Interim Financial Statements

Chimimport AD

30 June 2026

Contents

Interim condensed statement of financial position

	Notes	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Assets			
Non – current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	670	670
Investment property	8	15 394	15 394
Investment in subsidiaries	9	431 071	431 071
Long – term financial assets	10	20 535	21 033
Long – term related party receivables	17	66 672	62 698
		534 342	**530 866**
Current assets			
Short – term financial assets	11	149 972	132 046
Trade and other receivables		2 997	3 183
Short – term related party receivables	17	15 234	29 905
Prepayments and other assets		12	13
Cash and cash equivalents		38 319	35 060
		206 534	**200 207**
Total assets		**740 876**	**731 073**

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Interim condensed statement of financial position (continued)

Equity and liabilities	Notes	30.00.2026	31.12.2025
		EUR'000	EUR'000
Equity			
Share capital	11	122 220	122 529
Share premium		133 250	133 250
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		53	53
Other reserves		26 052	26 052
Retained earnings		321 608	311 469
Net profit for the period		7 670	9 830
Total equity		**610 853**	**603 183**
Liabilities			
Non – current liabilities			
Long – term bank and other loans	13	1 594	1 578
Long – term related party payables	17	8 898	29 759
Pension and other employee obligations		16	16
Provisions		80	80
Deferred taxes		4 698	4 071
Non – current liabilities		**15 286**	**35 504**
Current liabilities			
Short – term bank and other loans	13	2 240	2 216
Trade and other payables		1 645	2 148
Short – term related party payables	17	110 782	87 946
Pension and other party payables		70	76
Current liabilities		**114 737**	**92 386**
Total liabilities		**130 023**	**127 890**
Total equity and liabilities		**740 876**	**731 073**

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Date: 30 July 2026

Interim condensed statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	30.06.2026 EUR'000	30.06.2025 EUR'000
Gains from transactions with financial instruments		4 780	6 844
Losses from transactions with financial instruments		(603)	(782)
Net profit from transactions with financial instruments		**4 177**	**6 062**
Interest income		1 698	1 838
Interest expense		(637)	(800)
Net profit from interest		**1 061**	**1 038**
Other financial expenses		**513**	**(12)**
Dividend income		2 500	1 636
Operating revenue		746	505
Operating expenses		(752)	(1 099)
Profit for the period before tax		**8 245**	**8 130**
Tax expense	14	(575)	(606)
Net profit for the period		**7 670**	**7 524**
Other comprehensive loss:		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Total comprehensive income		**7 670**	**7 524**
Earnings per share in EUR	15	**0.032**	**0.031**

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Date: 30 July 2026

Interim condensed statement of changes in equity

All amounts are presented in EUR '000	Share capital	Share premium	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2025	**122 529**	**133 250**	**53**	**26 052**	**321 299**	**603 183**
Net profit for the period, ending at 30 June 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	7 670	**7 670**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7 670**	**7 670**
Currency translation effect	**(309)**				**309**	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**122 220**	**133 250**	**53**	**26 052**	**329 278**	**610 853**
Balance at 1 January 2025	**122 529**	**133 250**	**46**	**26 907**	**311 469**	**594 201**
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	9 830	9 830
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	7	(855)	-	(848)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**7**	**(855)**	**9 830**	**8 982**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**122 529**	**133 250**	**53**	**26 052**	**321 299**	**603 183**

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Date: 30 July 2026

Interim condensed statement of cash flows

	30.06.2026 EUR '000	30.06.2025 EUR '000
Operating activities		
Proceeds from short-term loans	6 701	1 338
Payments for short-term loans	(5 193)	(2 158)
Payments on operations with short-term financial assets, net	(1)	(182)
Receipts from customers	1 375	1 521
Payments to suppliers	(980)	(691)
Interest received	852	907
Interest paid	(4)	(335)
Cash paid to employees and social security institutions	(272)	(197)
Taxes paid	(85)	(69)
Other paid, net	(8)	(268)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**2 385**	**(134)**
Investing activities		
Dividend proceeds	1 022	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	**1 022**	**-**
Financing activities		
Payments for loans and interests	(147)	(101)
Net cash flow from financing activities	**(147)**	**(101)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3 260	(235)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**35 060**	**35 550**
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	(1)	(1)
Effect from expected credit losses	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**38 319**	**35 314**

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Date: 30 July 2026

Notes to the financial statements

1. Nature of operations

Chimimport AD was registered as a joint-stock company at Sofia city court on 24 January 1990. The address of the Company's registered office is 2 St. Karadja Str., Sofia, Bulgaria.

The Company is registered on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange – Sofia on 30 October 2006 with stock code CHIM for the Company's ordinary shares. The Company's LEI code is 549300GB265U3RQEQC54.

The Company is engaged in the following business activities:

- Acquisition, management and sale of shares in Bulgarian and foreign companies;
- Financing of companies in which interest is held;
- Bank services, finance, insurance and pension insurance;
- Securitization of real estate and receivables;
- Extraction of oil and natural gas;
- Construction of output capacity in the area of oil-processing industry, production of biodiesel and production of rubber items;
- Production and trading with oil and chemical products;
- Production of vegetable oil, purchasing, processing and trading with grain foods;
- Aviation transport and ground activities on servicing and repairing of aircrafts and aircraft engines;
- River and sea transport and port infrastructure;
- Commercial agency and brokerage;
- Commission, forwarding and warehouse activity.

The Company has a two-tier management structure consisting of a Supervisory Board and a Managing Board.

The members of the Supervisory Board are as follows:
Invest Capital AD
CCB Group EAD
Mariana Bazhdarova

The members of the Managing Board are as follows:
Alexander Kerezov
Ivo Georgiev
Marin Mitev
Nikola Mishev
Miroliub Ivanov
Tzvetan Botev

The Company is represented by the executive director Mirolyub Ivanov.

2. Basis for the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements

This interim condensed financial statement for the period of twelve months to 30 June 2026 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". It does not contain all the information required to prepare full annual financial statements under IFRS and should be read together with the Company's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2025 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), developed and published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union (EU).

The interim condensed financial statement is drawn up in Bulgarian leva, which is the functional currency of the Company. All amounts are presented in thousands of EUR (thousand EUR) (including comparative information for 2025), unless otherwise stated.

The Company also prepares interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) developed and published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and approved by EU. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for and disclosed in accordance with IFR 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”.

The interim condensed financial statements are prepared under the going-concern principle.

3. Accounting policies

These interim condensed financial statements (the interim financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the last annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

4. Accounting estimates

For the purposes of preparing these interim condensed financial statements, the Company's management has applied accounting estimates and assumptions in valuing its assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Actual results may differ from management's assumptions, estimates and assumptions and, in rare cases, are consistent with previously estimated results.

In preparing the presented interim condensed financial statements, the significant judgments of management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the main sources of uncertainty of accounting estimates do not differ from those disclosed in the annual financial statements of the Company as of 31 December 2025, except changes in the estimate of income tax liability.

5. New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

The Company has adopted the following new standards, amendments and interpretations to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and endorsed by the EU, which are relevant and effective for the Company’s financial statements for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2026, but do not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial performance or position:

Annual improvements, effective from 1 January 2026, adopted by the EU

The annual improvements cover a broad area of topics in the following standards:

• IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter of IFRSs. The amendment addresses potential confusion arising from a discrepancy in the wording of paragraph B6 of IFRS 1 and the hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

• IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

- Gain or loss on derecognition. The amendment addresses potential confusion in paragraph B38 of IFRS 7 arising from an obsolete reference to a paragraph that was deleted from the standard when IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement was issued.

- Disclosure of deferred fair value difference and transaction price. The amendment addresses an inconsistency between paragraph 28 of IFRS 7 and the accompanying application guidance that arises when a subsequent amendment resulting from the issuance of IFRS 13 is made to paragraph 28 but not to the corresponding paragraph in the application guidance.

- Introduction and disclosure of credit risk. The amendment addresses potential confusion by clarifying in paragraph NP1 that management does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the specified paragraphs of IFRS 7. Some disclosures have been simplified.

• IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

- Removal of recognition of lease liabilities by the lessee. The amendment addresses a potential lack of clarity in applying the requirements of IFRS 9 for accounting for the repayment of lease liabilities by the lessee that arises because paragraph 2.1(b)(ii) of IFRS 9 includes a reference to paragraph 3.3.1 but not to paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9.

- Transaction price. The amendment addresses potential confusion arising from the reference in Appendix A to IFRS 9 to the definition of ‘transaction price’ in IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, while the term ‘transaction price’ is used in certain paragraphs of IFRS 9 with a meaning that is not necessarily consistent with the definition of that term in IFRS 15.
• IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- Definition of ‘de facto agent’. The amendment addresses potential confusion arising from an inconsistency between paragraphs B73 and B74 of IFRS 10 relating to an investor’s determination of whether another party is acting on its behalf, by aligning the wording in both paragraphs.
• IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- Cost method. The amendment addresses potential confusion in the application of paragraph 37 of IAS 7 that arises from the use of the term “cost method”, which is no longer defined in IFRS accounting standards.

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7), effective from 1 January 2026, adopted by the EU
The amendments are:
• Derecognition of a Financial Liability Settled by Electronic Transfer. The amendments to the application guidance for IFRS 9 allow an entity to consider a financial liability (or part of it) that will be settled in cash through an electronic payment system to be extinguished before the settlement date if certain criteria are met. An entity that elects to apply the derecognition option will be required to apply it to all payments made through the same electronic payment system.
• Classification of financial assets
- Contractual terms that are consistent with a host lending arrangement. The amendments to the application guidance to IFRS 9 provide guidance on how an entity can assess whether the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are consistent with a host lending arrangement. To illustrate the changes to the application guidance, the amendments add examples of financial assets that do or do not have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.
- Assets with non-recourse characteristics. The amendments improve the description of the term "non-recourse". Under the amendments, a financial asset has the characteristics of a non-recourse asset if the entity's ultimate right to receive cash flows is contractually limited to the cash flows generated by specified assets.
- Contractually linked instruments. The amendments clarify the characteristics of contractually linked instruments that distinguish them from other transactions. The amendments also note that not all transactions with multiple debt instruments meet the criteria for multiple contractual

6. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, certain new standards, a As of the date of approval of these financial statements, new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published, but have not yet entered into force or been adopted by the EU for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2026, and have not been applied from an earlier date by the Company. Management expects that all standards and amendments will be adopted in the Company’s accounting policy in the first period beginning after the date of their entry into force. Information about these standards and amendments is presented below.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, effective from 1 January 2027, not yet adopted by the EU

IFRS 18 aims to improve the way in which entities disclose their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss. IFRS 18 is accompanied by limited amendments to the requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. IFRS 18 is effective from 1 January 2027. Entities are permitted to apply IFRS 18 earlier. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The requirements in IAS 1 that are not changed have been transferred to IFRS 18 and other standards. IFRS 18 will affect all entities in all industries. Although IFRS 18 will not affect the way entities measure financial performance, it will affect the way entities present and disclose financial performance. IFRS 18 aims to improve financial reporting by:

• requiring additional defined interim amounts in the income statement. The addition of defined interim amounts in the income statement makes it easier to compare entities' financial performance and provides a consistent starting point for investors' analysis.

• requiring the disclosure of performance measures determined by management. Requiring companies to disclose information about performance measures determined by management increases discipline in their use and transparency in their calculation.

• adding new principles for grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) of information. Specifying requirements for whether information should be in the main financial statements or in the explanatory notes and providing principles for the required level of detail improves the effective communication of information.

IFRS 19 Non-Publicly Reported Subsidiaries: Disclosures, effective from 1 January 2027, not yet adopted by the EU

The objective of IFRS 19 is to specify the disclosure requirements that an entity is allowed to apply in place of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. An entity may elect to apply this Standard in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements only if, at the end of the reporting period, it is a subsidiary and is not a public entity and has an ultimate or intermediate parent that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRSs.

IFRS 19 specifies the detailed disclosures that an entity applying IFRS 19 is required to make. These disclosure requirements are a shortened version of the requirements specified in other IFRS accounting standards. Of the 34 IFRS accounting standards that include disclosure requirements, IFRS 19 provides reduced disclosure requirements for 30 of them. The disclosure requirements for 3 standards must be applied in full (IFRS 8, IFRS 17 and IAS 33). Entities applying IAS 26 Accounting and Reporting for Retirement Benefits do not meet the "not subject to public reporting" criterion and therefore cannot apply IFRS 19.Significant events and transactions

Climate Related Questions

Climate change is currently a major focus for legislators, regulators and users of non-financial information. The EU has adopted the European Green Deal for a transition to a more sustainable economic and financial system, and in the coming years detailed requirements for climate change reporting will become applicable as part of the European sustainability reporting standards under the upcoming Directive on corporate sustainability reporting. In 2024, amendments to the Accounting Act were adopted in the country, requiring public interest entities with more than 500 employees to also prepare a sustainability report as part of the activity report. In March 2025, the amendments were postponed by 1 year, i.e. they will enter into force for financial statements for 2025.

Risks caused by climate change may have future adverse consequences for the business activities of the Company Group. These risks include risks related to the transition (e.g. regulatory changes and reputational risks) and physical risks. The way in which the Group's subsidiaries and associates carry out their activities may be affected by new regulatory restrictions on the CO2 emissions they generate. Some of the subsidiaries and associates are engaged in the purchase of emission allowances under Directive 2003/87/EC, the ETS Directive – last amended by Directive (EU) 2018/410, thereby making a significant contribution to reducing the risks of carbon leakage and stimulating decarbonisation by including benchmarks for free emission allocation based on the performance of the best performing companies in a given sector. This is intended to encourage efficient operators to improve their performance, while rewarding those who achieve good results.

The Company at an individual level is not directly affected by climate risks, primarily due to the fact that it operates as a holding company and its main activity is aimed at a qualitative and quantitative increase in the volume of projects in all sectors in which the companies of its Group operate, the development of modern management strategies and their direct implementation through its subsidiaries. Specific effects of climate change could materialize in the amount of dividend income received by subsidiaries and associated companies that operate in the strongly affected sectors from the perspective of sustainable development and its three main pillars. Currently, most companies of the Group in the most vulnerable segments have approved and detailed measures to overcome climate change, as well as ways to achieve a NetZero level of carbon emissions.

The activities of Chimimport AD are in accordance with the minimum limits under Art. 18 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council and complies with the principle of "no significant harm".

The effects of climate change can be seen in the context of two perspectives - the impact that a company may have through its activities on the climate, and the impact that climate change may have on its business activities.

The activities of Chimimport AD have no direct impact on the environment. Regarding the second perspective, the effect would be indirect through the impact on the activities of subsidiaries and associates and, respectively, the income from dividends and administrative management services of the Company

In the event of future climate change actions directly affecting the activity, Chimimport AD is committed to conducting a climate impact analysis and to reduce its carbon emissions, if any, by 50% by 2030 and to be carbon neutral no later than 2050.

Consistent with the previous year as of December 31, 2025, management has not identified significant risks caused by climate change that could have a negative and material impact on the Company's financial statements. Management continuously assesses the impact of climate-related issues.

Assumptives could change in the future in response to upcoming environmental regulations, new commitments undertaken and changing consumer demand. These changes, if not anticipated, could have an impact on the Company's future cash flows, financial results and financial position.

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7. Property, plant and equipment

The Company's property, plant and equipment includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, means of transport, acquisition costs of DMA and others. The book value as of 30 June 2026 can be analyzed as follows:

	Buildings	Machines and equipment	Vehicles	Other	Total
	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000
Gross carrying amount					
Balance at 1 January 2026	14	133	58	1 931	2 136
Acquired during the period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	**14**	**133**	**58**	**1 931**	**2 136**
Depreciation					
Balance at 1 January 2026	(14)	(131)	(58)	(1 263)	(1 466)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	**(14)**	**(131)**	**(58)**	**(1 263)**	**(1 466)**
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**-**	**2**	**-**	**668**	**670**
Gross carrying amount					
Balance at 1 January 2025	14	133	58	1 931	2 136
Acquired during the period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	**14**	**133**	**58**	**1 931**	**2 136**
Depreciation					
Balance at 1 January 2025	(14)	(131)	(58)	(1 143)	(1 346)
Acquired during the period	-	-	-	(120)	(120)
Balance at 31 December 2025	**(14)**	**(131)**	**(58)**	**(1 263)**	**(1 466)**
Carrying amount As at 31 December 2025	**-**	**2**	**-**	**668**	**670**

8. Investment property

Investment property includes land and buildings, which are located at 1, Battenberg Str., Sofia, and which are owned for capital appreciation.

Changes to the carrying amounts presented in the statement of financial position can be summarized as follows:

	Investment property EUR '000
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2025	**15 401**
Loss from change in fair value	(7)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025	**15 394**
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**15 394**

9. Investments in subsidiaries

The Company has the following investments in subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	**Country**	**Main activities**	**30.06.2026 EUR '000**	**share %**	**31.12.2025 EUR '000**	**share %**
CCB Group EAD	Bulgaria	Financial services	126 876	100,00%	126 876	100,00%
Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	84 549	63,65%	84 549	63,65%
Bulgarian Airways Group EAD	Bulgaria	Aviation Services	107 173	100,00%	107 173	100,00%
Bulgarian Shipping Company EAD	Bulgaria	Sea and river transport	22 698	100,00%	22 698	100,00%
CCB AD	Bulgaria	Financial services	16 439	8,24%	16 439	8,24%
Sport Complex Varna AD	Bulgaria	Real estate	39 978	65,00%	39 978	65,00%
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	8 655	13,84%	8 655	13,84%
Port Lesport AD	Bulgaria	Sea and river transport	8 375	99,00%	8 375	99,00%
ZAD Armeec	Bulgaria	Financial services	10 440	9,74%	10 440	9,74%
Bulchimex GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing and trade	1 278	100,00%	1 278	100,00%
Energoproekt AD	Bulgaria	Engineering sector	1 108	98,69%	1 108	98,69%
Trans Intercar EAD	Bulgaria	Transport	2 482	100,00%	2 482	100,00%
Natsionalna stokova borsa AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	961	67,00%	961	67,00%
Human Management AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	-	87,67%	-	87,67%
HGH Consult OOD	Bulgaria	Services	57	59,34%	57	59,34%
Prime Lega Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Services	2	100,00%	2	100,00%
			431 071		**431 071**	

10. Non-current financial assets

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Debt instruments at amortized cost		
Loans granted and deposits	8 144	9 158
	8 144	**9 158**
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Unquoted equity instruments	2 135	2 146
	2 135	**2 146**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted instruments	10 256	9 729
	10 256	**9 729**
	20 535	**21 033**

11. Current financial assets

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Debt instruments at amortized cost		
Loans granted and deposits	24 008	6 082
	24 008	**6 082**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted instruments	125 963	125 963
	125 963	**125 963**
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Unquoted equity instruments	**1**	1
	1	**1**
	149 972	**132 046**

12. Share capital

The Company's registered share capital as of 30 June 2026 consists of 239,646,267 ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR 0.51 per share. The ordinary shares of the Company are non-cash, registered and freely transferable and give the right to 1 (one) vote and a liquidation share.

	Number of Shares as at 30.06.2026 EUR'000	Number of Shares as at 31.12.2025 EUR'000
Shares issued and fully paid:		
- beginning of the year	239 646 267	239 646 267
Shares issued and fully paid at the end of the period	**239 646 267**	**239 646 267**

The list of principle shareholders, holding more than 10% of the total shares (ordinary shares and preferred shares) of the Company's capital is presented as follows:

	As at 30.06.2026 Number of shares	As at 30.06.2026 %	As at 31.12.2025 Number of shares	As at 31.12.2025 %
Invest Capital AD	173 487 247	72.39%	173 487 247	72.39%
Other legal entities	46 703 731	19,49%	46 995 905	19.61%
Global trusties and private individuals	19 455 289	8,12%	19 163 115	8.00%
	239 646 267	**100.00 %**	**239 646 267**	**100.00 %**

13. Financial liabilities

Borrowings include financial liabilities at amortized cost as follows:

	Current		Non - current	
	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Financial liabilities reported at amortized cost:				
Bank loans	2 240	2 216	-	-
Other borrowings	-	-	1 594	1 578
Total carrying amount	**2 240**	**2 216**	**1 594**	**1 578**

14. Income tax expenses

Recognized tax expense is based on management's best estimate of the expected annual corporate tax rate applied to the financial result for the current interim period to 30 June 2026. The annual corporate tax rate used for 2025 is 10%.

15. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share have been calculated using the net results attributable to shareholders of the Company as the numerator.

The weighted average number of outstanding shares used for basic earnings per share as well as profit attributable to shareholders is:

	As at 30.06.2026	As at 30.06.2025
Profit attributable to the shareholders (TEUR)	**7 670**	**7 524**
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	239 646 267	239 646 267
Basic earnings per share (EUR per share)	**0.032**	**0.031**

16. Related parties transactions

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantee was given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled through bank transfer.

16.1. Transactions with owners

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	30.06.2025 EUR'000
Sales		
sale of services, rental income and interest income		
-owners	**44**	
Purchases		
purchase of services, goods and interest income		
-owners		(143)

16.2. Transactions with subsidiaries and associates

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	30.06.2025 EUR'000
Sales		
sale of services, rental income and interest income		
- subsidiaries	1 368	1 647
- other	154	165
Purchases		
purchase of services, goods and interest income		
- subsidiaries	(680)	(692)

16.3. Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company include members of the Managing board and Supervisory board. Key management personnel remuneration consists of salaries and bonuses as follows:

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	30.06.2025 EUR'000
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salaries, including bonuses	(42)	(42)
Social security costs	(4)	(4)
Total short-term employee benefits	**(46)**	**(46)**

17. Related party balances

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Non-current receivables from:		
- subsidiaries	70 102	65 996
- other related parties	21 246	21 246
Expected credit losses and impairment losses	(24 676)	(24 544)
Total	**66 672**	**62 698**

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Current receivables from:		
- owners	2 608	1 961
- subsidiaries	21 692	23 550
- other related parties	11 457	10 910
Expected credit losses and impairment losses	(20 523)	(6 516)
Total	**15 234**	**29 905**

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Non-current payables to:		
- subsidiaries	8 898	29 759
Total	**8 898**	**29 759**

	30.06.2026 EUR'000	31.12.2025 EUR'000
Current payables to:		
- owners		
- subsidiaries	110 782	87 946
- other related parties	-	-
Total	**110 782**	**87 946**

18. Post-reporting date events

No significant events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorization.

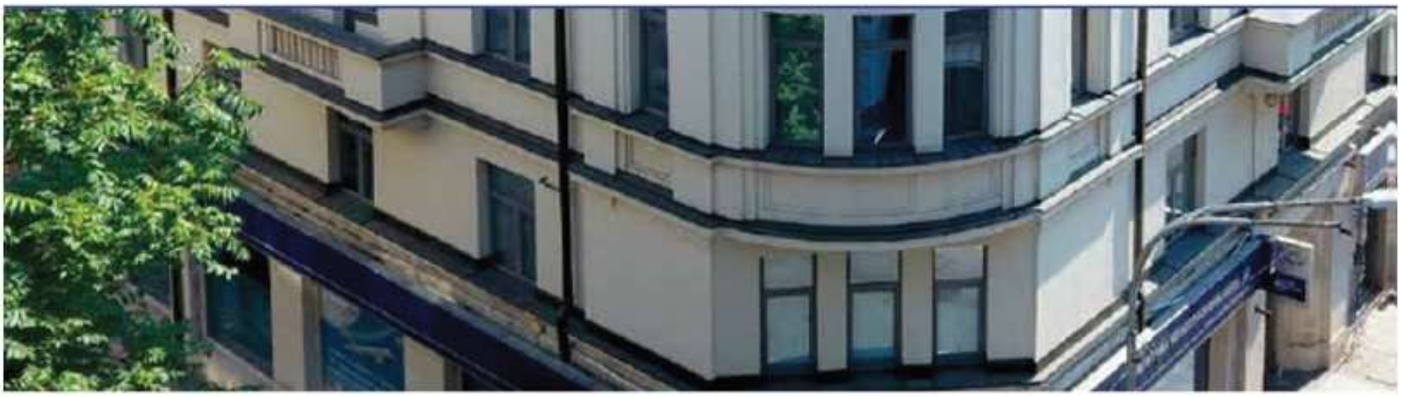
19. Authorization of the interim condensed financial statements

The interim condensed financial statements as of 30 June 2026 (including comparatives) were approved for issue by the managing board on 30 July 2026.

FIRST QUARTER OF

2026

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT



CHIMIMPORT
PUBLIC HOLDING COMPANY

INTRODUCTION

The current interim report on the activities of Chimimport AD is a commentary and analysis of the financial statements and other material information about the financial position and results of the Company for the second quarter of 2026.

The report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Accountancy Act, with Art. 100o of the Law on the Public Offering of Securities Act and the provisions of ORDINANCE № 2 of 09 November 2021.

Chimimport AD is one of the most successful Bulgarian enterprises. It started as a foreign trade company specializing in the marketing of chemical products, today “Chimimport” AD is an established holding company, uniting successful businesses. The main area of activity of “Chimimport” AD is the acquisition, sale of shares in Bulgarian and foreign companies, restructuring and management of subsidiaries of the portfolio. Subsidiaries occupy leading positions in various economic sectors, which operate:

- banking and finance
- non-life insurance
- life insurance
- pensions
- air transport and ground activities on servicing and repair of aircraft
- manufacture, production and marketing of petroleum and chemical products and natural gas
- production, processing and trade with cereals and vegetable oils.

Each of nearly 6 000 employees in the structure of “Chimimport” AD contributes to the successful integration of Bulgarian business to European standards. Recent years have strengthened the company as a leader of the “Bulgarian Stock Exchange - Sofia” AD, included in “Premium” segment share, in the indices SOFIX, BGBX40 and BGTR30, which is the result of proper planning of investments and professional actions and efforts of management. The company’s activities as a public company is the creation and establishment of effectively functioning corporate governance models to ensure equal treatment and protection of the rights of all shareholders. The common practice is the transparent and fair disclosure of information needed by current shareholders, stakeholders and potential investors.

At this stage the main advantages of "Chimimport" AD are:

- Knowledge of economic and political conditions and resources in Bulgaria, needs and specificities of clients conquered good positions in strategic sectors of the economy.
- Approved management team - the group has a highly motivated team of managers with a vision for the growth of the holding company, with proven skills and experience in management, acquisition and restructuring of companies in both favorable and unfavorable market environment.

Mirolyub Panchev Ivanov

Digitally signed by Mirolyub Panchev Ivanov
Date: 2026.07.30 16:40:59 +03'00'

MIROLYUB IVANOV
CEO /Chief Executive Officer/

INFORMATION ACCORDING TO REGULATIONS

- **Information on important events that occurred in the first quarter of 2026**

  - On 25.06.2026 Chimimport AD publishes Minutes of the Regular General Meeting of Shareholders.
  - On 01.06.2026, Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly Consolidated Report for the first quarter of 2026.
  - On 22.05.2026, Chimimport AD publishes an invitation and materials for regular general meeting of shareholders.
  - On 30.04.2026 Chimimport AD annual consolidated report for 2025.
  - On 30.04.2026 Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly report for the first quarter of 2026.
  - On 31.03.2026 Chimimport AD annual individual report for 2026.
  - On 02.03.2025, Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly Consolidated Report for the fourth quarter of 2025.
  - On 30.01.2026 Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly report for the fourth quarter of 2025

- **Financial indicators**

  - Due to the specific character of the activity of the issuer - holding activity, the main revenues of the company are both income from operating activities and financial, formed by positive differences from operations with financial instruments, interest income and dividends. Operating revenues are mainly related to investment property, services and others.

TEUR 10 309

• REVENUES/total/
30.06.2026

TEUR 8 245

• PROFIT BEFORE THE TAX
30.06.2026

TEUR
7 670

• NET PROFIT OF SHAREHOLDERS
30.06.2026

**Detailed information on financial performance is described in the Interim Condensed Financial Statement.*

- **Impact of the important events for the Company that occurred in the first quarter of 2026.**

The external factors monitored by management for the purpose of analyzing and determining the risks faced by the company and the group of companies are primarily related to the military

conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, as well as the unstable macroeconomic environment in the country and the world, mainly as a result of geopolitical uncertainties.
Geopolitical Events
The Russia-Ukraine Conflict
The geopolitical uncertainty resulting from the war in Ukraine, the imposed bans on the entry of aircraft from Russia and the suspension of travel to and from Russia have had a direct impact on the activities of some of the subsidiaries and associates, as part of their revenues were generated from flights, passengers, and passenger services arriving and departing from/to the Russian Federation.
All of these factors still have an impact on the growth rate of aviation revenues and related cash flows.
The Middle East Conflict
Since the end of February, tensions related to the conflict in Iran have escalated, contributing to increased geopolitical uncertainty in the region and globally. The potential consequences of these events include increased volatility in energy markets, additional fluctuations in the macroeconomic environment, and increased uncertainty about future economic conditions. Specifically, the effects for the Group will be in relation to investments in subsidiaries whose aviation activities are directly affected by the airspace closure and flight restrictions in the Middle East region.
Management is monitoring the development of the situation and has taken into account the available information in preparing the accounting estimates and assumptions. At present, no need for adjustments to the financial statements has been identified, beyond the disclosures made.
Macroeconomic uncertainties
The assessment of a going concern takes into account the current macroeconomic forecasts for the Republic of Bulgaria for 2026, published by the Bulgarian National Bank (BNB) and the Ministry of Finance, including:
• Expected economic growth of GDP of 3.1% in 2026.
• Inflation at 3.5%, with a tendency to slow down compared to 2025.
• Low unemployment, stable consumption and moderate wage growth.
• Expected absorption of EU funds under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan.
• Transition to the euro from 01.01.2026, which is expected to improve monetary transmission and strengthen confidence in the economic environment.
The forecasts are characterized by a high degree of uncertainty, also stemming from the external environment. The main sources of uncertainty are related to potential changes in the US trade policy towards Europe and other countries and the responses of their main trading partners. These factors may have a significant negative impact on economic activity in Bulgaria.
In 2025, the US announced new trade tariffs on goods from the EU and China, which led to tensions in the global trading system. According to the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund, such measures could lead to:
• Slowing down economic growth in the EU by up to 1.2% of GDP by the end of 2026
• Reducing exports in key sectors such as automotive, pharmaceuticals and electronics.
• Increased uncertainty in trade relations, which may affect investment activity and exchange rates.
Management believes that while these factors pose a risk, they do not directly threaten the Company's operations..

- **Information regarding the transactions between the company and its related parties**

  - ***Related party transactions entered during the reporting period of the current financial year that materially affected the financial position or results of the company's operations in that period.***

- The related parties of the Company include: the parent company, its subsidiaries, the key management personnel, and other parties. The key management personnel of the Company include the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. During the reporting period there were no transactions that materially affected the financial position or the results of the company's activity during this period

- ***Changes in related party transactions disclosed in the annual report that have a material impact on the financial position or results of the company during the respective accounting period of the current financial year.***
  - During the reporting period there was no impact on the financial position or the results of the company's operations as a result of the changes in the related transactions with related parties, disclosed in the annual report.

GENERAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Chimimport AD is a holding company and any decline in the operating results, financial position and prospects for the operations of its subsidiaries may have a significant adverse effect on the results of the operations and the financial position of the Issuer, including its capability to pay dividends
Since Chimimport conducts business through its subsidiary companies exclusively, its financial position, operating results and prospects are in a direct relation to the position, results and prospects for its subsidiary companies, especially the Principal Subsidiaries. The stock exchange price of the Issuer's Shares reflects the business potential and assets of the Group as a whole. The ability of Chimimport to continue investing its own funds in the growth of the Group and to pay dividends to the holders of ordinary shares, should a decision to this effect be made by the Issuer's general meeting of shareholders, will depend on a number of factors related to its subsidiary companies, including the amount of profit and cash flows from the subsidiary companies and the growth in the stock exchange price of the shares in its subsidiary companies which are public companies and traded on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange Sofia (BSE), and for the last time in 2019 a dividend was paid.

If the Group fails to carry out or integrate successfully future acquisitions, and to implement reorganizations, the results of the Group's operations and its financial position may be damaged
Until now, the Group has developed its operations in Bulgaria primarily through acquisitions of companies and assets and Chimimport expects that these acquisitions will continue in the future as well. The Group intends to pursue a strategy of identifying and acquiring businesses, companies and assets with a view to expanding its

activities. There is no certainty, however, whether the Group will succeed in the future to identify appropriate objects for acquisition and investment opportunities or whether the companies and assets acquired in the future will be as profitable as the operations so far. In addition, the acquisitions and investments are subject to a number of risks, including possible adverse effects on the results of the operations of the Group, unexpected events as well as obligations and problems related to the integration of the operations.

Chimimport Group is in the process of introducing a number of reorganizations. The Group expects that these reorganizations will result in economies of funds and a more effective management of the businesses. There is no certainty, however, that Chimimport Group will manage to implement the planned reorganizations timely and completely, no that they will generate the expected benefits, including economies of expenses.

Rapid growth of Chimimport Group and the restructuring in the Group can be a challenge for its systems of operational, administrative and financial control

It is expected that the rate of growth and expansion of the activities of Chimimport Group and the restructuring in the Group will continue and there will be a respective increase in the need to ensure greater management and operational resources. Chimimport is trying to optimize its operational structure, its control and financial systems and to recruit and train qualified staff. The management of Chimimport Group believes that it has the necessary resources for the continuing expansion of its operations. There is no certainty, however, that the systems of operational and financial control of Chimimport are appropriate to support and manage its future growth effectively.

The Group “Chimimport” may choose inappropriate market strategy

The future profits and economic value of Chimimport Group depend on the strategy chosen by the management team of the Issuer and its subsidiary companies. Opting for an inappropriate market strategy may lead to losses or earnings foregone. Chimimport Group strives to manage the strategic risk by constantly monitoring the implementation of its strategy and results in order to be able to react as quickly as possible if changes in the strategy are needed. Any inappropriate or delayed changes in the strategy of the Group might have a material adverse effect on its activities, operating results and financial position.

Most of the activities of the Group are carried out in a highly competitive environment

With its accession to the EU on 1 January 2007, Bulgaria has become significantly more attractive to foreign investment and the operation of foreign and mostly European companies has been greatly facilitated. This holds true especially for the sector of financial services which is strategic for the Group due to the possibility for loan, insurance and other financial institutions licensed in other EU Member States to transact business directly in Bulgaria in the conditions of free offering of services.

Fierce competition is especially typical of the financial services market where some of the Principal Subsidiaries operate. There have been significant restructurings in these sectors after the privatization of the state shares in the Bulgarian banks and insurance companies. Foreign strategic investors have acquired shares in most large Bulgarian banks and insurance companies pursuing aggressive growth strategies and introducing modern systems, technologies and practices. Some Bulgarian banks have

found themselves in wider international processes of consolidation and this has greatly strengthened their position on the internal market. Certain banks owned by foreign financial conglomerates may continue to have priority access to fresh financial resources at a competitive cost, even during the ongoing financial crisis. The intense competition in the financial sector may lead to an outflow of clients of CCB and Armeec and a decrease in their market share. These and other factors may affect unfavorably the financial position and the results of the financial institutions in the Group.
The mass entry of the so called low-cost air carriers in the Bulgarian aviation market may lead to a decrease in the revenue of the air company of the Group - Bulgaria Air. The entry into force of the open skies agreement pursuant to which all air companies complying with the European flight security norms have an equal access to the Bulgarian aviation market may lead to a decrease in the revenue of the aviation carriers in the Group.
The growing competition may have an adverse effect on other businesses of the Group, too: production of and trading in fertilizers and chemicals.
In brief, the overall business of the Group faces a strong competition from both large multinational companies and larger and smaller local companies. Many of the international competitors of the Group are larger and have financial, technical and marketing resources that are significantly greater than those of the Group. The factors which determine whether consumers choose the products and services of the Group include price, quality of products and service, reputation and customer relations. Chimimport expects a growth in competition in the sectors and markets where its subsidiary companies operate and there is no guarantee that the Group will maintain its strong competitive position in the future.
Force majeure events such as climatic changes, accidents and terrorist attacks may have a significant impact on the business of the Group.
Abrupt climate changes and natural disasters may have a negative impact on the yield of grains which will have an adverse effect on the grain business of the Group, including cargo turnover of Parahodstvo BRP and make it difficult to obtain payments on the loans to agricultural producers given by CCB. A decline in the yield of agricultural activities related to unfavorable climate conditions, pests or other reasons may lead to overdue receivables related to the sale of fertilizers with deferred payments and, as a result, to a decrease in the revenue of the Group from the production of and trading in chemical products. The coming into being of large-scale insurance events may lead to difficulties for ZAD Armeec with the compensation payments, irrespective of the reinsurance strategy of the company. Terrorist attacks on sites of the air, river and maritime transport in the region may bring about a reduction in the flow of travelers and traffic and to losses for the companies of the transport branch of the Group: Air Company Bulgaria Air, and Parahodstvo BRP. The activities of the latter may suffer the negative impact of changes in the navigability of the Danube. Both extremes – a critically low and a critically high BGNel of the river - are exceedingly problematic for shipping, because the impeded or completely interrupted navigation results in an increase in expenses and a drop in income for the company.

Influence of the military conflict in Ukraine

A number of factors and events have an impact on the global economy and may have a significant impact on the economy, including Bulgaria, in the near future. On February 24, 2022, the Russian Federation launched an armed invasion of Ukraine. As a result, economic and financial sanctions have been imposed on Russia in the coming days by the European Union and a number of other countries which, in addition to affecting Russia itself, are expected to have a comprehensive negative impact on the world economy and almost every area of the economy and of everyday life (rising prices, shortages of various goods and products, etc.). In addition, with the extremely unfavorable development of the conflict, it can grow enormously

Rights of the Group on certain sites of national importance may be terminated in the event of non-fulfillment of the obligations under the respective concession agreements

The Bulgarian state has granted the company Oil and Gas Exploration and Production AD, a subsidiary company of Chimimport, concessions to extract crude oil from over 10 fields. The Group is also a party to a concession agreement concerning Lesport Port Terminal which is part of Varna Port, a public transport port of national importance. As well the Group owns a share of 40% in the concessioner of the airports Varna and Bourgas: Fraport Twin Star Airport Management consortium. The concessions held by the Group have different periods (between 7 and 35 years) but, in the event of failure of the Group to fulfill its obligations under the respective agreements (for example, if the use of the objects is suspended for a period, or if there is a significant failure to realize the investment program of the concession-holder, failure to reach certain agreed parameters, on the basis of a judicial decision, etc.), the Bulgarian state may terminate the concessions in advance. There could also be further challenging of the concession agreements in the court by fourth parties on the grounds of their being unlawful. The loss of concession rights of the Group may have a significant negative impact on its activities.

Compliance with the legislation concerning the protection of the environment requires constant expenses and commitments by the Group and any noncompliance with the regulatory obligations may lead to significant sanctions and termination of activities.

The ecological legislation in the Republic of Bulgaria requires of the companies to take a number of measures concerning the prevention, control and reduction of the various types of environmental pollution. The policy of the Group is to comply strictly with all regulatory obligations and restrictions related to the protection of the environment which is related to constant expenses, including expenses for planning, monitoring and reporting, ensuring and maintaining compliance of the equipment with the required standards and norms, re-cultivation of locations, etc. Regardless of the action taken, if Chimimport Group is found guilty of causing ecological damages, it will have to pay compensations and fines in a significant amount, some of its activities may be terminated which could affect greatly its financial position and operating results.

The Group may fail to fund the planned capital expenses and investments.

The businesses of the Group require significant capital expenses, including such for production, exploitation, marketing, environment protection, etc. Chimimport Group expects a great part of these expenses to be funded from the Group’s own funds. In case of unfavorable economic situation or the coming into being of other unfavorable events, it may be necessary to fund these expenses primarily from external sources. There is no certainty whether external funding will be found under acceptable conditions. It may be necessary for Chimimport Group to reduce its planned capital expenses and investment which would have an adverse effect on the operating results and the financial position of the Group.

Group"s financial results depend on the prices of several raw materials (such as crude oil, petroleum products, grain, oil seeds, vegetable oils and other) and exchange rates.

The financial position and operating results of the Group are under the influence of the market prices of crude oil, process mixtures and petroleum products which are subject to international demand and supply and various other factors outside the control of Chimimport Group. In the past years these prices have varied widely. A prolonged decline in prices of petroleum products may lead to a reduction in the revenue of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production, a subsidiary company of the Issuer. In addition, a move in consumer demand for other energy sources as a result of a global crisis on the market of petroleum products could have a material adverse effect on the income of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production and, respectively, of the Group. At the same time the fuel expenses are a significant expenditure for the Group's transport companies.

The volatility of international prices of grain, oil seeds, vegetable oils and other have an impact on the revenue and profit of Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria, as it can result in decrease in the turnover and margins, as well as in increasing the risk of operations (in particular, taking into account the influence of the changes in the exchange rates, specifically USD/EUR).

The Group`s operations are subject to risks, related to the conditions in Bulgaria and the region

The Group operates mainly in Bulgaria, which is already a EU member, but so far it has been classified as an emerging market. Emerging markets are associated with higher risks than more developed markets, including, in some cases significant legal, economic and political risks (see below the section Risks related to Bulgaria).

A slowdown in the economy of Bulgaria, as a result from political or economic factors (internal or external to the country) will lead to a decline in the demand for the products and services of the Group. In particular, the development of a negative macroeconomic processes (decrease of income, increased unemployment, a significant decline in the prices of assets, incl. Real estate, deteriorating business climate and expectations, general macroeconomic instability, etc.) in the country could lead to direct or indirect effects on the Group companies, such as:

Deterioration in the creditworthiness of some of Central Cooperative Bank's clients and an increase of the share of problematic loans in its portfolio. Also, a significant decline in real estate prices may be a cause for impairment of collateral accepted by CCB. A number of factors, including regulatory changes may force the Bank to allocate more funds for provisions that would lead to a decline in its net profit.

A reduction in the growth rate of contributions to pension funds (mostly voluntary, but also the obligatory),

Decrease in the willingness and opportunity for private and business travels and cargo limiting purchases (including imported goods) and others. have a negative effect on the business of the transport companies in the Group.

The unfavorable political or economic events in other Central and Eastern European countries can have a significant negative impact on, among other things, the gross domestic product of Bulgaria, foreign trade and economy in general. Investors should also be aware that emerging markets are changing rapidly and the information contained in this document may be outdated soon.

The success of the Group depends on key personnel. If the Group fails to attract and keep experienced and qualified personnel, its business may suffer.

The business of the Group depends a lot on the contribution of a number of people taking part in the management and supervisory bodies and the top management of Chimimport Group and the Principal Subsidiaries and, to the greatest extent, on the Executive Directors of Chimimport Group. There is no certainty that the services of these "key" staff will also be available to the Group in the future. The competition for qualified staff among the employers in the financial and other sectors in Bulgaria is very strong. The success of the Group will depend partly on its ability to retain and motivate these people. The inability of the Group to maintain sufficiently experienced and qualified staff in managerial, operational and technical positions could have a significant adverse effect on the activities of Chimimport, its operating results and financial position. At present, the Group does not have "key staff" insurance.

Insurance coverage of the activities and assets of the Group may prove to be insufficient

Chimimport strives to maintain an adequate and economically effective protection of the assets and activities of the Group. There is no certainty, however, that the insurance coverage will be enough to cover any possible losses to a satisfactory degree if insurance events come into being, for example production accidents, suspension of activities, natural disasters and ecological damages.

Chimimport Group operates in a highly regulated environment and changes in the applicable legislation, the interpretation or practice of the application of the legislation, or the Group`s failure to comply with this legislation may have a significant adverse effect on it

The introduction of any regulatory restrictions by the Bulgarian National Bank may limit the growth possibilities of Central Cooperative Bank. The unfavorable changes in the legislation (for example, reduction or elimination of tax reliefs for people paying insurance and social insurance) could lead to an outflow of funds from the pension and social insurance system which will have a negative impact on the pension companies in the Group.

A change in government policy concerning the awarded concessions on oil and gas extraction could have a negative impact on the activities of the company Oil and Gas Exploration and Production.

Changes in the State policy regarding the mixing of biofuels with petroleum-based fuels, and associated time limits endorsed in the normative acts, would have a negative impact on the income of Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria" in the future.

The legislation application system of Chimimport Group could prove not sufficiently effective

The ability of Chimimport Group to comply with the requirements of all applicable laws and rules depends, to a large extent, on the creation and maintenance of systems and procedures for compliance with the laws, such as accounting, control, audit and reporting systems (provision of information), as well as of the Issuer`s ability to retain qualified staff with respect to the application of the regulatory requirements and risk management. The management of Chimimport Group cannot guarantee to the potential investors that these systems and procedures are completely effective. Chimimport is subject to intense supervision on the part of the regulatory bodies, including regular inspections. In the event of a real or suspected incompliance with the rules, Chimimport Group may be subject to investigation under administrative and judicial proceedings which may result in the imposition of significant sanctions or the filing of judicial cases with a significant interest, including by clients of Chimimport, for compensation. Any of these circumstances could have a significant adverse impact on the activities of Chimimport, the company image, its operating results and financial position.

General risks

Emerging markets

Investors in emerging markets such as Bulgaria should be aware that these markets are subject to greater risks than those inherent to more developed markets, including in some cases significant legal, economic and political risks. In addition, adverse political or economic developments in other countries could have a significant negative impact on, among other things, Bulgaria's GDP, foreign trade and economy in general. Investors should exercise particular care in evaluating the risks involved and must decide for themselves whether, in the light of those risks, an investment in the Shares is appropriate. Generally, investment in emerging markets is only suitable for sophisticated investors who fully appreciate the significance of the risks involved. Investors should also note that a feature of emerging markets is that they are subject to rapid change and the information contained in this document may become outdated relatively quickly.

Risks associated with the Bulgarian securities market

There may be less information available in the Bulgarian securities market than is available on companies in other securities markets. There is a difference in the regulation and monitoring of the Bulgarian securities markets, and the activities of investors, brokers and other participants, compared with markets in Western Europe and the United States. The Financial Supervision Commission monitors for the disclosure and the compliance with the other regulatory standards for the Bulgarian securities markets, for the compliance with laws, and issues regulations and guidelines on disclosure requirements, insider trading and other matters. There may, however, be less publicly available information about Bulgarian companies than is regularly made available to the investors by public companies in other securities markets, which could affect the price of the Shares.

The Bulgarian Stock Exchange is substantially smaller and less liquid than securities markets in certain other countries

The Bulgarian Stock Exchange is substantially smaller and less liquid than securities markets in certain other countries, such as those in the United States and Western Europe.

At the end of the second quarter of 2026, shares of 115 companies were registered for trading on the BSE Main Market, 10 of which were registered for trading in the Premium segment, 56 in the Standard segment, 17 in the segment for companies with

a special investment purpose, one in the segment Euro Bridge Market and 30 Exchange Traded Products Segment.
Separately, shares of 150 companies are registered for trading on the Alternative Market, of which 117 are registered in the segment for shares, and 33 are registered in the segment for companies with a special investment purpose.
The total market capitalization of the Bulgarian Stock Exchange (BSE) for the entire regulated market exceeded 11 billion leva as of June 2026. Low liquidity also leads to other difficulties, such as excessive volatility, in a market that is also vulnerable to speculative activity, as liquidity is usually so low that prices can be manipulated by relatively small transactions. Therefore, there is no guarantee that shares will be actively traded, and if this does not happen, price volatility may increase.

Risks associated with Bulgaria

Political risks

As of June 2026, the main political risks for Bulgaria are concentrated in three areas: fiscal policy, geopolitical security and internal institutional stability.
In the financial sphere, the leading risk is the excessive deficit procedure triggered by the European Commission, caused by the budget deficit forecast for the year of 5.7% of GDP and the increase in government debt to 37.7 billion euros (30.1% of GDP). This requires the introduction of immediate fiscal measures with a term until October 15, 2026, which generates political disputes around the country's macro framework and demands for a presidential veto on the state budget.
In the field of security, the official report of the State Agency for National Security reports a consistently high activity of foreign intelligence services and a constant risk of hybrid and cyber attacks against objects of the critical energy, transport and communication infrastructure. Additional tensions in the Black Sea region are being created by threats to commercial shipping and the security of oil supplies in the context of the ongoing military conflict in Ukraine.
On the domestic political level, despite the partial calming of street protests after the formation of the new government in May 2026, there are risks of delays in judicial reforms. This hinders the full absorption of funds under the EU Recovery and Resilience Plan. There are also socio-economic risks related to the energy transition and the poor financial condition of the country's coal mining companies.
The current Bulgarian political system is vulnerable to fragmentation of political forces (often caused by the pursuit of personal or external interests), economic difficulties, dissatisfaction with reform and EU membership due to unrealistic expectations, as well as social instability and changes in government policy, organized crime and corruption, any of which could have a significant adverse effect on the Chimimport Group's activities, operating results and financial condition..

Economic risks

The macroeconomic outlook for Bulgarian public companies in early 2026 is characterized by a mix of domestic and external risks. Rising inflation is a major concern, as it puts pressure on costs and reduces purchasing power. Political instability and risks related to the euro area add uncertainty to the business environment. Slowing external demand and issues with state-owned enterprises also pose significant challenges.

Key risks

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Bulgarian economy demonstrated resilience, supported by strong domestic demand and EU-financed investments. However, public companies face increasing macroeconomic challenges, including:

• Accelerating inflation: Inflation is increasing, driven by domestic factors such as labor and consumption costs.

• Political instability: Continued political tensions pose a risk to the predictability of the business environment.

• Weak external demand: Declining global demand and changes in international trade are putting negative pressure on exports.

• Risks related to the adoption of the euro: The upcoming introduction of the euro in January 2026 brings with it inflationary risks.

These risks create uncertainty and put pressure on costs, which requires careful management and strategic planning by public companies.

Macroeconomic environment and risks

Inflation and price volatility

• Update to Q3 2025: Annual inflation in Bulgaria has increased, reaching 5.3% in July and August 2025 and 5.6% in September 2025. This is the highest level since the end of 2023.

• Drivers of inflation: The increase is due to:

o Internal factors: Sustained growth in labor costs and strong private consumption.

o External factors: Global inflation and commodity prices.

o Regulatory changes: VAT increase for certain goods and services in early 2025.

• Implications for public companies:

o Margin squeeze: Increases in labor, raw material and energy costs put direct pressure on profits.

o Purchasing power erosion: High inflation reduces consumers' purchasing power, which may lead to weaker demand for goods and services.

Economic growth and consumption

• Sustained but slowing growth: According to the BNB's July 2025 forecast, Bulgaria's GDP is expected to grow by 2.9% in 2025, supported by domestic demand, before slowing slightly to 2.7% in 2026.

• Growth drivers:

o Private consumption: Wage growth and credit growth are supporting high private consumption, although a slowdown is expected going forward.
o Investment: Public investment financed by EU funds supports growth, while private investment may contract.
• Impact on public companies:
o Dependence on domestic demand: Companies that rely mainly on the domestic market may face challenges if the pace of consumption slows.
o Contraction of private investment: Companies that rely on private investment may face difficulties in financing future projects.
Political stability and regulatory risks
• Prolonged tensions: Political instability remains a risk that could affect investor confidence and create uncertainty in the regulatory environment.
• Eurozone: The process of joining the eurozone in January 2026 is important for the economy, but risks such as speculative price increases exist. Political uncertainty could undermine the necessary measures.
External environment and trade
• Geopolitical risks: Continued global uncertainty, particularly related to US trade policy and geopolitical conflicts, is putting pressure on Bulgarian exports.
• Reduced exports: The slowdown in international trade has led to weaker exports of Bulgarian goods, affecting companies oriented towards foreign markets.
• Commodity volatility: Although the prices of some commodities are expected to decrease in 2025, volatility remains.
Fiscal risks and state-owned enterprises
• Fiscal risks from state-owned enterprises: According to the Council's recommendation of June 2025, the ineffective management and low profitability of state-owned enterprises pose a long-term fiscal risk for the country.
• Impact on public companies: Problems in state-owned enterprises can affect public companies through the supply chain and overall economic productivity.
The Chimimport Group's operations, results of operations and financial condition are significantly dependent on the state of the Bulgarian economy, which in turn affects credit growth, interest expenses and the ability of customers to meet their obligations on time. Any adverse change in one or more macroeconomic factors, such as interest rates, which are influenced by interest rates,.

Taxation

Taxes payable by Bulgarian companies include withholding taxes, local (municipal) taxes and fees, corporate tax, value-added tax, excise duties, export and import duties and property taxes. In recent years, under conditions of international and domestic economic growth, several governments have taken measures to optimize and reduce the tax burden on businesses and on citizens. During economic crisis opportunities for further reducing the tax burden are very limited. It is possible to reverse the process (by increasing the tax burden or by reducing the amount of services, investments and etc., provided by government).

Bulgaria`s accession in EU led to increased competition and additional and more burdensome regulations

Since the accession of Bulgaria on 1 January 2007 in the European Union the issuer faces a competitive pressure from companies in the same branch on the single market. Accession to the European Union led to increased competition for the issuer as the elimination and reduction of barriers led to new competitors from other Member-States entering the Bulgarian market. This leads to reduced revenues and profits of the Group. On the other hand, the harmonization of Bulgarian legislation with the legal acts of European Union on competition is essential. Each change in legislation leads to the need for the Issuer to comply with additional and more onerous rules.

- **Change in the composition of the Management and Supervisory Body of the company and reasons for the change**

  - In the period of the second quarter of 2026 there are no changes in the composition of the Management and Supervisory Body of the company.

- **Opening of bankruptcy procedure for the company or its subsidiary and all substantial stages related to the procedure.**

  - There are not any started/opened bankruptcy procedures for any of the companies from the Group of Chimimport.

- **Completion or execution of significant transactions.**

  - During the second quarter of 2026, no significant transactions were concluded and executed.

- **Decision to conclude and terminate a joint venture agreement.**

  - During the reporting period there was no decision taken for the conclusion and termination of a joint venture agreement by Chimimport AD.

- **Changes in the company's auditors**

  - In the first quarter of 2026 there is no change of the auditor of the company.

- **Formation or termination of an administrative or arbitration proceedings, relating to the debts or receivables of the company or its subsidiary with a claim price of at least 10 per cent of the company's equity.**

  - During the reporting period there aren`t registered any pending court, administrative or arbitration proceedings, related to debts or receivables of the company or its subsidiary has been initiated or terminated at a price of at least 10 per cent of the equity of Chimimport AD.

- **Purchase, sale or establishment of shareholdings in commercial companies by the issuer or its subsidiary.**

- During the reporting period, there are no purchase or formation of a stake in shareholdings in commercial companies of Chimimport AD was made.

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- **Information about the changes in the accounting policy during the reporting period, the reasons for them and how they affect the financial results and equity of the issuer;**
  - There are no changes in the Company's accounting policies.

- **Information about changes in the economic group of the issuer if it participates in such a group;**
  - There are no changes in the economic group of the issuer.

As at 30.06.2026 the Company has the following investments in subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	**Country**	**Main activities**	**30.06.2026 TEUR**	**share %**
CCB Group EAD	Bulgaria	Financial services	126 876	100,00%
Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	84 549	63,65%
Bulgarian Airways Group EAD	Bulgaria	Aviation Services	107 173	100,00%
Bulgarian Shipping Company EAD	Bulgaria	Sea and river transport	22 698	100,00%
CCB AD	Bulgaria	Financial services	16 439	8,24%
Sport Complex Varna AD	Bulgaria	Real estate	39 978	65,00%
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	8 655	13,84%
Port Lesport AD	Bulgaria	Sea and river transport	8 375	99,00%
ZAD Armeec	Bulgaria	Financial services	10 440	9,74%
Bulchimex GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing and trade	1 278	100,00%
Energoproekt AD	Bulgaria	Engineering sector	1 108	98,69%
Trans Intercar EAD	Bulgaria	Transport	2 482	100,00%
Natsionalna stokova borsa AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	961	67,00%
Technoimpex AD	Bulgaria	Manufacturing and trade	-	87,67%
HGH Consult OOD	Bulgaria	Services	57	59,34%
Prime Lega Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Services	2	100,00%
			431 071	

- **Information about the results from organizational changes within the issuer, such as restructuring, sale of companies from the associated economic group, in-kind contributions from the Company, rental property, long-term investments, suspension of operation:**

- have not been made organizational changes within the issuer;
- has not been initiated a transformation procedure;
- have not been made contributions in kind by the issuer;
- have not been suspended operations;

- **Opinion of the management body about the likelihood of realization of the published forecasts on the results of the current financial year, taking account of the results of the current quarter, as well as information about the factors and circumstances which will influence the obtaining of the forecast results at least for the next quarter**

  - Chimimport AD has not published forecasts for the current period at consolidated base.

- **Data about the persons holding directly and indirectly at least 5 percent of the votes in the General Meeting at the end of the respective quarter and the changes in the votes held by those persons since the end of the preceding quarter;**

  - Shareholders holding at least 5 per cent of the votes in the General Meeting of Chimimport AD

Name	Number of ordinary shares	% of equity
Invest Capital AD	173 487 247	72.39%

- **Data on the shares held by the management and supervisory bodies of the issuer at the end of the respective quarter, as well as the changes since the end of the preceding quarter for each person;**

- There were no changes during the reporting period.

Members of the Managing Board:		
IVO KAMENOV	495 880	0.21%
ALEXANDER KEREZOV	160 000	0.07%
MIROLYUB IVANOV	89 066	0.04%
NIKOLA MISHEV	36 790	0.02%
MARIN MITEV	26 533	0.01%

Members of the Supervisory Board		
INVEST CAPITAL AD	173 487 247	72.39%
CCB GROUP EAD	1 296 605	0.54%

MARIANA BAZHDAROVA	**199**	**0.00%**

- **Information on pending legal, administrative or arbitration procedures relating to liabilities or receivables at the rate of at least 10 per cent from the issuer's equity; if the total amount of the issuer's liabilities or receivables of all initiated proceedings exceeds 10 per cent of its equity, information shall be presented for each procedure separately**

  - At the end of the second quarter of 2026 there are no pending legal, administrative or arbitration procedures relating to liabilities or receivables at the rate of at least 10 per cent from the shareholder's equity of the Company

- **Information about granted by the issuer or its subsidiary loans, providing of guarantees or assuming liabilities in whole to one entity or its subsidiary, including also related persons with indication of the nature of the relations between the issuer and the entity, the amount of unpaid principal, interest rate, deadline for repayment, amount of the assumed liability, term and conditions**

-Information on the loans granted by the issuer is provided in Notes 11, 12 and 18 of the Interim Financial Statements of the Company

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During the past second quarter of 2026, no circumstances occurred that were not publicly disclosed by "Chimimport" AD and can be considered inside information.

1 Announcement of inside information with accumulation for the period 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026:

Interim and Annual reports on an individual and consolidated basis include information on the parent's company profit - and profits on a consolidated basis that are respectfully published as follows:

- On 25.06.2026 Chimimport AD publishes Minutes of the Regular General Meeting of Shareholders.
- On 01.06.2026, Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly Consolidated Report for the first quarter of 2026.
- On 22.05.2026, Chimimport AD publishes an invitation and materials for regular general meeting of shareholders.
- On 30.04.2026 Chimimport AD annual consolidated report for 2025.
- On 30.04.2026 Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly report for the first quarter of 2026.
- On 31.03.2026 Chimimport AD annual individual report for 2026.
- On 02.03.2025, Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly Consolidated Report for the fourth quarter of 2025.
- On 30.01.2026 Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly report for the fourth quarter of 2025

2. Media for disclosure of information:

- www.chimimport.bg
- www.x3news.com

Mirolyub Panchev Ivanov

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DECLARATION
in accordance to
Article 100o, Para. 1, Item 3
from the Public
Offering of Securities Act

CHIMIMPORT
PUBLIC HOLDING COMPANY

DECLARATION

in accordance to Article 100o, Para. 1, Item 3 from the Public Offering of Securities Act

The undersigned,

1. Mirolyub Ivanov - CEO and member of the Board of Directors of Chimimport AD
and
2. Alexander Kerezov – Chief accountant of Chimimport AD

in accordance to Article 100o, Paragraph 1, Item 3 from the Public Offering of Securities Act and from ORDINANCE № 2 on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information by the public companies and the other issuers of securities

We declare, that to our knowledge:

1. The set of financial statements for the second quarter of 2026 are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair statement of assets and liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Chimimport AD;

2. The interim activity report of Chimimport AD for the second quarter of 2026 includes a fair review of the information in accordance to Article 100o, Paragraph 4, Item 2 from the Public Offering of Securities Act and from ORDINANCE № 2.

30th July 2026
Sofia

Declarants:

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1.................................
/CEO/

Aleksandar Dimitrov Kerezov
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2.................................
/Chief Accountant/