ZESPÓŁ ELEKTROWNI PĄTNÓW – ADAMÓW – KONIN SA

INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
INCLUDING THE AUDIT REPORT

This is a translation of the document issued originally in Polish language.
The Polish original should be referred to in matters of interpretation.

30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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(in thousand PLN)

BALANCE SHEET

Assets

	30 June 2020 (unaudited)	*31 December 2019*	*30 June 2019 (unaudited)*
A. Fixed assets	**1 588 868**	**1 519 635**	**1 685 404**
I. Intangible assets	**5 312**	**2 195**	**2 621**
1. Development expenses	-	-	-
2. Goodwill	-	-	-
3. Other intangible assets	5 312	2 195	2 621
4. Prepayments for intangible assets	-	-	-
II. Tangible fixed assets	**649 017**	**455 901**	**597 745**
1. Tangible assets	607 885	436 863	549 653
a) land (including perpetual usufruct)	10 112	10 114	1 279
b) buildings, premises and constructions	152 589	128 846	167 282
c) plant and machinery	444 038	296 537	379 448
d) motor vehicles	336	492	675
e) other	810	874	969
2. Construction in progress	21 192	17 478	48 092
3. Prepayments for construction in progress	19 940	1 560	-
III. Long-term receivables	-	-	-
1. from affiliates	-	-	-
2. from others, of which entity has capital engagement	-	-	-
3. from others	-	-	-
IV. Long-term investment	**927 842**	**1 054 533**	**1 077 635**
1. Property	-	-	-
2. Intangible fixed assets	-	-	-
3. Long-term financial assets	927 842	1 054 533	1 077 635
a) in affiliates	927 690	1 054 381	1 077 483
– shares	927 690	1 049 381	1 049 381
– other securities	-	-	-
– loans granted	-	-	23 102
– other long-term financial assets	-	5 000	5 000
b) in other entities of which entity has capital engagement	-	-	-
– shares	-	-	-
– other securities	-	-	-
– loans granted	-	-	-
– other long-term financial assets	-	-	-
c) in other entities	152	152	152
– shares	152	152	152
– other securities	-	-	-
– loans granted	-	-	-
– other long-term financial assets	-	-	-
4. Other long-term investments	-	-	-
V. Long-term prepayments and deferred costs	**6 697**	**7 006**	**7 403**
1. Deferred tax assets	-	-	-
2. Other prepayments and deferred costs	6 697	7 006	7 403

(in thousand PLN)

BALANCE SHEET (cont.)

B. Current assets	**219 870**	**472 399**	**242 329**
I. Inventories	**75 238**	**77 524**	**63 879**
1. Raw materials	55 990	52 628	41 919
2. Semi-finished goods and work-in-progress	-	-	-
3. Finished products	-	-	-
4. Goods	19 248	24 893	21 960
5. Inventory prepayments	-	3	-
II. Short-term receivables	**94 191**	**180 680**	**145 621**
1. Receivables from affiliates	36 706	115 897	80 291
a) trade receivables, due in:	36 706	112 472	48 699
– up to 12 months	36 706	112 472	48 699
– over 12 months	-	-	-
b) other	-	3 425	31 592
2. Receivables from other entities of which entity has capital engagement	-	-	-
a) trade receivables, due in:	-	-	-
– up to 12 months	-	-	-
– over 12 months	-	-	-
b) other	-	-	-
3. Receivables from other entities	57 485	64 783	65 330
a) trade receivables, due in:	26 644	36 541	34 522
– up to 12 months	26 644	36 541	34 522
– over 12 months	-	-	-
b) taxation, subsidy, customs duty, social security, health insurance and other debtors	3 804	7 529	7 508
c) other	27 037	20 713	23 300
d) submitted to court	-	-	-
III. Short-term investments	**49 080**	**213 818**	**31 525**
1. Short-term financial assets	49 080	213 818	31 525
a) in affiliates	7 000	2 000	25 403
– shares	-	-	-
– other securities	-	-	-
– loans granted	-	-	23 403
– other short-term financial assets	7 000	2 000	2 000
b) in other entities	-	-	-
– shares	-	-	-
– other securities	-	-	-
– loans granted	-	-	-
– other short-term financial assets	-	-	-
c) cash and other monetary assets	42 080	211 818	6 122
– cash on hand and cash at bank	42 080	211 818	6 122
– other cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
– other monetary assets	-	-	-
2. Other short-term investments	-	-	-
IV. Short-term prepayments and deferred costs	**1 361**	**377**	**1 304**
C. Unpaid share capital (basic)	**-**	**-**	**-**
D. Own shares	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL ASSETS	**1 808 738**	**1 992 034**	**1 927 733**

Konin, 30 September 2020

(in thousand PLN)

BALANCE SHEET (cont.)

Liabilities and equity

	30 June 2020 (unaudited)	*31 December 2019*	*30 June 2019 (unaudited)*
A. Equity	**1 321 008**	**1 292 048**	**1 362 345**
I. Equity capital	**101 647**	**101 647**	**101 647**
II. Reserve capital, including:	**1 124 377**	**1 124 377**	**1 124 377**
– surplus of sales value (issue value) over nominal value of shares	380 030	380 030	380 030
III. Revaluation reserve, including:	**227 466**	**227 466**	**227 466**
– for fair value revaluation	-	-	-
IV. Other reserves, including:	**3 472**	**3 472**	**3 472**
– created in accordance with the company's articles of association	-	-	-
– for own shares	-	-	-
V. Profits (losses) from previous years	**(164 914)**	**(118 575)**	**(118 575)**
VI. Net profit (loss) for the period	**28 960**	**(46 339)**	**23 958**
VII. Deductions from net profit during the period (negative value)	**-**	**-**	**-**
B. Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	**487 730**	**699 986**	**565 388**
I. Provisions for liabilities	**404 850**	**593 521**	**335 687**
1. Deferred tax liability	123 291	112 842	42 838
2. Provision for retirement benefits and similar obligations	17 012	25 771	11 401
– long-term	11 331	11 155	7 950
– short-term	5 681	14 616	3 451
3. Other provisions	264 547	454 908	281 448
– long-term	85 394	82 111	112 246
– short-term	179 153	372 797	169 202
II. Long-term liabilities	**2 061**	**2 291**	**2 433**
1. To affiliates	-	-	-
2. To other entities of which entity has capital engagement	-	-	-
3. To other entities	2 061	2 291	2 433
a) loans and credits	-	-	-
b) debt securities issued	-	-	-
c) other financial liabilities	61	291	433
d) bills of exchange	-	-	-
e) other	2 000	2 000	2 000
III. Short-term liabilities	**74 966**	**102 825**	**220 545**
1. To affiliates	19 123	20 212	11 206
a) trade liabilities:	16 622	14 222	11 102
– up to 12 months	16 622	14 222	11 102
– over 12 months	-	-	-
b) other	2 501	5 990	104

(in thousand PLN)

BALANCE SHEET (cont.)

2. To other entities of which entity has capital engagement	-	-	-
a) trade liabilities:	-	-	-
– up to 12 months	-	-	-
– over 12 months	-	-	-
b) other	-	-	-
3. To other entities	49 911	78 092	205 093
a) loans and credits	-	-	134 162
b) debt securities issued	-	-	-
c) other financial liabilities	294	1 694	209
d) trade liabilities:	17 803	27 203	33 541
– up to 12 months	17 803	27 203	33 541
– over 12 months	-	-	-
e) advance payments received	-	-	-
f) bills of exchange	-	-	-
g) taxation, customs duty and social security creditors	23 291	41 377	28 843
h) payroll	3 808	3 905	3 235
i) other	4 715	3 913	5 103
4. Special funds	5 932	4 521	4 246
IV. Accruals and deferred income	**5 853**	**1 349**	**6 723**
1. Negative goodwill	-	-	-
2. Other accruals and deferred income	5 853	1 349	6 723
– long-term	340	363	387
– short-term	5 513	986	6 336
Total Liabilities and equity	**1 808 738**	**1 992 034**	**1 927 733**

Konin, 30 September 2020

(in thousand PLN)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (calculation type)

	6 months period ended 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	*6 months period ended 30 June 2019 (unaudited)*
A. Net sales of finished goods, goods for resale and raw materials, of which:	**520 601**	**694 488**
– from affiliates	79 888	158 006
I. Net sales of finished products	478 520	558 256
II. Net sales of goods for resale and raw materials	42 081	136 232
B. Cost of finished products, goods for resale and raw materials sold, of which:	**517 608**	**631 158**
– to affiliates	48 761	151 643
I. Cost of finished products sold	488 232	521 012
II. Cost of goods for resale and raw materials sold	29 376	110 146
C. Gross profit (loss) on sales (A–B)	**2 993**	**63 330**
D. Selling expenses	**715**	**794**
E. Administrative expenses	**20 331**	**21 067**
F. Profit (loss) on sales (C–D–E)	**(18 053)**	**41 469**
G. Other operating income	**209 301**	**4 357**
I. Gains on the sale of non-financial fixed assets	2 656	1 319
II. Grants	23	23
III. Revaluation of non-financial assets	186 000	-
IV. Other operating income	20 622	3 015
H. Other operating expenses	**34 134**	**13 034**
I. Loss on the sale of non-financial fixed assets	-	-
II. Impairment of non-financial assets	5 185	1 713
III. Other	28 949	11 321
I. Operating profit (loss) (F+G–H)	**157 114**	**32 792**
J. Financial income	**4 667**	**2 566**
I. Dividends and shares in profits, including:	-	1 830
a) from affiliates, including:	-	1 830
– of which the entity has capital engagement	-	-
b) from others, including:	-	-
– of which the entity has capital engagement	-	-
II. Interest, including:	902	391
– from affiliates	-	213
III. Profit on the disposal of financial assets, including:	-	-
– affiliates	-	-
IV Revaluation of investments	1 551	-
V. Other	2 214	345
K Financial costs	**122 372**	**6 085**
I. Interest, including:	266	4 533
– to affiliates	-	-
II. Loss on the disposal of financial assets, including:	-	-
– in affiliates	-	-
III. Impairment of investments	121 691	513
IV. Other	415	1 039
L. Gross profit (loss) (I+J–K)	**39 409**	**29 273**
M. Corporate profits tax	**10 449**	**5 315**
N. Other tax charges	**-**	**-**
O. Net profit (loss) (L–M–N)	**28 960**	**23 958**

Konin, 30 September 2020

(in thousand PLN)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (indirect method)

	6 months period ended 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	*6 months period ended 30 June 2019 (unaudited)*
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
I. Net profit (loss)	28 960	**23 958**
II. Adjustments, total	**(172 479)**	**(108 505)**
1. Depreciation	15 449	19 321
2. Foreign exchange gains (losses)	-	250
3. Interest and shares in profits (dividends)	263	2 709
4. Profit (loss) on investing activities	(66 980)	(1 430)
5. Change in provisions	198 569	165 363
6. Change in inventories	2 286	(7 795)
7. Change in receivables	99 065	21 602
8. Change in short-term liabilities, except for loans and borrowings	(37 006)	(8 505)
9. Change in prepayments, accruals and deferred income	5 241	4 486
10. Other adjustments, including:	(389 366)	(304 506)
– purchase of CO_2 emission allowances	(387 815)	(304 506)
III. Net cash flow from operating activities (I±II)	**(143 519)**	**(84 547)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
I. Inflows	**-**	**23 351**
1. Sale of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets	-	13 351
2. Sale of investments in property and intangible assets	-	-
3. From financial assets, including:	-	10 000
a) in affiliates	-	10 000
b) in others	-	-
– disposal of financial assets	-	-
– dividends and share in profits	-	-
– repayment of long-term loans granted	-	-
– interests	-	-
– other inflows from financial assets	-	-
4. Other investing inflows	-	-
II. Outflows	**25 893**	**3 929**
1. Purchase of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets	25 893	3 929
2. Investments in property and intangible assets	-	-
3. For financial assets, including:	-	-
a) in affiliates	-	-
b) in others	-	-
– purchase of financial assets	-	-
– long-term loans granted	-	-
4. Other investing outflows	-	-
III. Net cash flow from investing activities (I-II)	**(25 893)**	**19 422**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
I. Inflows	**-**	**-**
1. Net inflows from issue of shares, issue of other capital instruments and additional payments to capital	-	-
2. Loans and credits	-	-
3. Issue of debt securities	-	-
4. Other financial inflows	-	-

(in thousand PLN)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (indirect method) (cont.)

II. Outflows	**326**	**78 098**
1. Reacquisition of own shares	-	-
2. Dividends and other payments to shareholders	-	-
3. Outflows due to appropriation of profit other than payments to shareholders	-	-
4. Repayment of loans and credits	-	74 272
5. Redemption of debt securities	-	-
6. Relating to other financial liabilities	-	-
7. Finance lease payments	63	84
8. Interest paid	263	3 742
9. Other financial outflows	-	-
III. Net cash flow from financial activities (I-II)	**(326)**	**(78 098)**
D. Total net cash flow (A.III±B.III±C.III)	**(169 738)**	**(143 223)**
E. Balance sheet change in cash and cash equivalents,, including:	**(169 738)**	**(143 229)**
– change in cash and cash equivalents due to foreign exchange gains/losses	-	(5)
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**211 818**	**149 345**
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (F±D), including	**42 080**	**6 122**
– of restricted use	6 582	3 608

Konin, 30 September 2020

(in thousand PLN)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	6 months period ended 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	*12 months period ended 31 December 2019*	*6 months period ended 30 June 2019 (unaudited)*
I. Equity at the beginning of the period (OB)	**1 292 048**	**1 338 387**	**1 338 387**
– changes in the adopted accounting principles (policy)	-	-	-
– error adjustments	-	-	-
I.a. Equity at the beginning of the period (OB), after adjustments	**1 292 048**	**1 338 387**	**1 338 387**
1. Share capital at the beginning of the period	101 647	101 647	101 647
1.1. Changes in share capital	-	-	-
a) increases	-	-	-
– issue of shares	-	-	-
b) decreases	-	-	-
– redemption of shares	-	-	-
1.2. Share capital at the end of the period	**101 647**	**101 647**	**101 647**
2. Reserve capital at the beginning of the period	1 124 377	1 094 697	1 094 697
2.1. Changes in reserve capital	-	29 680	29 680
a) increases	-	29 680	29 680
– issue of shares above their nominal value	-	-	-
– profit distribution	-	29 649	29 649
– disposal of fixed assets	-	31	31
b) decreases	-	-	-
– cover of loss	-	-	-
– redemption of shares	-	-	-
2.2. Reserve capital at the end of the period	**1 124 377**	**1 124 377**	**1 124 377**
3. Capital from revaluation at the beginning of the period – changes of accountancy policies	227 466	227 466	227 466
3.1. Changes of capital from revaluation	-	-	-
a) increases	-	-	-
b) decreases	-	-	-
– disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-
3.2. Capital from revaluation at the end of the period	**227 466**	**227 466**	**227 466**
4. Other reserves at the beginning of the period	3 472	3 472	3 472
4.1. Changes in other reserves	-	-	-
a) increases	-	-	-
b) decreases	-	-	-
– cover of loss	-	-	-
4.2. Other reserves at the end of the period	**3 472**	**3 472**	**3 472**
5. Profit (loss) from previous years at the beginning of the period	(118 575)	(118 575)	(118 575)
5.1. Profit from previous years at the beginning of the period	-	-	-
– changes in the adopted accounting principles (policy)	-	-	-
– error adjustments	-	-	-

(in thousand PLN)

ZESTAWIENIE ZMIAN W KAPITALE WŁASNYM (cd)

5.2. Profit from previous years at the beginning of the period, after adjustments	-	-	-
a) increases	-	-	-
– distribution of profits from previous years	-	-	-
b) decreases	-	-	-
– distribution of profit for reserve capital	-	-	-
– dividend payment	-	-	-
5.3. Profit from previous years at the end of the period	-	-	-
5.4. Loss from previous years at the beginning of the period	(118 575)	(118 575)	(118 575)
– changes of accountancy rules	-	-	-
– error adjustments	-	-	-
5.5. Loss from previous years at the beginning of the period, after adjustments	(118 575)	(118 575)	(118 575)
a) increases	(46 339)	-	-
– transfer of loss from previous years to cover	(46 339)	-	-
b) decreases	-	-	-
5.6. Loss from previous years at the end of the period	(164 914)	(118 575)	(118 575)
5.7. Profit (loss) from previous years at the end of the period	**(164 914)**	**(118 575)**	**(118 575)**
6. Net result	**28 960**	**(46 339)**	**23 958**
a) net profit	-	-	23 958
b) net loss	28 960	(46 339)	-
c) result impairments	-	-	-
II. Equity at the end of the period (CB)	**1 321 008**	**1 292 048**	**1 362 345**
III. Equity after proposed result distribution (cover of loss)	**1 321 008**	**1 292 048**	**1 362 345**

Konin, 30 September 2020

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 6 MONTHS

1. General information about the Company

Zespół Elektrowni Pątnów-Adamów-Konin Spółka Akcyjna ("ZE PAK SA", "the Company") was established by the Notarial Deed of 29 December 1994. The Company's registered office is in Konin at Kazimierska 45.

The Company is entered into the Register of Entrepreneurs under the KRS number 0000021374 assigned on 21 June 2001.

The Company has been operating under the NIP number: 665-00-01-645 assigned on 17 September 1993, and the REGON symbol: 310186795.

The Company has been established for an indefinite period.

The Company is the parent company of the Capital Group of Zespół Elektrowni Pątnów – Adamów – Konin (“Group”, “Capital Group”, “ZE PAK SA Group”).

According to articles of association, the subject of the Company’s activities is:

1) production and distribution of electricity,
2) production and distribution of heat (steam and hot water).

The summary half-year financial statement of ZE PAK SA as developed based on the provisions of the regulation of the Minister of Finances of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information published by issuers of securities and the conditions for regarding information required by the law of a non-member state as equivalent (Journal of Laws 2018 item 757). The format, basis and scope of the developed statement are in accordance with the requirements of that regulation.

2. Determination and clarification of differences in the disclosed data and significant differences regarding the adopted accounting principles (policy) between the statement and the comparable data as well as the statement and the comparable data developed according to IFRS

The Company is the parent company of the Capital Group, which is obliged to develop a consolidated financial statement in accordance with IFRS standards approved by the EU ("IFRS"). The Company did not prepare and does not prepare an individual financial statement in accordance with IFRS.

The main potential differences between the IFRS and the AoA (DZ.U. 2019 item 351 consolidated text) developed with the assumption of using the IFRS based on the IFRS 1 guidelines and adoption of the financial data resulting from the consolidated financial statement of the ZE PAK SA Group are presented below. The date of transition of the ZE PAK SA Group to the IFRS is 1 January 2009.

If the financial statement was developed in accordance with the IFRS, the main differences between the accounting principles adopted for the enclosed statement and the IFRS, with the assumption that the date of transition to the IFRS is 1 January 2009:

1. Tangible fixed assets
   a) Valuation of the tangible fixed assets

      According to the IFRS 1, as of the date of the first application of the IFRS, the body can make a fair value quotation of the fixed assets and recognise their fair value as the assumed cost at this date. The Company established the assumed cost of the selected tangible fixed assets by assignment of the fair value of these assets as of 1 January 2009, i.e. the assumed date of transition to the application of the IFRS.

      Due to differences in the valuation of property, plant and equipment under the Accounting Act and IFRS, the amount of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment also varies.

   b) Allotment of renovation components

The International Financial Reporting Standards project the allotment within the scope of fixed assets of components, provided that their use period differs from the use period of a given fixed asset. The components are depreciated during their usability period. According to the IFRS, the specific component consists of renovations and periodical inspections. Therefore, the Company allotted the components of the planned values to bear the costs of overhauls and made depreciation of components in the period remaining until the planned commencement of the next renovation. The recognition of this adjustment also resulted in the need to charge the deferred tax.

c) Valuation of land perpetual usufruct

According to the AoA, the perpetual usufruct of land is subject to depreciation, and the depreciation write-downs are recognised in the income statement in the prime cost item.

Pursuant to IFRS 16, the perpetual usufruct right to land is classified by the Company as an asset due to the right to use, and on the other side as a lease liability, which reflects its obligation to make lease payments. The right-of-use asset is amortized.

d) Capitalisation of external financing costs

According to the AoA, the Company recognised in the capital work in progress all the costs of servicing liabilities incurred in order to finance them along with the exchange rate differences that took place.

For the purpose of the IFRS, the Company would make an adjustment of the capitalised exchange rate differences on the liabilities incurred in foreign currencies, consisting in the adaptation of the value of these exchange rate differences to the value, in which they comprise the adjustment of the interest costs.

Furthermore, the Company would execute the capitalisation of external financing costs on the liabilities of general nature, used for the financing of capital work in progress.

Due to the above fact, in the financial statement developed according to the IFRS, the Company would capitalise the external financing costs in the value not higher than the financing costs, which would occur if the liabilities were incurred in the functional currency, i.e. PLN.

2. Current assets

Pursuant to the AoA, the Company recognizes trade receivables in the amount of the payment due, less write-downs. The value of receivables is updated taking into account the degree of probability of their payment by making a write-down. On the other hand, financial assets at the time of their entry into the books of accounts are valued at cost (purchase price), constituting the fair value of the payment made.

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company measures the allowance for expected credit losses in an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or expected credit losses over the life of the financial instrument. In the case of trade receivables, the Company measures the allowance for expected credit losses in an amount equal to the expected credit losses over their lifetime.

Described areas of differences between the AoA and the IFRS were identified during the process of development of the Group's consolidated financial statement according to the IFRS and do not include the potential adjustments of the IFRS in relation to transactions with affiliated entities, which were eliminated in the scope of the Group's financial statement.

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) introduced many changes into the current accounting principles and issued new standards. New standards and changes to the current standards are still in the works. Furthermore, these standards are subject to the approval process by the EU. In relation to the above, it is possible that the standards, according to which the Company will develop its first financial statement compliant with the IFRS, which can include data from the past years, will differ from the standards used for the development of the below explanatory note describing the differences between the IFRS and the Polish accounting standards.

Furthermore, only a complete financial statement embracing the statement on the financial position, total income statement, statement of changes in the equity, as well as the cash flow statement, and the comparative data and explanatory notes can present the full and reliable view of the Company's financial position, the results of its activities and cash flows in accordance with the IFRS.

The presentation of some of the items of the financial statements according to the AoA and the IFRS can differ. The differences in the presentation will not affect the equity and the Company's net result.

(in thousand PLN)

The components of particular items in the financial statement, as well as the scope of additional information to the financial statement compliant with the AoA and the IFRS can differ substantially.

The following table presents the differences as of 30 June 2020 (unaudited data):

	Balance sheet value Acc. To AoA	*Balance sheet value Acc. To IFRS*	*Value adjustment*
Tangible fixed assets	649 017	589 017	(60 000)
Equity	1 321 008	1 190 790	(130 218)
Deferred tax provision	123 291	183 934	60 643

Description of the effects of disclosed differences in net profit and equity:

	30 June 2020 (unaudited)
AoA net profit	28 960
Adjustments of the tangible fixed assets	(10 286)
IAS 19 adjustment – Actuarial profits / losses	30
IFRS16 adjustments	494

	30 June 2020 (unaudited)
AoA capital	1 321 008
Adjustments of the tangible fixed assets	(94 132)
IFRS 9 adjustment	(41)
IFRS16 adjustment	(36 045)

3. Assumption of continuation of economic activity

The financial statements of ZE PAK SA were prepared assuming that the Company would continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. Bearing in mind the increased reporting standards of public interest entities and the protection of stakeholders, the Management Board of the Company draws attention to the following issues:

1) In the first half of 2020, the Company recorded a net profit of PLN 28,960 thousand. One-off events related to the results of impairment tests for assets, which increased the result by PLN 64,309 thousand, contributed to the positive net result. Without taking into account the above-mentioned one-off events, the Company would end the first half of 2020 with a net loss of PLN 35,349 thousand.
2) As at June 30, 2020, the short-term liabilities along with the short-term part of provisions and prepayments and purchased CO2 emission allowances exceed the Company's current assets by PLN 42,122 thousand, which means a deterioration compared to the end of 2019, when the difference amounted to PLN 18,737 thousand.

In the context of the planned period of operation and the valuation of assets, the Company emphasized in subsequent periodical reports that a significant source of risk is the balancing of the planned electricity production with coal supplies from the operated and planned open pits. Currently, 4 open-pit mines are in operation: Pątnów IV, Drzewce, Tomisławice and Adamów. According to the assumed scenario, Adamów open-pit mine will operate until the end of 2020, and the PAK KWB Adamów SA company has been dissolved and the liquidation process has begun. In August 2020, PAK KWB Konin SA obtained an extension for another 6 years of the concession for Pątnów IV and Drzewce fields. Without their extension, the exploitation period of Pątnów IV deposit ended on August 31, 2020, and Drzewce deposit on December 4, 2020. However, it should be rationally assumed that the exploitation of both mines will end earlier than in 6 years due to the depletion of their deposits. Assuming the above assumptions, from 2023 PAK KWB Konin SA will operate only one open pit - Tomisławice. Ościsłowo field was a prospective deposit that was taken into account in the context of ensuring coal supplies for Pątnów I power plant by 2030 and for Pątnów II power plant by 2036. However, taking into account the length of the decision-making process on obtaining a concession for Ościsłowo field, its complexity and uncertainty as to the operating conditions in the long term, in the environment of the tightening climate policy and emission standards, it was decided not to include this field in the baseline scenario of ZE PAK SA Group's coal assets operation. This means that in the scenario under consideration, due to the abundance of deposits, the operational period of Pątnów I power plant would be shortened until 2024, while Pątnów II power plant could operate no longer than until 2030. Shortening the operating period means, on the one hand, the necessity to make accounting write-offs, reducing the current financial results due to the lower recoverable value of assets, but on the other hand, in the opinion of the Company, it reduces the exposure to various types of risk, increasingly associated with high-emission activities, especially in the long term. The faster phasing out of coal activities will also allow the Group to focus more on projects in new areas of activity related to the generation of energy in renewable sources and the production and use of hydrogen.

In the first half of 2020, incl. good weather conditions for wind energy and the restrictions imposed on the economy resulting from the pandemic, as well as the deterioration of the relationship between the quoted prices of electricity and carbon dioxide emission allowances adversely affected the Group's ability to sell electricity. There was a 32.37% decrease in the total volume of electricity sales from own production and sales of purchased electricity. In the case of the sale of electricity from own production, the decrease was only 19.75% and the decrease in the sale of purchased energy was as much as 70%. The decrease in electricity sales and the realized lower margins contributed to the deterioration of the Company's financial results compared to the results recorded in 2019.

Undoubtedly, the current business model of companies producing electricity from conventional sources will have to be transformed into low-carbon generation technologies. Only the pace of this process remains unknown. The Management Board, being aware of the challenges associated with the current business model, is taking steps to reduce the dependence of the Group on high-emission technologies. However, increasing operating costs, significant fluctuations in the level of CO_2 emission allowances, short-term debt and uncertainty regarding market regulations determining the prices of energy produced and certificates obtained affect the uncertainty of the implementation of plans adopted by the Management Board.

Consequently, the Management Board draws attention to the existence of significant uncertainty that may raise serious doubts as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Board made detailed analyses of forecast cash flow and confirms that the cash flow analysis indicates the ability to generate sufficient positive cash flow in at least the next 12 months from the date of these financial statements. This analysis assumes renewal of existing credit limits regarding the financing of the current operations and obtaining financing for new investments. Talks are underway with financial institutions to renew loans and raise new investment funds. In the opinion of the Management Board, the risk of termination of calls failure is limited.

4. Merger of commercial companies

Within the period for which the financial statements were prepared, the Company did not merge with any other business entity, nor did it acquire an organized part of the enterprise.

5. Accepted principles (policy) of accounting

The accounting principles adopted by the Company, including the methods of valuation of assets and liabilities and the measurement of the financial result are compliant with the provisions of the Act of Accounting of 29 September 1994 and are described in the financial statements of Zespół Elektrowni Pątnów - Adamów - Konin SA for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, published on April 3rd, 2020.

6. Comparability of financial data for the previous period with the report for the current period

In the current period, the Company did not change the accounting principles, and therefore it was not required to present numerical information that would ensure comparability of the financial statements for the preceding year with the financial statements for the current financial year.

7. Error adjustments of previous periods

In the current period, no corrections of errors were made that could affect the comparability of financial data for the preceding period with the data of the financial statements for the current financial period.

8. The amount and nature of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows that are abnormal due to their nature, value or frequency

During the current reporting period, there were no events affecting assets, liabilities, equities, net result or cash flow, that were unusual at their type, value or frequency.

(in thousand PLN)

9. Information on impairment write-downs against provisions value, impairing to the net value possible to achieve and on the reversal of such write-downs

The gross financial result for the current period includes the effects of creating and reversing the provision impairment write-down:

Impairment write-downs	*31 December 2019*	*changes*			*30 June 2020 (unaudited)*
		creation	*use*	*Liquidation*	
Inventories	42 116	5 793	-	2 338	45 571

Certificates of origin of energy arising from the energy production from renewable energy sources and peak load co-generation are presented according to fair value at the end of the month, in which the energy based on renewable sources was produced.

As at June 30, 2020, the Group had a total of 54,385,434 MWh of property rights to green certificates, green energy produced and verified by the ERO. In the first half of 2020, the Group received 207,360.934 MWh certificates for production in October, November, December 2019 and for production in January, February and March 2020. During this period, we still waited for the issuance of production certificates in December 2018 in the amount of 26,630.737 MWh. In June, an application was submitted for the production in April 2020 in the amount of 35 370.176 MWh. The remaining certificates were issued on an ongoing basis. In the first half of 2020, 197,252.008 MWh was sold on TGE SA.

10. Information on the write-downs against the impairment of financial assets, tangible fixed assets, non-material and legal values or other assets and the reversal of such write-downs

The gross financial result for the current year includes the effects of creating and reversing impairment write-downs, in particular:

Impairment write-downs	*31 December 2019*	*changes*			*30 June 2020 (unaudited)*
		creation	*use*	*liquidation*	
Intangible assets	1 278	-	-	-	1 278
Tangible fixed assets	1 627 777	110 000	-	296 000	1 441 777
Financial assets	107 608	121 691	-	-	229 299
Receivables	35 641	105	-	-	35 746

Test for impairment of tangible fixed assets

In accordance with art. 7 section 1 and art. 28 of the Act of September 29, 1994 on accounting and the National Accounting Standard no. 4 „Impairment of assets" at the end of every reporting period, the Company's Management Board evaluates whether there are any prerequisites indicating that there may have occurred loss in value of the component of fixed assets. In case of statement that there are such prerequisites, the Company estimates recoverable number of assets' components. Due to the above, the Company always analyses: prerequisites that may affect loss in value of any of assets' components, as well as determining economic benefits within the Company.

The main factors which the Management Board took into account when assessing the need for the test were the following:

- The continuing lower market value of the Group's net assets from their carrying amount
- update of assumptions for financial projections assuming shortening the period of operation of coal units due to the increased risk related to the launch of prospective lignite deposits
- proposal of the European Commission to radically increase the emission reduction target by 2030 from 40% to at least 55% in relation to the 1990 level

- in connection with the goal of reducing emissions, simultaneous increase in the opportunities for the development of sources based on biomass combustion and the lower WACC used for flows generated by biomass blocks
- growing demand for production from biomass units due to the qualification - as a RES stabilizing the production of non-controllable wind farm modules and photovoltaic modules and compliance with Poland's international obligations.

According to NAS no. 4 A units generating economic benefits are the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows, which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, a recoverable amount shall be estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, an entity shall determine the recoverable amount of the unit generating economic benefits to which the asset belongs

When distinguishing centres generating economic benefits within the assets of the Company, it was primarily necessary to analyse the independence of generated economic benefits in the aspect of the Company's operation.

ZE PAK SA, in addition to its production activities, under which it is responsible for ensuring a specific level of efficiency of production units and the implementation of production schedules, also focuses on significant operational and financial functions at the Capital Group level.

Conducting the value impairment test of fixed assets, the Group based on the financial model reflecting strategic priorities of the parent company – ZE PAK SA.

Taking into account the updated assumptions for the projection, ZE PAK SA identified two centres generating economic benefits, including for the coal part (Pątnów I Power Plant) and for green energy based on biomass (Konin Power Plant).

The following assumptions were adopted to estimate the use value of tangible fixed assets:

- Production of electricity from Pątnów I was assumed till 2024, production, production from biomass from Konin was assumed until 2047.
- Heat production was assumed until 2047 in connection with the operation of the biomass block that was created up to this year, from which heat is generated for the city of Konin.
- Production assumptions result from the adopted investment and renovation program.
- Receipts from the capacity market in 2021-2040 based on the results of the auction were adopted; participation in the secondary power market was also assumed.
- Electricity sales prices were adopted on the basis of development prepared for ZE PAK SA by an independent external advisor, taking into account own estimates, based on the current market situation for the first years of the forecast.
- Heat sales prices were adopted on the basis of currently realized deliveries along with forecasted steady growth in subsequent years
- Price forecasts for CO2 emission allowances, based on assumptions from the Ministry of Energy document - "National Plan for Energy and Climate for 2021-2030" (Project - item 3.1 of 4 January 2019), including own estimates, based on current market situation for the first years of the forecast.
- The purchase costs of lignite purchased for production were determined on the basis of the delivery schedule and prices agreed with the relevant schedules included in the financial projections of mining companies.
- The costs of biomass purchase were set at the level of contracted prices for 2020 together with forecasted steady growth in subsequent years.
- The forecast of the margin on the biomass block was estimated with the assumption of support mechanisms. The margin in fixed prices is assumed to decline after 2027, with the growing price of biomass. The Poland's Energy Policy until 2040 submitted for public consultation and the National Energy and Climate Plan for 2021-2030 years outline a clear direction for further development of RES, which is necessary to meet the indicators adopted by Poland that meet the RES obligation. In order for this goal to be achieved, and in the following years at least maintained, Poland as an EU member state must ensure the maintenance of the existing renewable energy sources, including the existing biomass units, which will end their participation in the support system within the next few years, and due to its good condition technicians will be able to continue

(in thousand PLN)

working. The factor giving today such powers to adopt the above thinking are the current provisions on statistical transfer, which on the one hand impose penalties on a member state that fails to fulfil the obligation, and on the other hand, the provisions already contained in the RES Act signalling the organization of auctions by PURE for entities that after the end of the support period, they will be able to continue to participate in the newly created mechanisms. This is permitted by the provisions of the applicable RES Act. At the same time, the provisions of the act make it possible to extend the support for the operation of RES installations beyond 15 years. It is also important that the Ministry of Energy withdrew from the proposed changes to the rules for determining the substitution fee. The Ministry took into account the recommendations of both the RES industry and international chambers of commerce, banks and representatives of conventional energy, which alerted about the harmful effects of these provisions on existing RES installations. In the opinion of TGPE, this would make planning the operation of biomass units difficult, which would hit Polish producers. As a consequence, the gap in achieving the RES target would deepen.

- The Company assumed the use of free allowances for CO2 emissions in the amount resulting from Art. 10a of Directive 2003/87 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of October 13, 2003.
- The effects of labour cost optimization resulting from the implemented etatization policy have been taken into account,
- The weighted average cost of capital after tax (WACC) in the projection period was assumed for CGU Elektrownia Pątnów I at the level of 6.977% and for CGU Elektrownia Konin 5.61%
- Within the scope of BAT conclusions for ZE PAK SA, it was assumed to receive derogations from the required emission limit values due to the planned short life span of generation assets.

For ZE PAK SA, it was necessary to make a write-off for CGU - Elektrownia Pątnów I in the amount of PLN 110,000 thousand, and for CGU - Elektrownia Konin - a reversal of the write-off in the amount of PLN 296,000 thousand.

The recoverable amount was estimated based on the value in use using the discounted cash flow method based on the financial projections prepared.

The tests were performed as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity analysis

Changes in the financial parameters underlying the estimation of the recoverable amount would change the present value of discounted cash flows by the amounts presented below.

CGU Elektrownia Pątnów I

Change in weighted average cost of capital	*(+) increase by 1,0 p.p.*	*(-) decrease by 1,0 p.p.*
	PLN (3) m	PLN 3 m
Change in sale revenues (electricity price)	*(+) increase by 1%*	*(-)decrease by 1%.*
	PLN 23 m	PLN (23) m
Change in cost of sales (price of 1 EUA)	*(+) increase by 5%*	*(-)decrease by 5%.*
	PLN (42) m	PLN 42 m

CGU Elektrownia Konin

Change in weighted average cost of capital	*(+) increase by 1,0 p.p.*	*(-)decrease by 1,0 p.p.*
	PLN (122) m	PLN 145 m
Change in sale revenues (electricity price)	*(+) increase by 1%*	*(-)decrease by 1%.*
	PLN 25 m	PLN (25) m
Change in biomass price	*(+) increase by 5%*	*(-)decrease by 5%.*
	PLN (113) m	PLN 113 m

In the absence of support in the form of green certificates after 2027, the biomass price should be lower by 2.60% to maintain the value after the write-down is reversed.

(in thousand PLN)

Financial assets impairment test

At the end of each reporting period, the Management Board of the Company assesses whether there are any indications that the shares / stocks in subsidiaries may be impaired. In the opinion of the Management Board, as at June 30, 2020, there were indications of a possible impairment of shares / stocks, such as::

- the value of equity of the subsidiaries PAK - VOLT SA and PAK KWB Konin SA is lower than the value of shares,
- in Elektrownia Pątnów II sp. z o.o. and PAK KWB Konin SA it was found that it is necessary to make impairment write-offs in the consolidated financial statements.

In connection with the above, as at June 30, 2020, impairment tests were carried out in PAK - VOLT SA, Elektrownia Pątnów II sp.z o.o. and PAK KWB Konin SA. As a result of the tests performed, impairment of PAK KWB Konin SA shares in the amount of PLN 121 691 thousand was found. The test assumptions are described in the consolidated financial statements.

11. Information on the creation, increase, use or liquidation of the provisions

The gross financial result for the current year includes the effects of creating the estimates of future obligations, in particular:

Provisions and accruals	*31 December 2019*	*changes*			*30 June 2020 (unaudited)*
		creation	*use*	*liquidation*	
Provisions for pension and similar benefits, including:	25 771	2 838	10 498	1 099	17 012
– provision for retirement and death benefits	12 475	878	-	1 099	12 254
– provision for an annual bonus	10 498	-	10 498	-	-
– provision for unused holidays	2 798	1 960	-	-	4 758
Provisions for CO2 emission allowances	365 245	171 202	365 245	-	171 202
Provision for the return of CO2 emission allowances	6 362	483	-	85	6 760
Provisions for reclamation	63 921	3 254	-	101	67 074
Provision for liquidation	18 190	130	-	-	18 320
Provision for fees	1 190	-	-	-	1 190
Accruals of costs due to titles:	619	5 178	614	65	5 118
– fees for commercial utilization of the environment	-	5 044	-	60	4 984
– duty to redeem property rights	453	134	448	5	134
– provision for costs of current year	166	-	166	-	-
Prepayment income settlement	14 325	38	33	-	14 330
Total	**495 623**	**183 123**	**376 390**	**1 350**	**301 006**

12. Information on the provisions and assets related to deferred income tax

Within the 6-month-period ended 30 June 2020, there had been a change in the state of the provisions and assets related to deferred income tax, i.e.:

- A change in the state of assets, increasing tax burden in the amount of PLN 709 thousand,
- A change in the state of provisions increasing tax burden in the amount of PLN 9,740 thousand.
  The change results from the dissolution of the asset due to the redemption of CO2 emission allowances and the difference in balance sheet and tax depreciation.

13. Information on significant acquisition and sales transactions of tangible fixed assets and any significant liability due to purchasing tangible fixed assets

Within the period of 6 months ended 30 June 2020 the Company:

- Acquired or accepted from investment the property plant and equipment worth PLN 142 thousand,
- sold and liquidated items of property, plant and equipment with a net value of PLN 2 thousand.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company's liabilities due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment amount to PLN 5,567 thousand.

14. Information about the failure to repay a bank credit or loan, or the breach of significant provisions of a bank credit or loan agreement, in relation to which no remedial actions have been undertaken until the end of the reporting period

In the current reporting period, the Company regularly paid all its financial liabilities due to credits or loans. There were no violations of material provisions of credit or loan agreements, with respect to which no remedial actions were taken.

15. Information on the issuer or its subsidiary, concluding one or multiple transactions with associated entities, should they have been concluded under conditions other than market conditions

Zespół Elektrowni Pątnów-Adamów-Konin SA and subsidiaries, consolidated under the Group, did not conclude any transactions with the affiliates pursuant to conditions other than market conditions in the period of 6 months of 2020.

16. Information on the change in the manner (method) of appraisal of financial instruments, appraised at fair value

There have been no changes to the manner (method) of appraising financial instruments according to fair value in the Company’s financial statement presented for the current reporting period.

17. Information on the changes in the classification of financial assets

In the current reporting period, there have been no changes to the classification of financial assets.

18. Information on the issue, redemption and repayment of non-equity and equity securities

In the current reporting period, the Company did not issue, redeem or repay any non-equity and equity securities.

19. Events of the accounting year not specified in the balance sheet and the income statement

In the reporting period until the date of preparation of these financial statements, that is, until September 30, 2020, there were no events that were not, and should have been, included in the accounting books and financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2020.

20. Events of previous years recognised in the financial statement

Until the date of preparation of the financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2020, i.e. September 30, 2020, there were no other significant events relating to previous years that were not, and should have been, included in the financial statements of the financial year.

21. Information on the changes in the business or economic circumstances that significantly affect the fair value of the entity's financial assets and financial liabilities, regardless of the fact, whether those assets and liabilities are recognised in the fair value or the corrected purchase cost (amortised cost)

Impact of a COVID-19 disease pandemic on the Group's operations

In the first months of 2020, the first cases of COVID-19 disease caused by the SAR-CoV-2 virus were reported in many European countries. In Poland, the first case of infection was confirmed on March 4. In connection with the emergence of subsequent infections, in March in Poland a pandemic was declared and strict sanitary rules and restrictions on certain types of economic activity were introduced. At the same time, the Polish government introduced a package of solutions (anti-crisis shield) to protect citizens and entrepreneurs from the effects of the crisis caused by the pandemic. The period of the greatest restrictions was at the end of March, April and May, and the lifting of the restrictions was carried out in stages from mid-June. Currently, more stringent restrictions are introduced in individual regions with high levels of infection. However, it cannot be ruled out that with the arrival of the autumn months and the increase in susceptibility to viral infections, the situation may repeat itself and the restrictions will again affect a large scale of economic activity.

Successive readings of economic indicators confirm that the effects of the pandemic had a significant impact on the economic situation. In the second quarter of 2020, there was a significant decrease in GDP, which amounted to 8.2% annually. Among others, the level of industrial production and investment, contributing to lower domestic electricity consumption, thus reducing its production. According to PSE data, the overall production of electricity in Poland in the first half of 2020 decreased by 7.89%, with drops of over ten percent in April, May and June. The increased level of volatility in the financial and commodity markets, including the changing price relationships on individual markets (in particular the prices of electricity and carbon dioxide emission allowances), was also of great importance for the Company, and may have it in the future. Dynamic changes in prices on commodity markets, primarily on the market of major energy resources, have an indirect impact on other goods related to the broadly understood energy sector, e.g. gas and electricity prices, and indirectly also carbon dioxide emission allowances. The Company is not able to precisely estimate the impact of increased volatility on the energy commodity markets, however, the risk related to increased volatility should be considered as key in the process of forecasting the Company's potential future financial results and its financial condition.

In the first half of the year, among others, good weather conditions for wind energy and the restrictions imposed on the economy resulting from the pandemic, as well as the deterioration of the relationship between the quoted prices of electricity and carbon dioxide emission allowances adversely affected the Company's ability to sell electricity. There was a 32.37% decrease in the total volume of electricity sales from own production and sales of purchased electricity. In the case of the sale of electricity from own production, the decrease was only 19.75% and the decrease in the sale of purchased energy was as much as 70.00%. The decrease in electricity sales and the realized lower margins had a negative impact on the financial results achieved in the Company. In addition, the increased volatility of prices of carbon dioxide emission allowances resulted in the need for Company to provide additional security for the concluded futures purchase of emission allowances. In order to minimize the impact of establishing collaterals on liquidity situation, efforts are made to replace the deposits securing the current positions with non-cash instruments as far as possible.

In connection with COVID-19, the Management Board appointed a team to monitor the situation and prevent the negative effects of the pandemic. The team's tasks include proposing organizational changes to protect employees and at the same time guarantee the continuity of production.

In view of the deterioration of the situation in the field of sales and trade in electricity caused by the effects of the pandemic, agreements were signed with trade unions of ZE PAK SA on a temporary reduction in working time and a symmetrical reduction of employee benefits by 5% in June, July and August

22. Significant events after the balance sheet date

Merger of ZE PAK SA with PAK Infrastruktura sp. z o.o.

On September 17, 2020, the Extraordinary General Meeting of ZE PAK SA approved the merger of ZE PAK SA with PAK Infrastruktura sp.z o.o. pursuant to art. 492 § 1 point 1 of the Code of Commercial Companies ("CCC"), i.e. by taking over all the assets of PAK Infrastruktura sp. Z o.o. ("Acquired Company") by ZE PAK SA ("Acquiring Company") on the terms specified in the Merger Plan, approved by the Supervisory Board of the Company.

Due to the fact that ZE PAK SA holds all shares in PAK Infrastruktura sp.z o.o., the merger will be made taking into account the provisions of art. 515 § 1 and article. 516 § 6 of the Commercial Companies Code, i.e. in particular without the audit of the Merger Plan by an expert, without increasing the share capital of ZE PAK SA and without exchanging the shares of PAK Infrastruktura sp. z o.o. as the Acquired Company for shares in the share capital of ZE PAK SA, as of the Acquiring Company.

The Extraordinary General Meeting authorized the Management Board of ZE PAK SA to take all steps to merge the companies.

Signing a contract for the construction of a 70 MWp photovoltaic farm in Brudzew

On 23 September 2020 ZE PAK SA signed a contract with a consortium of companies ESOLEO Sp. z o.o. with its seat in Warsaw and Przedsiębiorstwo Remontowe PAK SERWIS Sp. z o.o. with its headquarters in Konin regarding the implementation of the "turnkey" investment task under the name "Energy transformation in the region - construction of a photovoltaic farm on the reclaimed areas of Adamów Mine with a capacity of 70 MWp including the necessary technical infrastructure".

The subject of the Contract is the design, assembly and commissioning in accordance with the provisions of the Contract of a 70 MWp photovoltaic farm with the necessary technical infrastructure. The Consortium of Contractors for the subject of the Contract was selected after the Company conducted a tender procedure.

The photovoltaic power plant with a capacity of 70 MWp will be built on plots of approx. 100 ha, on reclaimed area that was previously exploited in the process of lignite mining using the opencast method. The area is located within the administrative boundaries of Brudzew commune. The location of the photovoltaic power plant was dictated, among others, by proximity to the existing power evacuation system.

In accordance with the signed Contract, the remuneration of the Consortium of Contractors for the performance of the subject of the Contract was set at PLN 163.8 million net, and the date of commissioning for initial operation was set for August 2021. The total limit of all contractual penalties for any reason is a maximum of 25% of the net Contract price.

The remaining provisions of the Contract do not differ materially from those applied in this type of agreements.

For the Contract to come into force, the consent of the Supervisory Board of the Company is still required.

23. Additional information

Additional information and disclosures required by the provisions of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information published by issuers of securities and the conditions for regarding information required by the law of a non-member state as equivalent, which could significantly impact the assessment of the economic, financial situation and, which have been, as a result of the issuer's financial result, included in the explanatory notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial report (iccfr), including:

- explanations regarding the seasonality or cyclicality of the issuer's activities in the presented period (item 9 of iccfr),
- information on significant settlements due to lawsuits (26.1 iccfr),
- information on changes of contingent liabilities or contingent assets, which had occurred from the end of the last financial year (items 26.3 and 27 of iccfr),
- information regarding the paid (or declared) dividends (item 22 of iccfr),
- information on significant events after the balance sheet date (item 33 of iccfr).

Konin, 30 September 2020

SIGNATURES:

Henryk Sobierajski
President of the Management Board ....

Zygmunt Artwik Vice President of the Management Board	....
Paweł Markowski Vice President of the Management Board	....
Paweł Lisowski Vice President of the Management Board	....
Maciej Nietopiel Vice President of the Management Board	....
Aneta Desecka Chief Accountant	....