PCC

Expanding Horizons. Developing Markets.

PCC SE – 2024 Separate Financial Statements per IFRS

Local. Global. Integrated.

Contents

Interactive PDF

This PDF document has been optimized for on-screen viewing.

Gender advisory

For the sake of readability and gender equity, we make use of the neutral singular "they" / "them" / "their" in reference to roles that may be both masculine and feminine. References to persons in general apply equally to all genders. All readers should feel equally addressed by the content of this report.

We thank you for your understanding.

Balance sheet

T_A_02

Assets in € k	(Note)	**Dec. 31, 2024**	Dec. 31, 2023
Non-current assets		**1,146,935**	1,428,696
Intangible assets	(11)	282	319
Property, plant and equipment	(11)	1,460	1,620
Right-of-use assets	(11)	18,784	19,666
Non-current financial investments	(12)	1,126,410	1,407,091
Current assets		**28,540**	47,441
Other receivables and other assets	(13)	21,165	18,834
Cash and cash equivalents	(23)	7,375	28,607
Total assets		**1,175,475**	1,476,137

Equity and liabilities in € k	(Note)	**Dec. 31, 2024**	Dec. 31, 2023
Equity	(14)	**658,687**	888,156
Non-current provisions and liabilities		**402,341**	339,874
Deferred tax liabilities	(19)	3,629	6,873
Financial liabilities	(17)	398,713	333,001
Current provisions and liabilities		**114,447**	248,107
Other provisions	(15)	1,151	1,195
Trade accounts payable	(16)	893	1,847
Tax liabilities		3,017	1,700
Financial liabilities	(17)	101,793	220,777
Other liabilities	(18)	7,594	22,588
Total equity and liabilities		**1,175,475**	1,476,137

Statement of comprehensive income

T_A_01

Figures in €k	(Note)	2024	2023
Income from participating interests and affiliated companies[1]	(4)	–15,373	45,750
Other operating income	(5)	38,288	11,533
Other operating expenses	(6)	17,510	19,335
Depreciation and amortization	(7)	2,769	621
Interest result	(8)	–13,574	–12,342
Other financial income (+) / expenses (–)	(9)	–235	–379
Earnings before taxes (EBT)		**–11,172**	**24,606**
Taxes on income	(10)	1,040	1,977
Net income result		**–12,213**	**22,629**
Change in the fair value of financial investments in equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income[2]		–215,178	78,280
Deferred taxes on items recognized in OCI[3]		3,228	–1,174
Total income and expenses recognized in equity		**–211,950**	**77,105**
Total comprehensive income		**–224,163**	**99,734**

1 Result from participating interests and affiliated companies primarily contains dividend income and impairments / write-ups of financial assets.
2 In accordance with IFRS 9, all financial investments in equity instruments are classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI). Of these, two listed subsidiaries have been measured using the Level 1 approach (based on stock market prices). All other subsidiaries have been measured according to the Level 3 approach based on valuation models, as there are neither market prices nor related transactions available from the recent past.
3 Other comprehensive income = earnings components recognized directly in equity

Statement of changes in equity

T_A_03

Figures in €k	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserves / Other reserves	Other equity items / OCI	Equity
Jan. 1, 2023	5,000	56	575,492	220,202	**800,750**
Dividends paid to shareholder and owner	–	–	–14,050	–	**–14,050**
Merger of PCC Renewables GmbH	–	–	–	1,718	**1,718**
Other changes	–	–	4	–	**4**
Total comprehensive income	–	–	22,629	77,105	**99,734**
Net income result	–	–	22,629	–	**22,629**
Other income and expenses recognized in equity	–	–	–	77,105	**77,105**
– Change in fair value of financial investments in equity instruments	–	–	–	78,280	**78,280**
– Deferred taxes recognized in OCI	–	–	–	–1,174	**–1,174**
Dec. 31, 2023	5,000	56	584,076	299,025	**888,156**

T_A_04

Figures in €k	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserves / Other reserves	Other equity items / OCI	Equity
Jan. 1, 2024	5,000	56	584,076	299,025	**888,156**
Dividends paid to shareholder and owner	–	–	–5,500	–	**–5,500**
Merger of PCC Chemicals GmbH	–	–	193	–	**193**
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–12,213	–211,950	**–224,163**
Net income result	–	–	–12,213	–	**–12,213**
Other income and expenses recognized in equity	–	–	–	–211,950	**–211,950**
– Change in fair value of financial investments in equity instruments	–	–	–	–215,178	**–215,178**
– Deferred taxes recognized in OCI	–	–	–	3,228	**3,228**
Dec. 31, 2024	5,000	56	566,556	87,075	**658,687**

Statement of cash flows (condensed)

T_A_05

Figures in €k	2024	2023
Net income result	**−12,213**	**22,629**
Depreciation and amortization	2,769	621
Write-downs of non-current financial assets	100,490	5,514
Increase (+)/decrease (–) in provisions	−44	−5,193
Dividend result	−84,349	−51,263
Dividends received	84,349	51,263
Interest result	−13,574	−12,342
Interest received	674	318
Income taxes paid	−5,993	−89
Increase (+)/decrease (–) in value adjustments for receivables and other assets	291	1,462
Gains (–)/losses (+) from disposal of non-current assets	−10	−29
Other non-cash changes	11,714	33,493
Changes in working capital	−16,979	13,527
Cash flow from operating activities	**67,124**	**59,912**
Net change from the sale (+)/acquisition (–) of intangible assets	−2	−78
Net change from the sale (+)/acquisition (–) of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	−1,687	−16,116
Net change from the sale (+)/acquisition (–) of financial assets	−34,977	−42,892
Cash flow from investing activities	**−36,666**	**−59,086**
Dividends paid to shareholder and owner	−5,500	−14,050
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	157,434	87,806
Payments for redemption of bonds	−126,004	−83,737
Net change in receipts from banks (+)/payments to banks (–) and payments in respect of leases	−1,393	15,373
Net change from receipts (+)/payments (–) in respect of financial liabilities to affiliated companies	−51,980	38,517
Interest paid	−24,251	−21,139
Cash flow from financing activities	**−51,694**	**22,770**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to cash transactions	−21,235	23,596
Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to foreign currency translation	3	19
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	28,607	4,992
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**7,375**	**28,607**

Notes to the financial statements

Contents

Summary of significant accounting and valuation policies

Notes to individual items of the statement of income

Notes to individual items of the balance sheet

Other disclosures

Summary of significant accounting and valuation policies

(1) General disclosures

PCC Societas Europaea (PCC SE) is a non-listed corporation under European law headquartered in Duisburg. Its address is Moerser Strasse 149, 47198 Duisburg, Germany. PCC SE is recorded in the Commercial Register of Duisburg District Court under reference HRB 19088.

At the core of the business activities undertaken by PCC SE is a commitment to the long-term engagement in and development of its portfolio business investments. One of the primary objectives in this regard is to create and continuously increase enterprise value. As a growth-led investor predominantly aligned to the long term, the company PCC SE supports its affiliated businesses in their entrepreneurial development and in the expansion of their various specific strengths. Aside from the active management of the investment portfolio, the main tasks of PCC SE include the strategic management and control of its affiliates in Germany and abroad. A further major responsibility lies in cross-Group financing activities together with market observation and advisory services. The purpose of such activities lies in further developing the PCC Group through competence-related diversification, and particularly through acquiring positions in less competitive submarkets and market niches. The investment focus is primarily on high-growth regions such as Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia and also the USA.

The separate financial statements of PCC SE have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC), which had been adopted by the European Commission for use in the EU by the reporting date and whose application was mandatory as of December 31, 2024. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern principle.

The closing date for preparation of the separate financial statements is December 31, 2024. PCC SE's fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year. The separate financial statements of PCC SE have been prepared with the euro as the reporting currency. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are stated in thousands of euros (€ k), as a result of which rounding differences may arise.

Individual items of the balance sheet and the statement of income have, in part, been aggregated for better clarity of presentation. These items are explained in the Notes appended. The statement of income is structured according to the nature-of-expense method.

Aside from its separate financial statements, PCC SE also prepares consolidated financial statements for the largest scope of consolidation. These are published in the electronic Federal Gazette.

The Executive Board of PCC SE finalized these financial statements in their meeting of April 29, 2025, whereupon they were presented to the Supervisory Board for examination and approval, and then released for publication.

(2) Changes in accounting policies, and standards and interpretations for which application is not yet mandatory

Mandatory standards and interpretations applied for the first time

The amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on the rights that the entity has at the reporting date. Liabilities are now classified as non-current if the entity has a substantive right at the reporting date to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months. The management's intention to exercise or not to exercise a substantive right has no influence on the assessment. In addition, conditions contained in loan agreements (e.g. financial covenants) that an entity must fulfill within 12 months of the reporting date have no influence on the classification of a liability as current or non-current. Conversely, conditions that an entity must fulfill by or on the reporting date are decisive for classification.

The amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" stipulate that the seller or lessee must subsequently measure the lease liability in such a way that no gain or loss is realized in relation to the retained right of use.

Mandatory standards and interpretations applied for the first time T_A_06

Standard / Interpretation	Initial application mandatory per IASB as of	Initial application mandatory in the EU as of
Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2024

The amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" relate in particular to additional mandatory disclosures in the Notes in connection with supplier financing agreements.

Other than previously indicated, the listed accounting standards to be applied for the first time have no material impact on the separate financial statements of PCC SE.

Standards and interpretations for which application is not yet mandatory

The IASB has published the following standards and interpretations or amendments thereto that were not yet applicable in fiscal 2024. Some of these standards and interpretations have not yet been adopted into EU law (endorsement mechanism) and are not applied by PCC SE. PCC SE is currently examining the extent to which new standards and interpretations that are not yet mandatory will have an impact on the separate financial statements. With the exception of IFRS 18, it is currently expected that the standards and interpretations listed as not yet mandatory will have no material impact on the separate financial statements.

The new standard IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" is due to replace the previous standard IAS 1 and contains updated requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements. The main new features of IFRS 18 relate to the introduction of subtotals in the statement of income and the classification of income and expenses into the categories of operating, investing and financing. The standard also introduces new disclosure and explanation requirements for key performance indicators defined by company management. IFRS 18 further defines extended guidelines for determining whether items are to be included in the primary financial statements or in the Notes, as well as for the aggregation and disaggregation of items. The specific extent of the impact of the initial application of IFRS 18 on the presentation of the separate IFRS financial statements of PCC SE is currently still being analyzed.

Standards and interpretations for which application is not yet mandatory T_A_07

Standard / Interpretation	Initial application mandatory per IASB as of	Initial application mandatory in the EU as of
Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026	Not yet known
Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 1, 2026	Not yet known
Annual Improvements to IFRSs	January 1, 2026	Not yet known
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027	Not yet known
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027	Not yet known
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 1, 2016	No EU endorsement

(3) Explanatory notes to the accounting and valuation methods

Impact of the war in Ukraine and economic factors influencing the financial statements

The business performance of the companies in the diversified portfolio of PCC SE in fiscal 2024 was characterized by the persistently weak economy in Germany and the European Union as a whole. Another negative factor was the persistently high competitive pressure from the Far East, particularly from China and India, and also from Brazil in the case of silicon metal. Moreover, the ongoing geopolitical uncertainties caused by the war in Ukraine and the Middle East conflict continued to weigh on the European economy and thus also on the business activities of the PCC Group.

Income recognition

PCC SE is the ultimate parent company of the PCC Group and, as a holding company, does not generate any sales revenue of its own. Interest income is recognized pro rata temporis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized at the time when the right to receive the payment arises.

Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. If the requirements for capitalization of internally generated intangible assets are met, these are also capitalized. Intangible assets are generally amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives of between three and 44 years are assumed. The intangible assets of PCC SE mainly comprise the naming rights to the PCC Stadium of VfB Homberg e.V. and software licenses.

Property, plant and equipment

In accordance with IAS 16, property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost and – except for land – depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful economic lives. The initial cost recognized includes all expenses directly attributable to acquisition, construction or manufacture. Scheduled depreciation is based on the following useful lives:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment T_A_08

Figures in years	2024	2023
Buildings and structures	17	17
Other facilities, factory and office equipment	1 – 15	1 – 15

For the useful lives of right-of-use assets, please refer to Note (11).

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized either upon disposal or when no further economic benefit is expected from its continued use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of income in the period the asset is derecognized. Reversals of impairment losses are recognized in other operating income. Residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and adjusted if necessary.

Borrowing costs

Directly attributable borrowing costs incurred in the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. They are capitalized until the asset is ready for its intended use. The relevant borrowing costs are recognized using the relevant interest rate. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet once PCC SE becomes a party to a financial instrument. Financial assets are derecognized once the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or the financial assets are transferred with all material risks and rewards. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged, canceled or expire. Regular-way purchases and sales of financial instruments are generally recognized on the transaction date, which is the date the company commits to purchase or sell the instrument.

Classification and measurement of financial instruments per IFRS 9

Financial assets and liabilities are divided into the following measurement categories based on their nature and their respective purpose in accordance with IFRS 9:

(a) **Financial instruments measured at amortized cost (aC)**
Financial assets are classified as aC if they are held within a business model that is designed to collect the contractual cash flows (strict business model condition). In addition, the asset must be structured in such a way that it only leads to fixed-term cash flows that represent interest and principal payments on the outstanding nominal amount (cash flow condition). Financial liabilities are generally classified as aC unless they are financial instruments held exclusively for trading purposes, derivatives or liabilities for which the fair value option has been exercised. At PCC SE, other receivables and other assets, as well as receivables and loans reported under non-current financial assets, and current financial assets, are allocated to the aC measurement category. The shares in the joint ventures OOO DME Aerosol, Pervomaysky (Russia), and PCG PCC Oxyalkylates Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), and certain other affiliates are also measured

at amortized cost. Cash and cash equivalents are likewise included in this measurement category. All financial liabilities, with the exception of derivatives that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, are also measured at amortized cost. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value, which is generally the nominal value of the receivable or the loan amount granted. Non-interest-bearing or low-interest-bearing non-current receivables and loans are carried at their present value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments classified as aC is at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Changes in value are recognized in the statement of income.

(b) **Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI)**
Financial assets are classified as FVtOCI if they are held in a business model for the purpose of both collecting contractual cash flows and making sales (moderated business model condition). In addition, the asset must be structured in such a way that it only leads to fixed-term cash flows that represent interest and principal payments for a capital transfer (cash flow condition). Equity instruments never satisfy the cash flow condition, but may be voluntarily measured at FVtOCI. At PCC SE, this option is exercised, with shares in subsidiaries being assigned to the FVtOCI measurement category, as are securities. In principle, financial liabilities cannot be allocated to the FVtOCI category. They are initially recognized at fair value, which in most cases corresponds to cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets are added to the fair value of the financial assets. Changes in fair value on subsequent measurement are deferred directly in equity and only recognized in profit or loss on disposal (recycling). Conversely, amounts recognized for equity instruments remain in equity upon disposal of the financial instrument (no recycling).

(c) **Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVtPL)**
All financial instruments that do not meet the conditions for inclusion in the first two categories are generally allocated to the FVtPL category. These include equity instruments, unless they have been voluntarily allocated to the FVtOCI category, derivatives and all other financial instruments held for trading purposes. In addition, in certain cases, the fair value option for the classification of financial instruments can be exercised voluntarily, but then irrevocably. The initial and subsequent measurement of financial instruments in the FVtPL category is at fair value. Changes in value are recognized in the statement of income. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities are immediately recognized through profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and presented as a net amount in the balance sheet only when there is the intention and a legally enforceable right to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

An accounting provision for expected impairment losses is required in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost. For trade accounts receivable, expected default rates are determined for this purpose on the basis of historical defaults and future estimates (Stage 2 of the impairment model). If there is objective evidence that trade receivables or other financial assets measured at amortized cost are impaired, they are tested individually for impairment (Stage 3 of the impairment model). This is the case, for example, if insolvency proceedings have been opened against the debtor of a receivable or there is other substantial evidence of impairment, such as a significant deterioration in creditworthiness. Impairment losses are recognized in an allowance account on the asset side of the balance sheet. The gross value and the allowance (value adjustment) are not derecognized until the receivable is uncollectible.

Impairment losses at PCC SE on trade accounts receivable and on other financial assets are no more than minor. Hence, for reasons of materiality, no expected impairment losses have been recognized. The expectation of immaterial credit losses is based on empirical past experience.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank credit balances with an original term of up to three months, as well as highly liquid short-term financial investments. They are measured at amortized cost.

Trade accounts payable; bank overdrafts

Trade accounts payable, bank overdrafts and other liabilities are stated at their repayment amount.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when PCC SE has a present legal or constructive obligation to a third party as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Non-current provisions are recognized at the present value of future outflows of resources and accrue interest over the period until the expected claim is made.

Taxes on income

The income tax expense comprises the current tax expense and deferred taxes. The current tax expense is calculated on the basis of taxable income.

PCC SE recognizes deferred taxes in accordance with IAS 12 for differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their tax base. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are essentially recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized on unused tax losses carried forward only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such claims can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is examined on each closing date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient income will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be wholly or partially realized. Deferred income tax claims not recognized in an earlier period are reassessed at each closing date and recognized to the extent that it currently appears probable that future taxable profits will allow realization of the deferred tax asset. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are netted where there is a legally enforceable right to do so and where they involve the same tax jurisdiction. Current taxes are calculated on the basis of the taxable income of the company for the reporting period, with the tax rate prevailing as of the balance sheet date being applied.

Leases

Lease agreements are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16 "Leases". A lease exists if a contract entitles the holder to use an identified asset for a specified period of time in return for payment of a consideration. Leases in which PCC SE is the lessee are accounted for using the rights-of-use model. For leases with a term of less than twelve months (short-term leases) and for leases involving low-value assets, the exemption per IFRS 16.5 is applied. The right-of-use asset and lease liability are not recognized for these leases. Instead, the payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of income on a straight-line basis.

All contractually agreed payment obligations are included in the measurement of lease liabilities. Application of the exemption allowed under IFRS 16.15 eliminates the need to distinguish between lease payments and payments for non-lease components. The existing payment obligations are discounted at the incremental borrowing rate where it is not possible to determine the implicit interest rate, and the present value thus determined is recognized as a lease liability. The corresponding right-of-use asset is recognized in the same amount. Initial direct costs and advance payments increase the acquisition value of the right-of-use asset, while lease incentives received reduce it. Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is amortized using the effective interest method.

Contractually defined renewal, extension, purchase and termination options ensure future operational flexibility for PCC SE when entering into lease agreements, but also require discretionary decision-making. All current knowledge and future expectations that support the exercise or non-exercise of the options are taken into account when determining the lease term. If it can be assumed with reasonable certainty that the renewal option will be exercised, the imputed term also includes such additional periods. Changes of term are considered where, over time, a change occurs in the assessment of the likelihood that the existing option will be exercised or not exercised.

Foreign currency translation

The currency employed in the preparation of the separate financial statements of PCC SE is the euro. Accounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Current foreign currency receivables or payables with a remaining term of one year or less are measured at the year-end rate of exchange. Foreign currency credit balances are likewise measured at the year-end rate of exchange.

Use of assumptions and estimates

The preparation of the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and also the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The main areas in which assumptions and estimates are used are in determining the useful lives of non-current assets and in the recognition and measurement of other provisions and corporate income taxes. Estimates are also used when determining lease terms and in calculating the discount rate in accounting for leases. In addition, calculation of the fair values of investments for which no market prices are publicly available is based on assumptions and estimates. Moreover, discretionary decisions, estimates and assumptions are subject to increasing uncertainty, particularly due to the fluctuating and sometimes erratic development of inflation and interest rates, as well as considerable volatility on the energy markets resulting from the war in Ukraine. Unforeseeable supply chain disruptions, for example due to blockades of sea routes and militant attacks on merchant ships, also contribute to this uncertainty. Estimates are based on empirical values and other assumptions that are deemed appropriate under the given circumstances. They are reviewed on an ongoing basis, but may deviate from the actual values. Regarding the war in Ukraine and other trouble spots, particularly in the Middle East – and the associated effects on the economy – it is difficult to predict the duration and extent of possible impacts on the net assets, financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the business. The carrying amounts of the items affected by estimates can be found in the following sections of these Notes or in the balance sheet.

Notes to individual items of the statement of income

(4) Result from participating interests and affiliated companies

The result from investments and affiliated companies amounted to € – 15,373 k in fiscal 2024 (previous year: € 45,750 k) and mainly includes impairments on financial assets and income from profit distributions. Impairment losses on financial assets amounted to € 100,490 k (previous year: € 5,514 k) and mainly resulted from the impairment of loans to affiliated companies due to lower repayment expectations. Income from profit distributions amounted to € 84,349 k (previous year: € 51,263 k) and was distributed as follows among the respective investments:

Income from profit distributions T_A_09

Figures in € k	2024	2023
PCC Chemicals GmbH	84,000	50,000
PCC Energetyka Blachownia Sp. z o.o.	242	679
PCC IT S.A.	107	84
PCC Trade & Services GmbH	–	500
Income from profit distributions	**84,349**	**51,263**

(5) Other operating income

Other operating income increased from € 11,533 k in the previous year to € 38,288 k in the past fiscal year. The largest single item was income from mergers. The merger of PCC Chemicals GmbH, Duisburg, resulted in a merger gain of € 29,195 k, while the merger of PCC Integrated Chemistries GmbH, Duisburg, resulted in a merger loss of € – 525 k. In the previous year, this item included the merger result of PCC Renewables GmbH, Duisburg. The second-largest single item is income from costs recharged, which increased from € 7,751 k in the previous year to € 8,592 k in the reporting year. This mainly includes revenue-based license fees and cost allocations from service charges. As in the previous year, the sundry other operating income heading covers various items which, taken individually, are not material.

Other operating income T_A_10

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Income from merger	28,670	3,034
Income from costs recharged	8,592	7,751
Income from release of other provisions	628	183
Income from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	12	29
Sundry other operating income	387	537
Other operating income	**38,288**	**11,533**

(6) Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses decreased from € 19,335 k in the previous year to € 17,510 k in fiscal 2024. As in the previous year, personnel expenses represented the largest single item under other operating expenses. Personnel expenses decreased from € 8,634 k in the previous year to € 8,436 k. This was mainly the result of lower performance-related variable remuneration components due to the lower consolidated net income compared to the previous year. The individual valuation adjustments of € 292 k (previous year: € 1,466 k) in both the reporting year and the previous year resulted primarily from impaired receivables from AO PCC Rail, Moscow (Russia), and from the waiver of receivables from GRID BH d.o.o., Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina). As in the previous year, the sundry other operating expenses heading covers various items which, taken individually, are not material.

Other operating expenses T_A_11

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Personnel expenses	8,436	8,634
Legal, consultancy and audit expenses	2,927	3,184
Travel and hospitality expenses	1,802	1,194
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	1,636	1,064
General business expenses	587	488
IT and telecommunication expenses	464	354
Individual value adjustments	292	1,466
License fees and similar Group charges	249	227
Maintenance and repair expenses	178	32
Other taxes and excise duties	74	1,713
Rent and similar expenses	72	56
Sundry other operating expenses	792	924
Other operating expenses	**17,510**	**19,335**

(7) Depreciation and amortization

Taken together, amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets amounted to € 2,769 k in fiscal 2024 (previous year: € 621 k). The increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets is mainly due to the fact that depreciation of the company aircraft was recognized for a full fiscal year for the first time. The increase in depreciation of property, plant and equipment is mainly due to impairment losses of € 1,460 k on non-recoverable project costs from the merger of PCC Integrated Chemistries GmbH, Duisburg. In the previous year, no impairment losses were recognized on intangible assets, property, plant and equipment or right-of-use assets.

Depreciation and amortization on intangible assets and on property, plant and equipment T_A_12

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Amortization of intangible assets	39	39
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,656	174
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,074	409
Depreciation and amortization	**2,769**	**621**

(8) Interest result

The result from interest income and interest expenses declined from € – 12,342 k in the previous year to € – 13,574 k in fiscal 2024. As in fiscal 2023, the largest single item was the interest expense from bonds, which at € 22,355 k was € 3,974 k higher than in the previous year. PCC SE issues bonds for purposes including the financing of capital expenditures and the refinancing of maturing liabilities. Note (17) Financial Liabilities provides a detailed presentation of the liabilities arising from bonds and their maturities. The interest expense from loans received from affiliated companies results primarily from interest-bearing loans and cash pool liabilities incurred during the year.

Interest result T_A_13

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Interest and similar income	**11,598**	**9,926**
Interest income on bank balances	25	8
Interest income on loans to affiliated companies	9,990	8,463
Other interest income	1,583	1,456
Interest and similar expenses	**25,172**	**22,268**
Interest expense on bearer bonds	22,355	18,382
Interest expense on bank liabilities	–	211
Interest expense on leases	935	528
Interest expense on loans received from affiliated companies	1,856	3,147
Other interest expenses	25	–
Interest result	**– 13,574**	**– 12,342**

(9) Other financial income and expenses

Income and expenses from currency translation and other financial expenses are reported in the financial result. The net effect on earnings was € – 235 k (previous year: € – 379 k).

Other financial income and expenses T_A_14

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Exchange rate gains	254	163
Exchange rate losses	444	469
Other financial expenses	45	73
Other financial result	**– 235**	**– 379**

(10) Taxes on income / Tax expense

Income taxes paid or owed and deferred taxes recognized in profit or loss are reported as income taxes. Income taxes consist exclusively of domestic and foreign income taxes. Other taxes comprise property taxes, wealth taxes and other comparable types of taxes. They are allocated to other operating expenses. PCC SE is subject to the corporation tax rate applicable in Germany of 15 % plus the solidarity surcharge. PCC SE has tax loss carryforwards for which no deferred taxes have been recognized. These can be carried forward indefinitely and amount to € 124 million (previous year: € 122 million).

The relationship between the actual and expected tax expense and income based on the IFRS result for the year is shown in the adjacent table. As in the previous year, the expected tax expense or income is based on a simplified income tax rate of 30 %.

The BEPS Pillar Two regulations were transposed into German law at the end of 2023 (MinStG – Minimum Tax Act) and came into force on January 1, 2024. The PCC Group falls within the scope of these regulations. As of the reporting date, PCC SE has carried out an analysis to determine the impact and the jurisdictions from which the Group is exposed to possible effects in connection with a Pillar Two minimum tax. In particular, the extent to which PCC SE, as the ultimate parent company, would have to bear a primary or national top-up tax. It was first examined whether the transitional CbCR Safe Harbor regulations are relevant. This analysis showed that one jurisdiction does not fall under the transitional CbCR Safe Harbor regulations. For the Russian Federation, the Transitional CbCR Safe Harbor Tests are not relevant. However, a simplified Pillar Two calculation did not result in a primary top-up tax as of December 31, 2024.

Taxes on income

T_A_15

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Current taxes on income, Germany	1,078	–340
Current taxes on income, abroad	–21	75
Current income tax expenses	**1,057**	**–265**
Expenses (+) / income (–) from deferred taxes	–17	2,242
Taxes on income	**1,040**	**1,977**
Other taxes and excise duties	74	1,713
Tax expense (+) / income (–)	**1,115**	**3,690**

Reconciliation to effective income tax

T_A_16

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	**–11,172**	**24,606**
Anticipated income tax	–3,782	8,329
Permanent non-taxable income	–102,451	–48,701
Permanent non-deductible expenses	113,633	20,345
Withholding taxes	–21	75
Income (–) / expenses (+) from deferred taxes	–17	2,242
Other effects	–8,404	15,733
Effective income tax	**–1,040**	**–1,977**

Notes to individual items of the balance sheet

(11) Non-current assets

For reasons of materiality, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets are explained in aggregate in this section.

Changes in non-current assets

T_A_17

2024	Historical cost					Depreciation and amortization				
Figures in €k	Balance at Jan. 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	**Balance at Dec. 31, 2024**	Balance at Jan. 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	**Balance at Dec. 31, 2024**	**Net carrying amount at Dec. 31, 2024**
Intangible assets										
Industrial property rights and similar rights	935	–	–	–	935	673	39	–	712	223
Advance payments on intangible assets	56	2	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	58
Total	**991**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**993**	**673**	**39**	**–**	**712**	**282**
Property, plant and equipment										
Land and buildings	3,470	–	–	–	3,470	2,323	54	–	2,376	1,094
Other facilities, factory and office equipment	1,227	62	92	–	1,198	755	142	65	832	366
Advance payments and construction in progress	–	1,460	–	–	1,460	–	1,460	–	1,460	–
Total	**4,697**	**1,522**	**92**	**–**	**6,128**	**3,077**	**1,656**	**65**	**4,668**	**1,460**
Right-of-use assets										
Right-of-use assets	20,259	191	85	–	20,365	592	1,074	85	1,581	18,784
Total	**20,259**	**191**	**85**	**–**	**20,365**	**592**	**1,074**	**85**	**1,581**	**18,784**

Changes in non-current assets

T_A_18

2023	Historical cost					Depreciation and amortization			
Figures in € k	Balance at Jan. 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Balance at Dec. 31, 2023	Balance at Jan. 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance at Dec. 31, 2023	Net carrying amount at Dec. 31, 2023
Intangible assets										
Industrial property rights and similar rights	910	26	–	–	935	634	39	–	673	263
Advance payments on intangible assets	4	52	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	56
Total	914	78	–	–	991	634	39	–	673	319
Property, plant and equipment										
Land and buildings	3,470	–	–	–	3,470	2,269	54	–	2,323	1,148
Other facilities, factory and office equipment	1,097	222	91	–	1,227	714	120	79	755	472
Advance payments and construction in progress	3,776	–	–	−3,776	–	–	–	–		
Total	8,342	222	91	−3,776	4,697	2,983	174	79	3,077	1,620
Right-of-use assets										
Right-of-use assets	588	15,907	11	3,776	20,259	195	409	11	592	19,666
Total	588	15,907	11	3,776	20,259	195	409	11	592	19,666

Intangible assets include licenses and similar rights, primarily for software and for the naming rights to the PCC Stadium in Duisburg. The net carrying amounts decreased from € 319 k in the previous year to € 282 k as at the 2024 reporting date. The change was mainly due to scheduled amortization.

The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment decreased from € 1,620 k in the previous year to € 1,460 k in the reporting year. The decrease was mainly due to scheduled depreciation.

At PCC SE, leases exist in the areas of "Land and buildings" and "Other facilities, factory and office equipment, incl. vehicle fleet". To ensure flexibility, extension and termination options are agreed in some cases. When determining the term of the lease, all circumstances and facts are taken into account which, as far as is currently known, have an influence on the exercise of an extension option or the non-exercise of a termination option. All reasonably certain cash outflows are taken into account when determining lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets. The net carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets as at the balance sheet date are broken down by type of underlying asset as follows:

Right-of-use assets, net carrying amount

T_A_19

Figures in € k	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Land and buildings	221	264
Other facilities, factory and office equipment, incl. vehicle fleet	18,563	19,403
Right-of-use assets, net carrying amount	**18,784**	**19,666**

The net carrying amount of right-of-use assets decreased from € 19,666 k in the previous year to € 18,784 k as at the balance sheet date. The decrease was mainly due to scheduled depreciation. The underlying contractual term for leases for "Land and buildings" is ten years. "Other facilities, factory and office equipment, incl. vehicle fleet" are leased for three to five years. The depreciation of right-of-use assets recognized in fiscal 2024 in the amount of € 1,074 k (previous year: € 409 k) is broken down by type of underlying asset as follows:

Right-of-use assets, depreciation T_A_20

Figures in € k	**2024**	2023
Land and buildings	43	42
Other facilities, factory and office equipment, incl. vehicle fleet	1,031	367
Right-of-use assets, depreciation	**1,074**	**409**

(12) Financial assets

Non-current financial assets mainly comprise shares in affiliated companies, shares in the joint ventures OOO DME Aerosol (Russia) and PCG PCC Oxyalkylates Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) and, to a lesser extent, other securities. Non-current financial assets also include loans to individual companies in the investment portfolio and to third parties. There are no current financial assets with a term of one year or less.

Non-current financial assets T_A_21

Figures in € k	**Dec. 31, 2024**	Dec. 31, 2023
Shares in affiliated companies	965,052	1,182,461
Shares in joint ventures	15,382	16,182
Securities	1	1
Total equities	**980,435**	**1,198,644**
Loans to affiliated companies	133,137	194,189
Loans to joint ventures	12,511	13,932
Loans to third parties	327	327
Total loans	**145,975**	**208,447**
Financial assets	**1,126,410**	**1,407,091**

Investment portfolio

PCC SE is the holding company of the PCC Group. Its operational focus is on the sustainable management and growth-aligned optimization of its investment portfolio comprising majority and minority shareholdings. Its primary aims in this regard include that of generating and continuously growing enterprise value.

PCC Rokita SA and PCC Exol SA, both domiciled in Brzeg Dolny (Poland), are listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (GWP), which means that market prices are regularly available in their case, from which the relevant fair values can be directly derived. In the case of investments for which there are no publicly available market prices, the valuation basis is provided either by recent transactions or valuation models. The annual company valuations are carried out in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year using the discounted cash flow method (DCF), with the three-year operational planning of the companies being duly taken into account. This horizon is extended by two further years by means of iteration, with calculation of the perpetual annuity being based on the fifth year. Over- and under-fulfillment of the budget planning is additionally simulated on the basis of probabilities. The fair value is derived with the aid of weighting factors. The achievable amount was ascertained on the basis of value-in-use after allowing for the deduction of net debt. As in the previous year, the growth rate assumed was 1.0 %. The budget

Fair value of PCC SE portfolio of investments T_A_22

Figures in € k	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023	Absolute change	Relative change
Shares in stock-listed companies [1]	**348,050**	**471,039**	**−122,989**	**−26.1 %**
PCC Rokita SA	270,009	369,695	−99,686	−27.0 %
PCC Exol SA	78,041	101,344	−23,302	−23.0 %
Shares in non-stock-listed companies	**632,385**	**727,605**	**−95,220**	**−13.1 %**
PCC Intermodal S.A.	387,048	330,633	56,415	17.1 %
PCC Consumer Products S.A.	60,140	34,387	25,754	74.9 %
PCC MCAA subgroup [2]	52,234	219,010	−166,776	−76.1 %
PolyU GmbH	31,467	8,000	23,467	> 100 %
PCG PCC Oxyalkylates Sdn. Bhd.	15,254	16,054	−800	−5.0 %
PCC Trade & Services GmbH	14,173	18,370	−4,197	−22.8 %
PCC Synteza S.A.	13,460	876	12,584	> 100 %
PCC Thorion GmbH	12,999	10,856	2,143	19.7 %
PCC Energetyka Blachownia Sp. z o.o.	8,637	7,142	1,495	20.9 %
PCC Organic Oils Ghana Ltd.	7,480	7,646	−166	−2.2 %
PCC Silicium S.A.	6,681	16,864	−10,183	−60.4 %
PCC Prodex GmbH	4,903	4,283	620	14.5 %
PCC Morava-Chem s.r.o.	3,778	3,301	477	14.4 %
PCC IT S.A.	3,038	3,264	−226	−6.9 %
PCC Seaview Residences ehf.	2,592	2,592	–	–
PCC Insulations GmbH	2,445	3,027	−582	−19.2 %
distripark.com Sp. z o.o.	1,272	3,957	−2,684	−67.8 %
PCC BakkiSilicon hf.	0	27,787	−27,787	−100.0 %
Other investments [3]	4,782	9,556	−4,774	−50.0 %
Total	**980,435**	**1,198,644**	**−218,209**	**−18.2 %**

assumptions derive from empirical values and estimates of the various business managements, taking into account centrally defined global positions such as exchange rates, estimates of economic development, market growth or commodity prices, for which purpose external sources were also consulted. Local tax rates continued to be applied. These are 19 % for Polish companies in the investment portfolio and 30 % for German companies in the investment portfolio. The tax rates were unchanged from the previous year. As in the previous year, the cost of capital was calculated on a region-specific basis. This was 9.2 % for Poland (previous year: 8.6 %) and 8.2 % for Germany (previous year: 7.5 %). Changes in the valuation of companies in the investment portfolio are recognized per IFRS in equity under other comprehensive income.

The adjacent table shows the fair values of the investment portfolio of PCC SE. In total, the investment portfolio of PCC SE, consisting of affiliated companies, joint ventures and securities, had a fair value of € 980,435 k as of December 31, 2024 (previous year: € 1,198,644 k). Of this amount, € 348,050 k (35.5 %) was attributable to the shares held by PCC SE in the two listed companies PCC Rokita SA and PCC Exol SA. The table overleaf shows the entire investment portfolio of PCC SE.

1 In the previous year only the shares held indirectly by PCC SE via PCC Chemicals GmbH as of the reporting date; translated at the closing rate
2 PCC MCAA subgroup comprises MCAA SE and PCC MCAA Sp z o.o.
3 The other investments include the shares in the joint venture OOO DME Aerosol and other shares in affiliated companies, including project companies in the renewable energy sector.

Schedule of shareholdings

T_A_23

Name of company	Registered office of company	PCC SE participating interest in % Direct	Indirect	2024	2023	Equity in local currency ('000)	Net result in local currency ('000)
AO NOVOBALT Terminal	Kaliningrad (Russia)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	309,877.1	−25,352.8
AO PCC Rail i.L.	Moscow (Russia)	100.00	–	**100.00**	100.00	−626,475.9	−67,602.3
Aqua Łososiowice Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	3,289.4	1,973.5
Brama Pomorza Sp. z o.o.	Gdańsk (Poland)	7.41	–	**7.41**	7.41	6,087.6	23.3
Centralna Oczyszczalnia Ścieków Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	–	5.0	−0.0
Chemia-Profex Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	45.3	−33.2
Chemia-Serwis Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	204.0	38.0
ChemiPark Technologiczny Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	4,679.8	231.4
CWB Partner Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	814.0	510.4
distripark.com Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	50.00	50.00	**100.00**	100.00	−3,970.4	−974.4
Ekologistyka Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	69,163.0	38,065.9
Gaia Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	2,664.8	−517.9
GRID BH d.o.o.	Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina)	85.62	–	**85.62**	85.62	82.4	0.1
IRPC Polyol Company Ltd.	Bangkok (Thailand)	–	50.00	**50.00**	50.00	204,769.0	27,027.5
LabAnalityka Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	1,684.0	622.0
LabMatic Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	5,654.4	3,445.3
LocoChem Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	229.9	122.2
Logoport Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	377.8	169.0
MCAA SE	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	100.00	–	**100.00**	100.00	82,201.6	−129.4
OOO DME Aerosol	Pervomaysky (Russia)	50.00	–	**50.00**	50.00	−1,442,043.0	−147,727.0
OOO PCC Consumer Products i.L.	Moscow (Russia)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	unknown	unknown
OOO PCC Consumer Products Navigator	Grodno (Belarus)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	7,938.2	728.9
PCC Apakor Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	99.59	**99.59**	99.59	16,184.8	6,142.1
PCC Autochem Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	24,982.3	2,393.6
PCC BakkiSilicon hf.	Húsavík (Iceland)	65.40	–	**65.40**	65.40	17,482.6	−62,537.7
PCC BD Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	188,733.7	−935.9

Continued on next page

Schedule of shareholdings

T_A_23

Name of company	Registered office of company	Direct	Indirect	2024	2023	Equity in local currency ('000)	Net result in local currency ('000)
		PCC SE participating interest in %					
PCC Bulgaria EOOD	Sofia (Bulgaria)	–	100.00	**100.00**	**100.00**	–190.9	–43.5
PCC Chemax, Inc.	Piedmont, SC (USA)	–	100.00	**100.00**	**100.00**	9,095.3	561.3
PCC Chemicals Corporation	Wilmington, DE (USA)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	–787.8	–202.9
PCC Chemicals GmbH	Duisburg (Germany)	–	–	**–**	**100.00**	–	29,889.4
PCC ChloroSilanes Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	11,397.3	–2,192.7
PCC Consumer Products Czechowice S.A. i.L.	Czechowice-Dziedzice (Poland)	–	99.74	**99.74**	**99.74**	–19,281.4	–915.2
PCC Consumer Products Kosmet Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	**100.00**	52,044.4	20,187.4
PCC Consumer Products S.A.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	–48,751.1	–8,254.6
PCC Energetyka Blachownia Sp. z o.o.	Kędzierzyn-Koźle (Poland)	84.46	–	**84.46**	**84.46**	18,078.3	2,793.4
PCC EXOL Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	Istanbul (Türkiye)	–	100.00	**100.00**	**100.00**	16,896.7	5,338.7
PCC Exol SA	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	87.09	–	**87.09**	**87.09**	460,953.8	34,674.1
PCC Exol Trade Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	**–**	–20.0	–25.0
PCC GulfChem Corporation	Wilmington, DE (USA)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**–**	–917.6	–1,417.6
PCC HYDRO DOOEL Skopje	Skopje (North Macedonia)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	–660,305.2	–74,924.0
PCC Insulations GmbH	Duisburg (Germany)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	2,753.9	–1,020.2
PCC Integrated Chemistries GmbH	Duisburg (Germany)	–	–	**–**	**100.00**	–	–124.3
PCC Intermodal GmbH	Duisburg (Germany)	–	100.00	**100.00**	**100.00**	398.2	94.7
PCC Intermodal S.A.	Gdynia (Poland)	99.10	–	**99.10**	**99.10**	260,932.4	8,044.5
PCC IT S.A.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	8,324.5	766.1
PCC Italy S.r.l.	Milan (Italy)	–	100.00	**100.00**	**–**	–68.9	–78.9
PCC Izvorsko EOOD	Sofia (Bulgaria)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	–3,321.1	–109.6
PCC MCAA Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	58.46	40.42	**98.88**	**98.88**	250,954.2	21,870.2
PCC MORAVA-CHEM s.r.o.,	Český Těšín (Czech Republic)	98.00	2.00	**100.00**	**100.00**	34,407.7	–3,656.5
PCC NEW HYDRO DOOEL Skopje	Skopje (North Macedonia)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	–197,693.8	–36,350.9
PCC Organic Oils Ghana Ltd.	Accra (Ghana)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	–23,802.2	–10,884.0
PCC Prodex GmbH	Essen (Germany)	100.00	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	405.2	–94.3

Continued on next page

Schedule of shareholdings

T_A_23

Name of company	Registered office of company	PCC SE participating interest in % Direct	Indirect	2024	2023	Equity in local currency ('000)	Net result in local currency ('000)
PCC Prodex Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	6,673.0	4,877.5
PCC Rokita SA	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	84.26	–	**84.26**	84.26	1,288,546.0	115,809.1
PCC Rokita Trade Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	–	15.9	10.9
PCC Seaview Residences ehf.	Húsavík (Iceland)	100.00	–	**100.00**	100.00	303,139.2	−31,293.4
PCC Silicium S.A.	Zagórze (Poland)	99.99	–	**99.99**	99.99	10,654.7	4,952.0
PCC Synteza S.A.	Kędzierzyn-Koźle (Poland)	100.00	–	**100.00**	100.00	17,119.5	−1,736.6
PCC Therm Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	−5,222.8	−4,097.7
PCC Thorion GmbH	Duisburg (Germany)	100.00	–	**100.00**	100.00	4,778.2	−1,368.3
PCC Trade & Services GmbH	Duisburg (Germany)	100.00	–	**100.00**	100.00	10,735.0	159.4
PCG PCC Oxyalkylates Sdn. Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)	47.50	–	**47.50**	50.00	30,046.4	−94,240.7
PolyU GmbH	Oberhausen (Germany)	100.00	–	**100.00**	100.00	1,676.0	−69.4
Rail Wagon Management Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	–	−27.9	−76.0
S.C. EURO-Urethane S.R.L.	Râmnicu Vâlcea (Romania)	58.72	–	**58.72**	58.72	3,593.3	−185.3
S.C. Oltchim S.A. i.L.	Râmnicu Vâlcea (Romania)	32.34	–	**32.34**	32.34	unknown	unknown
Technochem Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	85.80	**85.80**	85.80	−51.4	−15.2
Terra 77 Sp. z o.o.	Brzeg Dolny (Poland)	–	100.00	**100.00**	100.00	−4.8	−5.3
TRANSGAZ S.A.	Rybnik (Poland)	9.64	–	**9.64**	9.64	unknown	unknown
TzOW Petro Carbo Chem	Lviv (Ukraine)	88.00	–	**88.00**	92.32	12,417.7	198.9
ZAO Exol	Nizhny Novgorod (Russia)	–	–	**–**	100.00	–	–

Loans
As at December 31, 2024, loans totaling € 145,975 k (previous year: € 208,447 k) are mainly due to affiliated companies in the amount of € 133,137 k (previous year: € 194,189 k) and have terms of between one and 18 years.

Loans granted in the year under review include those to PCC BakkiSilicon hf., Húsavík (Iceland), in the amount of € 35,414 k and to PCC GulfChem Corporation, Wilmington (USA), in the amount of € 2,681 k. Loan repayments were made, among others, by PCC Consumer Products Kosmet Sp. z o.o. in the amount of € 3,318 k and by AO PCC Rail in the amount of € 505 k.

Due to reduced earnings prospects, loans in the amount of € 100,490 k were impaired in fiscal 2024. This mainly comprises the impairment of loans to PCC BakkiSilicon hf. in the amount of € 97,794 k.

(13) Other receivables and other assets

As in the previous year, other receivables and other assets as at December 31, 2024 all had a remaining term of up to one year. The largest single item is receivables from affiliated companies, which increased from € 8,113 k as at the previous year's reporting date to € 13,473 k as at December 31, 2024. The purchase price receivables from the sale of company shares amounting to € 2,643 k (previous year: € 2,603 k) are due from an international investment fund from the sale of shares in PCC Exol SA. The shares sold serve as collateral for these receivables. The change compared to the previous year results exclusively from exchange rate differences, as the receivable is denominated in Polish złoty. Also included is an amount of € 140 k (previous year: € 290 k) from a clearing account against the sole shareholder and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of PCC SE. This clearing account bears interest at 6.0 % p.a. Sundry other assets continued to consist of various individually immaterial items. No impairment losses were recognized on other assets or on receivables from affiliated companies.

Other receivables and other assets T_A_24

Figures in € k	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Receivables from affiliated companies	13,473	8,113
Payment claim from the sale of shares in an affiliated company	2,643	2,603
Receivables from corporate income tax, VAT and other duties	2,438	6,691
Receivables from joint ventures	2,013	716
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	333	302
Receivables from shareholder	140	290
Sundry other assets	125	119
Other receivables and other assets	**21,165**	**18,834**

(14) Equity

The subscribed capital of PCC SE is unchanged from the previous year, amounts to € 5,000 k and is fully paid up. It is divided into 5,000,000 no-par-value shares with a nominal value of € 1 per share. Revenue reserves / other reserves comprise the net income of PCC SE generated in the period under review amounting to € – 12,213 k (previous year: € 22,629 k). In fiscal 2024, € 5,500 k was distributed to the shareholder from the retained earnings of PCC SE (previous year: € 14,050 k). This corresponds to a dividend per share of € 1.10 (previous year: € 2.81). Other equity items mainly include the market valuation of financial investments in equity instruments and the related deferred taxes.

(15) Other provisions

Other provisions decreased by € 44 k compared to the previous year, to € 1,151 k as at December 31, 2024. This reduction is mainly due to the lower personnel provisions for bonuses and vacation entitlements amounting to € 885 k (previous year: € 1,008 k). In addition, other provisions include provisions for the costs of preparing and auditing the financial statements in the amount of € 266 k (previous year: € 187 k). As in the previous year, other provisions are current in the reporting year. The adjacent table shows the development of other provisions in fiscal 2024.

Changes in other provisions T_A_25

Figures in € k	Jan. 1, 2024	Utilized	Reversed	Added	Discounted	Dec. 31, 2024
Provisions for personnel expenses	1,008	36	524	440	3	885
Provisions for year-end accounting and audit expenses	187	84	104	266	–	266
Other provisions	**1,195**	**120**	**628**	**706**	**3**	**1,151**

(16) Trade accounts payable

Trade accounts payable decreased from € 1,847 k as at December 31, 2023 to € 893 k as at December 31, 2024. They consist of trade payables to third parties in the amount of € 728 k (previous year: € 430 k) and to affiliated companies in the amount of € 1,880 k (previous year: € 1,417 k).

(17) Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities of PCC SE in the reporting year comprised non-current and current liabilities arising from bonds, leases and amounts owed to affiliated companies.

Financial liabilities T_A_26

Figures in € k	Dec. 31, 2024		Dec. 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Bond liabilities	385,276	90,394	318,236	126,004
Lease liabilities	13,087	1,492	14,415	1,366
Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	350	9,906	350	93,407
Financial liabilities	**398,713**	**101,793**	333,001	220,777

The remaining terms of the financial liabilities of PCC SE as of the reporting date are shown opposite.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

T_A_27

Figures in €k	Remaining term up to 1 yr	Remaining term 1 to 5 yrs	Remaining term more than 5 yrs	**Dec. 31, 2024**
Bond liabilities	90,394	367,086	18,190	**475,670**
Lease liabilities	1,492	13,078	9	**14,579**
Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	9,906	350	–	**10,256**
Financial liabilities	**101,793**	**380,514**	**18,199**	**500,506**

Figures in €k	Remaining term up to 1 yr	Remaining term 1 to 5 yrs	Remaining term more than 5 yrs	Dec. 31, 2023
Bond liabilities	126,004	318,236	–	444,240
Lease liabilities	1,366	14,354	61	15,781
Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	93,407	350	–	93,757
Financial liabilities	**220,777**	**332,940**	**61**	**553,778**

The relevant factors when presenting the maturities of contractual cash flows from financial liabilities are interest payments and redemption of principal. The table shows non-discounted future cash flows. Trade accounts payable are essentially non-interest-bearing and due within one year. The carrying amount of trade accounts payable therefore corresponds to the total of the future cash flows.

The liabilities from leases reported under financial liabilities were collateralized in 2024 in the amount of € 14,109 k through the assignment of claims to the underlying asset.

Maturity profile of cash outflows for financial liabilities

T_A_28

Figures in €k	Remaining term up to 1 yr	Remaining term 1 to 5 yrs	Remaining term more than 5 yrs	Dec. 31, 2024
Bond liabilities	93,932	454,894	–	548,826
Lease liabilities	2,345	14,941	9	17,296
Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	9,906	371	–	10,277
Cash outflows for financial liabilities	**106,184**	**470,206**	**9**	**576,399**

Figures in €k	Remaining term up to 1 yr	Remaining term 1 to 5 yrs	Remaining term more than 5 yrs	Dec. 31, 2023
Bond liabilities	126,155	373,991	–	500,146
Lease liabilities	2,297	17,059	63	19,419
Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	96,240	385	–	96,625
Cash outflows for financial liabilities	**224,692**	**391,435**	**63**	**616,189**

Liabilities from bonds result from issuances by PCC SE. The bonds are issued in euros and carry interest rates of between 3.0% and 6.0% per annum. See adjacent chart.

In the case of liabilities from bonds, PCC SE redeemed a total of seven bonds in full and on schedule in the course of 2024: the bonds DE000A3E5MD5 in the amount of € 9,545 k, DE000A2YPFX3 in the amount of € 4,511 k and DE000A3MQA80 in the amount of € 1,410 k on January 1, the bond DE000A2NBFT4 in the amount of € 21,104 k on April 1, the bond DE000A2NBJL3 in the amount of € 24,985 k on July 1, the bond DE000A2TSEM3 in the amount of € 29,946 k on October 1 and the bond DE000A254TZ0 in the amount of € 34,503 k on December 1. This resulted in a total redemption volume of € 126,004 k for 2024 (previous year: € 83,737 k). Six new bonds were issued in the reporting year. The resulting issuance volume placed amounted to € 157,434 k as at December 31, 2024. These funds were used in the past fiscal year for investments in existing portfolio companies and ongoing projects, as well as for the partial refinancing of liabilities due in 2024.

Bond liabilities

T_A_29

Figures in €k	Issue date	Maturity date	Coupon	Issue volume	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
DE000A3511S2	01/02/2024	02/01/2029	6.00%	40,000	**40,000**	–
DE000A30VS56	09/01/2022	10/01/2027	5.00%	40,000	**35,178**	35,178
DE000A3510Z9	10/02/2023	10/01/2028	6.00%	35,000	**35,000**	35,000
DE000A3824R1	03/01/2024	05/01/2029	6.00%	35,000	**35,000**	–
DE000A383UJ9	10/01/2024	10/01/2029	5.75%	50,000	**29,682**	–
DE000A3H2VU4	11/02/2020	10/01/2025	4.00%	30,000	**29,653**	29,653
DE000A3E5S42	05/17/2021	07/01/2026	4.00%	30,000	**29,293**	29,293
DE000A2YN1K5	10/22/2019	02/01/2025	4.00%	30,000	**29,133**	29,133
DE000A351K90	04/03/2023	07/01/2028	5.00%	35,000	**28,796**	28,796
DE000A3MQEN8	11/15/2021	12/01/2026	4.00%	30,000	**26,926**	26,926
DE000A383EM7	07/01/2024	07/01/2029	5.75%	30,000	**26,213**	–
DE000A2YPFY1	12/02/2019	07/01/2025	4.00%	30,000	**23,818**	23,818
DE000A30VR40	02/01/2023	04/01/2028	5.00%	30,000	**21,800**	21,800
DE000A3MQZM5	05/02/2022	04/01/2026	4.00%	30,000	**20,991**	20,991
DE000A30V2U2	12/01/2022	12/01/2027	5.00%	20,000	**19,858**	19,858
DE000A383SZ9	12/02/2024	01/01/2030	5.75%	25,000	**18,190**	–
DE000A3MP4P9	10/01/2021	10/01/2026	4.00%	10,000	**10,000**	10,000
DE000A383S03	12/02/2024	04/01/2027	4.50%	20,000	**8,349**	–
DE000A3MQEM0	11/15/2021	04/01/2025	3.00%	10,000	**7,790**	7,790
DE000A254TZ0	04/01/2020	12/01/2024	4.00%	35,000	**–**	34,503
DE000A2TSEM3	07/01/2019	10/01/2024	4.00%	30,000	**–**	29,946
DE000A2NBJL3	01/01/2019	07/01/2024	4.00%	25,000	**–**	24,985
DE000A2NBFT4	10/01/2018	04/01/2024	4.00%	25,000	**–**	21,104
DE000A3E5MD5	07/01/2021	01/01/2024	3.00%	10,000	**–**	9,545
DE000A2YPFX3	12/02/2019	01/01/2024	3.00%	20,000	**–**	4,511
DE000A3MQA80	03/01/2022	02/01/2024	2.00%	5,000	**–**	1,410
Bond liabilities					**475,670**	**444,240**

(18) Other liabilities

Other liabilities decreased by € 14,994 k from € 22,588 k as at December 31, 2023 to € 7,594 k as at December 31, 2024. The reduction is mainly due to deferred bond liabilities in the amount of € 505 k (previous year: € 14,076 k), which are attributable to payments received for bonds that will not be issued until the 2025 fiscal year. Liabilities from interest payment obligations mainly include interest on bonds that was due at the beginning of the first quarter of 2025. The item also includes liabilities for capital increases at affiliated companies in the amount of € 1,365 k (previous year: € 3,515 k).

Other liabilities T_A_30

Figures in € k	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Liabilities from interest payment obligations	5,534	4,811
Liabilities from resolved capital increases	1,365	3,515
Deferred bond liabilities	505	14,076
Liabilities from payroll taxes and similar charges	134	138
Sundry other liabilities	56	48
Other liabilities	**7,594**	**22,588**

(19) Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred items in the balance sheet and their tax base. As in the previous year, a tax rate of 30 % was applied for this purpose at PCC SE.

In Germany, income from the sale of investments is taxed in accordance with Section 8b KStG (Corporation Tax Act). This states that a flat rate of 5 % of the capital gain realized must be treated as non-deductible business expenditure, making it subject to taxation. At a corporate income tax rate of 30 %, this corresponds to an effective tax burden of 1.5 %. The tax reduction pursuant to Section 8b KStG has been applied in recognition of the fair values of the entities in the investment portfolio of PCC SE. Within PCC SE, deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset and disclosed as netted balances where they relate to the same tax jurisdiction and where there is an enforceable right to the netting of tax liabilities and tax receivables. For fiscal 2024, as in the previous year, there was an overall surplus of deferred tax liabilities of € 3,629 k (previous year: € 6,873 k).

Of the deferred taxes, € 8,199 k is attributable to deferred taxes arising from the initial transition to IFRS in 2013, with the remainder essentially resulting from the annual fair value measurement of the investment portfolio of PCC SE.

(20) Additional disclosures relating to financial instruments

As the holding company of the PCC Group, an internationally operating group of companies, PCC SE is, like the companies in its investment portfolio, exposed to financial risks in the course of its ordinary business activities. A key objective of our corporate policy is generally to limit market, default and liquidity risks in order to safeguard both the enterprise value and earning power of the Group in the long term, thereby largely restricting negative cash flow and earnings fluctuations.

Interest rate and currency risks and also default risks are managed in cooperation between PCC SE as the Group holding company and the individual subsidiaries. Liquidity management, on the other hand, is the sole responsibility of PCC SE.

Market risks

Currency risks: Changes in exchange rates can lead to losses in the value of financial instruments and to adverse changes in future cash flows from planned transactions. Currency risks arising from financial instruments result from the translation of financial receivables, loans, cash and cash equivalents and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into the reporting currency of PCC SE at the closing rate. A potential change in the Polish złoty of 10% would have an impact on equity and net earnings of € 304 k (previous year: € 1,484 k). A change in the US dollar exchange rate of 10% would impact these items to the tune of € 447 k (previous year: € 50 k).

Interest rate risks: These risks arise due to potential changes in market interest rates and can lead to a change in the fair value of fixed-interest financial instruments and, in the case of variable-interest financial instruments, to fluctuations in interest payments. A potential change in interest rates of 100 basis points would have an impact of € 2,274 k on the equity and net earnings of PCC SE (previous year: € 2,861 k).

Default or credit risks

Default or credit risks arise when contractual partners are unable to meet their contractual obligations. Contractual partners are primarily affiliated and other companies in the investment portfolio as recipients of long- or short-term loans granted. Given the liquidity criteria applied and a committed regime of constantly monitoring its capital investments, PCC SE does not envisage any unidentified default risk occurring in this domain. The financial asset amounts shown in the balance sheet essentially represent the maximum default risk.

Liquidity risks

Liquidity risks result from cash flow fluctuations. Current liquidity is monitored and managed through a treasury reporting system implemented at PCC SE and in the major companies of its investment portfolio on the basis of an IT-supported solution ("Treasury Information Platform"). In the medium- and long-term liquidity planning process, liquidity risks are identified and managed at an early stage on the basis of simulations of various scenarios. Possible obstacles in the bond market could – at least temporarily – lead to liquidity bottlenecks. This risk is to be countered in the long term by tapping alternative sources of financing at institutional level. In addition, the company is constantly working on partially replacing the liquidity loans granted to the portfolio companies with bank loans.

Financial instruments by class and category

In the case of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts payable and liabilities to affiliated companies, the carrying amounts are regarded as realistic estimates of their fair values due to the short remaining terms to maturity. The fair values indicated in this section correspond to the market quotations or model-based valuation estimates.

Carrying amounts, fair values and categories of financial assets and liabilities

T_A_31

Figures in €k	Carrying amounts Dec. 31, 2024	Categories[1] FAaC	FLaC	FVtOCI	Fair value
Financial assets					
Shares in affiliated companies	965,052	–	–	965,052	965,052
Shares in joint ventures	15,382	15,382	–		15,382
Securities	1	–	–	1	1
Loans	145,975	145,975	–	–	145,975
Cash and cash equivalents	7,375	7,375	–	–	7,375
Financial liabilities					
Bond liabilities	475,670	–	475,670	–	475,670
Lease liabilities	14,579	–	14,579	–	14,579
Liabilities to affiliated companies	10,256	–	10,256	–	10,256
Trade accounts payable	893	–	893	–	893

Figures in €k	Carrying amounts Dec. 31, 2023	Categories[1] FAaC	FLaC	FVtOCI	Fair value
Financial assets					
Shares in affiliated companies	1,182,461	–	–	1,182,461	1,182,461
Shares in joint ventures	16,182	16,182	–	–	16,182
Securities	1	–	–	1	1
Loans	208,447	208,447	–	–	208,447
Cash and cash equivalents	28,607	28,607	–	–	28,607
Financial liabilities					
Bond liabilities	444,240	–	444,240	–	444,240
Lease liabilities	15,781	–	15,781	–	15,781
Liabilities to affiliated companies	93,757	–	93,757	–	93,757
Trade accounts payable	1,847	–	1,847	–	1,847

1 FAaC = Financial assets measured at amortized cost
FLaC = Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost
FVtOCI = Fair value through other comprehensive income

The net gains and net losses from financial instruments include valuation results, the amortization of premiums and discounts, the recognition and reversal of impairment losses, results from currency translation, as well as interest, dividends and all other effects on profit or loss from financial instruments. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss only include results from instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship in accordance with IFRS 9. The net gains and losses from financial assets measured at amortized cost include a net interest income of € 11,598 k (previous year: € 9,926 k). The net gains and losses from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include a net interest result of € – 25,217 k (previous year: € – 22,340 k). They further include a currency result of € – 190 k (previous year: € – 306 k), which is almost entirely attributable to financial assets.

Financial assets measured at fair value are shown in the adjacent table. These relate both to shares valued on the basis of stock market prices (Level 1) and shares in affiliated companies for which fair values are determined using valuation models (Level 3). For an explanation of the valuation models, please also refer to Note (12) Financial Assets.

Net gains / net losses from financial instruments T_A_32

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (FAaC)	–88,231	8,034
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (FLaC)	–25,421	–22,782
Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI)	–211,950	77,105

Financial instruments measured at fair value T_A_33

Figures in € k	Based on stock market prices (Level 1)	Derived from market data (Level 2)	Determined using valuation models (Level 3)	Dec. 31, 2024
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI)	348,050	–	617,003	965,053

Figures in € k	Based on stock market prices (Level 1)	Derived from market data (Level 2)	Determined using valuation models (Level 3)	Dec. 31, 2023
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI)	471,039	–	711,423	1,182,462

Interest rate risks exist due to potential changes in the discount rate WACC and can lead to a change in the fair value of fixed-interest financial instruments. A potential change in the WACC of 10 % would have an impact of € 95,815 k or € – 76,215 k on the equity and fair values of the shares measured according to Level 3. The five shareholdings with the highest fair value on the valuation date have been used for this analysis. The development of the shares in the investment portfolio, the fair values of which are determined using valuation models (Level 3), is shown in the adjacent table.

The additions to affiliated companies relate in particular to capital measures and the acquisition of shares in PCC Rokita SA and PCC Exol SA as part of the merger of PCC Chemicals GmbH into PCC SE. The disposals relate to the disposal of shares in PCC Chemicals GmbH and PCC Integrated Chemistries GmbH as a result of the mergers of the two companies into PCC SE. The gains / losses recognized in OCI relate to the annual fair value adjustment.

Changes in Level 3 fair values

T_A_34

Figures in € k	Jan. 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Gains / losses in OCI	Dec. 31, 2024
Affiliated companies	711,421	474,808	477,039	–92,189	617,001
Joint ventures	16,182	–	–800	–	15,382
Securities	1	–	–	–	1
	727,605	**474,808**	**476,239**	**–92,189**	**632,385**

(21) Leases

Leases in which PCC SE is the lessee are recognized in accordance with the rights-of-use model pursuant to IFRS 16. The tabular presentation of the right-of-use assets for the year under review can be found in Note (11) Non-current assets. Right-of-use assets amounting to € 18,784 k were countervailed by lease liabilities of € 14,579 k as of the reporting date. The latter are reported under financial liabilities. Please refer to Note (17) Financial liabilities. The maturity structure of payment obligations under leases is shown in the adjacent table.

Maturity profile of lease liabilities T_A_35

Figures in € k	Remaining term up to 1 yr	Remaining term 1 to 5 yrs	Remaining term more than 5 yrs	**Dec. 31, 2024**
Minimum lease payments	2,345	14,941	9	**17,296**
Interest portion	853	1,863	–	**2,717**
Present values	1,492	13,078	9	**14,579**

Figures in € k	Remaining term up to 1 yr	Remaining term 1 to 5 yrs	Remaining term more than 5 yrs	Dec. 31, 2023
Minimum lease payments	2,297	17,059	63	19,419
Interest portion	931	2,705	2	3,638
Present values	1,366	14,354	61	15,781

Compliant with the exemptions allowed, no right-of-use assets have been recognized in the balance sheet where the underlying leased asset is of minor value or where the contractual term is less than twelve months. Instead, the lease is expensed. The amounts related to leases recognized in the statement of income in the year under review are shown in the adjacent table.

There were neither significant expenses from variable lease payments nor income from subleases. Overall, the cash outflow from leases amounted to € 2,379 k in the past fiscal year (previous year: € 880 k).

Leases – amounts recognized in statement of income T_A_36

Figures in € k	**2024**	2023
Expenses for short-term leases with a term of less than twelve months	**50**	47
Expenses for leases of low-value-assets not included in the above mentioned short-term leases	**2**	2
Interest expenses for lease liabilities	**935**	528

(22) Contingent liabilities

As at the balance sheet date, contingent liabilities amounted to € 124,044 k (previous year: € 122,564 k). They mainly relate to guaranties granted to affiliated companies and joint ventures in favor of third parties. Due to the earnings situation of the individual companies and the positive development potential, no utilization is expected.

Under an agreement dated March 13, 2023, the company guaranties, in the form of a hard letter of comfort, the future solvency and elimination of over-indebtedness of PCC Prodex GmbH, Essen (Germany). The letter of comfort has an indefinite term. From the current perspective, the holding company's Executive Board does not anticipate any recourse to this guaranty.

(23) Statement of cash flows and capital structure management

Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents that took place in the year under review and has been drawn up in accordance with IAS 7. The cash flows are broken down according to cash flow from operating activities, cash flow from investing activities and cash flow from financing activities.

Interest received and taxes paid on income are recognized as cash flow from operating activities. Interest paid is disclosed under cash flow from financing activities. Dividends received are recognized as cash flow from operating activities. Dividends paid are a component of the financing activities category. Dividends paid to the sole shareholder of PCC SE are indicated as a separate item in cash flow from financing activities.

The financial funds equate to the total of cash and cash equivalents (cash in hand, credit balances at banks) shown in the balance sheet. In the event of changes in the investment portfolio arising from the purchase or sale of entities, the purchase price paid or received, less the financial funds acquired or sold, is recognized under cash flow from investing activities. If the acquisition or disposal of shares in a subsidiary takes place without a change in the control status, such transactions are disclosed as financing activities.

The conclusion of a lease agreement essentially constitutes a non-cash transaction. Payments made for investments in property, plant and equipment are netted against lease proceeds.

The following reconciliation statement shows changes in financial liabilities that are reported as cash inflows or outflows under cash flow from financing activities.

The changes affecting cash amounted to € –21,943 k in the reporting year (previous year: € 42,170 k).

Changes in financial liabilities

T_A_37

Figures in € k	Jan. 1, 2024	Cash-effective changes	Non-cash-effective changes: Merger	Non-cash-effective changes: Currency translation differences	Non-cash-effective changes: Other changes	Dec. 31, 2024
Bond liabilities	444,240	31,430	–	–	–	475,670
Lease liabilities	15,781	–1,393	–	–	191	14,579
Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	93,757	–51,980	–32,053	533	–	10,256
Financial liabilities	**553,778**	**–21,943**	**–32,053**	**533**	**191**	**500,506**

Figures in € k	Jan. 1, 2023	Cash-effective changes	Non-cash-effective changes: Merger	Non-cash-effective changes: Currency translation differences	Non-cash-effective changes: Other changes	Dec. 31, 2023
Bond liabilities	440,171	4,069	–	–	–	444,240
Lease liabilities	407	–416	–	–	15,790	15,781
Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	55,240	38,517	–	–	–	93,757
Financial liabilities	**495,819**	**42,170**	**–**	**–**	**15,790**	**553,778**

Capital structure management

The purpose of capital structure management is to maintain financial flexibility so that the business portfolio can be effectively further developed and strategic options exploited. The object of the financial policy of the company is to secure its liquidity and solvency, limit financial risks and optimize the cost of capital. The primary metric applied is that of the equity ratio. The gearing ratio and net debt, which comprises current and non-current financial liabilities set against cash and cash equivalents, serve as further indicators of the capital structure. They are, however, aligned to the target figures for the PCC Group and are managed accordingly at the higher Group level.

Net debt decreased by € 32,040 k to € 493,131 k in the past fiscal year. The main reason for this was the decline in financial liabilities to affiliated companies, mainly due to the derecognition of liabilities to PCC Chemicals GmbH as part of the merger.

Reconciliation to net debt

T_A_38

Figures in € k	**Dec. 31, 2024**	Dec. 31, 2023
– Cash and cash equivalents	7,375	28,607
+ Bond liabilities	475,670	444,240
+ Lease liabilities	14,579	15,781
+ Financial liabilities to affiliated companies	10,256	93,757
Net debt	**493,131**	**525,171**

The equity ratio, which is the ratio of equity to total capital, decreased to 56.0 % in fiscal 2024 (previous year: 60.2 %). As in the previous year, the target figure of around 50 % was clearly exceeded. The gearing ratio as a ratio of debt to equity rose to 0.78 (previous year: 0.66).

Other disclosures

(24) Related party disclosures

Related parties are the sole shareholder and ultimate controlling party of PCC SE, Mr. Waldemar Preussner, as well as key management personnel (members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of PCC SE) and their family members. For remuneration to Executive Board members and of the members of the Supervisory Board, please refer to the disclosures under Note (26) Corporate bodies.

In principle, both the provision of services to related parties and the procurement of services from related parties are transacted at arm's length and at market prices. The outstanding items at the end of the fiscal year are not collateralized, do not bear interest and will be settled in cash. There are no guarantees for receivables from related parties or liabilities to related parties.

Other receivables and other assets include a receivable from the sole shareholder of PCC SE in the amount of € 140 k (previous year: € 290 k). This receivable is current and, as in the previous year, bears interest at 6.0 % p.a.

As of December 31, 2024, PCC SE had receivables from affiliated companies totaling € 146,610 k (previous year: € 202,302 k). These comprise loans, current loan receivables and other receivables and other assets. The financing arrangements with affiliated companies bear interest of between 2.0 % p.a. and 10.0 % p.a. and have terms of between one and 18 years.

As at the reporting date, loan receivables from the joint venture OOO DME Aerosol amounted to € 12,511 k (previous year: € 13,932 k). As in the previous year, they bear interest at 10.0 % p.a. The loans were granted for the development and construction of a dimethyl ether plant on the premises of the joint venture partner. The company continued to service its debt in fiscal 2024 within the scope of the existing sanctions.

Fiscal 2024 saw individual value adjustments on receivables from related parties recognized in the amount of € 292 k (previous year: € 1,466 k). Both in the reporting year and in the previous year, these resulted primarily from impaired receivables from AO PCC Rail, Moscow, and from the waiver of receivables from GRID BH d.o.o., Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina). In addition, impairment losses were recognized on financial assets in the amount of € 100,490 k (previous year: € 5,514 k). These mainly resulted from the impairment of loans to affiliated companies due to lower repayment expectations.

The adjacent table provides an overview of all receivables from and liabilities to related parties, as well as income and expenses generated in transactions with related parties.

Related parties T_A_39

Figures in € k	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Receivables from related parties		
Affiliated companies	**146,610**	202,302
Joint ventures	**14,524**	14,648
Liabilities to related parties		
Affiliated companies	**11,786**	98,690

Figures in € k	2024	2023
Income from related parties		
Affiliated companies	**132,586**	70,719
Joint ventures	**1,297**	1,387
Expenses payable to related parties		
Affiliated companies	**102,887**	10,353

(25) Employees

In fiscal 2024, PCC SE employed an average of 76 people, including 74 salaried employees and two temporary staff. In the previous year, the average number of employees was 72, comprised of 71 salaried employees and one temporary co-worker.

(26) Corporate bodies

PCC SE has the following corporate bodies:

Executive Board:
- Dr. Peter Wenzel, Chairman of the Executive Board, Corporate and Project Development; Sustainability
- Ulrike Warnecke, Finance, Human Resources, Public Relations (until June 30, 2024)
- Riccardo Koppe, Finance, Human Resources, Public Relations (since July 01, 2024)
- Dr. rer. oec. (BY) Alfred Pelzer, Chemical Production, Logistics, Sales

In fiscal 2024, the Executive Board received non-performance-related remuneration of € 738 k, with the total recognized as short-term benefits. In the previous year, total remuneration amounted to € 5,983 k and included both non-performance-related and performance-related remuneration.

In fiscal 2024, the Supervisory Board received fixed, non-performance-related remuneration totaling € 326 k (previous year: € 312 k), with the total recognized as short-term benefits.

(27) Events after the reporting date

The bond carrying the code ISIN DE000A2YN1K5 issued by PCC SE with a placed volume of € 29.1 million was redeemed in full on February 1, 2025. It was issued on October 22, 2019 with a coupon of 4.0 % p.a.

Effective February 3, 2025, PCC SE issued a new bond carrying the code ISIN DE000A4DFDS9 with a maturity date of April 1, 2030. The bond has a coupon of 5.75 % p.a.

The bond carrying the code ISIN DE000A3MQEM0 issued by PCC SE with a placed volume of € 7.8 million was redeemed in full on April 1, 2025. It was issued on November 15, 2021 with a coupon of 3.0 % p.a.

Effective April 1, 2025, PCC SE issued a new bond carrying the code ISIN DE000A4DFLK9 with a maturity date of July 1, 2030. The bond has a coupon of 5.5 % p.a.

Under a hard letter of comfort dated April 25, 2025, PCC SE has undertaken to PCC BakkiSilicon hf., Húsavík (Iceland), to secure the future financing required by the company. The letter of comfort remains valid until April 24, 2026.

Duisburg, April 29, 2025
PCC SE

The Executive Board

Dr. Peter Wenzel | Riccardo Koppe | Dr. rer. oec. (BY) Alfred Pelzer

Independent Auditor's Report

To PCC SE, Duisburg

Auditor's opinion

We have audited the separate financial statements of PCC SE, Duisburg, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the financial year from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in our audit, the accompanying separate financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (hereafter "IFRS Accounting Standards"), as adopted by the EU, and, in compliance with these requirements, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

Pursuant to section 322 paragraph 3 sentence 1 HGB [Handelsgesetzbuch: German Commercial Code], we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the separate financial statements.

Basis for the Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit of the separate financial statements in accordance with section 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the separate financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the Separate Financial Statements

The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the separate financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the EU, and that the separate financial statements, in compliance with these requirements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they have determined necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the separate financial statements, the executive directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the separate financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our audit opinion on the separate financial statements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with section 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these separate financial statements.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the separate financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or these arrangements and measures.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our audit opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the EU.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Düsseldorf, 30 April 2025

Grant Thornton AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Stefan Sinne	Marianne Reck
Wirtschaftsprüfer	Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]	[German Public Auditor]

Credits & Legal

Published by
PCC SE
Moerser Strasse 149
47198 Duisburg
Germany

Contact
Public Relations
Phone +49 (0)2066 2019-35
Fax +49 (0)2066 2019-72
pr@pcc.eu
www.pcc.eu

Concept
Susanne Biskamp, PCC SE

Design / Production
Kaiserberg – Agentur für Markenkommunikation GmbH, Duisburg, Germany

Translation
Paul Knighton, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Photos
Image rights held by PCC SE
Cover photo: The propylene oxide manufacturing facility of PCC Rokita SA at the PCC Group's major production site in Brzeg Dolny, Poland.

This financial report is available in its original German version and as per this convenience translation in English.

Both versions can be downloaded from www.pcc.eu.

PCC SE
Duisburg, May 2025

Forward-looking statements

This financial report contains forward-looking statements which are based on the current estimates and assumptions made by the management with respect to future developments. The accuracy of such statements is subject to risks and uncertainties that lie outside the control and forecasting capability of PCC SE. Examples include future changes in the market environment and underlying economic conditions, the behavior of other market participants, the success with which new acquisitions can be integrated, the realization of anticipated synergy effects, and the actions of governmental agencies. Should such factors of uncertainty or imponderables come into play, or if the assumptions upon which these statements are based prove to be incorrect, the ensuing events could differ materially from those explicitly indicated in or inferred from these statements. PCC SE neither plans nor undertakes to update any forward-looking statements in respect of developments or events occurring after the date of this financial report.