SHELLY GROUP SE

ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY
ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2025

ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY

SHELLY GROUP SE
FOR 2025

THIS REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ART. 39 AND THE FOLLOWING OF THE ACCOUNTANCY ACT, ART. 100N, PARA 7 OF THE PUBLIC OFFERING OF SECURITIES ACT AND APPENDIX No. 2 OF ORDINANCE No 2 of 9.11.2021 ON INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN CASE OF PUBLIC OFFERING OF SECURITIES AND ADMISSION OF SECURITIES TO TRADING ON A REGULATED MARKET.

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

We, the members of the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE /"the Parent Company"/, committed to manage the Parent Company and its subsidiaries /"the Group"/ in the best interest of the shareholders, as well as following the requirements of the provisions of Art. 39 and the following of the Accountancy Act (effective since 01.01.2021), Art. 100n, Para 7 of the Public Offering of Securities Act and Appendix No. 2 of Ordinance No. 2 of 9 November 2021 on initial and subsequent disclosure of information in case of public offering of securities and admission of securities to trading on a regulated market, have prepared this consolidated report on the activity (hereinafter "the Report"). The Report provides comments and analysis of the consolidated financial statements and other material information regarding the financial position and the financial performance of the Parent Company and the companies included in the consolidation. The report contains an objective review that presents fairly the development and performance of SHELLY GROUP SE and its Group companies, as well as its position, including a description of the main risks it faces.

The circumstances that occurred in 2025, which the Parent Company's management believes may be of significance to the investors in deciding to acquire, sell or continue to hold publicly offered securities, have been disclosed within the time limits provided for in the Public Offering of Securities Act and by the Financial Supervision Commission, investors and the regulated securities market.

This Report on the activity of Shelly Group SE ("the Parent Company"/"the Issuer") presents information about the Group on a consolidated basis as of December 31, 2025 and covers the period 01.01.2025-31.12.2025 ("the reporting period").

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT COMPANY

SHELLY GROUP SE is a European company, established in 2010 in the city of Sofia and entered into the Commercial Register and register of non-profit legal entities with the Registry Agency on 11.02.2010 under UIC (unified identification code): 201047670, issuer of shares traded on regulated market with LEI code 8945007IDGKD0KZ4HD95 for an unlimited period of time. The name in Latin shall be written as follows: Shelly Group SE.

By decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders on October 14, 2024, Shelly Group SE was transformed from a joint-stock company into a European company (SE) in accordance with Chapter Nineteen of the Commerce Act and Art. 37 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2157/2001 of October 8, 2001, on the Statute of the European company (SE).

The Parent Company's seat and management address is: Republic of Bulgaria, Sofia region, Capital Municipality, 1407 Sofia, 51, Cherni Vrah Blvd., building 3, floor 2 and 3. The correspondence address is the same; tel.: +359 2 957 12 47. The Parent Company's website is http://www.corporate.shelly.com/.

The Parent Company is public in the sense of the Public Offering of Securities Act, as it is entered as a public company in the register kept by the FSC with Decision 774 - PD of November 14, 2016 as a result of a successfully completed primary public offering of shares from the Parent Company's capital increase.

As of 22.11.2021, the shares of Shelly Group SE are traded on two EU regulated markets - the Bulgarian Stock Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

The Parent Company operates in accordance with Bulgarian legislation.

The economic group that consists of the Parent Company SHELLY GROUP SE and its subsidiaries is presented below in p. 2:

As of 31.12.2025, the structure of the capital of SHELLY GROUP SE is the following:

Table 1

SHAREHOLDER	% OF CAPITAL
Svetlin Todorov	27,79%
Dimitar Dimitrov	28,84%
Other individuals and legal entities	43,37 %

1.1. In-kind contributions made in the last three financial years

In the last three financial years, no in-kind contributions were made to the Parent Company's share capital.

1.2. Information about the management system

As of 31.12.2025 SHELLY GROUP SE has a one-tier management system - 5-member Board of Directors (BD).

In connection with the transformation of the Parent Company from a joint-stock company into a European company (SE) in accordance with Chapter Nineteen of the Commerce Act and Art. 37 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2157/2001 of October 8, 2001, on the Statute of the European company (SE), by its decision of 14.10.2024, the General Meeting of Shareholders has re-elected the members of the Board of Directors, and the latter, by its decision of the same date, has distributed their functions as follows:

- Christoph Vilanek – Chairman;
- Nikolay Martinov – Deputy Chairman;
- Dimitar Dimitrov – Executive Director and representative;
- Wolfgang Kirsch – Executive Director and representative;
- Svetlin Todorov – Member of the Board of Directors and representative.

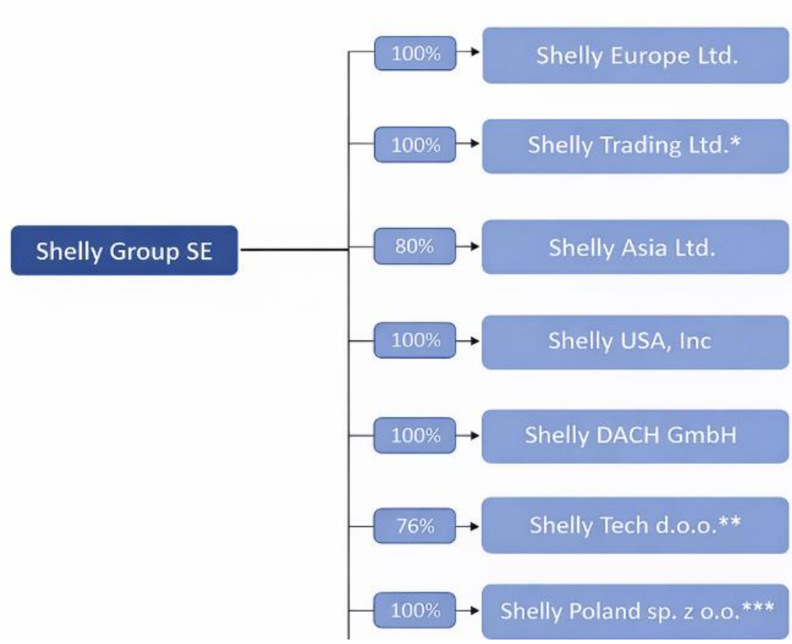
The representative members of the Board of Directors represent the Parent Company jointly or separately.

As of January 5, 2026, the mandate of the members of the Board of Directors has been extended in accordance with the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders from June 2, 2025.

2. REVIEW OF THE GROUP'S BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND STATUS

As of 31.12.2025 SHELLY GROUP SE comprise the following companies.

Structure of the economic group as of 31.12.2025:



*The subsidiary company 'Shelly Trading' EOOD has a branch in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and a representative office in the Netherlands.

**The remaining 24% of the shares of the Slovenian company, owned by three partners – individuals, are subject to an additional Call/Put option, which can be exercised in 2026 according to the terms of the option agreement.

*** On April 24, 2025, following a decision by the Board of Directors of "Shelly Group" SE, a subsidiary Shelly Poland SP. Z O O was established in Poland with a capital of BGN 732 thousand (PLN 1,600,000).

In the second quarter of 2024, the Parent Company exercised its Call option to acquire an additional 50% in the company Shelly Asia ltd., (formerly Allterco Asia ltd.), and thus the ownership share reaches 80%. The price paid for the newly acquired shares is EUR 520 000.

SHELLY GROUP SE has an associate participation in the amount of 8,010 preferred shares, representing 10% of the capital of Ground Solutions Group AD, UIC: 206606897. The participation was acquired as a result of transformation through the merger of Corner Solutions EOOD into Ground Solutions Group AD.

The main activity of SHELLY GROUP SE according to Art. 4 of the Statute is: acquisition, management, evaluation and sale of interests in Bulgarian and foreign companies; acquisition, management and sale of bonds; acquisition, evaluation and sale of patents, assignment of licenses for the use of patents to entities in which the Company participates; financing of companies in which SHELLY GROUP SE participates: purchase of goods and other items for resale in original, processed form; sale of goods of own production; foreign trade transactions; commission, forwarding, warehouse and leasing transactions; transport transactions in the country and abroad; transactions of commercial representation and mediation of local and foreign individuals and legal entities; consulting and marketing transactions; provision of management and administration services to local and foreign legal entities; as well as any other commercial transactions not prohibited by law.

The main activity of the Parent Company and its economic group in the reporting period of 2025 remains the development, production and sale of IoT devices. At present, the main share of the Group's revenues is formed by the sale of products under the Shelly brand.

3. RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

3.1. Revenue and result of operations

At the end of 2025, the Group reported on a consolidated basis revenues from sale in the amount of BGN 292 869 thousand, compared to BGN 208 704 thousand reported for the same period of the previous year, an increase by 40.3%.

At the end of 2025, the Group reported on a consolidated basis a profit of BGN 49 571 thousand, which represents an increase by 10.8% compared to the previous year.

Table 2

REVENUE	2023 BGN'000	Change %	2024 BGN'000	Change %	2025 BGN'000
Revenue from sale of devices	146 301	42.0%	207 709	40.3%	291 325
Revenue from services and rent	241	312.9%	995	55.2%	1 544
Other operating income	1 287	467.1%	7 298	(9.8%)	6 586
Total operating revenue	**147 829**	**46.12%**	**216 002**	**38.6%**	**299 455**
Profit/(Loss) share in associates	49	(150.2%)	(25)	68.0%	(42)
Finance income	199	(89.9%)	20	7 850%	1 590
Profit from sale of investments	-	-	1 242	(100%)	-
Total finance revenue	**248**	**398.79%**	**1 237**	**25.1%**	**1 548**

3.2. Operating expenses

At the end of the reporting period the total operating expenses of the Group have increased by 49.0% compared to the previous year. This was largely due to an increase in salary expenses by 92.9%, other operating expenses by 206.5% and financial expenses by 2 974.3%.

The largest part of the reported operating expenses for the year are salary expenses with a share of 38.1% of the total expenses, followed by marketing and sales expenses with a share of 33.1%. Salary expenses include the renumerations of the members of the Board of Directors, which is determined by decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Table 3

EXPENSES	2023 BGN'000	Change %	2024 BGN'000	Change %	2025 BGN'000
Expenses for materials	(461)	33.0%	(613)	(10.4%)	(549)
Hired services expenses	(6 789)	41.7%	(9 623)	(2.8%)	(9 349)
Depreciation/amortization	(689)	68.2%	(1 159)	131.1%	(2 678)
Salaries	(18 820)	26.5%	(23 808)	92.9%	(45 931)
Other expenses	(572)	73.4%	(992)	(14.6%)	(847)
Total administrative expenses	**(27 331)**	**32.4%**	**(36 195)**	**64.0%**	**(59 354)**
Impairment	(3 267)	(100%)	-		-
Marketing and sales expenses	(10 172)	283.1%	(38 967)	2.2%	(39 836)
Other operating expenses	(6 807)	(18.6%)	(5 542)	206.5%	(16 987)
Financial expenses	(114)	22.8%	(140)	2 974.3%	(4 304)
Total operating expenses	**(47 691)**	**69.5%**	**(80 844)**	**49.0%**	**(120 481)**

3.3. Financial indicators

Liquidity

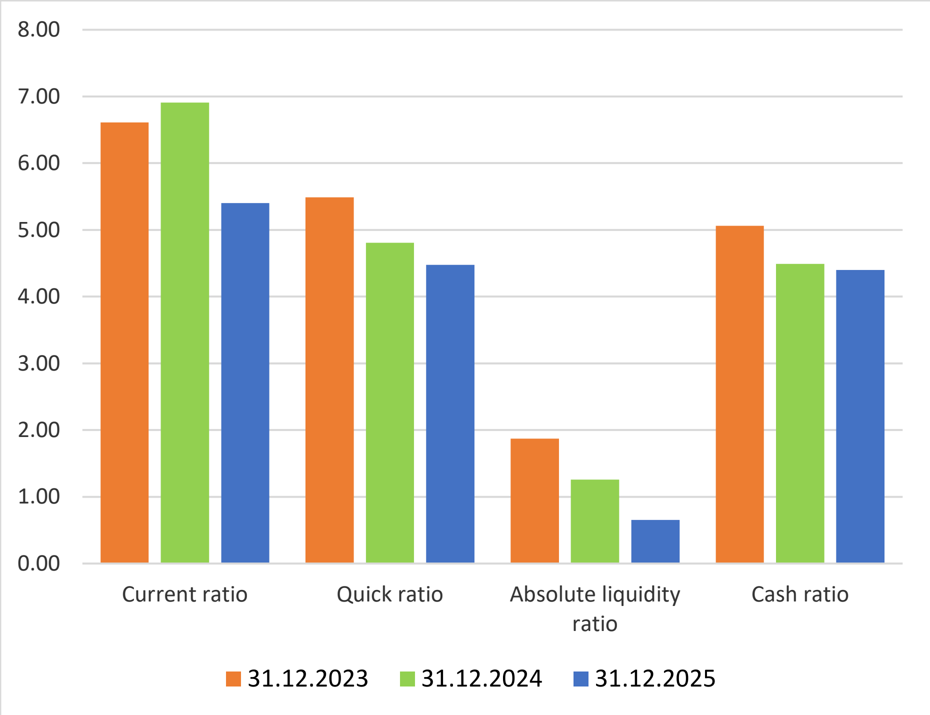


Table 4

LIQUIDITY RATIOS	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-25
Current ratio	6.61	6.91	5.38
Quick ratio	5.49	4.81	4.46
Absolute liquidity ratio	1.87	1.26	0.65
Cash ratio	5.06	4.49	4.38

The current liquidity ratio at the end of the reporting period decreased due to the following: current assets increased by 47.9% compared to the end of 2024, while current liabilities increased by 89.8%.

The quick liquidity ratio at the end of the reporting period decreased due to the following: current assets increased by 47.9% compared to the end of 2024, while current liabilities increased by 89.8%.

The absolute liquidity ratio at the end of the reporting period decreased due to the following: current liabilities increased by 89.8% compared to the end of 2024, while cash decreased by 2.1%.

The cash ratio at the end of the reporting period decreased due to the following: current liabilities increased by 89.8% compared to the end of 2024, while cash decreased by 2.1%, while trade receivables increased by 119.4%.

Capital leverage ratios

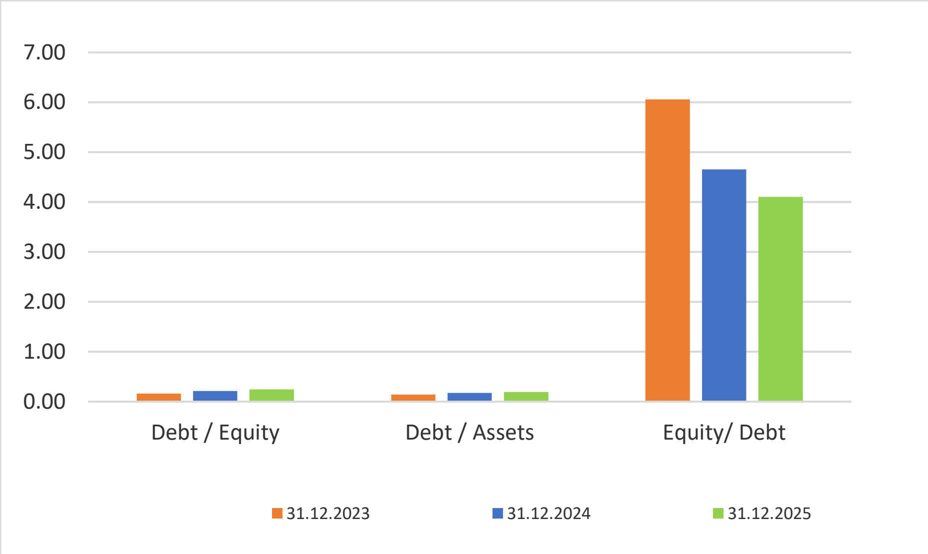


Table 5

FINANCIAL LEVERAGE RATIOS	31-12-23	31-12-24	31-12-25
Debt/Equity	0.16	0.21	0.24
Debt/Assets	0.14	0.18	0.20
Equity/Debt	6.06	4.66	4.08

The change in the debt/equity ratio at the end of the reporting period is due to the following: the liabilities of the Group have increased by 60.6% compared to the end of 2024, while equity has increased by 40.8%.

The change in the debt/assets ratio at the end of the reporting period is due to the following: The total amount of the Group's assets increased by 44.3% compared to the end of 2024, while the total amount of the Group's liabilities increased by 60.6%.

The change in the equity/debt ratio at the end of the reporting period is due to the following: the total amount of the Group's liabilities increased by 60.6% compared to the end of 2024, while equity increased by 40.8%.

3.4. Key indicators

Summary information on the financial performance of SHELLY GROUP SE for the last three financial periods is presented in the following charts and tables:

Table 6

	2023 BGN'000	2024 BGN'000	2025 BGN'000
EBITDA	38 602	52 440	63 560
EBIT	37 400	50 450	59 550

The calculation of the above indicators does not include the gains on sale of financial assets and gains on sale of investments.

Table 7

INDICATORS	2023 BGN'000	2024 BGN'000	2025 BGN'000
Sales revenue	146 542	208 704	292 869
Equity	109 603	148 677	209 331
Non-current liabilities	1 659	10 225	10 083
Current liabilities	16 420	21 704	41 195
Non-current assets	19 212	30 685	38 827
Current assets	108 470	149 921	221 782
Working capital	92 050	128 217	180 587
Cash	30 778	27 353	26 766
Total debt	18 079	31 929	51 278
Interest expense	86	83	450
Inventory	18 273	45 558	38 154
Current receivables	52 279	70 131	153 850
Expenses for ordinary activities	47 577	80 704	116 177
Materials expenses	461	613	549

3.5. Profitability ratios

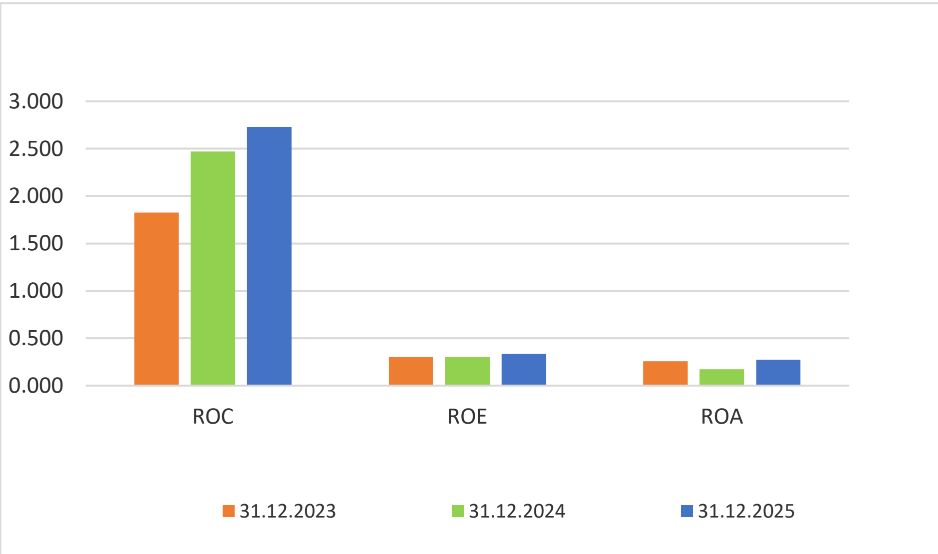


Table 8

PROFITABILITY RATIO	2023	2024	2025
Return on registered capital	1.825	2.471	2.730
ROE	0.301	0.301	0.237
ROA	0.258	0.248	0.190

Return on registered capital

At the end of the reporting period, the profitability ratio of the registered capital is 2.73 and increases compared to 2024. In 2025, compared to 2024, the reported net profit of the Group increased by 10.8%, while the registered capital of the Group increased by only 0.3% for the same period.

Return on equity (ROE)

At the end of 2025, the return on equity is 0.237 and decreases compared to the previous financial year. The reason for this is the 10.8% increase in the Group's net profit, while in 2025, compared to 2024, the equity of the Group increased by 40.8%.

Return on assets (ROA)

The value of the return on assets at the end of 2025 is 0.190 and decreases compared to the previous financial year. For 2025, the Group reported an increase in net profit by 10.8%, while at the same time the Group's assets increased by 44.3%.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES

As of the end of the reporting period, the average number of employees in the Group is 325 people. The relationships with workers and employees are regulated under separate labor contracts.

The Parent Company's management strives to improve the standard of living of its employees beyond the working hours during which they are directly focused on their business commitments. The expenses for salaries and social security for 2025 amount to BGN 45 931 thousand (2024: BGN 23 808 thousand). The expenses for salaries and social security for the reporting year include the share based payments to the executive directors and their annual bonus at the total amount of BGN 15 237 thousand.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLICY

The Group does not carry out activities that have a negative impact on the environment. Nevertheless, the Group strives to limit the use of materials produced from non-renewable energy sources and implements an energy safety program. In 2025, the Group's companies continue working on building an environmental and social governance (ESG) strategy and policies.

6. SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

In accordance with the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting and the provisions of The Accountancy Act effective as of 28.02.2025, the Parent Company has no obligation to issue a report for the reporting period ended December 31, 2025 as part of the annual report on the activities. According to § 30 of transitional and final provisions of the Accountancy Act with final amendment effective as of 01.01.2026, provided that the Parent Company's development trend is maintained, it is scoped out from the sustainability reporting requirements.

7. MAIN RISKS FOR THE GROUP

The risks related to the business operation of the Group can be generally divided into systematic (overall) and non-systematic (related specifically to its activity and the industry where it operates). The Group is also associated with the similar risk categories inherent in its activity and the industry where its subsidiaries operate insofar as they are the main source of the Group's revenue. In addition, the investors in financial instruments of the Group are exposed to risks related to investments in securities (derivative and underlying).

7.1. SYSTEMATIC RISKS

Systematic risks are related to the market and the macro environment in which the Group operates, which is why they cannot be managed and controlled by the Company's management. Systematic risks are the following: political risk, macroeconomic risk, inflation risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, tax risk and unemployment risk.

Table 9

Type of risk	**Description**
POLITICAL RISK	Political risk is the likelihood of a change of government, or of a sudden change in its policy, of occurrence of internal political upheavals and unfavourable changes in European and/or national legislation, which would have an adverse impact on the environment in which local businesses operate, and investors would incur losses. Political risks for Bulgaria internationally are related to the commitments undertaken to implement serious structural reforms in the country in its capacity as an equal member of the EU, increasing social stability, limiting inefficient spending, on the one hand, as well as to the strong destabilization of the Middle East countries, the military interventions and conflicts in the region of the former Soviet Union, the refugee waves generated by these factors, and the potential instability of other key countries in the immediate vicinity of the Balkans. Since the beginning of 2025, a significant political factor has been the US-led foreign policy regarding NATO, the EU, and Europe. It should be also considered the ongoing tension and military hostilities in the Middle East, which create conditions for increased geopolitical and economic uncertainty in international markets, including potential fluctuations in energy prices and supply chain disruptions. As of the date of this report, management has not identified any material direct impact on the Parent Company's operations and financial position. Other factors that also affect this risk are the possible legislative changes, and in particular, those concerning the economic and investment climate in the country.
GENERAL MACRO-ECONOMIC RISK	According to the National Statistical Institute, in December 2025 the overall business climate indicator decreased by 3.1 points compared to the previous month (from 16.1% to 13%), with a decrease in the indicator recorded in all observed sectors - industry, construction, retail trade, and services.[1] The average annual growth of real GDP is expected to be 1.4% in 2025, 1.2% in 2026, 1.4% in 2027, and 1.4% in 2028. Compared to the September 2025 forecasts, GDP growth has been revised upwards for the entire forecast period, reflecting better-than-expected data, reduced trade policy uncertainty, stronger external demand, and lower energy commodity prices.[2]
INTEREST RATE RISK	The interest rate risk is related to possible, eventual, adverse changes in the interest rates established by the financial institutions of the Republic of Bulgaria. **Base interest rate** **Date** **%** 01.01.2025 2.95 01.02.2025 2.82 01.03.2025 2.59 01.04.2025 2.39

[1] Observation of business trends in industry, construction, retail, and services - December 2025

[2] publications_ecb_mb_202508_bg.pdf

	01.05.2025 2.24 01.06.2025 2.07 01.07.2025 1.91 01.08.2025 1.82 01.09.2025 1.82 01.10.2025 1.81 01.11.2025 1.80 * Source: BNB [3] At its meeting on December 18, 2025, the Governing Council decided to keep the three main ECB interest rates unchanged.[4]
INFLATION RISK	Inflation risk is a general rise in prices in which money depreciates and there exists a probability of loss to households and firms. The consumer price index (CPI) is an official measure of inflation in the Republic of Bulgaria. It estimates the total relative change in the prices of goods and services used by households for personal (non-production) consumption and the index is calculated by applying the structure of the final cash consumer expenditure of Bulgarian households. According to NSI, the monthly inflation is 0.1%, and the annual inflation is 5.0%. Inflation is measured using the CPI, with the monthly inflation referring to December 2025 compared to the previous month, and the annual inflation referring to December 2025 compared to the same month of the previous year.[…] The average annual inflation for the period January 2025 - December 2025 compared to the period January 2024 - December 2024 is 4.6%.[5] The Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices is a comparable measure of inflation in EU countries. It is one of the criteria for price stability and for Bulgaria's accession to the eurozone. HICP, like CPI, measures the overall relative change in the level of prices of goods and services. According to the NSI, measured by the HICP in December 2025, the monthly inflation is 0.1%, and the annual inflation for December 2025 compared to December 2024 is 3.5%. The average annual inflation for the period January 2025 - December 2025 compared to the period January 2024 - December 2024 is 3.5.%.[6] In the macroeconomic forecasts for the euro area from December 2025 by the experts of the Eurosystem, overall inflation is projected to be on average 2.1% in 2025, 1.9% in 2026, 1.8% in 2027, and 2.0% in 2028. Regarding inflation excluding energy and food, the experts expect 2.4% in 2025, 2.2% in 2026, 1.9% in 2027, and 2.0% in 2028, respectively. Annual inflation in the euro area, measured by the harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP), has fluctuated within narrow limits since the spring of 2025, and in November remained at a level of 2.1%. Energy prices were 0.5% lower compared to November 2025 after the significant decrease observed in October. Food price inflation was 2.4% compared to 2.5% in October and 3.0% in September. Inflation excluding energy and food remained unchanged at a level of 2.4%, with inflation for goods and services moving in opposite directions. Goods inflation slowed to 0.5% in November compared to 0.6% in October and 0.8% in September. Service inflation rose to 3.4% in October and 3.5% in November compared to 3.2% in September.[7]
CURRENCY RISK	Currency risk will have an impact on companies with market shares, the payments of which are made in a currency other than BGN and EUR. Since, according to the current legislation

[3] Bulgarian National Bank

[4] publications_ecb_mb_202508_bg.pdf

[5] Inflation and consumer prices indices - December 2025

[6] Inflation and consumer prices indices - December 2025

[7] publications_ecb_mb_202508_bg.pdf

	in the country the Bulgarian lev is fixed to the euro in the ratio EUR 1 = BGN 1.95583, and the Bulgarian National Bank is obliged to maintain a level of Bulgarian levs in circulation equal to the Bank's foreign exchange reserves, the risk of devaluation of the BGN compared to the European currency is minimal and consists in the eventual early abolition of the currency board in the country. At this stage, this seems unlikely, as the currency board is expected to be abolished upon the adoption of the EUR in Bulgaria as an official unit of payment. On July 8, 2025, the Council of the European Union officially approved Bulgaria's accession to the eurozone effective from January 1, 2026, and set the exchange rate of the lev at 1.95583 per 1 euro. This is the current central rate of the lev in the Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM II), in which the currency has participated since July 10, 2020. The European Central Bank (ECB) and the Bulgarian National Bank have agreed to monitor the movement of the Bulgarian lev against the euro on the foreign exchange market until January 1, 2026.[8] On January 1, 2026, the euro officially entered circulation in Bulgaria, bringing the number of European Union (EU) member states using the single European currency to 21. This is a result of the official decision made in July, which also announced the official exchange rate of 1.95583 Bulgarian leva per 1 euro.[9] This does not eliminate the risk of adverse movements in the euro exchange rate against other major currencies (US dollar, British pound, Swiss franc) on international financial markets, but at present the Group does not consider such risk to be significant with respect to its operations. The Group may be affected by currency risk depending on the type of currency of cash inflows and the type of currency of potential loans of the Group. The companies of the Shelly Group SE operate both in Bulgaria and in EU countries and third countries, mainly in the USA, Latin America, Australia, and China. At present, the main revenues from the Group's IoT business are in leva or euros, while the costs for the delivery of goods in this segment are mainly in US dollars and are largely linked to the Chinese yuan, which is why an increase in the US dollar or Chinese yuan would have an adverse impact on operational results. Regarding the Group's exposure to the US dollar, no significant revenues from sales in US dollars are expected in the future as a relative share of the Group's total sales revenues. At the same time, the relative share of revenues in yuan is expected to grow at a faster pace. To limit the effects of the currency risk, the companies of the Group have introduced a system for planning the deliveries from countries inside and outside the EU, as well as procedures for ongoing monitoring of the movements in the exchange rates of the foreign currencies and control over the forthcoming payments. Currently, the Group companies do not use derivative instruments for hedging the currency risk but, if necessary, the management is ready to enter into such transactions.
CREDIT RISK OF THE STATE	Credit risk represents the probability of deterioration of Bulgaria's international credit ratings, caused by the inability of the state to regularly repay its liabilities. Low credit ratings of the state may lead to higher interest rates, more difficult financing conditions for both state and individual entities, including the Company. Credit ratings are prepared by specialized credit rating agencies and serve to determine and measure a state's credit risk. The credit rating is an assessment of the quality and security of an issuer's bond debt, formed based on an analysis of its financial position. Rating services are carried out by specialized rating agencies and represent an evaluation of the creditworthiness and the ability to service the borrowed funds used by a particular borrower upon their maturity.

[8] Bulgaria will join the Eurozone on 1 January 2026 (europa.eu)

[9] Bulgaria introduces the euro

	Through extraordinary rating actions, the international rating agencies Fitch Ratings and S&P Global Ratings have upgraded Bulgaria's long-term foreign currency credit rating to 'BBB+' with a stable outlook, which is the highest level among mid-range investment ratings. The official decision of the European Union Council for Bulgaria's accession to the eurozone, effective from January 1, 2026, is the leading factor for the country's rating upgrade.[10] In its report dated July 10, 2025, the international rating agency **Fitch Ratings** upgraded Bulgaria's long-term credit rating in foreign and local currency to 'BBB' with a stable outlook. **Key indicators:** Bulgaria's ratings are supported by its strong external and public financial balances compared to 'BBB'-rated competitors and a reliable political framework backed by EU membership. This is balanced by low labor productivity and adverse demographic data, which put pressure on potential growth and state finances in the long term. Recent unstable coalition governments have affected the implementation of reforms, and the perception of corruption is high. **Solid economic growth:** It is expected real GDP growth to remain stable at 2.8% in 2025, as uncertainty around global trade is offset by an improved domestic political situation. Strong growth in nominal wages and preliminary consumption ahead of eurozone entry will support steady household spending. We remain cautious regarding the capacity and pace of reform implementation, but it is likely that the flow of EU funds will increase and support investment. The forecast is for GDP growth of 2.5% in 2026, with potential for increase related to euro adoption. Increased trade uncertainty and global slowdown are key risks, mainly due to secondary effects, as direct exposure to the US is low. **Overall stable inflation:** HICP inflation slowed to 2.9% year-on-year in May, after rising to 4% at the beginning of 2025, driven by higher prices for services and food, as well as the repeal of reduced VAT rates for certain products and services. It is expected HICP inflation to average 3.3% in 2025, compared to 2.6% in 2024, above the current median for competitors of 2.9%. The forecast is that inflation will slightly decrease to 2.8% in 2026. Joining the eurozone could accelerate the process of real convergence, including convergence of incomes, productivity, and prices, with the EU averages in the medium term. **Fiscal deficits:** Fitch forecasts that the consolidated government budget deficit will remain at 3% of GDP in 2025-2026 (compared to a median of 3.5% for 'BBB' in 2025 and 3% in 2026), reflecting further increases in public sector wages and pensions, higher defense spending, and lower expected inflows from EU funds. The government plans to increase social security contributions by a cumulative 3 percentage points in 2027-2028; however, the proposed changes will require additional legislation.[11]
	On July 10, 2025, the rating agency Moody's Ratings upgraded Bulgaria's long-term and short-term rating to BBB+ with a stable outlook. It is believed that Bulgaria's short-term growth prospects remain stable. The forecast is that the economy will grow by 2.4% in real terms in 2025 and by an average of 2.8% until 2028. Private domestic consumption will be a key driver of growth, supported by high real wage growth due to the tight labor market. An increase in the utilization of allocated EU funds, which is currently very low at 20%, will lead to higher public investment but will also result in an increase in imports. At the same time, external demand faces pressure from the overall economic uncertainty arising from geopolitical tension. It is believed that Bulgaria's full membership in Schengen from January 1, 2025, and its accession to the eurozone from

[10] News

[11] Fitch Upgrades Bulgaria to 'BBB+'; Outlook Stable (fitchratings.com)

	January 1, 2026, could support trade and international tourism in the medium and long term, as administrative barriers will be reduced. In the short term, it is considered that shortcomings in Bulgaria's physical infrastructure prevent the country from reaching its full potential. In addition, Bulgaria continues to face long-term challenges related to weak demographic trends. If unchecked, the declining workforce could further slow growth. It is expected weaker external demand and public investment based on imports to increase the current account deficit, which will on average reach 2.5% of GDP by 2028. Nevertheless, Bulgaria's stable services balance, which is around 7.0% of GDP and supported by a thriving tourism sector and growing exports of computer and IT services, will help to mitigate part of the deficit. Although Bulgaria's external position remains strong, it is believed that the post-pandemic trend of reducing external debt could reverse due to a weaker external environment and a potential shift toward increased external debt financing, as capital markets in the euro area become more accessible. It is also noted that intercompany loans represent about one fifth of the total volume of foreign direct investment in Bulgaria. Since it is considered the refinancing risk for these loans to be low, they are not included in the assessment of Bulgaria's external debt data. In the external assessment, Bulgaria is now regarded as using a freely traded currency (in line with other euro area members) and the country's external position is evaluated based on estimates of its international investment position after joining the eurozone area.[12]
RISK OF UN-EMPLOYMENT	As a major factor affecting consumer purchasing power, an increase in unemployment would reduce the demand for IoT products. On the other hand, the demand for personnel by the businesses continues to be very active and such risk seems insignificant in the coming year. According to Eurostat estimates, in November 2025 the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the euro area was 6.3%, down from 6.4% in October 2025 and up from 6.2% in November 2024. In November 2025, the unemployment rate in the EU was 6.0%, stable compared with October 2025 and up from 5.8% in November 2024.[13] In December, the Employment Agency reports stable results in the labor market, with registered unemployment in the country remaining at a low level – 5.19%, a decrease of 0.04 percentage points compared to the same month of the previous year. At the end of the month, the registered unemployed persons number 147,059, with their number remaining below 150,000 for the second consecutive year at the end of December.[14]
LEGAL RISK	Although Bulgaria has introduced a number of significant legislative changes since joining the EU and most of the Bulgarian legislation has been harmonized with EU legislation, the legal system in the country is still in the process of reform. Judicial and administrative practices remain problematic and it is difficult to effectively resolve property disputes, breaches of laws and contracts, etc. Deficiencies in the legal infrastructure can result in uncertainty arising from the implementation of corporate actions, supervision and other issues.
TAX RISK	It is essential for the financial performance of the companies to maintain the current tax regime. There is no guarantee that the tax legislation, which is directly relevant to the core business of the Company, will not be changed in a direction that would lead to significant unforeseen expenses and, accordingly, would adversely affect its profit. The taxation system in Bulgaria is still developing, as a result of which a contradictory tax practice may arise.

[12] Research Update: Bulgaria Upgraded To 'BBB+' On C | S&P Global Ratings (spglobal.com)

[13] Unemployment statistics — Explained statistics — Eurostat

[14] The registered unemployed in the country are under 150,000 people in December ... | Employment Agency

7.2. UNSYSTEMATIC RISKS

Risks related to the industry in which the Group operates

Such risks are the Risk of Key Personnel Shortage, Competitive Risk, Personal Data Security and Cyber Attacks Risk, Regulatory and Specific Technical Requirements Risk, Risk of Changing Technologies.

Risk of key personnel shortage

One of the biggest challenges facing technology companies such as the Group's companies, as well as considering the specific scope of their activity in the field of telecommunications and engineering and software development, is the shortage of qualified personnel. The insufficient availability of suitable personnel in the subsidiaries could adversely affect the future development of the Group, due to delays in the development of new products/services or the maintenance of existing ones. On the other hand, the high competition for attracting personnel in this sector raises the price of labor. As a result, the financial position and market share of the Group's companies would suffer.

Competition Risk

Following the sale of the telecommunications business of SHELLY GROUP SE, the Group's companies operate primarily on the Internet of Things (IoT) segment. This segment is one of the most modern and promising sectors of the industry, which attracts the interest of many technological giants and start-ups. The loss or inability to capture market share and declines in final product prices due to increased competition could have a negative effect on revenues, earnings and profit margins. Maintaining a competitive position requires investment in creating new useful devices, improving existing solutions and expanding market share, and it cannot be taken for granted that new developments will prevail among competitors on the market.

In view of the increasing sales revenue in the US, but the still low share of the US business in the Group's sales revenue, the Company expects the tariffs between the US and the EU to have only an insignificant effect on sales and revenue.

Personal Data Security and Cyber Attacks Risk

The technology industry is characterized by the digital transfer of information that could be strictly confidential, containing personal data of product users, financial information of companies, information about new products, etc. The protection of such information is a critically important factor for the normal functioning of companies in the industry, including the Group's companies. The sales of the devices and the use by customers of the accompanying mobile applications and cloud services provided by the Group are related to the exchange and storage of personal data. A potential breach in information security may lead to: i) Loss of customers and/or partners and their migration to competitive companies; ii) Imposing sanctions and lawsuits with regard to violations of applicable data protection and privacy laws; iii) Lost or delayed orders and sales; iv) Adverse effect on reputation, business, financial position, profit and cash flows.

Regulatory and specific technical requirements risk

The offering of IoT devices is subject to a regulation for the certification of the products for sale in the respective country. In the European Union, products must be marked 'CE', thus indicating that the product has been evaluated and meets safety, health and environmental requirements. The US equivalent is UL Certification. For the purposes of certification, accredited laboratories are assigned the compliance tests, which is associated with significant costs. In addition, specifics in the requirements of local regulators and counterparties (especially mobile operators) may require the performance of additional tests and certification, which increases the cost of entering a certain market or a certain distribution channel.

The sales of the products of the Group's companies cover more and more markets, which often have local regulation regarding the certification of similar products in the respective country. Compliance with local regulatory requirements is time and resource intensive and may delay the Group companies' entry into new markets or impose additional costs to meet different standards.

The change in regulatory requirements for devices may involve additional costs to bring them into compliance with the new requirements, including costs of recalling products from the market to bring them into compliance with those requirements. The Group's companies and their local partners monitor for planned legislative changes on a regular basis in order to take measures to ensure product compliance.

Risk of change in technology

SHELLY GROUP SE and its subsidiaries operate in a highly dynamic segment where technology has a significant impact and is a source of competitive advantage. As a result, there is a risk of delayed adaptation to new technologies, due to lack of knowledge, experience or sufficient funding, which may have a negative effect on the Group. Slow adaptation to new realities may lead to loss of competitive positions and market shares, which in turn will lead to deterioration of the Group's results.

Risks related to the Group's activities

Such risks are: operational risk, risk related to business partners, risks arising from new projects and liquidity risk.

Operational risk

Operational risk can be defined as the risk of losses caused by flawed or failed internal processes related to management. Such risks may arise as a result of:

- Wrong operational decisions related to current project made by the management;
- Shortage of qualified personnel necessary for the development and implementation of new projects;
- Resigning key personnel impossible to replace;
- Risk of an excessive increase in management and administrative costs, leading to a decrease in the overall profitability of the Group;
- Technical failures leading to long interruptions is providing services may lead to the termination of contracts with customers.

The effects of such circumstances may reduce the Group's revenues and deteriorate the results of its activity.

Risk related to business partners

Manufacturing activity in the IoT segment has been outsourced, primarily to China, and is concentrated in a few manufacturers. Potential risks associated with key subcontractors are related to accurate and timely delivery or termination of business relationships. Although, management believes there is a wide range of alternative suppliers, the possible transfer of production to new partners and diversification of subcontractors may give rise to delays in deliveries and additional costs, which may affect the ability of the companies in the

Group to fulfil agreed orders from customers and adversely affect the reputation and financial results of the Group.

Risks arising from new projects

The development of new products and services by the Group is related to the investment in human resources, software, hardware, materials, goods and services. In case the new products and services fail to be realised on the market, such investments would be unjustified. This, in turn, would have a negative impact on the Group's expenses and assets, as well as on the results of its operations. In order to manage the risk arising from new projects, the Group's companies make market and financial analyses with different scenarios, and in some cases discuss the concept of the new service / product with potential customers.

Liquidity risk

With regard to the Group, the manifestation of liquidity risk is associated with the possibility of a lack of timely and/or sufficient available funds to meet all current obligations. This risk can occur both in case of a significant delay in payments by the Group's debtors, and in case of insufficiently effective management of cash flows from the Group's activities.

Some of the Group's companies use bank funding such as investment loans, overdrafts or revolving credit lines, which can be used in case of liquidity problems.

The Group implements a conservative liquidity management policy, through which it constantly maintains an optimal liquid cash reserve and a good ability to finance its business activity. In order to control the risk, the Group is trying to pay its liabilities within the agreed deadlines. The Group monitors and controls the actual and estimated cash flows for future periods and maintains a balance between the maturity limits of the Group's assets and liabilities.

8. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The events after the date of preparation of the financial statements are disclosed in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements for 2025.

9. CURRENT TRENDS AND POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GROUP

In 2026, the Group will continue to operate in the following main areas:

1. Observation, control and decision-making on important issues affecting subsidiaries as sole proprietor or majority owner through:

- applying the principles of good corporate governance;
- providing efficient and transparent work conditions;
- improving the quality of services/products offered;
- operational reorganization and optimization.

2. Transactions with assets of the Group

3. Management structure establishment

4. Funding the investments and the working capital of the subsidiaries

10. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The subsidiaries Shelly Europe EOOD, Shelly Asia and Shelly Tech d.o.o., Slovenia carried out research and development activity in 2025.

The subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD employs a team comprised of technical specialists (hardware and software) that participate in the development of new products and in the improvement of already existing products. The finished development project are recognized as intangible assets (prototypes), which are amortized while the Group continue to produce and sell the corresponding products. This activity is key for the Group and is one of its main competitive advantages.

Most of the employees of the Group are proficient in the technical characteristics and the advantages of the devices produced. The Group organizes regular internal trainings and seminars aimed at informing the employees about any new developments and improvements. This contributes to improved communication with clients and partners.

The Group invests actively in improvement of business processes.

11. INFORMATION ON ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES REQUIRED UNDER ART. 187E OF THE COMMERCE ACT

11.1. Number and nominal value of own shares acquired and transferred during the year, their capital share, as well as acquisition or the transfer price

As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Company does not own any own shares.

11.2. Number and nominal value of own shares and their capital share

As of the end of the reporting period, the Parent Company does not own any own shares, as specified in item 11.1. above.

12. INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER ART. 247 OF THE COMMERCE ACT

12.1. Total remuneration received by the members of the Board of Directors during the year:

The following fixed remunerations were accrued to the members of the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE in 2025.

Table 10

Full name	Position	Accrued remuneration/BGN'000
Christoph Vilanek	Chairman of the Board of Directors	243
Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov	Executive Director	596
Wolfgang Kirsch	Executive Director	596
Svetlin Iliev Todorov	Executive Director	69
Nikolay Angelov Martinov	Independent member	69

As of the end of the reporting period, the fixed renumeration accrued to the members of the Board of Directors have been paid.

Based on the annual consolidated financial statements for 2025 approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the executive directors may receive an Annual Bonus for their performance results in 2025 in accordance with the Conditions for the Payment of Variable Remuneration of June 2, 2025 and the rules provided therein.

Also, considering the conditions and applying the rules set out in the Scheme for granting executive members of the Board of Directors a shared-based compensation, the General Meeting of Shareholders evaluates each Director who has been granted a package of options under this Scheme, for which of the granted options the conditions have been met in accordance with the results achieved by the Company and by the respective Director during the period 2022-2025.

There are no provisions in the Company's Articles of Association regarding special rights or any privileges of the members of the Board of Directors.

During the reporting year, some of the members of the Board of Directors received remuneration from the subsidiaries for performing other functions within the subsidiaries as follows:

Full name	Accrued remuneration/BGN'000
Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov	239
Wolfgang Kirsch	54
Svetlin Iliev Todorov	331

12.2. Parent Company's shares and bonds acquired, owned and transferred by the members of the Board of Directors during the year:

As of the end of the reporting period, the shares owned by members of the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE are:

Table 11

NAME OF THE BD MEMBER	% OF CAPITAL
Svetlin Todorov	27.79 %
Dimitar Dimitrov	28.84 %
Nikolay Martinov *	0%
Wolfgang Kirsch**	0%
Christoph Vilanek***	0%

**Nikolay Martinov has no direct interest in the capital of the Issuer. The companies Unicom Consult EOOD, where he is sole owner of the capital and Managing Director, Impetus Capital OOD and Impetus Partners OOD, where he is a Manager and a partner holding 50% and 43,75% of the capital, respectively, as well as ImVenture I KDA and ImVenture II KDA, where he is a representative of the legal entity Impetus Capital OOD, own respectively: Unicom Consult EOOD – 74,750 shares (0,41%), Impetus Capital OOD - 162,000 shares (0,89%), Impetus Partners OOD - 405,000 shares (2,24%), ImVenture I KDA - 123,288 shares (0,68%), ImVenture II KDA - 68,493 shares (0,38%) in the Issuer's capital and a total of 833,531 shares (4,59%) of voting rights in its General Meeting.*

*** Wolfgang Kirsch holds approximately 0,03% of the voting rights in the General Meeting of the Issuer*

**** Christoph Vilanek holds approximately 0,08% of the voting rights in the General Meeting of the Issuer*

12.3. Rights of the members of the Board of Directors to acquire shares and bonds of the Parent Company

The members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors may freely acquire shares from the capital of the Parent Company on a regulated securities market in compliance with the provisions of the Law on Measures against Market Abuse with Financial Instruments, Regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 16, 2014 on market abuse (Market Abuse Regulation) and the Public Offering of Securities Act.

In accordance with the provision of Art. 19 of the Market Abuse Regulation, the members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors, other individuals with managerial functions in the Issuer, and individuals closely related to them, shall notify the Parent Company and the Financial Supervision Commission (FSC) in writing of any transaction carried by them with Shelly Group SE's shares within 3 working days after the transaction. The notification obligation does not apply when the total amount of transactions made by an individual with managerial functions in the Issuer, or a closely individual does not exceed EUR 20,000 within a calendar year.

12.4. Participation of the members of the Board of Directors in companies as unlimited partners, holding more than 25 percent of the capital, as well as their participation in the management of other companies or cooperatives as procurators, managers or board members as of the end of the reporting period

Table 12

Dimitar Dimitrov as of 31.12.2025		
Participation in the governing and supervisory bodies of other companies, their participation as procurators and unlimited partners	**Participation in the capital of other companies outside the Group of Shelly Group SE**	**Companies in which the person exercises control**
DVR Review EOOD entered in the Commercial Register at the Registry Agency under Unified Identification Code (UIC): 130554234, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the town of Samokov, 1, Zhitna Charshiya Street, Floor 1	DVR Review EOOD entered in the Commercial Register at the Registry Agency under Unified Identification Code (UIC): 130554234, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the town of Samokov, 1, Zhitna Charshiya Street, Floor 1 - direct	DVR Review EOOD entered in the Commercial Register at the Registry Agency under Unified Identification Code (UIC): 130554234, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the town of Samokov, 1, Zhitna Charshiya Street, Floor 1 - direct
Shelly USA Inc. (former name Allterco Robotics US), USA, having its registered seat and headquarters address in 5851 W. Charleston Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89146, USA - indirect	Teracomm OOD, UIC 131267949 having its registered seat and headquarters address in city of Sofia, Mladost district, 113A, Tsarigradsko Shose Blvd - direct	Shelly Europe EOOD, UIC 202320104, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
DSD ASSETS MANAGEMENT EOOD – registered in the Commercial Register at the Registry Agency with UIC: 208381174, having its registered seat and headquarters	Web Engine OOD, UIC 200303120, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1619, Vitosha district, 5A,	Shelly Trading EOOD, UIC 203348672 having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. -

address in the city of Sofia, Vitosha district, Dragalevtsi, 8A Tsvetarska Str. – General Manager;	Nikola Petkov Blvd. - direct	indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
Ground Solutions Group AD – registered in the Commercial Register at the Registry Agency with UIC: 206606897, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 1 Osogovski prohod Str. – Member of the Board of Directors;	DSD ASSETS MANAGEMENT EOOD – registered in the Commercial Register at the Registry Agency with UIC: 208381174, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, Vitosha district, Dragalevtsi, 8A Tsvetarska Str. – direct;	Shelly DACH GmbH, registered number HRB 271205, having its registered seat and headquarters address at: Lothstr. 5, 80335 München, Federal Republic of Germany - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
		Shelly Tech avtomatizacija stavb, d.o.o. (former name Goap d.o.o. Nova Gorica) having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ulica Klementa Juga 7, 5250 Solkan, Slovenia, registered number in Slovenian Trade register 5414083000 - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
		Shelly USA Inc. (former name Allterco Robotics US), USA, having its registered seat and headquarters address at 5851 W.Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89146, USA - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
		Shelly Asia Ltd. registered number 91440300MA5GMK2T5B, having its registered seat and headquarters address at number 716, Building A, XingHe Shiji, Cai Tian road 3069, Gangxia, Futian, Shenzhen, China - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
		Shelly Poland sp. z o.o. limited liability company having its registered seat and headquarters address with its registered office in Szeligi, Poland, ul. BUKOWA, nr 2, 05-850, with registration number 0001169440, established under the laws of the Republic of Poland – indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
		DSD ASSETS MANAGEMENT EOOD – registered in the Commercial Register at the Registry Agency with UIC: 208381174, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, Vitosha district, Dragalevtsi, 8A Tsvetarska Str. – direct

Svetlin Todorov as of 31.12.2025		
Participation in the governing and supervisory bodies of other companies, their participation as procurators and unlimited partners	**Participation in the capital of other companies outside the Group of Shelly Group SE**	**Companies in which the person exercises control**
Teracomm OOD, UIC 131267949 having its registered seat and headquarters address in city of Sofia, 113A, Tsarigradsko Shose Blvd.	FF Film Haus OOD, UIC 130627604, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 60, Osogovo Street - direct	Shelly Europe EOOD, UIC 202320104, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
FF Film Haus OOD, UIC 130627604, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 60, Osogovo Street	Teracomm OOD, UIC 131267949 having its registered seat and headquarters address in city of Sofia, 113A, Tsarigradsko Shose Blvd. - 20% - direct	Shelly Trading EOOD, UIC 203348672 having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
Shelly USA Inc. (former name Allterco Robotics US), USA, having its registered seat and headquarters address in 5851 W. Charleston Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89146, USA - indirect	Web Engine OOD, UIC 200303120, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 5A, Nikola Petkov Blvd. - 20% - direct	Shelly USA Inc. (former name Allterco Robotics US), USA, having its registered seat and headquarters address in 5851 W. Charleston Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89146, USA - indirect
		Teracomm OOD, UIC 131267949 having its registered seat and headquarters address in city of Sofia, Mladost district, 113A, Tsarigradsko Shose Blvd
		FF Film Haus OOD, UIC 130627604, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 60, Osogovo Street - direct
		Shelly DACH GmbH, registered number HRB 271205, having its registered seat and headquarters address: Lothstr. 5, 80335 München, Federal Republic of Germany - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
		Shelly Tech avtomatizacija stavb, d.o.o. (former name Goap d.o.o. Nova Gorica) having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ulica Klementa Juga 7, 5250 Solkan, Slovenia, registered number in Slovenian Trade register 5414083000 - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE

		Shelly Asia Ltd. registered number 91440300MA5GMK2T5B, having its registered seat and headquarters address at number 716, Building A, XingHe Shiji, Cai Tian road 3069, Gangxia, Futian, Shenzhen, China - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
		Shelly Poland sp. z o.o. limited liability company having its registered seat and headquarters address with its registered office in Szeligi, Poland, ul. BUKOWA, nr 2, 05-850, with registration number 0001169440, established under the laws of the Republic of Poland – indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE

Nikolay Martinov as of 31.12.2025		
Participation in the governing and supervisory bodies of other companies, their participation as procurators and unlimited partners	**Participation in the capital of other companies outside the Group of Shelly Group SE**	**Companies in which the person exercises control**
Unicom Consult EOOD, UIC 121082655, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1619, Vitosha municipal district, 271, Tsar Boris III Blvd., Floor 5, Apt. 9	Unicom Consult EOOD, UIC 121082655, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1619, Vitosha municipal district, 271, Tsar Boris III Blvd., Floor 5, Apt. 9 - direct	Shelly Europe EOOD, UIC 202320104, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through Shelly Group SE
Online Media OOD, UIC:117004285, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1415, 11, Nevena Kokanova Street, fl. 5	Online Media OOD, UIC:117004285, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1415, 11, Nevena Kokanova Street, floor 5 - direct and indirect through Unicom Consult EOOD, UIC 121082655	Shelly Trading EOOD, UIC 203348672 having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through Shelly Group SE
Inbro OOD, UIC 121003506, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1619, Vitosha District, 271, Tsar Boris III Blvd., fl. 5	United Commercial Outlets AD, UIC: 205329927, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1618, Ovcha Kupel municipal district, Ovcha Kupel 1 residential district, Block 48, Entrance B, Apt. 47 - *indirect through ImVenture I KDA, UIC: 204870431 and ImVenture II KDA, UIC 205737996*	Shelly USA Inc. (former name Allterco Robotics US), USA, having its registered seat and headquarters address at 5851 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89146, USA - indirect

BIOSEEK AD, UIC 204790412, having its seat address and management address in the city of Sofia 1505, Oborishte municipal district, 42, Ilarion Dragostinov Street, Apt. 37	Inbro OOD, UIC 121003506, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1619, Vitosha municipal district, 271, Tsar Boris III Blvd., fl. 5 - direct and indirect through Unicom Consult EOOD, UIC 121082655	Shelly Asia Ltd. registered number 91440300MA5GMK2T5B, having its registered seat and headquarters address at number 716, Building A, XingHe Shiji, Cai Tian road 3069, Gangxia, Futian, Shenzhen, China - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
Biodit AD, UIC 203854303, having its seat address and management address in the city of Sofia 1756, Studentski municipal district, 125, Kliment Ohridski Blvd. - as representative through Impetus Capital OOD, UIC: 203592737	Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737, having its seat address and management address in the city of Sofia 1784, Mladost district, Mladost 1 residential district, bl. 29A, entrance A, floor 8 - direct	Shelly DACH GmbH, registered number HRB 271205, having its registered seat and headquarters address: Lothstr. 5, 80335 München, Federal Republic of Germany - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
IMVENTURE I KDA, UIC 204870431, having its seat address and management address in city of Sofia 1784, Mladost municipal district, Mladost 1 residential district, Block 29A, Entrance A, Floor 8, Apt. 38 - as a representative representing legal entity - Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737	Impetus Partners OOD, UIC 205679429, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1784, Mladost municipal district, Mladost 1 residential district, Block of flats 29A, Entrance A, Floor 8 – indirect through Unicom Consult EOOD, UIC 121082655 - direct	Shelly Tech avtomatizacija stavb, d.o.o. (former name Goap d.o.o. Nova Gorica) having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ulica Klementa Juga 7, 5250 Solkan, Slovenia, registered number in Slovenian Trade register 5414083000 - indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
IMVENTURE II KDA, UIC 205737996 Sofia 1784, Mladost municipal district, Mladost 1 residential district, Block 29A, Entrance A, Floor 8, Apt. 38 - as a representative representing legal entity - Impetus Capital OOD, UIC: 203592737	Housmeister AD, UIC 203037803, having its registered seat and headquarters address in Sofia region, Stolichna Municipality, Sofia 1404, Bulgaria Blvd, No 53, floor 3 - direct	Unicom Consult EOOD, UIC 121082655, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1619, Vitosha municipal district, 271, Tsar Boris III Blvd., Floor 5, Apt. 9 - direct
Impuls Rastezh AD (previous name Impuls I AD), UIC 206421264, Sofia 1784, district Mladost, Mladost 1, block 29A, entrance A, floor 8, apt. 38 - as representative of IMPETUS CAPITAL OOD, UIC: 203592737	Bioseek AD, UIC 204790412, having its seat address and management address in the city of Sofia 1505 Oborishte municipal district, 42, Ilarion Dragostinov Street, Apt. 37 - indirect through *ImVenture I KDA, UIC: 204870431 and ImVenture II KDA, UIC 205737996 and Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737*	Online Media OOD, UIC:117004285, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1415, 11, Nevena Kokanova Street, floor 5 - direct
United Commercial Outlets AD, UIC 205329927, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1618, Ovcha Kupel municipal district, Ovcha Kupel 1		Inbro OOD, UIC 121003506, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1619, Vitosha municipal district, 271, Tsar Boris III Blvd., fl. 5 - direct

residential district, Block 48, Entrance B, Apt. 47		
Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737, having its seat address and management address in Sofia 1784, Mladost district, Mladost 1 residential district, bl. 29A, entrance A, floor 8		Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737, having its seat address and management address at city of Sofia 1784, Mladost district, Mladost 1 residential district, bl. 29A, entrance A, floor 8, apt 38 - direct
Impetus Partners OOD, UIC 205679429, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1784, Mladost municipal district, Mladost 1 residential district, Block 29A, entrance A, floor 8		Impetus Partners OOD, UIC 205679429, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1784, Mladost municipal district, Mladost 1 residential district, Block 29A, entrance A, floor 8 - indirect through Unicom Consult EOOD, UIC 121082655
Storied Data Inc., having its registered seat and headquarters address at: State of Delaware, 251 Little Falls Drive, city of Wilmington, Delaware 19808, Country of New Castle, USA		Biodit AD, UIC 203854303, having its seat address and management address in the city of Sofia 1756, Studentski municipal district, 125, Kliment Ohridski Blvd - indirect through Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737
NOESIS EAD, UIC 207339610, having its registered seat and headquarters address in Plovdiv 4000, Central district, 2, Lyuben Karavelov Str. - as representative of IMPETUS CAPITAL OOD, UIC 203592737		Bioseek AD, UIC 204790412, having its seat address and management address in the city of Sofia 1505 Oborishte municipal district, 42, Ilarion Dragostinov Street, Apt. 37 - indirect through ImVenture I KDA, UIC 204870431
Boleron AD, UIC 205595422, having its registered seat and headquarters address in Sofia 1000, Oborishte district, 24, Georgi Benkovski Blvd. - as representative of IMPETUS CAPITAL OOD, UIC 203592737		ImVenture I KDA, UIC 204870431, Sofia 1784, Mladost municipal district, Mladost 1 residential district, Block 29A, Entrance A, Floor 8, Apt. 38 - indirect through Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737
Green Innovation AD, UIC 207142118, having its registered seat and headquarters in Sofia 1784, Mladost district, Business centre Eurotour- ground floor, 12 Michail Tanev St.		ImVenture II KDA, UIC 205737996 Sofia 1784, Mladost municipal district, Mladost 1 residential district, Block 29A, Entrance A, Floor 8, Apt. 38 - indirect through Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737
Imventure III KDA, UIC 207770112 having its registered seat and headquarters in Sofia 1784, Mladost district, block 29A, entrance A, floor 8, apartment 38 – as a representative		Imventure III KDA, UIC 207770112 having its registered seat and headquarters in Sofia 1784, Mladost district, block 29A, entrance A, floor 8, apartment 38 – as a representative of

of Impetus Capital Ltd, UIC 203592737		Impetus Capital Ltd, UIC 203592737
		Impuls Rastexh AD (previous name ImPuls I AD), UIC 206421264, Sofia 1784, district Mladost, Mladost 1, block 29A, entrance A, floor 8, ap. 38 - indirect through Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737
		United Commercial Outlets AD, UIC 205329927, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1618, Ovcha Kupel municipal district, Ovcha Kupel 1 residential district, Block 48, Entrance B, Apt. 47 - indirect through ImVenture I KDA, UIC 20487043 and ImVenture II KDA, UIC 205737996
		A4E OOD, UIC 203608928, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia 1618, Ovcha Kupel district, 56, Buket Street, floor 15, apt. 59 - indirect through Impetus Capital OOD, UIC 203592737, ImVenture I KDA, UIC 204870431 and ImVenture II KDA, UIC 205737996
		Shelly Poland sp. z o.o. limited liability company having its registered seat and headquarters address with its registered office in Szeligi, Poland, ul. BUKOWA, nr 2, 05-850, with registration number 0001169440, established under the laws of the Republic of Poland – indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE

Wolfgang Kirsch as of 31.12.2025

Participation in the governing and supervisory bodies of other companies, their participation as procurators and unlimited partners	Participation in the capital of other companies outside the Group of Shelly Group SE	Companies in which the person exercises control
Kirsch Consulting EOOD, UIC 207060742, having its registered seat and headquarters address in Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd.	Kirsch Consulting EOOD, UIC 207060742, having its registered seat and headquarters address in Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd.	Shelly Europe EOOD, UIC 202320104, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103 Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through Shelly Group SE
		Shelly Trading EOOD, UIC 203348672 having its registered seat and

		headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through Shelly Group SE
		Shelly Asia Ltd. , registered number 91440300MA5GMK2T5B, having its registered seat and headquarters address at number 716, Building A, XingHe Shiji, Cai Tian road 3069, Gangxia, Futian, Shenzhen, China - indirect through Shelly Group SE
		Shelly DACH GmbH, registered number HRB 271205, having its registered seat and headquarters address: 5, Loth str., 80335 München, Federal Republic of Germany - indirect through Shelly Group SE
		Kirsch Consulting EOOD, UIC 207060742, having its registered seat and headquarters address in Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - direct
		Shelly Tech avtomatizacija stavb, d.o.o. (former name Goap d.o.o. Nova Gorica) having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ulica Klementa Juga 7, 5250 Solkan, Slovenia, registered number in Slovenian Trade register 5414083000 - indirect through Shelly Group SE
		Shelly USA Inc. (previous name Allterco Robotics US), USA, having a registered seat and headquarters address at 5851 W.Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89146, USA – indirect through Shelly Group SE
		Shelly Poland sp. z o.o. limited liability company having its registered seat and headquarters address with its registered office in Szeligi, Poland, ul. BUKOWA, nr 2, 05-850, with registration number 0001169440, established under the laws of the Republic of Poland – indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE

Christoph Vilanek as of 31.12.2025		
Participation in the governing and supervisory bodies of other companies, their participation as procurators and unlimited partners	**Participation in the capital of other companies outside the Group of Shelly Group SE**	**Companies in which the person exercises control**
Freenet AG, registered number HRB 7306 at Amtsgericht Kiel, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Hollerstr. 126, 24782 Büdelsdorf, Germany – Executive director and Chairman of the board;	Vilanek Invest GmbH, registered number HRB 168 756 at Handelsregister Hamburg B, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Sierichstr. 76, 22301 Hamburg, Germany	Shelly Europe EOOD, UIC 202320104, having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through Shelly Group SE
The Cloud Networks Germany GmbH, registered number HRB 157224 by Amtsgericht München, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Leuchtenbergring 3, 81677 München, Germany – Managing Direcotr;		Shelly Trading EOOD, UIC 203348672 having its registered seat and headquarters address in the city of Sofia, 103, Cherni Vrah Blvd. - indirect through Shelly Group SE
Gravis Computervertriebsgesellschaft GmbH, registered number HRB39948 by Amtsgericht Berlin Charlottenburg, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ernst-Reuter-Platz 8, 10587 Berlin, Germany – Managing Director;		Shelly Asia Ltd. , registered number 91440300MA5GMK2T5B, having its registered seat and headquarters address at number 716, Building A, XingHe Shiji, Cai Tian road 3069, Gangxia, Futian, Shenzhen, China - indirect through Shelly Group SE
VNR Verlag für die Deutsche Wirtschaft AG, registered number HRB 8165 by Amtsgericht Bonn Handelsregister, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Theodor-Heuss-Straße 2-4, 53177 Bonn, Germany – member of the executive council;		Shelly DACH GmbH, registered number HRB 271205, having its registered seat and headquarters address: Lothstr. 5, 80335 München, Federal Republic of Germany - indirect through Shelly Group SE
Exaring AG, registered number HRB 205601 Amtsgericht München, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Leopoldstr. 236, 80807 München, Germany – Chairman of the executive council;		Shelly Tech avtomatizacija stavb, d.o.o. (former name Goap d.o.o. Nova Gorica) having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ulica Klementa Juga 7, 5250 Solkan, Slovenia, registered number in Slovenian Trade register 5414083000 - indirect through Shelly Group SE
Ströer SE & Co. KGaA, registered number HRB 86922 by Amtsgericht Köln, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ströer Allee 1, 50999 Köln, Germany - Chairman of the executive council;		Shelly USA Inc. (previous name Allterco Robotics US), USA, having a registered seat and headquarters address at 5851 W.Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89146, USA – indirect through Shelly Group SE

Ströer Management SE, registered number HRB 74421 by Amtsgericht Düsseldorf having its registered seat and headquarters address at Ströer-Allee 1, 50999 Köln - Chairman of the executive council;		Shelly Poland sp. z o.o. limited liability company having its registered seat and headquarters address with its registered office in Szeligi, Poland, ul. BUKOWA, nr 2, 05-850, with registration number 0001169440, established under the laws of the Republic of Poland – indirect through SHELLY GROUP SE
Ceconomy SE, registered number HRB 39473 by Amtsgericht Düsseldorf, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Kaistr. 3, 40221 Düsseldorf, Germany - member of the executive council;		
1nce GmbH, registered number HRB 92529 by Amtsgericht Köln, having its registered seat and headquarters address at Sternengasse 14-16, 50676 Cologne, Germany - member of the executive council		

12.5. Agreements signed in the reporting period with the members of the Board of Directors or related to them parties that fall outside of the usual scope of business activity of the Company or deviate significantly from the market conditions

In 2025, no contracts were concluded with the members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company or with persons related to them, that go beyond the ordinary activities of the Group or significantly deviate from market conditions.

12.6. The planned economic policy in the next year, incl. expected investments and staff development, expected income from investments and development of the Group, as well as forthcoming transactions of material importance for the Group's activity

Changes in the economic policy of the Group in 2026 are not foreseen. The revenues of the Group will continue to be generated mainly from the sale of smart devices and services related to them.

It is expected that in 2026 the number of employees in the subsidiaries will increase due to:

1. the expanding of the market presence and the activities of the Group
2. increase of the R&D capacity of the subsidiaries

13. AVAILABLE BRANCHES OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The Parent Company has no registered branches.

The subsidiary Shelly Trading EOOD has a branch in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and a representative office in the Netherlands.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS USED BY THE GROUP

The Group has not used financial instruments in 2025 to hedge risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates or uncertainty of cash flows. During the reporting year, the Group has not performed currency risk hedging transactions.

During the reporting period, the Group did not perform any transactions with financial instruments.

15. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION UNDER APPENDIX No 2 OF ORDINANCE No 2 OF FSC

15.1. Information about the value and quantity on the main categories of goods, products and/or services provided, indicating their share in the issuer's sales revenue as a whole and the changes occurring during the accounting financial year

SHELLY GROUP SE does not carry out direct production activities. The production activity is carried out by the issuer's subsidiaries.

15.2. Information on revenues broken down by category of activity, internal and external markets as well as information on the sources of supply of materials necessary for the production of goods or the provision of services reflecting the degree of dependence on each individual seller or buyer/user, in case the relative share of any of them exceeds 10 percent of the costs or revenues from sales, information is provided for each person separately, about their share in the sales or purchases and their relations with the issuer:

Information on revenue, broken down by main category of activities is presented in p. 3.1 of this Report.

15.3. Information about concluded significant deals

During the reporting period Shelly Group SE has concluded transactions, which might be considered significant due to their specifics such as:

In the third quarter of 2025, the Board of Directors SHELLY GROUP SE has approved and the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD has concluded with UNITED BULGARIAN BANK AD, UIC 000694959, an a Loan Agreement in the form of a credit limit of up to BGN 25,000,000.00 with a repayment deadline of 30.08.2026 and annual interest rate on regular principal - short-term interest rate of UBB plus 2.25% mark-up per annum, but no less than 2.25% per annum. The credit line is secured by a special pledge of receivables of the subsidiary and a financial collateral agreement and a special pledge of goods in stock.

In 2024, the Board of Directors SHELLY GROUP SE has approved and the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD has concluded with UNITED BULGARIAN BANK AD, UIC 000694959, an overdraft agreement with a credit limit of up to BGN 10,000,000.00 with a repayment deadline of 30.10.2026 and annual interest rate on regular principal - short-term interest rate of UBB plus 2.5% mark-up per annum, but no less than 2.5% per annum. The overdraft is secured by a special pledge of receivables from a client of the subsidiary and a financial collateral agreement. During the reporting period, the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP

SE has approved and the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD has signed an annex to increase the overdraft limit to BGN 20,000,000. The additional overdraft limit is additionally secured by a pledge of goods in stock. The annual interest rate and term remain unchanged.

15.4. Information on transactions concluded between the issuer and related parties during the reporting period, proposals for such transactions as well as transactions that are outside its ordinary activity or materially deviate from the market conditions, where the issuer or its subsidiary is a party with indication of the value of the transactions, the nature of the relationship and any information necessary to assess the impact on the issuer's financial position

During the reporting period the Parent Company has not entered into any transactions with interested parties within the meaning of POSA.

The Parent Company has not entered into transactions with its subsidiaries and associated companies that are outside of its usual business or significantly deviate from market conditions.

All transactions between the Group's companies were removed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Information about the transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries is presented in the separate financial statements, published on 18.03.2026, and available at: https://corporate.shelly.com/publications/financial-results/.

Key management personnel

In 2025, the members of the Board of Directors were paid gross permanent remuneration (including employer's social security contributions) in the total amount of BGN 1,573 thousand (2024 – BGN 1,617 thousand). The remuneration paid is in accordance with the Remuneration Policy.

The composition of the Board of Directors as of 31.12.2025 is:

- Christoph Vilanek – Chaiman
- Nikolay Angelov Martinov – Deputy Chaiman
- Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov – Executive Director and representative
- Wolfgang Kirsch – Executive Director and representative
- Svetlin Iliev Todorov– Member of the Board of Directors and representative

Share-Based Remuneration

At the end of 2022 the General Meeting of the Shareholders has approved a Share-based Compensation Scheme for the executive members of the Board of Directors (the Scheme). The scheme has been prepared in accordance with the Parent Company's Remuneration Policy and covers the period 2022 - 2025.

Scheme sets complex criteria for assessment of the results of the activities of the Directors and the performance incentives set are directed towards sustainable and long-term value creation.

This Scheme provides for granting a share-based remuneration in the form of a package of conditional options as follows:

- Basic options - based on criteria for the average price of the Parent Company's share achieved on certain reference dates and non-financial criteria

- Reserve options – based on the consolidated financial indicators of the Parent Company and non-financial criteria.

As of December 31, 2025, when the share-based payments scheme expires, an assessment of the results achieved has been made and the number of shares that each of the two executive members of the Company should receive has been calculated. Based on the set goals and the Parent Company's assessment of the extent to which these goals have been achieved, the executive members are entitled to receive options to acquire 712,200 shares (out of a permitted maximum total number of 890,250 shares). In accordance with the terms of the program and the stipulated exercise price, the fair value of the options as of the grant date is equal to the fair value of the shares as of that date. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 2, the value of the options to be granted was determined based on the market price of the Parent Company's share on the date of adoption of the share-based payment scheme, which was BGN 20.2771 and accordingly, a share-based payment expense of BGN 14,441 thousand was recognized, included as part of the remuneration expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

Annual Bonus

According to a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated June 2, 2025, an amendment to the remuneration policy for the executive members of the Board of Directors for 2025 was approved, entitling them to receive a variable cash remuneration (annual bonus), the amount of which depends on the achieved financial results for the financial year 2025.

The annual bonus is formed as the total amount of the bonus values corresponding to the degree of fulfilment of the target results for each of two financial components – EBIT and consolidated revenues, as well as at least one non-financial criterion.

The achievement of each of the financial criteria is assessed based on the Parent Company's annual consolidated financial statements for 2025, certified by a registered auditor and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Therefore, the annual bonus accrual in the consolidated financial statements was calculated based on unaudited financial data. The final amount of the bonus shall be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders upon approval of the Parent Company's audited consolidated financial statements for 2025 and taking into account all other conditions provided for.

Based on preliminary data on achieved consolidated sales revenues and EBIT for 2025, an annual bonus of BGN 398 thousand was calculated for each of the two executive members of the Company's Board of Directors.

15.5. Information about events and indicators of unusual for the issuer nature that have a significant impact on its activities and its realized revenues and expenses; assessment of their impact on results in the current year

During the reporting period there were no events or indicators of an unusual nature for Shelly Group SE. Shelly Group SE is a European company - holding, whose scope of business includes acquisition, management, assessment and sale of participations in Bulgarian and foreign companies. Within the scope of activities during the reporting period the Parent Company has carried out transactions as indicated in p. 15.3 and 15.4 of this Report.

15.6. Information about off-balance-sheet transactions - nature and business purpose, indication of the financial impact of transactions on the business if the risk and benefits of those transactions are material to the issuer and disclosure of such information is material to the issuer's financial condition

During the reporting period the Parent Company has not entered into transactions that were conducted off-balance sheet.

15.7. Information on shareholdings of the issuer, its main investments in the country and abroad (in securities, financial instruments, intangible assets and real estate) as well as investments in equity securities outside its Group of companies within the meaning of the Accountancy Act and the sources/ways of financing

As of the end of the reporting period, SHELLY GROUP SE owns shares of subsidiaries and associated companies as indicated in p. 2 of this Report.

15.8. Information about loan agreements concluded by the issuer or its subsidiary or parent company, in their capacity of borrowers, with specification of their terms, including deadlines for repayment, as well as information on guarantees and commitments

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE has also approved the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD, in its capacity as a tenant, has concluded a Lease Agreement for office premises for a period of 10 years with Office X AD, in its capacity as a landlord. The subject of the contract are 2,840 sq. m. office space, 60 parking spaces and a service room, located in office building Office X, Building 3, the use of which is provided for a monthly fee (rental price and management and maintenance fee, fixed for a period of 5 years) in the total amount of EUR 57,914.40 or BGN 113,270.72, excl. VAT, subject to annual indexation or a total of EUR 6,949,728.00 or BGN 13,592,486.51, excl. VAT for the entire term of the contract. No interested or related parties are involved in the transaction. The deal is related to the need for additional office space as a result of the expansion of the team and the development of the business.

For the purposes of fulfilling the obligation of the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD under the Lease Agreement for the provision of a bank guarantee in favor of the landlord Office X AD, the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE has approved and on 04.04.2024 the subsidiary has concluded with Eurobank Bulgaria AD a Loan Agreement in the form of a credit limit for the issuance of bank guarantees and letters of credit with EUROBANK BULGARIA AD for the amount EUR 500,000 (BGN 977,915 according to the BNB fixing) with a term of 36 months and an interest rate formed by the basis – PRIME Euro Business Clients of Eurobank Bulgaria AD, which is periodically updated by the Bank according to a methodology published on the Bank's website https://www.postbank.bg/bg-BG (currently 1.95%) and a contractual margin: 1.50%. To date, the amount of EUR 208,490 has been utilized under the credit line, subject to said bank guarantee. The bank guarantee is subject to annual renewal.

In 2024, the Board of Directors SHELLY GROUP SE has approved and the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD has concluded with UNITED BULGARIAN BANK AD, UIC 000694959, an overdraft agreement with a credit limit of up to BGN 10,000,000.00 with a repayment deadline of 30.10.2026 and annual interest rate on regular principal - short-term interest rate of UBB plus 2.5% mark-up per annum, but no less than 2.5% per annum. The overdraft is secured by a special pledge of receivables from a client of the subsidiary and a financial collateral agreement. In 2025, the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE has approved and the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD has signed an annex to increase the overdraft limit to BGN 20,000,000. The additional overdraft limit is additionally secured by a pledge of goods in stock. The annual interest rate and term remain unchanged.

In the third quarter of 2025, the Board of Directors SHELLY GROUP SE has approved and the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD has concluded with UNITED BULGARIAN BANK AD, UIC 000694959, an a Loan Agreement in the form of a credit limit of up to BGN 25,000,000.00 with a repayment deadline of 30.08.2026 and annual interest rate on regular principal - short-term interest rate of UBB plus 2.25% mark-up per annum, but no less than 2.25% per annum. The credit line is secured by a special pledge of receivables of the subsidiary and a financial collateral agreement and a special pledge of goods in stock.

Further information regarding loans and additional cash contributions provided by SHELLY GROUP SE to its subsidiaries and the terms thereof is provided in paragraph 15.4 of this Report.

15.9. Information on loan agreements concluded by the issuer, its subsidiary or parent company, in their capacity as lenders, including the provision of guarantees of any kind, including to related parties, with specification of their special terms, including the final payment deadlines, and the purpose for which they were granted

Within the scope of its business, the Parent Company has provided funding in the form of additional cash contributions and loans to its subsidiaries as set out in p. 15.4 of this Report.

SHELLY GROUP SE has not granted any other loans, provided guarantees or assumed obligations in general to a single person or its subsidiary, including related parties.

The subsidiary SHELLY EUROPE EOOD has provided guarantees in the form of a bank guarantee and bond, as specified in p. 15.8 of this Report.

15.10. Information on the use of funds from new issue of securities during the reporting period

In July 2025, the share capital of SHELLY GROUP SE is increased to BGN 18 158 060, divided into 18 158 060 ordinary, dematerialized, registered voting shares with a nominal value of BGN 1 each. The increase was made through a cash contribution of a total amount of BGN 52 501 in a procedure for initial public offering of shares, held in the period from 12.06.2025 to 21.06.2025 inclusive, in accordance with the Art. 112, para. 3 of the Public Offering of Securities Act, without a prospectus according to the Information Document pursuant to Art. 1, para 4 ("i") in connection with Art. 1, para 5 ("h") of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 14, 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market.

15.11. Analysis of the relationship between the achieved financial results reflected in the financial statements for the financial year and previously published forecasts of these results

SHELLY GROUP SE has published information on the financial targets for development in 2025 on a consolidated basis, namely: For the financial year 2025, the Board of Directors expects revenue from sales of devices and related services on a consolidated basis in the amount between EUR 145 million (BGN 284 million) and EUR 155 million (BGN 303 million) and profit before interest and taxes (EBIT) between EUR 35 million (BGN 68 million) and EUR 40 million (BGN 78 million).

As of the end of 2025 the Group reports revenue from sales of devices at the amount of EUR 149 million (BGN 291 thousand) while for the same period of the previous year it reported EUR 107 million or BGN 208 thousand, representing a growth of 40.3%. Revenue from services amounted to EUR 0.8 million (BGN 1.5 million) compared to EUR 0.5 million or BGN 1.0 million for the previous period, representing an increase of 55.2%.

As of the end of 2025, the Group reported **earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)** in the amount of **EUR 30 million (BGN 60 million)**, representing an **18.0%** increase in profit compared to the previous period. Adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT adjusted), based on non-cash accruals related to the share-based payment program, amounted to EUR **38** million (BGN 74 million), representing a growth of 46.7% compared to the previous period.

15.12. Analysis and evaluation of the policy on financial resources management, specifying the capabilities for servicing the obligations, possible threats and measures that the issuer has undertaken or is about to undertake to eliminate the risks

SHELLY GROUP SE carries out its operational activities in a way that the management of the financial resources is exclusively subordinated to the maintaining of such a capital structure that will allow to combine the lower risk of using only own funds with the higher efficiency and flexibility of cash flow under conditions of debt financing so that the Group is able at any time to switch from one type of financing to another, depending on its specific needs.

15.13. Assessment of the possibilities for realization of investment intentions, indicating the amount of the available funds and stating the possible changes in the structure of financing this activity

The Parent Company plans to continue investing in 2026 in the development of Internet of Things through its subsidiaries.

The investment program will be funded with the Company's own cash and raised funds, if necessary.

15.14. Information on changes that occurred during the reporting period in the key management principles of the issuer and its Group of companies within the meaning of the Accountancy Act

During the reporting period, there were no changes in the basic principles for managing the Parent Company and its Group of companies.

15.15. Information on the main features of the internal control and the risk management system applied by the issuer in the financial reporting process

A general description of the internal control and risk management system is provided below

The Parent Company has a system of internal control and risk management ("the system") that guarantees the effective functioning of the reporting and disclosure systems as well as an Audit committee. The system is built and functioning in order to identify the risks associated with the Group's activities and their effective management. The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility and role in establishing the internal control and risk management system. It performs both managing and guiding function as well as ongoing monitoring.

The ongoing monitoring by the management consists of assessing whether the system is still appropriate for the Group in a changed environment, whether it operates as expected and whether it adapts successfully to the changed conditions. The evaluation of selected areas is in line with the Group's priorities. The evaluation is also commensurate with the specifics of the Group and the impact of the identified risks.

The Board of Directors monitors the main features and characteristics of the system, including identified incidents and the respective applied corrective actions.

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in the execution of their control functions and powers with regard to the financial reporting process, the internal control system, the audit process and monitoring on compliance of the activities of Shelly Group SE with the provisions of applicable national and European legislation, as well as the Group's internal policies. The Audit Committee holds regular meetings, fulfilling the functions assigned to it by law and the General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with the adopted Statutes.

Control environment

The control environment includes the functions of general management, as well as the attitude, awareness and actions of the corporate management pertaining to internal control.

- **Commitment for competence**. The Board of Directors of the Parent Company, as well as those involved in the internal control and risk management process, have the relevant knowledge and skills necessary to perform the tasks. The executive members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company monitor the levels of competence required for the specific jobs and the ways in which those competences become required skills and knowledge.
- **Participation of those charged with governance**. The awareness of control in the Parent Company is greatly influenced by those charged with governance, namely the Board of Directors. The responsibilities of the members of the Board of Directors are stated in the Statutes of the Parent Company and the management contracts. In addition, the executive members of the Board of Directors are also responsible for the supervision of the effective functioning of the early warning procedures and of improving the Group's internal control.
- **Philosophy and operational style of the management**. The philosophy and operational style of the management cover a wide range of characteristics. The attitudes of the members of the Board of Directors and their actions in relation to financial reporting are manifested through the choice of more conservative accounting principles.
- **Organizational structure**. Establishing an appropriate organizational structure includes determining the main areas of authority and responsibility and the appropriate hierarchical levels of accountability and reporting. The Board of Directors assesses the appropriateness of the organizational structure of the Group, taking into consideration the size and nature of the activities performed.
- **Assignment of powers and responsibilities.** When assigning powers and responsibilities of the employees in the Group, the management shall take into account the business practices applicable to the sector, knowledge and experience of employees and available resources available in the Group companies.
- **Policies and practices related to human resource**. When recruiting staff, the executive members of Board of Directors focus on qualifications, previous professional experience, past accomplishments, and evidence of integrity and ethical conduct. The purpose of corporate management is to hire competent and reliable employees.

Risk assessment process for the Group

The process of risk assessment is the basis on which the Board of Directors of the Parent Company determines the risks to be managed.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company identifies the following types of risk that affect the Group and its activities: general (systematic) and specific (non-systematic) risks.

Systematic risks are related to the macro environment in which the Group operates, which is why in most cases they cannot be controlled by the management team.

Non-systematic risks are directly related to the activities of the Group and depend mainly on corporate governance. To minimize them, we rely on increasing the efficiency of internal company planning and forecasting, which provides opportunities to overcome possible negative consequences of a risky event.

Each of the risks related to the country - political, economic, credit, inflation, currency, has its own significance, but the interaction between them forms a comprehensive picture of the main economic indicators, market and competitive conditions in the country in which the Parent Company operates.

A detailed description of the risks typical for the activity of Shelly Group SE is presented in p. 7. MAIN RISKS FOR THE GROUP in this Report.

15.16. Information about the changes in the Board of Directors of the Parent Company

As of 31.12.2025 Shelly Group SE has a one-tier management system – 5-member Board of Directors (BoD). During the reporting period, there was no change in the personnel composition of the Board of Directors.

As of 05.01.2026, the mandate of the members of the Board has been extended according to a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders of 02.06.2025.

The Board of Directors includes:

- Christoph Vilanek – Chairman;
- Nikolay Martinov – Deputy Chairman;
- Dimitar Dimitrov – Executive Director and representative;
- Wolfgang Kirsch – Executive Director and representative;
- Svetlin Todorov – Member and representative.

The representative members of the Board of Directors represent the Parent Company jointly or separately.

15.17. Information on the amount of remuneration, rewards and/or additional benefits of each member of the Board of Directors for the reporting financial year paid by the issuer and its subsidiaries, regardless of whether they were included in the issuer's expenses or are attributable to distribution of profits, including:

A) received amounts and non-monetary remunerations

During the reporting period, the members of the Board of Directors received from Shelly Group SE cash fixed payments /gross/ in the total amount of BGN 1 573 thousand in accordance with the effective Remuneration Policy.

- Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov – BGN 596 thousand
- Svetlin Iliev Todorov – BGN 69 thousand
- Nikolay Angelov Martinov – BGN 69 thousand
- Wolfgang Kirsch – BGN 596 thousand
- Christoph Vilanek – BGN 243 thousand

During the reporting period the following members of the Board of Directors received cash remuneration /gross/ from subsidiaries:

- Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov – BGN 239 thousand
- Svetlin Iliev Todorov – BGN 331 thousand
- Wolfgang Kirsch – BGN 54 thousand

The members of the Board of Directors have not received any non-cash remuneration during the reporting period. (see also Report on the implementation of the renumeration policy, issued as part of the separate financial statements on March 18, 2026).

B) contingent or deferred remuneration arising during the year, even if the renumeration is due at a later date

At the General Meeting of Shareholders held on December 13, 2022, a decision was adopted to amend the Remuneration policy of the members of the Board of Directors (the Policy), as well as Scheme for granting variable remuneration in shares of the Company to the executive members of the Board of Directors for the period 2022 – 2025 (the Scheme). The fulfilment of the criteria set out in the Scheme is subject to a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders after the end of the reporting year 2025.

As of December 31, 2025, when the share-based payments scheme expires, an assessment of the results achieved has been made and the number of shares that each of the two executive members of the Parent Company should receive has been calculated. Based on the set goals and the Parent Company's assessment of the extent to which these goals have been achieved, the executive members are entitled to receive options to acquire 712,200 shares (out of a permitted maximum total number of 890,250 shares). In accordance with the terms of the program and the stipulated exercise price, the fair value of the options as of the grant date is equal to the fair value of the shares as of that date. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 2, the value of the options to be granted was determined based on the market price of the Parent Company's share on the date of adoption of the share-based payment scheme, which was BGN 20.2771 and accordingly, a share-based payment expense of BGN 14,441 thousand was recognized, included as part of the remuneration expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

C) an amount owed by the issuer or its subsidiaries for the payment of pensions, retirement benefits or other similar benefits

The Group companies have prepared an actuarial evaluation of the retirement benefits of the staff as of December 31, 2025. As a result of the evaluation long-term retirement obligations to employees are reported in the statement of financial position amounting to BGN 489 thousand.

15.18. Information about shares of the issuer owned by members of the Board of Directors, procurators and senior management, including the shares held by each of them as a percentage of the shares of each class, as well as options provided by it on securities - the type and amount of the securities on which the options are issued, the exercise price, the purchase price, if any, and the term of the options

As of the end of the reporting period, the shares held by members of the Board of Directors of Shelly Group SE are:

Table 13

Name	Share of the capital
Svetlin Todorov	27.79%
Dimitar Dimitrov	28.84%
Nikolay Martinov *	0%
Wolfgang Kirsch**	0%
Christoph Vilanek***	0%

**Nikolay Martinov has no direct interest in the capital of the Issuer. The companies Unicom Consult EOOD, where he is sole owner of the capital and Managing Director, Impetus Capital OOD and Impetus Partners OOD, where he is a Manager and a partner holding 50% and 43.75% of the capital, respectively, as well as ImVenture I KDA and ImVenture II KDA, where he is a representative of the legal entity Impetus Capital OOD, own respectively: Unicom Consult EOOD – 74,750 shares (0.41%), Impetus Capital OOD - 162,000 shares (0.89%), Impetus Partners OOD - 405,000 shares (2.24%), ImVenture I KDA - 123,288 shares (0.68%), ImVenture II KDA - 68,493 shares (0.38%) in the Issuer's capital and a total of 833,531 shares (4.59%) of voting rights in its General Meeting.*

*** Wolfgang Kirsch holds approximately 0.03% of the voting rights in the General meeting of the Issuer.*

**** Christoph Vilanek holds approximately 0.08% of the voting rights in the General meeting of the Issuer.*

15.19. Information for the commitments known to the Parent Company (including after the end of the financial year), which in the future may result in changes in the relative portion of shares or bonds held by present shareholders or bondholder

The Parent Company is not aware of any commitments that may in the future result in a change in the number of shares or bonds held by current shareholders.

Changes may occur in the shareholder Dimitar Dimitrov's relative shareholding in his capacity as Executive Director of the Parent Company upon fulfilment of the conditions under the Scheme for granting variable remuneration in shares of the Parent Company to the members of the Board of Directors in the period 2022 – 2025, as described in p. 15.17, letter "b" of this Report.

15.20. Information on pending litigation, administrative or arbitration proceedings concerning payables or receivables of the issuer amounting to at least 10 percent of its equity

At the end of the reporting period the Parent Company and the Group companies have no pending litigation, administrative or arbitration proceedings concerning payables and receivables of the issuer amounting to at least 10 percent of its equity.

15.21. Information on the Investor Relations Director, including telephone and correspondence address

For Bulgaria:
Denitsa Stefanova-Georgieva
tel. +359 2 9571247, e-mail: investors@shelly.com

For Germany:
CROSS ALLIANCE communication GmbH, Sven Pauly
tel: +49 89 125 09 0331, e-mail: sp@crossalliance.de
www.crossalliance.de

15.22. Sustainability report under Article 41 of the Accounting Act - for financial statements on an individual basis, respectively under Article 51 of the Accounting Act - for financial statements on a consolidated basis, where applicable

The Group has no obligations for preparation and publication of Sustainability report for the reporting period ended December 31, 2025.

15.23. Other information at the discretion of the Parent Company

Other circumstances which the Parent Company considers may be relevant to the investors in deciding whether to buy, sell or continue to hold shares are disclosed publicly, including in the Group's Report on the Activity and the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

16. CHANGES IN THE PRICE OF THE SHARES ON THE BSE OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Table 14

Date	Volume	Turnover	Highest value	Lowest value	Opening value	Closing value
22.12.2025	42726	4632079.03	111.482	104.441	107.962	111.482
28.11.2025	41429	4406758.75	111.091	98.574	105.224	110.309
31.10.2025	31154	3302327.64	111.873	100.530	101.703	103.659
30.09.2025	264742	25151341.91	111,482	100,530	101,703	107,571
29.08.2025	72493	7294487.56	113,047	93,880	108,353	102,094
31.07.2025	38162	652538.50	98,574	90,751	93,880	95,836
30.06.2025	73413	7023457.77	99,747	88,990	89,773	93,684
30.05.2025	108938	8688613.72	91,728	64,934	65,520	89,381
30.04.2025	39886	2597062.36	72,952	58,088	71,975	64,542
31.3.2025	50861	3642423.43	74,126	68,258	72,366	72,953
28.2.2025	42417	3039160.19	75,299	68,063	68,454	73,344
31.1.2025	59345	4017690.87	69,823	66,498	66,498	69,432

Source: Investor.bg

Information on the trading in the shares of Shelly Group SE during the reporting period on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange is available at: https://www.boerse-frankfurt.de/equity/allterco-jsco/price-history/historical-prices-and-volumes

17. INFORMATION PURSUANT TO ART. 10, ITEM 4 OF REGULATION NO. 2 OF THE FINANCIAL SUPERVISION COMMISSION REGARDING THE PUBLISHED INSIDE INFORMATION UNDER ART. 7 OF REGULATION (EC) NO 596/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL OF 16 APRIL 2014 ON MARKET ABUSE (MARKET ABUSE REGULATION) AND THE NEWS AGENCY OR OTHER MEDIA CHOSEN BY THE ISSUER THROUGH WHICH THE PARENT COMPANY MAKES THE INSIDE INFORMATION PUBLIC

Detailed information on significant events that occurred during the reporting period for Shelly Group SE, including inside information within the meaning of Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on Market Abuse (Market Abuse Regulation), as well as other information that could be relevant for investors is regularly disclosed by the Parent Company in accordance with regulatory requirements ("regulated information"). The Parent Company is disclosing the regulated information to the public through a selected information medium. All information provided to the media in full unedited text is available at: http://www.x3news.com/ The required information is submitted to the FSC - through the unified electronic information submission system established and maintained by the FSC - e-Register. The information is also available on the Parent Company's website at: https://corporate.shelly.com/ and inside information for the reporting year is available in a separate dedicated section on the website.

Date: 15.04.2026

Executive Director: Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov

Digitally signed by Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov
Date: 2026.04.15 18:34:14 +03'00'

/Dimitar Dimitrov/

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DECLARATION

OF SHELLY GROUP SE

in accordance with the provisions of

art. 100n, para. 8 of the Public Offering of Securities Act

for the period 01.01.2025 – 31.12.2025

This Corporate Governance Declaration of Shelly Group SE (the "Parent Company") has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of art. 100n, para. 8 of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA) and applies to the period 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 ("reporting period")

1. Corporate Governance

1.1. Information whether SHELLY GROUP SE complies, as appropriate, with the Corporate Governance Code, approved by the Deputy Chairman, or another corporate governance code

SHELLY GROUP SE and its management comply, as appropriate, with the National Corporate Governance Code. Some of the recommendations of the National Code are not yet fully implemented by the corporate management of the Parent Company, but the Board of Directors is committed to continue to bring the activities of SHELLY GROUP SE in line with them in 2026.

SHELLY GROUP SE does not implement other corporate governance practices in addition to the National Corporate Governance Code.

The subsidiaries of the Group of Shelly Group SE are not public entities and their activities are not subject to the principles and provisions of the National Corporate Governance Code, except for the provisions concerning the internal control and risk management systems, which are applied at the Group level. A large part of the provisions of the Code are also inapplicable due to the legal and organizational form of the entities and the sole ownership.

1.2. Explanation by SHELLY GROUP SE which parts of the National Corporate Governance Code are not observed and what are the reasons for this

During the reporting period, the activities of the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE were carried out in full compliance with the regulatory requirements set out in the Public Offering of Securities Act and the acts on its implementation, and the Statute of the Parent Company. The corporate management of SHELLY GROUP SE considers that there are still parts of the National Corporate Governance Code that the Parent Company does not comply with, but in the following reporting period the management will continue to perform all necessary legal and factual actions to bring the activities in line with the principles and recommendations of the Code, as well as best practices in the field of corporate governance.

The Code is applied on the basis of the **"comply or explain" principle**. This means that the Parent Company complies with the Code, and in case of deviation, its management clarifies the reasons.

I. Chapter One – Corporate management

SHELLY GROUP SE is a Company with a one-tier management system and is managed by a Board of Directors.

1. **Functions and obligations**

1.1 The Board of Directors steers and controls independently and responsibly the activities of the Parent Company in accordance with the established vision, goals, strategies of the Parent Company and the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. The vision, goals, and strategies reflect the economic, social, and environmental priorities of the Parent Company.

1.2 The Board of Directors monitors the results of the Parent Company's activities on a quarterly and annual basis and, if necessary, initiates change in the management of the activities.

1.3 The Board of Directors treats all shareholders equally, acts in their interest and with due diligence.

1.4 The members of the Board of Directors are guided in their activities by the generally accepted principles of integrity and managerial and professional competence. The Board of Directors has not adopted a Code of Ethics.

1.5 In performing its functions, the Board of Directors strives to follow the economic, social and environmental priorities of the Parent Company. The members of the Board of Directors have general knowledge of the climate impact on the development of the Parent Company and are committed to promoting the Parent Company's priorities in the field of sustainability and climate change. Obtaining and upgrading this knowledge is their ongoing commitment. In the beginning of 2026, the Board of Directors adopted internal acts related to sustainable development as part of the ESG strategy of the Parent Company and its goals up to 2030. Some of the subsidiaries also have developed similar policies.

1.6 The Board of Directors has ensured and oversees the establishment and functioning of a risk management system, including risks related to cyber security, value chain, as well as an internal control system. Regarding climate risks, the Board of Directors has initiated a process to establish internal policies and systems. The Board of Directors promotes the implementation and observes compliance by the subsidiaries with the adopted principles for sustainable development at the group level. It assists in promoting a culture of sustainable development through a series of internal trainings for the employees of the group companies.

1.7 The Board of Directors has ensured and controls the integrated operation of the accounting and financial reporting systems.

1.8 The Board of Directors provides guidelines, approves and controls the implementation of the Parent Company's business plan, substantial transactions, as well as other activities stipulated in its statutes.

1.9 In accordance with the requirements of the Public Offering of Securities Act, the Board of Directors monitors all substantial transactions and approves them. If there are transactions, which individually or collectively exceed the thresholds specified in Art. 114, para. 1 of the Public Offering of Securities Act, the Board of Directors prepares a motivated report and adopts a decision to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders, at which the shareholders authorize it to carry out these transactions.

The Board of Directors reports on its activities to the General Meeting of Shareholders, submitting the annual activity report and the Report on the Implementation of the Remuneration Policy for approval by the shareholders.

2. **Election and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors**

2.1. The General Meeting of Shareholders elects and dismisses the members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the law and the Statutes of the Parent Company, as well as in accordance with the principles of continuity and sustainability of the work of the Board of Directors.

2.2. In case of proposals for election of new members of the Board of Directors, the principles of compliance of the candidates' competence with the nature of the National Corporate Governance Code in the activity of the Parent Company are observed. All members of the Board of Directors meet the legal requirements for holding office. The functions and obligations of the corporate management, as well as its structure and competence are in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

2.3. The contracts for assignment of the management, concluded with the members of the Board of Directors, define their obligations and tasks, the criteria for the amount of their remuneration, their obligations for loyalty to the Parent Company and the grounds for dismissal. During the reporting financial year, SHELLY GROUP SE implemented the Remuneration Policy of the members of the Board of Directors, adopted by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of SHELLY GROUP SE, last modified through decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated June 2, 2025. The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and information on its amount is duly disclosed in the annual consolidated report on the activity of the Board of Directors, as well as in the Report on the Implementation of the Remuneration Policy of the members of the Board of Directors, which is an integral part of the annual separate financial statements of the Parent Company.

2.4. The performance of the members of the Board of Directors is subject to annual assessment by the General Meeting of Shareholders, which adopts the Parent Company's annual consolidated report on the activity and the annual consolidated financial statements. The Remuneration Policy provides for various options for assessing the performance of each member of the Board of Directors in the long and short term through additional variable remuneration. At present this assessment tool is used only in relation to the performance of the executive members of the Board of Directors in the long term through the Share-based Remuneration Scheme with a vesting period from 2022 to 2025 inclusive, in the short term – through the conditions for granting additional variable remuneration based on annual results of the Parent Company for 2025.

3. Structure and competence

3.1. The number of members and the structure of the Board of Directors are determined in the Statutes of the Parent Company.

3.2. The composition of the Board of Directors is structured in a way that guarantees professionalism, impartiality and independence of its decisions in relation to the Parent Company’s management. The functions and obligations of the corporate management, as well as its structure and competence are in compliance with the requirements of the Code.

3.3. The Board of Directors ensures the proper allocation of tasks and responsibilities among its members. The independent members of the Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE control the actions of the executive management and participate effectively in the Parent Company’s operations in accordance with the interests and rights of the shareholders. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors is an independent director.

3.4. The competencies, rights and obligations of the members of the Board of Directors follow the requirements of the law, the statutes and the standards of good professional and managerial practice.

3.5. The members of the Board of Directors have the appropriate knowledge and experience required by the position they hold. Information about their professional qualification and experience is disclosed during the election of the members of the Board of Directors with the materials for the General Meeting of the Shareholders. After the election of new members of the Board of Directors, they get acquainted with the main legal and financial issues related to the Parent Company's activities. Improving the qualifications of the members of the Board of Directors is their constant commitment. The members of the Board of Directors have the necessary time to perform their tasks and duties, even though the statutes of the Parent Company do not determine the number of companies in which the members of the Board of Directors may hold managerial positions. This circumstance is taken into account in the proposals and election of new members of the Board of Directors.

3.6. The election of the members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company is performed by means of a transparent procedure, which provides, among other things, timely and sufficient information about the personal and professional qualities of the candidates for members. As part of the materials for the General Meeting, at which the election of a new member of the Board of Directors is proposed, all declarations required by POSA and the Commercial Act, a criminal record certificate and a professional biography of the candidate for elected position are to be submitted. When electing members of the Board of Directors, the candidates confirm with a declaration or in person to the shareholders the accuracy of the submitted data and information. The election procedure is conducted by show of hands and counting the votes "For", "Against" and "Abstentions". The voting results are announced through the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The statutes of the Parent Company do not provide for a limit on the number of consecutive mandates of the independent members, but this circumstance is observed in the proposal for election of independent members. Although formally the number of consecutive mandates of independent members of the Board of Directors is not limited, these members are replaced on average every 3 years. This ensures the effective operation of the Parent Company and compliance with legal requirements.

3.7. The selection of members of the Board of Directors is based on a comparative assessment of the qualifications of each candidate and contains clear and objective criteria that are applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

3.8. As of the end of the reporting period the Parent Company falls within the scope of Art. 3, item 1 of Directive (EU) 2022/2381 of the European Parliament and of the Council on improving the gender balance among directors of listed companies and related measures. Since the Parent Company has met the criteria under Article 2 of the Directive for the first time during the reporting year, the Parent Company does not follow a formal procedure during that period in relation to measures for achieving gender balance and such procedure is not published on the Parent Company's website. The Parent Company will take the necessary measures in accordance with the implementation of Directive (EU) 2022/2381 into national law.

3.9. Since on a separate basis Since the Parent Company has met the criteria under Article 2 of the Directive for the first time during the reporting year and the national legislation does not provide such requirement for the corporate management of the Parent Company, the Parent Company does not currently apply a policy to ensure balanced representation in the composition of the Board of Directors. The Parent Company will take the necessary measures in accordance with the implementation of Directive (EU) 2022/2381 into national law.

4. Remuneration

4.1. The Board of Directors has developed a clear and specific policy for the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors, which was approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of SHELLY GROUP SE and sets the principles for forming the amount and structure of the remuneration. The remuneration of the Executive Member of the Board of Directors consists of a basic remuneration and additional incentives. The additional incentives are subject to clear and specific criteria and indicators regarding the Parent Company's results and/or the achievement of targets set in the Share-Based Remuneration Scheme for executive members of the Board of Directors.

4.1. In accordance with the legal requirements and the good practice of corporate governance, the amount and structure of the remuneration, according to the Remuneration Policy adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders, take into account:

- The duties and contribution of each member of the Board of Directors in the Parent Company's activities and results;
- The ability to select and retain qualified and loyal members of the Board of Directors;
- The need to match the interests of the members of the Board of Directors and the long-term interests of the Parent Company, as well as its sustainable development.

4.2. The current Remuneration Policy provides for both a fixed and a variable component in the remuneration by decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

At present, a variable component in the form of share-based remuneration and an annual bonus is provided solely for the executive members of the Board of Directors in order to directly engage management in achieving the Company's long-term and short-term corporate objectives. The possibility of variable remuneration is not envisaged for non-executive members of the Board of Directors. Additional remuneration, the criteria for its provision, and its amounts are determined based on rules and procedures approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, according to the Share-Based Variable Remuneration Scheme approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a decision dated December 13, 2022 and effective until December 31, 2025, and the Terms for Payment of the Annual Bonus to the Executive Members of the Board of Directors of "Shelly Group" SE for 2025.

4.4. The independent members of the Board of Directors receive remuneration in accordance with the principles for forming the amount and the structure of remuneration, set out in the Remuneration Policy adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

4.5. The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Parent Company has not voted for additional remuneration in the form of bonuses to the members of the Board of Directors depending on the realized financial results of the Parent Company, but such an opportunity is provided for in the Remuneration Policy based on criteria additionally adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

4.6 As mentioned above, the disclosure of information on the remuneration of the Board of Directors members is done in accordance with the legal norms and the statutes of the Parent Company - by disclosing in the Annual Report on the Activity and the Report on the Implementation of the Remuneration Policy for the members of the Board of Directors. The Remuneration Policy is published on the Parent Company's website. In this way, the shareholders have easy access to the policy observed by the Parent Company regarding the basic and additional remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors.

5. Conflict of interest

5.1. The members of the Board of Directors avoid and do not allow real or potential conflicts of interest. During the reporting period, no transactions have been concluded between the Parent Company and members of the Board of Directors or persons related to them.

5.2. Requirements regarding the avoidance and disclosure of conflicts of interest are regulated in the Statute of the Parent Company and the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors.

5.3. The members of the Board of Directors immediately disclose conflicts of interest and provide the shareholders with access to information on transactions between the Parent Company and members of the Board of Directors or persons related to them by presenting the declaration under Art. 114b of the Public Offering of Securities Act.

5.4. The Board of Directors has not established a specific procedure for avoiding conflicts of interest in transactions with interested parties and disclosing information in the event of such, but controls the conclusion of significant transactions through voting and approval of such transactions. The Board of Directors strictly applies the rules of the Public Offering of Securities Act.

6. Committees

6.1. In compliance with the requirements of the effective legislation and based on the criteria it determines, the Board of Directors annually proposes to the General Meeting of Shareholders to appoint an audit committee with a composition that meets the specific needs of the Parent Company.

6.2. The Audit Committee carries out its activities in accordance with the legal requirements and the Charter of the Audit Committee, which determines the structure, scope of tasks, mode of operation and reporting procedures of the committee.

Sections 7 to 16 inclusive of Chapter One "Corporate Governance" are not applicable to the Parent Company given its one-tier management system.

II. Chapter Two – Audit and internal control

17. The Board of Directors is assisted by an Audit Committee.
18. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee ensure compliance with the applicable law regarding the independent financial audit.
19. When selecting an external auditor, the requirements of the Independent Financial Audit and Assurance of Sustainability Reporting Act shall apply.
20. The Audit Committee supervises the activities and monitors the overall relationship with the external auditor, including the nature of non-audit services provided by the Parent Company's auditor, if any.
21. The Parent Company has established and operates an internal control system, which includes identifying the risks associated with the Parent Company's activities and supporting their effective management. It also ensures the effective functioning of the accountability and information disclosure systems.

III. Chapter Three - Protection of shareholders' rights

22. The Board of Directors ensures equal treatment of all shareholders, including minority and foreign shareholders, protects their rights and facilitates exercising them within the scope permitted by the applicable law and in accordance with the provisions of the Parent Company's statutes.

23. General Meetings of Shareholders

23.1. In the reporting period, the Parent Company held one regular General Meetings of Shareholders, complying with all the requirements of Art. 115 et seq. of the POSA, announcing the decision for its convention and publishing the invitation together with the materials thereto in the manner specified by the law. The shareholders were guaranteed the opportunity to add new items to the agenda under Art. 223a of the Commercial Act. The Statutes of the Parent Company provide for the invitation to the General Meeting to contain the information required under the Commercial Act and POSA, as well as additional information on exercising the right to vote and the possibility to add new items to the agenda under Art. 223a of the CA.

23.2. The corporate management ensures that all shareholders are informed about their rights through the information publishing system and the Parent Company's website, the announced Statutes of the Parent Company and invitations for each General Meeting of Shareholders together with the materials to it.

All shareholders are informed about the rules according to which General Meetings of Shareholders are convened and held, including the voting procedures, through the Statute of the Parent Company and invitations for each General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors provides sufficient and timely information on the date and place of the General Meeting, as well as complete information on the issues to be discussed and resolved at the Meeting.

The invitation and materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders are announced to the public through the selected media agencies, the Financial Supervision Commission and the regulated securities market. After presenting the invitation and the materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders, they are also made available on the Parent Company's website.

The Parent Company's management maintains a database with contact information of its shareholders owning 5% or more of the Parent Company's capital, allowing direct messages to be sent to them or to a person designated by them, when necessary.

23.3. The Parent Company's corporate management ensures that all shareholders are able to express their opinion and ask questions during the General Meeting.

Shareholders with voting rights have the opportunity to exercise their voting rights at the General Meeting of the Parent Company in person or through representatives and voting by correspondence might be allowed for a specific General Meeting of the Shareholders.

i. As part of the materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors provides a sample power of attorney. The Parent Company indicates the Rules for voting by proxy and the Rules for voting by correspondence (when applicable) in the content of the invitation or as a separate document - part of the materials to it.
ii. The Board of Directors has undertaken all necessary actions to bring the Parent Company's activities in line with the recommendations of the Code.
iii. The Statutes of the Company allow exercising the right to vote by electronic means and/or by correspondence by decision and rules determined by the Board of Directors in the invitation to convene a General Meeting.
iv. The Board of Directors exercises effective control by creating the necessary organization for the voting of the authorized persons in accordance with the instructions of the shareholders and in the ways permitted by law. The Board of Directors appoints a mandate commission, which registers the shareholders for each General Meeting and proposes to the General Meeting to appoint a Chairperson, Secretary and Vote Tellers. The management of the General Meeting strictly monitors the lawful conduct of the General Meeting, including the manner of voting of the authorized persons. When differences are noticed in the will of the principal and the vote of the authorized person, this circumstance is entered in the minutes and the will of the principal is taken into account accordingly.
v. The Board of Directors has not developed and adopted a specific policy for organizing and conducting regular and extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders of the Parent Company, strictly applying the rules provided in the Public Offering of Securities Act, the Commercial Act, and the Parent Company's Statute. In organizing and conducting General Meetings of Shareholders, the Board of Directors ensures compliance with the principles of equal treatment of all shareholders and the right of each shareholder to express their opinion on the items on the agenda of the General Meeting. For the materials for convening general meetings, the Board of Directors prepares Rules for Voting by Proxy and Rules for Voting by Correspondence (when applicable).
vi. The Board of Directors organizes the procedures and order for holding the General Meeting of Shareholders in a way that does not complicate or increase the cost of voting unnecessarily.
vii. The Board of Directors encourages the participation of shareholders in the General Meeting of Shareholders but has not provided the opportunity for remote presence through technical means (including the Internet), due to the lack of economic grounds for such a method of participation in the General Meeting.
viii. Insofar as the members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors spend most of their time outside the country, it is not always possible to ensure the presence of all of them at the General Meetings of Shareholders, but some of them, including at least one executive director, are present at the General Meetings of the Parent Company's shareholders.

23.4. Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders

i. The texts in the written materials related to the agenda of the General Meeting are specific and clear and do not mislead the shareholders. All proposals regarding major corporate events are presented as separate items on the agenda of the General Meeting, incl. the profit distribution proposal.

ii. The Parent Company maintains a special section on its website regarding the rights of shareholders and their participation in the General Meeting of Shareholders.

iii. The Board of Directors assists the shareholders entitled under the current legislation to include additional items and to propose resolutions for items already included on the agenda of the General Meeting, by performing all necessary legal and factual actions to announce the additional items added to the agenda of the already convened General Meeting.

23.5. The Board of Directors ensures the right of the shareholders to be informed about the decisions taken by the General Meeting of Shareholders by announcing the Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders through the selected media agencies.

24. Equal treatment of shareholders of the same class

24.1. According to the Parent Company's Statute, all shareholders of the same class are treated equally, and all shares within one class give equal rights to shareholders of the same class.

24.2. The Board of Directors ensures that sufficient information is provided to investors regarding the rights granted by all shares of each class prior to their acquisition through the information published on the Parent Company's website, as well as through interviews and personal meetings with the management and/or the Director of Investor Relations.

25. Consultations between shareholders regarding their basic shareholder rights

Within the limits set by applicable law and in accordance with the provisions of the Parent Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors does not prevent shareholders, including institutional ones, from consulting each other on matters relating to their basic shareholder rights in a manner that prevents abuse.

26. Transactions of shareholders with controlling rights and abusive transactions

The Board of Directors does not allow transactions with shareholders with controlling rights, which violate the rights and/or legitimate interests of other shareholders, including under the conditions of agreement with themselves. Conducting this type of transactions requires an explicit decision of the Board of Directors and the interested parties are excluded from the voting. In case of indications for crossing the statutory thresholds under Art. 114, para. 1 of POSA, the Board of Directors prepares a motivated report and initiates the convening and holding of a General Meeting of Shareholders, at which the transactions are put to a vote.

IV. Chapter Four – Disclosure of information related to sustainable development, financial reporting and other corporate information

27. The Board of Directors follows an established policy for the disclosure of information (financial and non-financial) in accordance with legal requirements and the Statutes of the Parent Company. At present, the Parent Company has no legal obligation to disclose non-financial information and, based on this, does not perform non-financial reporting, including information related to sustainable development.

28. In accordance with the policy followed by the Board of Directors, the corporate management has created and maintains a system for information disclosure through the systems of www.x3news.com and https://www.eqs-news.com/, as well as through the Parent Company's corporate website. The Parent Company's corporate management organizes periodic online meetings with investors and participates in various investor conferences in Bulgaria and abroad.

29. The information disclosure system ensures equality of the addressees of information (shareholders, stakeholders, investment community) and does not allow misuse of inside information.

30. The information disclosure system ensures complete, timely, accurate and understandable information, enabling taking objective and informed decisions and assessments.

The inside information is disclosed in the legally established forms, order and terms through the selected media agencies. The Parent Company uses a single point to disclose information by electronic means, thus the information reaches the public, FSC and the regulated securities market in unmodified form. Information in unmodified form and volume is also published on the Parent Company's website. In this way, the Parent Company's executive management ensures that the information disclosure system provides complete, timely, accurate and understandable information, allowing taking objective and informed decisions and assessments.

31. The Executive Management and the Board of Directors promptly disclose the Parent Company's capital structure and agreements that lead to exercising control in accordance with its disclosure rules. Disclosure is made through the provisions of the Public Offering of Securities Act and the acts for its implementation, as well as the applicable European regulation.
The Board of Directors ensures, by exercising control with regard to the disclosure of information, that the rules and procedures according to which the acquisition of corporate control and extraordinary transactions such as mergers and sale of significant parts of assets are clearly and timely disclosed.

32. The Board of Directors approves and together with the independent auditor controls internal rules for the preparation of the annual and interim reports and the procedure for disclosure of information.

33. Through the activities of the Investor Relations Director the Board of Directors ensures timely disclosure of any material regulated information regarding the Parent Company, its management, corporate governance, operating activities and shareholder structure.

34. At present, the Parent Company has no legal obligation to disclose non-financial information and, therefore, does not disclose non-financial information, including sustainable development related information, the corporate managements have not established rules that ensure the disclosure of such information on an annual basis. In this regard, at present, the Board of Directors does not include in its annual reports information on how and to what extent the Parent Company's activities can be qualified as environmentally sustainable, such as: what part of its turnover is a result of products and services related to economic activities which are qualified as environmentally sustainable; what part of its capital expenses, where applicable, as well as what part of its operating expenses are related to assets or processes related to economic activities that are qualified as environmentally sustainable. In view of the above, the corporate management does not prepare a separate sustainability report.

35. The Parent Company maintains a website - https://corporate.shelly.com/ with approved content, scope and frequency of the information disclosed through it. The content of the Parent Company's website fully covers the recommendations of the National Corporate Governance Code. The Parent Company also maintains an English language version of the corporate website with the same content.

36. The Parent Company periodically (on an annual basis) discloses information on corporate governance by annually updating this Corporate Governance Statement as part of the annual financial statements.

37. The Parent Company's Board of Directors believes that its activities in the reporting period created prerequisites for sufficient transparency in its relations with investors, financial media and capital market analysts. Corporate management ensures the disclosure of any significant periodic and ad-hoc information about the Parent Company through channels that provide equal and timely access to relevant information to users. In the reporting period, the Parent Company disclosed all regulated information within the deadlines and in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Public Offering of Securities Act and the acts on its implementation. To the extent that the Parent Company has no obligation for disclosure of non-financial information, the corporate management does not disclose information about the impact of environmental changes on the Parent Company's activities, respectively, about the impact of the Parent Company's activities on environmental changes.

V. Chapter Five – Stakeholders. Sustainable development.

38. The Board of Directors is committed to the principles of sustainable development, both in its direct operating activities and by identifying material topics and objectives with the approval and implementation of a package of internal acts, policies and procedures.

39. The Board of Directors has undertaken a number of initiatives with regard to its commitment to establishing specific actions and policies related to the Parent Company's sustainable development, including in relation to the climate and the social aspects of its operations. It strives to achieve continuous and consistent progress by making targeted efforts to implement permanent improvements in all aspects of the activities of the companies in the 'Shelly Group' SE: from the design and development of devices and solutions, through communication and stakeholder engagement, to the introduction of best practices for environmental protection and sustainability.

40. The corporate management ensures effective interaction with stakeholders. This category includes certain groups of persons who are directly affected by the Parent Company and who in turn can influence its activities. The Parent Company identifies as stakeholders in relation to its activities based on their degree and spheres of influence, role and relation to its sustainable development.

The Parent Company, through its subsidiaries, regularly communicates with the various groups of stakeholders non-financial information in connection with corporate socially responsible practices established at the Parent Company.

41. In its policy regarding stakeholders, the Parent Company complies with the legal requirements based on the principles of transparency, accountability and business ethics.

42. The Board of Directors ensures that all stakeholders are sufficiently informed about their legally established rights. By the end of the reporting period, corporate management had begun the development and implementation of specific rules for taking into account the interests of stakeholders, based on the principles of accountability, transparency, and predictability.

43. The Board of Directors is committed to establishing specific actions and policies regarding the sustainability of the Parent Company.

44. The Board of Directors maintains effective relations with stakeholders and is prepared to disclose, when necessary in compliance with legal standards and good international practices, non-financial information on economic, social and environmental issues of concern to stakeholders, such as: anti-corruption; dealing with employees, suppliers and customers; the Parent Company's social responsibility; environmental protection and human rights violations.

45. The Board of Directors ensures the right to timely and regular access to relevant, sufficient and reliable information about the Parent Company when stakeholders are involved in the corporate governance process.

3. Description of the main characteristics of the internal control and risk management systems of SHELLY GROUP SE with regard to the financial reporting process

When describing the main characteristics of the internal control and risk management systems, the fact that neither POSA nor the National Code for Corporate Governance define an internal control framework for public companies in Bulgaria to follow shall be taken into account. Therefore, for the purposes of fulfilling the Parent Company's obligations under Art. 100n, para. 8, item 4 of the POSA, in the description of the main characteristics of the system, the framework of the International Auditing Standard 315 was used. General description of the internal control and risk management system, the control environment, the Parent Company's risk assessment process, the information system and related business processes essential for financial reporting and communication, as well as the ongoing monitoring of controls are listed in item 15.15 of the Report on the Activity.

4. Information under Article 10, para. 1, letters "c", "d", "f", "h" and "I" of Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 21, 2004 on takeover bids

4.1. Information under Article 10, para. 1, letters "c" of Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 21, 2004. on takeover bids - significant direct and indirect shareholdings (including indirect shareholdings through pyramid structures and cross-shareholdings) within the meaning of Article 85 of Directive 2001/34/EC

As at the end of the reporting period, the shareholders holding 5 percent or more of the capital, as well as voting rights in the Parent Company's General Meeting, are:

Table № 21

NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	PERCENT OF THE CAPITAL
Svetlin Todorov	27.79%
Dimitar Dimitrov	28.84%
Other individuals and legal entities	43.37%

The Parent Company has no other shareholders who directly or indirectly own 5 percent or more of the voting rights in the General Meeting.

44.2. Information under Article 10, paragraph 1, letters "d" of Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on takeover bids - the holders of all securities with special control rights and a description of these rights

SHELLY GROUP SE has no shareholders with special control rights.

4.3. Information under Article 10, para. 1, letters "f" of Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on takeover bids - any restrictions on voting rights, such as restricting the voting rights of holders of a given percentage or number of votes, deadlines for exercising voting rights, or systems whereby, with the Parent Company's cooperation, the financial rights attaching to securities are separated from the holding of securities

There are no restrictions on the voting rights of the shareholders of SHELLY GROUP SE. To participate in the General Meeting, shareholders must be identified with the documents provided for in the law, the Articles of Association and the invitation to the General Meeting, certifying their identity and representative authority, and be registered by a mandate commission in the list of attending shareholders prior to the starting time of the General Meeting.

4.4. Information under Article 10, para. 1, letters "h" of Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on takeover bids - the rules governing the appointment and replacement of the members of the Board of Directors and the amendments of the Articles of Association

Pursuant to the provisions of the Parent Company's Articles of Association, the General Meeting of Shareholders determines the number, elects and dismisses the members of the Board of Directors and determines their remuneration.

Pursuant to Art. 25, para. 1 of the Parent Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors' mandate is determined by the General Assembly, but it cannot be longer than 5 years and no restrictions are provided for the re-election of all or individual members of it for a new term.

The General Meeting of Shareholders may at any time decide to make changes in the number and composition of the Board of Directors, and the members of the Board may be re-elected without limitation. A member of the Board of Directors can be any individual or legal entity that meets the requirements of the law and has the necessary professional qualifications related to the Parent Company's activities.

4.5. Information under Article 10(1)(i) of Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on takeover bids - powers of the members of the Board of Directors, and the right to issue or repurchase shares in particular

The Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE has the following powers:

Discusses and resolves all issues, except those that are within the exclusive competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders, explicitly related, but not limited to:

(i) plans and programs for the Parent Company's activities;

(ii) organizational structure of the Parent Company;

(iii) participation in tenders and competitions;

(iv) adopts the rules for the Board of Directors' activities, as well as changes to these rules;

(v) election and dismissal of its Executive Members;

(vi) acquisition by the Parent Company of interests in other companies;

(vii) opening and closing branches of the Parent Company in the country and abroad;

(viii) acquisition and disposal of real estate and limited real estate rights owned by the Parent Company;

(ix) establish a mortgage on Parent Company's real estate or a pledge on fixed tangible assets of the Parent Company;

(x) granting loans to non-related third parties, providing guarantees, taking out guarantees and providing collaterals for obligations of non-related third parties, signing bank credit agreements for amounts (excluding interest and expenses) exceeding 3% (three percent) the amount of the Parent Company's consolidated revenues reported in the last audited annual financial statements of the Parent Company;

(xi) operating or finance lease contracts for amounts exceeding BGN 250,000 (excluding interest and expenses due) sighed by the Parent Company;

(xii) disposal of intellectual property rights, including the acquisition, sale and assignment of licenses to use patents, know-how and other intellectual property rights (except for intellectual property rights granted to third parties with regard to the provision of products and services of end users, within the Parent Company's scope of activity);

(xiii) determining the conditions for the appointment and acceptance of financial incentive programs on an annual basis for key management personnel of the Parent Company’s subsidiaries, namely executive directors, procurators and managers of the Parent Company's subsidiaries;

(xiv) to constitute and reconstitute the Advisory Board, to make decisions on all issues concerning the Advisory Board, except those previously determined by these Articles of Association or by a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, including, but not limited to: determining the numerical and personal composition of the Advisory Board with the right to appoint and dismiss its members at its discretion, the term of its existence, the remuneration and tenure of its members, to adopt, amend, revoke and monitor the implementation of all and any documents relating to the Advisory Council, including Rules of the Advisory Council’s functions.

The Board of Directors makes decisions for and authorises the individuals who manage and/or represent the Parent Company in making transactions with interested parties under Art. 114, para. 2 of the POSA, for which no prior authorisation by the General Meeting of Shareholders is required.

With regard to the transformation into a Societas Europaea, by Decision dated October 14, 2024 the General Meeting of Shareholders adopted a new Articles of Association of the Parent Company. According to Art. 7, para. 9 of the latter, within five years from the Articles of Association’s effective date, the Board of Directors has the right to make decisions to increase the Parent Company's capital using any of the provided in para. 1 methods, with the exception of converting part of the profit into capital until reaching a total nominal amount of BGN 25 million (twenty-five million Bulgarian leva) through the issuance and public offering of new dematerialized, ordinary, registered voting shares with a nominal value of BGN 1 (one) each and an issue value for one share determined by an explicit decision of the Parent Company's Board of Directors.

In accordance with Article 196, para. 1 of the Commerce Act an increase of the capital by the Board of Directors can be made without an explicit approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders for each increase but entirely based on its powers granted by the current Articles of Association. Within the limits specified above, the Board of Directors also has the right to make decisions on the issuance of warrants and convertible bonds, in which case the rules of this provision shall apply accordingly.

The Parent Company may acquire more than 3% of its own voting shares in one calendar year in cases of capital reduction through invalidation of shares and repurchase only under the terms and conditions of a tender offer under Article 149b of the Public Offering of Securities Act. In this case, the requirements regarding ownership of at least 5% of the voting shares and the minimum amount of repurchase of more than 1/3 of the voting shares do not apply. The Parent Company is obliged to notify the Financial Supervision Commission and the public of the number of its own shares that it will repurchase within the limit under Article 111, paragraph 5 of the Public Offering of Securities Act, as well as of the investment intermediary engaged with the repurchase. The notification should be made no later than the end of the business day preceding the day of the repurchase.

The Parent Company can repurchase own shares without making a tender offer when acquiring in one calendar year no more than 3 percent of own voting shares by decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders including for the purposes of implementing incentive bonus programs for employees within its economic group with shares from the capital and schemes for providing variable remuneration to the executive members of the Board of Directors in shares, in accordance with the remuneration policy for the members of the Parent Company’s Board of Directors. The decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the repurchase of shares is taken by a majority of the capital represented at the meeting.

The Parent Company shall notify the Financial Supervision Commission and the public pursuant to Article 100t, para. 3 and 4 of the Public Offering of Securities Act, as well as the regulated market, of the number of repurchased own shares no later than the end of the business day following the day of repurchase. In cases of acquisition or transfer by the Parent Company of own shares directly or through a third party acting on its own behalf but at the expense of the Parent Company, the Parent Company shall be obliged to disclose information on the number of votes attached to these shares, under the terms and conditions of the Public Offering of Securities Act within the legally established deadlines, when their number reaches, exceeds or falls below 5 or 10 percent of the voting rights. Voting rights are calculated based on the total number of voting shares.

5. Members and functions of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of SHELLY GROUP SE and their committees

SHELLY GROUP SE has a one-tier management system. The Parent Company is managed and represented by a Board of Directors, which, as of the date of preparation of this Declaration, has the following members, according to a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 2, 2025 and all members are re-elected for a new term, effective from January 5, 2026:

- Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov – 5 years;
- Svetlin Iliev Todorov – 3 years;
- Nikolay Angelov Martinov – 3 years;
- Wolfgang Kirsch – 3 years
- Christof Vilanek – 3 years

The Board of Directors of SHELLY GROUP SE elects the Chairperson and a Deputy Chairperson from its members. The Board of Directors holds regular meetings at least once every three months to discuss the position and development of the Parent Company. Each member of the Board of Directors may request the Chairperson to call a meeting to discuss specific issues.

Decisions of the Board of Directors are made by a majority of more than half of all members of the Board of Directors. A quorum at the meetings of the Board of Directors is present if the number of members present at the meeting is sufficient to make decisions on the issues of the agenda. In the event that a quorum is not available for any of the issues requiring a qualified majority, the lack of quorum is noted in the minutes and this issue is not considered at the meeting.

The Board of Directors can make decisions in absentia.

Committees:

The Parent Company has an audit committee elected by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders consisting of: Anelia Petkova Angelova - Tumbeva, Albena Benkova Beneva and Marian Nikolov. The Audit Committee performs its functions in accordance with the Articles of Association adopted by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the requirements of the Independent Financial Audit and Assurance of Sustainability Reporting Act.

The Parent Company's Articles of Association provide for the possibility of establishing an Advisory Board by decision of the Board of Directors. The Advisory Board is a collective advisory body that assists the members of the Board of Directors and the senior management of the Parent Company, based on the expertise of each of its members and according to the goals set by the Board of Directors during its constitution, to prepare and provide strategic guidelines and programs for development of the Parent Company:

(i) to monitor the activity and results of the Parent Company's activity, prepare reports and make suggestions for improvement of some aspects of its activity;

(ii) to provide information regarding current developments and trends in the business sector in which the Parent Company operates;

(iii) to provide information on innovative practices, as well as to recommend and develop programs for the implementation of such practices in the Parent Company's activities;

(iv) to propose improvements regarding the products and/or services offered by the Parent Company, as well as development of new ones;

(v) to propose strategies to improve the Parent Company's positions on the current markets in which it operates, to explore opportunities to access new markets, as well as to implement new market mechanisms;

(vi) to perform any other activity assigned to him by the Board of Directors, which is in the interest of the Parent Company's development.

The Advisory Board explicitly will not and cannot be assigned any management, supervisory or control functions. The members of the Advisory Board have the right to access information belonging to the Parent Company in a volume determined by the Board of Directors and subject to compliance with the requirements for handling such information no less restrictive than the requirements applicable to the members of the Board of Directors.

As of 31.12.2025 there is no Advisory Board in the Parent Company.

6. Description of the diversity policy applied to the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of SHELLY SE with regard to aspects such as age, gender or education and professional experience, the objectives of this diversity policy, the application approach and the results from the reporting period; where no such policy applies, the declaration shall contain an explanation as to why

The Parent Company has not developed a special diversity policy regarding the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of the Parent Company related to aspects such as age, gender or education and professional experience, as it falls under the exceptions of Art. 100n, para. 12 of the Public offering of securities Act (POSA).

However, there are long-established practices that can be classified as diversity policy relating to the management bodies with regard to aspects such as age, gender or education and professional experience.

In essence, these practices form the Parent Company's diversity policy of the management bodies in relation to aspects such as age, gender, education and professional experience.

Adopted practices require that the Parent Company implements a balanced policy for nominating members of the corporate management who have education and qualifications that correspond to the nature of the Parent Company's activity, its long-term goals and business plan.

The practices adopted by the Parent Company encourage the pursuit for gender balance at all management levels.

The Parent Company does not discriminate against members of corporate management based on age.

Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov

Digitally signed by Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov
Date: 2026.04.15 18:34:51 +03'00'

....

Dimitar Dimitrov

Executive Director of SHELLY GROUP SE

DECLARATION

under to Art. 100n, para. 4, item 4 of the Public Offering of Securities Act

We, the undersigned,

DIMITAR STOYANOV DIMITROV, in my capacity as Executive Director of SHELLY GROUP SE

and

ILIYANA DIMITROVA KRUSHKOVA, in my capacity as Chief Financial Officer of SHELLY GROUP SE

Hereby DECLARE that to the best of our knowledge:

1. The annual consolidated financial statements of 2025, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, present correctly and fairly the information about the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of SHELLY GROUP SE on consolidated basis;

2. The 2025 annual consolidated report on the activities contains a truthful overview of the development and results of the activities of SHELLY GROUP SE on consolidated basis, as well as the position of SHELLY GROUP SE, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties the Group faces.

Declarants:

Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov
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Date: 2026.04.15 18:35:07 +03'00'

………………………………….

Dimitar Dimitrov
Executive Director

Iliyana Dimitrova Krushkova
Digitally signed by Iliyana Dimitrova Krushkova
Date: 2026.04.15 18:43:13 +03'00'

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Iliyana Krushkova
Chief Financial Officer

SHELLY GROUP SE
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

ASSETS	**Note**	**December 31, 2025**	**December 31, 2024**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.01	1 726	2 200
Intangible assets	3.02	19 287	13 358
Right-of-use assets	3.03	10 738	11 026
Goodwill	3.04	3 638	3 638
Investments in associates	3.05	118	160
Deferred tax assets	3.06	3 320	303
Total non-current assets		**38 827**	**30 685**
Current assets			
Inventory	3.07	38 154	45 558
Trade receivables	3.08	153 850	70 131
Other receivables	3.09	3 012	6 879
Cash and cash equivalents	3.10	26 766	27 353
Total current assets		**221 782**	**149 921**
TOTAL ASSETS		**260 609**	**180 606**

Date: April 15, 2026

Prepared by: SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Digitally signed by SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Date: 2026.04.15 18:20:03 +03'00'
/Sylvia Ivanova Tomova/

Executive Director: Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Digitally signed by Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Date: 2026.04.15 18:35:24 +03'00'
/Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov/

Desislava Dinkova Peneva Digitally signed by Desislava Dinkova Peneva Date: 2026.04.15 19:03:16 +03'00'

Desislava Dinkova
Registered auditor in charge of the audit
Deloitte Audit OOD
Registration number: 033

The consolidated statement of financial position shall be read together with the accompanying notes on pages 7 – 66. The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

LIABILITIES	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	3.12	9 276	9 898
Payables to employees and social security	3.15	318	-
Retirement benefit obligations	3.13	489	327
Total non-current liabilities		**10 083**	**10 225**
Current liabilities			
Bank loans	3.11	6 593	824
Lease liabilities	3.12	1 603	1 361
Trade payables	3.14	16 962	9 820
Payables to employees and social security	3.15	4 062	2 367
Other liabilities	3.16	11 975	7 332
Total current liabilities		**41 195**	**21 704**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**51 278**	**31 929**
EQUITY			
Share capital	3.17	18 158	18 106
Retained earnings	3.18	167 797	123 335
Legal reserves	3.19	1 935	1 929
Premium reserve	3.20	5 403	5 403
Share based payments reserve	3.21	14 441	-
Reserves from revaluation of defined benefits plans		(175)	(88)
Exchange differences from translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements		1 821	522
Equity attributable to Parent Company's equity holder		**209 380**	**149 207**
Non-controlling interest		(49)	(530)
TOTAL EQUITY		**209 331**	**148 677**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**260 609**	**180 606**

Date: April 15, 2026

SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA
Digitally signed by SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Date: 2026.04.15 18:20:18 +03'00'

Prepared by:
/Sylvia Ivanova Tomova/

Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov
Digitally signed by Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Date: 2026.04.15 18:35:36 +03'00'

Executive Director:
/Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov/

Desislava Dinkova
Registered auditor in charge of the audit
Deloitte Audit OOD
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Desislava Dinkova Peneva
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The consolidated statement of financial position shall be read together with the accompanying notes on pages 7 – 66. The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

	Note	For year ended December 31, 2025	For year ended December 31, 2024
Sales revenue	4.01	292 869	208 704
Cost of sales	4.01	(123 728)	(84 848)
Gross profit		**169 141**	**123 856**
Other operating income	4.02	6 586	7 298
Sales expenses	4.03	(39 836)	(38 967)
Administrative expenses	4.04	(59 354)	(36 195)
Other operating expenses	4.05	(16 987)	(5 542)
Profit from operating activity		**59 550**	**50 450**
Finance income	4.06	1 590	20
Finance expense	4.07	(4 304)	(140)
Share of associated companies' (loss)	3.05	(42)	(25)
Profit before tax		**56 794**	**50 305**
Income tax expense	4.08	(7 223)	(6 799)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		**49 571**	**43 506**
Profit for the year from discontinued operations		**-**	**1 242**
Net profit		**49 571**	**44 748**
Other comprehensive income:			
Items, that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial (loss)		(95)	(100)
Deferred tax on actuarial gain		8	9
Exchange differences from translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements		1 279	(66)
Effect from business combination		-	(980)
Other comprehensive income for the year after taxes		**1 192**	**(1 137)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**50 763**	**43 611**
Net profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		49 070	44 934
Non-controlling interest		501	(186)
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		1 212	(1 569)
Non-controlling interest		(20)	432
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		50 282	43 365
Non-controlling interest		481	246
Earnings per share	4.09	**2.74**	**2.47**

Date: April 15, 2026

Prepared by: SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Digitally signed by SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Date: 2026.04.15 18:20:33 +03'00'
/Sylvia Ivanova Tomova/

Executive Director: Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Digitally signed by Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Date: 2026.04.15 18:35:51 +03'00'
/Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov/

Desislava Dinkova
Registered auditor in charge of the audit
Deloitte Audit OOD
Registration number: 033

Desislava Dinkova Peneva Digitally signed by Desislava Dinkova Peneva Date: 2026.04.15 19:04:09 +03'00'

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income shall be read together with the accompanying notes on pages 7-66. The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Premium reserve	Legal reserves	Share based payments reserve	Reserves from revaluation of defined benefits plans	Exchange differences from translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	**18 051**	**83 165**	**5 403**	**2 804**	**-**	**3**	**953**	**110 379**	**(776)**	**109 603**
Total comprehensive income, net, incl.	**-**	**44 767**	**-**	**(880)**	**-**	**(91)**	**(431)**	**43 365**	**246**	**43 611**
Net profit	-	44 934	-	-	-	-	-	**44 934**	(186)	**44 748**
Other comprehensive income	-	(167)	-	(880)	-	(91)	(431)	**(1 569)**	432	**(1 137)**
Exchange differences from translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(59)*	***(59)***	*(7)*	***(66)***
Actuarial (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	*(100)*	-	***(100)***	-	***(100)***
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	*9*	-	***9***	-	***9***
Effect from business combination	-	*(167)*	-	*(880)*	-	-	*(372)*	***(1 419)***	*439*	***(980)***
Replenishment of reserve	-	(6)	-	6	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Increase of share capital	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	**55**	-	**55**
Dividends (BGN 0.25 (EUR 0.13) per share)	-	(4 590)	-	-	-	-	-	**(4 590)**	-	**(4 590)**
Other adjustments	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	**(2)**	-	**(2)**
Balance at December 31, 2024	**18 106**	**123 335**	**5 403**	**1 929**	**-**	**(88)**	**522**	**149 207**	**(530)**	**148 677**
Balance at January 1, 2025	**18 106**	**123 335**	**5 403**	**1 929**	**-**	**(88)**	**522**	**149 207**	**(530)**	**148 677**
Total comprehensive income, net, incl.	-	49 070	-	-	-	(87)	1 299	**50 282**	481	**50 763**
Net profit	-	49 070	-	-	-	-	-	**49 070**	501	**49 571**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(87)	1 299	**1 212**	(20)	**1 192**
Exchange differences from translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1 299*	***1 299***	*(20)*	***1 279***
Actuarial (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	*(95)*	-	***(95)***	-	***(95)***
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	*8*	-	***8***	-	***8***
Transfer to reserves	-	(5)	-	5	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	14 441	-	-	**14 441**	-	**14 441**
Capital increase	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	**52**	-	**52**
Dividend	-	(4 603)	-	-	-	-	-	**(4 603)**	-	**(4 603)**
Other adjustments	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	**1**	-	**1**
Balance at December 31, 2025	**18 158**	**167 797**	**5 403**	**1 935**	**14 441**	**(175)**	**1 821**	**209 380**	**(49)**	**209 331**

Date: April 15, 2026

Prepared by: SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Digitally signed by SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Date: 2026.04.15 18:20:45 +03'00'
/Sylvia Ivanova Tomova/

Executive Director: Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Digitally signed by Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Date: 2026.04.15 18:36:06 +03'00'
/Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov/

Desislava Dinkova
Registered auditor in charge of the audit
Deloitte Audit OOD
Registration number: 033

The consolidated statement of changes in equity shall be read together with the accompanying notes on pages 7-66. The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

	Note	For year ended December 31, 2025	For year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from customers		217 856	166 961
Payments to suppliers		(165 890)	(132 766)
Taxes paid		(4 074)	(2 105)
Corporate tax paid		(9 199)	(5 311)
Payments to employees and social security institutions		(26 857)	(21 109)
Bank fees		102	(14)
Other payments, net		(951)	(280)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**10 987**	**5 376**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(8 601)	(7 609)
Loans returned		-	548
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		97	-
Proceeds from the sale of investments		1 339	5 800
Purchase of investments		(141)	(2 284)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(7 306)**	**(3 545)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase of share capital		52	55
Lease payments		(2 231)	(525)
Loans received		12 052	2 099
Loans repaid		(6 768)	(2 214)
Cash flows related to interest and commissions		(106)	(15)
Dividends paid		(4 603)	(4 590)
Other payments, net		(167)	(53)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(1 771)**	**(5 243)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year		**1 910**	**(3 412)**
Net exchange differences		(2 497)	(13)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		27 353	30 778
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3.10	**26 766**	**27 353**

Date: April 15, 2026

Prepared by: SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Digitally signed by SILVIYA IVANOVA TOMOVA Date: 2026.04.15 18:21:07 +03'00'
/Sylvia Ivanova Tomova/

Executive Director: Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Digitally signed by Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov Date: 2026.04.15 18:36:30 +03'00'
/Dimitar Stoyanov Dimitrov/

Desislava Dinkova
Registered auditor in charge of the audit
Deloitte Audit OOD
Registration number: 033

The consolidated statement of cash flows shall be read together with the accompanying notes on pages 7-66. The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

1. Information on the Group

1.1. Legal status

Shelly Group SE (The Parent Company), Sofia, is entered in the Commercial Register of the Registry Agency with UIC (Unified Identification Code): 201047670 and LEI code 8945007IDGKD0KZ4HD95. The Parent Company is with seat and registered office in Bulgaria, 1407 Sofia, 51 Cherni Vrah Blvd., building 3, floor 2 and 3. The initial registered fixed capital is BGN 5 488 thousand. At the end of 2015, the capital was increased to BGN 13 500 thousand through cash and non-cash contributions. At the end of 2016, the capital was increased to BGN 15 000 thousand after the successful Initial Public Offering on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange. In 2020, the capital was increased to BGN 18 000 thousand as a result of a procedure for Secondary Public Offering of a new issue of shares.

In July 2023, the capital was increased to BGN 18 050 945. The increase was addressed to employees of Shelly Group SE and its subsidiaries.

In June 2024, the capital was increased to BGN 18 105 559. The increase was addressed to employees of Shelly Group SE and its subsidiaries.

In July 2025, the capital was increased to BGN 18 158 060. The increase was addressed to employees of Shelly Group SE and its subsidiaries.

Since December 20216 the shares of Shelly Group SE are traded on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange and since November 22, 2021 the Parent company's shares are traded on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

1.2. Ownership and management

The Shelly Group SE (the Group) includes Shelly Group SE and its subsidiaries as listed on the next page, in which the Parent Company has controlling interest directly. Shelly Group SE is a public company in Bulgaria under the Public Offering of Securities Act.

The distribution of the share capital of Shelly Group SE as of December 31, 2025, was as follows:

Name	**Number of shares:**	**% of the capital**
Dimitar Dimitrov	5 237 564	28.84%
Svetlin Todorov	5 045 620	27.79%
Persons holding less than 5% of the capital		
Other physical persons and legal entities	7 874 876	43.37%
Total	**18 158 060**	**100.00%**

As of December 31, 2024, shareholders of the Company are as follows:

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

Name	Number of shares:	% of the capital
Dimitar Dimitrov	5 478 120	30.26%
Svetlin Todorov	5 285 620	29.19%
Persons holding less than 5% of the capital		
Other physical persons and legal entities	7 341 819	40.55%
Total	**18 105 559**	**100.00%**

The Parent Company is managed by Board of Directors (BoD) and is represented by Svetlin Todorov, Dimitar Dimitrov and Wolfgang Kirsch jointly and separately. The composition of the Board of Directors as at December 31, 2025 is as follows:

- Christoph Vilanek – Chairman;
- Nikolay Martinov – Deputy Chairman;
- Dimitar Dimitrov – Executive Director and representative;
- Wolfgang Kirsch – Executive Director and representative;
- Svetlin Todorov – member of the Board of Directors and representative;

1.3. Scope of activities

The main scope of activity of Shelly Group SE includes the acquisition, management, evaluation and sale of participations in Bulgarian and foreign companies; acquisition, management and sale of bonds; acquisition, evaluation and sale of patents, assignment of licenses for the use of patents to companies in which the Parent Company participates; financing of companies in which the Parent Company participates. The Group includes companies engaged in the development, production and trading in smart (IoT) devices.

1.4. Group structure

As of 31.12.2025 and 31.12.2024, the Group includes Shelly Group SE and the following subsidiaries, in the country and abroad, which it controls.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Company name	**Percentage of participation**	**Percentage of participation**
In Bulgaria		
Shelly Trading EOOD	*100%*	*100%*
Shelly Europe EOOD	*100%*	*100%*

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

Company name	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
	Percentage of participation	Percentage of participation
Abroad		
Shelly USA, USA	*100%*	*100%*
Shelly DACH GMBH, Germany	*100%*	*100%*
Shelly Tech d.o.o., Slovenia	*76%*	*76%*
Shelly Asia Ltd, China	*80%*	*80%*
Shelly Poland SP. Z O O.	*100%*	-

On February 22, 2024, Shelly Group SE exercised its call option to acquire an additional 16% share of the capital of its subsidiary Slovenian IoT company Shelly Tech.

The remaining 24% of the company's shares held by three partners are subject to an additional Call/Put option that can be exercised in 2026 according to the agreed terms.

In 2024, the subsidiary Shelly Trading EOOD opened a representative office in the Netherlands.

On May 31, 2024, the Parent company exercised its call option to acquire 50% in the associated company Shelly Asia ltd., (formerly known as Allterco Asia ltd.), and thus the ownership share reached 80%.

On April 24, 2025 with a decision of the Board of Directors of Shelly Group SE Shelly Poland SP. Z O O was established, a subsidiary in Poland, with a share capital of BGN 732 thousand (PLN 1 600 000).

2. Basis for preparation of the financial statements and material accounting policy information

2.1. Basis for preparation

The Group keeps its current accounting records and prepares its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Bulgarian commercial and accounting legislation.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standards (IAS), published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union (EU).

As of December 31, 2025, IASs comprises the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by EU and the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), approved by the IASB, and the International Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC), approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC), effective from January 1, 2025, and adopted by the EU.

2.2. Initial application of new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards

2.2.1. Standards effective for the current reporting period

The Group's management has complied with all standards and interpretations that are applicable to its activity and have been officially adopted by the EU as of the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

The management has reviewed the changes in the existing accounting standards effective from January 1, 2025 and believes that they do not require changes in terms of the accounting policy applied in the current year.

At the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the following new standards, issued by IASB and adopted by the EU are effective:

- **Amendments to IAS 21:** Lack of Exchangeability (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025).

The adoption of the new amendments to the existing IFRS accounting standard has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements.

2.2.2. Amendments to the existing IFRS accounting standards issued by the IASB and adopted by the EU, but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group has not applied the following amendments to IFRS accounting standards that have been issued by IASB and adopted by EU but are not yet effective:

- **Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7** - Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026);
- **Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7** - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026);
- **Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 -** Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 - effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026;
- **IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).

2.2.3. New standards and amendments to the existing IFRS accounting standards, issued by the IASB, but not yet adopted by the EU

At present, IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from regulations adopted by the IASB except for the following new standards and amendments to the existing standards, which were not endorsed for use in EU as at the date of publication of these consolidated financial statements (the effective dates stated below is for IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by IASB):

- **IFRS 19 with further amendments - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027);
- **Amendments to IAS 21 -** Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027);
- **IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016) - the European Commission has decided not to launch the endorsement process of this interim standard and to wait for the final standard;
- **Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures** - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and further amendments (effective date deferred by IASB indefinitely but earlier application permitted). Endorsement process postponed indefinitely until the research project on the equity method has been concluded.

The Group anticipates that the adoption of these new standards and amendments to the existing standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application, except for IFRS 18 which is expected to have material impact on the presentation and disclosure of information in the financial statements. The Group is in process of analysing the specific impact of IFRS 18 on its consolidated financial statements, however, the new standard will not affect the recognition of financial results, it will affect only their presentation and disclosure.

Hedge accounting for a portfolio of financial assets and liabilities whose principles have not been adopted by the EU remains unregulated.

According to the Group's estimates, the application of hedge accounting to a portfolio of financial assets or liabilities pursuant to **IAS 39 Financial Instruments** - Recognition and Measurement would not significantly impact the consolidated financial statements, if applied as at the reporting date.

2.3. Going concern

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the going concern principle, as it is expected that the Group shall continue its operating activity in near future.

A military conflict between Russia and Ukraine continued during the reporting period, but since the Group does not have transactions and accounts with customers from these two countries, management believes that this event is not expected to directly or indirectly affect the Group's results and financial position in the future.

The military conflict in the Middle East is also not expected to affect the Group's results and financial situation even after its escalation at the beginning of March 2026 as disclosed in the financial statements below, as the subsidiaries generate insignificant revenue from clients in the region.

Management has no plans or intentions to sell the business or cease operations, which could materially change the measurement or classification of assets and liabilities reported in the consolidated financial statements.

The assessment of assets and liabilities and the measurement of income and expenses is made in compliance with the historical cost principle. This principle is modified in specific cases by the revaluation of certain assets and/or liabilities to their fair value, as indicated in the relevant notes below.

2.4. Functional and reporting currency

The reporting currency for the elements of the consolidated financial statements is the Bulgarian lev (BGN), which is the functional currency of Shelly Group SE.

The data in the elements of the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto are presented in thousands of BGN, unless explicitly stated otherwise.

The companies of the Group keep their accounting records in the functional currency of the country in which they operate. The effects of exchange differences relating to the settlement of foreign currency transactions or the reporting of transactions in a foreign currency at rates that are different from those at which they were originally recognised shall be included in the statement of comprehensive income at the time they arise, treated as "other operating income and expenses" except those related to investments and loans denominated in foreign currency, which are presented as "finance income" and "finance expenses".

Non-monetary assets and liabilities originally denominated in a foreign currency are accounted for in a functional currency using the historical exchange rate at the date of the transaction and subsequently not revalued at a closing rate.

2.5. Comparative data

According to the Bulgarian accounting legislation and IAS, the financial year ends on December 31 and enterprises are required to present annual financial statements as of the same date, together with comparative data as of that date for the previous year.

If necessary, the data presented for the previous year are adjusted for better comparability with the data from the current period.

The comparative data for 2024 has been reclassified in the designated explanatory notes to ensure comparability with the current period presentation. The reclassification has no effect on the net financial result, total comprehensive income, or the Group's equity.

2.6. Transactions and balances

A transaction in foreign currency is recognized initially in the functional currency by applying the foreign currency exchange rate (spot) between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the time of the transaction or operation.

At each date of financial statement preparation:

(a) monetary positions, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency are recalculated into the functional currency using the exchange rate published by the BNB on the last business day of the respective month;

(b) non-monetary items held at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, if an exchange rate other than that of the transaction (average monthly, daily or other) is applied; and

(c) non-monetary items held at fair value in a foreign currency are recalculated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency exchange differences are recognized in accordance with IAS 21 the Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

The items of the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income of foreign companies of the Group, using a functional currency other than Bulgarian lev, are retranslated into BGN to be included in the consolidated statement of the Group as follows:

- All monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities (including comparative information) are recalculated at the BNB closing exchange rate at the date of the relevant statement of financial position; Monetary positions in foreign currency as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025 are retranslated in these financial statements at the closing exchange of the BNB. As of December 31, 2025 – BGN 1.66355 for 1 USD; BGN 2.35875 for 1 GBP, BGN 0.237889 for 1 CNY, BGN 0.42776 for 1 PLN and BGN 1.95583 for 1 EUR, and as of December 31, 2024 – BGN 1.8826 for 1 USD; BGN 2.24498 for 1 GBP; BGN 1.95583 for 1 EUR and BGN 0.249115 for 1 CNY.
- The income and expense items of each comprehensive income statement are recalculated at the accounting date at the weighted average exchange rate for the accounting period;
- All exchange rate differences obtained are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.
- The cumulative amount of these exchange rate differences is presented in a separate component of equity until the foreign operation is disposed.
- Share capital and other components of equity are translated using the historical rate, i.e. the exchange rate at the date of issue of share capital, or at the date of the associated transaction for other components of equity.

2.7. Accounting estimates and judgements

The application of the IAS requires the Group's management to apply certain accounting assumptions and judgments when preparing the annual consolidated financial statements and when determining the value of some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and contingent assets and liabilities.

All assessments are based on the management's best judgment as of the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those presented in these consolidated financial statements.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the management used judgments related to the following items:

- Right-of-use assets – period of use of the assets and discount factor (Note 3.03)
- Short-term receivables – need for impairment (Note 3.08)
- Retirement benefits obligations (Note 3.13)
- Deferred tax assets (Note 3.06)
- Warranty service provision (Note 3.16)

2.8. Subsidiaries and associated companies

Subsidiaries are the entities over which Shelly Group SE exercises control as defined in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

The parent-company (the investor) controls the investee company if it has:

- Rights over the ownership of the subsidiary;
- Rights over the variable returns from its participation in the subsidiary;
- Ability to use its powers over the entity in order to influence the size of return on investment.

Subsidiaries are considered controlled starting from the date on which control is acquired by the Group and they cease to be consolidated on the date when it is assumed that the control has been lost.

Associated company is a company in which the Group has significant influence on decisions regarding operating and financial policies, but without being able to fully control those policies.

2.9. Discontinued operations

In case of sale or other form of loss (transfer) of control over a subsidiary:

- The assets and liabilities (including if there is associated goodwill) of the subsidiary are written off at book value on the date of loss of control.
- The non-controlling interest in this subsidiary is written off at book value in the consolidated statement of financial position as of the date of loss of control, incl. any components of other comprehensive income related thereto.

- The consideration received from the transaction, event or operation that led to the loss of control is recognized at fair value;

- Any resulting difference is recognized as "gain or loss on disposal (sale) of a subsidiary" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income belonging to the parent company. Profits or losses from the sale (release) of a given subsidiary (enterprise) from the Group also include the book value of the goodwill, deductible for the sold (released) company (enterprise).

2.10. Non-controlling interest

The non-controlling interest is valued at the proportionate share of identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and non-controlling interests is adjusted to reflect changes in their relative interests in subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Parent Company.

2.11. Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the financial statements of the parent company and the subsidiaries. All assets, liabilities, capital, income, expenses and cash flows of the group companies are presented as such as they belong to just one entity.

Subsidiaries are those entities that are controlled by the Parent Company. Control occurs when the parent company exercises its rights on variable return arising from its participation in the subsidiary's capital and has the ability to influence this return from investment through its power. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies with respect to similar transactions and business facts of all companies in the Group. All mutual interests, as well as significant internal transactions, balances and unrealized gains in the Group are eliminated and the financial statements are prepared using the full consolidation method. The financial results of operations of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition of control over them and cease to be consolidated from the date on which such control is lost. When a subsidiary is acquired as a result of an internal group restructuring, its net assets and financial result are included from the beginning of the earliest accounting period presented in the financial statements.

2.12. Definition and assessment of the items of the consolidated financial statements

2.12.1. Revenue

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

Sale of electronic devices

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

The Group sells electronic devices both to the wholesale market and directly to customers through its own website and through direct sales. Sales-related warranties associated with the products cannot be purchased separately and they serve as an assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications. Accordingly, the Group accounts for warranties in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (see Note 3.16).

For sales of electronic equipment to the wholesale market, revenue is recognised by the Group when control of the goods has transferred, being at the moment when the goods are shipped. Following shipment dispatch, the wholesaler has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are delivered to the wholesaler as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, and the Group expects to receive payment in the agreed term.

The Group recognizes revenue from sales through an online store at the time the goods are shipped to the address requested by the customer. The payment received from the customer is initially recognized as a contractual obligation until the goods are shipped to the customer.

Under the Group’s standard contract terms, customers have a right of return within 14 days. In case of returned goods, the Group adjusts the recognized revenue by reducing it by the value of the returned goods. At the same time, the Group has an obligation to receive back the returned goods, if the customer decides to exercise its right to return the goods and accordingly reduces the cost of goods sold and increases its stock.

The Group uses historical experience to determine the expected value of returned goods in each calendar year. The method assumes that the Group does not expect, with a high probability, to receive returns of goods in amounts significantly exceeding the volume of returned goods in previous years, expressed as a percentage of revenue.

During the year there are no changes in the Group’s revenue recognition policy related to sales of electronic devices.

Revenue from services

The Group reports revenue from services, complying with the commitments under the contract. Revenue from services is reported upon final completion of the services recognized as performed.

The Group offers its customers a subscription to cloud services. The subscription can be paid in monthly instalments or once for a calendar year. In the event that a customer pays an annual subscription, the entire amount is initially recognized as a contractual liability, and each month 1/12 of the amount paid is recognized as revenue.

Other income/revenue

Other income and revenue are recognized when the right to receive them is established.

The Group companies apply IFRS 15 and the management carefully examines its trade practices for possible changes at the time of revenue recognition. No change in the performance obligations and the price allocation in the contracts and revenue recognition is needed for the reporting year.

Finance income and expenses

Finance income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss for all instruments measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate method is a method for calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. An effective interest rate is one at which the estimated future cash payments or receipts during the life of the financial instrument or, in certain cases, for a shorter period, are accurately discounted to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. In calculating the effective interest rate, the Company measures cash flows taking into account all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but excluding potential future credit impairment losses. The calculation includes fees, transaction costs, premiums or discounts paid or received between the parties to the contract, which are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Finance expenses comprise interest expenses and other direct costs on loans, as well as bank commissions and currency exchange rate losses.

2.12.2. Expenses

Expenses at the Group companies are recognised when incurred. Expenses are recognised when there is a decrease in future economic benefits associated with a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability that can be measured reliably. Recognition of expenses for the current period is made when the corresponding income is accrued. An expense is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, when the expense does not generate a future economic benefit or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefit does not qualify or no longer qualifies for recognition of an asset in the consolidated statement of financial position. Expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis and comparability with reported income. They are measured at the fair value of the liability paid or to be paid.

Expenses for future periods shall be deferred for recognition as current expenses in the period in which the obligations under the contracts to which they refer, would be performed.

2.12.3. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (non-current tangible assets) are presented in the financial statements at acquisition cost (cost price) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition

Upon initial acquisition, property, plant and equipment are evaluated at acquisition cost (cost price), which includes the purchase price, including customs charges and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition. The direct costs are as follows: costs of site preparation, costs of initial delivering and handling, installation costs, costs for personnel remuneration fees related to the project, non-refundable taxes, etc.

When acquiring property, plant and equipment on a deferred payment basis, the purchase price is equivalent to the present value of the liability, discounted on the basis of the interest rate on the borrowed resources of the Group with a similar maturity and purpose. The difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognized as interest over the course of the loan, unless it is capitalized in accordance with IAS 23.

Measurement after recognition

The approach chosen by the Group for the subsequent measurement of property, plant and equipment is the acquisition cost model - less any subsequent depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

For all other classes of non-current tangible assets, the Group applies the acquisition cost model.

Depreciation Methods

The Group uses the straight-line method of depreciation of non-current tangible assets. Depreciation of assets begins when they are available for use. The useful life by groups of assets is determined in accordance with: physical wear and tear, specifics of the equipment, future intentions for use and actual obsolescence.

The useful life by classes of assets is as follows:

Vehicles	4 years
Buildings	25 years
Computer equipment	2-5 years
Office equipment	5-6.67 years
Other non-current tangible assets	6.67 years

The determined useful life of non-current tangible assets is reviewed at the end of each year and, if significant deviations are found against future expectations for the useful life of the assets, it is adjusted prospectively.

Derecognition of non-current tangible assets

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is written off: when it is sold, when no other economic benefits are expected from its use, or when it is disposed.

Gains or losses arising on the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment are included in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is written off. Gains and losses on disposals of non-current assets are determined when the proceeds from sale (disposal) are reduced by the book value of the asset and the costs related to the sale. They are stated net, to "Other operating income" in the statement of comprehensive income.
The amount of consideration to be included in the gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined in accordance with the requirements for determining the transaction price in paragraphs 47–72 of IFRS 15. Subsequent changes to the estimated amount of the consideration included in the gain or loss shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements for changes in the transaction price in IFRS 15.

2.12.4. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are presented in the consolidated financial statements at acquisition price (cost price) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The Group applies a straight-line method of depreciation of intangible assets with a useful life of 2 years for the software products, 6.67 years for the prototypes and software development, 3 years for an ISO certificate.

The book value of the intangible assets is reviewed for impairment when there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the book value amount could exceed their recoverable amount. Then the impairment is included as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Initial recognition

Externally generated intangible assets on their acquisition are measured at acquisition price, which includes purchase price, import duties, non-refundable taxes and expenses of preparing the asset for its intended use. The direct expenses are: costs of employee benefits (as defined in IAS 19) and professional fees arising directly from bringing the asset to its working condition; costs for testing whether the asset is functioning properly, expenses for fees of persons related to the project, non-refundable taxes, etc.

Intangible assets are recognized if they meet the definition of intangible assets set out in IAS 38 Intangible Assets, namely:

- Meet the definition of an intangible asset;
- Upon their acquisition they can be reliably measured;
- Economic benefits are expected from the use of the asset, as evidenced by the availability or plan to obtain sufficient resources to enable the Group to obtain the expected economic benefits; the ability to effectively perform its functional role in accordance with the intention of the Group regarding its use or there is a clearly defined and specified technical feasibility.

Subsequent costs

Expenses related to the maintenance of initially established standard efficiency, incurred after the commissioning of intangible non-current assets, are recognized as current at the time when they are incurred.

The carrying amount of the respective intangible asset is adjusted by the expenses that lead to increase of the expected future economic benefits form the use of an intangible asset above the initially determined standard efficiency.

2.12.5. Goodwill

Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Initially, it is measured in the consolidated financial statements as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred over the amount of the net assets of the acquired company and subsequently it is presented at acquisition cost less impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized.

The goodwill originating as a result of the acquisition of a subsidiary is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as a part of non-current assets and the goodwill originating as a result of acquisition of joint-ventures or associated companies is included in the total value of investment and is reported as “investments in associated companies”.

The goodwill associated with the acquisition of associated companies is tested for impairment as part of the total value of the investment. Separately recognized goodwill on the acquisition of subsidiaries is tested mandatorily for impairment at least once annually. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed subsequently. Gains or losses on sale (disposal) of a subsidiary of the Group also include the book value of the goodwill, associated with the sold (disposed) company.

Any goodwill amount recognized in the financial statements is attributable to a certain cash generating object at the time a business combination is completed, and this object is applied when tests for impairment are conducted. For determining the cash-generating objects, are considered only objects that are expected to generate future economic benefits and that are subject to the business combination, which generated the goodwill.

Losses from impairment of goodwill are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (in profit or loss for the year) as part of item "Impairment expenses".

2.12.6. Investments in associated companies

These investments are reported in the consolidated financial statements of the Group by the equity method. By this method, the share of the Group in the comprehensive income of an associated company is consolidated on one line, so that the value of the investment corresponds to its share in the net assets as of December 31 for the respective year or at the end of the respective reporting period. The Group recognizes its share in losses in associated companies up to the amount of its investment, including internal loans granted, unless it has undertaken an obligation to pay such liabilities on behalf of the associated company.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group reports a share in the loss of associated companies amounting to BGN 42 thousand. The value of the investment indicated in the consolidated statement of financial position has been decreased by the same amount.

2.12.7. Inventories

Inventories are accounted at the lower of the two following values: price for acquisition (cost) and net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completing the production cycle and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. In the event that inventories have already been depreciated to net realizable value and in a subsequent accounting period it turns out that the conditions that led to their impairment are no longer present, their new net realizable value is assumed. The amount of the refund can only be up to the amount of the book value of the inventory before the impairment. The amount of the reversal of the inventory value is reported as a reduction in the cost of materials for the period in which the reversal occurs.

The costs incurred to bring an inventory to its present condition and location are included in the cost of acquisition (cost) as follows:

- Materials - the purchase price and all related costs of delivery;
- Goods - the purchase price and all related costs of delivery, customs duties, transport costs, non-recoverable taxes and other costs incurred in order to bring the goods in ready for use state.

In the use (sale) of inventory, the weighted average method is used.

2.12.8. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that simultaneously gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual terms of the relevant financial instrument that gave rise to this asset or liability.

a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Upon initial recognition, financial assets are classified as financial assets that are subsequently measured at amortized cost, at fair value in other comprehensive income (OCI) and as financial assets at fair value in profit or loss. Financial assets are classified upon their initial acquisition according to the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset and the Group's business management model. The Group initially measures the financial asset at fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, and for which the Group has applied a practically expedient measure, are stated at the transaction price determined according to IFRS 15. The Group reclassifies financial assets only when its business model changes.

In order to be classified and measured at amortized cost or at fair value in OCI, the financial asset should generate cash flows that represent “solely payments of principal and interest” (SPPI) on the outstanding principal amount. This measurement is called the ”SPPI test” and is performed at the relevant instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how the Company manages its financial assets to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will arise from the collection of contractual cash flows, the sale of financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets, the terms of which require the delivery of the assets within a certain period of time, usually established by a regulatory provision or current practice in the relevant market (regular purchases), are recognized on the date of trading (transaction), i.e. on the date on which the Group has committed to buy or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments);

- Financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income with "recycling" of cumulative profit or loss (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated as financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income with no "recycling" of cumulative profit or loss at their derecognition (equity instruments) (measurement alternative);
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model aimed at obtaining the contractual cash flows, and
- The terms of the contract for the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specific dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost include trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash at bank accounts.

Financial assets designated as financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group may elect to classify irrevocably as equity instruments designated as measured at fair value in other comprehensive income when they meet the equity requirements under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and when they are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an individual instrument basis. These investments in equity instruments are held for medium to long-term purpose and accordingly, the Group elected to designate them as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income as it believes that recognising short-term fluctuations in these investments fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long term purposes.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never "recycled" in profit or loss.

Dividends are recognized as income in the statement of comprehensive income when the right to payment is established, except when the Group derives benefits from these receipts as a refund of part of the acquisition price of the financial asset, in which case the gains are reported in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments designated as measured at fair value in other comprehensive income are not in the scope of IFRS 9 expected credit loss model.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have been transferred or the Group has assumed the obligation to pay the received cash flows in full, without significant delay, to a third party through a transfer agreement; where either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset; or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset but has not retained control.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or entered into a transfer agreement, it evaluates whether and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, nor has it transferred control over it, it still recognizes the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in it.

In this case, the Group also recognizes the related obligation. The transferred asset and related liability are valued on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. A continuing involvement being a security of the transferred asset is valued at the lower of the original book value of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group may be required to pay. The Group applies the same derecognition policies for impaired financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

Additional disclosures related to impairment of financial assets, are included in the following notes as well:

- Significant judgements in applying the Group's accounting policy. Key estimates and assumptions with high uncertainty. (Note 2.12.16);
- Trade and other receivables (Notes 3.08 and 3.09).

The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due under the terms of the contract and any cash flows the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. Expected cash flows include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are an integral part of the terms of the contract.

ECL are recognized in three stages. For exposures for which there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Allowances for ECL are recognized for credit losses that arise as a result of default events that are possible occur within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, an allowance for expected credit loss is required in respect of credit losses expected over the remaining term of the exposure, regardless of when the default occurs (ECL over the lifetime of the instrument). A significant increase in credit risk is observed in the case of material financial difficulties of the debtor, probability of declaring bankruptcy and liquidation, financial restructuring or inability to repay the debt (overdue for more than 30 days) are taken as an indicator for impairment of the asset.

Regarding cash and cash equivalents, the Group applies the credit ratings of the banks and publicly available information on default rates for banks in order to prepare an impairment assessment. The Group uses historical experience in order to determine loss given default. As significant increase in credit risk has not been identified, the Group applies 12-month ECL.

The Group considers a financial instrument in default when contractual payments are overdue for 90 days. However, in certain cases, it may consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information provides an indication that it is unlikely that the Group will receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit improvements. All financial assets measured at amortized cost are subject to collective impairment, except for those in default (phase 3).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Upon initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, incl. derivatives or as financial liabilities at amortized value, incl. loans and other borrowings and trade and other payable as appropriate. Initially, all financial liabilities are recognized at fair value, and in the case of loans and borrowed funds and liabilities, net of direct transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank loans and lease liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured according to their classification as specified below:

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The Group's financial liabilities at amortized cost are reported at amortized cost after applying the effective interest method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is exchanged with another from the same creditor under substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially changed, this exchange or modification is treated as extinguishment of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

The main financial instruments included in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group are presented below.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts owed by customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are usually due for short-term settlement and are therefore classified as current. Trade receivables are initially recognized at the amount of the unconditional consideration due, unless they contain significant financing components.

The Group holds trade receivables for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and therefore measures them at amortized cost using the effective interest method. No discounting is applied when the effect is immaterial.

Future cash flows determined for a group of financial assets that are collectively measured for impairment are determined on the basis of historical information regarding financial assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the characteristics of the group of financial assets.

Assets that are subject to individual impairment are not included in an impairment group.

The Group applies a simplified approach in recognizing impairment of trade and other receivables and recognizes loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses. In estimating expected credit losses on trade receivables, the Company uses a provision matrix.

When estimating expected credit losses on trade receivables, the Group uses its historical experience of credit losses on trade receivables to estimate the expected credit losses for the entire life of the financial assets.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, which is formed by the cash proceeds received, less the inherent transaction costs. After their initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are measured at amortized cost, where any difference between the initial cost and the maturity value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the loan by applying the effective interest method.

Finance costs, including direct borrowing costs, are included in profit or loss using the effective interest method, except for transaction costs on bank overdrafts, which are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis for the period, for which the overdraft was agreed upon.

Loans are classified as current when they are to be settled within twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

Payables to suppliers, other current liabilities and advances received

Trade and other payables arise as a result of goods or services received. Current liabilities are not amortized.

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.12.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and current accounts, and cash equivalents include short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of less than 3 months. The consolidated statement of cash flows is presented using the direct method.

Cash and cash equivalents are subsequently presented at amortised cost, excluding the accumulated allowance for expected credit losses.

2.12.10. Lease

On the effective date of the contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is or contains a lease. In particular, whether the contract transfers the right to control the use of the identified asset for a certain period of time.

The Group as a lessee

The Group applies a unified approach to the recognition and assessment of all leases, except for short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of up to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities for the payment of lease instalments and right-of-use assets, representing the right to use the assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets from the inception date of the lease (i.e. the date on which the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any revaluation of lease liabilities.

The acquisition cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of recognized lease liabilities, the initial direct costs incurred and the lease payments made on or before the inception date of the lease, an estimate of the costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and relocating the asset, the restoration of the site on which it is located or the restoration of the asset to the condition required under the terms of the lease, less any incentives received under the lease. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If at the end of the lease term the ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group, or the acquisition cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the expected useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities

From the inception date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease term. Lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any eligible lease incentives, variable lease payments depending on an index or an interest rate, and amounts that are expected to be paid under guarantees for residual value. Lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, as well as penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group's exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments, not depending on an index or an interest rate, are recognised as expense in the period in which the event or condition triggering the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses an intrinsic interest rate at the inception date of the lease because the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined reliably. After the inception date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased by the interest and reduced by the lease payments made.

In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is revalued, if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (for example, changes in future payments resulting from a change in the index or interest rate used to determine those lease payments) or a change in the measurement of the option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and low-value assets leases

The Group applies recognition exemption for short-term leases to its short-term building leases (for example, leases with lease term of 12 months or less from the inception date and not containing a purchase option). The Group also applies the recognition exemption of low-value assets leases to leases of office equipment which is considered low-value. Lease payments on short-term leases and low-value assets leases are carried as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.12.11.Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a current (constructive or legal) liability as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the repayment/settlement of this liability will involve an outflow of resources. Provisions are estimated based on management's best estimate as at the date of preparation of the financial statements of the costs necessary to settle the respective liability. The estimate is discounted when the maturity is long-term. When part of the resources to be used to settle the liability is expected to be recovered by a third party, the Group recognises a receivable in case it is highly probable to be received, its value can be reliably measured as well as an income (credit) under the same item in the consolidated statement of financial position, where the provision itself is presented.

The Group charges warranty service provisions. Liabilities for warranty service provisions are accrued based on management's best judgment of the potential amount of costs that the Group will incur upon the occurrence of a warranty event, based on the accumulated experience of goods/products sold.

2.12.12. Payables to employees

Current payables to employees

Current payables to employees include liabilities for work already performed and the relevant social security contributions required by law.

Defined benefit plans

The Government of Bulgaria is responsible for providing pensions under defined benefit plans. The liabilities under the Group commitment to transfer accrued amounts to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when they are incurred.

Paid annual leave

The Group recognises as a liability the undiscounted amount of the estimated costs of paid annual leave, in accordance with the Labor Code and its internal rules, expected to be paid to employees in exchange for their labor for the past reporting period.

Retirement benefit plans

In accordance with the requirements of the Labor Code, upon termination of the employment contract of an employee who has acquired the right to a pension, the Group pays the employee a compensation in the amount of two gross salaries, if the accumulated service at the Group is less than ten years, or six gross salaries, in case of accumulated service time at the Group of over ten consecutive years.

Based on their characteristics, these schemes are retirement benefit plans.

The measurement of long-term employee benefits is carried out using the projected unit credit method and the estimate at the date of the statement of financial position is made by licensed actuaries. The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is the present value of the liabilities. The revaluations of the retirement benefit plan liability (actuarial gain or loss), arising from experience and changes in actuarial financial and demographic assumptions, are recognised in equity through other comprehensive income as a reserve for retirement liabilities. The amounts released from this reserve are transferred through other comprehensive income into retained earnings.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

For transactions measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the Group measures the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the measurement date, based on market prices if available, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which those equity instruments were granted. Fair value excludes the effects of non-market vesting conditions.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

Share-based payment expense is recognized over the service period on a straight-line basis during the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest. A corresponding increase in equity is recognized in a share-based payment reserve against the recognized expense.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss so that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to reserves.

The related deferred tax, where applicable, is recognized in accordance with IAS 12, and the tax effect is recognized in equity within the same component in which the share-based payment transaction is recognized.

2.12.13. Share capital and reserves

The Group has adopted the capital maintenance financial concept. Maintaining the share capital is assessed in nominal monetary units. Profit for the reporting period is considered acquired only if the cash /financial/ amount of equity at the end of the period exceeds the cash amount at the beginning of the period, after deducting the distributions between the owners or the capital invested by them during the period.

Shelly Group SE is a joint-stock company and is obliged to register in the Commercial Register a certain amount of share capital to serve as collateral for the claims of creditors of the Parent Company. The shareholders are responsible for the Parent Company’s liabilities up to the amount of their shareholding in the capital and can claim the return of this shareholding only in bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings. The Parent Company reports its share capital at the nominal value of the shares registered in court.

Equity is the residual value of the Group company's assets after deducting all of their liabilities. It includes**:**

Share capital is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position at nominal value per share according to the number of shares issued.

Financial result is the difference between the revenue and the related costs charged.

Equity is reported less the distributed dividends of the owned shares during the period in which they will be distributed (by decision of the General Meeting).

According to the requirements of the Commerce Act and the Articles of Association of the Parent Company Shelly Group SE, the Group is obliged to allocate reserves at the expense of:

- at least one tenth of the profit, which is allocated until the funds reach 10 percent of the share capital;
- the funds received above the nominal value of the shares upon their issuance (premium reserve).

Redeemed shares are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost (acquisition price), with their gross purchase price reduced by the Group’s equity capital. Profit or loss from the sale of redeemed shares are presented directly in the Group’s equity, under the "Redeemed shares".

In past periods, the Group reported share-based payments to employees in Bulgarian subsidiaries. Share-based payments to employees related to services rendered are settled through equity instruments. Transferred capital instruments are measured at their fair value on the date of transfer. Share-based payment expense is recognised in the period in which the services are received.

Reserve from recalculation of the currency of the presented foreign activity - arises from the net effects of the translation of the accounts of subsidiaries abroad from their functional currencies into Bulgarian leva, for consolidation purposes.

Share-based payment reserve – The Group recognizes a share-based payment reserve in connection with equity instruments granted in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment". The fair value of the granted instruments is determined at the grant date and is recognized as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity – share-based payment reserve. Upon exercise of the instruments, the amounts accumulated in the reserve are transferred to share capital and/or share premium. If unexercised rights expire or are forfeited, the recognized amounts are not reversed but remain within equity.

Reserves from revaluation of defined benefits plans – The Group recognizes a liability related to the termination of labour contract of employees who have reached retirement age. Remeasurements of this liability, arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial financial and demographic assumptions, are recognized in other comprehensive income within equity as a retirement benefit reserve.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

2.12.14. Income tax expense

Income tax expense is the amount of current income tax and the tax effect on temporary tax differences. Current taxes on the profit of Bulgarian companies are determined in accordance with the requirements of the Bulgarian tax legislation. The nominal tax rate in Bulgaria for 2025 and 2024 is 10%.

Subsidiaries abroad are charged according to the requirements of the relevant tax laws by country, at the following nominal tax rates:

Country	Nominal tax rates per year	
	2025	2024
Germany	30%	30%
USA	15-35%	15-35 %
China	25%	25%
Slovenia	22%	19%
Poland	19%	-

Deferred income tax is calculated using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognised for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred tax assets are recognised only if likely to be reversed and if the Group will be able to generate sufficient profit in the future from which they can be deducted.

The effect of recognising deferred tax assets and/or liabilities is reported where the effect of the event that gave rise to them is presented.

For events affecting profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the effect of deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For events that are initially recognised in equity (revaluation reserve) deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets and/or liabilities are presented offset the consolidated statement of financial position as they are subject to a uniform taxation regime in the country.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group recognises income tax expenses only for Bulgarian companies and at a 10% tax rate, for the German entity at 30% tax rate, for the Chinese entity at 25% tax rate, for the Slovenian entity at 22% tax rate and for the Polish entity at 19% tax rate.

2.12.15. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held for the period.

The weighted average number of shares is the number of ordinary shares held at the beginning of the period, adjusted by the number of ordinary shares repurchased and newly issued during the period, multiplied by the time average factor. This factor represents the number of days particular shares were held compared to the total number of days during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are not calculated because there are no potentially diluted shares issued.

2.12.16. Significant judgements in applying the Group's accounting policy

Key estimates and assumptions with high uncertainty

When applying the accounting policy, the Group's management makes certain estimates that have a significant effect on these financial statements. Such estimates, by definition, rarely equal actual results.

Given their nature, these estimates are subject to ongoing review and updating and summarize historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that management believes are reasonable under current circumstances.

Estimates and assumptions that carry a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are set out below.

In performing this assessment, the current macroeconomic environment and the development of the geopolitical situation throughout 2025 and as of the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements were taken in account, with a specific focus on the following factors:

The military conflict in Ukraine**:** The Group continues to monitor the indirect effects of the conflict, including energy market volatility, inflationary pressures, and supply chain disruptions. As of the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the Group companies have no direct exposure or significant assets in the affected regions that would jeopardize its liquidity.

The conflict in the Middle East: Management acknowledges the potential risks of destabilization of global trade routes and the subsequent effect on transport costs. The analysis performed indicates that, as of the current date, these events do not have a material impact on the Group's operational capacity to service its obligations.

Defined benefit plans

The employee defined benefit obligation is determined by actuarial valuation. This estimate requires assumptions on the discount rate, future wage growth, staff turnover and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of defined benefit plans, these assumptions are subject to significant uncertainty. The Group prepared an actuarial valuation of defined benefits and reported them in the consolidated financial statements at the end of 2025 and 2024, respectively (note 3.13).

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Financial reporting of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets includes the use of estimates of their expected useful lives and carrying amounts, based on the Group management's judgments.

Impairment of receivables

Management estimates the volume and timing of expected future cash flows related to receivables based on experience versus current circumstances. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this estimate, actual results may differ. Group's management compares prior year estimates with actual results.

The Group uses a simplified approach in reporting trade and other receivables and recognises an impairment loss as expected credit losses over the entire term. They represent the expected shortfall in contractual cash flows, given the possibility of default at any point in the life of the financial instrument. The Group uses its experience, external indicators and information to calculate expected credit losses in the long-term.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

At the date of preparation of the financial statements, the Group's management organizes an impairment review of property, plant and equipment.

As of December 31, 2025, such review was carried out, as result of which management considered that no impairment indicators were available. No impairment loss on property, plant and equipment is reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of inventories

At the date of preparation of the financial statements, the Group's management reviews and analyses existing inventories. A review and analysis of all available inventories is made in terms of basic indicators – uniformity, commercial appearance, expiry date, etc., and expert prices are determined.

The proposed expert prices are consistent with the prices reached under concluded contracts for realization on the domestic and foreign markets, the dynamics of supply and demand of inventories, the latest price levels and trends in transactions with similar inventories. For the calculation of the net realisable value of individual types of inventories, the estimated direct costs associated with sales are excluded from determined expert selling prices. When assessing the inventories for which sales contracts are concluded, the net realisable value is determined based on the contract price less the cost of sales. Inventories not related to sales contracts are valued according to assumptions about the possibilities for their future disposal.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has not recognized an impairment of inventory.

The impairment of inventories is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount, as recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position prior to review and analysis, and their net realisable value, determined on basis of expert prices as set out above.

Income taxes

The companies in the Group are tax entities under the jurisdiction of the tax administration in the country in which they operate. A significant estimate needs to be made to determine the tax provision. There are numerous examples for which the tax finally determined is unspecified in the normal course of business. Group companies recognise liabilities for expected tax payables based on the judgement of the management of the relevant company and the Group. When the final tax result of such events is different from the amounts originally recognized, those differences will affect current income tax and deferred tax provisions in the tax revisions period.

Leases

Determining the lease term for contracts with renewal and termination options – the Group as a lessee

The Group defines the lease term as the irrevocable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend it if it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised, or any periods covered by a termination option if it is reasonably certain that the option will not be exercised (note 3.12).

2.12.17. Fair values

Some of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require a fair value measurement of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable data as far as possible.

Fair values are categorized at different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for similar assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that, directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices), are available for observation for the asset or liability.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input data).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability can be categorized at different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety at that level of the fair value hierarchy whose input information is relevant to the overall assessment.

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which the change occurs. In 2024 and 2025 there have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

More information on the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the relevant notes.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

3. Notes to the consolidated statement of financial position

3.01. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Office equipment	Other	Assets under construction	Total
01.01.2024									
Cost	**1 476**	**3 088**	**1 181**	**644**	**549**	**256**	**342**	**277**	**7 813**
Depreciation	**-**	**(444)**	**(925)**	**(307)**	**(389)**	**(175)**	**(186)**	**(14)**	**(2 440)**
Book value	**1 476**	**2 644**	**256**	**337**	**160**	**81**	**156**	**263**	**5 373**
Additions (cost)	**-**	**-**	**88**	**390**	**296**	**137**	**964**	**982**	**2 857**
Purchase	-	-	79	390	296	137	85	982	1 969
Transfer	-	-	9	-	-	-	879	-	888
Disposals (book value)	(1 476)	**(2 774)**	**(176)**	**(431)**	(9)	(66)	(132)	(1 176)	**(6 240)**
Purchase	(1 476)	(2 774)	(176)	(431)	-	(50)	(130)	-	(5 037)
Transfer					(9)	(16)	(2)	(1 176)	(1 203)
Depreciation for the year	**-**	**(87)**	**(88)**	**(116)**	**(144)**	**(12)**	**(40)**	**-**	**(487)**
Change in depreciation	**-**	**217**	**133**	**260**	**-**	**17**	**70**	**-**	**697**
Depreciation of assets written off	-	217	133	260	-	17	70	-	697
Book value at the end og the year	**-**	**-**	**213**	**440**	**303**	**157**	**1 018**	**69**	**2 200**
31.12.2024									
Cost	**-**	**314**	**1 093**	**603**	**836**	**327**	**1 174**	**83**	**4 430**
Depreciation	**-**	**(314)**	**(880)**	**(163)**	**(533)**	**(170)**	**(156)**	**(14)**	**(2 230)**
Book value	**-**	**-**	**213**	**440**	**303**	**157**	**1 018**	**69**	**2 200**
01.01.2025									
Cost	**-**	**314**	**1 093**	**603**	**836**	**327**	**1 174**	**83**	**4 430**
Depreciation	**-**	**(314)**	**(880)**	**(163)**	**(533)**	**(170)**	**(156)**	**(14)**	**(2 230)**
Book value	**-**	**-**	**213**	**440**	**303**	**157**	**1 018**	**69**	**2 200**
Additions (cost)	**-**	**-**	18	(260)	200	9	208	4	**179**
Purchase	-	-	18	-	200	9	204	4	**435**
Transfer	-	-	-	(260)	-	-	4	-	**(256)**
Disposals (book value)	-	**(314)**	(1)	**22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(69)**	**(362)**
Sale	-	-	-	(75)	-	-	-	-	**(75)**
Written-off	-	(314)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	**(315)**
Transfer	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	(69)	**(28)**
Depreciation for the year	**-**	**-**	**(103)**	**(124)**	**(191)**	**(27)**	**(173)**	**-**	**(618)**
Change in depreciation	**-**	**314**	**1**	**14**	**(2)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**327**
Other changes	**-**	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	**(2)**
Depreciation of assets written off	**-**	314	1	14	-	-	-	-	**329**
Book value at the end of the year	-	-	128	92	310	139	1 053	4	**1 726**
31.12.2025									
Cost	**-**	**-**	**1 110**	**365**	**1 036**	**336**	**1 382**	**18**	**4 247**
Depreciation	**-**	**-**	**(982)**	**(273)**	**(726)**	**(197)**	**(329)**	**(14)**	**(2 521)**
Book value	**-**	**-**	**128**	**92**	**310**	**139**	**1 053**	**4**	**1 726**

In 2025, vehicles amounting to BGN 260 thousand, together with the accumulated depreciation, were transferred and classified as right-of-use assets (see Note 3.03).

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

3.02. Intangible assets

	Software	ISO Certificates and intellectual property rights	Patents, licenses, trademarks, prototypes and development	Other	Assets under construction	**Total**
01.01.2024						
Cost	**340**	**58**	**4 641**	**1 581**	**2 731**	**9 351**
Amortization	**(326)**	**(10)**	**(1 366)**	**(102)**	**-**	**(1 804)**
Book value	**14**	**48**	**3 275**	**1 479**	**2 731**	**7 547**
Additions (cost)	**70**	**23**	**4 882**	**1 666**	**5 772**	**12 413**
Purchase	**70**	7	-	169	1 480	1 726
Self-constructed	-	-	-	-	3 980	3 980
Business combination	-	-	-	909	-	909
Transfer	-	16	4 882	588	312	5 798
Disposals (book value)	**-**	**-**	**(16)**	**-**	**(5 468)**	**(5 484)**
Transfer	-	-	(16)	-	(5 468)	(5 484)
Amortization for the year	**(7)**	**(26)**	**(832)**	**(253)**	**-**	**(1 118)**
Change in amortization	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Book value at the end of the year	**77**	**45**	**7 309**	**2 892**	**3 035**	**13 358**
31.12.2024						
Cost	**410**	**81**	**9 507**	**3 247**	**3 035**	**16 280**
Amortization	**(333)**	**(36)**	**(2 198)**	**(355)**	**-**	**(2 922)**
Book value	**77**	**45**	**7 309**	**2 892**	**3 035**	**13 358**

	Software	ISO Certificates and intellectual property rights	Patents, licenses, trademarks, prototypes and development	Other	Assets under construction	**Total**
01.01.2025						
Cost	**410**	**81**	**9 507**	**3 247**	**3 035**	16 280
Amortization	**(333)**	**(36)**	**(2 198)**	**(355)**	**-**	(2 922)
Book value	**77**	**45**	**7 309**	**2 892**	**3 035**	13 358
Additions (cost)	**777**	**-**	**3 641**	**-**	**8 323**	12 741
Self-constructed	-	-	-	-	8 254	8 254
Transfer	777	-	3 641	-	69	4 487
Disposals (book value)	**-**	**-**	**(1 278)**	**-**	**(4 557)**	(5 835)
Book value written off	-	-	(1 278)	-	(69)	(1 347)
Transfer	-	-	-	-	(4 488)	(4 488)
Amortization for the year	**(15)**	**(21)**	**(1 331)**	**(468)**	**-**	(1 835)
Change in amortization	**-**	**-**	**858**	**-**	**-**	858
Amortization of assets written off	-	-	858	-	-	858
Book value at the end of the year	**839**	**24**	**9 199**	**2 424**	**6 801**	**19 287**
31.12.2025						
Cost	**1 187**	**81**	**11 870**	**3 247**	**6 801**	**23 186**
Amortization	**(348)**	**(57)**	**(2 671)**	**(823)**	**-**	**(3 899)**
Book value	**839**	**24**	**9 199**	**2 424**	**6 801**	**19 287**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

3.03. Right-of-use assets

	2025			2024		
	Vehicles	Buildings	**Total**	Vehicles	Buildings	**Total**
At the beginning of the year						
Cost	**353**	**11 462**	**11 815**	**397**	**517**	**914**
Depreciation	**(243)**	**(546)**	**(789)**	**(260)**	**(232)**	**(492)**
Book value	**110**	**10 916**	**11 026**	**137**	**285**	**422**
Additions (cost)	**701**	**1 040**	**1 741**	**118**	**10 957**	**11 075**
Operating lease	441	1 040	**1 481**	118	10 957	**11 075**
Trasnfer	260	-	**260**	-	-	**-**
Disposals (book value)	**(63)**	**(46)**	**(109)**	**(162)**	**(12)**	**(174)**
Written off	**-**	(19)	(19)	(162)	(12)	**(174)**
Other changes	(63)	(27)	(90)	-	-	**-**
Depreciation for the year	**(114)**	**(1,442)**	**(1,556)**	**(71)**	**(314)**	**(385)**
Change in depreciation	**(97)**	**(267)**	**(364)**	**88**	**-**	**88**
Written off	-	(267)	(267)	88	-	**88**
Transfer	(97)	-	(97)	-	-	**-**
Book value at the end of the year	**537**	**10 201**	**10 738**	**110**	**10 916**	**11 026**
Cost	**991**	**12 456**	**13 447**	**353**	**11 462**	**11 815**
Depreciation	**(454)**	**(2 255)**	**(2 709)**	**(243)**	**(546)**	**(789)**
Book value	**537**	**10 201**	**10 738**	**110**	**10 916**	**11 026**

The Group has concluded lease contracts for the lease of office premises and vehicles.

3.04. Goodwill

Name	**December 31, 2025**	**December 31, 2024**
Shelly Tech d.o.o, Slovenia	3 388	3 388
Shelly Asia Ltd., China	250	250
Balance at the end of the year	**3 638**	**3 638**

The Group has not recognized any goodwill impairment as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

3.05. Investments in associates

Until the end of May 2024, SHELLY GROUP SE reported an investment in an associated company - Shelly Asia Ltd., with ь registered office and management address in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China. The Chinese company’s registered capital is CNY 100,000, with SHELLY GROUP SE’s participation being 30% (BGN 8 thousand). After May 31, 2024, the investment in the Chinese company is presented as an investment in a subsidiary related to an option exercised by SHELLY GROUP SE to acquire additionally up to 50% and reach a controlling package of up to 80% of the capital of Shelly Asia Ltd.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

As of December 31, 2025 SHELLY GROUP SE holds an associate interest consisting of 8 010 preferred shares, representing 8.495% of the share capital of Ground Solutions Group AD, UIC: 206606897. The interest was acquired as a result of a transformation through a merger of Corner Solutions EOOD into Ground Solutions Group AD, carried out in 2024.

In early 2025, Ground Solutions Group AD carried out a share capital increase, in which the rights of existing shareholders to subscribe for shares were restricted in accordance with Art. 194 of the Commercial Act. As a result, the Group's interest in the capital of Ground Solutions Group AD decreased from 10% to 8.495%, corresponding to the ownership of 8 010 shares.

Movement of investments in associates is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance as of January 01	**160**	**403**
Acquisition of shares	-	-
Transfer of shares to subsidiaries	-	(218)
Share in net (loss) for the year	(42)	(25)
Balance as of the year end	**118**	**160**

3.06. Deferred tax assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024 (reclassified)
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax on share based payments	1 444	-
Deferred tax on accrued expenses	1 083	22
Deferred tax on unused paid leave	115	95
Deferred tax related to the application of IFRS 16	10	-
Deferred tax on impairment of receivables	348	34
Deferred tax on warranty provision	180	107
Deferred tax on unused benefits of individuals	103	45
Deferred tax on long-term employee benefits	37	24
Total assets	**3 320**	**327**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax related to the application of IFRS 16	-	(24)
Total liabilities	**-**	**(24)**
Total deferred tax assets, net	**3 320**	**303**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

3.07. Inventory

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Goods	30 516	39 241
Goods in transit	1 267	104
Materials stored abroad	2 876	3 785
Materials stored in Bulgaria	3 495	2 428
Total	**38 154**	**45 558**

As of December 31, 2025, the consolidated statement of financial position includes:

- Materials stored abroad representing components for production, purchased on behalf of the Group, by its main suppliers of production services amounting to BGN 2 876 thousand. The components are available in the warehouses of the suppliers, and the Group holds the title on the components;
- Goods in transit that are not available in the Group's warehouses, but which it owns under purchase agreements.

It is the policy of the Group companies to strive to maintain optimal stock levels equal to the estimated sales for several months ahead. The Group's management believes that the trend for the foreseeable future is for stock levels to increase as a result of growing sales as well as an increasing assortment of devices.

As of 31.12.2025 and 31.12.2024, the Group has no accrued impairment of goods and inventories.

3.08. Trade receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Receivables from clients	132 263	61 984
Impairment of receivables from clients, net	(1 490)	(336)
Advances to suppliers	25 065	8 483
Impairment of advances to suppliers	(1 988)	-
Total	**153 850**	**70 131**

The movement in impairment of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

	2025	2024
Impairment at the beginning of the year	**336**	**2 042**
Written off and reversed impairment	(280)	(1 706)
Impairment charged	1 434	-
Impairment charged on advances to suppliers	1 988	-
Impairment at the end of the year, net	**3 478**	**336**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

3.09. Other receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
TAX RECEIVABLES, including:	**1 159**	**5 689**
VAT recoverable	*584*	*5 294*
Corporate tax advance payments	*575*	*229*
account balances related to customs import	-	*20*
Other taxes	-	*146*
OTHER RECEIVABLES, including:	**1 853**	**1 190**
Deposits in commercial entities and guarantees	*250*	*150*
Petty cash	*81*	*77*
Prepaid expenses	*1 200*	*942*
Other receivables	*322*	*21*
Total	**3 012**	**6 879**

The prepaid expenses include:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Information services	317	356
Insurance	183	149
Licenses/certificates	25	89
Membership fees	120	68
Subscriptions	108	36
Exhibitions	435	173
Analysis and publications	-	13
Other	12	58
Total	**1 200**	**942**

3.10. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand	22	41
Cash in current bank accounts	24 155	26 778
Restricted cash	524	524
Cash equivalents	1 880	10
Cash in transit	185	-
Total	**26 766**	**27 353**

Restricted cash represents funds related to deposits and bank guarantees provided by subsidiaries within the Group.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

By currency	**December 31, 2025**	**December 31, 2024**
EUR	17 188	22 163
BGN	2 575	1 993
USD	3 491	2 024
Other	3 512	1 173
Total	**26 766**	**27 353**

The Group's cash is in bank accounts with banks with a stable long-term rating.

The Management has assessed the expected credit losses on Cash and cash equivalents. The estimated credit losses are insignificant and are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of December 31, 2025.

3.11. Bank loans

Bank loans are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**
UBB AD, incl.:	5 779	519
– *up to one year*	*5 779*	*519*
– *over one year*	-	-
Other short-term financing Shelly USA	151	201
Other short-term financing Shelly Tech	156	98
Other short-term financing Shelly DACH	31	6
Other short-term financing Shelly Asia	476	-
Total bank loans – non-current portion:	**-**	**-**
Total bank loans – current portion:	**6 593**	**824**

The subsidiaries Shelly USA and Shelly DACH use financing under company credit card. The Slovenian company Shelly Tech d.o.o. uses factoring services. The subsidiary Shelly Asia uses a short-term bank loan with maturity 09.06.2026 for working capital purposes. The subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD has an agreed bank financing in the form of an overdraft, with a limit of BGN 20 million and a credit line with a total limit of BGN 25 million. As of 31.12.2025 the utilized amounts under the limits are BGN 5 779 thousand. Details of the parameters of the provided financing are presented in Note 5.

3.12. Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**
Lease liabilities		
- up to 1 year	1 603	1 361
- more than 1 year	9 276	9 898
Total	**10 879**	**11 259**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

The liabilities under lease contracts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position include the Group's liabilities under lease contracts for offices and vehicles, which are recognized in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16 Leases.

3.13. Retirement benefits obligation

As of December 31, 2025, the Group reports obligations for a defined benefit plan upon retirement of BGN 489 thousand. The amount of the obligation is determined on the basis of an actuarial assessment based on assumptions about mortality, disability, probability of leaving, salary growth, etc.

The movements of the present value of the defined benefits plan upon retirement:

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**
Liabilities at the beginning of the year	**327**	**197**
Liabilities paid during the year	-	(3)
Current service expense	57	42
Interest expenses	10	-
Actuarial loss recognized in other comprehensive income	95	91
Liabilities at the end of the year	**489**	**327**

In the case of early retirement due to disability, the staff shall be entitled to a benefit of up to two months' salaries, increased by 100% for a minimum period of five years and provided that no such benefits have been received during the last five years of service.

The demographic statistical assumptions used are based on the following:

- turnover rate of the Group's staff over the past few years;
- mortality of the population of Bulgaria in the period 2022 – 2024 according to the data of the National Statistical Institute;
- statistics of the National Center for Health Information on disability of the population and premature retirement.

3.14. Trade payables

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**
Suppliers	16 930	9 392
Customer advances	32	428
Total	**16 962**	**9 820**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

3.15. Payables to employees and social security obligations

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Liabilities under employment relationships	1 820	922
Liabilities for management bonuses	796	-
Liabilities for unused paid leave	1 186	992
Liabilities to insurance companies	578	453
Total	**4 380**	**2 367**

3.16. Other liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Tax payables, including	**9 091**	**5 173**
Corporate tax	2 597	1 166
Value Added Tax	4 553	1 885
Income tax	118	101
Payables to customs	1 704	1 945
Other taxes	119	76
Other liabilities, including	**2 884**	**2 159**
Liabilities for participations	175	295
Warranty service provisions	1 806	1 073
Guarantees/Rental deposits	15	15
Deferred income	861	5
Other	27	771
Total other liabilities	**11 975**	**7 332**

Deferred income relates to one-year paid subscriptions for the use of the Shelly APP premium service.

3.17. Share capital

SHELLY GROUP SE is registered in 2010. The registered capital of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2024, amounts to BGN 18 105 559 and is distributed in 18 105 559 ordinary registered shares with value of BGN 1 each. The registered capital is fully paid in four instalments:

The first issue was made upon the establishment of the Parent Company in the form of a non-monetary contribution in the amount of BGN 50,000 consisting ordinary registered voting shares of Terravoice AD's capital.

In 2010 a second non-monetary contribution was made in the amount of BGN 5,438,000 with the objective to acquire shares from the capital of Terra Communications AD at the total cash value of BGN 5 438 000.

At the end of 2015, a new issue of 8,012,000 ordinary registered voting shares was issued, with a nominal value of BGN 1 (one) each.

At the end of 2016 the capital of Shelly Group SE was increased with a new issue in the amount of 1,500,000 shares on the basis of a successful initial public offering, according to the Prospectus for public offering of shares.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

In 2020 the capital of the Parent Company was increased by cash contributions in the total amount of 2,999,999 against 2,999,999 subscribed and paid dematerialized ordinary registered voting shares with a nominal value of BGN 1 as a result of a procedure for Public Offering of a new issue of shares.

In July 2023 the Parent Company successfully completed the public offering of shares from its capital increase. The capital increase was addressed to employees of Shelly Group SE and its subsidiaries. The registered increase of capital amounts to BGN 50 946, representing 50 946 ordinary, dematerialized, registered shares with voting right and par value of BGN 1 each. The capital of Shelly Group SE after the increase is BGN 18 050 945, representing 18 050 945 ordinary, dematerialized, registered shares with voting right and par value BGN 1 each.

In July 2024, the Company successfully completed a public offering of shares from the capital increase of its registered capital), addressed to employees of Shelly Group SE and its subsidiaries. The capital increase is in the amount of BGN 54 614, representing 54 614 ordinary, dematerialized, registered voting shares with a nominal value of BGN 1 each. The capital of Shelley Group SE after the increase is BGN 18 105 559, representing 18 105 559 ordinary, dematerialized, registered shares with voting rights and a nominal value of BGN 1 each.

At a regular general meeting of shareholders held on June 2, 2025, a decision was made to increase the Parent Company's capital for the benefit of employees of the Group. The registered capital increase is in the amount of BGN 52,501, representing 52,501 ordinary, dematerialized, registered voting shares with a nominal value of BGN 1 each. The capital of Shelley Group SE after the increase is BGN 18 158 060, representing 18 158 060 ordinary, dematerialized, registered voting shares with a nominal value of BGN 1 each. The process of capital increase was finalized on July 2, 2025.

The shareholders of the Parent Company as of 31.12.2025 are disclosed in note 1.2.

3.18. Retained earnings

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**123 335**	**83 165**
Net profit for the year	49 070	44 934
Profit distribution for dividends	(4 603)	(4 590)
Effect of increase in controlling interest and business combination	-	(167)
Transfer to reserves	(5)	(6)
Other changes	-	(1)
Balance at the end of the year	**167 797**	**123 335**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

3.19. Legal reserves

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1 929**	**2 804**
Additional legal reserve	5	6
Effect of business combination and increase in controlling interest	-	(880)
Other changes	1	(1)
Balance at the end of the year	**1 935**	**1 929**

3.20. Share premium reserve

As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the reserves from issue of shares amount to BGN 5 403 thousand. They are formed by the excess of proceeds from new shares issued in 2020 above their nominal value in the amount of BGN 6 000 thousand, reduced by the costs related to the capital increase amounting to BGN 297 thousand, and by BGN 300 thousand, that were transferred to Legal reserves by decision of the General Meeting of the Shareholders held on June 28, 2021.

3.21. Share based payments reserve

Further information regarding the accounting for share-based payments is disclosed in Note 6.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**-**	**-**
Share based payments to management	14 441	-
Balance at the end of the year	**14 441**	**-**

4. Notes to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

4.01. Sales revenue and cost of sales

	Year ended December 31, 2025			**Year ended December 31, 2024**		
	Devices	Services	**Total**	Devices	Services and rent	**Total**
REVENUE	**291 325**	**1 544**	**292 869**	**207 709**	**995**	**208 704**
Book value of goods sold	*(119 833)*	-	*(119 833)*	*(83 043)*	-	*(83 043)*
Other direct costs	*(3 895)*	-	*(3 895)*	*(1 805)*	-	*(1 805)*
COST OF SALES	**(123 728)**	**-**	**(123 728)**	**(84 848)**	**-**	**(84 848)**
GROSS PROFIT	**167 597**	**1 544**	**169 141**	**122 861**	**995**	**123 856**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

	Year ended December 31, 2025	**Year ended December 31, 2024**
Revenue from sales of Shelly devices to B2B clients	242 159	185 079
Revenue from sales of Shelly devices to retail clients – through Internet	48 592	20 488
Revenue from sales of Myki devices to B2B clients	437	1 991
Revenue from sales of Myki devices to retail clients – through Internet	88	102
Revenue from sales of Shelly devices to retail clients – direct sales	47	45
Revenue from sales of Myki devices to retail clients – direct sales	2	4
Revenue from services and rent	1 544	995
Total	**292 869**	**208 704**

The Group manages the business with electronic devices as one operating segment. The only revenue not pertaining to that segment is revenue from services and rent.

The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its assets of the segment (non-current assets excluding financial instruments, deferred tax assets and other financial assets) by geographical location are detailed below:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	**Year ended December 31, 2024**
Revenue from sales in DACH region	121 575	95 859
Revenue from sales in the rest of Europe	145 694	96 265
Revenue from sales in the rest of the world	25 600	16 580
Total	**292 869**	**208 704**

	Year ended December 31, 2025	**Year ended December 31, 2024**
Non-current assets in DACH region	294	290
Non-current assets in the rest of Europe	37 374	29 186
Non-current assets in the rest of the world	1 159	1 209
Total	**38 827**	**30 685**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

4.02. Other operating revenue

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Insurance benefits	60	44
Reversed impairment of receivables	280	855
Returned goods	548	1 330
Payables written-off	-	92
Profit on sale of PPE	36	-
Reversed provision for goods returned	-	760
Financing/electricity compensations	23	2
Penalties and compensations received	11	1 342
Gains on FX operations and exchange rate gains, net	3 882	1 912
Other operating income	1 746	961
Total	**6 586**	**7 298**

4.03. Sales expenses

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Transport of goods to customers	(4 975)	(2 450)
Certification of products	(1 625)	(222)
Exhibitions	(3 055)	(2 058)
Marketing and advertising	(29 182)	(30 793)
Fees and commissions	(70)	(2 561)
Representative costs	(905)	(701)
Other	(24)	(182)
Total	**(39 836)**	**(38 967)**

4.04. Administrative expenses

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Materials	(549)	(613)
Hired services	(9 349)	(9 623)
Depreciation/amortization expenses	(2 678)	(1 159)
Employees expenses	(45 931)	(23 808)
Other administrative expenses	(847)	(992)
Total	**(59 354)**	**(36 195)**

As of the end of 2025, employee expenses include accruals for share-based payments as well as for the annual cash bonus for executive directors. For further details, please refer to Note 6.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

	2025	2024
Salaries and bonuses to employees	30 694	23 808
Share based payments	14 441	-
Annual cash bonus for executive directors	796	-
Total employee expenses	**45 931**	**23 808**

The audit services provided in 2025 amounted to BGN 223 thousand, while in 2024 they amounted to BGN 195 thousand.

4.05. Other operating expenses

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Bank services	(1 405)	(544)
Receivables written off	(653)	(467)
Interest, fines and penalties	(257)	(123)
Prototypes written off	(489)	-
Impairment of receivables	(1 434)	-
Provision for product guarantee	(1 752)	(1 025)
Donations	(139)	(10)
Impairment of advances to suppliers	(1 988)	-
Foreign exchange rate expenses and losses	(5 157)	(506)
Other	(3 713)	(2 867)
Total	**(16 987)**	**(5 542)**

The movement of provisions is as follows:

	2025	2024
Liabilities for provisions at the beginning of the year	**1 073**	**3 626**
Provision charged for warranty service	1 752	1 025
Provisions used during the year	(1 019)	(3 578)
Liabilities for provisions at the year end	**1 806**	**1 073**

4.06. Financial income

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Foreign exchange gains	1 467	-
Interest income	123	20
Total	**1 590**	**20**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

4.07. Financial expenses

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Lease interest	(305)	(32)
Loans interest	(145)	(51)
Foreign exchange losses	(3 843)	-
Banking financial services	(11)	(57)
Total	**(4 304)**	**(140)**

4.08. Income tax expense

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Current tax expense	(10 183)	(6 177)
Tax effect from temporary differences	2 960	(622)
Tax expense	**(7 223)**	**(6 799)**

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	**56 794**	**51 547**
Tax rate	10%	10%
Expected income tax expense	*(5 679)*	*(5 155)*
Non-taxable income and unrecognized expenses for tax purposes and effect of differences in applied tax rates	*(1 544)*	*(1 644)*
Income tax expense	(7 223)	(6 799)
Income tax expense includes:		
Current income tax	(10 183)	(6 177)
Deferred taxes:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	2 960	(622)
Income tax expense	**7 223**	**(6 799)**
Effective tax rate	12.72%	13.19%
Income tax expense, recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	**7 223**	**(6 799)**

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets	**3 090**	**278**
Compensated leave	21	84
Impairment of receivables	342	-
Personal income/share based payment plans	1 444	-
Pension expenses	5	5
Personal income/management bonus	80	-
Audit expenses	3	19
Personal income/bonus	58	51
Provisions	1 103	110
Other	34	9
Deferred tax liabilities	**(130)**	(900)
Impairment of receivables	(28)	(170)
Provisions	(102)	(390)
Other	-	(340)
Deferred tax movement, net	2 960	(622)

4.09. Earnings per share, net

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Net profit for the reporting period in thousand BGN	**49 571**	**44 748**
Weighted-average number of shares	18 118 792	18 081 918
Basic earnings per share in BGN	**2.74**	**2.47**

In 2024 the Parent Company’s share capital is increased by 54 614 shares up to 18 105 559 shares.

In June 2025 with a decision of the general meeting of the shareholders the capital of Shelly Group SE was increased to 18 158 060 shares.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

5. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contract	Annex	Creditor	Debtor	Joint debtor / Guarantor	Amount / Limit	Financial conditions	Maturity	Collateral provided by the borrower
Overdraft November 28, 2024 – Agreement pursuant to Art. 114, para. 10 of POSA	Annex 2 from 13.10.2025	UBB AD	Shelly Europe EOOD	-	BGN 20 000 thousand	Short-term interest rate of UBB increased by 2.5% management fee; processing fee	October 30,.2026	Pledge of receivables on accounts of Shelly Europe EOOD in the bank
Credit line October 13, 2025	-	UBB AD	Shelly Europe EOOD	-	BGN 25 000 thousand	Short-term interest rate of UBB increased by 2.5% management fee; processing fee	August 30, 2026	Pledge of receivables from clients, pledge of goods in stock of Shelly Europe EOOD
Credit limit for bank guarantee April 4, 2024	-	Eurobank Bulgaria EOOD	Shelly Europe EOOD	-	BGN 978 thousand (EUR 500 thousand)	PRIME business clients increased by 1.5%; management fee; commission for issuing bank guarantee	April 4,2026	Deposit of funds on accounts of Shelly Europe EOOD for the period of the guarantee
Bank loan June 9, 2025		Bank of China	Shelly Asia Ltd.		BGN 468 thousand (CNY 2 000 thousand)	Interest rate 3.15%	June 9, 2026	No collateral

On October 13, 2025 the subsidiary Shelly Europe EOOD signed an annex with UBB AD for to increase the limit of its existing bank overdraft from BGN 10,000 thousand to BGN 20,000 thousand. On the same date, a new revolving credit facility agreement for BGN 25,000 thousand was signed with UBB AD. As of December 31, 2025, the total amount utilized under the overdraft and the credit facility amounted to BGN 5,779 thousand.

As of December 31, 2025 the amount utilized under the bank guarantee of Eurobank Bulgaria EOOD is BGN 408 thousand and relates to a signed office lease agreement for a period of 10 years.

As of December 31, 2024 contingent liabilities include:

Contract	Annex	Creditor	Debtor	Joint debtor / Guarantor	Amount / Limit	Financial conditions	Maturity	Collateral provided by the borrower
Overdraft November 28, 2024 – Agreement pursuant to Art. 114, para. 10 of POSA	-	UBB AD	Shelly Europe EOOD		BGN 10 000 thousand	Short-term interest rate of UBB increased by 2.5% management fee; processing fee	October 30,.2025	Pledge of receivables on accounts of Shelly Europe EOOD in the bank;
Credit limit for bank guarantee April 4, 2024	-	Eurobank Bulgaria EOOD	Shelly Europe EOOD	-	BGN 978 thousand (EUR 500 thousand)	PRIME business clients increased by 1.5%; management fee; commission for issuing bank guarantee	03.04.2025	Deposit of funds on accounts of Shelly Europe EOOD for the period of the guarantee;

As of December 31, 2024 the amount utilized under the bank guarantee of Eurobank Bulgaria EOOD is BGN 408 thousand and relates to a signed office lease agreement for a period of 10 years. As of December 31, 2024 the amount utilized under the overdraft of UBB AD is BGN 519 thousand.

6. Related party transactions

During the reporting period Shelly Group SE has no transactions concluded with interested parties within the meaning of the POSA.

Shelly Group SE has no transactions which are beyond of its ordinary business activity or significantly deviate from market conditions with its subsidiaries and associated companies. Transactions with subsidiaries within its ordinary business activity are excluded from consolidation.

Key management personnel

In 2025 to the members of the Board of Directors is accrued and paid gross permanent renumeration (including employer's social security contributions) at the total amount of BGN 1 573 thousand (2024: BGN 1 617 thousand.). The remuneration paid was in accordance with the Remuneration policy.

As of December 31, 2025 the members of the Board of Directors are:

- Christoph Vilanek - Chairman
- Nikolay Martinov - Deputy Chairman
- Dimitar Dimitrov - Executive Director and Representative
- Wolfgang Kirsch - Executive Director and Representative
- Svetlin Todorov - Member of the Board of Directors and Representative

Share-based payments

At the end of 2022, the general meeting of shareholders approved a share-based compensation scheme for the executive members of the Board of Directors. The scheme is prepared in accordance with the Parent Company's remuneration policy and covers the period 2022 - 2025.

The scheme sets out complex criteria for assessing the performance of executive members, and the incentives set for their performance are aimed at sustainable and long-term value generation.

This Scheme provides for the provision of remuneration in shares in the form of a package of conditional options, consisting of the following types of conditional options:

- Basic options - based on criteria for the achieved average price of the Parent Company's share on certain reference dates and the achievement of non-financial goals
- Reserve options – based on the Parent Company's consolidated financial indicators and the achievement of non-financial goals
- The fulfilment of the conditions for exercising options is subject to assessment by the General Meeting of Shareholders of SHELLY GROUP SE following the expiration of the Exercise Period under the Scheme. The resolution of the General Meeting, which determines the number of shares that the Parent Company's directors are entitled to receive upon exercising the respective options, shall also specify the method by which SHELLY GROUP SE will provide the shares to be delivered to the directors. The choice of the method for securing the shares to fulfil the obligations under the

granted options should be oriented, all other things being equal, towards achieving the most favorable financial terms for the Parent Company and its shareholders. An analysis and justification of the costs under different scenarios, along with the non-financial advantages and disadvantages of each, must be presented in the explanatory notes to the proposal. The Scheme provides that the provision of shares may be carried out either through the transfer of treasury shares or by granting the right to participate in a special capital increase procedure.

Prior to exercising the options and receiving the shares, the executive members of the Board of Directors participating in the Scheme have no voting or dividend rights.

As of December 31, 2025, when the share-based payments scheme expires, an assessment of the results achieved has been made and the number of shares that each of the two executive members of the Parent Company should receive has been calculated. Based on the set goals and the Parent Company's assessment of the extent to which these goals have been achieved, the executive members are entitled to receive options to acquire 712,200 shares (out of a permitted maximum total number of 890,250 shares). In accordance with the terms of the program and the stipulated exercise price, the fair value of the options as of the grant date is equal to the fair value of the shares as of that date. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 2, the value of the options to be granted was determined based on the market price of the Parent Company's share on the date of adoption of the share-based payment scheme, which was BGN 20.2771 and accordingly, a share-based payment expense of BGN 14,441 thousand was recognized, included as part of the remuneration expenses in these financial statements.

Annual cash bonus

According to a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated 02.06.2025, an amendment to the remuneration policy for the executive members of the Board of Directors for 2025 was approved, who are entitled to receive variable cash remuneration (annual bonus), the amount of which depends on the achieved financial results for the financial year 2025.

The annual bonus is formed as the sum of the bonus values corresponding to the degree of achievement of target results for each of 2 financial components - EBIT and consolidated revenue, as well as 3 non-financial criteria.

The accomplishment of each of the financial criteria is considered based on the Parent Company's annual consolidated financial statements for 2025, certified by a registered auditor and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Therefore, an accrual for annual bonus due has been made in these financial statements, based on unaudited financial data. The final amount of the bonus should be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders upon adoption of the Parent Company's audited consolidated financial statements for 2025.

Based on preliminary data on consolidated sales revenue and EBIT, an annual bonus of BGN 398 thousand was calculated for each of the two executive members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

7. Financial instruments by categories

The structure of the financial assets and liabilities by categories is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
Financial assets according to the Statement of financial position	**Financial assets at amortized cost - Cash**	**Financial assets at amortized cost**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	26 766	-	**26 766**
Trade receivables	-	130 773	**130 773**
Deposits in commercial companies and guarantees	-	250	**250**
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**26 766**	**131 023**	**157 789**

	December 31, 2025	
Financial liabilities according to the Statement of financial position	**Financial liabilities at amortized cost**	**Total**
Lease liabilities	10 879	**10 879**
Bank loans	6 593	**6 593**
Trade liabilities	16 930	**16 930**
Liabilities for participations	175	**175**
Guarantees	15	**15**
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**34 592**	**34 592**

	December 31, 2024		
Financial assets according to the Statement of financial position	**Financial assets at amortized cost - Cash**	**Financial assets at amortized cost**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	27 353	-	**27 353**
Trade receivables	-	61 648	**61 648**
Deposits in commercial companies and guarantees	-	150	**150**
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**27 353**	**61 798**	**89 151**

	December 31, 2024	
Financial liabilities according to the Statement of financial position	**Financial liabilities at amortized cost**	**Total**
Lease liabilities	11 259	**11 259**
Bank loans	824	**824**
Trade liabilities	9 392	**9 392**
Liabilities for participations	295	**295**
Guarantees	15	**15**
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**21 785**	**21 785**

The fair value of the bank loans that the Group is using, is determined based on market interest rate applicable for similar instruments with similar term.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

8. Financial risk management

In the course of their usual business activity, the companies of the Group may be exposed to various financial risks, the most important of which are: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management is focused on forecasting changes in financial markets in order to minimize the potential negative effects that could affect the financial results. Financial risks are currently identified, measured and monitored using various control mechanisms to adequately assess market conditions and their effects by the companies of the Group to avoid unjustified concentration of any specific risk.

Risk management is carried out on an ongoing basis under the direct supervision of the management and the Group's financial experts in accordance with the policy set by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company who developed the basic principles of general financial risk management. Based on these principles, the specific procedures for managing separate specific financial risks have been defined.
The following describes the different types of risks to which the companies within the Group are exposed, as well as the approach taken in managing these risks.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices.

a. Currency risk

The companies within the Group carry out their transactions on the domestic market, in the European Union and in third countries (Asia and USA). The companies within the Group carry out their main deliveries in Bulgarian leva, euros and US dollars. To control the currency risk, a system has been introduced for planning supplies from countries in and outside the European Union, as well as procedures for monitoring movements in exchange rates of foreign currencies and control of incoming payments.

The tables below summarize the currency risk exposure:

December 31, 2025	**In EUR**	**In USD**	**In other foreign currency**	**In BGN**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	17 188	3 491	3 512	2 575	**26 766**
Trade receivables	83 912	3 135	185	43 541	**130 773**
Deposits in commercial companies	65	64	71	50	**250**
TOTAL ASSETS	**101 165**	**6 690**	**3 768**	**46 166**	**157 789**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

Lease liabilities	10 011	-	381	487	**10 879**
Bank loans	187	151	476	5 779	**6 593**
Trade payables	9 722	1 358	178	5 672	**16 930**
Liabilities for participations	-	-	-	175	**175**
Guarantees	-	-	-	15	**15**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**19 920**	**1 509**	**1 035**	**12 128**	**34 592**

December 31, 2024	**In EUR**	**In USD**	**In other foreign currency**	**In BGN**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	22 163	2 024	1 173	1 993	**27 353**
Trade receivables	53 310	6 185	1 297	856	**61 648**
Deposits in commercial companies	47	30	-	73	**150**
TOTAL ASSETS	**75 520**	**8 239**	**2 470**	**2 922**	**89 151**
Lease liabilities	143	-	278	10 838	**11 259**
Bank loans	104	201	-	519	**824**
Trade payables	4 155	2 749	373	2 115	**9 392**
Liabilities for participations	-	-	-	295	**295**
Guarantees	-	-	-	15	**15**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**4 402**	**2 950**	**651**	**13 782**	**21 785**

Currency sensitivity analysis

The companies within the Group are not exposed to currency risk in relation to their exposures in euro, because the exchange rate of the BGN to EUR is fixed.

There is a currency risk exposure mainly in USD. As of December 31, 2025 64% of the Group's assets are in EUR, 4% in USD. After the acquisition in the Chinese subsidiary Shelly Asia Ltd, the Group is exposed to currency risk of changes in Chinese yuan. After establishment of the Polish subsidiary Shelly Poland SP. Z O O, the Group is exposed to currency risk of changes in Polish zloty.

In the table below, a sensitivity analysis is presented to the possible changes in the exchange rate BGN/USD, BGN/PLN and BGN/CNY and the profit before taxes (through changes in the book values of monetary assets and liabilities), provided that all other variables are assumed to be constant.

	Increase/ Decrease in exchange rate BGN/ foreign currency %	Effect on the profit before tax BGN/USD	Effect on the profit before tax BGN/CNY	Effect on the profit before tax BGN/PLN
31.12.2024	+/-1.00%	82	25	n/a
31.12.2025	+/-1.00%	67	30	7

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

b. Price risk

The companies within the Group are exposed to a specific price risk regarding the prices of the goods and services offered. Minimizing the price risk for negative price changes is achieved by periodically reviewing contractual relationships and revising and updating prices in relation to market changes. In view of the increasing sales revenue in the US, but given the still low share of the US business in the Group's total sales revenue, the Parent Company expects the current tariff disputes to have only a negligible effect on the sales performance and revenue.

Risk of the interest-bearing cash flows

The companies within the Group do not have a significant concentration of interest-bearing assets, except for loans granted and cash on current accounts with banks, therefore the revenue and operating cash flows are not largely dependent on changes in market interest rates.

At the same time, the cash outflows of the companies within the Group are exposed to interest rate risk from utilizing a bank loans and lease, agreed with a variable interest rate.

Cash on current accounts with banks bear interest at interest rates according to the tariffs of the respective banks.

The exposure of the companies within the Group is currently monitored and analyzed to changes in market interest rates. Different refinancing scenarios, renewal of existing interest-bearing positions and alternative financing are considered.

December 31, 2025	**Interest-free**	**With floating interest %**	**With fixed interest %**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	26 766	26 766
Trade receivables	130 773	-	-	130 773
Deposits in commercial companies	250	-	-	250
TOTAL ASSETS	**131 023**	**-**	**26 766**	**157 789**
Lease liabilities	-	-	10 879	10 879
Bank loans	-	-	6 593	6 593
Trade payables	16 930	-	-	16 930
Liabilities for participations	175	-	-	175
Guarantees	15	-	-	15
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**17 120**	**-**	**17 472**	**34 592**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

December 31, 2024	**Interest-free**	**With floating interest %**	**With fixed interest %**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	27 353	27 353
Trade receivables	61 648	-	-	61 648
Deposits in commercial companies	150	-	-	150
TOTAL ASSETS	**61 798**	**-**	**27 353**	**89 151**
Lease liabilities	-	-	11 259	11 259
Bank loans	-	-	824	824
Trade payables	9 392	-	-	9 392
Liabilities for participations	295	-	-	295
Guarantees	15	-	-	15
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**9 702**	**-**	**12 083**	**21 785**

Credit risk

The financial assets of the companies within the Group are concentrated in two groups: cash (cash on hand and at bank accounts) and receivables from clients.

Credit risk is mainly the risk that the customers of the companies within the Group will not be able to pay in full and within the usual deadlines the amounts owed by them. Trade receivables are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position at amortized cost. An impairment has been charged for doubtful and uncollectible loans, as there have been events identifying uncollectible losses based on past experience.

The companies within the Group do not have significant concentration of credit risk. Their policy is to negotiate a credit period longer than 60 days only with customers who have a long history and commercial cooperation with them. Payments from customers for sales are mainly made by bank transfer.

Significant part of Group's revenue is generated by large companies with good credit rating.

The collection and concentration of receivables is monitored on an ongoing basis, according to the established policy of the companies within the Group. For this purpose, the open positions by clients, as well as the received receipts, are periodically reviewed by the financial and accounting department and the management, and an analysis of the unpaid amounts is performed.

In addition, the Group has an insurance on the receivables from 44 of its largest customers.

As of December 31, 2025 cash and the payment operations of the companies within the Group are spread over several banks which limits the risk for cash and cash equivalents.

Management has defined its policy for assessing credit losses. For trade receivables, the simplified method is applied, with percentages determined based on past experience.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group recognized an impairment of receivables amounting to BGN 1 489 thousand is recognised. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has collected impaired receivables in the amount of BGN 280 thousand. Additionally, as of the end of 2025 the Group recognized impairment of advances at the amount of BGN 1 988 thousand.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

Group's credit risk exposure arising from its financial assets as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is presented below:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	26 766	27 353
Trade receivables	130 773	61 648
Total	**157 539**	**89 001**

The impairment staging of the financial assets as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	December 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	26 766	-	-	**26 766**
Trade receivables	130 823	-	1 440	**132 263**
Total	**157 589**	**-**	**1 440**	**159 029**
Booked provisions (ECL) for financial assets	**(50)**	**-**	**(1 440)**	**(1 490)**
Financial assets, net of booked provisions	**157 539**	**-**	**-**	**157 539**

	December 31, 2024			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	27 353	-	-	**27 353**
Trade receivables	61 698	-	286	**61 984**
Total	**89 051**	**-**	**286**	**89 337**
Booked provisions (ECL) for financial assets	**(50)**	**-**	**(286)**	**(336)**
Financial assets, net of booked provisions	**89 001**	**-**	**-**	**89 001**

The changes in the gross carrying amount of the financial assets are presented below:

Gross carrying amount of the financial instruments	*Stage 1 - expected credit loss for 12 months period*	*Stage 2 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life*	*Stage 3 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life*	*TOTAL*
Gross carrying amount as of December 31, 2024	**89 051**	**-**	**286**	**89 337**
Changes during the year:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-	-	1 434	**1 434**
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	**-**
New financial assets	1 003 932	-	(280)	**1 003 652**
Maturity of financial assets	(935 394)	-	-	**(935 394)**
Gross carrying amount as of December 31, 2025	**157 589**	**-**	**1 440**	**159 029**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

Gross carrying amount of the financial instruments	***Stage 1 - expected credit loss for 12 months period***	***Stage 2 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life***	***Stage 3 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life***	***TOTAL***
Gross carrying amount as of December 31, 2023	**75 489**	**-**	**1 992**	**77 481**
Changes during the year:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
New financial assets	639 685	-	-	639 685
Maturity of financial assets	(626 123)	-	(1 706)	(627 829)
Gross carrying amount as of December 31, 2024	**89 051**	**-**	**286**	**89 337**

The changes in booked ECL provision for financial assets are presented below:

	Stage 1 - expected credit loss for 12 months period	***Stage 2 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life***	***Stage 3 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life***	***TOTAL***
ECL provision as of December 31, 2024	**(50)**	**-**	**(286)**	**(336)**
Changes during the year:	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-	-	(1 434)	**(1 434)**
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	**-**
New financial assets	-	-	280	**280**
Maturity of financial assets	-	-	-	**-**
ECL provision as of December 31, 2025	**(50)**		**(1 440)**	**(1 490)**

	Stage 1 - expected credit loss for 12 months period	***Stage 2 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life***	***Stage 3 - expected credit loss for the period of the financial asset life***	***TOTAL***
ECL provision as of December 31, 2023	**(50)**	**-**	**(1 992)**	**(2 042)**
Changes during the year:				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
New financial assets	-	-	-	-
Maturity of (written off) financial assets	-	-	1 706	1 706
ECL provision as of December 31, 2024	**(50)**	**-**	**(286)**	**(336)**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group experiences difficulties meeting its obligations with respect to financial liabilities settled with cash or another financial asset.

The companies within the Group carry out a conservative liquidity management policy, through which they constantly maintain an optimal liquid stock of cash. Borrowed credit resources are also used.
In order to control the liquidity risk, the companies within the Group monitor the timely payment of the incurred liabilities according to agreed terms of payment.

The Companies within the Group monitor and control the actual and projected cash flows for periods ahead and maintain a balance between the maturity limits of the assets and liabilities of the Company. Currently, the maturity and timely execution of payments is monitored by the finance and accounting departments, maintaining daily information on available cash and upcoming payments.

December 31, 2025	Up to 1 m.	1-3 m.	3-6 m.	6-12 m.	1-2 y.	2-5 y.	over 5 y.	Without maturity	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 766	**26 766**
Trade receivables	28,401	41 908	60 464	-	-	-	-	-	**130 773**
Deposits in commercial companies and guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	**250**
TOTAL ASSETS	**28 401**	**41 908**	**60 464**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27 016**	**157 789**
Lease liabilities	158	316	474	900	1 556	3 902	4 786	-	**12 092**
Bank loans	338	-	5 899	476	-	-	-	-	**6 713**
Trade payables	9 242	201	7 487	-	-	-	-	-	**16 930**
Liabilities for participations	10	20	30	115	-	-	-	-	**175**
Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	**15**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**9 748**	**537**	**13 890**	**1 491**	**1 556**	**3 902**	**4 786**	**15**	**35 925**

December 31, 2024	Up to 1 m.	1-3 m.	3-6 m.	6-12 m.	1-2 y.	2-5 y.	over 5 y.	Without maturity	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 353	27 353
Trade receivables	18 405	42 216	-	1 027	-	-	-	-	61 648
Deposits in commercial companies and guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150
TOTAL ASSETS	**18 405**	**42 216**		**1 027**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27 503**	**89 151**
Lease liabilities	113	226	338	656	1 372	2 994	5 560	-	11 259
Bank loans	519	-	305	-	-	-	-	-	824
Trade payables	9 322	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	9 392
Contributory obligations	10	20	30	235	-	-	-	-	295
Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**9 964**	**246**	**743**	**891**	**1 372**	**2 994**	**5 560**	**15**	**21 785**

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

Capital risk management

With the capital management the Parent Company aims to create and maintain opportunities for it to continue to operate as a going concern and to ensure the appropriate return on investment of shareholders, and to maintain optimal capital structure, to reduce capital expenses.

Shelly Group SE currently monitors the capital structure based on the debt ratio. This ratio is calculated between the net debt capital and the total amount of capital. Net debt capital is defined as the difference between all borrowings (current and non-current) as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position and the cash and cash equivalents. The total amount of capital is equal to the equity and net debt capital.

The table below presents the debt ratios based on the capital structure:

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**
Total debt capital, incl.	51 278	31 929
-Bank loans	6 593	824
-Lease liabilities	10 879	11 259
Less: cash and cash equivalents	26 766	27 353
Net debt capital	**24 512**	**4 576**
Total equity	209 331	148 677
Total capital	**233 843**	**153 253**
Debt ratio	**10.48%**	**2.99%**

The Group reports a debt ratio of 10.48%, as a result of the lease liability related to the presentation of a 10-year office lease agreement in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16 as well as due to an increase of trade and other payables the growth of which is directly related to the increased sales volume during the reporting year. As of the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, the Group's trade and other payables are being serviced in accordance with the agreed, respectively, statutory payment terms.

9. Fair values

For the purposes of disclosing fair value, the Group defines different classes of assets and liabilities depending on their nature, characteristics and risk and the respective level of the fair value hierarchy specified in note 2.12.17. Fair Values.

The Group’s management has considered that the book values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The attached table shows the book values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. Fair value information is not included if the book value is reasonably close to the fair value.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian leva unless otherwise stated

The table below presents the hierarchy of the fair value of the Group's assets and liabilities in accordance with IFRS 13:

December 31, 2025	**Book value**	***Level 1***	***Level 2***	***Level 3***
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	26 766	-	26 766	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**26 766**	**-**	**26 766**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	10 879	-	9 978	-
Bank loans	6 593	-	6 593	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**17 472**	**-**	**16 571**	**-**

December 31, 2024	**Book value**	***Level 1***	***Level 2***	***Level 3***
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	27 353	-	27 353	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**27 353**	**-**	**27 353**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	11 259	-	10 819	-
Bank loans	824	-	824	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**12 083**	-	**11 643**	**-**

The fair value of the financial liabilities included in Level 2 in the table above was determined in accordance with the generally accepted valuation model based on discounted cash flows, the interest rate on the loan was used as a discount factor.

The fair value of trade receivables, short-term financial assets, trade payables and other liabilities approximates their carrying amount as these assets/liabilities are short-term in nature and there are not subject to effects, that lead to different fair value.

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

Pursuant to the Introduction of the Euro in the Republic of Bulgaria Act, as of January 1, 2026, the euro is the official currency and legal tender in Bulgaria. The fixed conversion rate is set at BGN 1.95583 for one euro. The introduction of the euro as the official currency in the Republic of Bulgaria represents a change in the functional (reporting) currency, which will be accounted for prospectively and does not represent an event after the reporting period which requires adjustment in the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2026, subsequent to the date of the consolidated financial statements, the escalation of military actions in the Middle East led to significant geopolitical uncertainty in the region. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, management is analyzing the potential impact of these events on the Group's operations. Given the nature and timing of the events, management considers, at this stage, that the event has no material impact on the results of the Group companies, nor a foreseeable future impact, as an insignificant portion of the subsidiaries' revenue is derived from customers in the region. Management will continue to monitor the development of the situation and will take the necessary actions in the event of any material impact.

Except from those disclosed, no other events have occurred after the date of the consolidated financial statements that would have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of Shelly Group SE as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of SHELLY GROUP SE

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SHELLY GROUP SE (the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of consolidated financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of consolidated financial statements of public interest entities in Bulgaria. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	*How our audit addressed the key audit matter*
Revenue from contracts with customers The Group's disclosures about revenue from contracts with customers are included in Notes 2.12.1 and 4.01 to the consolidated financial statements.	
In the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group has recognized revenue from contracts with customers amounting to BGN 292,869 thousand. This revenue is recorded predominantly as a result of sales of electronic devices to business clients and to direct end-customers. In developing a policy for revenue recognition in accordance with IFRS 15 the management of the Group has applied various judgments, related to determining the nature of the separate performance obligations within the contracts with customers and the manner of satisfaction of the identified performance obligations. The management of the Group analyses every year the necessity for review of the previously applied judgments. During 2025 the assessment of the Group is that no changes to judgments are necessary. Because of the significance of revenue from contracts with customers, we have identified this area as a key audit matter.	In this area our audit procedures, among others, included: • Understanding and performing walkthrough of the process for revenue recognition. •Testing of the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of selected key controls related to the processes for recognizing revenue. • We have reviewed the significant accounting judgements and determined their reasonableness based on the IFRS Accounting Standards requirements for recognition and measurement of revenue from contracts with customers. • We assessed the conclusions of the significant accounting judgements made by the Group by assessing the audit evidence received in the course of understanding and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over the revenue process and through performing substantive procedures. • We have performed analytical procedures and tests of details as appropriate in order to gain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence that revenue from contracts with customers is presented fairly, in all material respects. • We have assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures regarding revenue presented in the consolidated financial statement for 2025 to determine whether these are in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from contacts with customers.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company (the Management) is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual consolidated report on the activity and the corporate governance declaration, prepared by the management in accordance with Chapter Seven of the Accountancy Act, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, unless it is not specifically stated in our auditor's report and to the extent it is specifically stated.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee of the Parent Company (Those charged with governance) is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Reporting in relation to the compliance with the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements, included in the annual consolidated financial report on activities under Art. 100m, para 5 of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA) with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation

We have performed a reasonable assurance engagement regarding the compliance of the electronic format of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 attached in the electronic file "8945007IDGKD0KZ4HD95-20251231-EN-CON.zip", with the requirements of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of December 17, 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council by means of regulatory technical standards to define the European Single Electronic Format for reporting (ESEF Regulation). Our opinion is only with respect to the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements and does not cover the other information included in the annual consolidated financial report on activities under Art.100m, para 4 of the POSA.

Description of the subject and applicable criteria

The management has prepared electronic format of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025, in accordance with the ESEF Regulation to comply with the requirements of the POSA. The rules for preparing consolidated financial statements in this electronic format are set out in the ESEF Regulation and, in our opinion, have the characteristics of appropriate criteria for forming a reasonable assurance opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

The Group's management is responsible for the application of the requirements of the ESEF Regulation in preparing the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements in XHTML. These responsibilities include the selection and implementation of appropriate iXBRL tags using the taxonomy of the ESEF Regulation, and the introduction and implementation of such internal control system as management determines is necessary to prepare the electronic format of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements, so that it does not contain significant inconsistencies with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the process of preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group, including the application of the ESEF Regulation.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion as to whether the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements complies with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation. For this objective we performed "Guidelines on the issuing of audit opinion with respect to the application of the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) to the financial statements of companies which securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Union (EU)" by the Professional Organization of the Registered Auditors in Bulgaria - Institute of Certified Public Accountants (ICPA) and we have performed and a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (revised) Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (ISAE 3000 (revised)). This standard requires us to comply with ethical requirements, plan and perform appropriate procedures to obtain reasonable assurance whether the electronic format of the Group's consolidated financial statements has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable criteria set out above. The nature, timing and scope of the procedures chosen depend on our professional judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation, whether due to fraud or error.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an assurance engagement conducted in accordance with ISAE 3000 (revised) will always detect non-compliance with requirements, when it exists.

Requirements on quality control

We apply the requirements of International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements applicable to registered auditors in Bulgaria.

We are independent in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) adopted by ICPA by IFAASRA.

Summary of work performed

The objective of the procedures planned and performed by us was to obtain reasonable assurance that the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation. As part of assessing the compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation regarding the electronic (XHTML) reporting format of the Group's consolidated statements, we maintained professional skepticism and used professional judgement. We also:

- obtained an understanding of the internal control and processes related to the application of the ESEF Regulation in relation to the Group's consolidated financial statements and including the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements in XHTML format and its tagging in machine-readable language (iXBRL);
- checked whether the applied XHTML format is valid;
- checked whether the human-readable part of the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements corresponds to the audited consolidated financial statements;
- assessed the completeness of the tags in the Group's consolidated financial statements when using machine-readable language (iXBRL) in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation;
- assessed the appropriateness of the used iXBRL tags selected from the basic taxonomy, as well as the creation of an element of the extended taxonomy in accordance with the ESEF Regulation, when a suitable element in the basic taxonomy is missing;
- assessed the appropriateness of the correlation (fixation) of the elements of the extended taxonomy in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion on compliance of the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation

In our opinion, based on the procedures performed, the electronic format of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025, contained in the attached electronic file "8945007IDGKD0KZ4HD95-20251231-EN-CON.zip", is prepared in all material respects in compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Additional Matters Required to be Reported by the Accountancy Act and Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA)

In addition to our reporting responsibilities according to ISAs described in section *Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon*, with respect to the annual consolidated report on the activity and the corporate governance declaration, we have also performed the procedures, together with the required under ISAs, in accordance with the Guidelines regarding new extended reports and communication by the auditor of the Professional Organization of Registered Auditors in Bulgaria - Institute of Certified Public Accountants (ICPA). These procedures include tests over the existence, form and content of the other information in order to assist us in forming an opinion as to whether the other information includes the disclosures and reporting as required by Chapter Seven of the Accountancy Act and the Public Offering of Securities Act (Art. 100m, paragraph 10 of POSA in relation to Art. 100m, paragraph 8, p. 3 and 4 of POSA), applicable in Bulgaria.

Opinion under Art. 37, paragraph 6 of the Accountancy Act

Based on the procedures performed, in our opinion:

- The information included in the annual consolidated report on the activity for the financial year for which the consolidated financial statements have been prepared, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.
- The annual consolidated report on the activity has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Chapter Seven of the Accountancy Act and of Art. 100m, paragraph 7 of the Public Offering of Securities Act.
- The information required by Chapter Seven of the Accountancy Act and Art. 100m, paragraph 8 of the Public Offering of Securities Act is presented in the corporate governance declaration covering the financial year for which the consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Opinion under Art. 100m, paragraph 10 in relation to Art. 100m, paragraph 8, p. 3 and 4 of the Public Offering of Securities Act

Based on the procedures performed and as a result of the acquired knowledge and understanding of the Group and the environment in which it operates, acquired during our audit, in our opinion, the description of the main features of the Group's internal control and risk management systems in relation to the financial reporting process as part of the annual consolidated report on the activity (as element of the content of the corporate governance declaration) and the information under Art. 10, paragraph 1, letter "c", "d", "f", "h" and "i" of the Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the EU Council of April 21, 2004 related to takeover bids do not contain cases of material misrepresentations.

Reporting in Accordance with Art. 10 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 in Connection with the Requirements of Art. 59 of the Independent Financial Audit and Assurance of Sustainability Reporting Act

In accordance with the requirements of the Independent Financial Audit and Assurance of Sustainability Reporting Act in connection with Art. 10 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, we hereby additionally report the information stated below.

- Deloitte Audit OOD was appointed as a statutory auditor of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 by the General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 2, 2025 for a period of one year.
- The audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 represents fourth total consecutive statutory audit engagement for that group carried out by us.
- We hereby confirm that the audit opinion expressed by us is consistent with the additional report provided to the Parent Company's Audit Committee on April 15, 2026, in compliance with the requirements of Art. 60 of the Independent Financial Audit and Assurance of Sustainability Reporting Act.
- We hereby confirm that no prohibited non-audit services referred to in Art. 64 of the Independent Financial Audit and Assurance of Sustainability Reporting Act were provided.
- We hereby confirm that in conducting the audit we have remained independent of the Group.
- For the period to which our statutory audit refers, we have provided to the Group, in addition to the statutory audit, the following services which have not been disclosed in Group's annual consolidated report on the activity or consolidated financial statements:
  - Training related to the requirements of IFRS accounting standards as adopted by the European Union;
  - Translation of the separate financial statements, the annual separate report on the activity, the corporate governance declaration and the report on the implementation of the remuneration policy of the Parent Company for 2025 from Bulgarian into English;
  - Translation of the consolidated financial statements, the annual consolidated report on the activity and the corporate governance declaration of the Parent Company for 2025 from Bulgarian into English.

Deloitte Audit OOD
Registration number: 033

Desislava Dinkova
Statutory Manager
Registered Auditor, in charge of the audit

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