Ashdod Refinery Ltd.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

Translation from the Hebrew

Disclaimer

This document is a convenience translation from the Hebrew original of the financial statements dated August 19, 2025 (the "Statements") issued by Ashdod Refinery Ltd. (the "Company"). Only the Hebrew original of the Statements is legally binding. No reliance may be placed for any purpose whatsoever on the completeness, accuracy or fairness of information contained in this document. No warranty or representation, express or implied, is made or given by or on behalf of the Company or any of its directors, officers or employees or any other person as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this document and no responsibility or liability is accepted by any person for such information.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ASHDOD REFINERY LTD.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying financial information of Ashdod Refinery Ltd. (hereinafter - "the Company") comprising of the condensed interim statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and the related condensed interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six and three month period then ended. The Board of Directors and Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial information for this interim period in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and are also responsible for the preparation of financial information for this interim period in accordance with Section D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements 2410 (Israel), "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Israel and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial information was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

In addition to that mentioned in the previous paragraph, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information does not comply, in all material respects, with the disclosure requirements of Section D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970.

As explained in Note 2A the accompanying financial statements represent a translation into English from the original financial statements in Hebrew.

Somekh Chaiking i Win Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

August 19, 2025

\$ millions	As of June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	As of June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2024 (Audited)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	256	156	257
Trade receivables	182	116	134
Other receivables	23	21	24
Derivative instruments	21	2	3
Inventory	338	366	280
Total current assets	811	661	698
Non-current assets			
Deposit in trust	10	8	9
Long-term other receivables	4	3	3
Right-of-use assets	20	16	23
Fixed assets	635	677	656
Intangible assets	1	1	1
Deferred tax assets	4		
Total non-current assets	674	705	692
Total assets	1,485	1,366	1,390

\$ millions	As of June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	As of June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2024 (Audited)
	(Chaudited)	(Chauditeu)	(Auditeu)
Current liabilities			
Short-term credit and current maturities	34	21	26
Trade payables	633	595	552
Derivative instruments	23	5	3
Other payables	21	18	18
Current maturities of lease liabilities	9	5	9
Total current liabilities	720_	644	608
Non-current liabilities			
Debentures, net	216	171	228
Long-term loans	26	100	26
Long-term lease liabilities	16	13	19
Liability for authorization fees	17	15	15
Employee benefits	16	14	14
Deferred tax liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11	4
Total non-current liabilities	291	224	306
Total liabilities	1,011	868	914
Equity			
Share capital	*	*	*
Share premium	322	322	322
Retained earnings	95	119	97
Reserve from translation differences	57	57	57
Total equity	474	498	476
Total liabilities and equity	1,485	1,366	1,390
* Less than \$ 1 million.			
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Oter Orlitzky	Ronen Yohezkel	Est	er Pinsler
Chairman of the Board	CEO	C	CFO

Date of approval of the financial statements: August 19, 2025

\$ millions		Six month period ended June 30,		Three moi ended J	Year ended December 31,	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
	Note	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Revenues	7	1,406	1,661	668	868	3,216
Cost of sales		(1,365)	(1,647)	(639)	(849)	(3,182)
Gross profit		41	14	29	19	34
Selling expenses		(5)	(8)	(2)	(3)	(15)
General and administrative expenses		(7)	(6)	(4)	(3)	(13)
Other income, net		*	*	*	*	(1)
Operating profit		29	*	23	13	5
Financing income		2	6	(8)	4	3
Financing expenses		(41)	(22)	(31)	(9)	(54)
Financing expenses, net		(39)	(16)	(39)	(5)	(51)
Profit (loss) before taxes on income		(10)	(16)	(16)	8	(46)
Tax saving (expense)		8	4	10	(1)	12
Profit (loss) for the period		(2)	(12)	(6)	7	(34)
Other comprehensive income (loss) items that will not be carried to profit and loss						
Re-measurement of a defined benefit program, net of tax		*	*	*	*	*
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		(2)	(12)	(6)	7	(34)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (\$)		(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.5)	0.6	(2.7)

^{*} Less than \$ 1 million.

\$ millions	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve from translation differences	Retained earnings	Total
For the six month period ended June 30, 2025 (unaudited)					
Balance as of January 1, 2025	*	322	57	97	476
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Other comprehensive income for the period				*	*
Balance as of June 30, 2025	*	322	57	95	474
For the six month period ended June 30, 2024 (unaudited)					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	*	322	57	186	565
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(12)	(12)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	(55)	(55)
Other comprehensive income for the period				*	*
Balance as of June 30, 2024	*	322	57	119	498

* Less than \$ 1 million

\$ millions	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve from translation differences	Retained earnings	Total
For the three month period ended June 30, 2025 (unaudited)					
Balance as of April 1, 2025	*	322	57	101	480
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	(6)	(6)
Balance as of June 30, 2025	*	322	57	95	474
For the three month period ended June 30, 2024 (unaudited)					
Balance as of April 1, 2024	*	322	57	112	491
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	7 *	7
Balance as of June 30, 2024	*	322	57	119	498
For the year ended December 31, 2024 (audited)					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	*	322	57	186	565
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	(55)	(55)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	<u>-</u>			*	*
Balance as of December 31, 2024	*	322	57	97	476

* Less than \$ 1 million

\$ millions	Six month period ended June 30,		Three montl ended Jui	Year ended December 31,	
•	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
	(Unaudit	ed)	(Unaudi	ted)	(Audited)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit (loss) for the period	(2)	(12)	(6)	7	(34)
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortization	34	31	17	15	67
Financing expenses, net	39	16	39	5	51
Foreign exchange differences	(4)	*	(9)	*	(8)
Income tax expense (income)	(8)	(4)	(10)	1	(12)
Capital loss (gain) on de- recognition of fixed assets	*	-	*	-	-
	59	31	31	28	64
Change in derivatives	*	8	*	(7)	5
Change in inventory	(57)	(72)	(66)	88	14
Change in trade receivables	(44)	(10)	(13)	(26)	(21)
Change in other receivables	(1)	(5)	4	3	(8)
Change in trade payables	78	111	73	57	71
Change in other payables	5	(15)	5	(6)	(15)
Change in employee benefits	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Current taxes paid	*	*	*	*	*
Net cash from operating activities	41	47	35	136	109

^{*} Less than \$ 1 million.

\$ millions	Six month p ended Jun		Three mont	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
	(Unaudit	ed)	(Unaudi	ted)	(Audited)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	1	*	1	*	*
Repayment of long-term loans to employees	*	*	*	*	*
Acquisition of fixed assets	(9)	(11)	(5)	(6)	(25)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	*	-	*		
Net cash used in investing activities	(8)	(11)	(4)	(6)	(25)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividend paid	-	(55)	-	-	(55)
Receipt (repayment) of loan and bank credit, net	(7)	-	(7)	-	(6)
Receipt of long-term loans	-	-	-	-	30
Repayment of long-term loans	(2)	-	(2)	-	-
Issuance of debentures, net, less issuance expenses	-	-	-	-	52
Repayment of debentures	(22)	(21)	(22)	(21)	(21)
Payment of principal of lease liabilities	(4)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(4)
Interest paid	(18)	(19)	(14)	(14)	(37)
Net cash used in financing activities	(53)	(97)	(47)	(36)	(41)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20)	(61)	(16)	94	43
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	257	225	253	66	225
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	19	(8)	19	(4)	(11)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	256	156	256	156	257
Material non-cash transactions					
Acquisition of fixed assets on credit	5	7	5	7	5

^{*} Less than \$ 1 million.

Note 1 - General

A. The reporting entity

Ashdod Refinery Ltd. (hereinafter – "the Company") is an Israeli-resident company that was incorporated on January 4, 2006 and whose official address is HaNeft Street, North Industrial Zone Ashdod. The Company engages in import of crude oil, refining of crude oil into oil distillates, marketing and sale of such products and production and sale of electricity. Until August 28, 2023 the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Paz Oil Company Ltd. (hereinafter – "Paz").

On December 30, 2021 the Company and Paz submitted to the Securities Authority an initial draft of a prospectus for the distribution of the Company's shares as a dividend in kind to the shareholders of Paz (hereinafter – "the spinoff"), and registration of the Company's shares on Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. On November 9, 2022 the Company, Paz and Shapir Energy Ltd. entered into an agreement, which was amended on June 21, 2023 and assigned to Shapir Energy Ashdod Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Shapir Engineering & Industry Ltd. (hereinafter – "Shapir") on August 3, 2023, by which on the date of completing the spin-off the Company will issue and sell shares and options to Shapir as set forth in the agreement. On August 28, 2023 (hereinafter – "the spin-off date") the spin-off process was completed, and on August 30, 2023 the Company's shares were listed for trade on Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd.

Note 2 - Basis of Preparation

A. Statement of compliance with IFRS

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. They should be read in conjunction with the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 (hereinafter – "the annual financial statements").

Furthermore, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on August 19, 2025.

The information contained in these financial statements constitutes an unofficial translation of the financial statements published by the Company in Hebrew. The Hebrew version is the binding version. This translation was prepared for convenience purposes only.

B. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to exercise judgment when making assessments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and preparing the interim financial statements were consistent with those applied in preparing the financial statements as at December 31, 2024.

C. Functional currency and presentation currency

Until the date of the spin-off, the financial statements were presented in NIS millions which was the functional currency of the Company due to its operation being an integral part of the Paz Group, whose functional currency is NIS.

As from the date of the spin-off, the Company changed its functional currency into USD since the dollar is the currency that represents the economic environment of the Company when acting as an independent company in the refining industry.

Note 3 - Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied by the Company in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Company in its annual financial statements.

Note 4 - Material Events In and Subsequent to the Reporting Period

1. Refinery malfunction

At the beginning of July 2025, subsequent to balance sheet date, the Company announced a malfunction in the production processes following which the refinery facilities are operating on a partial basis. As a result of the malfunction, the Company had to shut down part of the refinery's facilities. In the opinion of the Company, the source of the malfunction is substandard raw material that was supplied to the Company by a large international supplier, and it is examining the options available to it and planning to act to fully exploit its rights with the supplier, including the possibility of being compensated in respect of the substandard raw material that was supplied to the Company, and with the carriers of the Company's property insurance and consequential loss insurance in order to reduce its damages. As a result of receiving the substandard raw material the Company accumulated inventory of substandard oil and products, that it may have to sell, taking into account, inter alia, a storage limitation that will cause the Company economic damage. At this stage, it is not possible to assess the extent of the damage that is affected by various matters, including the quality of the substandard products and the demand for them, which may be offset by the supplier and/or the Company's insurers following the Company's actions to fully exploit its rights with them. During the period, the Company supplied all the needs of its customers, including by importing distillates.

As at the date of the report, the refinery has resumed producing standard products not at full capacity, this until the malfunction is fully repaired, which in the opinion of the Company will take about three months. Furthermore, the Company advised that it had applied several operating and commercial measures to handle the limitation on the storage of products. As at the date of this report, the Company does not expect that the storage limitation will limit the operation of the refinery's facilities.

The Company is making the utmost efforts to restore full operation of the refinery's facilities and to prevent damage to its customers. In the opinion of the Company, the loss of operating profit until the end of August 2025 is estimated at \$45-50 million. It is clarified that this assessment depends on, inter alia, the costs of the operating and commercial measures that are being taken by the Company, and on the environment of refinery margins. It is noted that the aforesaid estimate does not include effects that may arise from selling substandard inventory as mentioned above.

2. "Iron Swords" war

Further to that mentioned in Note 1.C.2 to the annual financial statements, according to examinations that were carried out by the Company, as at the date of issuing this report, there has been no significant change in the Company's assessments regarding the effects of the war on the Company's ability to meet its liabilities, on the measurement of assets and liabilities or on asset impairment or critical estimates and judgements.

3. Israel-Iran war (Operation Rising Lion)

Operation "Rising Lion" began on June 13, 2025, and in it there was a direct military confrontation between the State of Israel and Iran, which led to a state of emergency being declared on the Israeli home front. The war ended on June 24, 2025. During the war the Company acted to continuously supply its customers, including in accordance with orders and instructions that were received from the Fuel Administration from time to time.

Note 4 - Material Events In and Subsequent to the Reporting Period (cont'd)

3. Israel-Iran war (Operation Rising Lion) (cont'd)

Following an Iranian missile attack, Oil Refineries Ltd. (hereinafter: "ORL") advised that the Group's site had been directly hit, following which the facilities of ORL were shut down. As mentioned in Note 26.B.1 to the annual financial statements, the Company regularly sells Propylene to Carmel Olefins, a private wholly owned company of ORL. Following the hit and the operations of the ORL group being stopped, the transmission of Propylene to Carmel Olefins was discontinued. As a result, the Company had to vaporize the Propylene surpluses, impairing production optimization.

Furthermore, in the period of the war, messages were received from time to time from the Leviathan partnership, by which pursuant to the instruction of the Ministry of Energy, the transmission of natural gas and condensate to the refinery has been discontinued. These breaks did not have a material effect on the Company's operations, as it purchased natural gas from other available sources.

4. Military conflict in Europe

Further to that mentioned in Note 1.C.3 to the annual financial statements there has been no significant change in the Company's assessments regarding the war between Russia and Ukraine and its effect on the Company's activities.

Since this is an event that is not under the control of the Company, the Company is continuing to regularly monitor the global changes in oil prices and to examine the effects on its business results.

5. The marine buoys of the Israel Electric Company

Further to that mentioned in Note 1.C.2 to the annual financial statements, to the best of the Company's knowledge, the temporary license that was given to IEC for the operation of the marine buoys has been extended until September 1, 2025.

6. Officers

Further to that mentioned in Note 1.C.5 to the annual financial statements, on April 24, 2025, the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Ronen Yehezkel as CEO of the Company in effect from May 1, 2025. On May 4, 2025 Mr. Jacky Berdugo ceased serving as the interim CEO and returned to his position as the Company's VP of Production.

On May 14, 2025, Mr. Shimon Gal ceased serving as a director on the Company's board.

7. Agreements with crude oil suppliers

Further to that mentioned in Note 26.B.9 to the annual financial statements, the Company extended agreements with two crude oil suppliers for another year, until the end of March 2026.

Note 4 - Material Events In and Subsequent to the Reporting Period (cont'd)

8. Agreement for the supply of natural gas

In May 2025 a natural gas supply agreement was signed between the Company and a supplier in the secondary market (hereinafter in this item: "the seller") by which the Company will purchase from the seller natural gas for the purpose of operating the Company's facilities (hereinafter in this item: "the agreement").

Pursuant to the agreement, the seller will supply the Company a total contractual quantity of about 27 million MMBTU throughout the life of the agreement (hereinafter: "the total contractual quantity"), at the terms set forth in the agreement. The agreement is for a period of five years beginning from July 1, 2025. The agreement includes, inter alia, a Take or Pay mechanism for a minimum annual quantity of natural gas at a volume and pursuant to a mechanism as set out in the agreement (hereinafter – the "minimum annual quantity"). According to the agreement the price of natural gas will be partly linked to the production component tariff as set from time to time by the Electricity Authority and partly to the US consumer price index. In the opinion of the Company, the overall monetary scope of the agreement throughout the entire period of the agreement (based on an assessment of the price and quantity of natural gas the Company will acquire throughout the period of the agreement), could amount to US\$ 120 million, assuming that the Company uses the total contractual quantity. It is clarified that the actual monetary scope will be derived from several matters, including the quantities of natural gas that are actually acquired by the Company and changes in the linkage as mentioned above.

9. Clean Air Law

On April 7, 2025, the Company received a warning and summons to a hearing from the Ministry of Environmental Protection (hereinafter: "the Ministry") with respect to an alleged violation of the provisions of the Clean Air Law - 2008 and the Company's emission permit. Most of the alleged violations relate to deviations in emission values that were found in surprise tests the Ministry performed in the plant's stacks, deviation in the continuous monitoring at the stacks and visible emission of vapor. In the hearing that was held on May 14, 2025 the Company presented its arguments against the allegations and findings of the Ministry. On June 24, 2025, a summary of the hearing was received, according to which the Company was requested to submit additional material relating to its arguments. A decision on the matter will be made after reviewing the submitted material.

Note 5 - Inventory Impairment

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the balance of inventory includes a provision for inventory impairment in the amount of \$ 1 million and \$ 4 million, respectively.

As at June 30, 2024 there was no need to recognize a provision for inventory impairment.

Note 6 - Documentary Credit

As at June 30, 2025 the Company has documentary credit in the amount of \$ 181 million (December 31, 2024 – \$ 107 million) in respect of the import of raw materials and equipment.

Note 7 - Revenues

A. Composition

\$ millions	Six month period ended June 30,		Three month ended Jun	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
	(Unaudi	ited)	(Unaudit	ted)	(Audited)
Local market	1,152	1,243	571	700	2,499
Export	222	391	82	155	656
Electricity and other	32	27	15	13	61
Total revenues	1,406	1,661	668	868	3,216
Breakdown of the revenue from the Company's major customers:					
Customer A	706	789	350	431	1,556
Customer B	178	203	89	106	388

B. Composition of revenues according to distillates

\$ millions	Six month period ended June 30,		Three month ended Jun	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
	(Unaudi	ted)	(Unaudi	ted)	(Audited)
Gasoline	504	635	252	322	1,196
Diesel fuel	477	506	203	281	1,059
Kerosene	137	214	76	107	365
Fuel oil	61	49	27	32	100
Other (includes electricity and dispensing)	227	257	110	126	496
Total revenues	1,406	1,661	668	868	3,216

Note 8 - Debentures, Loans, and Short-Term Credit

- A. Further to that mentioned in Note 20 to the annual financial statements regarding entering into customer factoring agreements, as of June 30, 2025, customer debts in the amount of approximately \$ 55 million have been derecognized in accordance with IFRS 9 (as of December 31, 2024, approximately \$ 107 million was derecognized).
- B. Further to that mentioned in Note 20 and Note 21 to the annual financial statements, as at June 30, 2025, the Company is in compliance with the financial covenants undertaken by it in order to raise bank credit and debentures.
- C. As at June 30, 2025, the rating of the debentures is A3.il with a negative outlook.

Note 9 - Financial Instruments

(1) <u>Financial instruments measured at fair value for disclosure purposes only</u>

The carrying amount of certain financial assets and liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, other long-term receivables, deposit in trust, derivatives, credit from banks, trade payables, other payables, long-term loans and lease liabilities, is equal to or approximates their fair value.

The fair values of the other financial assets and the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

\$ millions		June 30, 2025	
	Adjusted balance of par value	Carrying amount *	Fair value Level 1**
Series 2 debentures	190	190	203
Series 3 debentures	56	56	58
\$ millions		June 30, 2024	
	Adjusted balance of par value	Carrying amount *	Fair value Level 1**
Series 2 debentures	192	192	200
\$ millions		December 31, 2024	
	Adjusted balance of par value	Carrying amount *	Fair value Level 1**
Series 2 debentures	197	198	210
Series 3 debentures	52	52	52

^{*} The carrying amount of the debentures is presented at amortized cost (net of raising costs and with the addition of a premium).

^{**} The fair value of the debentures is based on the quoted price on the stock exchange at the reporting date.

Note 9 - Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(2) The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value

The table below presents an analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value using valuation methodology. The various levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Observable (directly or indirectly) inputs, not included in level 1.
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

	As of June 30, 2025					
	(Unaudited)					
\$ millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets – derivative instruments	11	1		12		
Financial liabilities – derivative instruments	11	10	2	23		
	As of June 30, 2024					
		(Unaud	ited)			
\$ millions	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1		
Financial assets – derivative instruments	1	1		2		
Financial liabilities – derivative instruments	3	*	2	5		
		As of Decemb	er 31, 2024			
		(Audit	ed)			
\$ millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets – derivative instruments	2	1	<u> </u>	3		
Financial liabilities – derivative instruments	1		2	3		

^{*} Less than \$ 1 million.

For information regarding valuation techniques for determination of fair value of financial instruments measured at level 2, see Note 25.F to the annual financial statements.