



**ERBUD GROUP**

**Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement  
for the period closed on 30 September 2022**

drawn up in compliance with the International Accounting  
Standard (IAS) No. 34

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT/LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021
	Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data
<b>CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>				
Note 4.2. Revenues from sales of products and services	2,795,521	2,171,670	1,005,405	880,968
Note 4.2.-4.3. Cost of products and services sold	2,627,601	1,987,321	948,161	824,560
<b>Gross sales profit/(loss)</b>	<b>167,920</b>	<b>184,349</b>	<b>57,244</b>	<b>56,408</b>
Note 4.3. Cost of sales	9,271	8,354	3,143	2,903
Note 4.3. General and administrative (G&A) costs	139,184	124,680	47,143	28,339
including remuneration consisting of shares	-	28,343	-	-
Other operating income	6,193	9,944	1,572	2,004
Other operating expenses	3,316	4,263	438	1,730
Loss reversal/(impairment) of financial assets and customer contract valuation assets	(1,837)	(1,606)	15	85
Note 4.2. <b>Operating profit</b>	<b>20,505</b>	<b>55,390</b>	<b>8,107</b>	<b>25,525</b>
Share in net profits/losses of equity-accounted subsidiaries	(405)	(45)	(93)	(63)
Financial income	15,768	1,882	7,103	555
Financial expenses	24,104	7,346	8,942	2,787
Note 4.2. <b>Gross profit</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>49,881</b>	<b>6,175</b>	<b>23,230</b>
Note 4.4. Corporate income tax	9,883	54,383	2,843	42,961
<b>Net profit /(loss) for the accounting period</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>(4,502)</b>	<b>3,332</b>	<b>(19,731)</b>
	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021
	Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data
<b>Consolidated profit / (loss), net</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>(4,502)</b>	<b>3,332</b>	<b>(19,731)</b>
Foreign exchange gains/losses resulting from translation of statements of foreign entities	3,789	111	2,627	1,276
<b>Comprehensive income (including tax effect) subject to reclassification into result</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>1,276</b>
<b>Comprehensive income in the accounting period</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>(4,391)</b>	<b>5,959</b>	<b>(18,455)</b>
Appropriated to:				
Shareholders of Parent Company	4,828	(9,835)	5,538	(22,607)
Non-Controlling Stakeholders	842	5,444	421	4,152



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

		30 Sept. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
		Unaudited data	
<b>ASSETS</b>		<b>2,114,242</b>	<b>1,833,190</b>
	Goodwill	42,278	41,240
	Intangible assets	14,191	9,907
	Tangible fixed assets	202,148	167,932
	Investments accounted for using the equity method	53,934	34,940
	Financial assets	11,182	11,525
Note 4.4.	Deferred tax assets	63,413	49,496
	Receivables under building contracts - bid bonds	11,057	14,432
	<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>398,203</b>	<b>329,472</b>
	Inventory	164,788	67,446
	Receivables under building contracts - bid bonds	21,133	15,189
Note 2.2.	Pricing of building contracts - assets	519,189	302,138
Note 5.1.	Trade receivables	727,386	594,647
Note 5.1.	Other receivables	67,028	57,036
	Financial assets	9,799	28,567
	Cash and cash equivalents	180,637	363,210
	Cash assets in VAT account	15,544	50,745
	Cash with restricted availability.	-	10,855
	Other assets	10,535	13,885
	<b>Current assets</b>	<b>1,716,039</b>	<b>1,503,718</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,114,242</b>	<b>1,833,190</b>
Note 3.1.	Share capital	1,210	1,240
	Supplementary capital	262,074	207,074
Note 3.1.	Own shares	(20,000)	(70,000)
	Reserve capital	124,319	71,552
	Accumulated comprehensive income	9,244	5,480
	Retained earnings	159,404	337,521
	Equity of shareholders of the Parent Company	536,251	552,867
	Equity of non-controlling stakeholders	122,727	131,866
	<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>658,978</b>	<b>684,733</b>
Note 3.2.-3.4.	Debt	140,076	155,160
	Provisions	47,055	26,385
Note 4.4.	Deferred tax liabilities	16,264	10,597
	Liabilities vis-a-vis subcontractors - bid bonds	20,019	15,855
	Other liabilities	276	-
	<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>223,690</b>	<b>207,997</b>
Note 3.2.-3.4.	Debt	215,700	58,735
	Provisions	20,454	30,847
	Liabilities vis-a-vis subcontractors - bid bonds	142,756	130,829
Note 2.2.	Pricing of building contracts - liabilities	382,134	244,048
Note 5.2.	Trade payables	364,080	363,131
Note 5.2.	Other liabilities	106,450	112,870
	<b>Short-term liabilities</b>	<b>1,231,574</b>	<b>940,460</b>

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For a 9-month-period ended on 30 Sept. 2021 and for a 9-month-period ended on 30 Sept. 2022 - Unaudited data

	Share capital	Own shares	Supplementary capital	Reserve capital	Foreign exchange gains/losses resulting from conversion of foreign unit	Retained earnings	Shareholders' equity	Equity of non-controlling stakeholders	Shareholders' equity
<b>As of 1 Jan. 2021</b>	<b>1,240</b>	-	<b>195,497</b>	<b>17,822</b>	<b>5,689</b>	<b>80,804</b>	<b>301,052</b>	<b>9,441</b>	<b>310,493</b>
Net result in the accounting period	-	-	-	-	-	(9,949)	(9,949)	5,447	(4,502)
Comprehensive income in the accounting period	-	-	-	-	114	-	114	(3)	111
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>114</b>	<b>(9,949)</b>	<b>(9,835)</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>(4,391)</b>
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(500)	(500)	(3,253)	(3,753)
Transfer of the net income from previous year to retained earnings	-	-	2,308	25,000	-	(27,308)	-	-	-
Sales and issue of shares in a subsidiary	-	-	-	275,738	-	-	275,738	112,998	388,736
Employee share schemes	-	-	-	28,343	-	-	28,343	-	28,343
Acquisition of own shares	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	387	-	-	387	40	427
Capital refund upon merger of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	57	57	-	57
<b>As of 30 Sept. 2021</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>(20,000)</b>	<b>197,805</b>	<b>347,290</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>43,104</b>	<b>575,242</b>	<b>124,670</b>	<b>699,912</b>
<b>As of 1 Jan. 2022</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>(70,000)</b>	<b>207,074</b>	<b>71,552</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>337,521</b>	<b>552,867</b>	<b>131,866</b>	<b>684,733</b>
Net result in the accounting period	-	-	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	818	1,881
Comprehensive income in the accounting period	-	-	-	1	3,764	-	3,765	24	3,789
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>5,670</b>

Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(447)	(447)	-	(447)
Net retained earnings carried forward	-	-	100,000	77,736	-	(177,736)	-	-	-
Settlement of share buyback by a subsidiary in the Group	-	-	-	-	-	28,608	28,608	(9,981)	18,627
Decrease of share capital	(30)	70,000	(45,000)	(24,970)	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and redemption of a stake in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	395	395	-	395
Acquisition of own shares	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Share buyback by a subsidiary in the Group	-	-	-	-	-	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
<b>As of 1 Sept. 2022</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>(20,000)</b>	<b>262,074</b>	<b>124,319</b>	<b>9,244</b>	<b>159,404</b>	<b>536,251</b>	<b>122,727</b>	<b>658,978</b>

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

		For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021
		Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data
<b>OPERATIONAL CASH FLOWS</b>					
	Gross profit/loss	11,764	49,881	6,175	23,230
Note 4.3.	Amortization and depreciation	23,890	18,906	7,474	6,445
	Foreign exchange gains/losses	1,341	(1,319)	1,874	32
	Interest and share in profits (dividend)	7,688	11,055	5,084	12,084
	Other non-cash adjustments	(7,052)	27,426	(465)	2,428
	Net proceeds from the disposal of related entity	(18,294)	-	-	-
	Income tax paid	(23,515)	(16,605)	(3,605)	(2,518)
Note 5.3.	Change in balance of working capital	(237,088)	(351,223)	19,714	(152,488)
	<b>Operational cash flows, net</b>	<b>(241,266)</b>	<b>(261,879)</b>	<b>36,251</b>	<b>(110,787)</b>
<b>INVESTMENT ACTIVITY CASH FLOWS</b>					
	Inflows from credits/loans extended	7	10,000	-	-
	Other inflows	3,840	6,264	3,265	271
	Expenditures on the acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(50,142)	(49,039)	(15,398)	(5,530)
	Expenditures on the acquisition of investment real properties	(4)	-	-	-
	Loans extended expense	(6,735)	(37,020)	(297)	(15,979)
	Expenditures on the acquisition of shares in companies	(9,657)	(28,801)	(119)	(536)
	Other	(13)	(7,739)	(8)	(582)
	<b>Investment activity cash flows, net</b>	<b>(62,704)</b>	<b>(106,335)</b>	<b>(12,557)</b>	<b>(22,356)</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITY CASH FLOWS</b>					
	Income from credits and loans taken	175,310	96,646	36,916	-
Note 3.3.	Inflow from bond issue	-	75,000	-	75,000
	Proceeds from the sales of shares in a subsidiary	-	396,804	-	396,804
	Other inflows	18,746	387	28	244
	Debt (principal) repayment expense - principal	(21,586)	(46,038)	(17,812)	(46,038)
	Lease debt repayment expense - principal	(9,801)	(7,894)	(3,267)	(2,715)
	Debt (interest) repayment expense	(9,795)	(3,064)	(5,353)	(1,590)
	Dividend payment	(500)	(3,245)	-	-
	Acquisitions of own shares	(30,977)	(20,000)	-	-
	Redemption of debt securities	-	(52,000)	-	(52,000)
	Other expenses	-	(7,117)	-	-
	<b>Financial activity cash flows, net</b>	<b>121,397</b>	<b>429,479</b>	<b>10,512</b>	<b>369,705</b>
	<b>NET CASH FLOWS</b>	<b>(182,573)</b>	<b>61,265</b>	<b>34,206</b>	<b>236,562</b>
	<b>Opening cash balance</b>	<b>363,210</b>	<b>292,588</b>	<b>146,431</b>	<b>117,291</b>
	<b>Closing cash balance</b>	<b>180,637</b>	<b>353,853</b>	<b>180,637</b>	<b>353,853</b>

<b>1.</b>	<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1.	INTRODUCTION	7
1.2.	FOUNDATIONS FOR DRAWING UP THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT	9
1.3.	THE APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS, AND THEIR INTERPRETATIONS:	10
<b>2.</b>	<b>BUILDING CONTRACTS</b>	<b>12</b>
2.1.	INCOME AND EXPENSES UNDER BUILDING CONTRACTS	15
2.2.	RECONCILIATION OF FIGURES RELATED TO NON-COMPLETED BUILDING CONTRACTS	15
<b>3.</b>	<b>CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1.	CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	16
3.2.	CREDIT AND LOAN LIABILITIES	18
3.3.	DEBT RELATED TO ISSUED BONDS	19
3.4.	LEASE LIABILITIES	19
<b>4.</b>	<b>EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>21</b>
4.1.	ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES	21
4.2.	ACCOUNTING SEGMENTS	22
4.3.	COST OF GOODS SOLD (COGS)	27
4.4.	TAXATION	27
4.5.	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES	29
4.5.1.	MARKET RISK – CURRENCY RISK	29
4.5.2.	MARKET RISK – INTEREST RATE RISK	29
4.5.3.	LIQUIDITY RISK	29
<b>5.</b>	<b>OTHER NOTES</b>	<b>30</b>
5.1.	TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	30
5.2.	TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER LIABILITIES	32
5.3.	EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	33
5.4.	GROUP STRUCTURE	34
5.5.	POST-ACCOUNTING PERIOD EVENTS	38

The Financial Statement comprises icons that represent:



Accounting Policy



Estimates

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1. INTRODUCTION

The Parent Company of Erbud S.A Capital Group ("Group") is Erbud S.A. ("Parent Company"), with its registered office in the City of Warsaw, at ul. Franciszka Klimczaka No. 1.

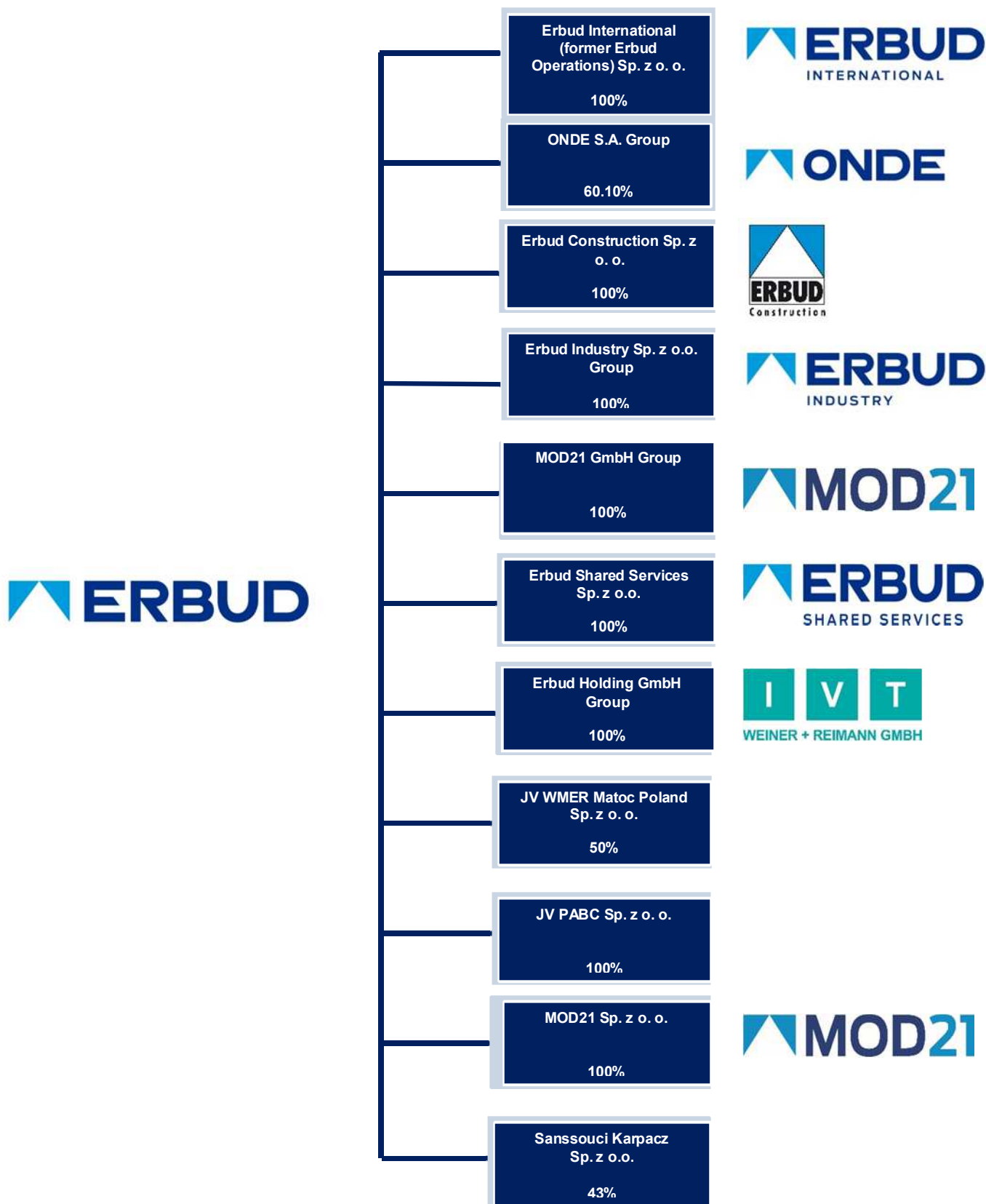
The Parent Company was entered into the National Court Register on 29 November 2006 under entry No. KRS 0000268667 (District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, 13<sup>th</sup> Commercial Division of the National Court Register) The Parent Company has been listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange since 2007 and has been incorporated into the construction companies index "WIG Construction".

The scope of the Group's activities comprises broadly understood construction and erection services performed on general contractor basis in Poland and in foreign countries. In addition, Erbud S.A. plays the role of a management, advisory and financial centre within the Group. The Group operates in the Polish market and in the markets of other European Union countries.

The duration of the Parent Company and the Group member companies is indefinite.



1. GENERAL INFORMATION



Detailed organisational structure of the Group is presented in the Note 5.4. The above figure shows the share of Erbud S.A. in the individual member companies of the Erbud S.A. Capital Group as of the date of drawing up the financial statements.

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.2. GROUNDS FOR DRAWING UP THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### IAS 34 Compliance Statement

The Group's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements closed on 30 September 2022 were drawn up in compliance with the International Accounting Standard ("IAS"), as endorsed by the European Union and as applicable on 30 September 2022.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Polish currency (Polish zloty, "PLN"), and all values are specified in thousands of Polish zlotys.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement has been drawn up on historical cost basis, except for financial derivatives that were priced at fair value.

This Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement was approved for publication by the Management Board of the Parent Company on 7 November 2022.

#### Going concern

This Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been drawn up following going concern principle applicable to all Group member companies in the foreseeable future. As of the date of approval of this Condensed Financial Statement, no signs prevailed indicating a risk to the continuation of Group operations following a going concern principle.

#### Impact of COVID-19

To date the Group has not recorded a material impact of COVID-19 on its current operations. The building contracts were carried out in adherence to the planned schedules, and no penalties for project delays were recorded. Additional costs related to providing necessary safety for the personnel were not significant and did not have material impact on the Group's performance. The coronavirus pandemic did not undermine Group's liquidity, and the Group maintained a stable cash balance throughout the year and paid its liabilities in a timely manner. The Group also experienced no change in the recoverability of accounts receivable, which were paid by the customers on an ongoing basis with no significant delays.

#### Impact of armed conflict in Ukraine

Following the Russia's invasion of Ukraine, both the world and Poland faced a fuel crisis and the weakening stock markets and currencies of neighbouring countries. Raw material prices and their availability have become a much bigger issue in the construction business than COVID 19 hazards.

The Management Board monitors on an on-going basis the impact of the political and economic developments in Ukraine, Russia and Belarus on the Group's operations. For more than a year we have been dealing with price hikes of building materials and labor in the Polish market. The company takes the risk of rising material and labour prices into account in the calculations it makes on an ongoing basis. The Management Board is taking measures to reduce the impact of the price shock caused by the conflict in Ukraine, such as diversifying the business geographically as well as by segment, while negotiating contract terms with principals.

#### Pricing at fair value

The measure of fair value of an asset or liability the Group takes into consideration the properties of a certain asset or liability, if the market participants take into consideration these characteristics when measuring the assets or liabilities at the measurement date. The Group classifies fair value measurement principles using the fair value hierarchy, reflecting the weight of source data used for measurement, pursuant to IFRS No. 13. As of the individual balance sheet dates, the Group has no items measured at fair value but discloses fair value for items measured at amortized cost.

#### Conversion of items into foreign currencies

The items specified in the Financial Statements are measured in the currency of the core business environment where the entity carries out its operations ("functional currency"). The functional currency of Polish companies within the Group is PLN, whereas the functional currency of German companies is EUR, and the presentation currency of the financial statements is Polish zloty (PLN)

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the books at the time of initial recognition in the value converted into PLN at the average NBP rate prevailing at the transaction date.

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

At the balancing date cash assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Polish zloty are converted into Polish zlotys using the appropriate average exchange rate, effective at the end of the accounting period, determined for a certain currency by the National Bank of Poland. The foreign exchange gains/losses are posted respectively into the line "financial gains (losses)" or in cases defined by accounting principles (policy), are capitalised in the assets value.

The non-cash assets and liabilities recognised at historic cost expressed in foreign currency are posted at historical exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Non-cash assets and liabilities carried at fair value expressed in foreign currency are converted using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of pricing at fair value.

### 1.3. THE APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS, AND THEIR INTERPRETATIONS:

In this Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement, the following new and amended standards that came into force in 2022 were applied:

#### a) Amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"

The amendments to the standard published in May 2020 are intended to update the relevant references to the Conceptual Assumptions in IFRS, without making material changes to business combinations accounting.

#### b) Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment"

The amendment to IAS 16 introduces a ban on adjusting the cost of production of property, plant and equipment by the amounts obtained from the sale of components produced during the period of preparation of the property, plant and equipment for operation in accordance with the management's intentions. Instead, the entity will recognise the above sales revenues and related costs directly in the income statement.

#### c) Amendments to IAS 37 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets"

The amendments to IAS 37 provide an explanation of the costs that an entity takes into account when analysing whether a contract is an onerous contract.

#### d) Annual Amendments to IFRS 2018 - 2020

"The annual revision of IFRS 2018-2020 introduces changes to the standards: IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", IAS 41 "Agriculture" and the illustrative examples for IFRS 16 "Lease".

The amendments contain clarifications and describe more precisely the guidelines for standards on recognition and measurement.

### Published standards and interpretations, which are not yet effective and have not been applied by the Group before.

In these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements the Group has not decided to apply earlier the following published standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards before their effective date.

#### a) IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17

The IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" was issued by the International Accounting Standards Board on 18 May 2017 and amendments to IFRS 17 were published on 25 June 2020. The new amended standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The new IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" will replace the current IFRS 4, which permits a variety of practices in the settlement of insurance contracts. IFRS 17 will change fundamentally the accounting of all entities that deal with insurance and investment contracts.

#### b) Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IFRS Board Guidance on accounting policy disclosures in practice

The amendment to IAS 1 requires disclosure of material information about accounting policies, which are defined in the Standard. The amendment clarifies that information about accounting policies is material if, in its absence, users of the financial statements would not be able to understand other relevant information in the financial statements. In addition, the Board's guidance on the application of the concept of materiality in practice has also been revised to provide guidance on the application of the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The amendment comes into force on 1 January 2023.

#### c) Amendments to IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

In February 2021 the Board published an amendment to IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" regarding the definition of estimates. The amendment to IAS 8 clarifies, how entities should distinguish between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The amendment comes into force on 1 January 2023.

### **d) Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes"**

The amendments to IAS 12 clarify how to account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning liabilities. Prior to the amendment to the standard, there was ambiguity whether the exemption for recognising deferred tax recognised for the first time applied to this type of transaction, i.e. where both deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised. The amendments to IAS 12 clarify that the exemption does not apply and that entities are required to recognise deferred tax on such transactions. The amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences on initial recognition.

The amendment shall apply to financial statements for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. At the date of drawing up these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the amendments in question had not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

### **e) Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"**

The Council has published amendments to IAS 1 that clarify the issue of presentation of liabilities as long and short-term ones. The published amendments shall apply to financial statements for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

At the date of preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the amendment in question had not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

### **f) Amendment to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"**

This amendment relates to the transitional requirements in connection with the first-time application of IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. The purpose of the amendment is to ensure the usefulness of financial information for the investors in the period of initial application of the new standard by introducing certain simplifications with reference to the presentation of comparative data.

The amendment applies only to the application of new standard by the insurers and does not affect any other requirements set forth in IFRS 17.

At the date of preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the amendment in question had not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

### **g) IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts"**

This standard allows entities that drawn up financial statements for the first time (on or after 1 January 2016) pursuant to IFRS to recognize amounts resulting from operations with regulated prices, in compliance with the previously applied accounting principles. To enhance comparability with entities that already apply IFRS and do not post such amounts, under published IFRS 14, amounts resulting from operations with regulated prices should be presented separately in both the statement of financial position, in the profit and loss account and the statement of other comprehensive income.

IFRS 14 will not be endorsed by virtue of the European Union's decision.

### **h) Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 regarding the sale or contribution of assets between the investor and its associates or joint ventures**

The amendments solve the problem of the current inconsistency between IFRS 10 and IAS 28. Accounting recognition depends on whether non-monetary assets sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture are businesses or not.

Where a non-monetary asset is a 'business', the investor will show a full gain or loss from the transaction. If the assets do not meet the business definition criteria, the investor recognises a gain or loss excluding the portion that represents the interests of other investors.

The amendments were published on 11 September 2014. As of the date of drawing up these separate financial statements, the endorsement of this amendment is deferred by the European Union.

## 2. BUILDING CONTRACTS

### 2. BUILDING CONTRACTS



The Group signs fixed-price contracts for the execution of construction contracts, mainly in the areas of apartment construction (including entire housing estates), hotels, SPA facilities, shopping malls, wind farms, power plants, production rooms, and highways.

Income and expenses generated by the building contracts underway are recognized by the Company in pace with the progress of works being made. Some Group member companies measure contract performance progress rate using the performance-based method, i.e. it determines the value of revenues and expenses under the performance of construction contracts in the period from the Contract Date to the balancing date proportionally to the progress rate of of a certain contract performance by way of evaluation of the achieved results and milestones. Some of the companies apply the expenditure-based method i.e. they determine the value of revenue on execution of building contracts in the period from the contract date to the balance sheet date proportionally to the progress rate of execution of a certain contract by calculating the progress rate of works based on the ratio of costs recognized for the contract to the total cost budget prepared for the contract. From thus determined figures the Group deducts revenues and expenses, which affected the financial result in previous years, generating revenues and costs under building contracts executed in the current period. A change of the estimated progress rate of contract execution is treated as a change in estimate and affects the amount of revenues recognized in the period in which the change in estimate was made. If it is not possible to determine progress rate of non-finished service (including construction service) or expected total cost of service delivery in a reliable manner, then the revenues are determined at the level of costs born in a certain accounting period, however, not higher than costs, which are expected to be covered by the employer in the future.

On the other site the results of pricing (i.e., the determination of revenues and expenses using the progress rate method) are recorded as "Pricing of building contracts - assets (or liabilities)." The balances of assets under building contracts resulting from the excess of revenue recognized using the performance-based method over the invoiced revenues are subject to an impairment charge calculated similarly to the non-past due trade receivables. All building contract assets at the Level 2 of the impairment model and a simplified matrix approach (similar to trade receivables) are used to calculate the impairment loss on these assets. Due to the manner in which balances on construction contract assets are recognized, they are not subject to aging and are treated entirely as current, not past due. The works performed under building contracts are invoiced in adherence to the schedule set forth in the contract. The Group recognizes invoiced revenues in the line "Trade and other receivables" (Note 5.1) The Contractors under building contracts signed with the Group withhold a part of the payments as a performance bond for the contracts. These figures are recognized as "Building contract receivables - bid bonds" and are refundable most often after project completion after the end of the guarantee period.

The Group engages subcontractors to carry out work related to the implementation of building contracts. The invoiced costs related to subcontractors' employment are recognized as "Trade payables and other liabilities" (Note 5.2) The Group retains a portion of payments to subcontractors in relation to performance bond, and recognizes it the line "Building contract liabilities - bid bonds". The breakdown of revenues into revenues recognized in time and items recognized at point of time is presented in Note 4.2.

In connection with the execution of building contracts and the difference in time of revenues and expenses recognition for accounting and tax purposes, the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position - see Note 4.4.



## 2. BUILDING CONTRACTS



The Group sets up provisions for contracts with negative margins when it has found out grounds to claim that a given building contract in progress will end with a loss. Provisions are charged into the costs of a given period at the full value of the expected loss on a given contract and are disclosed in the balance sheet under "Provisions".

The Group provides only basic guarantees to its customers, which do not represent a separate duty to perform obligation. The warranty period varies depending on the contract under implementation and the components covered.

The Group engages subcontractors to carry out work related to the execution of building contracts. The Group acts as principal with respect to work performed by subcontractors. The invoiced costs related to subcontractors' employment are recognized in the line "Trade payables (Note 5.2) The Group retains a portion of payments to subcontractors in relation to contract performance bond, and recognizes it in the line "Liabilities vis-a-vis subcontractors - bid bonds"

For certain building contracts executed under joint contractual arrangements in which the Group is the consortium or assignment leader, the Group has assessed that it acts as an intermediary with respect to the work performed by the other partner and which the Group as leader invoices the Employer. The Group defines its role as that of an intermediary under a certain order where it identifies specific goods and services to be delivered and the Group has no control over them before they have been transferred to the customer. When the Group acts as an intermediary, it recognizes revenue upon the fulfillment of its obligation in the contractual amount of the fee or commission to which it will be entitled, in exchange for being commissioned by another party to provide specific services or goods. Due to the nature of the concluded consortia and orders, in which the Group acts as a leader, there are no fees and commissions as described above, hence no revenues are generated in the Group from commissions for invoicing to a customer work performed by another consortium member. The Group recognizes as revenues only the amount of remuneration due for the execution of its scope of work for the customer in adherence to the policy described above.

Payment terms for building contracts provided by the Group, range from 30 to 180 days from the invoice date and for other sales transactions are typically 30 days from the invoice date. Accordingly, the signed contracts do not contain a significant financing component except for the amounts invoiced for building contracts, which are repaid at a later date as they represent deposits retained by the customer. The amounts retained under individual invoices represent a maximum of 10% of the remuneration for the contract execution and are subject to release for a period of up to 5 years once the contract has been completed. Revenues under the building contracts for the portion that is retained as a bid bond is recognized at a discounted amount.

## 2. BUILDING CONTRACTS



The application of the performance-based or expenditure-based method to recognize revenues and expenses under the building contracts requires an estimated work progress rate under a certain contract, i.e., the measurement of completed work at the balance sheet date (performance-based method) or an estimate of the total cost budget under a certain contract (expenditure-based method)

### Performance-based method:

The physical quantity survey, used to determine the progress in contract performance, is taken by the construction site personnel. The quantity survey is carried out separately for each scope of works, i.e. elements or stages of the contract underway, according to the measures assigned to them (mainly m<sup>2</sup>, kg and pcs.).

The Company has adequate control processes in place to ensure that the calculation of actual project outcome is based on current and reliable estimates of the quantity survey, subject to verification and approval by designated persons. The quantity survey made by construction site personnel is subject to verification by the branch manager responsible for the construction site, and then additionally by the Group's internal audit department.

### Expenditure-based method:

Cost budgets for certain contracts are prepared by the Group Management in the bidding phase and updated during the financial year or when the grounds for revision of the cost or revenue budget have been identified. If between official budget revisions there are events that have material impact on contract performance, the value of total revenues or contract costs is updated on an ongoing basis, i.e. changes in the scope of the contract are reflected in the Group's internal system immediately after they are negotiated by the Group with the customer.

The Group keeps track of projects being implemented - construction contracts in the internal system used for project management. Information concerning certain contract, its progress rate, is entered into the system by the Contract/Site Manager and then approved by the Branch Manager responsible for the construction site. The budgets of individual contracts are subject to the formalized updating process during the year, based on current information, and are approved by the Management Board. If between official budget revisions there are events that have material impact on contract performance, the value of total revenues or contract costs is updated on an ongoing basis, i.e. changes in the scope of the contract are reflected in the Group's internal system immediately after they are negotiated by the Group with the customer.

## 2. BUILDING CONTRACTS

### 2.1. INCOME AND EXPENSES UNDER BUILDING CONTRACTS

The income and expenses figures under building contracts for the accounting period and on YTD basis are presented in the table below.

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021
	Contracts in the period	Contracts in the period
<b>Figures recognised in the period</b>		
Income under building contracts, YTD	2,457,613	1,941,161
Costs under building contracts,	2,339,038	1,781,423
<b>Net income before recognition and settlement of provisions for the contracts generating liabilities</b>	<b>118,575</b>	<b>159,738</b>
Setting up provisions for the contracts generating liabilities	2,330	-
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	<b>120,905</b>	<b>159,738</b>
<b>Gross profit margin</b>		
excluding provisions for the contracts generating liabilities	5%	8%
including provisions for the contracts generating liabilities	5%	8%

### 2.2. RECONCILIATION OF FIGURES RELATED TO NON-COMPLETED BUILDING CONTRACTS

	30 Sept. 2022.	31 Dec. 2021
Revenues under non-completed building contracts YTD	5,415,269	3,564,549
Invoiced receivables from customers, YTD (excl. advances)	5,195,705	3,484,845
<b>Balance of payments under non-completed building contracts</b>	<b>219,564</b>	<b>79,704</b>
including:		
(1) Assets for completed, non-invoiced construction works, gross	392,898	199,795
Asset impairment write-off under building contracts	(1,463)	(1,327)
(1a) Assets for completed, non-invoiced construction works, net	391,435	198,468
(2) Payables for non-completed invoiced construction works - liabilities under building contracts	171,871	118,764
Costs related to building contracts, YTD	2,992,704	1,737,487
Losses posted on YTD basis	-	274
Subcontractor expense and own expenses on a YTD basis.	3,027,567	1,765,803
<b>Balance of payments under building contracts</b>	<b>34,863</b>	<b>28,316</b>
including:		
(3) Assets for non-completed, invoiced construction works of the subcontractors	127,754	103,670
(4) Liabilities for due and payable non-completed, invoiced construction works of the subcontractors	92,891	75,354
<b>Balance of payments under building contracts</b>	<b>254,427</b>	<b>108,020</b>
including:		
<b>Pricing of building contracts - liabilities - TOTAL</b>	<b>519,189</b>	<b>302,138</b>
Pricing of building contracts - balance settlement (2)+(4)	264,762	194,118
Building contract liabilities - advanced paid	117,372	49,930
<b>Pricing of building contracts - liabilities - TOTAL</b>	<b>382,134</b>	<b>244,048</b>

At all dates that are initial dates of the periods indicated in the table above, the total opening balances were recognized as revenues in the period.

Changes in the value of assets and liabilities from the pricing of contracts result from the specific nature of settlement of building contracts and invoicing schedules for individual contracts.

### 3. CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

#### 3. CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

##### 3.1. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT



Share capital comprises common stock and is carried at par value (in adherence to the Articles of Association of the Parent Company and an entry made into the National Court Register)

Share premium is the amount equal to the surplus of price for acquisition of shares in Parent Company above their nominal value. It is recognised in the line "Share premium reserve capital".

Other supplementary capitals are set up mainly from retained earnings including amounts obligatorily appropriated to the reserve capital in accordance with the requirements of the Commercial Companies Code.

Reserve capitals are created from retained earnings for the purposes indicated in the Articles of Association.

Equity allocated to the non-controlling interests represents a part of equities of subsidiaries covered with full consolidation that belongs to other stakeholders than the entities that are Group members.

Net profit (loss) of subsidiaries partially owned by the stakeholders other than members of the Group represents profit (loss) of the non-controlling interests.

The Company's supplementary capital is set up in accordance with the provisions of the Polish Commercial Companies Code and the decisions of the shareholders. Pursuant to the Commercial Companies Code, a supplementary capital should be set up to cover losses, that should account for at least 8% of the profit for a certain accounting year, until the supplementary capital reaches at least one third of the share capital. The supplementary capital set up in this manner is not subject to distribution.

The General Meeting of Shareholders decides on the use of the supplementary and reserve capital, however, a part of the supplementary capital may be used only to cover the loss reported in the financial statements and is not subject to distribution into other purposes.

The Group manages its capital structure and as a result of changes in economic conditions, it modifies its capital structure.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may manage appropriately the dividend payment to shareholders or issue to new shares.

The main objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain a good credit rating and safe equity ratios in order to support the Group's operations and enhance shareholders' value.

#### Share capital

As of 30 September 2022, the share capital consisted of 12 096 502 shares with a total value of PLN 1,209,650.20, and the structure of shareholders holding over 5% of the share capital and members of the Management Board, Supervisory Boards and entities controlled by them was as follows:

Shareholder	No. of shares	% shareholding in share capital
Wolff & Müller Baubeteiligungen GmbH & Co. KG	3,592,950	29.70%
Wolff & Müller Holding GmbH & Co. KG	261,887	2.16%
Durr Holding GmbH	12,712	0.11%
DGI Closed-End Investment Fund of Non-public Assets controlled by Dariusz Grzeszczak	1,321,553	10.93%
NATIONALE - NEDERLANDEN Powszechnie Towarzystwo Emerytalne S.A (Nationale-Nederlanden Universal Pension Society) (former ING PTE)	1,200,000	9.92%
AVIVA Open-End Pension Fund Aviva Santander	1,183,146	9.78%
Dariusz Grzeszczak	1,231,907	10.18%
PKO BP Bank Open-Ended Pension Fund	715,279	5.91%
Jacek Leczkowski	5,112	0.04%
Agnieszka Głowacka	3,938	0.03%
Albert Dürr	13,642	0.11%
Roland Bosch	10,000	0.08%
ERBUD SA - own shares without voting rights at General Meeting of Shareholders	166,666	1.38%
Other shareholders	2,377,710	19.67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,096,502</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 3. CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

The Company's Articles of Association do not grant the shareholders, referred to hereinabove, any personal rights vis-à-vis Erbud S.A., and in particular do not grant the right to appoint members neither Company's Management nor Supervisory Boards.

The number of shares making up the approved capital equals to the number of shares issued. The par value per share for all share series is PLN 0.10. No shares were reserved for the purposes of the issue related to the exercise of put options. All issued shares are ordinary non-preference shares. There are no limitations on rights to shares or limitations on share transferability.

As of the Report Date, the Company did not have information about contracts, which could result in future changes in the percentage structure of shares held by the existing shareholders.

ERBUD S.A. shares are ordinary bearer shares and are not preference shares. There are no special control rights attached to the Company's shares. The Articles of Association of ERBUD S.A. also does not impose any restrictions on the transfer of ownership of shares issued by the Company, on exercising voting rights, and does not include provisions under which the equity rights attached to securities are separated from the owning of securities. The Company is not aware of any restrictions on the exercise of voting rights by holders of a specified proportion or number of votes, or any time limitations on the exercise of voting rights.

On 14 June 2022 the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw Warsaw, 13<sup>th</sup> Commercial Division of the National Court Register amended the Company's Articles of Association in connection with the adoption of Resolution No. 21/2022 of the Company's Annual General Meeting of 20 May 2022 on the cancellation of own shares acquired by the Company and Resolution No. 22/2022 of the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 20 May 2022 on the reduction of share capital and amendment to the Company's Articles of Association.

Following the change, the Company's share capital amounts to PLN 1,209,650.20 (one million two hundred and nine thousand six hundred and fifty zloty twenty groszy) and is divided into 12,096,502 (twelve million ninety-six thousand five hundred and two) A series ordinary bearer shares, with a par value of PLN 0.10 (ten groszy) each, marked with ISIN code PLERBUD00012.

Following the registration of the amendments to the Articles of Association covered by the Resolutions, a total of 302,857 own shares acquired by the Company, corresponding to a total of 302,857 votes in the Company's shareholders' equity, were redeemed.

Thus the current amount of share capital totals PLN 1,209,650.20, and the share capital is divided into 12,096,502 A series ordinary bearer shares with a par value of PLN 0.10 each.

The total number of votes attached to all issued Company shares is 12.096.502.

As of 30 September 2022 and the date of publication of this report, ERBUD SA holds 166,666 of own shares, that account for 1.384% of total shareholders' equity.

The **166,666** shares referred to hereinabove have not yet been redeemed by the Company, so the share capital remains unchanged at PLN 1.209.650,20.



Basic earnings per share (EPS) are calculated by dividing net profit /(loss) for the period, allocated to ordinary shareholders of the Company, by the weighted average number of the issued ordinary shares over the accounting period. Own shares bought back by the Company for redemption are excluded from the calculation of the weighted average number of shares for the periods presented.

For purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share, net income/(loss) for the reporting period attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the accounting period are adjusted for the effect of all diluting potential ordinary shares. Diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share as the Company has no dilutive instruments.

Stock split effected both during and after the accounting period adjust the weighted average number of ordinary shares for purposes of computing basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented.



### 3. CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021
(Net loss)/Net profit	1,063	(9,949)
Average weighted number of ordinary shares (in pcs.)	12,034,231	12,381,679
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share (in PLN)</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>(0.80)</b>

#### 3.2. CREDIT AND LOAN LIABILITIES



Credit and loan liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs. At each balancing date, credits and loans are priced at amortized cost using effective interest rate.

	30 Sept. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
<b>Long-term</b>		
Bank loans	39,708	46,496
Loans	2,268	-
	<b>41,976</b>	<b>46,496</b>
<b>Short-term</b>		
Overdraft facilities	77,197	22,362
Bank loans	104,113	14,260
Loans	3,991	6,901
	<b>185,301</b>	<b>43,523</b>
<b>Total credit and loan liabilities</b>	<b>227,277</b>	<b>90,019</b>

Borrowings and loans shown as long-term and short-term bear interest at WIBOR 3M + 1.35%-3.5%, 3M Euribor +1.9%-2.2%, ON WIBOR + 2.2% and 10% per annum.

As of the specified balance sheet dates, the fair value of loans and advances was not materially different from the amortized cost measurement. The fair value of credits and loans is estimated using DCF models based on cash flows reflecting the repayment schedule of loans granted. The discount rate was assumed to be WIBOR 1M per day plus a fixed percentage expressing the risk premium. Long-term credits and loans measured at amortized cost are classified at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

### 3. CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

#### 3.3. DEBT RELATED TO ISSUED BONDS



Liabilities related to issued bonds are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs. At each balancing date, the issued bond liabilities are priced at amortized cost using effective interest rate.

As of the balance sheet date, the Group had the following outstanding debt in relation to issued bonds:

Issue date	Type of issued bonds	Currency (specify whether functional or foreign currency)	Interest rate	Maturity date	Purpose of financing	Par value of shares	30 Sept. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
23 Sept. 2021	D-series bearer shares, dematerialized, unsecured	functional	WIBOR 6M + 2.6%	23 September 2025	financing of an increased working capital requirement		75,586	75,586
<b>Total bond liability as of 30 Sept. 2022 of which:</b>							<b>75,586</b>	<b>75,586</b>
long-term							75,000	75,000
short-term							586	586

#### 3.4. LEASE LIABILITIES

Period			30 Sept. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
			Nominal value of minimum payments	Nominal value of minimum payments
Below 1 year		Short-term	32,213	16,502
Above 1 year		Long-term	29,662	39,161
<b>Nominal value of minimum payments</b>			<b>61,875</b>	<b>55,663</b>
Future lease costs			8,962	7,373
<b>Present value of minimum payments</b>			<b>52,913</b>	<b>48,290</b>
Below 1 year		Short-term	29,813	15,212
Above 1 year		Long-term	23,100	33,078

**3. CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT**

"Consolidated Net Financial Debt Ratio" means the quotient of Consolidated Net Financial Debt and Consolidated Equity as of 31 September 2022.	<b>0.26</b>
<b>Consolidated long-term and short-term debt</b>	<b>355,776</b>
<b>Cash assets</b>	<b>196,181</b>
<b>Adjusted equity by goodwill and intangible assets</b>	<b>602,509</b>

The item "Consolidated long-term and short-term debt" represents the sum of debt due to loans, borrowings, leases and bonds issued.

The item "Cash" represents the sum of cash and cash equivalents, cash held in a VAT account and restricted cash.

The item "Adjusted equity by goodwill and intangible assets" represents the value of equity less goodwill and intangible assets.

#### 4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### 4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

##### 4.1. ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Management Board analyses segment performance using Key Performance Indicators such as EBIT, adjusted EBIT, EBIT margin, adjusted EBIT margin and EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA. The Management Board of the Group considers the aforementioned measures as important additional performance measures and therefore presents them in the report next to the measures defined by IFRS. It should be borne in mind that EBIT, as well as EBIT and EBITDA margins these are not KPIs defined in IFRS and they do not represent standardized measures, therefore their calculation methods may differ from one entity to another in the market. Accordingly, these KPIs should not be analyzed in isolation or as substitutes for measures defined by IFRS.



EBITDA and EBIT are measures showing the results achieved by the Group after eliminating the impact of income tax, financing costs and income and in the case of EBITDA, depreciation and amortization.

EBITDA is defined as profit after tax (net income), plus income tax expense, finance costs and depreciation and amortization, less financial income. The adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA after taking out one-off events.

The Company defines EBIT as profit after tax (net income), plus income tax burdens, finance costs less finance income. The adjusted EBIT is defined as EBIT after taking out one-off events.

EBIT margin is a measure that shows the Company's profitability ignoring the impact of income taxes and finance costs and revenues. The Company defines EBIT margin as EBIT divided by revenues from the sales of goods and services.

The Group defines adjusted EBIT and adjusted EBITDA as EBIT and EBITDA, respectively, adjusted for the impact of one-off transactions (e.g., the net income from the sales of subsidiary shares)

	30 Sept. 2022	30 Sept. 2021
<b>Net profit /(loss) for the accounting period</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>(4,502)</b>
Corporate income tax	9,883	54,383
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>49,881</b>
Share in net profits/losses of equity-accounted subsidiaries	(405)	(45)
Financial expenses	24,104	7,346
Financial income	15,768	1,882
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>20,505</b>	<b>55,390</b>
One-off expenses	-	<b>(31,458)</b>
<b>Adjusted EBIT</b>	<b>20,505</b>	<b>86,848</b>
Amortization and depreciation	23,890	18,906
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>44,395</b>	<b>74,296</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>44,395</b>	<b>105,754</b>
Revenues from sales of products and services	2,795,521	2,171,670
<b>EBIT margin</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBIT margin</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>

#### 4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the purposes of analyzing performance, the management uses the measure of adjusted EBIT as defined above. In the data as of 30 September 2021 such events were share-based remuneration expenses totalling PLN 28,343 thousand, being non-cash expenses and costs borne to acquire IKR GmbH totalling PLN 3,115 thousand.

#### 4.2. ACCOUNTING SEGMENTS

Based on the management accounting presented to the main operational decision-maker (i.e. the Management Board of the Parent Company), the Company identified four basic accounting segments:

- residential/commercial buildings at home,
- residential/commercial buildings in foreign countries,
- road engineering construction services
- industrial construction segment at home
- industrial construction segment in foreign countries
- hydro-engineering segment
- renewable energy sources segment
- renewable energy sources segment in foreign countries,
- modular timber construction,
- other segments.

The operations were broken down into individual segments by classifying the significance of operations into the segment. Such a breakdown corresponds to the distribution of the main risks and returns on expenses incurred.

The financial data prepared for the purposes of management reporting, which is the basis for data on reportable segments, follows the same accounting principles as those applied to the preparation of the Group's Separate Financial Statements.

The Management Board analyzes segment performance using key performance indicators (KPIs) such as EBIT, EBIT and EBITDA margins and the aforementioned measures adjusted appropriately for the impact of one-off events.

The estimates presented in prior periods have not materially changed from the historical information drawn up as of 31 December 2021.

#### Key information on segments in the accounting periods January 2022 - September 2022 and January 2021 - September 2021

The Group operates in Poland and abroad (in Germany, Belgium, France, Austria and in Lithuania). Revenues from external customers and assets in any country other than Poland are not significant, therefore they were aggregated in the total line and disclosed as "Foreign operations". There is no strong seasonality effect in the Company's operations.

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022			For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021		
	At home (Poland)	Foreign countries	Total	At home (Poland)	Foreign countries	Total
Sales to third party customers, of which:	2,460,460	335,061	<b>2,795,521</b>	1,943,121	228,549	<b>2,171,670</b>
Accrued and deferred income	2,339,219	118,394	<b>2,457,613</b>	1,853,195	87,966	<b>1,941,161</b>
Income recognized at a certain point in time	121,241	216,667	<b>337,908</b>	89,926	140,583	<b>230,509</b>
Fixed assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	258,631	54,540	<b>313,171</b>	191,882	48,583	<b>240,465</b>



#### 4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Data concerning revenues and results in individual accounting segments are presented in the table below.

For the purposes of financial data analysis in the accounting segments, the Group Management eliminates the impact of one-off events referred to in Note 4.1.

												For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022
	Domestic building construction	Residential/ commercial buildings in foreign countries	Road engineering construction	Industrial construction segment at home	Industrial construction segment in foreign countries	Hydro- engineering segment	Renewable energy sources segment	Modular timber construction	Renewable energy sources segment in foreign countries	Other segments	Total continued activities	
Sales to third party customers	1,418,634	102,309	147,762	210,435	232,752	12,135	663,793	655	2,650	4,396	2,795,521	
<b>Total sales revenues</b>	<b>1,418,634</b>	<b>102,309</b>	<b>147,762</b>	<b>210,435</b>	<b>232,752</b>	<b>12,135</b>	<b>663,793</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>2,795,521</b>	
<b>Segments' performance and reconciliation with gross profit of the Group</b>												
Cost of goods sold (COGS)	1,358,208	99,618	142,206	192,719	198,337	11,467	620,741	429	2,412	1,464	2,627,601	
<b>Sales margin</b>	<b>60,426</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>17,716</b>	<b>34,415</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>43,052</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>167,920</b>	
Sales margin %	4%	3%	4%	8%	15%	-	6%	-	-	67%	6%	
Other operating profit/loss	(47,503)	(11,657)	(5,796)	(12,758)	(23,742)	(2,926)	(32,755)	(6,520)	(110)	(3,648)	(147,415)	
<b>Segment performance – EBIT</b>	<b>12,923</b>	<b>(8,966)</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>4,958</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>(2,258)</b>	<b>10,297</b>	<b>(6,294)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>(716)</b>	<b>20,505</b>	
EBIT margin	1%	-9%	0%	2%	5%	(19%)	2%	(961%)	5%	(16%)	1%	
Share in net profits/losses of equity-accounted subsidiaries							(405)				(405)	
Profit (loss) on financial activities (financial income less financial expenses)											(8,336)	
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>											<b>11,764</b>	
Corporate income tax											9,883	
<b>Net profit/loss</b>											<b>1,881</b>	
Amortization and depreciation	7,779	1,197	3,088	3,349	4,056	46	2,690	1,169	-	516	23,890	
<b>Segment performance – EBITDA</b>	<b>20,702</b>	<b>(7,769)</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>8,307</b>	<b>14,729</b>	<b>(2,212)</b>	<b>12,987</b>	<b>(5,125)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>(200)</b>	<b>44,395</b>	

**4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021										
	Domestic building construction	Residential/commercial buildings in foreign countries,	Road engineering construction	Industrial construction segment at home	Industrial construction segment in foreign countries	Hydro-engineering segment	Renewable energy sources segment	Modular timber construction	Renewable energy sources segment in foreign countries,	Other segments	Total continued activities
<b>Total income</b>											
Sales to third party customers	836,211	89,018	180,472	178,526	139,531	-	741,987	-	-	5,925	<b>2,171,670</b>
<b>Total sales revenues</b>	<b>836,211</b>	<b>89,018</b>	<b>180,472</b>	<b>178,526</b>	<b>139,531</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>741,987</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,925</b>	<b>2,171,670</b>
<b>Segments' performance and reconciliation with gross profit of the Group</b>											
Cost of goods sold (COGS)	793,768	87,391	168,591	163,508	117,828	-	652,610	-	-	3,625	<b>1,987,321</b>
<b>Sales margin</b>	<b>42,444</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>11,880</b>	<b>15,018</b>	<b>21,703</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>184,349</b>
Sales margin %	5%	2%	7%	8%	16%	-	12%	-	-	39%	8%
Other operating profit/loss	(35,170)	(8,323)	(5,594)	(13,583)	(9,976)	(882)	(21,945)	-	-	(2,028)	<b>(97,501)</b>
One-off expenses	-	-	-	-	(3,115)	-	(28,343)	-	-	-	<b>(31,458)</b>
<b>Segment performance – EBIT</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>(6,696)</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>8,612</b>	<b>(882)</b>	<b>39,089</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>55,390</b>
<b>Segment performance - adjusted EBIT</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>(6,696)</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>11,727</b>	<b>(882)</b>	<b>67,432</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>86,848</b>
EBIT margin	1%	(8%)	3%	1%	6%	0%	5%	-	-	5%	<b>3%</b>
Share in net profits/losses of equity-accounted subsidiaries							(45)				<b>(45)</b>
Profit (loss) on financial activities (financial income less financial expenses)											<b>(5,464)</b>
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>											<b>49,881</b>
Corporate income tax											<b>54,383</b>
<b>Net profit/loss</b>											<b>(4,502)</b>
Amortization and depreciation	6,277	1,331	2,824	3,447	2,476	-	2,107	-	-	444	<b>18,906</b>
<b>Segment performance – EBITDA</b>	<b>13,551</b>	<b>(5,365)</b>	<b>9,110</b>	<b>4,882</b>	<b>11,088</b>	<b>(882)</b>	<b>41,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>74,296</b>

**4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

											For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022
	Domestic building construction	Residential/ commercial buildings in foreign countries	Road engineering construction	Industrial construction segment at home	Industrial construction segment in foreign countries	Hydro- engineering segment	Renewable energy sources segment	Modular timber construction	Renewable energy sources segment in foreign countries	Other segments	Total continued activities
<b>Total income</b>											
Sales to third party customers	513,825	28,976	57,663	79,384	79,104	10,185	231,875	307	2,650	1,436	<b>1,005,405</b>
<b>Total sales revenues</b>	<b>513,825</b>	<b>28,976</b>	<b>57,663</b>	<b>79,384</b>	<b>79,104</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>231,875</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,005,405</b>
<b>Segments' performance and reconciliation with gross profit of the Group</b>											
Cost of goods sold (COGS)	492,406	29,714	55,515	72,155	67,576	9,897	217,495	419	2,412	572	<b>948,161</b>
<b>Sales margin</b>	<b>21,419</b>	<b>(738)</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>7,229</b>	<b>11,528</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>14,380</b>	<b>(112)</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>57,244</b>
Sales margin %	4%	(3%)	4%	9%	15%	3%	6%	(36%)	9%	60%	6%
Other operating profit/loss	(11,619)	(4,540)	(1,498)	(4,860)	(10,651)	(813)	(11,133)	(2,393)	(110)	(1,520)	<b>(49,137)</b>
<b>Segment performance – EBIT</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>(5,278)</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>(525)</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>(2,505)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>(656)</b>	<b>8,107</b>
EBIT margin	2%	(18%)	1%	3%	1%	(5%)	1%	(816%)	5%	(46%)	1%
Share in net profits/losses of equity-accounted subsidiaries											(93)
Profit (loss) on financial activities (financial income less financial expenses)											(1,839)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>											<b>6,175</b>
Corporate income tax											<b>2,843</b>
<b>Net profit/loss</b>											<b>3,332</b>
Amortization and depreciation	2,039	203	1,114	793	1,335	15	927	867	-	181	<b>7,474</b>
<b>Segment performance – EBITDA</b>	<b>11,839</b>	<b>(5,075)</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>(510)</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>(1,638)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>(475)</b>	<b>15,581</b>

**4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	<b>For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021</b>										
	Domestic building construction	Residential/commercial buildings in foreign countries,	Road engineering construction	Industrial construction segment at home	Industrial construction segment in foreign countries	Hydro-engineering segment	Renewable energy sources segment	Modular timber construction	Renewable energy sources segment in foreign countries,	Other segments	Total continued activities
<b>Total income</b>											
Sales to third party customers	347,459	40,355	84,869	71,695	80,739	-	253,377	-	-	2,474	<b>880,968</b>
<b>Total sales revenues</b>	<b>347,459</b>	<b>40,355</b>	<b>84,869</b>	<b>71,695</b>	<b>80,739</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>253,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>880,968</b>
<b>Segments' performance and reconciliation with gross profit of the Group</b>											
Cost of goods sold (COGS)	340,233	41,408	81,691	65,071	70,132	-	224,084	-	-	1,941	<b>824,560</b>
<b>Sales margin</b>	<b>7,226</b>	<b>(1,053)</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>6,624</b>	<b>10,607</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>56,408</b>
Sales margin %	2%	(3%)	4%	9%	13%		12%			22%	6%
Other operating profit/loss	(6,855)	(1,079)	(3,275)	(5,061)	(5,285)	(350)	(8,268)	-	-	(710)	(30,883)
<b>Segment performance – EBIT</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>(2,132)</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>5,322</b>	<b>(350)</b>	<b>21,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(177)</b>	<b>25,525</b>
EBIT margin	-	(5%)		2%	7%		8%			(7%)	3%
Share in net profits/losses of equity-accounted subsidiaries							(63)				<b>(63)</b>
Profit (loss) on financial activities (financial income less financial expenses)											<b>(2,232)</b>
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>											<b>23,230</b>
Corporate income tax											<b>42,961</b>
<b>Net profit/loss</b>											<b>(19,731)</b>
Amortization and depreciation	2,620	257	927	798	935	-	766	-	-	142	<b>6,445</b>
<b>Segment performance – EBITDA</b>	<b>2,991</b>	<b>(1,875)</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>6,257</b>	<b>(350)</b>	<b>21,791</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>31,970</b>

#### 4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

##### 4.3. COST OF GOODS SOLD (COGS)

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 3 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021
	Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data	Unaudited data
Third party services	1,561,040	1,173,141	548,362	475,056
including third party services from subcontractors	1,328,405	1,004,804	500,028	349,030
Material and energy consumption	872,462	561,652	298,735	228,564
Employee benefit expenses	357,851	307,102	120,103	106,722
Including remuneration consisting of shares	-	28,343	-	-
Amortization and depreciation	23,890	18,906	7,474	6,445
Taxes and charges	14,181	8,037	4,012	2,311
Other cost categories	16,869	21,025	4,886	8,508
Value of goods and materials sold	3,478	2,543	1,516	1,046
<b>Total costs by type</b>	<b>2,849,771</b>	<b>2,092,406</b>	<b>985,088</b>	<b>828,652</b>
Change in the balance of products, work in progress and accrued expenses under building contracts	(73,715)	27,949	13,359	27,150
Cost of sales (negative value)	(9,271)	(8,354)	(3,143)	(2,903)
General management and administration costs (negative value)	(139,184)	(124,680)	(47,143)	(28,339)
Including remuneration consisting of shares	-	(28,343)	-	-
<b>Manufacturing costs of products sold</b>	<b>2,627,601</b>	<b>1,987,321</b>	<b>948,161</b>	<b>824,560</b>

##### 4.4. TAXATION



The burdening of net financial income with income tax is recognized based on Group Management's estimate of the weighted average effective annual income tax rate expected for the full accounting year. The estimated average annual tax rate for the accounting period is 84.01% compared to 75% to the overall period of last year. After taking off one-off events in the previous year (sale of ONDE shares) and in the current year (acquisition of own shares in ONDE), the average annual tax rate for the accounting period coincides with the tax rate for the previous year.

The Group generates all of its taxable income in Poland and is therefore subject to taxation under the Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") Act. The standard corporate income tax rate is 19%. In the areas where tax regulations are subject to interpretation, the Management Board reviews occasionally its approach to drawing up tax returns. In justified cases, provisions are set up for expected tax liabilities.

**4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

The determination of the effective income tax rate is presented in the table below:

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2021
<b>Gross profit before taxation</b>	11,764	49,881
<b>Tax according to the statutory tax rate applicable in Poland - 19%</b>	2,235	9,477
Additional tax burden being a result of a rate exceeding 19% in Germany	3,058	4,441
Permanent differences - non-tax deductible costs	4,590	40,465
<b>Tax recognized in the financial net profit/loss</b>	<b>9,883</b>	<b>54,383</b>
Current tax	24,945	57,224
Deferred tax	(15,062)	(2,841)
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>84.01%</b>	<b>109.02%</b>

The table below presents changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities in the accounting year:

	Impact as of			Impact as of			30 Sept. 2022
	Friday, 1 Jan. 2021.	Net profit/loss	Other comprehensive income	31 Dec. 2021	Net profit/loss	Other comprehensive income	
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>							
Pricing of building contracts - liabilities and taxable work in progress	55,919	14,811	-	70,730	67,145	-	137,875
Provisions	11,351	333	-	11,684	1,545	-	13,229
Tax loss	4,189	(1,050)	-	3,139	3,974	-	7,113
Accrued wages and salaries, and charges	715	1,884	-	2,599	(1,682)	-	917
Receivables revaluation write-downs	6,237	(258)	-	5,979	(1,523)	-	4,456
Other financial liabilities	2,349	1,214	-	3,563	(162)	-	3,401
Deferred expenses	693	-	-	693	(679)	-	14
Other	2,700	(441)	(25)	2,234	1,776	418	4,428
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,153</b>	<b>16,493</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>100,621</b>	<b>70,394</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>171,433</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>							
Pricing of building contracts - assets	31,419	14,732	-	46,151	51,399	-	97,550
Conversion of assets into fair value	4,923	(1,099)	7,303	11,127	(226)	6,962	17,863
Balance sheet pricing and liabilities discount	809	179	-	988	2,138	-	3,126
Accrued interest on debt	292	462	-	754	258	-	1,012
Accrued revenues	579	(92)	-	487	(102)	-	385
Other	1,486	734	(5)	2,215	1,865	268	4,348
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,508</b>	<b>14,916</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>61,722</b>	<b>55,332</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>124,284</b>
Assets and liabilities set off	38,375			51,125			108,020
<b>Post-set-off balance</b>	<b>46,911</b>			<b>60,093</b>			<b>79,677</b>
Assets	45,778			49,496			63,413
Liabilities	1,133			10,597			16,264
<b>Net impact of changes in the period</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>(7,323)</b>		<b>15,062</b>	<b>(6,812)</b>		



## 4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### 4.5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

While running its operations, the Group is exposed to the following significant types of financial risk: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The ERBUD S.A.'s Management Board is responsible for determining the rules for the management of such risks and for verifying them.

#### 4.5.1. MARKET RISK – CURRENCY RISK

While performing its core operations, the Group does not enter into building contracts that are denominated in EUR.

With regard to receivables and liabilities arising from material purchase contracts concluded under which payments will be made in EUR and with respect to EUR-denominated loans granted, the Group has determined that risk is immaterial.

#### 4.5.2. MARKET RISK – INTEREST RATE RISK

The interest rate risk occurs mainly in connection with debt financing, i.e. bank credits and loans (Note 3.2), issued bonds (Note 3.4) and financial lease products (Note 3.4), used by the Group.

In addition, the Group invests idle cash partly into variable interest rate deposits and extends mainly variable interest rate loans.

Assets and liabilities bearing interest at variable interest rates expose the Group to the risk of cash flow volatility. Meanwhile assets and liabilities bearing fixed rate exposes ERBUD to the risk of fair value volatility, however, owing to the fact that the Company does not measure these items at fair value, this impact is not reflected in the financial statements.

The Company monitors the exposure to interest rate risk and develops interest rate forecasts.

### Trade receivables and building contract assets

To protect against credit risk resulting from receivables under construction contracts (i.e. trade receivables, receivables under construction contracts - bid bonds and valuation of construction contracts), the Group has in place a policy of assessing and verifying credit risk related to all contracts, both in the pre-tendering phase and during contract execution. Before signing a contract, each counterparty is evaluated in terms of its ability to meet its financial obligations. In the event of a negative assessment of the counterparty's payment capability, entering into the contract depends on the establishment of adequate financial or asset collaterals. Moreover, contracts with investors contain clauses providing for the right to suspend the execution of works, if there is a delay in the transfer of payments for services rendered. If possible contractual clauses are also developed to condition payments to subcontractors on the receipt of funds from the investor.

The Group has no credit risk concentration in relation to trade receivables and receivables under construction contracts - in relation to bid bonds and valuation of construction contracts.

Changes in the write-down of receivables are presented in the Note 5.1.

#### 4.5.3. LIQUIDITY RISK

In order to reduce the risk of liquidity loss, the Group maintains an appropriate amount of cash and transferable securities as well as enters into credit line agreements, which serve as additional liquidity security. To finance investment purchases, the Group uses own funds or long-term financial lease contracts, ensuring adequate sustainability of the financing structure for this type of assets.

The Group pursues a policy limiting credit exposures to individual financial institutions and issuers of debt securities, which are acquired as part of periodic investments of surplus cash.

Liquidity management is supported by the existing liquidity forecast reporting system by the Group.

**5. OTHER NOTES**
**5. OTHER NOTES**
**5.1. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**


In the trade receivables as well as other receivables category the ERBUD Group recognised mainly trade receivables from non-related entities (mainly due to issued invoices in relation to the construction contracts executed by the Group) and budget receivables, including corporate income tax receivables and tax on goods and services receivables.

**Trade receivables**, with maturity typically from 30 to 180 days, are recognized at their nominal value, i.e. according to the amounts originally invoiced. Trade receivables are held for collection and meet the SPPI test, therefore, as of the balance sheet date, these items are measured at amortized cost, including any write-off.



IFRS 9 requires the estimation of expected loss for trade receivables, regardless of whether there was any indication of impairment or not. For trade receivables, the Group uses the simplified approach and measures impairment losses at the amount of credit losses expected over the life of the receivable from moment of initial recognition.

For trade receivables that have been assessed as not impaired based on the portfolio analysis performed, the estimation of impairment losses, if any, is based on the use of a write-off matrix where write-offs are calculated for trade receivables classified into different aging categories (past due periods) using a default rate. The default rate is determined based on historical data (calculated on the basis of the last 5 years) adjusted for the impact of future factors.

In the same manner the Group calculates the allowance for expected credit losses for deposit receivables and construction contract assets in an analogous manner; balances that are not past due are included in the "not past due" category in the write-off matrix, and the write-off is calculated taking into account the default rate for not past due receivables.

For trade receivables with indications of impairment (e.g. disputed receivables), specific additional write-offs were set up depending on the assessment of their recoverability.

If the value of money in time is material (applies to the bid bonds receivables) the value of receivables is determined through discounting projected future cash flows to the present value, using a gross discount rate reflecting current market-based appraisals of time value of money. If the discounting method has been applied, the increase of receivables caused by time elapse is posted as financial gains.

	30 Sept. 2022			31 Dec. 2021		
	Gross value	Write-down	Net value	Gross value	Write-down	Net value
Trade receivables	775,722	48,336	727,386	640,580	45,933	594,647
Receivables from corporate income tax	10,426	-	10,426	3,207	-	3,207
Other budget receivables	36,109	-	36,109	23,037	-	23,037
Other receivables	21,703	1,210	20,493	32,002	1,210	30,792
<b>Total</b>	<b>843,960</b>	<b>49,546</b>	<b>794,414</b>	<b>698,826</b>	<b>47,143</b>	<b>651,683</b>

**5. OTHER NOTES**

Modifications of the write-off for trade receivables are presented in the table below.

	For the period of 9 months, ended on 30 Sept. 2022	For the period of 12 months, ended on 31 Dec. 2021
<b>Opening balance of write-downs</b>	<b>47,142</b>	<b>37,352</b>
Setting up/(reversal)of individual write-offs	1,194	11,031
Setting up /(reversal) of write-offs according to write-off matrix	1,772	651
Use of individual write-offs	(1,155)	(2,019)
Reversal of individual write-offs	2	(49)
Other	16	156
FX gains and losses from translation	575	21
<b>Closing write-offs, of which:</b>	<b>49,546</b>	<b>47,143</b>
Matrix-based calculated write-off	12,912	3,862
Individual write-off	36,634	43,281

For the remaining disputable receivables write-offs were set up based on estimated Discounted Cash Flows.

The Group is exposed to credit risk and foreign currency risk arising from trade receivables. However, there is no concentration of currency risk related to trade receivables since the Group has a large number of domestic customers. All receivables, except for those individually written off, are rated by the Group as having the highest internal credit rating. For all receivables except those written-off individually, the Group estimates a write off for expected credit losses in an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses.

**5. OTHER NOTES**
**5.2. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER LIABILITIES**


Trade payables and other liabilities include primarily trade payables to non-related parties, advances received, payroll liabilities and tax liabilities.

**Trade payables** are initially carried at fair value (corresponding to the nominal value) and as of the balance sheet date they are priced at amortized cost.

**The received advance payments** refer mainly to payments from contractors for the performance of construction contracts and are recognized at the nominal value of the payment received.

**Wage and salary payables** are recognized at the value due for the work performed, accrued in accordance with the concluded contracts.

**Tax liabilities** (including tax on goods and services, corporate income tax, personal income tax) are recognized at the amount requiring payment by the Group in compliance with the effective and applicable legislation.

**Short-term employee benefit liabilities**

This category comprises provisions for non-utilized holidays. The basis for calculation of provision for non-utilized leave is the specification of non-utilized leave days at a certain balancing date broken down by employees and their daily gross salary plus social contribution surcharges paid by the Employer.

	30 Sept. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Trade payables	360,718	363,131
including to related entities	721	103
Liabilities vis-a-vis budget in relation to:	47,906	52,132
VAT tax	10,453	20,716
corporate income tax	18,716	9,798
personal income tax	4,632	6,642
Social insurance contribution	12,392	10,613
real estate tax	191	-
State Fund for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled	212	194
Employee Capital Plans (PPK)	120	121
holiday accrual (Belgium tax)	429	945
other	761	3,103
Other liabilities	58,544	60,738
wages and salaries	16,454	14,605
accruals	2,205	835
short-term employee benefit liabilities	27,334	36,947
other	12,551	8,351
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,168</b>	<b>476,001</b>

**5. OTHER NOTES**
**5.3. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Reconciliation of the change in working capital balance for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2022 and for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2021.

	Change in balance of Cash Flow Statement in the period from Jan. 2022 to Sept. 2022	Change in balance of Cash Flow Statement in the period from Jan. 2021 to Sept. 2021
Change in provision balance	13,639	(981)
Change in inventory balance	(97,342)	(29,342)
Change of receivables balance	(142,731)	(191,728)
Change in balances of short-term liabilities, excluding credits and loans	64,961	11,823
Change of the balance of assets and liabilities under building contracts	(78,965)	(177,341)
Change of balance of the remaining assets	3,350	36,346
<b>Change of working capital balance</b>	<b>(237,088)</b>	<b>(351,223)</b>

## 5. OTHER NOTES

### 5.4. GROUP STRUCTURE



**Related entities and consolidation rules:** the consolidated financial statements comprise data of the Parent Entity and its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full method from the date of control acquisition to the date of control loss. The control is exercised when the Parent Company is exposed to variable financial results due to its involvement in the entity in which it made investment, or when it has the right to changing financial results and is capable of influencing the level of these financial results by exercising its control over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are drawn up for the same accounting period as the financial statement of the Parent Company using consistent accounting principles. If control is lost over a subsidiary, the profit or loss on the transaction resulting in the control loss is recognized in the income statement.

Settlements, income, expenses and unrealized gains recognised in the assets, arising out of transactions between Group member companies are taken out.

As of the date of control acquisition, the Group determines whether the controlled entity is a business as defined in IFRS 3 or a group of assets not representing a business.

Settlement of acquisition of ventures is made using the acquisition method. Under this method the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are carried at fair value as of the acquisition date. The payment made under business acquisition transaction is priced using fair value, calculated as collective sum of fair values as the date of acquisition of assets submitted by the Group, liabilities taken by the Group against previous owners of the acquired entity and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for taking over control over acquired entity. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in income statement as incurred. The excess of the acquisition price, fair value of previously held interests and non-controlling interests over the fair value of the net assets acquired, subject to the exceptions referred to in IFRS 3, is goodwill.

For asset acquisitions that are not business acquisitions, the purchase price is allocated to the individual assets acquired based on their relative fair values. Transaction costs are included in the initial value of the acquired fixed assets. No goodwill is generated through an asset acquisition transaction.



**The investments in associates** are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. In compliance with the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, and then adjusted to reflect the Group's contribution to the financial result and to other comprehensive income of the associate. An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the entity becomes an associate.

While evaluating a need to recognise impairment of the Group's investment in an associate, the requirements of IAS 28 are applied. If necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets", as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount in the balance sheet. The impairment recognized represents a portion of the carried value of the investment. The reversal of this impairment is recognised in accordance with IAS 36 to the extent of any subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of the investment



**5. OTHER NOTES**
**Group Structure**

As of 30 September 2022, the Group comprises the Parent Company Erbud S.A. along with its subsidiaries, consolidated using the full method, and entities not controlled by Erbud S.A., consolidated using the equity method.

#	Name of entity	Registered office	Scope of activities	Parent Company's share in equity (equal to the voting rights held)			
				30 Sept. 2022.	30 Sept. 2022.	31 Dec. 2021	31 Dec. 2021
<b>Shares held directly</b>							
1	ONDE S.A.	Toruń	Road engineering and renewable energy sources	60.10%	39,871	60.70%	40,267
2	Erbud International Sp. z o.o.	Rzeszów	Construction services	100.00%	431	100.00%	431
3	Erbud Construction Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Construction services	100.00%	-	100.00%	-
4	Erbud Industry Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Engineering services	100.00%	15,627	100.00%	15,627
5	MOD21 GmbH (former GWI GmbH)	Düsseldorf, Germany	Construction services	100.00%	13,233	100.00%	13,233
6	Erbud Shared Services Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Support services	100.00%	12,000	100.00%	12,000
7	Erbud Holding GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	Management services	100.00%	21,162	100.00%	21,162
8	Hebud Sp. z o.o. in liquidation	Minsk, Belorussia	Construction services	100.00%	-	100.00%	-
9	Toruńska Sportowa in liquidation Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Sports, entertainment and leisure services	39.00%	-	39.00%	-
10	JV WMER Matoc Polska Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Construction services	50.00%	3	50.00%	3
11	JV PABC Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Construction services	100.00%	5	100.00%	5
12	MOD21 Sp. z o.o.	Ostaszewo	Modular timber construction	100.00%	5	100.00%	5
13	Sanssouci Karpacz Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Construction services	43.00%	2	43.00%	2
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>102,339</b>	<b>102,735</b>

**5. OTHER NOTES**
**Shares of Parent Company held indirectly (corresponding to the voting rights held)**

#	Name of entity	Registered office	Scope of activities	30 Sept. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
<b>Shares held indirectly</b>					
1	Erbud Industry Centrum Sp. z o.o. (following the merger with Erbud Industry Pomorze Sp. z o.o.)	The City of Łódź	Maintenance services in the industrial segment	99.01%	99.01%
2	ERBUD Industry Południe Sp. z o.o.	The City of Będzin	Maintenance services in the industrial segment	99.29%	99.29%
3	PDI Dusseldorf Malmedyerstrasse Ost GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	Construction services	43.35%	43.35%
4	PDI Dusseldorf Malmedyerstrasse West GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	Construction services	43.35%	43.35%
5	Erbud Beteiligungs GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	SPV	100.00%	100.00%
6	IVT Weiner + Reimann GmbH	Oberhausen, Germany	Maintenance services in the industrial segment	100.00%	100.00%
7	IVT Menzenbach GmbH	Oberhausen, Germany	Maintenance services in the industrial segment	100.00%	100.00%
8	PflegeQuatier Düren GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	Construction services	43.35%	43.35%
9	WTL20 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
10	WTL40 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
11	WTL80 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
12	WTL100 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
13	WTL120 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
14	WTL130 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
15	WTL140 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
16	WTL150 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
17	WTL160 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
18	WTL170 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
19	IDE Projekt Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Design services in the RES segment	100.00%	100.00%
20	Satchwell Polska Toruń Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Maintenance services in the industrial segment	100.00%	100.00%
21	Solar Serby Sp. z o.o.	The City of Łódź	Renewable energy sources	50.00%	50.00%
22	Cyranka Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
23	DEPVPL sp. z o.o. power plant	The City of Szczecin	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	50.00%
24	KWE Spółka z o.o.	The City of Szczecin	Renewable energy sources	50.00%	50.00%
25	IKR GmbH	Bitterfeld - Wolfen	Maintenance services in the industrial segment	100.00%	100.00%
26	WTL50 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
27	WTL210 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
28	WTL270 Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
29	Park Słoneczny Ciechanów Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
30	Park Lewald Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
31	FW Gumienice Sp. z o.o. (wind farm)	Toruń	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
32	Farma Wiatrowa Szybowice Sp. z o.o. (Wind Farm)	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	50.00%	50.00%
33	DEVOZE Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	100.00%
34	Solar Kazimierz Biskupi Sp. z o.o. (former: Neo Solar Kazimierz Biskupi Sp. z o.o.)	Warsaw	Renewable energy sources	50.00%	0.00%
35	PV KADŁUBIA 2 Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	0.00%
36	PV SZCZEPANÓW Sp. z o.o.	Toruń	Renewable energy sources	100.00%	0.00%
37	ONDE Beteiligungs GmbH	Germany, Dusseldorf	Development of RES contracting activities	100.00%	0.00%

**Acquisition of entities comprising a group of assets not representing a business**

On 25 June 2021 ONDE SA entered into an agreement to acquire 50% shareholding in a company (DE PVPL 22 POWER PLANT) which owns a photovoltaic farm project from a non-related party. On 28 April 2022 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 50% shareholding in a company that owns a wind farm project from a non-related party. The total acquisition price totalled PLN 15,850 thousand and was settled in cash. Transaction costs related to this transaction were immaterial. The acquired company's assets comprises a land lease agreement defining the site for the construction of a photovoltaic farm, environmental approvals, land development conditions and cash assets. The Company does not generate revenues and does not have certain processes in place, nor workforce; therefore, the transaction was initially classified as an asset acquisition rather than business acquisition. Asset acquisitions are accounted for by allocating the acquisition price to the individual assets acquired based on their relative fair values. ONDE S.A. assessed that the price paid will be allocated mainly to the acquired feasibility study for the construction of photovoltaic farms in the acquired locations, which was recognized as inventory in the ONDE Group's consolidated financial statements, as the photovoltaic farms will be constructed for sale during regular business of the Group.

On 6 June 2022 ONDE S.A. entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% shareholding in a special purpose vehicle (PV Szczepanów) that owns a photovoltaic farm project from two non-related parties. The transaction price totalled PLN 4.404 thousand and is subject to cash settlement. Transaction costs related to this transaction were immaterial. The acquired company's assets comprises a land lease agreement defining the site for the construction of a photovoltaic farm, environmental approvals, land development conditions and cash assets. The Company does not generate revenues and does not have certain processes in place, nor workforce; therefore, the transaction was initially classified as an asset acquisition rather than business acquisition. Asset acquisitions are accounted for by allocating the acquisition price to the individual assets acquired based on their relative fair values. ONDE S.A. assessed that the price paid will be allocated mainly to the acquired feasibility study for the construction of photovoltaic farms in the acquired locations, which was recognized as inventory in the ONDE Group's consolidated financial statements, as the photovoltaic farms will be constructed for sale during regular business of the Group.

On 6 June 2022 ONDE S.A. entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% shareholding in a special purpose vehicle (PV Kadłubia 2) that owns two photovoltaic farm projects from two non-related parties. The transaction price totalled PLN 9.421 thousand and is subject to cash settlement. Transaction costs related to this transaction were immaterial. The acquired company's assets comprises a land lease agreement defining the site for the construction of a photovoltaic farm, environmental approvals, land development conditions and cash assets. The Company does not generate revenues and does not have certain processes in place, nor workforce; therefore, the transaction was initially classified as an asset acquisition rather than business acquisition. Asset acquisitions are accounted for by allocating the acquisition price to the individual assets acquired based on their relative fair values. ONDE S.A. assessed that the price paid will be allocated mainly to the acquired feasibility study for the construction of photovoltaic farms in the acquired locations, which was recognized as inventory in the ONDE Group's consolidated financial statements, as the photovoltaic farms will be constructed for sale during regular business of the Group.

**Acquisition of entities that represent a business**

By 30 September 2022 no entities that represent a business were acquired.

**Acquisition of shares in jointly controlled entities**

On 2 February 2022 ONDE S.A. entered into an agreement to acquire a 50% shareholding in a special purpose vehicle (Solar Kazimierz Biskupi) that owns a photovoltaic farm project from a non-related party. The transaction price totalled PLN 22.681 thousand and is subject to cash settlement. Transaction costs related to this transaction were immaterial. It was initially assessed that the acquired company would be a joint contractual arrangement between the Company and an non-related entity being the seller in the above transaction due to the fact that both parties to the transaction exercise joint control over the company. The joint contractual arrangement was classified as a joint venture and, accordingly, it was assessed that the acquired company would be subject to equity method measurement.

**Company foundation**

On 14 September 2022, a partnership agreement was concluded under the name of ONDE Beteiligungs GmbH. The partnership was established to carry out an acquisition in the German market by the ONDE Group.

## 5. OTHER NOTES

### 5.5. POST-ACCOUNTING PERIOD EVENTS

On 20 October 2022, a consortium of ONDE S.A. and P&Q Sp. z o.o. entered into an agreement with FEN Sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Wrocław, for the construction of a wind farm located in the Silesian province. The total value of the contract is PLN 63.4 million net, whereas the value attributable to ONDE S.A is PLN 34.9 million net. The Works under the Contract are scheduled for completion on 31 August 2024.

On 27 October 2022 ONDE S.A., acting jointly with ERBUD Group Companies - Erbud S.A., Erbud Industry Centrum Sp. z o.o. and Erbud International Sp. z o.o., received an Annex to the Loan Agreement concluded with ING Bank Śląski S.A., signed by all parties. As a result of entering into the Annex and in connection with the adding, as of the Annex Date, of an additional Erbud Group member company, i.e. Erbud International Sp. z o.o., to the scope of the Agreement with the Bank, the total revolving limit was raised up to PLN 175 million. The sublimit for ONDE S.A. has not changed and amounts to PLN 50 million with an option of drawing a debt of maximum PLN 20 million.

**Signatures of all Management Board members:**

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Dariusz Grzeszczak  
/President of the  
Management Board/

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Jacek Leczkowski  
/Vice-President of the  
Management Board/

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Agnieszka Glowacka  
/Vice-President of the  
Management Board/

Warsaw, 7 November 2022