCs—which reached historically low levels (even as low as –60 USD/t)—there was a distinct rebound between November 2024 and September 2025. During this time, rates climbed to 100–120 USD/t (CIF China), reflecting a temporary improvement in the concentrate market.

This trend, however, proved short-lived. From November 2025, TCs began to fall sharply once again, dropping from approximately 80 USD/t to a record low of around –120 USD/t in June 2026. Such a steep decline points to a persistent deficit of zinc concentrates and intense competition among smelters for access to raw materials.

Oxide concentrates

In the first quarter of 2026, the volume of imported steelmaking dust was nearly 20% higher than in the previous quarter, and also higher than in the corresponding periods of 2025.

In the second quarter of 2026, there was a further increase in the quantity of imported steelmaking dust.

Energy Commodities Market

In the second quarter of 2026, a strong interdependency between the gas, electricity, and CO_2 emission allowance markets became evident once again. Rising natural gas prices led to higher electricity generation costs for gas-fired units, which in turn drove up wholesale electricity prices. At the same time, the increased cost of generating energy from fossil fuels boosted demand for CO_2 emission allowances (EUAs), supporting a rise in their market prices.

Gas (Exchange Data)

On the Polish Power Exchange (TGE), the volume-weighted average price on the Day-Ahead Market stood at 505.26 PLN/MWh in June 2026, an increase of 55.37 PLN/MWh compared to May. In the forward market, the volume-weighted average price for the annual contract with baseload delivery in 2027 (BASE_Y-27) reached 447.76 PLN/MWh in June 2026—an increase of 9.63 PLN/MWh relative to the price of the same contract in the previous month.

Gas (Exchange Data)

The conflict in the Middle East has heightened concerns regarding LNG transport, security of supply, and potential delays to new LNG projects. In June, the European market reacted rapidly, with TTF (Title Transfer Facility) prices rising alongside increased volatility. Following an agreement to cease hostilities, prices retreated somewhat but remained higher than they were before the conflict escalated.

On the TGE, the volume-weighted average price on the Day-Ahead Market for gas (RDNiBg) stood at 199.95 PLN/MWh in June 2026—a decrease of 12.68 PLN/MWh compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, on the forward market for gas (RTPG), the volume-weighted average price for the contract with delivery in 2027 (GAS_BASE_Y-27) reached 168.39 PLN/MWh in June, an increase of 8.53 PLN/MWh compared to the price of the same contract in the previous month.

Factors affecting the segment's results:
Main factors influencing the results achieved by the Segment:

- demand and amount of zinc premium in Europe,
- TC level for zinc concentrates,
- formation of zinc prices,
- further strengthening of the Polish złoty,
- formation of electricity, coke and gas prices,
- prices of CO_2 emission allowances.

5.4 Segment of other activities of the Group

The Group's "other activities" segment does not constitute a separate reportable segment under IFRS 8; rather, it serves as a supplement to the statement of profit or loss, covering revenue from sources other than those associated with the three reported operating segments. It encompasses the sale of products, goods, and services by the following entities: STP Elbud sp. z o.o., Cynk-Mal S.A., Stalprodukt-Zamość sp. z o.o., and Stalprodukt-Wamech sp. z o.o.

5.5 **The Group's Sales Structure as divided into operational segments**

Product range	**the first half of 2025**		**the first half of 2026**	
	value (PLN thousand)	share (%)	Value (PLN thousand)	share (%)
Electrical Steel Segment	523 911	26,4%	313 508	16,4%
Profiles Segment	287 746	14,5%	282 632	14,8%
Zinc Segment	1 003 408	50,6%	1 140 961	59,8%
CG's other activities	169 071	8,5%	171 533	9,0%
Total	**1 984 136**	**100,0%**	**1 908 634**	**100,0%**

Regarding the sales structure across individual segments: the Electrical Steel Sheets segment recorded a significant decline in its share of total sales (from 26.4% to 16.4%); the Profiles segment maintained its share, while the Zinc segment saw an increase in its share of sales (from 50.6% to 59.8%). The "Other Activities" segment of the Group also recorded a slight increase in its share of the Group's total sales (from 8.5% to 9.0%).

Other data on the Group's operating segments (including assets, liabilities, capital expenditures) are included on page 25 of the consolidated half-year report.

6. A concise description of the Issuer's important accomplishments or failures in the reporting period, including the list of the most important events relating to the Issuer

Published on February 17, 2023 by the Management Board of the Company, the assumptions of the directions of strategic activities of the Stalprodukt S.A. Capital Group for the years 2023-2030 covered several areas, mainly those related to improving energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions. It is the high energy costs, as well as the costs of CO2 emissions that negatively affect the competitiveness of both the dominant entity (Electrical Sheets Segment) and the 2nd key operating segment, i.e. the Zinc Segment.

The investments and initiatives outlined and presented in the "Strategic Action Directions" enable a significant mitigation of these risks, the most important of which include:

- potential constraints on the supply of electricity and raw materials;
- the risk of substantial increases in the costs of purchasing electricity and natural gas;
- the further tightening of climate policy regulations—most notably the introduction of a new greenhouse gas emission reduction target (a 62% reduction by 2030 for sectors covered by the EU ETS, which poses a major challenge in the coming years for energy-intensive entities, such as the ZGH and HCM companies within the Zinc Segment, as well as the Electrical Steel Sheet Segment at both the Bochnia and Frýdek-Místek plants)—where meeting these requirements is essential to ensuring the continued operation of these business segments;
- the implications of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), including the phase-out of free CO2 emission allowances;
- significant intra-day energy price volatility resulting from the high penetration of renewable energy sources (RES) in power generation;
- cost and quality pressures from non-European producers of electrical steel;
- a lack of availability of zinc concentrates due to the absence of new mining projects;
- the growing importance of the circular economy within production processes.

The status of the implementation of the decarbonization and energy efficiency improvement plan

Stalprodukt and two key companies within its Zinc Segment (ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. and HCM S.A.) are successfully implementing investments aligned with their decarbonization strategy and efforts to improve energy efficiency. Specifically:

- In the third quarter of 2023, ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. commissioned a cogeneration system with a total electrical capacity of 12.9 MWe.
- Construction of a 42 MWp photovoltaic farm—along with an expansion adding another 2.7 MWp—located in the immediate vicinity of the Bochnia plant, is nearing completion.
- Work is underway on a facility to produce "green hydrogen" via electrolysis. This facility will be powered by energy from renewable sources, specifically from the aforementioned photovoltaic farm.
- To enhance the efficiency of the photovoltaic installation and improve the stability of the power grid, STPower—a company within the Stalprodukt Group—plans to install four industrial energy storage systems with a combined capacity of 40 MW and a storage capacity of 160 MWh. STPower has signed an agreement with the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management to secure funding for these storage systems under the program titled "Electrical Energy Storage and Associated Infrastructure for Improving the Stability of the Polish Power Grid." The grant awarded amounts to PLN 45,135,006.43. The planned completion date for the investment is March 31, 2028.
- Within the Zinc Segment, a company named ZGH OZE Sp. z o.o. has received funding for a project involving the construction of electrical energy storage facilities. The funding, provided in the form of a grant, amounts to PLN 43,200,000. The planned completion date for the investment is September 30, 2028.
- Stalprodukt is also carrying out a project to install electric-gas boilers for the Transformer Sheet Division, with the aim of eliminating the coal-fired boiler plant. An administrative procedure to obtain a building permit is currently underway, design work is in progress, and a supplier for the

equipment has been selected. Commissioning is scheduled for the turn of the first and second quarters of 2027.

Commercial Construction Projects

- As part of the Group's expansion into a new business segment—commercial construction—work began in the autumn of 2024 on an office and service building located at ul. Wadowicka 14 in Kraków. The facility is scheduled to be commissioned in the first quarter of 2027.
- Furthermore, the design phase has been completed, and a building permit application has been submitted for three buildings planned as part of a development project that includes a hotel, conference facilities, and other services.

7. Description of basic threats and risks related to the remaining months of the financial year

Production costs, especially those related to the purchase of input materials and energy carriers (especially electricity and gas), will continue to constitute a serious risk for the Stalprodukt Group. In the case of the Zinc Segment, the costs of purchasing energy (electrolysis process in Huta Bolesław) and gas and coke (ISP process in Miasteczko Śląskie) are particularly important.

Natural gas is also used in the processes used by Stalprodukt S.A. and GO Steel a.s. in the production of transformer sheets. To a large extent, the results of the second half of the year in the operations of the Stalprodukt Group will also be influenced by market conditions, in particular the weaker demand for products of the Sheets and Profiles Segments.

8. Management Board's Standpoint on Potential Realization of Previously Published Forecasts

The Capital Group does not publish any forecasts of financial results.

9. Indication of the Shareholders, holding directly or indirectly through the subsidiary companies, at least 5% of the general number of votes at the Issuer's General Meeting as of the Semi-Annual Report's date of issue, as well as indication of changes in the shareholding structure in respect of the Issuer's substantial blocks of shares in the period pending from the submission day of the previous periodic report.

As of the Report submission day, the shareholders holding at least 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting are:

- STP Investment S.A. holding 1,529,319 shares, accounting for a 28.32%-share in capital and 4,375,691 votes, accounting for 37.94% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting and through F&R Finanse sp. z o.o. 43,807 shares, accounting for 0.81%-share in capital and 43,807 votes, accounting for 0.38% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting, i.e. the total 1,573,126 shares, accounting for a 29.13%-share in capital and 4,419,498 votes, accounting for 38.32% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting,

- FABIOS S.A. holding directly 125,010 registered preference shares, accounting for 2.32%-share in capital and 625,050 votes, accounting for 5.42% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting and through FCASE Sp. z o. o. Sp. k. 175,010 registered preference shares accounting for 3.240 %-share in capital and 875,050 votes, accounting for 7.59% of the total

number of votes at the General Meeting, i.e. a total of 300,020 shares, accounting for 5.56%-share in capital and 1,500,100 votes, accounting for 13.01% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting,

- Stalprodukt Profil S.A. holding 579,652 shares, accounting for 10.74%-share in capital and 1,095,488 votes, accounting for 9.50% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting,

- ArcelorMittal Sourcing a société en commandite par actions holding 1,066,100 shares, accounting for a 19.74%-share in capital and 1,066,100 votes, accounting for a 9.24% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting.

10. Compilation the Issuer's shareholding status or entitlements thereto exercised by the Issuer's managing or supervising officers as of the Semi-Annual Report's date of issue accompanied by the changes in the shareholding structure, in the period pending from the submission day of the previous periodic report, separately for each of the persons concerned

a) Managerial Officers

Name and surname	Updated number of shares of Stalprodukt S.A. (as of 28.08.2026)	Number of previously held shares of Stalprodukt S.A. (as of 28.08.2026)	Changes in the Issuer's Ownership Structure
Piotr Janeczek	115 053	115 053	Did not occur
Łukasz Mentel	100	100	Did not occur
Grzegorz Kryplewski	1	1	Did not occur

b) Supervisory Officers - as at the date of submission of this report, members of the Issuer's Supervisory Board did not hold any shares in Stalprodukt S.A.

11. Indication of significant proceedings pending in court, agency proper for arbitration proceedings, or public administration agency, related to the liabilities or receivables of the Company or its subsidiary.

An important proceeding in court is a lawsuit filed by Przedsiębiorstwo Wodociągów i Kanalizacji sp. z o.o. in Olkusz against the ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. Company for payment of mining damages in the amount of PLN 64,015,224.00 (file reference number IX GC 99/14).

On April 25, 2018, the Regional Court in Krakow (9th Commercial Division) issued an interlocutory judgment in consolidated cases concerning ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. The court affirmed, in principle, the company's liability toward the Water and Sewage Enterprise in Olkusz (Przedsiębiorstwo Wodociągów i Kanalizacji sp. z o.o. – PWiK) for the consequences resulting from the future cessation of dewatering operations at the "Olkusz-Pomorzany" mine—specifically regarding the interruption of water supplies and potential groundwater contamination. Subsequent appeals and a cassation complaint filed by ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. were unsuccessful; consequently, the company's liability has been established by a final, binding judgment. The remaining phase of the proceedings concerns the determination of the amount of compensation due.

In these proceedings, PWiK sought compensation for expenditures incurred in constructing and subsequently expanding a water supply system, which replaced the previous system that relied on water

intakes linked to the dewatering of the "Olkusz-Pomorzany" mine. Throughout the litigation, the parties held significantly divergent views regarding the scope of necessary expenditures, as well as the existence and extent of the alleged damages. ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. argued, in particular, that the system completed by 2017 had effectively replaced the prior water supply arrangement and that any further expenditures did not constitute compensation for damages.

Following unsuccessful mediation in 2024, the parties have resumed settlement negotiations. On January 22, 2026, a partial settlement agreement was concluded, under which ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. undertook to pay PWiK the amount of PLN 5,225,704.61, plus statutory interest from July 15, 2015, until the date of payment. This amount constituted a full settlement of PWiK's claims regarding net expenditures incurred for the water supply system constructed up to the beginning of 2017. The payment due under the settlement was made in January 2026, and the proceedings in this regard were discontinued.

Following the conclusion of the settlement, the value of the remaining claim was limited to PLN 58,789,520, plus interest. Regarding further claims, PWiK maintains its position that additional investments in the water supply system are justified, whereas ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. contests the validity of these claims, arguing that the existing system sufficiently replaces the previous water supply source.
On April 30, 2026, an expert appointed in the case submitted an opinion in which they deemed the implementation of investments designated as "Stage II" to be, in principle, technically justified, and valued them at PLN 48,238,097.61 net. ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. challenged the opinion, pointing out, in particular, that it fails to address whether the specified expenditures constitute compensation for damages for which the Company is liable. The expert opinion also identified an error in the calculation of pipe prices, which resulted in an overstatement of the investment value by approximately PLN 1.6 million. The company has filed a motion for the appointment of another expert; as of the date of this report, the motion has not yet been ruled upon.

The proceedings are ongoing, and their final outcome—as well as the amount of any potential compensation—will depend on further findings by the Court, particularly regarding the scope and value of expenditures eligible for potential reimbursement.
A provision for the full amount of the claim, totaling PLN 55,000 thousand, has been recognized. Following a payment made to PWIK (as mentioned above), a portion of the provision amounting to PLN 9,882 thousand was reversed in the first half of 2026; of this amount, PLN 5,226 thousand represented a partial settlement of the claim, and PLN 4,656 thousand represented statutory interest. As of June 30, 2026, the value of the provision stood at PLN 45,118 thousand. This provision is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position under the line item "Short-term provision for decommissioning, land reclamation, and environmental remediation costs."

Additionally, there are two ongoing lawsuits against ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. in which the plaintiffs (private individuals) are seeking monetary payments or the performance of specific actions intended to redress potential mining-related damages. The total value of these claims amounts to PLN 760 thousand. The cases in question do not, individually, represent a significant monetary value; losing them would not, in itself, pose any risks to the position of ZGH "Bolesław" S.A., nor would it have a material impact on the company's financial results.

12. Information on a transaction or many transactions concluded by the Issuer or the Issuer's subsidiary with associated companies if such transactions were based on conditions other than market conditions.

The transactions with associated companies in the 1st half of 2026 are concerned with:

a) sales of products and goods to the companies within the Stalprodukt Capital Group,
b) rendering services to Stalprodukt S.A. by its subsidiary companies.

Detailed data was disclosed in the financial statements

It should be stressed that these were typical and routine transactions, arising from the on-going operating activities and rendered on a continuous basis. These transactions are based on market conditions.

13. Applications for compensation for energy-intensive sectors

On March 26, 2026, Stalprodukt submitted an application for compensation for energy-intensive sectors and subsectors, pursuant to the Act of July 19, 2019, on the system of compensation for energy-intensive sectors and subsectors (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2023, item 1393, as amended). The application concerns the recovery of costs related to the purchase of emission allowances, as defined by the Act of June 12, 2015, on the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme.
The requested compensation amount is PLN 13,775 thousand. Additionally, under the same legal provisions, the Company submitted an application on July 7, 2026, for so-called "additional compensation" in the amount of PLN 1,005 thousand (this figure is subject to change, as it depends on the amount of the primary compensation).

14. Information on credit or loan sureties or guarantees granted by the Issuer or the Issuer's subsidiary – jointly to one entity or a subsidiary controlled by the entity if the total value of the existing sureties or guarantees is significant.

On March 27, 2026, the European Commission published a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJ C 2026/C 184/8) regarding the initiation of an investigation into the potential application of safeguard measures on imports into the European Union of grain-oriented electrical steel (GOES) flat-rolled products (CN codes 7225 11 00 and 7226 11 00), as well as GOES in the form of shapes and cores (SLC; CN code 8504 90 13).
The initiation of this investigation follows a significant increase in imports of the aforementioned products into the European Union market. According to the information provided in the notice, imports of GOES and SLC rose by 109% and 82%, respectively, during the period from July 2024 to June 2025, compared to 2021 levels. The European Commission will assess whether this surge in imports has caused, or threatens to cause, serious injury to EU producers.
As an EU producer and a party that supported the application leading to the initiation of this investigation, the Company is directly affected by the current market situation, including mounting import pressure and its impact on sales volumes, market share, and profitability.
The Company supports the ongoing investigation and is actively participating in the procedure conducted by the European Commission. In accordance with the applicable procedure, the European

Commission’s decision should be reached within 9 months of the initiation of the proceedings, with the possibility of an extension.
At this stage, the outcome of the proceedings—including whether protective measures will be introduced, as well as their form and scope—remains unknown.

15. Other information that, in the Issuer’s opinion, are essential for the assessment of the situation in the area of human resources, property and financial standing, financial result and changes thereof, as well as information that are essential for the assessment of the Issuer's capacity to settle its liabilities.

On April 29, 2025, Stalprodukt S.A. granted a loan of PLN 1,185,000 to STPower sp. z o.o. for the purpose of financing the development of comprehensive design documentation for the installation of 4 industrial energy storage systems with a total capacity of 40 MW and an energy capacity of 160 MWh.

On June 26, 2026, Stalprodukt S.A. granted a loan of PLN 1,500,000 to STPower sp. z o.o. for the purpose of financing the development of comprehensive design documentation for the installation of 4 industrial energy storage systems.

16. Other information that, in the Issuer’s opinion, is significant for the assessment of its human resources, assets, financial position, financial results, and changes therein, as well as information significant for assessing the Issuer’s ability to meet its obligations.

Regarding the ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. Capital Group, the Issuer reported in Current Report No. 14/2026 that on August 11, 2026, the Ministry of Energy and Mining of Montenegro published a decision selecting the most advantageous bid in the procedure for awarding a concession agreement for detailed geological exploration and the extraction of metals—including zinc and lead—at the "Šuplja stijena," "Đurđeve vode," "Paljevine," and "Ribnik" deposits, located in the municipality of Pljevlja, Montenegro. The decision identified the bid submitted by the "MiH Metal Development" consortium as the most advantageous. The consortium consists of MIH GmbH Horstmar (consortium leader), BH Holding d.o.o. Sarajevo, Kamena dolina d.o.o. Sarajevo, and Duemo LTD Nicosia. This consortium’s bid was awarded 100 points.
Gradir Montenegro d.o.o., based in Pljevlja ("Gradir Montenegro")—a company belonging to the ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. Capital Group—also participated in the procedure. According to the justification provided for the decision, the bid from Gradir Montenegro was deemed invalid and was rejected during the review of documentation concerning compliance with the formal requirements for participation in the procedure.
The decision dated August 11, 2026, does not definitively conclude the concession procedure. According to its terms, bidders may file an appeal with the Concession Commission of Montenegro within 15 days of the date the decision is served; the timely filing of an appeal suspends any further action by the competent authority in the concession-granting process until the appeal is resolved. Gradir Montenegro, with the support of a local law firm, is currently analyzing the decision and the proceedings' documentation to determine whether an appeal is warranted. The Issuer will take steps to protect the interests of the Stalprodukt S.A. Capital Group in relation to the proceedings in question.
At this stage, the Issuer cannot predict the final outcome of the concession process. Legal and financial analyses are currently underway.

As of June 30, 2026, the value of the shares held in Gradir Montenegro, recorded in the accounting books of ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. at acquisition cost, amounted to PLN 154.5 million; however, an impairment allowance of PLN 131 million had been recognized against these shares in previous years. The net value of the shares, as presented in the statement of financial position, was PLN 23.5 million.
Furthermore, as of June 30, 2026, the value of a loan granted by ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. to Gradir Montenegro, including accrued interest, amounted to PLN 8.6 million as reported in the statement of financial position. As of July 31, 2026, the total interest accrued on this loan amounted to PLN 344.6 thousand.
At the same time, the Management Board of ZGH "Bolesław" S.A. notes that, from the perspective of strategic concentrate supplies for the ZGH "Bolesław" and HCM "Miasteczko Śląskie" smelters, this event is immaterial. Supplies of concentrates from Gradir Montenegro account for 4% of the feedstock for both smelters.

17. The factors, that in the Issuer's assessment, are likely to affect its results in the perspective of, at least, the next quarter.

In the Issuer's assessment, the factors likely to affect the Group's results in the perspective of, at least, the coming quarter shall be:

- fluctuations of charge prices and demand for Stalprodukt's products,
- fluctuations of the LME zinc and lead prices and LBM silver prices ,
- fluctuations of currency exchange rates
- prices of electricity and energy raw materials,
- price formation and gas availability,
- prices of CO_2 emission allowances.

18. Composition of Management Board's and Supervisory Board

Management Board Composition

In the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Stalprodukt Management Board was composed of:
Piotr Janeczek - President of the Board
Łukasz Mentel - Member of the Board

In the period from 14 July 2026 the Stalprodukt Management Board was composed of:
Piotr Janeczek - President of the Board
Łukasz Mentel - Member of the Board
Grzegorz Kryplewski - Member of the Board

Supervisory Board Composition

In the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Stalprodukt Supervisory Board was composed of:

Piotr Tomasz Janeczek	- Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Sanjay Samaddar	- Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Magdalena Janeczek	- Secretary
Agata Sierpińska-Sawicz	- Member
Romuald Talarek	- Member

The present Report on the Activities of the Stalprodukt S.A. Capital Group was approved for publication by the parent company's Management Board on 27.08.2026.

…….	……	……
Łukasz Mentel	Grzegorz Kryplewski	Piotr Janeczek
Member of the Management Board – Financial Director	Member of the Management Board - Director for Corporate Affairs and Supervision	President of the Management Board – CEO