TRANSLATORS' EXPLANATORY NOTE
The English content of this report is a free translation of the registered auditor's report of the below-mentioned Polish Company. In Poland statutory accounts as well as the auditor's report should be prepared and presented in Polish and in accordance with Polish legislation and the accounting principles and practices generally adopted in Poland.
The accompanying translation has not been reclassified or adjusted in any way to conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in countries other than Poland, but certain terminology current in Anglo-Saxon countries has been adopted to the extent practicable. In the event of any discrepancies in interpreting the terminology, the Polish language version is binding.

Independent Registered Auditor's Report

To the General Shareholders' Meeting and the Supervisory Board of Kruk S.A.

Report on the audit of consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying annual consolidated financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Group Kruk (the "Group"), in which Kruk S.A. is the parent entity (the "Parent Entity") as at 31 December 2023 and the Group's consolidated financial performance and the consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the adopted accounting policies;
- comply in terms of form and content with the laws applicable to the Group and the Parent Parent's Articles of Association.

Our opinion is consistent with our additional report to the Audit Committee issued on the date of this report.

What we have audited

We have audited the annual consolidated financial statements of Kruk S.A. which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023;

and the following prepared for the financial year then ended:

- the consolidated income statement;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows, and
- the notes to consolidated financial statements, comprising a description of the significant adopted accounting policies and other explanations.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the National Standards on Auditing as adopted by the resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors and the resolution of the Council of the Polish Audit Supervision Agency ("NSA") and pursuant to the Law of 11 May 2017 on Registered Auditors, Registered Audit Companies and Public Oversight (the "Law on Registered Auditors") and the Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding the statutory audit of public-interest entities (the "EU Regulation"). Our responsibilities under NSA are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report.

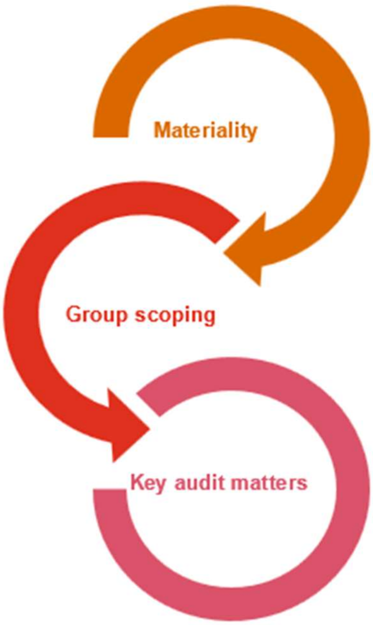
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted by resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors and other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. During the audit, the key registered auditor and the registered audit firm remained independent of the Group in accordance with the independence requirements set out in the Act on Registered Auditors and in the EU Regulation.

Our audit approach

Overview



- The overall materiality threshold adopted for the purposes of our audit was set at PLN 52 700 thousand, which represents approx. 5% of the profit before tax

- We have audited the Parent Entity and selected significant items from the consolidation packages of subsidiaries that have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- Estimates regarding the valuation of purchased debt portfolios
- Uncertainty in the estimation of deferred tax liabilities on earnings retained in subsidiaries

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where the Parent Entity's Management Board made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the consolidated financial statements as a whole, as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, if any, both individually and in aggregate on the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Overall Group materiality	52 700 thousand PLN
How we determined it	Approx. 5% of profit before tax
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	We have adopted profit before tax as the basis for determining materiality because we believe this ratio is widely used to assess the Group's performance by users of financial statements and is a generally accepted benchmark. We have adopted the materiality level of 5% because, based on our professional judgement, it is consistent with the level of quantitative materiality used when examining profit-oriented entities in the financial sector.

We agreed with the Audit Committee of the Parent Entity that we would report to them misstatements of the consolidated financial statements identified during our audit above PLN 2 600 thousand, as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. They include the most significant identified risks of material misstatements, including the identified risks of material misstatement resulting from fraud. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Estimates regarding the valuation of purchased debt portfolios Investments in debt portfolios are purchased impaired financial assets purchased by the Group under debt assignment agreements for a price significantly lower than their nominal value. The Capital Group has portfolios of purchased receivables from various European countries, additionally differing in the type of customer segment - retail, corporate and mortgage portfolios. These portfolios, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9), are classified as purchased financial assets impaired due to credit risk and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate adjusted for credit risk. The method of valuation of portfolios of purchased receivables, including the estimation of expected credit losses, depends on the type of portfolio purchased. The valuation of the value of retail portfolios is based on a statistical method, while corporate and mortgage portfolios are based on an individual method of estimating future cash flows from collateral. The carrying value of Investments in debt portfolios as at December 31, 2023 amounted to PLN 8,673,765 thousand. PLN and accounted for nearly 87% of the total assets.	As part of the procedures carried out, we understood the Group's policies and procedures related to the valuation of debt portfolios and the estimation of expected credit losses, in particular in the scope of purchases of debt portfolios and the initial valuation of the portfolio, as well as their subsequent handling, identification and assignment of individual repayments to individual portfolios and debtors, as well as balance sheet valuation. We have identified the control mechanisms implemented by the Group in selected countries regarding the process of purchasing receivables and identifying and estimating payments, taking into account the specificity of individual countries. As part of the work on statistical models, we performed the following procedures: - assessment of whether the methodology used by the Group for estimating the carrying value of debt portfolios, including expected credit losses, is consistent with the requirements of IFRS 9; - independent back testing of projected revenues from repayment of receivables;

We considered estimating the value of investments in receivables portfolios to be a key audit matter due to:

- significant judgement used by the Management Board when modelling future flows from debt portfolios;

- a high degree of uncertainty associated with estimating future flows due to dynamic changes taking place in the economic environment;

- share of the value of Investments in debt portfolios in total assets and a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes: 2.4. Judgments and estimates made, 3.4.1. Financial assets, 5. Operating income including the result on expected credit losses, fair value measurement and other income/costs from purchased debt portfolios, 17. Investments, 30.1. Credit risk includes detailed information on the methods and models used as well as the value of Investments and expected credit losses.

- carrying out detailed tests regarding the allocation of repayments to debt portfolios and individual debtors;

- analysis of the level of deviations in payments compared to the forecast.

As part of the work on individually analysed receivables, we performed the following procedures:

- we selected a sample of debtors taking into account various risk criteria based on our professional judgement;

- for a selected sample of debtors, we assessed the assumed planned recoveries and their deadlines and assessed the implementation of these assumptions.

Moreover, for both retail and corporate portfolios, we verified repayments after the balance sheet date and compared them with the assumed cash flows from repayments included in the valuation as at December 31, 2023.

Additionally, we verified the completeness and adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards applicable to the Group.

Uncertainty in the estimation of deferred tax liabilities on earnings retained in subsidiaries

The Group uses the exemption allowed by International Accounting Standard 12 Income Taxes (IAS 12) and does not create a provision for deferred tax on retained earnings in the part where it is probable that these differences will not reverse (will not become tax revenues) within the specified time horizon. This applies to temporary differences from retained earnings of subsidiaries, for which the Group has control over the timing of their reversal in the foreseeable future. For the purposes of this estimation, the Group adopted a 3-year projection period as consistent with the financial planning period, which is the basis for the adopted assumptions. At the end of the reporting period, the Group analyses profits retained in subsidiaries and creates a provision for deferred tax in the amount of income tax expected to be paid in the future based on projected cash flows from the redemption of shares and investment certificates in subsidiaries.

The value of the deferred income tax provision as at December 31, 2023 for retained earnings in related entities amounted to PLN 203,420 thousand. zloty. The total amount of temporary differences constituting the basis for the unrecognised deferred tax provision on retained earnings as at December 31, 2023 was PLN 3,727,864 thousand.

The level of the deferred income tax provision is based on the assumptions of the Parent Entity's Management Board regarding future financial plans as well as the projection period used to calculate the forecast cash flows, which constitute a significant element of the uncertainty of this estimate. Therefore, we have identified the estimation of the amount of deferred tax provisions for retained earnings in subsidiaries as a key audit matter.

Notes: 2.4. The judgments and estimates made and 19. Deferred tax includes detailed information on the accounting policy used, the model and assumptions adopted, and the value of the Deferred tax provision.

As part of our audit, we assessed whether the accounting approach used by the Group was consistent with IAS 12. Our audit procedures were mainly aimed at critically assessing the model and individual assumptions adopted by the Management Board that had a significant impact on the level of the estimated deferred tax liability. In particular, we carried out the procedures listed below:

- assessment of the correctness of the assumptions made and estimates made to determine the value of the provision;
- assessment of the presented reserve value calculation model in terms of mathematical correctness and logical consistency;
- retrospective verification of the implementation of previous assumptions regarding the redemption of shares and certificates;
- reconciliation of input data used in the calculation for the business plan and other source documents.

Additionally, we verified the completeness and adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards applicable to the Group.

Responsibility of the Management and Supervisory Board for the consolidated financial statements

The Management Board of the Parent Entity is responsible for the preparation, of the annual consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position and results of operations, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, the adopted accounting policies, the applicable laws and the Parent Entity's Articles of Association, and for such internal control as the Management Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Parent Entity's Management Board is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management Board either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Parent Entity's Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to ensure that the consolidated financial statements comply with the requirements specified in the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 ("the Accounting Law"). Members of the Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the NSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

The scope of the audit does not include an assurance on the Group's future profitability nor the efficiency and effectiveness of the Parent Entity's Management Board conducting its affairs, now or in future.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Parent Entity's Management Board;

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Parent Entity's Management Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other information, including the report on the operations

Other information

Other information comprises:

- a Report on the Parent Entity's and the Group's operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 ("the Report on the operations") and the corporate governance statement and the statement on non-financial information referred to in Article 55(2b) of the Accounting Act which are separate parts of the Report on the operations,
- other documents comprising the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 ("the Annual Report"),

(together "Other Information").

Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

We obtained the Annual Report before the date of this audit report, except for:

a) regarding the appointment, composition and operation of the audit committee referred to in Art. 71 section 1 item 8 of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of March 29, 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognizing as equivalent information required by the law of a non-member state ("Regulation on current information") and

b) in the scope of assessment, together with justification, regarding the report on the activity of the issuer and the financial statement in terms of their compliance with the books, documents and the facts referred to in Art. 71 sec. 1 point 12 of the Regulation on current information,

which will be available after this date.

Responsibility of the Management and Supervisory Board

The Management Board of the Parent Entity is responsible for the preparation of the Other Information in accordance with the law.

The Parent Entity's Management Board and the members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to ensure that the Report on the operations of the Group including its separate parts complies with the requirements of the Accounting Law.

Registered auditor's responsibility

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the Other Information.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility under NSA is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the information in the consolidated financial statements, our knowledge obtained in our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we identified a material misstatement in the Other Information, we are obliged to inform about it in our audit report. In accordance with the requirements of the Law on the Registered Auditors, we are also obliged to issue an opinion on whether the Report on the operations has been prepared in accordance with the law and is consistent with information included in annual consolidated financial statements.

Moreover, we are obliged to issue an opinion on whether the Parent Entity and the Group provided the required information in its corporate governance statement and to inform whether the Group prepared a statement on non-financial information.

Statement on the Other information

We declare, based on the knowledge of the Group and its environment obtained during our audit, that we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report on the operations of the Parent Entity and the remaining Other information

If we identify a material misstatement in:

a) regarding the appointment, composition and operation of the audit committee referred to in Art. 70 section 1 item 8 of the Regulation on current information and

b) in the scope of assessment, together with justification, regarding the report on the activity of the issuer and the financial statement in terms of their compliance with the books, documents and the facts referred to in Art. 70 sec. 1 point 12 of the Regulation on current information,

we are obliged to inform the Parent Entity's Supervisory Board of this fact.

Opinion on the Report on the operations

Based on the work we carried out during our audit, in our opinion, the Report on the operations of the Group and Parent Entity:

- has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 49 of the Accounting Act and para. 71 of the Regulation on current information;
- is consistent with the information in the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion on the corporate governance statement

In our opinion, in its corporate governance statement, the Parent Entity included information set out in para. 70.6 (5) of the Regulation on current information. In addition, in our opinion, information specified in paragraph 70.6 (5)(c)–(f), (h) and (i) of the said Regulation included in the corporate governance statement are consistent with the applicable provisions of the law and with information included in the consolidated financial statements.

Information on non-financial information

In accordance with the requirements of the Act on the Registered Auditors, we confirm that the Parent Entity and the Group has prepared a statement on non-financial information referred to in Article 55(2b) of the Accounting Act as a separate section of the Report on the operations.

We have not performed any assurance work relating to the statement on non-financial information and we do not provide any assurance with regard to it.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Report on the compliance of the marking up of consolidated financial statements with the requirements of the European Single Electronic Format ("ESEF")

In connection with the audit of consolidated financial statements we have been engaged by the Parent Entity's Management Board as part of our audit engagement letter to conduct a reasonable assurance engagement to express an opinion whether the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared in the single electronic format contained in the file named esef_SSF_GRUPAKRUK-2023-12-31.zip (the “consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format”) was marked up in accordance with the requirements in the article 4 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (the “ESEF Regulation”).

Description of a subject matter and applicable criteria

The consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format were prepared by the Parent Entity’s Management Board to comply with the technical requirements regarding the specification of a single electronic reporting format and marking up, which are set out in the ESEF Regulation.

The subject matter of our assurance engagement is the compliance of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation and the requirements of this regulation, in our view, constitute appropriate criteria to form a reasonable assurance conclusion.

Responsibility of the Management Board of the Parent Entity and the Supervisory Board

The Parent Entity’s Management Board is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format in accordance with the technical requirements regarding the specification of a single electronic reporting format which are set out in the ESEF Regulation. This responsibility includes the selection and application of appropriate markups in iXBRL using taxonomy specified in the ESEF Regulation. The responsibility of the Management Board also includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format which are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation and their marking-up in compliance with these requirements.

Members of the Parent Entity’s Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, which also includes the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the format that is compliant with legal requirements.

Our responsibility

Our objective was to express an opinion, based on the conducted reasonable assurance engagement, whether the consolidated financial statements prepared in the ESEF format were marked up, in all material respects, with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the National Standard on Assurance Engagements other than Audit and Review 3001pl - audit of financial statements prepared in the single electronic reporting format (“KSUA 3001pl”) and where relevant with the National Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (R) in the wording of the International Standard on Assurance Services 3000 (Revised) - ‘Assurance Engagements other than Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information’ as issued by the National Council of Statutory Auditors (“KSUA 3000(R)”). These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, plan and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format were marked up, in all material respects, in compliance with the specified criteria.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that the engagement performed in accordance with KSUA 3001pl and KSUA 3000 (R) will always detect the material misstatement (significant non-compliance with the requirements).

The selection of the procedures depends on the auditor's judgement, including the auditor's assessment of the risk of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error. In performing the assessments of this risk, the auditor shall consider the internal control related to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format and its marking-up in order to plan appropriate procedures to provide the auditor with sufficient evidence appropriate to the circumstances. The assessment of the functioning of the internal control system was not carried out in order to express an opinion on the effectiveness of its operation.

Quality management and ethical requirements

We apply the provisions of the National Standard on Quality Control 1 in the wording of the International Standard on Quality Management (PL) 1 – "Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements" as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and adopted by the resolution of the Council of the Polish Audit Supervision Agency. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We comply with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants as adopted by resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

Summary of the work performed

Our planned and performed procedures were aimed at obtaining reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format were marked-up, in all material respects, in compliance with the applicable requirements. Our procedures included in particular:

- obtaining an understanding of the process of preparation of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format, including the process of selection and application by the Group of the XBRL tags and ensuring the compliance with the ESEF Regulation, including understanding the mechanism of the internal control system related to this process;
- reconciliation, on a selected sample, of the marked-up information contained in the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format to the audited consolidated financial statements;
- evaluating of compliance with the technical standards regarding the specification of a single electronic reporting format, including the use of XHTML, using a specialised IT tool and with the support of an IT expert assessment;
- evaluating the completeness of marking up the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format using the iXBRL tags;
- evaluating the appropriateness of the use of XBRL tags selected from the taxonomy defined in the ESEF Regulation and whether the extension markups were used appropriately where no suitable element in taxonomy defined in the ESEF Regulation has been identified;
- evaluating the appropriateness of anchoring of the extension elements to the ESEF taxonomy from the ESEF regulation;

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

In our opinion, based on the procedures performed, the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format were marked-up, in all material respects, in compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Statement on the provision of non-audit services

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that the non-audit services we have provided to the Parent Entity and its subsidiaries are in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in Poland and that we have not provided any non-audit services prohibited under Article 5(1) of the EU regulation and Article 136 of the Law on Registered Auditors.

The non-audit services which we have provided to the Parent Entity and its controlled entities within the European Union during the audited period are disclosed in the Report on the Parent Entity's operations.

Appointment

We were first appointed to audit the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group by the Resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting dated 18 November 2021 and re-appointed by resolution dated 18 November 2021.We have been auditing the Group's consolidated financial statements without interruption since the financial year ended 31 December 2022, i.e. for 2 consecutive years.

The Key Registered Auditor responsible for the audit on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp.k., a company entered on the list of Registered Audit Companies with the number 144., is Agnieszka Accordi.

Agnieszka Accordi
Kluczowy Biegły Rewident
Numer w rejestrze: 11665

Warszawa, 27 marca 2024 r.