TRANSLATORS' EXPLANATORY NOTE
The English content of this report is a free translation of the statutory 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 language 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 Statutory 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 Kruk S.A. (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group")] as at 31 December 2024 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's Articles of Association;

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

What we have audited

We have audited the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;

and the following prepared for the financial year then ended 2024;

- the consolidated statement of profit and loss;
- 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 accounting policies and other explanations

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the National Standards on Auditing as adopted by the resolutions of the National Board of Statutory Auditors and the resolution of the Council of the Polish Agency for Audit Oversight ("NSA") and pursuant to the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Oversight (the "Act on Statutory 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.

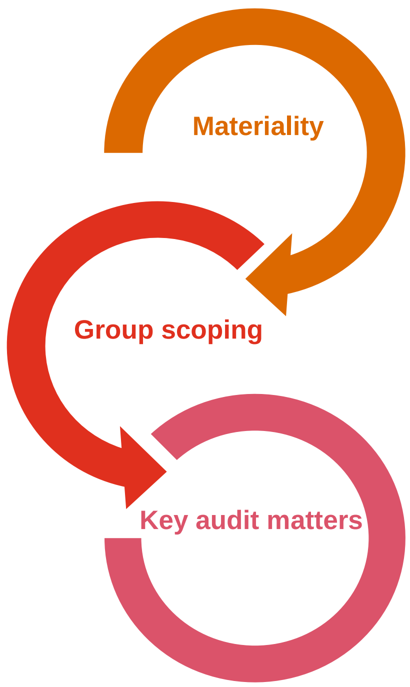
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with "the Handbook of the International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International independence standards) (Code of ethics) as adopted by resolution of the National Board 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 Code of ethics. During the audit, the key statutory auditor and the audit firm remained independent of the Group in accordance with the independence requirements set out in the Act on Statutory Auditors and in the EU Regulation.

Our audit approach

Overview



- The overall materiality threshold adopted for our audit was set at PLN 50,5 m, which represents approximately 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 Company'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.

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	50,5 m 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 Company that we would report to them misstatements of the consolidated financial statements identified during our audit above 2,5 m PLN, as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

How we tailored our Group audit scope

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.

We have audited the separate financial statements of the Parent Company and the financial information of subsidiaries whose financial situation and financial results, in our opinion, had a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. The scope of our audit was appropriately adjusted to cover all material items included in the consolidated financial statements

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 Group has portfolios of purchased receivables from various European countries, which additionally differ in terms of the type of customer segment - retail, corporate and mortgage portfolios. In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9), these portfolios are classified as purchased financial assets affected by impairment due to credit risk and valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate adjusted for credit risk. The valuation method of portfolios of purchased receivables, including estimating expected credit losses, depends on the type of purchased portfolio. The valuation of retail portfolios is based on a statistical method, while the valuation of corporate and mortgage portfolios is based on an individual method of estimating future cash flows, in particular from collateral. The choice of the method for estimating cash flows from the receivables portfolio is made based on available data on the portfolio and historical data collected during the service of the portfolios. The Group prepares recovery projections from receivables portfolios independently for individual markets. The forecasts consider, among other things: historical implementation of the debt recovery process on portfolios, applicable and planned legal regulations, the type and nature of receivables and collateral, the current debt collection strategy, as well as macroeconomic conditions. The carrying number of Investments in receivables portfolios amounted to PLN 10,500,278 thousand as	As part of the work on statistical models, we performed the following procedures: • assessment of whether the methodology used by the Group to estimate the carrying value of debt portfolios, including expected credit losses, is compliant with the requirements of IFRS 9; • independent backtesting of forecasted proceeds from debt repayments; • conducting detailed tests on a selected sample regarding the allocation of repayments to debt portfolios and individual debtors; • analysis of the level of repayment deviations compared to the forecast for key debt portfolios. As part of the work on individually analyzed receivables, we performed the following procedures: • selected a sample of debtors taking into account various risk criteria based on our professional judgment; • for the selected sample of debtors, we assessed the assumed planned recoveries and their deadlines and assessed the implementation of these assumptions. In addition, for both retail and corporate portfolios, we verified repayments after the balance sheet date and compared them with the assumed repayment cash flows included in the valuation as at 31 December 2024. Additionally, we verified the completeness and adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards applicable to the Group.

at 31 December 2024 and represented 90% of total assets. We considered estimating the value of Investments in receivables portfolios to be a key audit matter due to:

- significant judgment used by the Management Board in modelling future cash flows from receivables portfolios;
- high degree of uncertainty related to the estimation of future cash flows due to changes in the economic environment and legal regulations;
- share of the value of Investments in receivables portfolios in total assets and significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2.4 Judgments and estimates made, Note 3.4.1 Financial assets, Note 5 Operating income including the result on expected credit losses, fair value measurement and other income/expenses from purchased receivables portfolios, Note 17 Investments, Note 30.1 Credit risk contain detailed information on the methods and models used and the value of Investments and expected credit losses, as well as on the sensitivity analysis of the value of receivables portfolios to deviations in forecasted recoveries and the time horizon assuming an extension or shortening of the repayment forecast.

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

The Group uses the exemption permitted by International Accounting Standard 12 Income Taxes (IAS 12) and does not create a deferred tax provision on retained earnings in the part in which it is probable that these differences will not reverse (will not become taxable income) within the established time horizon. This applies to temporary differences on retained earnings of subsidiaries, in respect of which the Group has control over the timing of their reversal in the foreseeable future. For the purposes of this estimate, the Group has 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 analyzes retained earnings in subsidiaries and creates a deferred tax provision in the amount of income tax expected to be paid in the future based on the forecasted cash flows from the redemption of

As part of our audit, we assessed whether the accounting approach used by the Group was consistent with IAS 12. Furthermore, as part of our procedures, we assessed the design and implementation of internal control over the recognition and calculation of deferred tax liabilities from retained earnings in subsidiaries.

Our audit procedures were focused primarily on critically assessing the model and individual assumptions adopted by the Group that have a significant impact on the level of the estimated deferred tax liability. In particular, we performed the procedures listed below:

- assessment of the assumptions adopted and estimates made to determine the value of the deferred tax liability and critically analysing key judgments and assumptions, including scenarios adopted in the model for estimating this liability;

shares and investment certificates in subsidiaries.

The value of the Deferred income tax provision as at December 31, 2024 on retained earnings in subsidiaries amounted to PLN 108,449 thousand. The total amount of temporary differences constituting the basis for the unrecognized deferred income tax provision on retained earnings as at December 31, 2024 amounted to PLN 5,081,798 thousand. The level of the deferred income tax provision created is based on the Group's assumptions regarding future financial plans, as well as the projection period adopted to calculate the forecasted cash flows, which are significant assumptions of this estimation. Therefore, we considered the estimation of the deferred income tax provision on retained earnings in subsidiaries as a key audit matter.

Notes 2.4. Judgments and estimates made and Note 15. Deferred tax, contain detailed information on the accounting policy applied, model and assumptions adopted, and also include a sensitivity analysis showing the effect of changes in the assumptions adopted on the value of the deferred tax liability.

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

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

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

The Management Board of the Parent Company 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 Company's Articles of Association, and for such internal control as the Parent Company's 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 Company'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 Parent Company's Management Board either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Parent Company'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 Act"). 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 conducting its affairs by the Parent Company's Management Board, 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 Company's Management Board;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Parent Company'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;
- plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee of the Parent Company 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 of the Parent Company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and 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 of the Parent Company, 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

Other information

Other information comprise:

- "2024 Report on the operations of KRUK S.A. on the operating activities of the KRUK Group and KRUK S.A." for the financial year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Report on the operations") together with a statement on the application of corporate governance, which is a separate part of this Report on the activities,
- other documents comprising the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 ("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:

- information from the Management Board, prepared on the basis of the declaration of the Supervisory Board on the selection of the audit firm to audit the annual financial statements in accordance with the regulations, including those on the selection and procedure for selecting the audit firm referred to in art. 71 sec. 1 item 7 of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 regarding current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and conditions for recognizing as equivalent information required by the laws of a non-member state (the "Regulation on Current Information"),
- the declaration of the Supervisory Board regarding the appointment, composition and operation of the Audit Committee referred to in art. 71 sec. 1 item 8 of the Regulation on current information,
- an assessment of the Supervisory Board, together with a justification, concerning the Report on activities and the annual financial statements in terms of their compliance with the books, documents and the factual circumstances referred to in art. 71 sec. 1 item 12 of the Regulation on current information,

which will be available after this date.

Responsibility of the Management and Supervisory Board of the Parent Company

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

The Parent Company's Management Board and the members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to ensure that the Report on the operations including its separate part complies with the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Statutory 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 Act on the Statutory Auditors, we are also obliged to issue an opinion on whether the Report on the operations, to the extent not related to sustainability reporting, has been prepared in accordance with the law, is consistent with information included in annual consolidated financial statements and to issue a statement as to whether, in the light of the knowledge about the Group and its environment obtained during the audit, any material misstatements have been identified in the Report on the operations to the extent not related to sustainability reporting, and an indication of what any such material misstatement is.

Moreover, we are obliged to issue an opinion on whether the Parent Company and the Group provided the required information in its corporate governance statement.

Statement on the Other information

We declare, based on the knowledge of the Parent Company, Group and its environment obtained during our audit, that we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report on the operations, to the extent not related to sustainability reporting, and in the remaining Other information.

The Report on the operations, to the extent related to sustainability reporting, for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 was the subject of our separate limited assurance engagement, from which on 26 March 2025 we issued a report, containing an unmodified opinion.

As a result of our procedures under the NSA regarding identification of material misstatements in the Report on the operations, to the extent related to sustainability reporting, we have no matters to report in this respect.

When we read documents constituting other information, which were not obtained by the date of this report and we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Parent Company's Supervisory Board.

Opinion on the Report on the operations to the extent not related to sustainability reporting

Based on the work we carried out during our audit, in our opinion, the Report on the operations, to the extent not related to sustainability reporting:

- 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 Company and the Group 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.

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 Company's Management Board based on a contract, 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 2024 prepared in the single electronic format contained in the file named esef_SSF_GRUPAKRUK-2024-12-31.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 Company'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 an opinion.

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

The Parent Company'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 of the Parent Company 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 Company'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' ("KSUA 3000(R)").

These standards require that we 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, where relevant, in accordance with 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 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 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 Agency for Audit Oversight ("NSQC 1"). In accordance with the requirements of NSQC 1, we operate a system of quality management including documented policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

When performing the engagement, we have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements in the Code of ethics. The Code of ethics is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. We also complied with other independence and ethical requirements that apply to this assurance engagement in Poland.

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;
- obtaining sufficient appropriate evidence as to the operating effectiveness of control mechanisms over the marking up process with the XBRL tags, when based on the assessment of the risks of material misstatement we concluded that procedures other than testing controls cannot provide sufficient appropriate evidence;
- 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;
- 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 opinion.

Opinion

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 prohibited under Article 5(1) of the EU regulation and Article 136 of the Act on Statutory Auditors were not provided and the non-audit services that we provided to the Parent Company, and its controlled entities within the European Union are in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in Poland.

The non-audit services which we have provided to the Parent Company and its controlled entities within the European Union during the period from the beginning of the audited period to the date of issuing this report are disclosed in the Report on the Company's and Group's operations.

Appointment

We were first appointed to audit the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group by resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company dated 18 November 2021 and re-appointed by resolution dated 29 March 2022.We have been auditing the Group's consolidated financial statements without interruption since the financial year ended 31 December 2022, i.e. for 3 consecutive years.

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

Original report is signed in Polish language

Agnieszka Accordi
Key Statutory Auditor
No. in the registry 11665

Warsaw, 26 March 2025