

# **CETIN Group N.V.**

Condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

# **Table of contents**

GLOS	SSARY	2
CONI COM	DENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME AND OTHER PREHENSIVE INCOME	3
	DENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	
CONI	DENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	5
CONI	DENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTE	ES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
A.	GENERAL	8
B.	CONSOLIDATED GROUP AND MAIN CHANGES FOR THE PERIOD	12
C.	RISK EXPOSURES, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND PROCEDURES	16
D.	SEGMENT REPORTING	18
E.	ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCI	
STAT	TEMENTS	21
F.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	29
G.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	31

#### Glossary

AC - amortised cost CAPEX - capital expenditures

CF - cash-flow

CGU - cash generating unit

EBITDA - earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation

FVOCI - fair value through other comprehensive income

FVTPL - fair value through profit or loss

IFRS-AS - International Financial Reporting Standards - Accounting Standards

MOSA - management and operational services agreement

MSA - master service agreement
 NCI - non-controlling interests
 OCI - other comprehensive income
 PPE - property, plant and equipment

ROU - right-of-use assets

# Condensed consolidated interim statement of income and other comprehensive income

For the six months ended 30 June

In millions of EUR

	Note	2025	2024
			(restated)*
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Domestic revenue	E1	341	322
International transit revenue	E1	90	94
Total revenue		431	416
Other income from non-telecommunication services		3	2
Personnel expenses	E2	(45)	(44)
Other operating expenses	E2	(162)	(163)
Operating profit excluding depreciation, amortisation, and impairments	d	227	211
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	E4	(87)	(86)
Depreciation on lease-related right-of-use assets		(18)	(18)
Amortisation of intangible assets		(15)	(19)
Impairment loss on PPE and intangible assets		(1)	=
Operating profit		106	88
Interest income		1	1
Net foreign currency gains/(losses)		18	(13)
Interest expense on lease liabilities		(5)	(4)
Other interest expense		(18)	(44)
Other finance costs		(2)	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		100	28
Income tax expense	E3	(24)	(10)
Net profit from continuing operations		76	18
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Net profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	B2.1	-	97
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		76	115
Other comprehensive expense**			
Foreign operations - currency translation differences		19	(24)
Other comprehensive expense, net of tax		19	(24)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIO	OD	95	91
Net profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		76	106
Non-controlling interests***			9
Net profit for the period		76	115
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		95	85
Non-controlling interests		-	6
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIO	OD	95	91

<sup>\*</sup>The comparative figures have been restated due to the discontinued operations in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Serbia (refer to A.7 and B.2.2).

The notes on pages 8 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Items that are or will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Fully attributable to discontinued operations.

# Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

In millions of EUR

	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		2023	2021
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	E4	2,153	2,078
Right-of-use assets		219	214
Goodwill	E5.1	201	173
Other intangible assets	E5.2	131	124
Other assets	E7	17	17
Non-current assets		2,721	2,606
Trade and other receivables	E6	148	139
Inventories		3	4
Other assets	E7	34	35
Cash and cash equivalents		73	49
Current income tax receivables		-	1
Current assets		258	228
TOTAL ASSETS		2,979	2,834
LIABILITIES			
Due to banks	E8	416	705
Debt securities issued	E9	498	498
Lease liabilities		199	193
Trade and other payables	E10	65	59
Provisions	E11	8	10
Deferred tax liabilities		237	237
Non-current liabilities		1,423	1,702
Due to banks	E8	1	2
Debt securities issued	E9	3	11
Lease liabilities		33	36
Trade and other payables	E10	272	263
Provisions	E11	1	2
Current income tax liability		12	-
Current liabilities		322	314
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,745	2,016
EQUITY		•	, in the second second
Issued capital*	E12	_	_
Share premium	E12	689	368
Other reserves	E13	174	155
Retained earnings		371	295
Total equity attributable to owners of the Parent		1,234	818
Non-controlling interests		-,	-
Total equity		1,234	818
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2,979	2,834

<sup>\*</sup>Issued capital is EUR 45 thousand.

The notes on pages 8 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

### Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Issued	Share	Other rese	erves	Retained A	Attributable to	Attributable	Total
	capital*	premium	Translation	Other	earnings	owners of the	to NCI	
			reserve	reserves		Parent		
Balance as at 1 January 2025	_	368	40	115	295	818	-	818
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	76	76		76
Currency translation differences	-	-	19	-	-	19	-	19
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	19	-	-	19	-	19
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	19	-	76	95	-	95
Increase of share premium (refer to E.12)	-	321	-	-	-	321	-	321
Total transactions with owners of the Parent	-	321	-	-	_	321	-	321
Balance as at 30 June 2025	-	689	59	115	371	1,234	-	1,234

<sup>\*</sup>Issued capital is EUR 45 thousand.

The notes on pages 8 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June 2024

	Issued	Share	Other rese	erves	Retained	Retained Attributable to		Total
	capital*	premium	Translation	Other	earnings	owners of the	to NCI	
			reserve	reserves		Parent		
Balance as at 1 January 2024	-	693	(22)	115	172	958	87	1,045
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	106	106	9	115
Currency translation differences	-	=	(21)	=	-	(21)	(3)	(24)
Other comprehensive expense for the period	-		(21)	-	-	(21)	(3)	(24)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the	-	-	(21)	-	106	85	6	91
period								
Dividends to shareholders	-	=	-	=	(40)	(40)	=	(40)
Dividends to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
Other	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	1	-
Total transactions with owners of the Parent	-	-	-	-	(41)	(41)	(4)	(45)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	-	693	(43)	115	237	1,002	89	1,091

<sup>\*</sup>Issued capital is EUR 45 thousand.

The notes on pages 8 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# **Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows**

For the six months ended 30 June, prepared using the indirect method

In millions of EUR

	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the period (incl. discontinued operations)*		76	115
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation		120	182
Impairment losses on current and non-current assets		1	1
Profit on disposal of PPE, intangible assets		(2)	-
Net interest expense		22	52
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses		(18)	14
Other finance costs		2	-
Income tax expense		24	24
Net operating cash flow before changes in working capital		225	388
Change in other assets		1	(8)
Change in trade and other receivables		-	13
Change in trade and other payables		20	7
Change in provisions		(2)	(1)
Cash generated from operating activities		244	399
Income tax paid		(15)	(32)
Interest received		1	2
Net cash from operating activities		230	369
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets		(153)	(220)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(33)	-
Proceeds from disposals of tangible and intangible assets		2	2
Net cash used in investing activities		(184)	(218)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase of share premium	E12	321	-
Repayment of liabilities due to banks	E8	(290)	-
Fees paid for liabilities due to banks		(2)	-
Interest paid (other than lease liabilities)		(27)	(51)
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(5)	(9)
Cash payments for principal portion of lease liability		(19)	(36)
Dividends paid to shareholders	E12	-	(40)
Dividends paid to NCI	E14	=	(5)
Net cash used in financing activities		(22)	(141)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		24	10
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		49	75
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			(1)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June		73	84
For more details on the discontinued operations refer to R 2.2			

<sup>\*</sup>For more details on the discontinued operations refer to B.2.2.

The notes on pages 8 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Cash flow lines directly attributable to the statement of income comprise both continuing and discontinued operations. For separate presentation of cash flows from discontinued operations refer to B.2.2.

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. General

#### A.1. Description of the Group

CETIN Group N.V. (hereinafter the "Parent Company", or the "Parent") has been domiciled in the Netherlands since its incorporation on 23 January 2016. The immediate holding company of CETIN Group N.V. is PPF TMT Holdco 2 B.V. holding directly 100% of its ordinary shares and is based in the Netherlands as well. The ultimate controlling party is Mrs Kellnerová.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Parent Company for the six months ended 30 June 2025 comprise the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"). Refer to Section B of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements for a list of significant Group entities and changes to the Group in 2025 and 2024.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group comprises telco infrastructure activities in the Czech Republic. In October 2024, the telco infrastructure activities in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Serbia were sold by the Parent, refer to section B.2.

The registered office address of the Parent Company is Zuidplein 168, 1077 XV Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

#### A.2. Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 5 September 2025.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 ("last annual financial statements"). Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-AS EU).

#### A.3. Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption, applying a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments, financial instruments at FVTPL (incl. those designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL) and financial instruments

at FVOCI. Financial assets and liabilities as well as non-financial assets and liabilities measured at historical cost are stated at AC using the effective interest method or historical cost, as appropriate, net of any relevant impairment.

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group (refer to A.5). In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes at a minimum an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs. The Group has the option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested semi-annually for impairment. Any gain on bargain purchase is immediately recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay a contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent considerations are re-measured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent considerations are recognised in profit or loss.

#### A.4. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty fully correspond to those described in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements.

The following key judgements and estimates are based on the information available at the condensed consolidated interim financial statements date and specifically relate to the determination of:

- the fair value of tangible and intangible assets identified during the purchase price allocation exercise and initial value of goodwill or gain on bargain purchase for each business combination (refer to B.2.2, E.5.1);
- useful life of tangible and intangible fixed assets;
- expected credit losses on trade receivables and other financial assets (refer to E.6);
- the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits;
- provisions recognised under liabilities (refer to E.11);

- contingent assets and liabilities (refer to E.15);
- revenue recognition timing in terms of the transfer of control over the goods and services to the customer at a point in time or over time (refer to E.1);
- assessment of the recognition principles for master service agreements between the guidance of IFRS 15 and IFRS 16 (refer to E.1, E.16.2);
- lease-term for the lessee accounting if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

#### A.5. Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity if it is exposed, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether it has control if one or more of the elements of control changes. This includes circumstances in which protective rights held, either by the Group or by the non-controlling interests, (e.g., those resulting from a lending relationship) become substantive and lead to the Group, or the non-controlling interest, having power over an investee, or, if the substantive right on the contrary come to the benefit on the non-controlling interests, the Group might lose its power over an investee and cease controlling it. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

Reorganisations and mergers involving companies under common control are accounted for using consolidated net book values (the "predecessor accounting method"). Consequently, no adjustment is made to carrying amounts in the consolidated accounts and no goodwill or gain on bargain purchase arises on such transactions.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when the control is lost.

Intra-group balances, transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses, gains and losses arising from intra-group transaction, are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

#### A.6. Presentation and functional currency

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in euros (EUR), the Group's reporting currency and the Parent's functional currency, rounded to the nearest million.

#### A.7. Comparative figures in the consolidated statement of income

The comparative figures in the condensed consolidated interim statement of income for the six months ended 30 June 2024 have been restated due to discontinued operations in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Serbia (refer to B.2.2) as follows:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June 2024

	2024	Restatement due	2024
	(reported)	to discontinued	(restated)
		operations	
Domestic revenue	554	(232)	322
International transit revenue	95	(1)	94
Total revenue	649	(233)	416
Other income from non-telecommunication services	2	-	2
Personnel expenses	(55)	11	(44)
Other operating expenses	(208)	45	(163)
Operating profit excluding depreciation,	388	(177)	211
amortisation, and impairments			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(127)	41	(86)
Depreciation on lease-related right-of-use assets	(33)	15	(18)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(22)	3	(19)
Impairment loss on PPE and intangible assets	(1)	1	-
Operating profit	205	(117)	88
Interest income	2	(1)	1
Net foreign currency losses	(14)	1	(13)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(9)	5	(4)
Other interest expense	(45)	1	(44)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	139	(111)	28
Income tax expense	(24)	14	(10)
Net profit from continuing operations	115	(97)	18
Net profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	97	97
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	115	-	115

# B. Consolidated group and main changes for the period

#### **B.1.** Group entities

The following list only shows the significant holding and operating entities that are subsidiaries of the Parent Company as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Company	Domicile	Effective proportion	Effective proportion of ownership		
		interest			
		30 June	31 December		
		2025	2024		
CETIN Group N.V.	Netherlands	Parent	Parent		
CETIN Group N.V.	Netherlands	Company	Company		
CETIN a.s.	Czech Republic	100.00%	100.00%		
CETIN služby s.r.o.	Czech Republic	100.00%	100.00%		
Fiber Alpha s.r.o. <sup>(1)</sup>	Czech Republic	55.00%	-		
Fiber Beta s.r.o. (1)	Czech Republic	55.00%	-		
Net202 s.r.o. (2)	Czech Republic	100.00%	-		
NOVÁ OPTIKA s.r.o. (previously M.NET	Czech Republic	100.00%	100.00%		
Studénka s.r.o.) (3)					

<sup>(1)</sup> On 20 March 2025, the company was newly established.

#### B.2. Significant changes in the Group structure in 2025 and 2024

#### **B.2.1.** Acquisition of Infrastruktura NTR s.r.o.

On 5 February 2025, the Group, through its subsidiary CETIN a.s., entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% share in Infrastruktura NTR s.r.o., representing the telecommunication infrastructure of Nordic Telecom Regional s.r.o. which represents an internet connection and television services provider originally acquired by a fellow PPF Group subsidiary O2 Czech Republic a.s. in October 2024. The transaction was closed on 1 April 2025 for a cash consideration of EUR 33 million and on the same day Infrastruktura NTR s.r.o. merged with CETIN a.s., with CETIN a.s. being the surviving entity.

As the Group acquired control over the entity previously owned by other entity having the same ultimate controlling party as CETIN a.s. itself, the Group assessed this transaction as a business combination under common control. As the business combinations under common control are outside the scope of *IFRS 3 Business Combinations*, the Group applied the "predecessor accounting method" and included the acquired assets and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts previously recognised in the financial information prepared for the purposes of PPF TMT Holdco 2 B.V.'s consolidated financial statements, the Group's immediate holding company. Accordingly, neither any fair value adjustments arose from this acquisition nor any additional goodwill was recognised. The Group only recognised the goodwill related to Infrastruktura NTR s.r.o. that had been recognised in PPF TMT Holdco 2 B.V.'s consolidated financial statements.

Assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and the impact of the acquisition on the Group's equity resulting from this transaction under common control are presented in the table below:

<sup>(2)</sup> On 22 January 2025, the company was newly established.

<sup>(3)</sup> On 1 January 2025, M.NET Studénka s.r.o. was renamed to NOVÁ OPTIKA s.r.o.

In millions of EUR, as at 1 April 2025	
ASSETS	
Goodwill	24
Property, plant and equipment	8
Right-of-use assets	4
Deferred tax asset	1
Non-current assets	37
Inventories	1
Current assets	1
TOTAL ASSETS	38
LIABILITIES	
Lease liabilities	3
Non-current liabilities	3
Lease liabilities	1
Trade and other payables	1
Current liabilities	2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5
NET ASSETS ACQUIRED (a)	33
Consideration paid (b)	33
Effect of acquisition under common control [(a) minus (b)]	-

# B.2.2. PPF Group N.V.'s agreement with Emirates Telecommunication Group Company (effective closing in October 2024)

On 1 August 2023, PPF Group N.V. (the holding company of PPF Group, hereinafter referred to as "PPF Group") and Emirates Telecommunications Group Company PJSC ("e& Group") signed an agreement whereby e& Group acquired a controlling stake in assets of PPF Telecom Group B.V. (previously the direct parent of the Parent Company, subsequently renamed to e& PPF Telecom Group B.V.) in Bulgaria, Hungary, Serbia, and Slovakia. PPF Telecom Group B.V.'s assets in the Czech Republic, including the Czech infrastructure CETIN a.s. and the Czech operator O2 Czech Republic a.s., were not part of the transaction.

As the Czech assets were not part of the transaction described above, PPF Group first had to complete a pre-closing restructuring of its telecommunications subgroup to achieve the desired structure as agreed with e& Group. The pre-closing restructuring was carried out in the first half of October 2024. The transaction between PPF Group and e& Group was successfully closed on 24 October 2024 after obtaining all regulatory approvals and satisfying other customary closing conditions.

As a part of this pre-closing restructuring, CETIN Group N.V. on 11 October 2024 sold and lost control over all its shares in its infrastructure businesses in Hungary, comprising both the holding company TMT Hungary Infra B.V. and the infrastructure company CETIN Hungary Zrt. (together as "CETIN Hungary"), in Bulgaria, represented by CETIN Bulgaria EAD ("CETIN Bulgaria"), and in Serbia, represented by CETIN d.o.o. Beograd-Novi Beograd ("CETIN Serbia"), to CETIN International N.V., a newly established subsidiary of PPF Telecom Group B.V. The subsidiaries were sold for a cash consideration of EUR 2,712 million. CETIN Group N.V. retained control over CETIN a.s. which operates in the Czech Republic.

The following table summarises financial aspects of the transactions:

In millions of EUR, as at 11 October 2024

	CETIN Hungary	CETIN Bulgaria	CETIN Serbia	Total
Direct ownership sold	75.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Consideration received in cash (sale price)	748	1,239	725	2,712
Net assets value sold	(350)	(255)	(316)	(921)
where:				
Accumulated translation losses until loss of control relating to these foreign operations (reclassified	(60)	(17)	(17)	(94)
from equity to profit or loss)				
Non-controlling interests disposed	88	=	=	88
Gain on sale of investments in subsidiaries (recognised in October 2024)	426	967	392	1,785

The following table summarises the assets and liabilities of the sold businesses at the time the Group lost control:

In millions of EUR, as at 11 October 2024

	CETIN	CETIN	CETIN	Total
	Hungary	Bulgaria	Serbia	
ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	192	174	124	490
Right-of-use assets	88	52	67	207
Goodwill	168	104	190	462
Other intangible assets	9	7	3	19
Other assets	-	2	-	2
Deferred tax assets	1	_	4	5
Non-current assets	458	339	388	1,185
Trade and other receivables	16	10	9	35
Other assets	-	_	2	2
Cash and cash equivalents	21	8	21	50
Current assets	37	18	32	87
TOTAL ASSETS	495	357	420	1,272
LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities	77	41	64	182
Trade and other payables	-	4	4	8
Provisions	10	11	11	32
Deferred tax liabilities	-	8	-	8
Non-current liabilities	87	64	79	230
Lease liabilities	14	7	1	22
Trade and other payables	35	24	22	81
Provisions	8	1	1	10
Current income tax liability	1	6	1	8
Current liabilities	58	38	25	121
TOTAL LIABILITIES	145	102	104	351
NET ASSETS VALUE SOLD	350	255	316	921

The sold businesses in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Serbia fulfilled the conditions of IFRS 5 for discontinued operations. Therefore, the comparative figures for the six months ended 2024 were restated to separately present their results from the continuing operations in the condensed consolidated interim statement of income.

The results of the discontinued operations for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 are presented below (refer also to the operating segment analysis in D section for disaggregation as per each business):

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June 2024

	2024
Domestic revenue	232
International transit revenue	1
Total revenue	233
Personnel expenses	(11)
Other operating expenses	(45)
Operating profit excluding depreciation, amortisation, and impairments	177
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(41)
Depreciation on lease-related right-of-use assets	(15)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(3)
Impairment loss on PPE and intangible assets	(1)
Operating profit	117
Interest income	1
Net foreign currency losses	(1)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(5)
Other interest expense	(1)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	111
Income tax expense	(14)
NET PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET OF TAX	97

Net cash flows generated withing the discontinued operations are as follows:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June 2024

	2024
Cash flows from operating activities	207
Cash flows used in investing activities	(86)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(112)
Net cash flows from discontinued operations	9

# C. Risk exposures, risk management objectives and procedures

All aspects of the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Group uses either derivative financial instruments or non-derivative instruments (such as cash instruments) to hedge certain exposures. The Group does not conduct any speculative trading activities.

During the interim period there were no significant changes in the nature or extent of risks arising from financial instruments. There were no significant transactions influencing liquidity position of the Group.

#### C.1. Hedging

The Group generally keeps monitoring the market development to take an appropriate action when needed, i.e., to mitigate primarily interest risk and foreign currency by use of derivative contracts.

The Group's objective is to maintain an appropriate mix of debt with fixed and floating interest rates in line with the risk management concept.

No hedge accounting was applied in the periods presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### C.2. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments measured using: market prices quoted in active markets for similar instruments; prices quoted for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are measured based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Valuation techniques include, where applicable, a comparison with similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, the net present value and discounted cash flow models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premiums used in estimating discount rates, bond prices, foreign

currency exchange rates, expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value is a reasonable approximation of its fair value (except for those presented in the below table), since financial assets and liabilities comprise mainly current trade receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents, loans due to banks, and lease liabilities.

	. 7	7 -	CELLD
In	mil	lions	of EUR

In millions of LOR	30 June	30 June	31 December	31 December
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Carrying	Fair value	Carrying	Fair value
	amount		amount	
Debt securities issued (Level 2)	501	506	509	509

#### C.3. Capital management

For the purposes of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value while maintaining investor, creditor and market confidence and being able to sustain the future development of the business as well as keep being in compliance with the bank financing covenants at the Group level.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed regulatory capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the six months ended 30 June 2025 and the year ended 31 December 2024.

## D. Segment reporting

The Group recognises reportable segments that are defined in geographical terms. The Group's board of directors and the shareholder (the chief operating decision maker) review the internal management reports of individual segments on a regular basis.

The following summary describes the operations and geographic focus of reportable segment.

Reportable segment	Operations	Geographic focus		
CETIN CZ	Wholesale telecommunication services Czech Republic			
	(mobile, fixed and data services) to other			
	telco operators and international transit			
CETIN Hungary (discontinued)	Telco infrastructure	Hungary		
CETIN Bulgaria (discontinued)	Telco infrastructure	Bulgaria		
CETIN Serbia (discontinued)	Telco infrastructure	Serbia		

On 11 October 2024, the Group sold entities presented under the following segments: CETIN Hungary, CETIN Bulgaria, and CETIN Serbia (refer to B.2.2). For the six months ended 30 June 2024, these segments are presented as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated interim statement of income and other comprehensive income. The segment report for the six months ended 30 June 2024 presents the full financial results for both, continuing and discontinued operations.

The unallocated segment represents the operations of holding entities not directly attributable to the core segments and comprising mainly funding related to business acquisitions.

Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. Segment assets and liabilities include all assets and liabilities attributable to segments. Eliminations represent intercompany balances among individual reporting segments.

Total segment revenue presented in the segment reporting analysis for the six months ended 30 June 2025 amounts to EUR 431 million (30 June 2024: EUR 649 million), for 2024 comprises both continuing and discontinued operations, and represents revenues from external customers with the same substance as the corresponding total revenue caption in the consolidated statement of income.

The Group is reliant on several major customers, that are fixed and mobile telecommunication operators owned by direct parent companies of CETIN Group N.V. (PPF Telecom Group B.V. before the PPF Group N.V.'s internal restructuring (refer to B.2.2) and PPF TMT Holdco 2 B.V. after the internal restructuring). For the period ending 30 June 2025, revenues from these customers represent approximately 60% of revenues (30 June 2024: 70% of revenues reported in total for all segments). The most significant customer of CETIN CZ continues to be O2 Czech Republic a.s., indirectly owned by the Parent's immediate holding company PPF TMT Holdco 2 B.V.

30 June 2025	CETIN CZ	Unallocated	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	431	-	-	431
Total revenue	431	-	-	431
Major service/products lines:		-	-	
Mobile service revenues	142	-	-	142
Contracted MSA/MOSA fee from anchor tenants	135	-	-	135
Contracted revenue from third-party tenants	4	-	-	4
Other non-contracted mobile revenue	3	-	-	3
Fixed broadband service revenues	122	-	-	122
Other fixed and domestic service revenues	77	-	-	77
Domestic revenue	341	-	-	341
International transit revenue	90	-	-	90
Total revenue	431	-	-	431
Other income from non-telecommunication services	3	-	-	3
Operating expenses	(207)	-	-	(207)
Operating profit excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairments	227	-	-	227
Depreciation of PPE	(87)	-	-	(87)
Depreciation on lease-related ROU	(18)	-	-	(18)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(15)	-	-	(15)
Impairment loss	(1)	-	-	(1)
Operating profit	106	-	-	106
Interest income	1	20	(20)	1
Net foreign currency losses	18	-	-	18
Interest expense on lease liability	(5)	-	-	(5)
Other finance cost	-	(2)	-	(2)
Other interest expense	(20)	(18)	20	(18)
Profit for the period before tax	100	-	-	100
Income tax expense	(24)	-	-	(24)
Profit for the period	76	-	-	76
Capital expenditure	135	-	-	135
30 June 2025				
Segment assets	2,960	1,050	(1,031)	2,979
Segment liabilities	1,858	918	(1,031)	1,745
Segment equity	1,102	132	_	1,234

30 June 2024	CETIN CZ	CETIN Hungary	CETIN Bulgaria	CETIN Serbia	Unallocated	Eliminations	Consolidated
		(discontinued)	(discontinued)	(discontinued)			
Revenue from external customers	416	93	75	65	-	-	649
Inter-segment revenue	2	-	1	1	-	(4)	-
Total revenue	418	93	76	66	-	(4)	649
Major service/products lines:							
Mobile service revenues	134	93	72	63	-	(1)	361
Contracted MSA/MOSA fee from anchor tenants	121	91	69	60	-	(1)	340
Contracted revenue from third-party tenants	10	2	-	-	-	-	12
Other non-contracted mobile revenue	3	-	3	3	-	-	9
Fixed broadband service revenues	99	-	-	1	-	-	100
Other fixed and domestic service revenues	90	-	1	2	-	-	93
Domestic revenue	323	93	73	66	-	(1)	554
International transit revenue	95	-	3	-	-	(3)	95
Total revenue	418	93	76	66	-	(4)	649
Other income from non-telecommunication services	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Operating expenses	(207)	(24)	(20)	(16)	-	4	(263)
Operating profit excluding depreciation, amortisation	213	69	56	50	-	-	388
and impairments							
Depreciation of PPE	(86)	(15)	(16)	(10)	-	-	(127)
Depreciation on lease-related ROU	(18)	(6)	(4)	(5)	-	-	(33)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(19)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(22)
Impairment loss	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
Operating profit	90	46	35	34	-	-	205
Interest income	1	1	-	-	27	(27)	2
Net foreign currency losses	(13)	(1)	-	-	-	-	(14)
Interest expense on lease liability	(4)	(3)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(9)
Other interest expense	(28)	(1)	-	-	(43)	27	(45)
Profit for the period before tax	46	42	34	33	(16)	-	139
Income tax expense	(9)	(6)	(3)	(5)	(1)	-	(24)
Profit for the period	37	36	31	28	(17)	-	115
Capital expenditure	121	20	20	19	-	-	180
31 December 2024							
Segment assets	2,804	-	-	-	1,029	(999)	2,834
Segment liabilities	1,797	-	-	-	1,218	(999)	2,016
Segment equity	1,007	-	-	-	(189)	-	818

# E. Additional notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Due to the discontinuance of operations in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Serbia (refer to A.7 and B.2.2), in this whole section E in the disclosures to the condensed consolidated interim statement of income and other comprehensive income, the comparative figures for the six months ended 30 June 2024 have been restated not to reflect the discontinued operations' expenses, losses, revenues or income.

#### E.1. Revenue

#### E.1.1. Revenue from telco business – major lines of business

Revenue from the telecommunication business comprises the following (corresponds to presentation in D section):

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

Total revenue	431	416
International transit revenue	90	94
Domestic revenue	341	322
	2025	2024

#### Detail split of domestic revenue:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2025	2024
Mobile service revenues	142	133
Committed MSA/MOSA revenues from anchor tenants	135	120
Committed from third-party tenants	4	10
Other non-contracted mobile revenue	3	3
Fixed broadband service revenues	122	99
Other fixed and domestic service revenues	77	90
Total domestic revenue	341	322

The Group does not recognise revenues from services at a point in time, all revenues are recognised over time.

A significant part of the Group's revenues is generated from the standard operations with the Group's related parties (refer to E.16.1).

#### E.1.2. Revenue from telco business – geographical markets

The revenue from the telco business is geographically disaggregated per customer sites, as follows:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2025	2024
Services/products transferred over time	431	416
Czech Republic	334	317
Switzerland	10	8
Serbia	9	8
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	9	9
Germany	6	10
Other EU countries	32	34
Other Non-EU countries	31	30

#### E.2. Personnel expenses and other operating expenses

Operating expenses comprise the following:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2025	2024
Employee compensation	27	27
Payroll related taxes	18	17
Total personnel expenses	45	44
Transit cost of sales	85	89
Utilities	25	24
Network & IT maintenance	18	14
Other cost of sales	14	14
Rentals, buildings and vehicles	9	8
Professional services	3	3
Other	8	11
<b>Total other operating expenses</b>	162	163

#### E.3. Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises the following:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2025	2024
Current tax expense	(27)	(17)
Deferred tax benefit	3	7
Total income tax expense	(24)	(10)

Income tax is computed and recognised by entities generating substantial accounting profit for the interim period, either via application of statutory income tax rate on pre-tax income adjusted by, if significant, excluded disregarded revenues and costs. The Group's consolidated effective tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2025 was 24% (30 June 2024: 36%). Effective tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2024 was significantly higher than the statutory income tax rate mainly due to tax losses incurred by the Parent Company, mainly stemming from interest expense, for which no deferred tax asset was recognised. Due to repayment of loan facilities in October 2024 and May 2025 (refer to E.8), interest expense incurred by the Parent Company decreased from EUR 43 million during the six months ended 30 June 2024 to EUR

18 million during the six months ended 30 June 2025, which resulted in decrease of effective tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

#### E.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise the following:

In millions of EUR						
30 June 2025	Land and buildings	Ducts, cables and related plant	Telecom technology and related equipment	Other tangible assets and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost Accumulated	331	2,245	858	46	229	3,709
depreciation and impairment	(120)	(898)	(507)	(25)	(6)	(1,556)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2024	211	1,347	351	21	223	2,153
In millions of EUR						
31 December 2024	Land and buildings	Ducts, cables and related plant	Telecom technology and related equipment	Other tangible assets and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost	321	2,164	821	42	184	3,532
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(114)	(841)	(472)	(22)	(5)	(1,454)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024	207	1,323	349	20	179	2,078

#### E.5. Goodwill and other intangible assets

#### E.5.1. Goodwill

As at 30 June 2025, goodwill of EUR 201 million is fully allocated to CETIN CZ (2024: EUR 173 million). In 2025, the increase is mainly attributable to the acquisition of Infrastruktura NTR s.r.o., refer to B.2.1.

#### E.5.2. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets comprise the following:

In millions of EUR	
--------------------	--

30 June 2025	Software	Customer relation- ships	Other intangible assets	Work in progress	Total
Cost	286	6	23	12	327
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(191)	(1)	(4)	-	(196)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	95	5	19	12	131

31 December 2024	Software	Customer relation-ships	Other intangible assets	Work in progress	Total
Cost	280	5	20	7	312
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(184)	-	(4)	-	(188)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024	96	5	16	7	124

#### E.6. Financial assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)

Financial assets comprise the following current trade and other receivables:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Trade receivables	150	140
Individual allowances for impairment on trade receivables	(2)	(1)
Total trade and other receivables (carrying amount)	148	139

#### E.7. Other assets

Other assets comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Deferred expenses and advances	17	17
Non-current	17	17
Deferred expenses and advances	28	26
Other tax receivables	5	9
Other	1	-
Current	34	35
Total other assets	51	52

#### E.8. Liabilities due to banks

In August 2021, the Parent Company became a party to a term and revolving facilities agreement with a syndicate of banks. The Parent Company then utilised bridge, term, and incremental term loan facilities amounting to EUR 1,450 million in aggregate. In April 2022, CETIN Group N.V. issued senior notes with the total nominal amount of EUR 500 million (refer to E.9) and used the proceeds to prepay the bridge (in full) and term loans (partially). In December 2023, the Parent Company utilised EUR 197 million out of the EUR 200 million committed revolving facility and the Group used the proceeds to repay the bond with a nominal value of CZK 4,866 million (EUR 203 million).

In October 2024, as part of the sale of selected subsidiaries (refer to B.2.2), loan facilities were repaid in total amount of EUR 445 million. In March 2025, remaining balance of term loan facility was repaid in the total amount of EUR 290 million. As at 30 June 2025, the outstanding principal amount of the incremental loan facility was EUR 417 million (31 December 2024: EUR 417 million for the incremental loan facility and EUR 290 million for the term loan). The actual amount of outstanding loan liabilities stated in the condensed consolidated interim

statement of financial position is lower by unamortised fees and other transaction costs directly attributable to the origination of the loan facilities. These fees were capitalised and are amortised to finance costs using the effective interest rate method. These loan facilities are unsecured.

In May 2025, the Parent Company became a party to an additional backstop loan facility agreement of up to EUR 500 million, which remained undrawn as at 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group complied with the financial covenants imposed by its loan facilities.

Parameters of EUR-denominated loan facilities borrowed by the Parent Company and outstanding as at 30 June 2025 are the following:

	Incremental term
	loan facility
Repayable by	2026
Margin rate over EURIBOR	1.00%
Actual respective margin levels applicable	1.00%

#### E.9. Debt securities issued

The debt securities issued balance represents an unsecured bond with the following parameters:

In millions of EUR

	Date of	Maturity	Fixed rate	30 June	31 December
	issue			2025	2024
Bond (EUR 500 million)	2022	2027	3.13%	501	509

In April 2022, the Parent Company established EUR 2,000 million Euro medium term note programme under which it issued senior notes with the total nominal amount of EUR 500 million.

#### E.10. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June	31 December
	2025	2024
Contract liabilities	61	54
Other liabilities	4	5
Non-current	65	59
Settlements with suppliers	223	221
Wages and salaries	23	19
Contract liabilities	11	10
Social security and health insurance	7	7
Other tax payables	1	1
Other liabilities	7	3
Accrued expense	-	2
Current	272	263
Total trade and other payables	337	322

#### E.11. Provisions

Provisions comprise the following:

In millions of EUR

	30 June	31 December
	2025	2024
Fixed asset retirement obligation	8	9
Other provisions	-	1
Non-current	8	10
Other provisions	1	2
Current	1	2
Total provisions	9	12

#### E.12. Issued capital, share premium and dividends

Issued capital is capital in respect of which the shareholders' liability for an entity's obligation towards its creditors is limited. The amount is limited to the current nominal capital approved by a shareholders' resolution.

The following table provides details of authorised and issued shares:

	30 June	31 December
	2025	2024
Number of shares authorised	375,000	375,000
Number of shares issued, out of which fully paid	375,000	375,000
Par value per share	EUR 0.12	EUR 0.12

The share premium is the amount received by the Parent Company in the excess of the par value of its shares. During the six months ended 2025, PPF TMT Holdco 2 B.V. increased share premium of the Parent Company by EUR 321 million. As at 30 June 2025, the share premium amounted to EUR 689 million (31 December 2024: EUR 368 million). The share premium is freely distributable.

During the period ending 30 June 2025, the Parent Company paid no dividends (30 June 2024: EUR 40 million).

#### E.13. Other reserves

#### E.13.1. Other reserves

The other reserves represent other capital funds resulting from historical demergers and mergers involving the Parent Company or the subsidiaries. The other reserves are not available for distribution to shareholders.

#### E.13.2. Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve comprises foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of companies within the Group with a functional currency other than the Group's presentation currency, which is the euro. The translation reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

#### E.14. Non-controlling interests

The following table summarises the information relating to TMT Hungary Infra that was a consolidated subgroup with a significant NCI, until it was sold by the Parent Company in October 2024 (for the carrying amount of the NCI at the moment of disposal refer to B.2.2):

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2024
NCI percentage during the period	25.00%
Revenue	93
Profit	36
Other comprehensive expense	(11)
Total comprehensive income	25
Profit allocated to NCI	9
OCI allocated to NCI	(3)
Dividends paid to NCI	5

#### E.15. Off-balance sheet items

#### E.15.1. Commitments

In millions of EUR

	30 June	31 December
	2025	2024
Capital expenditure commitments – PPE	45	72
Capital expenditure commitments – intangible assets	8	3
Provided guarantees	-	2
Total commitments and contingent liabilities	53	77

#### E.15.2. Off-balance sheet assets

As at 30 June 2025, the Group reported loan commitments received in amount of EUR 500 million due to new backstop loan facility agreement signed in May 2025 (31 December 2024: nil), refer to E.8.

#### E.15.3. Guarantees

One of the legal consequences of the voluntary spin-off of infrastructure assets of O2 Czech Republic a.s. ("O2 CZ") into CETIN CZ in 2015 was the creation of a statutory cross guarantee (the "Cross Guarantee"), whereby CETIN CZ guarantee the monetary and non-monetary debts of O2 CZ. As at 30 June 2025, debts falling under the Cross Guarantee are not significant.

#### E.16. Related parties

The Group has related party relationships with PPF Group N.V., PPF TMT Holdco 1 B.V., PPF TMT Holdco 2 B.V. (as the indirect or direct parent companies), until October 2024 also with PPF Telecom Group B.V. (as the direct parent company until the internal pre-closing restructuring, refer to B.2.2) and GIC Private Limited ("GIC") (as a minority shareholder), and fellow subsidiaries. The ultimate parent of CETIN Group N.V. is AMALAR HOLDING s.r.o. Beside the transactions listed in section B, other significant ones are disclosed below.

#### E.16.1. Transactions with fellow subsidiaries

As at the reporting date, the Group had the following balances with fellow subsidiaries (i.e., entities under control of PPF Group N.V.):

In millions of EUR

	30 June	31 December
	2025	2024
Trade receivables	56	122
Cash and cash equivalents	56	44
Right-of-use assets (IFRS 16)	1	1
Trade payables	(5)	(6)
Debt securities issued	(3)	(3)
Lease liabilities (IFRS 16)	(1)	(1)
Contract liabilities	-	(9)

During the six-month period, the Group had the following significant transactions with the fellow subsidiaries:

In millions of EUR, for the six months ended 30 June

	2025	2024
Revenue	260	456
Interest income	-	1
Other operating expenses	(4)	(15)

The most significant contracts are mobile network services agreements (MSA) and management and operational services agreements (MOSA), concluded with the Group's fellow commercial retail telecommunication entities from PPF Group. The main substance of the MSA agreements is that the Group owns and operates the mobile network and, using this network, it provides wholesale telecommunication services to the fellow commercial retail telecommunication entities. This enables the respective commercial retail telecommunication entity to provide telecommunication services to end customers (and generate revenue). The MSA agreements include various types of specialised services, including radio access network (RAN) design services (includes planning, operating, maintenance and optimisation), transport services, core network service and value-added technology services. Under MOSA agreements, the Group provides these commercial retail telecommunication entities with networking, security, and IT services.

Revenue generated from these agreements is disclosed in detail in section D and note E.1.1. Total fees consist of base fee and additional fee annually increased by expected and incrementally ordered projects and network capacity. In 2021, the Group concluded with its customers the amendments to the MSA agreements prolonging the contracts till 31 December 2051. Under the new conditions, the annual base fee for the period until 2031 totals approximately EUR 208 million a year, which will be further adjusted for the inflation.

## F. Material accounting policies

#### F.1. Material accounting policies

The Group applies the same accounting policies in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements as were applied in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the changes described below.

Amendments to IAS 21 The effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability (effective from 1 January 2025)

The amendments to IAS 21 clarify whether a currency is exchangeable and how to determine a spot exchange rate when it is not. The amendments require disclosure of information to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable.

These amendments had no material impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# F.2. Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards not yet effective but relevant for the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements

A number of new standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations were not yet effective as of 30 June 2025 and have not been applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Of these pronouncements, the following will have a potential impact on the Group's operations. The Group plans to adopt these pronouncements when they become effective.

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (expected effectiveness from 1 January 2026)

#### The amendments include:

- clarifying the classification of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features—ESG-linked features in loans could affect whether the loans are measured at amortised cost or fair value. Stakeholders asked how to determine how such loans should be measured based on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. To resolve any potential diversity in practice, the amendments clarify how the contractual cash flows on such loans should be assessed;
- settlement of liabilities through electronic payment systems—stakeholders highlighted challenges in applying the derecognition requirements in IFRS 9 to the settlement of a financial asset or a financial liability via electronic cash transfers. The amendments clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised. The IASB also decided to develop an accounting policy option to allow a company to derecognise a financial liability before it delivers cash on the settlement date if specified criteria are met.

These amendments have been adopted by the EU, and the Group is assessing their potential impact on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Annual Improvements Volume 11 (effective from 1 January 2026)

The Annual Improvements contain amendments to five standards as a result of the IASB's annual improvements project. It addresses some inconsistencies between paragraphs of IFRS-AS standards, potential confusions or lack of clarity in IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10, and IAS 7.

These amendments have been adopted by the EU, and the Group is assessing their potential impact on its consolidated financial statements.

## <u>IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (expected effectiveness from 1 January 2027)</u>

IFRS 18 will introduce comprehensive guidelines for how entities should present and disclose financial information. It aims to improve the clarity, consistency, and comparability of financial statements by standardizing the format and content of financial disclosures. This standard will require entities to provide more detailed and transparent information about their financial position, performance, and cash flows, enhancing the overall quality of financial reporting.

IFRS 18 has not been adopted by EU yet. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the application of this new IFRS-AS standard.

# IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (expected effectiveness from 1 January 2027)

IFRS 19 is designed to simplify the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries that do not have public accountability. The standard allows these subsidiaries to provide reduced disclosures in their financial statements while still complying with IFRS-AS recognition and measurement principles. The goal is to reduce the reporting burden for smaller entities while maintaining transparency and usefulness of financial information for stakeholders.

IFRS 19 has not been adopted by EU yet. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the application of this new IFRS-AS standard.

# G. Subsequent events

In July 2025, the Parent Company decreased and paid out share premium of EUR 10 million.

No other significant events occurred after the end of the reporting period.

5 September 2025

The board of directors:

Jan Cornelis Jansen
Member of the board of directors

Ion Diaconu
Member of the board of directors

Lubomír Král Member of the board of directors