



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 Audit Report

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

Report on the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying annual consolidated financial statements:

- presents a true and fair view of the consolidated assets and financial position of Kruk S.A. (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") as at 31 December 2025, as well as the Group's consolidated financial result and consolidated cash flows for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the European Union and the adopted accounting principles (policies);
- is consistent in form and content with the applicable law and the Parent Company's Articles of Association.

Our opinion is consistent with our supplementary report to the Audit Committee of the Parent Company, which we issued as of the date of this report.

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What we have audited

We conducted an audit of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Kruk S.A. Group, which includes:

- consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- a consolidated statement of profit or loss for the financial year ended that date;
- consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended that date;
- consolidated statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended on that date;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year ended that date, and
- information on material accounting policies and other notes.

Basis of the opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the National Audit Standards, as amended by the International Audit Standards adopted by the resolutions of the National Council of Statutory Auditors and the resolution of the Council of the Polish Audit Supervision Agency ("KSB"), as well as in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Oversight (the "Statutory Auditors Act") and EU Regulation No. 537/2014 of 16 April 2014 on detailed requirements on statutory audits of the accounts of public-interest entities, repealing Commission Decision 2005/909/EC ('EU Regulation'). Our responsibility under KSB is further described in the section Responsibility of a Statutory Auditor for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements.

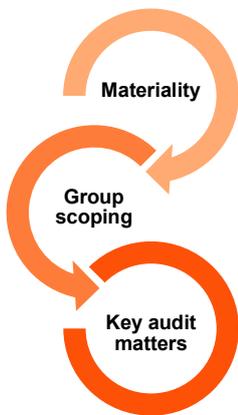
We believe that the evidence of the audit we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the EU Regulation applicable to the audit of financial statements of public-interest entities, the ethical requirements of the Act on Statutory Auditors that apply to the audit of financial statements in Poland and the "Handbook of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Standards of Independence)" ("Code of Ethics"), adopted by a resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors to audit the financial statements of public-interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical obligations in accordance with the ethical requirements of the EU Regulation, the ethical requirements of the Statutory Auditors Act 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 Statutory Auditors Act and the EU Regulation.

Our audit approach

Summary



The general materiality adopted for the audit was determined at the level of PLN 56.8 million, which is approximately 5% of the profit before tax.

We conducted an audit of the separate financial statements of the Parent Company and the financial information of subsidiaries which, in our opinion, had a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

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- Estimates for the valuation of purchased debt packages
 - Uncertainty in the estimation of the deferred tax provision for the assumed future outflows of income from investments in subsidiaries
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We designed our audit to determine materiality and assess the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where the Management Board of the Parent Company made subjective judgments; for example, in relation to significant accounting estimates that required assumptions to be made and to consider the occurrence of future events that are inherently uncertain. We also addressed the risk of circumvention of internal control by the Parent Company's Management Board, including – among other matters – we considered whether there was evidence of bias that would pose a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by the adopted level of significance. The audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements as a whole do not contain material misstatements. Misstatements can be caused by fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if it can reasonably be expected that, individually or collectively, they could influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

Based on our professional judgment, we have established quantitative thresholds for materiality, including overall materiality with respect to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, which we present below. These thresholds, together with qualitative factors, enabled us to determine the scope of our audit and the type, timing and scope of the audit procedures, as well as to assess the impact of misstatements, both individually and collectively, on the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Overall Group Materiality	PLN 56.8 million
How we determined it	about 5% profit before tax
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	<p>We have taken pre-tax profit as the basis for determining materiality because, in our opinion, this measure is commonly used to assess the Group's operations by users of financial statements and is a generally accepted benchmark.</p> <p>We have assumed materiality at 5% because, based on our professional judgment, it is within the acceptable quantitative thresholds of materiality.</p>

We have agreed with the Audit Committee of the Parent Company that we will disclose the misstatement of the consolidated financial statements in the amount of more than PLN 3 million identified during the audit, as well as misstatements below this amount, if in our opinion this would be justified due to qualitative factors.

How we tailored our Group Audit Scope

We have adjusted the scope of our audit to do sufficient work to enable us to issue an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the Group's structure, accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

We conducted an audit of the Parent Company's separate financial statements and the financial information of subsidiaries whose financial position and financial results had, in our opinion, a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. The scope of our audit has been adjusted accordingly to include all material items recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those which, in our professional judgment, were most significant during our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current period.

We have addressed these matters in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in formulating our opinion and do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Estimates regarding the valuation of purchased debt portfolios

Investments in debt packages measured at amortised cost are purchased impaired financial assets purchased by the Group under assignment agreements for a price significantly lower than their nominal value. The Group has portfolios of concentrated receivables from various European countries, additionally differing from each other in the type of client segment - retail, corporate and mortgage portfolios. These portfolios are classified as purchased financial assets impaired by credit risk and measured at amortized cost using the credit risk-adjusted effective interest rate, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9). 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 retail portfolios is based on the statistical method, while corporate and mortgage portfolios are based on the individual method of estimating future cash flows, in particular from collateral. The method of estimating flows from a package of receivables is chosen based on the data held on the portfolio and historical data collected during the handling of the packages. The Group prepares projections of recoveries from debt packages independently for individual markets.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

As part of the procedures carried out, we gained an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures related to the valuation of debt portfolios and estimation of the value of expected credit losses, in particular with regard to the purchase of debt packages and the initial valuation of packages, as well as their subsequent servicing, identification and assignment of individual repayments to individual packages and debtors, as well as balance sheet valuation. In addition, as part of our procedures, we assessed the design and implementation by the Group of control mechanisms in the field of the process of acquiring receivables and identifying and estimating repayments, taking into account the specifics of individual countries. As part of the work on statistical models, we performed the following procedures:

- assessing whether the methodology used by the Group to estimate the carrying amount of debt packages, including expected credit losses, complies with the requirements of IFRS 9;
- analysis of recovery curves and backward tests of receivables repayment deviations in relation to historically forecast recoveries broken down by portfolios of accumulated receivables;
- conducting detailed tests on a selected sample in the field of allocation of repayments to debt packages;
- analysis of the level of repayment deviations compared to the forecast for key debt portfolios.

The forecasts take into account, among others: the 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.

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of the Investment in debt packages measured at amortised cost amounted to PLN 11,632,709 thousand and constituted 89% of the total assets. We considered the estimation of the value of the Investment in debt packages valued at amortized cost to be a key issue of the audit due to:

- significant judgment used by the Management Board in modelling future flows from debt packages;
- a high degree of uncertainty related to the estimation of future flows due to changes in the economic environment and legal regulations;
- the share of the value of the Investment in packages of receivables measured at amortised cost in total assets and a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2.4 Judgments and estimates made, Note 3.4.1 Financial assets, Note 5 Operating income including result on expected credit losses, measurement at fair value and other income/expenses from purchased debt portfolios, Note 18 Investments in debt packages measured at amortised cost, Note 32.1 Credit risk includes detailed information on the methods and models used and the value of the Investments in debt packages measured at amortized cost and expected credit losses, as well as on the analysis of the sensitivity of the value of debt packages to deviations in

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

- we have selected a sample of debtors taking into account various risk criteria based on our professional judgment;
- For a 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 cash flows from repayments included in the valuation as at 31 December 2025.

In addition, we verified the completeness and adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Group's accounting standards.

forecasted recoveries and the time horizon assuming the extension or shortening of the repayment forecast.

Uncertainty in the estimation of the deferred tax provision for the assumed future outflows of income from investments in subsidiaries

A parent company benefits from the exemption allowed by International Accounting Standard 12 Income Tax (IAS 12) and does not create a provision for deferred tax on income from investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that these differences will not be reversed (will not become tax revenues) within the specified time horizon. This applies to temporary differences from the assumed future outflows of income from investments in subsidiaries over which the Parent Company has control over the timing of their reversal in the foreseeable future. For the purposes of this estimate, the Parent Company has adopted a 3-year projection period as consistent with the financial planning period, which is the basis for the assumptions made. At the end of the reporting period, the Parent Company analyses the income from investments in subsidiaries and creates a provision for deferred tax in the amount of income tax expected to be paid in the future on the basis of forecasted flows from redemptions of shares and investment certificates in subsidiaries.

As part of our audit, we reviewed the methodology used by the Parent Company and assessed whether the Parent's approach to recognising deferred tax provisions on assumed future outflows of income from investments in subsidiaries is consistent with IAS 12. In addition, as part of our procedures, we assessed the design and implementation of internal control in the field of recognition and calculation of deferred income tax provisions on assumed future income outflows from investments in subsidiaries. Our audit procedures were mainly aimed at a critical assessment of the model and individual assumptions adopted by the Parent Company that have a material impact on the level of the estimated deferred tax provision.

In particular, we have carried out the procedures listed below:

- assessment of the assumptions made and estimates made to determine the value of the deferred tax provision and critical analysis of key judgments and assumptions, including the scenarios adopted in the model of estimation of this provision;
- assessment of the presented model of calculation of the value of the reserve in terms of mathematical correctness and logical coherence;
- retrospective verification of the implementation of previous assumptions regarding redemption of shares and certificates;

The value of the Deferred Income Tax Provision as at 31 December 2025 on account of assumed future income outflows from investments in subsidiaries amounted to PLN 112,864 thousand. The total amount of temporary differences constituting the basis for the unrecognised deferred tax provision for assumed future outflows of income from investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2025 amounted to PLN 6,351,904 thousand. The level of the deferred tax provision is based on the assumptions of the Parent Company as to future financial plans, as well as the projection period used to calculate the forecasted cash flows, which are important assumptions of this estimate. Therefore, we considered the estimation of the deferred tax provision for assumed future income outflows from investments in subsidiaries as a key issue of the audit.

Note 2.4 Judgements and estimates made and Note 21 Deferred Tax contain detailed information on the accounting policy used, the model adopted and the assumptions, as well as contain a sensitivity analysis showing the impact of changes in the adopted assumptions on the value of the deferred tax provision.

- reconciling the batch data used in the calculation for the business plan and other source documents.

In addition, we verified the completeness and adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Group's accounting standards.

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

The Management Board of the Parent Company is responsible for the preparation of annual consolidated financial statements, which present a fair and clear view of the Group's property and financial position and financial result in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the European Union, the adopted accounting principles (policy) and the laws applicable to the Group and the Parent Company's Articles of Association, as well as for the internal control exercised by the Management Board of the Company considers it necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management Board of the Parent Company is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue operations, disclose, if applicable, matters related to going concern and adopting the going concern principle as the basis for accounting, except when the Management Board of the Parent Company either intends to liquidate the Group or discontinue operations or there is no viable alternative to the liquidation or cessation of operations.

The Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company are obliged to ensure that the consolidated financial statements meet the requirements provided for in the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (the "Accounting Act"). Members of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements as a whole do not contain material misstatement due to fraud or error and to issue an audit report containing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of confidence, but it does not guarantee that a test carried out in accordance with KSB will always detect an existing significant misstatement. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if it can reasonably be expected that, individually or collectively, they could influence users' economic decisions made on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

The scope of the audit does not include assurances as to the future profitability of the Group or the efficiency or effectiveness of the management of its affairs by the Management Board of the Parent Company, now or in the future.

During the KSB-compliant examination, we use professional judgement and professional scepticism, as well as:

- We identify and estimate risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements caused by fraud or error, design and implement audit procedures that address those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is greater than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misstatement, or circumvention of internal controls;
- we gain an understanding of the internal controls appropriate to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls;
- assess the appropriateness of the accounting principles (policies) applied and the legitimacy of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Board of the Parent Company;

- we conclude that the Management Board of the Parent Company has applied the going concern principle as the basis for accounting and, on the basis of the audit evidence obtained, whether there is material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may significantly cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue operations. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention to related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in the auditor's report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, we modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report, however, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease going as a concern;
- assess the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that ensures a fair presentation;
- we plan and conduct a group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to the financial information of entities or business units within the Group as a basis for expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and reviewing the work done for the audit of the group. We are solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Parent's Audit Committee about, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant internal control weaknesses that we identify during the audit.

We make a statement to the Parent Company's Audit Committee that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements for independence and communicate all links and other matters that could reasonably be considered to pose a threat to our independence and, where applicable, we report on the actions taken to address those risks and the safeguards in place.

From among the matters communicated to the Audit Committee of the Parent Company, we identified those matters that were most significant during the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current period and therefore considered them to be key audit issues. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless laws or regulations prohibit public disclosure about them or where, in exceptional circumstances, we determine that the issue should not be communicated in our report because it would be reasonable to expect that the negative consequences would outweigh the benefits to the public interest of such disclosure.

Other information, including the Report on Operations

Other information includes:

- Report of the Management Board of Kruk S.A. on the operating activities of the Kruk i Kruk S.A. Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Report on Operations"), together with the statement on the application of corporate governance and the consolidated report on sustainable development, which are separate parts of this Report on Operations,
- other documents included in the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2025,

(collectively, "Other Information").

Other information does not include the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report on them.

Other information was obtained prior to the date of this audit report, with the exception of:

- information of the Management Board of the Parent Company, prepared on the basis of the statement of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company on the selection of the audit firm conducting the audit of the annual financial statements in accordance with the regulations, including those concerning the selection and procedure for the selection of the audit firm referred to in paragraph 73(1)(7) of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognizing as equivalent information required by the laws of a non-member state ("Current Information Regulation"),
- statements of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company on the Audit Committee and the selection of the audit firm referred to in paragraph 73 section 1 point 8 of the Regulation on current information,
- the assessment of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company, together with the justification, regarding the Report on Operations and the consolidated financial statements in terms of their compliance with the books, documents and the facts referred to in paragraph 73(1)(14) of the Regulation on current information,

that will be available after that date.

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

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

The Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company are obliged to ensure that the Report on Operations together with the separated parts meets the requirements provided for in the Accounting Act.

Statutory auditor's responsibility

Our opinion on the audit of the consolidated financial statements does not and will not include Other Information.

In connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements, it is our duty under KSB to read the Other Information identified above and, in doing so, to consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, with our knowledge gained during the audit, or otherwise

appears to be materially misstatement. If, on the basis of the work performed, we find a material misstatement of Other Information, we are obliged to disclose it in our audit report.

In accordance with the requirements of the Act on Statutory Auditors, we are also obliged to issue an opinion on whether the Report on Operations, in the scope not related to sustainability reporting, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 49 of the Accounting Act and paragraph 73 of the Regulation on current information, whether it is consistent with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements, and to issue a statement or in the light of the knowledge about the Group and its environment obtained during the audit found material misstatements in the Report of Operations, in the scope not related to sustainability reporting, and indicated what each such material misstatement is.

In addition, we are obliged to issue an opinion as to whether the Group has included the required information in its corporate governance statement.

Statement on the Other Information

We declare that in the light of the knowledge about the Group and its surroundings obtained during our research:

- we have nothing to report regarding the finding of material misstatements in Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this audit report;
- we did not find any material misstatements in the Report on Operations, in the scope of non-sustainability reporting.

In the event that, after reviewing the documents constituting Other Information not received as of the date of signing this audit report, we find a material misstatement in them, we are obliged to inform the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company.

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

Based on the work done during the audit, in our opinion, the Report on Operations, in the scope of non-sustainability reporting:

- it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 49 of the Accounting Act and paragraph 73 of the Regulation on current information;
- is consistent with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion on the Corporate Governance Statement

In our opinion, in the statement on the application of corporate governance, the Group has included the information specified in paragraph 72(7)(5) of the Regulation on current information. In addition, in our opinion, the information referred to in paragraph 72(7)(5)(c-f), (h) and this Regulation contained in the statement on the application of corporate governance is consistent with the applicable regulations and the information contained in the consolidated financial statements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on the compliance of the tagging of the consolidated financial statements with the requirements of the Single European Electronic Format ('ESEF')

In connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements, we have been engaged by the Management Board of the Parent Company under the agreement for the audit of the consolidated financial statements to carry out an attestation service providing reasonable assurance in order to express an opinion on whether the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at the date and for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared in a uniform electronic reporting format contained in the file named esef_SSF_GRUPAKRUK-2025-12-31-1-pl (the "consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format") has been tagged in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 4 of 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 specifications of the single electronic reporting format (the "ESEF Regulation").

Description of the subject matter of the order and applicable criteria

The consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format have been prepared by the Management Board of the Parent Company in order to meet the technical requirements for the specification of the uniform electronic reporting format and tagging, which are specified in the ESEF Regulation.

The subject of our attestation service is the compliance of the tagging of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation, and the requirements set out therein are, in our opinion, appropriate criteria for formulating our opinion.

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

The Management Board of the Parent Company is responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format in accordance with the technical requirements for the specifications of the uniform electronic reporting format that are set out in the ESEF Regulation. This responsibility includes the selection and application of appropriate XBRL tags using the taxonomy set out in the ESEF Regulation. The responsibility of the Management Board of the Parent Company also includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system ensuring the preparation of consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format free from material non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation and their tagging in accordance with these requirements.

Members of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process, which also includes the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the format resulting from the provisions of law.

Our responsibility

Our objective was to express an opinion, on the basis of the attestation service carried out, giving reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format have been tagged, in all material aspects, in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

We have performed the service in accordance with the National Standard for Assurance Services Other than Audit and Review 3001PL – "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in a Uniform Electronic Reporting Format" ("KSUA 3001PL") and, where applicable, with the National Standard for Assurance Services Other than Audit and Review 3000 (Z) as amended by International Standard for Assurance Services 3000 (as amended) - "Attestation Services Other than Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("KSUA 3000 (Z)").

These standards require us to plan and execute procedures in such a way as to provide reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format have been tagged, in all material respects, in accordance with the specified criteria.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that a service performed in accordance with KSUA 3001PL and, where applicable, KSUA 3000 (Z) will always detect significant misstatement (material non-compliance).

The choice of procedures depends on the auditor's judgment, including his or her assessment of the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error. In assessing that risk, the statutory auditor shall take into account the internal control related to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format in order to plan the appropriate procedures to provide the statutory auditor with sufficient and appropriate evidence. An evaluation 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 Quality Control Standard 1 as amended by the International Quality Management Standard (PL) 1 – "Quality management for companies performing audits or reviews of financial statements or commissioning other attestation or related services" developed by the Council of International Standards for Auditing and Attestation Services, adopted by a resolution of the Council of the Polish Audit Supervision Agency ("KSKJ 1"). In accordance with the requirements of KSKJ 1, we maintain a comprehensive quality control system, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

In carrying out the service, we complied with the independence and other ethical requirements in the Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics is based on the basic principles of honesty, objectivity, professional competence and due diligence, confidentiality and professional conduct. We have also complied with other independence and ethics requirements that apply to this attestation service in Poland.

Summary of the work performed

The procedures we have planned and carried out have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format have been tagged, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable requirements. Our procedures included, but are not limited to:

- gaining an understanding of the process of preparing consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format, including the process of selection and application of XBRL tags by the Group and ensuring compliance with the ESEF Regulation, including an understanding of the internal control system mechanisms related to this process;
- reconciling, on a selected sample, the tagged information contained in the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format to the audited consolidated financial statements;
- assessing compliance with the technical standards for the specifications of the Uniform Electronic Reporting Format, including the use of the XHTML format, using a dedicated IT tool;
- assessment of the completeness of the tagged of information in the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format with XBRL tags;
- assessing whether the XBRL tags from the taxonomy set out in the ESEF Regulation have been appropriately applied and whether taxonomy extensions have been used appropriately in situations where the relevant elements have not been identified in the basic taxonomy set out in the ESEF Regulation;
- assessment of the correctness of anchoring the applied taxonomy extensions in the basic taxonomy set out in the ESEF Regulation.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis of our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, on the basis of the procedures carried out, the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF format have been tagged, in all material aspects, in accordance 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 that we have provided to the Parent Company and the entities controlled by it within the European Union are in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Poland and that we have not provided non-audit services, which are prohibited under Article 5(1) of the EU Regulation and Article 136 of the Statutory Auditors Act.

The non-audit services that we provided to the Parent Company and the entities controlled by it in the period from the beginning of the audited period to the issuance of the audit report are listed in the Report on Operations.

Choosing an audit firm

We were selected for the first time to audit the Group's annual consolidated financial statements by a resolution of the Supervisory Board of the Parent Company of 18 November 2021 and again by a resolution of 10 June 2024. We have been auditing the Group's consolidated financial statements continuously starting from the financial year ended 31 December 2022, i.e. for 4 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 under number 144, the result of which is this independent auditor's report, is Agnieszka Accordi.

Original report is signed in Polish language

Agnieszka Accordi
Key Statutory Auditor
Register number 11665

Warsaw, March 9, 2026