Explanatory notes

Financial statements to December 31, 2025

General information

Personal data

Name:	4Science S.p.A.
Headquarters:	Milan, Viale Achille Papa, 30
Share capital:	Euro 66,664.00
VAT number:	02451840397
Tax code:	02451840397
REA number:	MI-2100307
Judicial status:	Joint Stock Company
Prevalent activity code (ATECO):	62.02 - Information Technology Consultancy
Company subject to management and coordination by others:	Yes
Name of the company or body that exercised coordination activity:	Itway S.p.A.
Belonging to a group:	Yes
Name of the parent company:	Itway S.p.A.
Country of the parent company:	Italy

Balance sheet

Assets

		Balance sheet assets	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
A		**Receivables from shareholders for payments still due**		**0**
B		**FIXED ASSETS**		
	I	**Intangible assets**	2,836,881	2,827,841
		1) Start-up and expansion costs	250,615	182,775
		2) Development costs	836,615	712,422
		4) Licences, trademarks, concessions, and similar rights	10,152	5,181
		6) Intangible assets in progress and advance payments	1,739,499	1,927,463
	II	**Property, plant, and equipment**	21,997	24,235
		4) Other assets	21,997	24,235
	III	**Financial fixed assets**	1,685,129	1,685,128
		1) Investments in:		
		a) Subsidiaries	1,651,210	1,651,210
		d-bis) others	33,919	33,919
		Total fixed assets	**4,544,007**	**4,537,203**
C		**CURRENT ASSETS**		
	I	**Inventories**	1,067,020	1,168,560
	II	**Receivables**	3,291,948	1,807,452
		1) Trade receivables	517,828	366,917
		2) Receivables from subsidiaries	267,660	119,628
		3) Receivables from associates	-	-
		4) Receivables from parent companies	2,312,740	1,259,355
		5-bis) Tax receivables	24,662	45,972
		5-ter) Deferred tax assets	169,058	15,581
	III	**Financial assets other than fixed assets**	5,613	6,813
		6) other	5,613	6,813
	IV	**Cash**	22,172	312,956
		1) bank and postal deposits	22,162	312,946
		3) money and cash	10	10
		Total current assets	**4,386,753**	**3,295,781**
D		**Accruals and deferrals**	123,092	27,170
		TOTAL ASSETS	**9,053,852**	**7,860,154**

Liabilities and Net Equity

		Balance sheet liabilities	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
A		**Net equity:**		
	I	Share capital	66,664	62,307
	II	Share premium reserve	4,984,336	3,238,693
	III	Revaluation reserve	-	-
	IV	Legal reserve	13,777	13,777
	V	Statutory reserve	-	-
	VI	**Other reserves, specifically:**	-	-
		Voluntary reserve	220,452	220,452
		Merger surplus reserve	200,163	200,163
		Advance payment for capital increase	150,000	150,000
	VIII	Retained earnings (losses)	(40,826)	686,631
	IX	Profit (loss) for the period	(434,993)	(524,360)
		Total net equity	**5,159,573**	**3,844,566**
B		Provision for risks and charges	-	-
C		Severance pay (TFR)	389,520	332,820
D		**Payables**	3,493,123	3,598,090
		4) bank payables	2,009,309	2,545,234
		- due within 12 months	*702,260*	*575,190*
		- due after 12 months	*1,307,049*	*1,970,044*
		7) Trade payables	243,852	255,290
		9) Payables to subsidiaries	8,540	8,540
		11) Payables to parent companies	-	-
		12) Tax payables	551,789	337,163
		13) Social security payables	352,503	149,484
		14) Other payables	327,130	302,379
E		Accrued expenses and deferred income	11,636	84,678
		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET EQUITY	**9,053,852**	**7,860,154**

Income statement

		Income statement	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
A		Value of production		
1		Revenue from sales and services	3,123,691	2.341.443
3		Changes in work in progress (by order)	(101,540)	239.880
4		Increases in fixed assets for internal work	280,586	658,926
5		Other revenue and income	307,197	188,870
		Total value of production	**3,609,934**	**3,429,119**
B		Costs of production		
6		Raw materials, consumables, and goods	357,176	232,964
7		Services	580,814	892,960
8		Use of third-party assets	30,692	30,692
9		Personnel costs	2,572,591	2,280,472
	a)	Salaries and wages	1,878,584	1,654,312
	b)	Social security contributions	556,002	496,721
	c)	Severance pay (TFR)	128,505	120,539
	e)	Other personnel costs	9,500	8,900
10		Amortisation, depreciation, and write-downs	462,875	385,499
	a	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	450,252	371,600
	b	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	12,623	13,899
	c	Other write-downs of fixed assets	-	-
14		Other operating charges	10,080	22,033
		Total cost of production	**4,014,228**	**3,844,620**
		Difference between value and cost of production (A-B)	**(404,294)**	**(415,501)**
C		Financial proceeds and charges		
16		Other financial income:	-	-
		d) Income other than the above, with separate disclosure of amounts from subsidiaries, associates, and parent companies	59,921	56,284
		of which due from parent companies	59,921	56,284
17		interest and other financial charges, with separate indication of those to subsidiaries and and to parent companies	212,252	324.148
17-bis		Foreign exchange gains and losses	13,340	2.878
		Total financial proceeds and charges	**(165,671)**	**(270,742)**
D		Value adjustments of financial assets	-	-
		Total value adjustments of financial assets	-	-
		Result before taxes (A-B+- C +-D)	**(569,965)**	**(686,243)**
20		Income taxes, current and deferred		
	a)	Current taxes	(18,505)	152,062
	c)	Deferred and prepaid taxes	153,477	9,821
		Total taxes	**134,972**	**161,883**
21		**Profit (Loss) for the period**	**(434,993)**	**(524,360)**

Cashflow statement (indirect method)

Euro	**31/12/25**	**31/12/24**
Net Result	(434,993)	(524,360)
Adjustment for items that had no effect on liquidity:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	12,623	13,899
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	450,252	371,600
Provision for bad debts	-	-
Provision for severance pay (TFR)	128,505	120,539
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	**156,387**	**(18,322)**
Payments of employee benefits and fund contributions	(71,804)	(104,905)
Changes in trade receivables and other current assets	(525,832)	94,627
Changes in parent company receivables/(payables)	(83,000)	267,690
Changes in inventories	101,540	(239,880)
Changes in trade payables and other current liabilities	357,913	(16,895)
Operating cash flow generated (absorbed) by changes in net working capital	**(221,183)**	**637**
Operating cash flow (A)	**(64,796)**	**(17,685)**
Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets	(469,677)	(788,428)
(Investments)/Disinvestments in financial assets and participations	-	(1,050,000)
Cash flow from investment activities (B)	**(469,677)**	**(2.288.428)**
Issuance/(Repayment) of current financial liabilities	127,069	202,189
Issuance/(Repayment) of non-current financial liabilities	(662,995)	1,039,549
Changes in financial receivables from/(payables to) parent companies	(970,385)	590,456
Increase in share capital	1,750,000	450,000
Cash flow from financing activity (C)	**243,689**	**2,282,194**
Increase/(Decrease) of cash on hand and equivalents (A+B+C+D)	**(290,784)**	**(23,919)**
Cash and equivalents before short term bank payables at the beginning of the period	312,956	336,875
Closing cash and cash equivalents (net of short-term bank payables)	22,172	312,956

Explanatory notes, introduction

The explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

The financial statements comply with the provisions of Article 2423-bis and subsequent articles of the Italian Civil Code and the national accounting standards issued by the Italian Accounting Board (OIC). They therefore provide a true and fair view of the Company's financial position and results of operations for the year. The balance sheet and income statement comply with Articles 2424 and 2425 of the Italian Civil Code. The cash flow statement complies with Article 2425-ter.

The explanatory notes, prepared in compliance with Article 2427 of the Italian Civil Code, provide all information necessary for the correct interpretation of the financial statements.

Significant events during the fiscal period

The Board of Directors of 4Science S.p.A., with a view to broadening its shareholder base to include national and/or international investment funds that had expressed an interest in becoming investors in this innovative company, and in order to better support the Company's growth and development plans, resolved at its meeting on 21 March 2025 to carry out a paid, divisible, and progressive share capital increase of up to a maximum of Euro 5 million, including share premium, with the exclusion of pre-emption rights pursuant to Article 2441, paragraphs 5 and 6, of the Italian Civil Code, through the issuance of ordinary shares without par value, reserved for third-party investors, to be carried out through an Accelerated Bookbuilding ("ABB") procedure. The Shareholders' Meeting of 4Science S.p.A., convened on 16 May 2025, approved the capital increase proposed by the Board of Directors. A first tranche was completed on 16 July 2025 with the subscription of 500,000 shares at a price of Euro 3.50 per share, resulting in a share capital increase, including share premium, of Euro 1.75 million. Following this capital increase, Itway's shareholding stands at 63.69%.

The new shares carry the same rights as those already in circulation at the date of issue and are entitled to regular dividends. They have been admitted to trading on the Vienna Direct Market alongside the existing shares under the same ISIN code, in compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Furthermore, pursuant to the commitments made in connection with the public offering completed in July 2022, which was aimed at the admission to trading on the MTF Direct Market organised and managed by Wiener Borse AG of 4Science's ordinary shares, each participant in that offering who had continuously maintained full ownership of the cum-bonus Ordinary Shares of 4Science for at least 36 months from 24 August 2022 (the date of subscription of the shares), and who, for the same period — i.e. until 24 August 2025 inclusive (the so-called loyalty period) — had kept those shares deposited with a financial intermediary affiliated with Monte Titoli S.p.A., was entitled to receive, at no additional cost, one additional share for every five shares subscribed in the offering that had not been sold (the so-called "Additional Shares"). Upon completion of the cum-bonus ordinary share assignment process, which took place in October 2025, a total of 199,994 new shares were allocated.

In light of the above transactions, the Company's share capital is currently divided into 7,849,994 ordinary shares with no par value.

In late July 2025, a bridge loan of approximately Euro 1.3 million was extended to the parent company Itway without a prior board resolution, in the absence of any scheduled board meetings and without adequate information being provided to the board members. The directors Massimo Grosso, Maurizio Di Costanzo, and Francesco Sacco, while acknowledging that repayment of this loan is underway, never authorised this transaction. The Board of Statutory Auditors was duly informed of the dissent expressed by these three directors. To date, approximately 80% of this loan has been repaid.

At the close of the financial year, the total outstanding loans extended by 4Science S.p.A. in 2022 to the parent company Itway S.p.A. amounted to Euro 826 thousand, while the outstanding balance of the Euro 1.34 million loan disbursed in July 2025 stood at Euro 896 thousand. These loans total Euro 1.797 million (Euro 0.8 million as at 31 December 2024), including accrued interest of Euro 75 thousand.

As at the date of these notes, the total outstanding amount of these loans is Euro 1.2 million, of which approximately Euro 300 thousand represents the remaining balance of the loan disbursed in 2025. Repayment of the loan granted to Itway S.p.A. is planned in a manner consistent with the business plans of both 4Science and the parent company Itway S.p.A.

Drafting Criteria

Preparation of the Financial Statements

The information in this document is presented in the order in which items appear in the balance sheet and the income statement.

It is hereby confirmed that, as referred to in the introduction to these explanatory notes, pursuant to Article 2423, paragraph 3 of the Italian Civil Code, where the information required by specific legal provisions is insufficient to provide a true and fair view of the Company's situation, additional information deemed necessary for this purpose has been included.

The financial statements and explanatory notes are presented in euros.

Principles used in drafting the financial statements

Balance sheet items were valued in compliance with the principles of prudence, materiality, and going concern. In accordance with Article 2423-bis, paragraph 1, point 1-bis of the Italian Civil Code, the recognition and presentation of items reflected the substance of the underlying transaction or contract.

In preparing the financial statements, income and costs were recognised on an accrual basis, regardless of the date of actual payment. Only profits realised at the reporting date were included. Risks and losses were taken into account even where they came to light after the reporting date.

In assessing the going concern assumption, the directors evaluated the foreseeable evolution of the business, the business plan, and the industrial and financial synergies within the reference group.

Balance sheet items were measured individually, so that unrealised gains on certain items could not offset unrealised losses on others.

Structure and contents of the financial statements

The balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, and accounting information included in the explanatory notes are consistent with the underlying accounting records from which they are derived.

No groupings of items identified by Arabic numerals were applied in the balance sheet or income statement, as permitted on an optional basis by Article 2423-ter of the Italian Civil Code.

Pursuant to Article 2424 of the Italian Civil Code, no asset or liability reported in the financial statements has been recorded under more than one heading.

Business continuity

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared on a going concern basis. On the basis of the information available at the date of approval of the financial statements, the analyses performed, and the economic, financial, and balance sheet projections prepared by the Company, the Directors have not identified any events or circumstances that might give rise to significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the reporting date.

At the end of the financial year, the Company had overdue tax payables totalling Euro 397 thousand and overdue social security payables of Euro 207 thousand. At the date of preparation of these financial statements, overdue tax payables amount to Euro 584 thousand, while overdue social security payables have been reduced to Euro 63 thousand. Overdue trade payables to suppliers are not material and are managed in the ordinary course of business.

The Directors believe that these outstanding obligations can be progressively settled over the next twelve months, based on the cash flows expected from operating activities, orders already secured, and the additional initiatives set out in the business plan.

In particular, the Company is involved in the IPAC project (Digital Infrastructure for Italian Cultural Heritage), approved by the Ministry of Culture (MIC) and funded under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR), which provides for the delivery of services to ten Italian universities benefiting from the relevant PNRR funding. The total value of the contracted activities amounts to approximately Euro 1.5 million.

Given that project activities and related reporting must be completed by 31 December 2026 in accordance with the PNRR timelines, the Directors expect the execution of the project to generate significant positive cash flows during the 2026 financial year, thereby strengthening the Company's financial position and contributing to the progressive settlement of overdue obligations.

The assessments carried out take into account not only the financial results achieved during 2025, but also the projections contained in the 2026-2029 Business Plan approved by the Board of Directors, which demonstrates the maintenance of economic, financial, and balance sheet equilibrium, as well as positive results throughout the entire period covered by the plan.

The Plan also accounts for the completion of investments already made or in progress, for which the Company has identified adequate sources of financing, comprising cash flows from operating activities, self-financing, and the expected repayments of loans granted to the Parent Company, in accordance with the timelines set out in the financial plan approved by the Directors.

In light of the above, the Directors consider the use of the going concern assumption to be appropriate in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Exceptional cases pursuant to art. 2423, paragraph 5, of the Civil Code

No exceptional circumstances arose that required recourse to the exemptions provided for under Article 2423-bis, paragraph 2, of the Italian Civil Code.

Changes in accounting principles

There were no changes in accounting principles during the financial year.

Comparability and Adaptation

In compliance with Article 2423-ter of the Italian Civil Code, all balance sheet items are comparable with those of the prior financial year. Accordingly, no reclassification or adaptation of prior-year figures was necessary.

Valuation criteria

The criteria applied in measuring financial statement items, and any changes thereto, comply with the provisions of the Italian Civil Code and the guidance set out in the accounting standards issued by the Italian Accounting Board (OIC). These criteria are unchanged from the prior financial year.

In compliance with Article 2427, paragraph 1, no. 1, of the Italian Civil Code, the principal valuation criteria adopted with respect to the provisions of Article 2426 of the Italian Civil Code are set out below, with particular reference to those financial statement items for which the legislator permits different valuation or adjustment methods, or for which no specific criteria are prescribed.

Items expressed in foreign currencies have been translated into euros using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of their initial recognition and, subsequently, at the exchange rate in effect at the reporting date, in accordance with accounting standard OIC 26.

Receivables from Shareholders for Payments Still Due

Receivables from shareholders for payments still due are measured at nominal value, which corresponds to their estimated realisable value.

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets, where the prerequisites established by the applicable accounting standards are met, are recognised as balance sheet assets at purchase and/or production cost.

The carrying value of each asset is stated net of the related accumulated amortisation.

Pursuant to Article 10 of Law No. 72 of 19 March 1983, and in accordance with subsequent monetary revaluation legislation, it is confirmed that no monetary revaluation has ever been carried out in respect of the intangible assets included in the balance sheet.

It is further confirmed that no write-downs were required pursuant to Article 2426, paragraph 1, no. 3 of the Italian Civil Code, as — in accordance with accounting standard OIC 9 — no indicators of a potential permanent impairment in the value of the intangible assets were identified.

Development costs

Development costs were booked as assets in the balance sheet in agreement with the Board of Statutory Auditors since, Development costs have been capitalised in the balance sheet with the consent of the Board of Statutory Auditors on the grounds that, based on a prudent assessment, they satisfy the criteria required by OIC 24: they are recoverable and relate to specific, identifiable, and measurable development projects for which the Company has the necessary resources. Furthermore, the costs relate to a clearly defined product or process, the useful life of which can be reliably estimated. They are amortised over their estimated useful life (5 to 8 years).

Goodwill

No goodwill has been recognised in the financial statements.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are recognised at purchase cost, including ancillary costs, and are amortised within the applicable legal or contractual limits, or within five years where no such limits apply.

Intangible Assets in Progress and Advance Payments

Intangible assets in progress, recognised under item B.I.6, are initially recorded on the date when the first costs are incurred in relation to the development project, and include both internal and external costs for its realisation. These costs are carried as assets in progress until the project is completed and are not amortised until that point.

Tangible assets

Revenue from tangible assets is recognised when the risks and rewards associated with the purchased assets are transferred and is recorded in the balance sheet at purchase and/or production cost, including ancillary charges, net of accumulated depreciation recognised up to the date the assets became ready for use, and within the recoverable amount.

Costs that resulted in an increase in productivity, an extension of useful life, or an expansion of the asset have been capitalised as additions to the relevant asset.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet net of their accumulated depreciation fund.

Any disposals (sales, write-offs, etc.) during the year have resulted in the elimination of the related carrying amount. Differences between carrying value and disposal proceeds have been recognised in the income statement.

Depreciation commences when the asset becomes available for use.

Government grants received in connection with tangible fixed assets have been recognised using the indirect method under item A5 of the income statement as "other revenue and income" and are deferred to subsequent years on an accrual basis through the recognition of deferred income.

Financial assets

Investments

All investments included in the financial statements are measured at cost, being the consideration paid to acquire them regardless of the payment method, including any ancillary charges (commissions, bank fees, stamp duty, intermediation costs, etc.), net of any write-downs for impairment losses.

Receivables

Receivables classified as financial fixed assets are measured using the amortised cost method, as defined by Article 2426, paragraph 2 of the Italian Civil Code, taking into account the time factor and the estimated realisable value, in accordance with Article 2426, paragraph 1, no. 8 of the Italian Civil Code.

The presumed realisable value has been used for receivables where the application of the amortised cost and/or discounting method was assessed to be immaterial for the purposes of providing a true and fair view of the Company's financial and economic position — for example, receivables with a maturity of less than twelve months, or cases where transaction costs, commissions, and any other difference between the initial and maturity value were of negligible significance. The discounting method was not applied where the interest rate implied by the contractual terms did not differ materially from the prevailing market interest rate.

Financial leasing

The Company holds no assets acquired under finance lease agreements.

Inventories

Inventories are recognised at the lower of purchase and/or production cost and their net realisable value.

Contract work in progress

Inventory items relating to contract work in progress, corresponding to orders received from customers, are measured using the percentage-of-completion method. Under this approach, the inventory item is valued based on revenue accrued at the end of each year, determined in accordance with the progress of the work. Progress is measured using the hours-worked method. Where the total estimated cost of an individual contract is expected to exceed the total estimated revenue, the contract is valued at cost; any anticipated loss on completion is recognised as a reduction in the value of work in progress. If the anticipated loss exceeds the carrying value, a specific provision for risks and charges equal to the excess is recognised.

Inventories of raw materials, ancillary materials, consumables, semi-finished or finished goods

Where applicable, inventories are measured using the weighted average cost method and compared with the net realisable value, as required by Article 2426, no. 9 of the Italian Civil Code

Receivables recognized in current assets

Receivables in current assets are measured using the amortised cost method, as defined by Article 2426, paragraph 2 of the Italian Civil Code, taking into account the time factor and the estimated realisable value, in accordance with Article 2426, paragraph 1, no. 8 of the Italian Civil Code.

The adjustment to the estimated realisable value is achieved by establishing a bad debt provision amounting to Euro 4,001 as at 31 December 2025 (unchanged from 31 December 2024).

The presumed realisable value has been used for receivables where the application of the amortised cost and/or discounting method was assessed to be immaterial for the purposes of providing a true and fair view of the Company's financial and economic position — for example, receivables with a maturity of less than twelve months, or cases where transaction costs, commissions, and any other difference between the initial and maturity value were of negligible significance. The discounting method was not applied where the interest rate implied by the contractual terms did not differ materially from the prevailing market interest rate.

Financial assets that do not constitute fixed assets

There are no investments, active derivative financial instruments or other securities that do not constitute fixed assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash availability is valued with the following criteria:

- Cash on hand: at face value.
- Bank deposits and cheques: at estimated realisable value, which in this specific case coincides with face value.

Accruals and Prepaid Expenses

Accruals and prepaid expenses are calculated on an accrual basis by allocating common revenues and/or costs to the relevant financial periods.

When recognising and reviewing multi-year deferred items, the existence or continued applicability of the temporal condition has been verified

Net equity

Net equity items are recognised in the balance sheet at book value, in accordance with the guidance set out in accounting standard OIC 28.

Provisions for risks and charges

Provisions for risks and charges have been set aside to cover liabilities whose existence is certain or probable, but for which, at the reporting date, the amount or timing remains uncertain.

Provisions have been established on a prudent, accruals basis in accordance with accounting standard OIC 31. The related charges are recognised in the income statement for the year in which they accrue, classified by nature.

Severance pay (TFR)

The severance pay provision (trattamento di fine rapporto) has been calculated in accordance with Article 2120 of the Italian Civil Code, taking into account applicable laws and the specific provisions of the relevant collective and individual employment agreements. The provision includes amounts accrued during the year and revaluations performed using the ISTAT coefficients.

The provision is stated net of advances paid to employees and amounts used to settle termination entitlements during the financial year. It represents a certain obligation towards employees as at the reporting date.

Payables

Payables are measured using the amortised cost method, as defined by Article 2426, paragraph 2 of the Italian Civil Code, taking into account the time factor, in accordance with Article 2426, paragraph 1, no. 8 of the Italian Civil Code.

Payables for which the application of the amortised cost and/or discounting method was assessed to be immaterial for the purposes of providing a true and fair view of the Company's financial and economic position have been recognised at face value — for example, payables with a maturity of less than twelve months, or cases where transaction costs, commissions, and any other difference between the initial and maturity value were of negligible significance. The discounting method was not applied where the interest rate implied by the contractual terms did not differ materially from the prevailing market interest rate.

Accrued expenses and deferred income

Accruals and deferred income are calculated on an accrual basis by allocating common revenues and/or costs to the relevant financial periods.

When recognising and reviewing multi-year deferred items, the existence or continued applicability of the temporal condition has been verified.

Other information

Transactions with forward retrocession obligations.

In compliance with Article 2427, no. 6-ter of the Italian Civil Code, it is confirmed that during the financial year the Company did not enter into any transaction subject to a forward retrocession obligation.

Explanatory notes, assets

The following section details the movements in the individual balance sheet items, in accordance with applicable regulations

Fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets

Variations in intangible fixed assets

Changes in Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets, before amortisation, total Euro 4,633,009; the accumulated amortisation funds total Euro 1,796,128.

The following table shows the movements in intangible fixed assets during the period:

	Set-up and expansion cost	**Development costs**	**Concessions, licences, trade marks and similar rights**	**Intangible assets in progress and down payments**	**Total intangible fixed assets**
Opening Balance					
Cost	297.347	1.838.361	110.545	1.927.463	4.173.716
Depreciation (Depreciation fund)	114.573	1.125.939	105.364	-	1.345.876
Balance sheet value	182.775	712.422	5.181	1.927.463	2.827.841
Variation in the period					
Increases for acquisitions	158.495	9.106	11.105	280.586	459.292
Reclassification (of the balance sheet value)	-	468.550	-	(468.550)	-
Depreciation	90.655	353.463	6.134	-	450.252
Total variation	*67.840*	*124.193*	*4.971*	*(187.964)*	*9.040*
Closing Balance					
Cost	455.842	2.316.017	121.650	1.739.499	4.633.008
Accumulated Amortisation	205.228	1.479.402	111.498	-	1.796.128
Net Book Value	250.615	836.615	10.152	1.739.499	2.836.880

The most significant additions in the fiscal year ended 31/12/2025 relate to the following items:

• The increase in the "Set-up and Expansion Costs" line item of Euro 158 thousand relates primarily to costs associated with the share capital increase that took place on 16 July 2025.

• The increase in the "Intangible Assets in Progress" line item of Euro 281 thousand relates to the continued investments in the development and enhancement of the Company's products based on the DSpace platform, particularly in the verticalised solutions for the CRIS (Current Research Information Systems) and GLAM (Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums) markets, as well as in the Company's own Add-Ons, which represent one of 4Science's most important assets, constituting genuine intellectual property distributions owned by 4Science. Starting from 2025, a significant investment plan was also launched for the creation of a new business line, named DSpaceWay, based on the delivery of pre-configured, combined packages of the two verticalised solutions and the base product as a managed SaaS service.

Already initiated in previous years, the largest development investments in 2025 were focused on completing the development of the base version of DSpace 9, released in May 2025, and commencing the development of DSpace 10, the release of which is expected in the second half of 2026. Further work included completing the CRIS and GLAM verticalised solutions based on DSpace version 8 — the major release issued in April 2024 — and commencing the verticalisation work based on DSpace version 9. In addition, the Company developed a new support, sales and development model through the design, definition and implementation of automated procedures capable of supporting a greater number of client institutions and achieving a higher speed of engagement, sales and execution, building on work already begun in 2024. This investment line was formally named DSpaceWay during 2025, with the consequent reclassification of investments previously allocated to the DSpace/CRIS/GLAM version 8 line.

The investments and improvements carried out concerned both the base version (supported by the Community) and the two 4Science verticalised solutions, CRIS and GLAM, as well as the 4Science add-ons (IIIF Image Viewer, Document Viewer, OCR & Transcription, Video/Audio Streaming, UX Plus, Analytics & Reporting, Data Quality, Network Lab, Annotation & Storytelling), all with the aim of making them increasingly integrated with DSpace versions 8 and 9.

Significant investment was also made in the software development infrastructure and hosting services delivery, initiating the transition from a model based on project-by-project automation of the development lifecycle and IaC (Infrastructure-as-Code) management as disconnected steps, to a unified model integrating all development and operations management within a full CI/CD and DevOps approach, with Kubernetes as the convergence point and a GitOps methodology bridging the development (Dev) and infrastructure (DevOps) domains. This activity, which was strictly necessary for the implementation of the DSpaceWay service, also required investments in the legacy DSpace/CRIS/GLAM version 7, 8 and 9 lines, in order to optimise resource utilisation and reduce future maintenance and management costs across these product lines.

DSpace versions 8 and 9 represent major releases in which, thanks primarily to 4Science's contributions, the platform modernisation effort has continued, with updates to the programming languages and technology frameworks used to ensure maintainability, security and future extensibility. However, version 9 departs less significantly from version 8 compared to previous major releases, and the most relevant new functional features derive from 4Science's contributions brought through our verticalised solutions. For this reason, we anticipate lower demand for migration to this version among clients already running version 8 of one of our verticals, and a slower adoption rate by the broader community, which is increasingly inclined to consider upgrading to our verticalised solutions rather than the base version. This consideration led to the decision to defer the alignment of our verticals, CRIS and GLAM, to these versions. As of the current date, the release of CRIS and GLAM based on DSpace version 9 is still in progress.

During the year, development projects initiated in previous years were also completed. The costs incurred in respect of these projects, amounting to Euro 469 thousand, were accordingly reclassified from intangible assets in progress to development costs, and the amortisation process has commenced.

Intangible assets in progress as at the balance sheet date will be subject to amortisation upon completion of the relevant development activities, when the related products are available for commercialisation.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Changes in Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets, before the related depreciation, total Euro 80,334; the accumulated depreciation funds total Euro 58,347.

The following table shows the movements in tangible fixed assets during the period:

	Other tangible fixed assets	**Total tangible fixed assets**
Opening Balance		
Cost	69,958	69,958
Accumulated Depreciation	45,724	45,724
Net Book Value	24,235	24,235
Movements During the Period		
Additions	13,386	10,386
Disposals (Net Book Value)	-	-
Depreciation	12,623	12,623
Total Movement	*(2,237)*	*(2,237)*
Closing Balance		
Cost	80,344	80,344
Accumulated Depreciation	58,347	58,347
Net Book Value	21,997	21,997

Additions recognised during 2025 primarily relate to the purchase of computers and mobile phones for Company staff.

Financial assets

Investments, other financial instruments, and financial derivatives

Following are the changes of the fixed assets in question:

	Investment in subsidiary	**Investment in other companies**	**Total investments**
Value at start of period			
Cost	1,651,210	33,919	1,685,128

	Investment in subsidiary	Investment in other companies	Total investments
Balance sheet value	1,651,210	33,919	1,685,128
Changes in period			
Increases for acquisitions	-	-	-
Total changes	-	-	-
Value at end of period			
Cost	1,651,210	33,919	1,685,128
Balance sheet value	1,651,210	33,919	1,685,128

The investments in subsidiaries comprise: Euro 151,210 representing the investment in 4Science USA Corporation, incorporated in 2022, a company based in Delaware and wholly owned (100%) by 4Science S.p.A., with a share capital of USD 150 thousand; and Euro 1,500,000 representing the investment in Seacom S.r.l. Società Benefit, a company based in Italy, 60% owned by 4Science S.p.A., with a share capital of Euro 34,500 thousand.
As at 31 December 2025, 4Science USA Corporation reported shareholders' equity of Euro –218,963 and a loss for the year of Euro –106,255. The decision was taken to maintain the carrying value of this investment in the financial statements, as the gap between the cost of the investment and the underlying net equity reflects losses incurred in the company's early years of operation; the company is currently in the start-up phase for commercial development in the US market. Based on the business plan forecasts and the first orders secured, there are no grounds to recognise a permanent impairment in the carrying value of the investment.
As at 31 December 2025, Seacom S.r.l. reported shareholders' equity of Euro 33,760 and a profit for the year of Euro 8,673. The maintenance of the carrying value of this investment relative to the underlying net equity is supported by the income projections of the investee company as set out in the 2026–2029 business plan.
Minority stakes are recorded within "Investments in Other Companies", unchanged compared to 2024.

Current assets

Inventories

Following are the changes in inventories:,

	Value at start of period	Variation	Value at end of period
Work in progress	1,168,560	(101,540)	1,067,020
Total	1,168,560	(101,540)	1,067,020

Work in progress comprises orders being executed for clients, valued using the percentage-of-completion method. Progress is determined on the basis of the hours worked by personnel, as a quantity measure compared against the estimated hours budgeted to complete the entire contract.

Receivables included in current assets

Changes in, and Maturity of, Receivables Included in Current Assets

The following table provides information on receivables included in current assets and, where material, details of their maturity profile:

	Value at start of period	Variation	Value at end of period	Amount maturing during fiscal period	Amount maturing after the end of the fisacal period
Trade receivables	366,917	150,912	517,829	517,829	-
Receivables from subsidiaries	119.628	148.031	267,660	267,660	-
Receivables from parent company (financial)	826,357	970,386	1,796,743	1,796,743	-
Receivables from parent company (trade)	432,997	83,000	515,997	515,997	-
Tax receivables	45,972	(21,310)	24,662	24,662	-
Deferred tax assets	15,581	153,477	169,058	-	169,058
Total	**1,807,452**	**1,484,496**	**3,291,948**	**3,122,890**	**169,058**

Trade receivables total Euro 517,829 and represent amounts outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. They are stated at face value adjusted by a specific allowance for doubtful accounts of Euro 4,001, unchanged from the prior year.

Receivables from subsidiaries total Euro 267,660 and represent trade and financial receivables due from 4Science USA Corporation as at 31 December 2025.

Receivables from the parent company comprise trade receivables due from Itway S.p.A. of Euro 516 thousand, together with a financial receivable of Euro 1,797 thousand represented by an intercompany current account. Repayment of this financial receivable is expected to occur on terms consistent with both 4Science's and the Parent Company's business plans.

Tax receivables of Euro 24,662 consist primarily of a VAT credit of approximately Euro 9 thousand carried forward from previous financial years, together with other minor tax credits.

Deferred tax assets of Euro 169,058 relate to prepaid tax credits arising from temporary differences recognised in the current year that will generate tax effects in subsequent periods. These primarily relate to IRES deferred tax assets on directors' fees accrued but not paid during the year, financial charges not deductible in the current period, and the tax loss for the year not absorbed under the tax consolidation regime managed by the parent company Itway.

For further details, please refer to the specific schedule included in the relevant section of these notes to the financial statements.

Breakdown of receivables recorded in current assets

Following is a breakdown by geography of the receivables recorded in current assets:

Geographic area	Accounts receivables booked in current assets	Subsidiary receivables	Affiliate receivables	Parent company receivables included in current assets	Tax receivables included in current assets	Receivables for prepaid taxes booked in current assets	Total receivables booked in current assets
ITALY	194,129	-	-	2,312,740	24,662	169,058	2,700,588
EU	93,654	-	-	-	-	-	93,654
EXTRA-EU	230,046	267,660	-	-	-	-	497,706
Total	**517,829**	**267,660**	**-**	**2,312,740**	**24,662**	**169,058**	**3,291,948**

Financial assets that do not constitute fixed assets

Changes in financial assets that do not constitute fixed assets

Other non-current assets as at 31 December 2025 amounted to Euro 5,613 (Euro 6,813 as at 31 December 2024) and relate to security deposits paid to customers and suppliers as guarantees in respect of services provided.

There are no investments, active derivative financial instruments or other securities that do not constitute fixed assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following table shows the movements in cash and cash equivalents:

	Value at the start of the period	Variation	Value at end period
bank and postal deposits	312,946	(290,784)	22,162
cash and cash equivalents	10	-	10
Total	*312,956*	*(290,784)*	22,172

For an analysis of the decrease in cash please see the cash flow statement at the beginning of the current Note,

Accruals and deferred income (Assets)

Following is a breakdown of accruals and deferred income:

	Value at start of period	Variation	Value at end period
Acrrued income	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	27,170	95,922	123,092
Total accruals and deferred income	**27,170**	**95,922**	**123,092**

Prepaid expenses amount to Euro 123,092. Of this total, Euro 66,240 relates to consultancy costs associated with the I.PaC project (Digital Infrastructure for Italian Cultural Heritage), a project involving the integration of cultural heritage data from 4Science's clients with the National Digital Library. These costs were incurred during 2025, while the related revenues will not be generated until 2026 onwards. The remaining Euro 56,852 relates to service costs incurred during the year but attributable to 2026.

There are no items of accrued income or prepaid expenses with a maturity of more than five years.

Capitalized borrowing costs

All interest and other financial charges were fully expensed during the fiscal year, The company, therefore, certifies, in compliance with Article 2427, paragraph 1, no, 8 of the Civil Code, that no borrowing costs were capitalized.

Explanatory notes, liabilities and net equity

Following are the changes in the individual balance sheet item, according to the regulations in force.

Net equity

Changes in Net Equity

The following tables show the variation in the single items of net equity and the details of other allowances, if present in the balance sheet:

	Value at start of period	Allocation of the result of previous period Other allocations	Other adjustments - Increases	Result for the period	Value at end period
Share capital	62,307	-	4,357,00	-	66,664
Share premium reserve	3,238,693	-	1,745,643	-	4,984,336
Revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	13,777	-	-	-	13,777

	Value at start of period	Allocation of the result of previous period Other allocations	Other adjustments - Increases	Result for the period	Value at end period
			-		
Voluntary reserve	220,452	-	-	-	220,452
Reserve for unrealized foreign exchange gains	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves (sundry)	*350,163*	-	-	-	*350,163*
Total other reserves	570,615	-	-	-	570,615
Reserve for expected cash flow hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Retained profit (losses)	483,534	(524,360)	-	-	40,826
Profit (loss) of the fiscal period	(524,360)	524,360	-	(434,993)	(434,993)
Total	**3,844,566**	**-**	**1,750,000**	**(434,993)**	**5,159,573**

Breakdown of the different reserves

Description	Amount
Merger surplus reserve	200,163
Advance payment for capital increase	150,000
Total	**350,163**

Availability and use of net equity

The following table analytically indicates the net equity items, specifying their origin, possible use, distribution, and use in the previous three fiscal periods.

Description	Amount	Origin/Nature	Use	Amount available
Share Capital	66,664			-
Share premium reserve	4,984,336	Capital	B	4,984,336
Legal reserve	13,777	Profit	B	13,777
Voluntary reserve	220,452	Profit	A;B;C	220,452

Description	Amount	Origin/Nature	Use	Amount available
Reserve for advances for future capital increases	150,000	Capital	A;B;C	150,000
Merger surplus	200,163	Profit	A;B;C	200,163
Retained profit (losses)	(40,826)	Profit	A;B;C	(40,826)
Result for the fiscal period	(434,993)			(434,993)
Total	**5,159,573**			**5,092,909**
Total non-distributable				4,522,294
Total distributable (residual)				**570,615**
Legend: A: capital increase; B: loss hedging; C: for distribution to shareholders; D: for other statutory constraints; E: other				

Severance pay

The following table shows the variation in severance pay.

	Value at start of period	Provisions	Use	Total variation	Value at end period
SEVERENCE PAY (TFR)	332,820	124,804	(68,103)	56,701	389,520
Total	**332,820**	**124,804**	**(68,103)**	**56,701**	**389,520**

Payables

Payables: variation and maturity

The following table details the variation in payables and the eventual information on their maturity.

	Value at start of period	Variation	Value at end period	Quota maturing during the fiscal period	Quota maturing after the fiscal period
Bank payables	2,545,234	(535,925)	2,009,309	702,260	1,307,049
Trade payables	255,290	(11,438)	243,852	243,852	-
Payables to subsidiaries	8,540	-	8,540	8,540	-
Parent company payables	-	-	-	-	-
Tax payables	337,163	214,626	551,789	537,057	14,732
Social security payables	149,484	203,019	352,503	350,468	2,035
Other payables	302,379	24,750	327,130	327,130	-

	Value at start of period	Variation	Value at end period	Quota maturing during the fiscal period	Quota maturing after the fiscal period
Total	**3,598,090**	**(104,969)**	**3,493,121**	**2,169,306**	**1,323,815**

Bank payables amount to Euro 2,009,309 and relate primarily to the residual portion of two loans disbursed by Banca Progetto S.p.A.: the first, originally granted in 2022 for a nominal amount of Euro 1.5 million and subsequently rescheduled by means of a deed of reduction and consolidation in February 2024; and the second, disbursed in February 2024 for a nominal amount of Euro 1.5 million. Both loans are repayable over five years and are backed by guarantees provided by Medio Credito Centrale in support of SMEs. These loans have been accounted for using the amortised cost method, net of transaction costs related to the fees incurred in connection with the disbursement of the financing.

Trade payables amount to Euro 243,852 and represent amounts outstanding to suppliers at the year-end.

Payables to subsidiaries amount to Euro 8,540 and relate to trade payables due to the subsidiary Seacom S.r.l.

Tax payables amount to Euro 551,789 and primarily comprise:

- Payables to the tax authorities for VAT (Euro 16,895) arising in the fourth quarter of 2025, and for the substitute tax on the revaluation of the severance pay provision (TFR) of Euro 1,230, regularly settled in January 2026;

- Payables to the tax authorities for VAT (Euro 61,692) and IRAP (Euro 12,989) relating to prior years, currently being settled by instalment, with instalments being regularly paid;

- Withholding taxes payable to employees amounting to Euro 447,546 and to self-employed professionals amounting to Euro 28,067, not settled at their natural due dates but expected to be paid within the terms provided for by applicable legislation.

Social security payables amount to Euro 352,503; of these, Euro 272,352 relate to payables to INPS (of which Euro 166,947 were past due at the balance sheet date), which have since been paid or are expected to be settled shortly as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Other payables

Following is the breakdown of the Other Payables item

Description	Detail	Amount in current fiscal perod
Other payables		
	Employees w/ compensation	114,629
	Employees w/ deferred compensation	140,500
	Total	**327,129**

Breakdown of payables by geographic region

Following is the breakdown of payables by geographic region:

Geographic area	Debt towards banks	Account payables	Subsidiaries company payables	Tax payables	Social security payables	Other payables	Payables
ITALY	2,009,309	201,451	8,540	551,789	352,503	327,130	3,450,721
EU	-	1,829	-	-	-	-	1,829
EXTRA-EU	-	40,571	-	-	-	-	40,571
Total	**2,009,309**	**243,852**	**8,540**	**551,789**	**352,503**	**327,130**	**3,493,121**

Accrued expenses and deferred income

The following table shows the variation in accrued expenses and deferred income

	Value at start of period	Variation	Value at end period
Accrued expenses	-	-	-
Deferred income	84,678	(73,042)	11,636
Total accrued expenses and deferred income	**84,678**	**(73,042)**	**11,636**

Deferred income amounts to Euro 11,636 and relates to the portion of minor income items recognised in prior years that is attributable to future periods. It should be noted that the deferred income previously recorded in connection with the proceeds from the tax credit on development costs obtained in 2021 was fully absorbed during the year, with the recognition of the final instalment of revenue attributable to the current period of approximately Euro 64 thousand. This income was credited to the income statement on an accrual basis, in correlation with the amortisation of the related capitalised development costs against which the tax credit had been obtained.

There are no items of accrued expenses or deferred income with a duration of more than five years.

Explanatory notes, income statement

The income statement presents the result for the fiscal period by summarising the positive and negative income components contributing to the final result. The positive and negative elements of income, recorded in the financial statements in accordance with Article 2425-bis of the Italian Civil Code, are classified according to whether they pertain to core operations, ancillary activities or financial activities.

Core operations comprise ongoing income components directly related to the Company's principal business activities. They identify and characterise the distinctive and specific nature of the economic activity carried out by the Company for which it was established.

Financial activities comprise transactions that generate financial income and charges.

On a residual basis, ancillary activities comprise transactions that generate income flows forming part of the Company's ordinary activities but that do not fall within either the core operations or financial activities categories

Value of production

Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis, net of sales returns, rebates, discounts and bonuses.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the substantial transfer of risks and benefits has taken place, rather than when formal title passes.

Revenue from services is recognised when the service has been rendered, i.e., upon completion; in the case of ongoing services, the portion of revenue accrued is recognised.

The change in work-in-progress inventories is assessed using the percentage-of-completion method, based on the progress of works calculated using the hours-worked method.

Increases in fixed assets for internal work are recognised at production cost, comprising direct costs (materials, labour, design costs, third-party supplies, etc.) and general production overheads attributable to the asset on a reasonable basis for the period of its production until it is ready for use; any financing costs associated with production are included on the same basis.

Operating grants are recognised on an accrual basis in the fiscal period in which the right to receive them becomes certain. They are recorded under item A5 as they supplement the revenue from core operations and/or reduce the associated costs and charges.

Breakdown of sales revenue and services by activity

Following is a breakdown of sales and service revenue by activity:

Business category	Value in period
Finished products	-
Raw materials	-
Services	3,123,691
Processing on behalf of third parties	(101,540)
Totale	**3,022,151**

Breakdown of sales and service revenue by geographic area

Following is a breakdown of sales and services revenue by geographic area.

Geographic area	Value in period
ITALY	956,557
ABROAD	2,065,594
Total	**3,022,151**

Production costs

8.2 Production Costs

Costs and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis, classified by their nature, net of returns, rebates, discounts and bonuses, in accordance with the matching principle relating to revenues, and recorded in the respective line items as prescribed by accounting standard OIC 12.

In the case of goods purchases, the related costs are recognised when the substantial transfer of risks and benefits has taken place. In the case of service purchases, the related costs are recognised when the service has been rendered and completed. For ongoing services, the related costs are recognised on an accrual basis.

Financial income and charges

Financial income and charges are booked on an accrual basis in relation to the portion accrued during the fiscal period.

Composition of proceeds from investments

There are is no income from investment as referred to in Article 2425, No, 15 of the Civil Code.

Breakdown of interest and other financial expenses by type of debt

Following is the breakdown of interest and other financial charges, as referred to in Article 2425, No, 17 of the Civil Code, with a specific breakdown between bonds, bank loans and other types

	Bank debt	Other	Total
Interest and other financial charges	187,818	24,434	212,252

Interest and other financial charges related to bank debt total Euro 187,818 and represent the costs incurred in 2025 in connection with the financing obtained from Banca Progetto S.p.A., as described in the payables section above.

The "Other" item primarily comprises interest charges and penalties related to instalments of tax payables, as described in the payables section, together with exchange rate gains and losses detailed below.

Profit/loss on exchange rates

During 2025, the Company recorded foreign exchange gains of Euro 4,325 and foreign exchange losses of Euro 17,665, all of which are fully realised. Given the immaterial amounts involved, the net loss on exchange rates has been reclassified within financial charges in the income statement for the period.

Amount and nature of individual revenue/expense items of exceptional magnitude or impact

In the course of this exercise, no revenues or other positive components arising from events of exceptional entity or impact have been recorded.

Income, current, deferred, and prepaid taxes

The Company has recognised taxes for the year by applying current tax regulations. Current taxes represent taxes for the year as reported in the tax returns. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets represent positive or negative income components, respectively, subject to taxation or deduction in financial years other than those in which they are recognised for statutory accounting purposes.

The Company participates in the tax consolidation scheme managed by Itway S.p.A., to which the taxable result is "transferred" and on the basis of which intercompany consolidation charges or income are determined.

Deferred and prepaid taxes

This item reflects the impact of deferred taxation on these financial statements, arising from temporary differences between the values attributed to assets or liabilities for statutory purposes and the corresponding values recognised for tax purposes.

The Company has calculated deferred taxation with reference to both IRES (corporate income tax) and IRAP (regional business tax).

The following table shows the tax rates applied in calculating deferred and prepaid taxes:

Tax rate	**%**
IRES	24%
IRAP	4,25%

Current IRES for the year was nil, while deferred tax assets recognised amounted to Euro 153,477.

With regard to IRAP for the year, given that the value of production for IRAP purposes is negative, no current IRAP is due. Income taxes include Euro 18,505 of other non-deductible taxes.

The following table provides a reconciliation between the theoretical and effective tax charge in respect of IRES and IRAP for the fiscal year:

	Taxable income	Tax
Result before taxes	**(569,965)**	
Theoretical IRES tax charge (24%)		(136,792)
Temporary differences realizable in subsequent years	132,048	
Differences that will not be carried over to future years	(201,570)	
Carry forwards of temporary differences from previous fiscal periods	(42,480)	
Tax rate at 24%	(681,967)	
Current taxes for the period		**163,672**
Deferred tax net of the use of taxes allocated in previous years		
Prepaid tax net of use of prepaid taxes set aside in previous fiscal years		(10,195)
Net tax for the period		**153,477**

The following table shows the breakdown and movements in deferred tax assets recognised in the financial statements:

	31 December 2025			**31 December 2025**		
	Taxable amount	**Tax rate**	**Tax**	**Taxable amount**	**Tax rate**	**Tax**
Accrued directors' fees not yet paid	64,920	24%	15,581	76,440	24%	18,346
Provision for non-deductible interest – 2025	-	-	-	78,049	24%	18,732
Provision for tax losses not absorbed under the Italian tax consolidation regime	-	-	-	549,917	24%	131,980
Total	64.920		15.581	704.406		169.058

Explanatory notes, cash flow statement

The company drafted the cash flow statement, a summary document reconciling the changes that occurred during the year in the company's assets with those in its financial position; it highlights the values related to the financial resources the company needed during the year and their uses.

The company adopted the indirect method, as envisaged by OIC 10, based on which cash flows are reconstructed, adjusting the operating result for non-cash transactions.

	31/12/25	31/12/24
	Euro	Euro
Net Result	(434,993)	(524,360)
Adjustments for items with no effect on liquidity:		
Amortisation of tangible fixed assets	12,623	13,899
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	450,252	371,600
Provision for bad debts	-	-
Provision for severance pay	128,505	120,539
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	**156,387**	**(18,322)**
Employee benefits payments and fund movements	(71,804)	(104,905)
Changes in trade receivables and other current assets	(525,832)	94,627
Changes in parent company receivables/(payables)	(83,000)	267,690
Changes in inventories	101,540	(239,880)
Changes in trade payables and other current liabilities	357,913	(16,895)
Operating cash flow generated/(absorbed) by changes in net working capital	**(221,183)**	**637**
Operating cash flow (A)	**(64,796)**	**(17,685)**
Investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets	(469,677)	(788,428)
(Investments)/Disinvestments in financial assets and equity investments	-	(1,050,000)
Cash flow from investing activities (B)	**(469,677)**	**(2,288,428)**
Issuance/(Repayment) of current financial liabilities	127,069	202,189
Issuance/(Repayment) of non-current financial liabilities	(662,995)	1,039,549
Changes in financial parent company receivables/(payables)	(970,385)	590,456
Increase in share capital	1,750,000	450,000
Cash flow from financing activities (C)	**243,689**	**2,282,194**
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(290,784)**	**(23,919)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (before short-term bank payables)	312,956	336,875
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (before bank payables)	22,172	312,956

Explanatory notes, other information

Following is other information as required by the Civil Code.

Employees

Following is a breakdown of the average number of employees, divided by category and calculated considering the daily average

	Managers	Mid-managers	Employees	Total
Avg number	3	4	36	43

The average number of employees grew by 3 units during the period.

Compensation, advances, loans granted to directors and auditors and commitments made on their behalf

The following information is provided as required by Article 2427, No. 16 of the Civil Code. It is confirmed that no advances or loans have been granted, and no commitments of any kind (including guarantees) have been made on behalf of the members of the Board of Directors.

	Directors	Auditors
Compensation	60,000	36,192

Compensation to the statutory auditor or the auditing company

Following is the compensation, broken down by type of service rendered, to the auditing company.

	Audit of annual accounts	Other services	Total compensation to statutory auditor or auditing company
Value	7,200	-	7,200

Types of shares issued by the company

The company's share capital is divided in 7,849,994 shares without indication of a nominal value, including:

- 7,699,994 ordinary shares, as commented in the previous paragraph "Significant events during the year;

- 150,000 shares issued as an allocation reserved for Mr Stefano Pampaloni in connection with the acquisition of the equity interest in Seacom S.r.l.

Securities and other financial instruments issued by the company

The company did not issue any security or similar as described in Article 2427 No, 18 of the Civil Code.

Information on assets and funding earmarked to a specific business

Assets earmarked for a specific business

It is hereby certified that at the date of the closing of the financial statements there are no assets earmarked for a specific business, as per Article 2427 of the Civil Code.

Financing earmarked to a specific business

It is hereby certified that at the date of the closing of the financial statements, there are no financings earmarked for a specific business, as per Article 2427 of the Civil Code.

Information on related parties

During the period, the Company engaged in commercial and financial transactions with related parties. These transactions were conducted in the ordinary course of business and regulated at arm's-length market conditions, as contractually established between the parties in accordance with standard procedures. A summary is provided below.

Itway S.p.A. directs and coordinates 4Science S.p.A. This activity consists of setting the general strategic and operational direction of the Group, defining and adjusting the organisational model, and formulating the general policies governing the management of human and financial resources.

Counterparty (Euro)	**Receivables**	**Payables**	**Cost**	**Revenue**
4Science S,p,A, vs Itway S,p,A,	2,312,740	-	118,000	259,921
4Science S,p,A, vs 4Science USA Corporation	267,660	-	-	221,976
4Science S,p,A, vs Itway Turkyie		8,540	-	-
TOTAL	**2,580,400**	**8,540**	**118,000**	**481,897**

Information on agreements not shown in the balance sheet

During the year there was no agreement that is not included in the balance sheet.

Subsequent events

As of the date of this document, the Company notes the positive development of the IPAC project, thanks to which the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) will finance 10 projects of Italian universities that will acquire the related services from 4Science, thereby generating a positive cash flow of approximately Euro 1.5 million.

With regard to the financial receivables relating to the loan extended to the parent company Itway, it should be noted that, as of the date of this document, the outstanding balance has decreased from Euro 1.8 million (31 December 2025) to Euro 1.2 million.

Enterprises that draw up the financial statements of the largest/smallest of companies of which they are part as a subsidiary

Pursuant to Article 2427, Nos. 22-quinquies and 22-sexies of the Civil Code, the following information is provided regarding the name and registered office of the company that draws up the consolidated financial statements of the largest/smallest group of enterprises of which the Company is a subsidiary, together with an indication of where a copy of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained.

	Larger enterprise
Name	Itway S,p,A,
City (if in Italy) or foreign state	Milan
Tax code (for Italian companies)	01346970393
Place where consolidated financial statements are filed	Ravenna

Summary statement of the financial statements of the company exercising management and coordination activities

Please note that the Company is part of the Itway Group and is subject to its management and coordination.

The summary statements below set out the essential data from the most recent financial statements approved by the company exercising direction and coordination.

Summary statement of the balance sheet of the company exercising direction and coordination

	Latest fiscal period	Date	Previous fiscal period	Date
Date of last approved financial statements		31/12/2024		31/12/2023
B) Fixed assets	16,755,865		15,701,681	
C) Current assets	11,922,895		11,680,224	
D) Accrued income and prepaid expenses	64,983		59,763	
Total assets	**28,743,743**		**27,441,668**	
Share capital	5,306,935		5,306,935	
Reserves	4,713,952		4,826,808	
Profit (Loss) for the period	603,015		38,088	
Total net equity	**10,623,902**		**10,171,831**	
B) Provisions for risks and charges	8,246,820		8,150,556	
C) Severance pay	343,908		339,071	
D) Payables	9,524,252		8,606,953	
E) Accrued expenses and deferred income	4,861		173,257	
Total liabilities	**28,743,743**		**27,441,668**	

Summary table of the income statement of the company that exercises direction and coordination,

	Latest fiscal period	Date	Previous fiscal period	Date
Date of last approved financial statements		31/12/2024		31/12/2023

	Latest fiscal period	Date	Previous fiscal period	Date
A) Value of production	6,976,676		4,900,442	
B) Cost of production	6,707,846		6,700,593	
C) Financial income and charges	219,577		1,228,831	
D) Value adjustments for financial assets	-		-	
Income taxes	114,608		609,408	
Profit (Loss) for the period	603,015		38,088	

Information required under Article 1, paragraph 125 of Law No, 124 dated August 4, 2017

With reference to the provision set out in Article 1, Paragraph 125-bis of Law No. 124/2017, which requires disclosure in the explanatory notes of any amounts received during the fiscal year by way of grants, subsidies, benefits, contributions, or aid – whether in cash or in kind, of a non-general nature and without consideration, remuneration, or compensation of any kind – from public administrations and the entities referred to in the same paragraph, the Company confirms that no contributions of this nature were received during 2025.

It is further noted that the aid included in the National Register of State Aid, as referred to in Article 52 of Law No. 234 of 24 December 2012, is published in the transparency section provided for therein, which is administered by the entities that grant or manage such aid in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework.

Proposed profit allocation or loss coverage

Dear shareholders, in view of what was stated above, the Administrative Body proposes to carry forward the loss for the 2025 fiscal year totalling Euro 434,993.

Explanatory notes, conclusion

We confirm that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, comprising the balance sheet, the income statement, the cash flow statement, and the explanatory notes, give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position and results of operations for the year, and correspond to the underlying accounting records.

We therefore invite you to approve the draft financial statements as at 31 December 2025, together with the proposed allocation of the net result for the year, as prepared by the Board of Directors.

The financial statements are true and accurate and correspond to the accounting records.

Milan, 29 June, 2026

Chairman of the Board of Directors

G, Andrea Farina