



Report of Erste Bank Polska Group for Quarter 1 2026

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		PLN k		EUR k	
		1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska Group					
I	Net interest income	3 062 518	3 175 828	721 968	758 896
II	Net fee and commission income	771 529	727 767	181 883	173 907
III	Profit before tax	1 815 981	2 214 637	428 106	529 210
IV	Net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity	1 027 720	1 733 625	242 278	414 267
V	Total net cash flows	(9 012 922)	937 252	(2 124 737)	223 966
VI	Profit of the period attributable to non-controlling interests	21 907	57 396	5 164	13 715
VII	Profit per share in PLN/EUR	10,06	16,96	2,37	4,05
VIII	Diluted earnings per share in PLN/EUR	10,06	16,96	2,37	4,05
Separate financial statements of Erste Bank Polska S.A.					
I	Net interest income	2 971 282	3 083 186	700 460	736 758
II	Net fee and commission income	696 499	670 074	164 195	160 121
III	Profit before tax	1 695 697	2 105 563	399 749	503 145
IV	Profit for the period	955 584	1 614 563	225 273	385 816
V	Total net cash flows	(9 012 935)	1 302 904	(2 124 740)	311 342
VI	Profit per share in PLN/EUR	9,35	15,80	2,20	3,78
VIII	Diluted earnings per share in PLN/EUR	9,35	15,80	2,20	3,78

*Data represented following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		PLN k		EUR k	
		31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska Group					
I	Total assets	304 415 460	308 150 077	70 969 240	72 905 595
II	Deposits from banks	2 577 073	2 847 280	600 800	673 641
III	Deposits from customers	228 069 007	230 142 564	53 170 375	54 449 704
IV	Total liabilities	268 622 068	272 644 851	62 624 625	64 505 371
V	Total equity	35 793 392	35 505 226	8 344 615	8 400 224
VI	Non-controlling interests in equity	101 461	79 554	23 654	18 822
VII	Number of shares	102 189 314	102 189 314		
VIII	Net book value per share in PLN/EUR	350,27	347,45	81,66	82,20
IX	Capital ratio	18,72%	20,00%		
X	Declared or paid dividend per share in PLN/EUR	49,98*	46,37	11,78	10,53
Separate financial statements of Erste Bank Polska S.A.					
I	Total assets	297 423 233	300 647 903	69 339 123	71 130 646
II	Deposits from banks	1 588 221	1 946 975	370 266	460 637
III	Deposits from customers	228 219 255	230 200 308	53 205 403	54 463 366
IV	Total liabilities	263 902 228	267 318 385	61 524 276	63 245 176
V	Total equity	33 521 005	33 329 518	7 814 847	7 885 470
VI	Number of shares	102 189 314	102 189 314		
VII	Net book value per share in PLN/EUR	328,03	326,15	76,47	77,16
VIII	Capital ratio	20,18%	21,45%		
IX	Declared or paid dividend per share in PLN/EUR	49,98*	46,37	11,78	10,53

*Detailed information are described in note 41.

The following rates were applied to determine the key EUR amounts for selected financial statements line items:

- for balance sheet items – average NBP exchange rate as at 31.03.2026: EUR 1 = PLN 4,2894 and as at 31.12.2025: EUR 1 = PLN 4,2267
- for profit and loss items – as at 31.03.2026 - the rate is calculated as the average of NBP exchange rates prevailing as at the last day of each month in 2026: EUR 1 = PLN 4,2419; as at 31.03.2025 - the rate is calculated as the average of NBP exchange rates prevailing as at the last day of each month in 2025: EUR 1 = PLN 4,1848.

As at 31.03.2026, FX denominated balance sheet positions were converted into PLN in line with the NBP FX table no. 062/A/NBP/2026 dd. 31.03.2026.



Overview of Performance of Erste Bank Polska Group in Q1 2026

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I. Overview of Erste Bank Polska Group Performance in Q1 2026

1. Rebranding

On 9 January 2026, Erste Group Bank AG finalised the purchase from Santander Group of 49% of shares in Santander Bank Polska S.A. representing a 49% stake in the share capital and voting power. As a result, Erste Group became the main shareholder.

As part of integration with Erste Group, the Bank started preparations for a rebranding to Erste Bank Polska S.A., including new logos and visual identity. The name change was approved both by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) and by the Bank's shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 January 2026. The rebranding took effect on 24 April 2026 upon relevant entry in the National Court Register. The subsidiaries of the Bank's Group were rebranded too.

Accordingly, this document, published after the registration of the company's new name, predominantly refers to the Bank as Erste Bank Polska S.A., as though it had operated under this brand in the reporting periods.

2. Key achievements of the Group

EFFICIENCY AND SECURITY

- Group's solid capital position confirmed by capital ratios as at 31 March 2026, including the total capital ratio of 18.72%, i.e. well above the statutory and regulatory minimum (18.42% as at 31 March 2025).
- High and stable ROE (19.9% vs 20.0% as at 31 March 2025).
- Sound liquidity position. Net customer loans to deposits ratio at 73.6%. Supervisory liquidity ratios well above the regulatory minimum.
- Close monitoring of risk and implementation of relevant prudential measures.
- Lower net interest income due to narrowing margins and a decline in base rates with 6% YoY increase in net fee and commission income, including net income from core activities, brokerage services, investment fund asset management and foreign exchange transactions.
- Decline in cost of funding, reflecting an increasing share of current account balances in the deposit structure.
- Cost to income ratio of 42.2% (34.5% in Q1 2025) due to increased contributions payable to the Bank Guarantee Fund (BFG) for the bank resolution fund, costs incurred in relation to integration and rebranding and higher employee remuneration.
- Further automation and optimisation of operational processes.
- Improved availability, reliability, performance and cybersecurity of the Group's systems.
- Implementation of integration projects to standardise the operating model, increase the organisation's know-how and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations.

BUSINESS VOLUMES AND ASSET QUALITY

- 4.8% YoY increase in total assets to PLN 304.4bn on a comparative basis (that is, excluding Santander Consumer Bank Group as discontinued operations from the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025) supported by growing business volumes in key product lines and customer segments.
- 3.2% YoY growth in deposits from customers driven by an increase in current account balances (+9.6% YoY), including savings accounts (+28.1% YoY).
- 6.8% YoY increase in gross loans and advances to customers, including loans and advances to business customers and the public sector (+9.6% YoY), and loans and advances to individuals (+5.1% YoY).
- Improved quality of the credit portfolio, with the NPL ratio of 3.6% (4.0% as at 31 March 2025), reflecting the Group's prudential approach to risk management and an increase in credit receivables.
- Decrease in the cost of credit risk from 0.44% as at 31 March 2025 to 0.37% as at 31 March 2026 amid stable economic growth.
- 22.8% YoY increase in the net asset value of investment funds to PLN 30.6bn, reflecting strong growth in net sales of investment funds.
- Growth in the number of transactions made via mobile banking (+12.1% YoY) and in the share of this channel in remote credit sales.

CUSTOMERS AND COMMUNITIES

- Stable on a YoY basis (+1.1% YoY) customer base of Erste Bank Polska S.A. (6.1m).
- 4.0m digital customers of Erste Bank Polska S.A., including 3.5 mobile banking customers.
- Further automation, robotisation, optimisation and simplification of operational processes.
- Continuation of IT projects improving customer and employee experience in line with an integrated strategic approach of Total Experience.
- Implementation of further measures to support sustainable development and promote cybersecurity culture.
- Continued enhancement of the remote channel functions, including improvements in the Erste app and iBiznes24.
- Preparation for the rebranding process to be carried out in an efficient and seamless manner for customers.

AWARDS

- Erste Bank Polska S.A. awarded, for the 10th time, the Top Employer Poland and Top Employer Europe titles by Top Employers Institute in recognition of the highest standards in human capital management, including excellence in HR strategy, working conditions, talent development, wellbeing, and diversity and inclusion.
- Erste Bank Polska S.A. awarded the "Equal Company 2025" certificate as part of the Forbes Women initiative, confirming the effective implementation of equality, diversity and inclusion principles in the workplace. The distinction recognises, among other areas, the Bank's practices in remuneration policies, recruitment, employee development, and the creation of a safe and supportive working environment.
- Erste Bank Polska S.A. named "Best Distributor Poland" and "Best Distributor Central Eastern Europe" at the SRP Europe Awards 2026. The awards, granted in recognition of outstanding sales performance and the highest quality of structured products, confirm the Bank's position as one of the leading market players in Poland and the CEE region.
- Erste Bank Polska S.A. recognised with the "Ethical Company 2025" title in the large enterprises category in a competition organised by Bonnier Business Polska and *Puls Biznesu*. The distinction highlights the Bank's long-term commitment to fostering a corporate culture built on strong ethical values, responsibility and the principles of sustainable development.
- Erste Bank Polska S.A. named the "Best Bank in Poland" in the "Institution of the Year" ranking organised by the Moje Bankowanie portal. The Bank also received numerous distinctions in key categories, including branch and remote customer service, personal banking and the corporate offering, confirming the high quality of customer experience and service standards.
- Erste Bank Polska S.A. ranked second in the main "Golden Bank" category of the "Golden Bankier" ranking. The Bank received a total of seven awards, including first place in the "Best Omnichannel Customer Service Quality" and "Best Cash Loan" categories, as well as additional distinctions in product and service categories. The awards were granted based on the customer service quality survey and the assessment of the Bank's offer.

3. Financial and business highlights of Erste Bank Polska Group

Key data reflecting the performance of Erste Bank Polska Group after Q1 2026¹⁾

Selected income statement items		Q1 2026	Q1 2025 Re-presented data	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Total income	PLN m	3,995.1	3,956.2	1.0%
Total costs	PLN m	(1,684.8)	(1,366.8)	23.3%
Net expected credit loss allowances	PLN m	(144.5)	(119.9)	20.5%
Profit before tax	PLN m	1,816.0	2,214.7	-18.0%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of Erste Bank Polska S.A.	PLN m	1,027.7	1,683.3	-38.9%
Selected balance sheet items		31.03.2026	31.03.2025 Pro forma data	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Total assets ²⁾	PLN m	304,415.5	313,716.8	-3.0%
Total equity	PLN m	35,793.4	36,559.6	-2.1%
Net loans and advances to customers	PLN m	167,837.5	156,820.0	7.0%
Deposits from customers	PLN m	228,069.0	220,893.3	3.2%
Selected off-balance sheet items		31.03.2026	31.03.2025	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Net assets of investment funds ³⁾	PLN bn	30.6	24.9	5.7
Selected ratios ⁴⁾		31.03.2026	31.03.2025	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Costs/Income	%	42.2%	34.5%	7.7 p.p.
Total capital ratio ⁵⁾	%	18.72%	18.42%	0.30 p.p.
ROE	%	19.9%	20.0%	-0.1 p.p.
NPL ratio	%	3.6%	4.0%	-0.4 p.p.
Cost of credit risk	%	0.37%	0.44%	-0.07 p.p.
Loans/Deposits	%	73.6%	71.0%	2.6 p.p.
Selected non-financial data		31.03.2026	31.03.2025	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Electronic banking users ⁶⁾	m	5.4	5.3	0.1
Active digital customers ⁷⁾	m	4.0	3.8	0.2
Active mobile banking customers	m	3.5	3.2	0.3
Debit cards	m	5.2	5.1	0.1
Credit cards	m	0.6	0.6	0.0
Customer base	m	6.1	6.0	0.1
Branch network	locations	305	309	-4
Erste Zones and off-site locations	locations	7	13	-6
Partner outlets	locations	161	166	-5
Employment	FTEs	10,144	9,966	178

- 1) Except for total assets, total equity and total capital ratio as at 31 March 2025, all comparative data presented in the table above refer to the continuing operations of Erste Bank Polska Group, that is, they do not include Santander Consumer Bank Group ("SCB Group") sold in December 2025. Therefore, data for the comparative period were adjusted accordingly.
- 2) Excluding discontinued operations of SCB Group from the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, the underlying increase in total assets was 4.8% YoY.
- 3) Assets in investment funds managed by Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.
- 4) For definitions of ratios presented in the table above, see Section 3 "Selected financial ratios of Erste Bank Polska Group" of Chapter V "Financial situation in Q1 2026".
- 5) Data as at 31 March 2025 include profits allocated to own funds pursuant to applicable EBA guidelines.
- 6) Registered users with active access to internet and mobile banking services.
- 7) Active users of electronic banking who at least once used the service in the last month of the reporting period.

4. Key external factors

Factors and events which had significant impact on the Group's operations and performance in the first quarter of 2026 are listed below.

Economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An unusually cold and snowy January and February had a negative impact on business activity. The conflict in the Middle East poses a risk to economic growth due to a sharp rise in energy commodity prices and uncertainty discouraging enterprise investment and major purchases by consumers.
Labour market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite exceeding 6% in the first quarter, the unemployment rate remained at a historically low level. At the same time, there was a relatively rapid slowdown in nominal wage growth, from 7.4% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2025 to around 6.3% YoY in the first quarter of 2026, with real wage growth additionally weakened by the rebound in inflation in March.
Inflation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inflation remained below the target in the first two months of the year, followed by a sharp increase in fuel prices in March, which – towards the end of the month – was offset by support measures targeted mainly at households.
Monetary policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A pause in rate cuts in January and February; a 25 bp cut at the beginning of March, accompanied by signals from MPC members that further monetary easing became uncertain.
Fiscal policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The general government deficit for 2025 was preliminarily estimated at 7.2%, above the plan, although public debt remained just below 60% of GDP. Strong central government budget results at the turn of the year were based on delayed VAT refunds. In March, the government introduced support measures in response to the sharp rise in fuel prices, resulting in a revenue shortfall of PLN1.6bn per month. The continuation of an expansionary fiscal policy and the absence of meaningful fiscal consolidation appear likely. Further increases in the debt-to-GDP ratio and borrowing needs. High government bond issuance ahead of the outbreak of the war in Iran and a more cautious approach by the Ministry of Finance in March.
Loans market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stable demand in the credit market, with volume-based credit growth accelerating to around 6.5% YoY, driven in particular by corporate lending. New loan sales remained stable compared with average results from last year.
Financial markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An increase in domestic government bond yields as well as money market rates, driven by a global rise in commodity prices, which triggered concerns over potential interest rate hikes. High stability of the Polish zloty. Only a temporary and moderate weakening against the euro, related to the outbreak of the war in the Middle East.

5. Major Corporate events

Major corporate events in the reporting period until the release date of the report for Q1 2026

<p>Sale of shares in Santander Bank Polska S.A.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After obtaining the required regulatory approvals and fulfilling the remaining contractual conditions precedent (including the sale to Santander Group of 60% of the shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. held by the former Santander Bank S.A.), on 9 January 2026 the agreement was finalised, under which Erste Group Bank AG acquired the following shareholdings from Banco Santander S.A.: a 49% stake in the former Santander Bank Polska S.A. (currently Erste Bank Polska S.A.) for a cash consideration of EUR 6.8bn and a 50% stake in the former Santander Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (currently Erste TFI S.A.) for EUR 0.2bn. The total value of the transaction was EUR 7bn.
<p>General Meeting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 22 January 2026, the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) was held. It approved the results of individual and collective suitability assessments of Supervisory Board members, appointed four new Supervisory Board members (including the Chairman) for a joint three-year term of office and determined their remuneration. The EGM introduced relevant supplements to the Bank's Statutes and changed the Bank's name from "Santander Bank Polska Spółka Akcyjna" to "Erste Bank Polska Spółka Akcyjna". The above changes became effective on the day they were entered in the National Court Register, i.e. on 23 March 2026 and 24 April 2026, respectively. • On 15 April 2026, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was held. It approved annual reports of the Bank and the Group, distributed the profit and approved the dividend in accordance with the recommendation of the Bank's Management Board of 18 March 2026. Furthermore, it granted discharge to members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board, assessed individual and collective suitability of the Supervisory Board, its effectiveness and adequacy of its regulations. It also nominated a new Supervisory Board member (Katarzyna Perez). The AGM authorised the Management Board to buy back own shares under Incentive Plan VII and created a capital reserve for that purpose and reported on the execution of the Plan.
<p>Profit distribution and dividend payout</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 18 March 2026, the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. issued a recommendation on 2025 profit distribution, dividend reserve and dividend payout. The recommendation was approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board. • When issuing the recommendation, the Management Board took into account the then-current macroeconomic environment and KNF's position, including the recommendation that the dividend payout ratio should not exceed 75% of the net profit for 2025. • In accordance with the above Management Board's recommendation, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Erste Bank Polska S.A. held on 15 April 2026 distributed the profit of PLN 6,708,807,103.95 for 2025 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ PLN 5,030,603,480.88 was allocated to a dividend for shareholders; ◦ PLN 220,542,000.00 was allocated to the capital reserve; ◦ PLN 1,457,661,623.07 was left undistributed. • An additional amount of PLN 76,818,432.84 was allocated for a dividend, representing the sum of undistributed profits from 2018–2024, without exceeding the KNF recommendation. • The dividend from the 2025 profit and from the dividend reserve totalled PLN 5,107,421,913.72. The dividend per share is PLN 49.98. • The dividend record date is 13 May 2026 and the dividend payout date is 20 May 2026.
<p>Buyback of own shares for the purpose of Incentive Plan VII</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 24 February 2026, the Bank's Management Board adopted a resolution on the buyback of own shares to pay out awards for 2025 and deferred awards for 2022 and 2024 payable in 2026 to the participants of Incentive Plan VII. • From 25 February 2025 to 16 March 2026, the Bank bought back 167,192 own shares representing 0.164% of the share capital and the total voting power. The Bank's shares were repurchased on the regulated market of the Warsaw Stock Exchange via the agency of Erste Brokerage Poland, using funds from the capital reserve. • As the number of shares repurchased by the Bank was sufficient to pay out the awards to the participants of Incentive Plan VII in 2026, on 16 March 2026 the Bank's Management Board closed the buyback programme. • All 167,192 repurchased shares were transferred to the brokerage accounts of Incentive Plan VII participants.

Major corporate events in the reporting period until the release date of the report for Q1 2026 (cont.)

<p>Changes to the composition of the Supervisory Board</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the ownership changes, on 9 January 2026 the following persons (related to the former controlling shareholder) resigned as members of the Supervisory Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. with immediate effect: Antonio Escámez Torres, José Luis de Mora, José García Cantera and Isabel Guerreiro. • The EGM held on 22 January 2026 appointed the following persons to the Bank's Supervisory Board for a joint three-year term of office (effective immediately): Peter Bosek, Stefan Dörfler, Alexandra Habeler-Drabek and Maurizio Poletto. Peter Bosek was nominated the Supervisory Board Chairman. • On 6 February 2026, Danuta Dąbrowska tendered her resignation from the Supervisory Board (effective as of 25 February 2026), followed by two other members: Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak and Jerzy Surma, who resigned on 17 March 2026 (effective as of 15 April 2026). • Pursuant to the AGM resolution of 15 April 2026, Katarzyna Perez joined the Supervisory Board, effective immediately.
<p>Changes to the composition of the Management Board</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 10 April 2026, Andrzej Burliga and Wojciech Skalski resigned from their positions on the Management Board, effective as of 14 April 2026. • On 15 April 2026, the Bank's Supervisory Board appointed Paweł Bartusch a Management Board member in charge of the Digital Transformation Division (effective as of 15 April 2026) and Bernhard Leder a Management Board member in charge of the Finance and Accounting Division (effective as of 1 June 2026). Until Bernhard Leder takes up his new position, i.e. from 15 April 2026 to 1 June 2026, the existing Financial Management Division and Financial Accounting and Control Division will be supervised by Maciej Reluga, Vice-President of the Bank's Management Board in charge of the Strategy and Investor Relations Division. • Furthermore, Dorota Strojowska and Magdalena Szwarc-Bakuła resigned from their positions on the Bank's Management Board, effective from 15 April 2026, and took up the following roles, respectively: Bank's director in charge of the Business Partnership Division and Bank's director in charge of the Legal and Compliance Division.

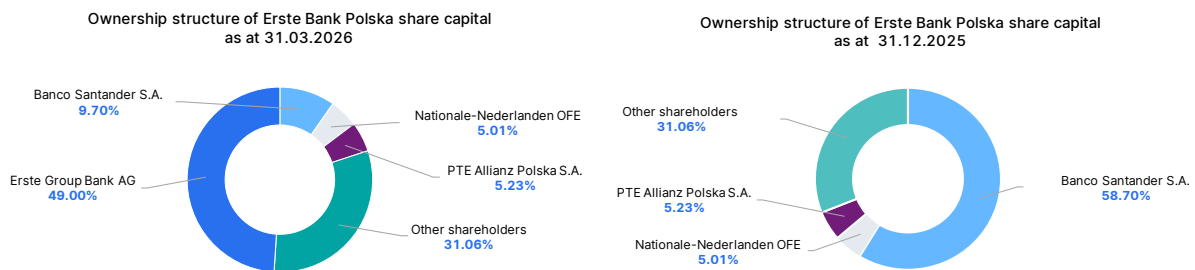
6. Ownership structure of the share capital

Entities with significant holdings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. shares as at 31 March 2026

Shareholders with a stake of 5% and higher	Number of shares and voting rights		% in the share capital and total votes at GM	
	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Erste Group Bank AG	50,072,763	-	49.00%	-
Banco Santander S.A.	9,911,385	59,984,148	9.70%	58.70%
Allianz Polska OFE ¹⁾	5,344,402	5,344,402	5.23%	5.23%
Nationale-Nederlanden OFE ²⁾	5,123,581	5,123,581	5.01%	5.01%
Other shareholders	31,737,183	31,737,183	31.06%	31.06%
Total	102,189,314	102,189,314	100.00%	100.00%

1) Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny (OFE) is managed by Allianz Polska Powszechnie Towarzystwo Emerytalne S.A.

2) Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny (OFE) is managed by Nationale-Nederlanden Powszechnie Towarzystwo Emerytalne S.A.



As at 31 March 2026, Erste Group AG was the main shareholder of Erste Bank Polska S.A., holding a stake of 49.0% in the share capital and in the total number of votes at the Bank's General Meeting.

The ownership change compared to the end of 2025 resulted from the agreement between Erste Group AG and Banco Santander S.A. announced on 5 May 2025, under which Erste Group AG acquired 49% of shares in the Bank. The transaction was finalised on 9 January 2026 after the necessary regulatory approvals were obtained and other prerequisites were met.

As a result of the transaction, Erste Group AG acquired the status of the controlling shareholder, while Banco Santander S.A. retained an ownership interest of 9.70% of the share capital and voting rights at the General Meeting.

With the acquisition of a stake in Erste Bank Polska S.A., Erste Group gained a significant share in the Polish banking sector, strengthened its presence in Central and Eastern Europe as the leading lender in this European region.

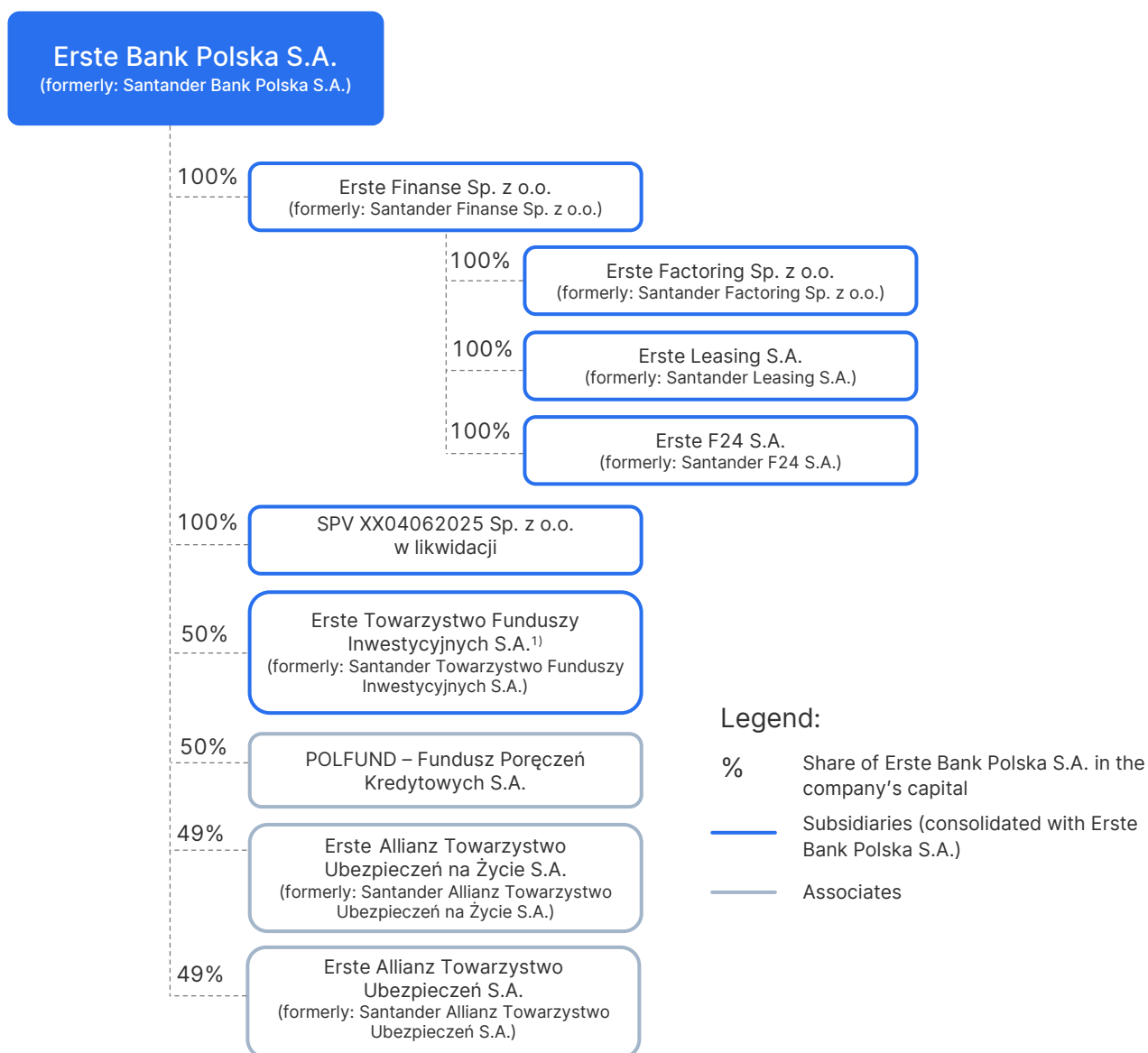
Controlling shareholder

Erste Group AG is one of the largest financial institutions in Central and Eastern Europe, offering universal banking services across retail, corporate and investment banking, as well as asset management. Founded in 1819 as the first Austrian savings bank, Erste Group went public in 1997.

Erste Group currently serves around 23 million customers and operates across eight countries in Central and Eastern Europe: Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia and Poland.

7. Structure of Erste Bank Polska Group

Subsidiaries and associates of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as at 30 April 2026



1) The owners of Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Erste TFI S.A.), i.e. Erste Bank Polska S.A. and Erste Group Bank S.A., were members of the global Erste Group and held an equal stake of 50% in the company's share capital. Erste Bank Polska S.A. has control over Erste TFI S.A. because, as concluded by the Bank's Management Board in line with the guidance provided in IFRS 10 par. B18 and legal requirements concerning Erste TFI S.A. and its operations, the Bank has a practical ability to unilaterally direct the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. even if it does not have a contractual right to do so. The Bank can have a real impact on the composition of the Supervisory Board and through it – on the composition of the Management Board of Erste TFI S.A., i.e. the governing bodies which decide on the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. Furthermore, it significantly affects the company's operations and returns as the major business partner and distributor of investment products. At the same time, through its ownership interest, the Bank is exposed and has the right to variable returns generated by that company. It should therefore be concluded that by having power and right to variable returns (benefits), the Bank has control over Erste TFI S.A. The sale of 50% of shares in Santander TFI S.A. (currently: Erste TFI S.A.) to Erste Group Bank AG (Erste Group) by Banco Santander S.A. did not yet affect the Bank's assessment regarding its control over the company.

8. Share price of Erste Bank Polska S.A. vs the market

The first quarter of 2026 was characterised by considerable volatility in investor activity on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (WSE). The strong growth momentum observed at the start of the year decelerated towards the end of February due to the escalation of military actions involving the United States, Israel and Iran. The increase in commodity prices translated into weaker conditions on equity markets, resulting in the correction of WSE indices. In the analysed period, volatility was also observed in the share price of Erste Bank Polska S.A. During the first three months of the year, the Bank's share price increased by 6.9%. The highest closing share price of PLN 612.20 was recorded at the end of February. At the end of March, it was PLN 583. Over the same period, WIG20 increased by 4.9% and WIG Banks gained 4.5%.

After confirming that the conditions for distribution of 75% of net profit for 2025 as a dividend were met, the Bank's Management Board recommended the payment of the dividend in the total amount of PLN 5.1bn, that is PLN 49.98 per share. The dividend record date is 13 May 2026 and the planned dividend payout date is 20 May 2026.

At the beginning of 2026, Santander Group and Erste Group confirmed the finalisation of the purchase of 49% of shares in Santander Bank Polska S.A. (currently Erste Bank Polska S.A.) and 50% of shares in Santander TFI S.A. (currently Erste TFI S.A.). As a result, the Bank joined Erste Group as its eighth subsidiary and the largest bank in terms of the number of customers.

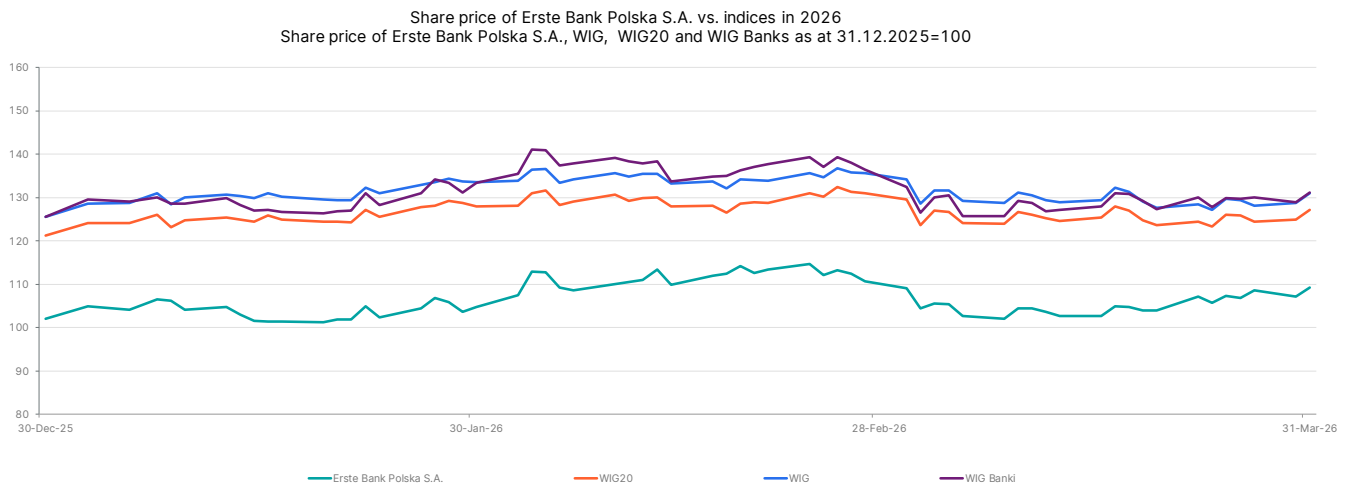
Key data on shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A. in Q1 2026 vs previous period

Price at the end of the previous reporting period (31.12.2025)	Price at the end of the current reporting period (31.03.2026)	Minimum intraday price in Q1 2026	Maximum intraday price in Q1 2026
545.40	583.00	550.00	619.60

Key data on shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Unit	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Total number of shares at the end of the period	item	102,189,314	102,189,314
Nominal value per share	PLN	10.00	10.00
Closing share price at the end of the reporting period	PLN	583.00	554.40
Ytd change	%	6.9%	21.2%
Highest closing share price Ytd	PLN	612.20	591.00
Date of the highest closing share price	-	23.02.2026	25.03.2025
Lowest closing share price Ytd	PLN	540.80	460.90
Date of the lowest closing share price	-	19.01.2026	02.01.2025
Capitalisation at the end of the period	PLN m	59,576.37	56,653.76
Average trading volume per session	item	98,371	86,059
Dividend per share ¹⁾	PLN	49.98	46.37
Dividend record date	-	13.05.2026	13.05.2025
Dividend payment date	-	20.05.2026	20.05.2025

1) Dividend approved for payout by the AGM of 15 April 2026

Share price of Erste Bank Polska S.A. vs key indices



9. Ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A.

Erste Bank Polska S.A. has bilateral credit rating agreements with Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Service.

The tables below show the latest ratings assigned by the agencies to the Bank, which remained in effect on the date the Report of Erste Bank Polska Group for Q1 2026 was authorised for issue.

Ratings by Fitch Ratings

Rating category	Ratings changed/affirmed on 27.06.2025 ¹⁾ and 14.01.2026	Ratings changed/affirmed on 17.02.2025
Long-term Issuer Default Rating (Long-term IDR)	A-	A-
Outlook for the Long-term IDR	Rating Watch	stable
Short-term Issuer Default Rating (Short-term IDR)	F1	F1
Viability Rating (VR)	bbb+	bbb
Shareholder Support Rating	a-	a-
National Long-term Rating	AA+ (pol)	AA+ (pol)
Outlook for the Long-term IDR	Rating Watch	stable
National Short-term Rating	F1+ (pol)	F1+ (pol)
Long-term Senior Preferred Debt Rating	A-	A-
Short-term Senior Preferred Debt Rating	F1	F1
Short-term Senior Non-preferred Debt Rating	BBB+	BBB+

1) Ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. applicable as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025

On 17 February 2025, Fitch Ratings upgraded Erste Bank Polska S.A.'s Long-term Issuer Default Rating (LT IDR) from "BBB+" to "A-" and its Shareholder Support Rating (SSR) from "bbb+" to "a-". The outlook for Long-term IDR remained stable. The agency also upgraded the following ratings: Short-term Issuer Default Rating (ST IDR) (to "F1"), National Long-term Rating (Natl LT) (to "AA+") and debt ratings. The Viability Rating (VR) of "bbb" and the National Short-term Rating (Natl ST) of "F1+ (pol)" were not changed.

On 27 June 2025, Fitch Ratings upgraded Erste Bank Polska S.A.'s Viability Rating (VR) from "bbb" to "bbb+" as a result of improved assessment of the Bank's operating environment. The improvement mainly results from diminishing legal and government intervention risks, which translates into better business prospects for Polish banks. The rating action also reflects the Bank's performance, which exceeds the European average. It also considers the Bank's strong business profile, underpinned by solid structural profitability as well as sound capitalisation and improving asset quality and stable funding.

On 14 January 2026, Fitch Ratings affirmed Erste Bank Polska S.A.'s Long-term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'A-' and Shareholder Support Rating (SSR) at 'a-' and removed the ratings from Rating Watch Negative (RWN).

The rating actions followed Erste Group Bank AG's (A/Stable) announcement that it had completed the acquisition of a controlling 49% stake in Erste Bank Polska S.A.

Ratings by Moody's Investors Service

Rating category	Ratings affirmed on 12.05.2025 and 2.02.2026 ¹⁾	Ratings upgraded on 03.06.2019 ¹⁾
Long-term/Short-term Counterparty Risk Rating	A1/P-1	A1/P-1
Long-term/Short-term Deposit Rating	A2/P-1	A2/P-1
Outlook for Long-term Deposit Rating	stable	stable
Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA)	baa2	baa2
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	baa1	baa1
Long-term/Short-term Counterparty Risk Assessment	A1 (cr)/P-1 (cr)	A1 (cr)/P-1 (cr)
Senior unsecured euro notes rating (EMTN Programme)	(P) A3	(P) A3

1) Ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. applicable as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025

In its announcement of 2 February 2026, Moody's Ratings affirmed all ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. The outlook for long-term deposit ratings remained stable.

The rating action was prompted by the transaction finalised on 9 January 2026, whereby Erste Group Bank AG purchased a stake in Erste Bank Polska S.A. from Banco Santander S.A.

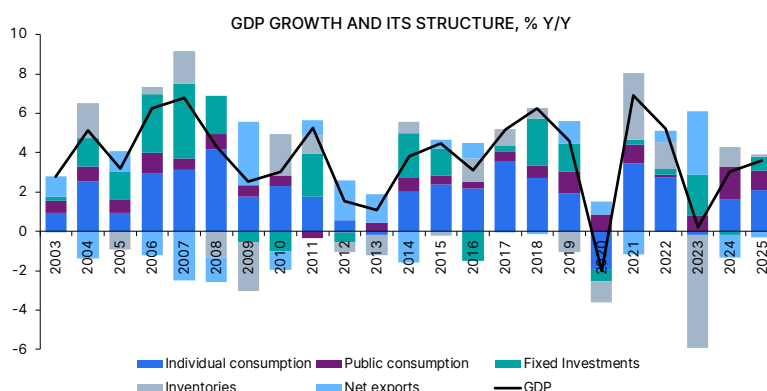
According to the agency's announcement, the Bank's Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA) – affirmed by Moody's at baa2 – reflects its strong income generation capacity and solid capital buffers. The adjusted BCA of baa1, in turn, is based on the expectation that, should such a situation arise, Erste Bank Polska S.A. would receive necessary support from Erste Group Bank AG.

The long-term deposit rating was not changed because in line with Erste Group's approach, the Polish bank is a separate entity for the purposes of bank resolution regulations.

II. Macroeconomic situation in Q1 2026

Economic growth

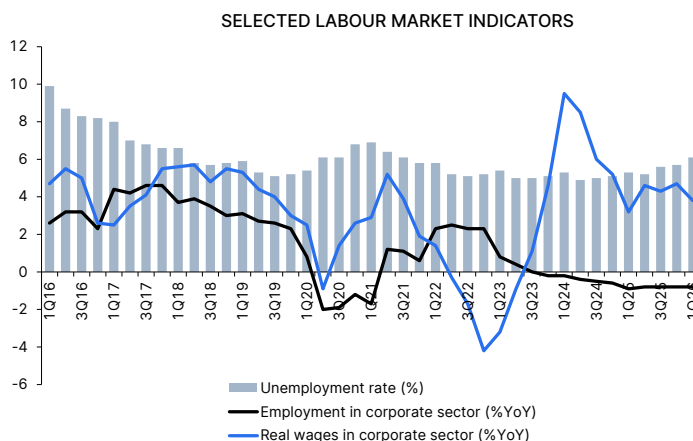
The data published so far on the performance of the domestic economy in the first months of the year suggest that GDP growth likely remained close to 4% YoY in the first quarter, i.e. at a level similar to that recorded in the fourth quarter of 2025. Solid YoY growth in retail sales - by 6% YoY on average in constant prices - indicates that private consumption remained the main factor supporting the expansion of domestic economic activity. Adverse weather conditions in January and February, which translated, among other things, into weaker construction output, are likely to be reflected in a decline in investment growth compared with the previous quarter, in spite of the vivid March rebound in industry and construction. Foreign trade data, in turn, indicate that imports and exports maintained the strong pace of growth observed in the second half of 2025. Slightly higher imports than exports mean that net trade most likely continued to contribute marginally negatively to the growth rate of domestic GDP. The conflict in the Middle East, which began at the end of February, probably did not yet translate into a visible impact on real economic outcomes in the first quarter. Although the conflict poses a risk to the performance of the domestic economy, this risk should be mitigated by the significant role that investments financed under the National Recovery Plan (KPO) are expected to play in this year's GDP growth.



Źródło: GUS, Erste Bank Polska

Labour market

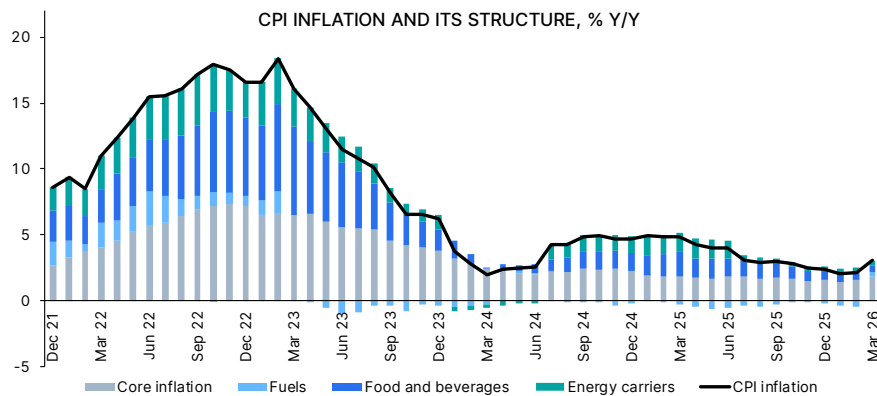
Labour market conditions remained stable. The registered unemployment rate rose slightly above 6%, reflecting, on the one hand, seasonal factors and, on the other, the reform of public employment offices implemented in the middle of last year and their reduced funds for subsidised jobs this year. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate calculated in line with the LFS methodology remained stable at 3.2%, the lowest level in the European Union, ex aequo with the Czechia and Bulgaria. In the first quarter, enterprise sector employment continued to decline gradually at an average pace of 0.8% YoY, while average wage growth slowed to 6.3% YoY from 7.4% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2025. In the coming quarters, employment growth is expected to improve gently and wage growth is likely to continue decelerating.



Source: GUS, Erste Bank Polska

Inflation

The steady decline in inflation observed throughout 2025 was interrupted at the end of the first quarter of 2026 by a rise in fuel prices triggered by the blockage of the Strait of Hormuz. CPI inflation increased to 3.0% YoY in March from 2.1% YoY in February and January. Higher fuel prices were fully responsible for the acceleration of inflation in March, while changes in the remaining categories offset each other. Food price inflation eased further in the first quarter, to 2% YoY from 6.1% YoY in the first quarter of 2025 and 4.7% on average last year. Core inflation descended to 2.7% YoY at the end of 2025 and it might have moved a notch lower in the first quarter of 2026. The shielding measures introduced by the government in late March in response to the sharp rise in fuel prices – including, among other things, a reduction in VAT and excise duty on fuel, as well as the introduction of daily fuel price caps – temporarily reduced fuel prices but may be insufficient to bring inflation rate lower if global oil prices do not decline quickly.



Source: GUS, Erste Bank Polska

Monetary policy

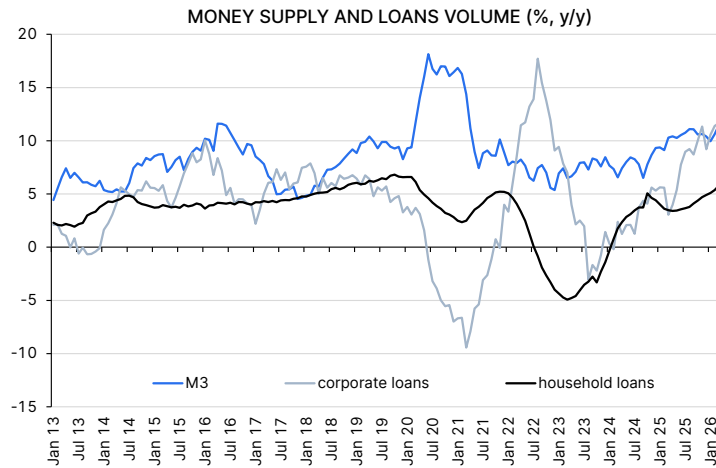
Having cut interest rates at every meeting in the second half of 2025 and by 175 bp in total last year, the Monetary Policy Council switched to a wait-and-see mode at the start of 2026. It left interest rates unchanged in both January and February. However, in March, a few days after the outbreak of the war in Iran, but also with a new NBP projection at hand indicating that inflation would remain firmly at target, the MPC decided to cut interest rates by 25 bp, bringing the reference rate down to 3.75%. Nevertheless, the tone of the press conference and statements by Council members following the decision indicate that, in the face of rising uncertainty, the Council has decided to refrain from further interest rate changes and to monitor developments.

Credit and deposit market

Demand in the domestic credit market remained stable in the first quarter. In the first two months of the year (i.e. the period covered by the currently available data), housing loan sales amounted to approximately PLN 14.6bn, around 17.7% YoY higher, while consumer loan sales stood at PLN 20.5bn, a result broadly similar to that recorded in January and February 2025. Corporate loan sales totalled PLN 26.5bn, i.e. 16.1% YoY higher than in the same period of 2025.

Total credit, adjusted for exchange rate movements, increased by 6.8% YoY in March, compared with its growth of 5.5% YoY in December 2025. The improvement in growth dynamics stemmed from an increase of 5.8% YoY in lending to households, following 4.9% YoY growth in December, and from a rise of 7.9% YoY in lending to enterprises, after 6.2% YoY growth in December. Within household lending, the exchange rate-adjusted growth of housing loans rose to 4.4% YoY in March from 3.4% YoY in December, while consumer loan growth increased to 9.6% YoY from 9.0% YoY.

The volume of deposits grew by 10.1% YoY in March, compared with 9.6% YoY in December, reflecting household deposit growth of 9.3% YoY and corporate deposit growth of 11.3% YoY. By deposit type, demand deposits increased by 11.7% YoY, following 10.9% YoY growth in December, while term deposits rose by 6.7% YoY, after 6.9% YoY growth in December.



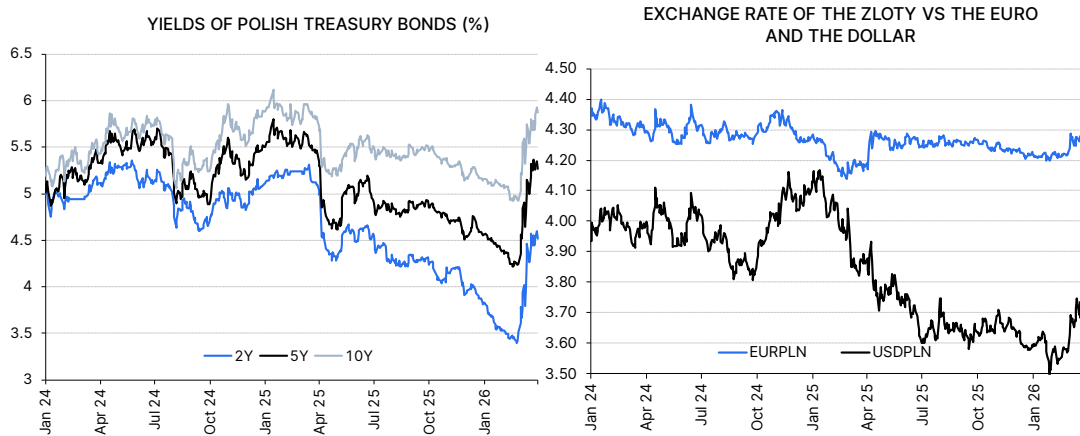
Source: NBP, Erste Bank Polska

Financial markets

In the first quarter of 2026, financial market behaviour primarily reflected a rise in uncertainty and risk aversion triggered by the outbreak of the war in the Middle East. In January and February, i.e. before the conflict broke out, the market mainly saw a continuation of earlier trends, namely the stabilisation of EUR/PLN in the 4.20–4.23 range, with USD/PLN remaining below 3.60, as well as a steady decline in domestic bond yields. The outbreak of the conflict led to a weakening of the domestic currency and to the pricing-in of a clearly higher inflation outlook in bond prices. As a result, the market also began to price in interest rate hikes by the NBP, replacing the previously dominant view that some further monetary easing would take place this year.

The reaction of global and domestic markets stemmed from a sharp increase in geopolitical uncertainty, which pushed market participants towards a risk-averse stance, as well as from a rapid surge in global commodity prices, including not only crude oil but also gas and urea used in fertiliser production. In the first days after the outbreak of the conflict, i.e. at the beginning of March, the price of a barrel of Brent crude rose from around USD 70 to USD 80, and by mid-month it began to regularly exceed USD 100. At the same time, gas prices in Europe increased by more than 60%. Such large and rapid changes in energy commodity prices implied stagflationary pressure on the global economy.

As a result of the conflict, EUR/PLN quickly shifted its trading range to 4.25–4.30, while USD/PLN jumped to around 3.70 and moved around this level throughout March amid relatively high volatility. The reaction in debt markets proved clearly stronger. Domestic 2-year bond yield rose from 3.60% at the end of February to 4.60% at the end of March, 5-year bond yield increased by 110 bp over the same period to 5.40%, and 10-year bond yield climbed from just under 5% to almost 6%. At the same time, it is worth noting that whenever statements or events emerged that raised hopes for a swift end to the war in the Persian Gulf, Polish bonds recorded a clearly positive, though ultimately short-lived, reaction. Judging by the behaviour of asset swap spreads, the outbreak of the conflict did not intensify concerns about Poland’s fiscal position – 2-year and 5-year asset swap spreads remained below, and 10-year spread at a level similar to, those observed during 2025.



Source: LSEG, Erste Bank Polska

III. Business development in Q1 2026

1. Business development of Erste Bank Polska S.A. and non-banking subsidiaries

1.1. Retail Banking Division

Personal customers

Product line for personal customers	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q1 2026
Cash loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank continued the digitalisation of cash loan processes, including further simplification and development of the online application. The Bank continued to develop a new employee assisted digital sales model available via the Call Centre, branches and partner outlets, supporting the omnichannel approach. Limited-time offers with attractive pricing terms were launched in traditional and online channels. Customer surveys were conducted, with customer insights used to further optimise digital processes and enhance customer experience. The implementation of the regulatory agenda was continued, ensuring that the development of processes and the offer meets regulatory requirements. The Bank came first in the Cash Loan category of the Golden Banker ranking. During the first three months of 2026, cash loan sales of Erste Bank Polska S.A. were PLN 3.9bn, up 34.9% YoY. As at 31 March 2026, the cash loan portfolio totalled PLN 19.8bn, up 8.3% YoY.
Mortgage loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Q1 2026, further measures were taken to optimise the pricing strategy, particularly for key customer segments, in order to strengthen the competitiveness of the offer and support effective margin management. Direct communication with customers was intensified, improving the effectiveness of sales and information activities. Retention processes for mortgage customers were improved, focusing on reducing customer churn and strengthening long term customer relationships. Process changes were implemented to increase operational effectiveness and improve the quality of mortgage processes. In Q1 2026, the value of new mortgage loans totalled PLN 2.6bn, up 59.1% YoY. The gross mortgage loan portfolio of Erste Bank Polska S.A. increased by 3.7% YoY to PLN 56.6bn as at 31 March 2026. PLN mortgage loans totalled PLN 55.8bn, up 4.1% YoY.
Personal accounts and bundled products, including:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As regards personal accounts and bundled products, the Bank focused on developing the offer and simplifying processes. In February 2026, a modified process was implemented, enabling customers to change their account types in Erste online. This simplified and intuitive process increases the accessibility of the Bank's services in line with the requirements of the Accessibility Act and addresses the growing customer expectations with regard to digital banking. The Bank's acquisition activities were focused on Smart Account, Max Account, Erste Platinum Account and Child's Account. The number of PLN personal accounts grew by 1.7% YoY and reached 4.9m as at 31 March 2026. The number of Smart Accounts (the main acquisition product for a wide group of customers) was 3.9m (+1.3% YoY). Together with FX accounts, the personal accounts base totalled 6.4m (+2.7% YoY).

Product line for personal customers	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q1 2026 (cont.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Payment cards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As at 31 March 2026, the personal debit card portfolio comprised 4.7m cards and increased by 2.7% YoY, generating 9.3% higher non-cash turnover YoY. ● The credit card portfolio of Erste Bank Polska S.A. included 636.8k cards, up 1.3% YoY. The credit card debt increased by 2.4% YoY. The portfolio also generated 6.3% higher non-cash turnover YoY. ● In Q1 2026, new sales promotions were launched, including campaigns promoting the functions implemented last year. Particular focus was placed on increasing the use of an additional credit card, including an online, by-click card ordering process. ● The Bank initiated work on a new customer offer, inspired by experiences and needs related to travel and an increasingly mobile lifestyle. ● Concurrently, operational and technological work was underway to prepare processes and systems for the Bank's rebranding process planned to be completed at the end of April. ● Conceptual and design work was also carried out on a new credit card offer for high net worth customers. ● Measures were continued to implement regulatory requirements applicable to agreements concluded at a distance as well as those arising from the amended Consumer Credit Act.
<p>Deposit and investment products, including:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As at 31 March 2026, total deposits from personal customers were PLN 128.9bn, up 6.2% YoY. Current account balances increased by 14.2% YoY to PLN 93.0bn (including 28.1 YoY growth of funds in savings accounts) and term deposit balances totaled 35.9m and were lower by 9.9% YoY.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deposits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Q1 2026, the deposit offer of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was adjusted to falling interest rates, geopolitical situation and changing customer expectations. ● Promotional activities attracted significant customer interest. They included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a promotion for active holders of Erste Platinum savings account (formerly known as Select) (maximum annual interest rate of 3.00% for balances of up to PLN 100k); ○ a promotion for new funds in Multi savings account (maximum interest rate of 4% for balances of up to PLN 100k); ○ PLN structured deposits available as part of the "Currency Strategy" promotion. ● The Bank continued to offer limited seasonal deposits, including the Winter Deposit paying 3.00%, and introduced the Spring Deposit with an interest rate of 2.5%. ● The standard offer continued to include unlimited term deposits with maturities ranging from 3 to 16 months, as well as deposits linked with investment funds. ● Negotiated deposits continued to be very popular among high net worth customers. ● Another edition of the "Deposit for You" personalised deposit was launched (with an interest rate of 3.5% for balances of up to PLN 100k). ● New customers opening an account with the Bank could benefit from the "Welcome Deposit" with the maximum interest rate of 4.5% (for balances of up to PLN 50k). ● The My Goals service remained very popular among customers, with more than 2 million savings goals set. ● The limited promotional offers and optimisation of the standard offer helped to reduce the total cost of personal customer deposits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investment funds managed by Erste TFI S.A. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Q1 2026, net sales of investment funds managed by Erste TFI S.A. were negative at -PLN 77m (excluding portfolio management services), reflecting asset outflows in March, driven by a decline in unit valuations and increased volatility in the financial markets. ● Particularly popular were short-term debt sub-funds (48%) and bond sub-funds (26%), notably: Erste Short Duration and Erste Prestiż Calm Investment. ● As at the end of Q1 2026, the total net assets of investment funds managed by Erste TFI S.A. were PLN 30.6bn, down 1.0% Ytd. ● In the analysed period, Erste TFI S.A. partnered with Erste Bank Polska S.A. in selling products to Private Banking and Select customers and developing distribution in the Mass and Premium segments. ● The company supported sales by delivering product training programmes for the Bank's employees and organising meetings with high net worth customers.
<p>Bancassurance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Q1 2026, a "Worry-free" Loan insurance with a monthly premium was introduced in internet banking and mobile app. ● "My Protection" insurance for SME customers was introduced in the mobile app. ● Post-sales processes were implemented in the bancassurance system in relation to both products.
<p>Private Banking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In partnership with Ipopema Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A., the Bank's offer was expanded to include new investment strategies with diversified risk profiles, supporting the diversification of customers' portfolios.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

Product line for SMEs	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q1 2026
Business accounts and bundled products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Q1 2026 POLSTR was implemented for new deposit products for business customers. • A “Five-star Business Deposit” offer was launched for new customers, including a three-month deposit with a fixed annual interest rate of 5.0%, applicable to amounts from PLN 1,000 to PLN 250k. • “My Protection” insurance for business customers was introduced in the mobile app. • A payment gateway functionality was made available for e-commerce sector customers, enabling the processing of online payments. • A “Pay by link” service was introduced, making it possible to generate and send payment links via messaging applications or email. • The business goal functionality in the internet and mobile banking was expanded to include an option to define the goals and monitor their achievement over time. • The Bank started cooperation with the Grantspot platform, providing SME customers with access to an advanced AI-based grant and subsidy search engine, along with expert support for research and development (R&D) projects. • As part of promotional activities, a number of campaigns were launched or continued, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Business Account for PLN 0” – a promotional campaign under which the Bank waives account maintenance fees and fees for selected transactions; ○ the promotion of POS terminals was continued, including the waiver of subscription fees for new customers for a period of 12 months; ○ “We Reward Active Customers” – a promotional offer for sole proprietors, enabling them to receive annual cashback on transactions in the business account; ○ promotional activities for selected business customers, including bonuses for the use of foreign exchange services, business transfers made via the application, business card payments and transfers to the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).
Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest rates on selected business loans were changed in response to market developments. • The offer of Polfund guarantees for agriculture sector customers was extended to include personalised collateral structures. • An arrangement fee on Business Express EIB (Biznes Ekspres EBI) loans for SME customers was reduced. • Preferential financing terms were introduced under the “Business New Energy” offer supporting projects related to the green transition. • The “Ekomax – Subsidised Guarantee” offer was introduced, providing a free loan repayment guarantee and access to a subsidy of up to 20% of the principal of an investment loan for projects related to energy efficiency. • Access to financing through remote channels was extended, enabling business customers to apply for loans of up to PLN 600k via internet banking and the mobile app, with an option to enter into an agreement online or at a branch. • A Premium SME segment was established to provide selected customers with more tailored financial solutions and wider access to services. • An online loan with 0% arrangement fee was introduced for individual entrepreneurs.
Lease facilities offered by Erste Leasing S.A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Detal+ application was introduced for employees of the Multichannel Communication Area to support sales activities. • A pilot autoleasing offer was launched for suppliers with high sales potential, covering selected machines and equipment.

1.2. Business and Corporate Banking Division

Direction	Activities of the Business and Corporate Banking Division in Q1 2026
Business trends in the main product lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business development focused on increasing customer engagement and further diversification of the business model. • Strong focus on the generation of non-interest income and steady development of lasting customer relationships. • A key role in the execution of significant transactions supporting the energy transition and meeting investment needs across various industries. • Providing customers with working capital finance and solutions mitigating risk in trade transactions, including international ones. • Improved effectiveness of the lending process and service model, driving rapid growth of the credit portfolio. • High credit quality of the corporate portfolio, with a low and stable cost of risk. • Improved performance across all business lines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 11.0% YoY rise in the number of mobile customers. ○ 8.4% YoY increase in FX income from the eFX platform. ○ 11.0% YoY growth in the volume of performing loans. ○ 8.0% YoY rise in credit limits.
Business transformation/digitalisation	<p>Simplification and digitalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank continuously develops its digital infrastructure, focusing on the automation of processes and expansion of data resources. • Increased focus is placed on the development of tools based on artificial intelligence, including generative AI, while ensuring their ethical and informed use to support increased business efficiency. • The Bank continues to expand the iBiznes24 electronic banking platform and iBiznes24 mobile application, based on a clear strategy and customer feedback loop. In Q1, multiple changes were introduced to improve platform performance and to increase user satisfaction and experience with day-to-day use of iBiznes24. • Improvements to the Corporate Lending Platform were introduced, enabling the Bank to serve a higher number of customers and reduce the need for email communication on the part of the Business, thereby significantly shortening the credit process turnaround time. <p>Transformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further delivery of innovative transformation programmes focused on improving the work environment, developing skills and sharing leadership experiences.
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POLSTR was introduced for new deposit products (including cash collateral). The Bank will apply a POLSTR-based variable interest rate to newly opened deposit accounts and new cash collateral agreements. • A new solution was implemented, enabling the Bank to automatically receive information on changes to data in the National Court Register (KRS), even before customers submit relevant notifications. This allows for faster data updates in systems, reduces the number of potential inquiries, and improves data consistency. It is another step towards automation of processes and improvement of customer data quality.
Public sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A steady increase in the number of local authorities served by the Bank, from provinces to cities and towns to municipalities. • Growth of structured finance for local authorities combined with optimisation of RWA levels. • Active support for new solutions related to energy transformation and zero-emission public transport.
International Banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leveraging the Group's global footprint and cooperation with foreign banks and bilateral partners to support the expansion of Polish exporters and companies with foreign capital doing business in Poland through the organisation of B2B meetings and other online and onsite events to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ provide an opportunity to share knowledge and experience and promote networking among business partners; ○ reach out to foreign investors planning to enter the Polish market and representatives of Polish companies with foreign capital; • A partner of the EY Entrepreneur Of The Year gala, an event recognising the most outstanding entrepreneurs in Poland.

Area	Activities of Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. in Q1 2026
Factoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The value of the factoring portfolio of Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. increased by 1.3% to PLN 9.0bn as at 31 March 2026. The receivables purchased by the company grew by 3.0% over the first three months of 2026 to PLN 12.9bn.

1.3. Corporate and Investment Banking Division

Unit	Activities of the Corporate and Investment Banking Division in Q1 2026
Credit Markets Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank engaged in active dialogue with key customers as regards planned syndicated loan refinancing, new project finance transactions, as well as debt, rating and ESG advisory. Increased demand for financing has been observed, in particular in the energy, commercial real estate, technology, automotive parts and pharmaceutical sectors. The Bank has been active in the asset rotation and underwriting area. In Q1 2026, this activity included in particular leveraged finance transactions and trade finance products. <p>In the project finance and syndicated lending area, the following transactions are particularly noteworthy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-financing of acquisition of a company from the e-commerce sector. Extension of the financing tenor for a renewable energy company. <p>As regards the issue of debt instruments, the Bank continued to act as the lead arranger of bond issues in the domestic and foreign markets for customers from Poland. In particular, it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in eurobond issuances totalling EUR 350m in the European market for customers from the corporate sector. Participated in corporate bond issuances in Poland totalling PLN 1.2bn.
Capital Markets Department	<p>The key initiatives of the Capital Markets Department included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acting as the sole broker: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for a company from the construction systems sector in the share buyback; for a company from the online marketing sector in the squeeze-out of minority shareholders; for a private equity fund in block trades and the squeeze-out of minority shareholders; for a private equity fund in the OTC transaction; for a company from the retail sector in the share buyback.
Global Transactional Banking Department	<p>Business trends in trade finance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the volume of documentary transactions (guarantees, letters of credit) compared to Q4 2025, notably in the energy sector, with stable volumes observed in the infrastructure and defence sectors. Continued activity in the counter-guarantee area owing to well-established relationships with trade finance providers/ international banks. Substantial YoY growth in the utilisation of working capital finance (factoring, reverse factoring, confirming). Increased demand for supplier chain financing and factoring services. Increasing share of companies from the energy sector (in particular the renewable energy sector) in the portfolio of long term transactions secured by export credit agency guarantees, and continuously high volumes of such transactions made with companies from the defence sector. Increasing benefits from the continued partnership with KUKE and joint implementation of guarantees to secure investments (KUKE United support). <p>Business trends in transactional banking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost of deposit products steadily decreased, while margins increased. At the end of the quarter, an increase in deposit balances was recorded, combined with a rise in money supply in selected sectors of the economy. In the transactional banking area, the Division posted further record high results in the execution of the budget for selected services, driven by increases in the value of fees collected on cash deposits and the number of transfers executed. Work was also launched on expanding the offer to include products and services provided jointly with Erste Group, which is expected to generate additional transaction income <p>Business trends in other areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compared to the end of January 2026, the utilisation of revolving loans at the end of March 2026 increased by 9% to PLN 3.9bn. The average overdraft utilisation between January and March 2026 was 69%, down 5% compared to the period between October and December 2025.

Unit	Activities of the Corporate and Investment Banking Division in Q1 2026 (cont.)
Financial Markets Area	<p>Institutional clients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key transactions in the institutional clients area of Erste Brokerage Poland included two share buybacks. • Expert analytical recommendations – over 20 recommendations were published for companies listed on CEE markets, consolidating the Bank’s position as a leading player in equity research. <p>Strategic Client Office:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant FX and interest rate risk hedging transactions were concluded, using a range of financial instruments. <p>Treasury Services Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FX volumes in the corporate client segment grew by 12% YoY. • Increased number of transactions in Erste Exchange resulting from market uncertainty. <p>Financial Market Transactions Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First position in the latest Treasury Securities Dealers ranking published by the Ministry of Finance.

IV. Organisational and infrastructure development

1. Human resources management

Employment

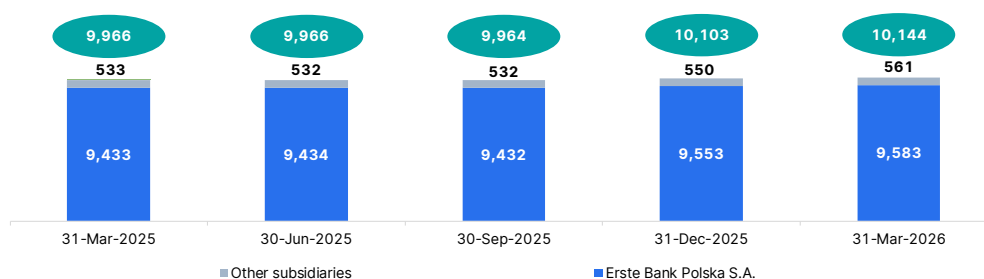
As at 31 March 2026, the number of FTEs in Erste Bank Polska Group was 10,144 (10,103 FTEs as at 31 December 2025), including 9,583 FTEs of Erste Bank Polska S.A. The employment in Erste Bank Polska Group increased by 178 FTEs YoY and 41 FTEs Ytd.

The Group continues the transformation of the business model through digitalisation, branch network optimisation, migration of products and services to remote distribution channels, and gradual implementation of technological and organisational solutions increasing operational efficiency. The objective is to allocate the maximum resources to strengthen customer relationships, grow business and build skills matching the target profile for the organisation.

The HR processes take into account present operational needs, development requirements as well as the market and regulatory environment.

Employment of Erste Bank Polska Group

Employment at Erste Bank Polska Group (in FTE) at the end of consecutive quarters in 2025 and 2026



Variable remuneration

As the business and qualitative targets were met at the level triggering a bonus pool for 2025, in Q1 2026 the Bank's Management Board decided to pay variable remuneration in its full amount.

Objectives were also achieved to pay the awards under long-term Incentive Plan VII.

The Plan was launched on 27 April 2022 under Resolution no. 30 of the Annual General Meeting and is addressed to the employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries who significantly contribute to growth of its value. Its purpose is to motivate the participants to achieve business and qualitative goals in line with the Group's long-term strategy.

The Plan participants are entitled to variable remuneration in the form of the Bank's shares provided that they meet the terms and conditions stipulated in the participation agreement and the resolution. To that end, Erste Bank Polska S.A. can buy back up to 2,331k own shares from 1 January 2023 until 31 December 2033. The Annual General Meeting of Erste Bank Polska S.A. held on 15 April 2025 authorised Management Board members to repurchase in 2026 fully covered own shares for the Plan participants in respect of the award for 2025 and part of the deferred awards for 2022–2024. On 17 March 2026, the buyback was closed as the sufficient number of shares were repurchased to pay out the awards for Incentive Plan VII participants in 2026. The Bank bought back 167,192 own shares (of 390k shares eligible for buyback) totalling PLN 95.46m (from PLN 104.1m worth of capital reserve allocated to the delivery of the Plan in 2026). The average buyback price per share was PLN 571.11. All shares were transferred to brokerage accounts of the eligible participants. Having settled the instructions, the Bank does not hold any own shares.

Selected HR initiatives

The HR initiatives delivered in Q1 2026 included:

<p>Digital transformation of the HR function</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Q1 2026, the Bank continued the digital transformation of the HR function, with a focus on increasing the efficiency of HR and recruitment processes, improving data quality, and enhancing flexibility in responding to regulatory and organisational changes. These activities support the development of a modern and scalable human capital management model, consistent with Erste Group's standards.
<p>Management by objectives and integration with Erste Group's standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank implemented a new model for management by objectives, which is fully integrated with Erste Group's standards. By the end of March 2026, the objectives were set across the organisation according to the new methodology which enhances management consistency, ensures greater transparency of expectations, and aligns individual objectives with the Group's strategic priorities.
<p>Development of leadership skills and competencies of the future</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New development initiatives for managers and employees were launched, aimed at strengthening modern leadership and enhancing the competencies required in an environment of dynamic market and technological changes. Initiatives were also implemented to support the development of digital competencies and the responsible use of artificial intelligence.
<p>Wellbeing and organisational resilience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Q1 2026, measures supporting mental and physical health were implemented, recognising employee wellbeing as an important element of organisational resilience and business stability. The initiatives covered health prevention, psychological support and financial education, planned as a long-term programme.
<p>Diversity and inclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures were continued to build an inclusive corporate culture aligned with best market practice and the Group's standards. These initiatives contribute to creating a safe and open work environment and strengthen employee engagement.
<p>Employee experience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Q1 2026, two editions of Pulse Check were carried out. The results confirmed a stable and generally positive employee sentiment regarding integration with Erste Group. In both editions, team relationships, management support and a positive working atmosphere continued to be the key factors influencing the positive perception of work. Employees also declare a good understanding of the direction pursued by the Bank. In Q1, the Appreciation Day was celebrated to support the development of a culture of recognition across the organisation. The development initiatives within Hot & Gain Spots were continued, focusing on teams and areas with the greatest impact on employee experience. Selected employee paths were updated to enable more effective planning of initiatives and systemic improvement of experiences at key moments of the employee journey.

2. Development of distribution channels of Erste Bank Polska S.A.

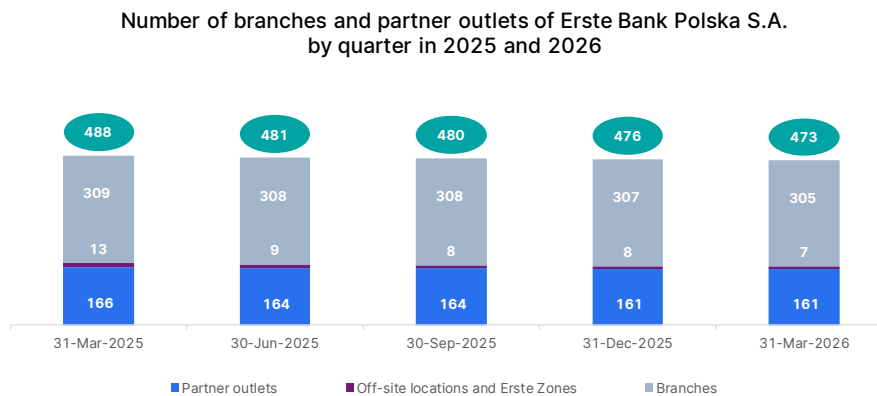
The table below presents the main sales channels of Erste Bank Polska S.A. and basic statistics on remote channel users.

Selected income statement items ¹⁾	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2025
Branches (locations)	305	307	309
Off-site locations	-	-	2
Erste Zones (acquisition stands)	7	8	11
Partner outlets	161	161	166
Business and Corporate Banking Centres	6	6	6
Single-function ATMs ¹⁾	113	123	123
Dual-function machines ¹⁾	1,279	1,273	1,239
Registered internet and mobile banking customers ²⁾ (in thousand)	5,420	5,321	5,264
Digital (active) internet and mobile banking customers ³⁾ (in thousand)	4,039	3,942	3,844
Digital (active) mobile banking customers ⁴⁾ (in thousand)	3,468	3,361	3,196
iBiznes24 – registered companies ⁵⁾ (in thousand)	30	30	31

- 1) Network of ATMs of Erste Bank Polska S.A. maintained by specialised operators.
- 2) Number of customers who signed an electronic banking agreement under which they can use the available products and services remotely.
- 3) Number of active internet and mobile banking users (digital customers) who at least once logged into internet or mobile banking or checked their balance without logging in the last month of the reporting period.
- 4) Number of active mobile banking customers who at least once logged into the mobile application or its light version or checked their balance without logging in the last month of the reporting period.
- 5) Number of customers with active access to iBiznes24 – an electronic platform for business customers.

Traditional distribution channels

As at 31 March 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. had 305 branches, 7 Erste Zones and 161 partner outlets. During the three months of 2026, the number of banking outlets (branches, off-site locations and acquisition stands) decreased by 3, and the number of partner outlets did not change



Since October 2025, the first teams have been operating from the Bank's new headquarters at Plac Europejski in Warsaw. The headquarters relocation is planned to be completed by the end of Q3 2026.

Remote channels

In Q1 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. further improved the functionality, performance and security of digital contact channels in line with its long-term strategy which is to increase the share of such channels in customer acquisition and sales.

Electronic channel	Selected solutions and improvements introduced in Q1 2026
Internet and mobile banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Q1 2026, the mobile app was enhanced through the implementation of a range of functional improvements and changes designed to improve the user experience. • Within the BLIK service, the "Copy the code" function was highlighted, and a new section presenting recently selected beneficiaries was introduced in relation to BLIK transfers to phone. • The presentation of accounts held with other banks was streamlined, and functions related to transfer execution in the Android system were expanded. • A discreet mode was introduced for the BLIK code screen, enabling the account balance to be hidden or displayed. • The view of account transaction history was standardised, and application personalisation was introduced through the option to add a photo and a custom name on the main screen. • New visual elements (including wallpapers) were implemented and the performance of the app and its availability in the key areas (such as transfers, settings, personal data and product history) were improved.
Erste Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erste Bank Polska S.A. is one of the Polish market leaders in terms of open banking services. • The Bank's customers can integrate their accounts (AIS) and initiate payments (PIS) in relation to accounts held with any of the following ten banks: Alior Bank, Bank Millennium, BNP Paribas, Credit Agricole, ING Bank Śląski, mBank, Nest Bank, PKO BP, Pekao S.A. and VeloBank. • The AIS and PIS functions are available both in internet banking and in the mobile app.
Contact Centre (Multichannel Communication Area and Remote Distribution Area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service tools development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The development of chatbots for advisors and customers (covering more than 100 service subpages) was continued in cooperation with a new technology provider. ○ A new online virtual advisor engine was implemented, improving the quality of interactions and user experience. ○ The mobile app functions were expanded to include new contact scenarios in the video channel for customers interested in SME products and services. ○ Welcome messages on helplines were standardised to include information on joining Erste Group. ○ The voice assistant functionality in the Contact Centre was expanded to include new thematic areas, increasing the level of customer self-service. • Service quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ First place in the Institution of the Year ranking, in the category of the best customer service in remote channels.

3. Continued digital transformation

The Bank's digital transformation focused on the migration of key systems to cloud environments, increasing the flexibility, scalability and resilience of the IT infrastructure in line with the strategic development direction based on modern technologies and long-term security. The Bank also continued to automate operational processes, align systems with regulatory requirements and enhance data security and quality, while increasing operational efficiency.

The table below presents the selected projects delivered by Erste Bank Polska S.A. in Q1 2026 in line with the main digital transformation directions.

Initiative	Selected projects delivered in Q1 2026
Improvement of availability, reliability and performance of the Bank's systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Symphony Integration Programme was launched to exit Santander Group and integrate with Erste Group. Its objective is to ensure the uninterrupted availability of IT services for the entire Bank, while maintaining a quality level at least equivalent to the current standard. As part of the project, existing solutions are being withdrawn and replaced, ensuring the continuity of IT systems operations. • Modernisation of the IT environment – key components and software were upgraded to increase compliance with standards and enhance security and performance of the infrastructure.

Initiative	Selected projects delivered in Q1 2026 (cont.)
<p>Enhancement of security of the Bank's systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioural protection was implemented to increase the security of customer transactions in internet banking. Activated upon obtaining the relevant consents, the mechanisms support the prevention of digital fraud and abuse. • Functions enhancing the security of customer contact were expanded by introducing an option to identify Bank employees calling from branch directly in the mobile app. This solution additionally mitigates risks connected with attempts to impersonate employees of financial institutions. • Educational initiatives were undertaken in relation to cybersecurity and fraud prevention, including information campaigns for customers via electronic channels. These initiatives reached millions of recipients, increasing awareness of digital threats. • The Bank's Management Board approved the new cybersecurity and anti-fraud strategy for 2026–2027, defining the priorities and programmes which will enhance the organisation's operational resilience and customer security. • A new public key infrastructure was launched, increasing the security of communication and transactions in the Bank's key systems and ensuring compliance with industry best practice.
<p>Implementation of regulatory requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National eInvoice System (KSeF) was implemented, increasing process automation, reducing administrative costs, improving security, and supporting operational efficiency and financial liquidity of the Bank. • The process for monitoring insurance policies securing credit exposures was standardised. • Migration of Elixir and BlueCash payments to the PAYHUB.PL platform – as at the end of the quarter, outgoing Elixir and BlueCash payments were migrated in 93% and 96%, respectively. Incoming BlueCash payments were migrated in 100%. • Volumes of TIPS instant payments in euro were increased, in line with the Instant Payments Regulation. • KYC (Retail, Corporate & SME) – analytical and preparatory work is underway in connection with the implementation of an enhanced Know Your Customer (KYC) process, including the analysis of regulatory requirements under the AML Package, system-related work and the verification of target KYC processes within key systems and the broader ecosystem of the Bank. • WIBOR reform – on 23 March 2026, the Bank launched new sales of deposit products for corporate and SME customers based on POLSTR. • As part of newly implemented banking processes, full accessibility of services for persons with special needs was ensured. Further measures were implemented in the mobile channel to increase the accessibility of processes (WCAG). • Ongoing implementation of the new EU Consumer Credit Act (ACC) directive on consumer credit agreements. The changes will provide customers with easier access to information about the costs and risks associated with credit.
<p>Automation and optimisation of operational processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solutions were implemented to automate the parametrisation of accounts of deceased customers and repayment of loans in debt collection, increasing efficiency and improving data accuracy in key settlement processes. • Mortgage loans – an OCR solution based on AI (LLM) was implemented, enabling the automated extraction of data from property valuation reports and their transfer to the central collateral database. • The Credit Desk helpline was launched for corporate customers to support them in managing existing credit lines. • Work was underway to implement NEXTGEN CRM, a new customer relationship platform offering more personalised services, faster access to information and modern communication channels.

V. Financial situation in Q1 2026

1. Consolidated income statement

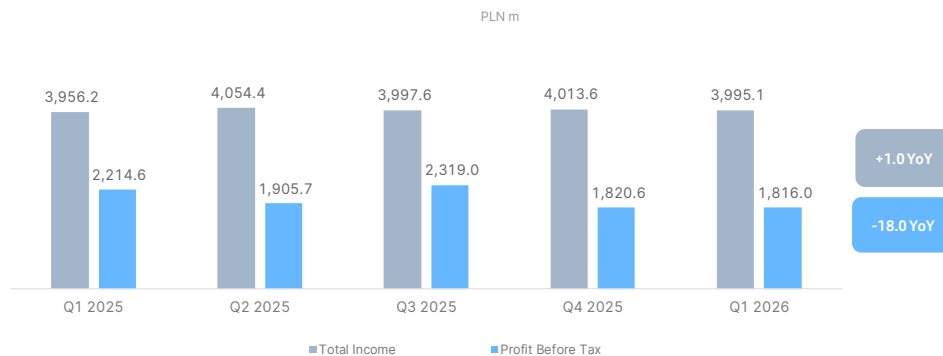
Structure of Erste Bank Polska Group's profit

Condensed consolidated income statement of Erste Bank Polska Group in PLN m (for analytical purposes)

	Q1 2026	Q1 2025 Re-presented data ⁴⁾	Change YoY
Total income	3,995.1	3,956.2	1.0%
- Net interest income	3,062.5	3,175.8	-3.6%
- Net fee and commission income	771.5	727.8	6.0%
- Other income ¹⁾	161.1	52.6	206.3%
Total costs	(1,684.8)	(1,366.8)	23.3%
- Staff, general and administrative expenses	(1,502.4)	(1,197.2)	25.5%
- Depreciation/amortisation ²⁾	(127.7)	(143.7)	-11.1%
- Other operating expenses	(54.7)	(25.9)	111.2%
Net expected credit loss allowances	(144.5)	(119.9)	20.5%
Cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans ³⁾	(165.5)	(79.3)	108.7%
Share in net profit (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	26.2	28.9	-9.3%
Tax on financial institutions	(210.5)	(204.4)	3.0%
Consolidated profit before tax from continuing operations ⁴⁾	1,816.0	2,214.7	-18.0%
Corporate income tax	(766.4)	(515.0)	48.8%
Net profit for the period from continuing operations ⁴⁾	1,049.6	1,699.7	-38.2%
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations ⁴⁾	-	91.3	-100.0%
Profit for the period	1,049.6	1,791.0	-41.4%
- Net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity	1,027.7	1,733.6	-40.7%
- Continuing operations ⁴⁾	1,027.7	1,683.3	-38.9%
- Discontinued operations ⁴⁾	-	50.3	-100.0%
- Net profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	21.9	57.4	-61.8%

- 1) Other income includes total non-interest and non-fee income of the Group comprising the following items of the full income statement: dividend income, net trading income and revaluation, gain/loss on other financial instruments, gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost, and other operating income.
- 2) Depreciation/amortisation includes depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of right-of-use assets.
- 3) This line item reflects the raised and released provisions for legal risk and legal claims related to foreign currency mortgage loans. Together with the gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost (included in other income), it presents the total impact of legal risk connected with the above-mentioned loans on the Group's performance in line with the accounting treatment based on IFRS 9. The Group measures and presents legal risk connected with the foreign currency mortgage loan portfolio reducing the gross carrying amount of loans in line with IFRS 9. If there is no exposure to cover the estimated provision (or the existing exposure is insufficient), the provision is recognised in accordance with IAS 37.
- 4) Following the sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. (SCB S.A.) on 23 December 2025, in the consolidated income statement for the 3-month period ended 31 March 2025 the results of SCB S.A. and its subsidiaries are presented as discontinued operations separately from continuing operations. Accordingly, data for Q1 2025 were re-presented.

Group's total income and profit before tax by quarter in 2025 and 2026



The **profit before tax** of Erste Bank Polska Group for the 3-month period ended 31 March 2026 was PLN 1,816.0m, down 18.0% YoY.

The **profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent entity** decreased by 40.7% YoY to PLN 1,027.7m, including a 38.9% YoY decline in the profit from continuing operations (i.e. excluding PLN 50.3m from discontinued operations following the divestment of Santander Consumer Bank S.A., which was presented separately in the comparative period).

Comparability of periods

On 16 June 2025, the Bank signed a preliminary agreement with Santander Consumer Finance S.A. to sell 3,120,000 shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. representing 60% of the share capital and voting power for the total price of PLN 3,105,000,000. Subsequently, on 23 December 2025, the final sale agreement was concluded under the agreed terms, and on the same date the transaction was closed. As of that date, the Bank ceased to be a shareholder of SCB.

Accordingly, starting from June 2025, SCB Group was disclosed separately in the consolidated financial statements as discontinued operations and the results of these operations were presented directly in the Group's income statement as profit after tax from discontinued operations.

To ensure the comparability of data in the income statement, in Q1 2026 the data for the comparative period (Q1 2025) were re-presented accordingly, and continuing operations were presented separately from discontinued operations comprising the results of the disposed SCB Group.

Income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions between the Bank and SCB Group have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. These eliminations were recognised in the income statement relating to discontinued operations.

Selected items of the income statement affecting the comparability of periods

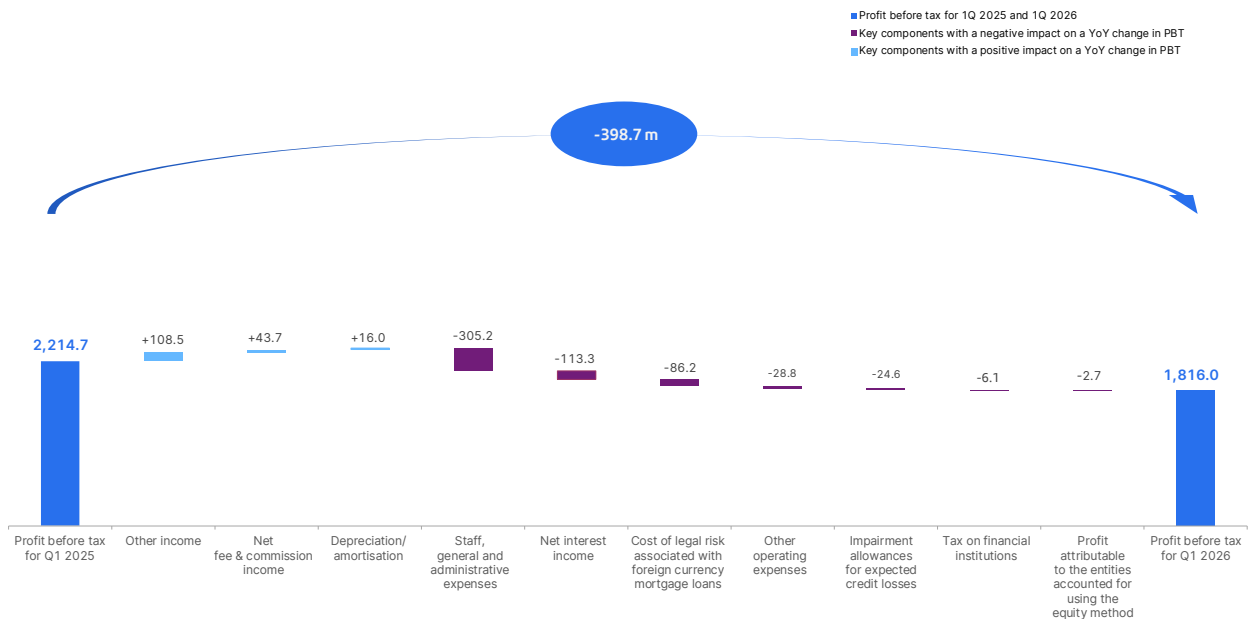
	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Contributions to the BFG (guarantee fund and resolution fund) made by Erste Bank Polska S.A. <i>(general and administrative expenses)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLN 435.9m (excluding the suspended contribution to the guarantee fund) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLN 292.3m (including a contribution of PLN 20.9m to the guarantee fund)
Cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans of Erste Bank Polska S.A. <i>(separate income statement line)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLN 165.5m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLN 79.3m
Cost of integration and rebranding <i>(operating expenses)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90.7m PLN, including rebranding costs of PLN 66.5m and integration costs of PLN 24.2m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No corresponding costs

Furthermore, the comparability of the Group's net profit was significantly impacted by higher corporate income tax charge resulting from increased tax rate for banks from 19% in 2025 to 30% in 2026.

Determinants of the consolidated profit before tax for the first three months of 2026

Changes in the key components of the consolidated profit before tax for Q1 2026 vs Q1 2025

PLN m



In Q1 2026, the profitability of Erste Bank Polska Group on the income side was primarily affected by a decrease in net interest income (-3.6% YoY) resulting from lower interest rates and a narrowing net interest margin. At the same time, net fee and commission income increased by 6.0% YoY due to the continued growth in income from distribution and asset management, currency exchange, brokerage and underwriting services as well as higher income from card and credit fees compared to the last year. Other income grew too (+206.3% YoY), supported by net trading income and revaluation, notably the financial effects of FX and derivative transactions.

On the cost side, staff and operating expenses increased significantly (+25.5% YoY), reflecting increased BFG charges related to contributions to the bank resolution fund, higher staff remuneration and costs incurred due to the integration and rebranding activities following the acquisition of the Bank by Erste Group. The Group's profitability was further adversely affected by higher legal risk costs connected with foreign currency mortgage loans (+108.7% YoY), other operating expenses (+111.2% YoY) and expected credit loss allowances (+20.5% YoY).

Profit before tax of Erste Bank Polska Group by contributing entities

Components of Erste Bank Polska Group's profit before tax from continuing operations in PLN m (by contributing entities)

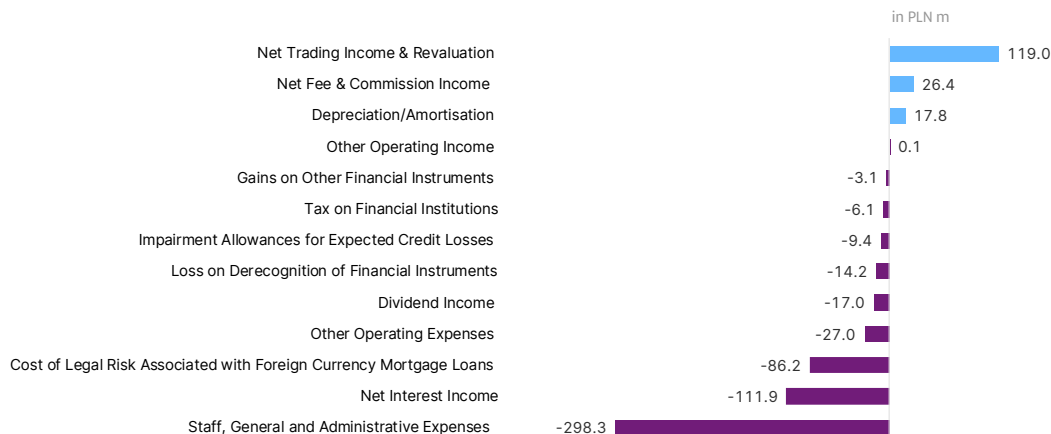
	Q1 2026	Q1 2025 Re-presented data	Change YoY
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	1,695.7	2,105.6	-19.5%
Subsidiaries¹⁾:	94.1	97.2	-3.2%
Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.	54.1	40.5	33.6%
Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o. and its subsidiaries (Erste Leasing S.A., Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o., Erste F24 S.A.)	40.0	56.7	-29.5%
SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-0.048	0.045	-
Equity method valuation	26.2	28.9	-9.3%
Elimination of dividends received by Erste Bank Polska S.A.	-	(17.0)	-100.0%
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,816.0	2,214.7	-18.0%

1) Before Santander Bank Polska S.A. was acquired by Erste Group and renamed Erste Bank Polska S.A. and before the corresponding change in the names of the Bank's subsidiaries (that is, the replacement of "Santander" by "Erste") was entered in the National Court Register, the companies indicated in the table above were named as follows: Santander Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A., Santander Finanse Sp. z o.o., Santander Leasing S.A., Santander Factoring Sp. z o.o. and Santander F24 S.A.

Erste Bank Polska S.A. (parent entity of Erste Bank Polska Group)

The profit before tax of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was PLN 1,695.7m, down 19.5% YoY.

Year-on-year changes in the main items of the income statement of Erste Bank Polska S.A. for Q1 2026 in absolute numbers



Changes in the main components of the standalone profit of Erste Bank Polska S.A. reflect the trends relating to the consolidated profit. Similarly to the Group, the Bank's profit before tax was positively affected by an increase in net trading income and revaluation, higher net fee and commission income, and lower amortisation/depreciation. The main negative contributors included higher staff, general and administrative expenses, increased cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans and larger other operating expenses, combined with lower net interest income compared with the corresponding period last year, lower dividend income, and a loss on derecognition of financial instruments.

Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries consolidated by Erste Bank Polska S.A. reported a profit before tax of PLN 94.1m, down 3.2% YoY on account of a lower total profit generated by the companies controlled by Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o. The decline in the profitability of the leasing and factoring companies was partly offset by a higher profit posted by Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.

Erste TFI S.A.

The profit before tax of Erste TFI S.A. for Q1 2026 increased by 33.6% YoY to PLN 54.1m, driven by a 26.2% YoY higher net fee and commission income. Asset management fees, the main contributor to the increase in net fee and commission income, grew year-on-year along with a rise in the average assets under management, reflecting strong net sales of investment funds. This was accompanied by a slight margin decrease resulting from reduced management fees in three equity funds and the change in the structure of net assets under management, with a higher share of lower-margin instruments (for example, short-term debt securities).

Subsidiaries controlled by Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o.

Profit before tax posted by the companies controlled by Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o. was PLN 40m, down 29.5% YoY.

- Total profit before tax of Erste Leasing S.A., Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o. and Erste F24 S.A. for the first three months of 2026 was PLN 29.5m and lower by 28.5% YoY, reflecting higher negative balance of net expected credit loss allowances, higher operating expenses related to the integration process resulting from the ownership changes in Erste Bank Polska Group and lower net insurance income amid a slowdown in passenger car sales. At the same time, a 5% YoY growth in the leasing portfolio translated into a 3.7% YoY rise in net interest income. The quality of this portfolio remained sound, with non-performing exposures accounting for 3.51% (up 0.07 p.p. YoY). Net fee and commission income increased by 22.1% YoY, partly as a result of lower costs of synthetic securitisation following the completion of two securitisation programmes.
- Profit before tax posted by Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. decreased by 32.1% YoY to PLN 10.5m, reflecting an increase in net expected credit loss allowances and a decline in net interest income in line with developments in official interest rates. At the same time, the loss recorded under net fee and commission income was down YoY due to lower costs arising from guarantee agreements made by the company.

Structure of Erste Bank Polska Group's profit before tax

Total income

Total income of Erste Bank Polska Group for the first three months of 2026 increased by 1.0% YoY to PLN 3,995.1m.

Net interest income

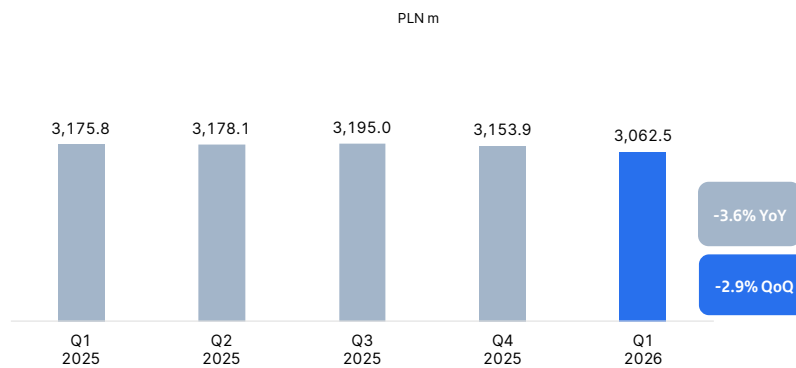
Net interest income for Q1 2026 totalled PLN 3,062.5m and decreased by 3.6% YoY under pressure from lower interest rates, offset by growth in key business volumes and favourable shifts in their structure.

From 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026, the Monetary Policy Council cut NBP interest rates by 200 b.p. in total (including by 25 b.p. in March this year). At the end of Q1 2026, the NBP reference rate was 3.75%.

The most pronounced growth in interest earning assets was reported in loans and advances to business customers and the public sector (+9.6% YoY), loans and advances to individuals (+5.1% YoY) and debt investment financial assets measured at amortised cost (+45.4% YoY).

This was accompanied by a 3.2% YoY rise in deposits from customers, driven by a 9.6% YoY increase in current account balances which more than offset a 11.4% YoY decline in term deposits.

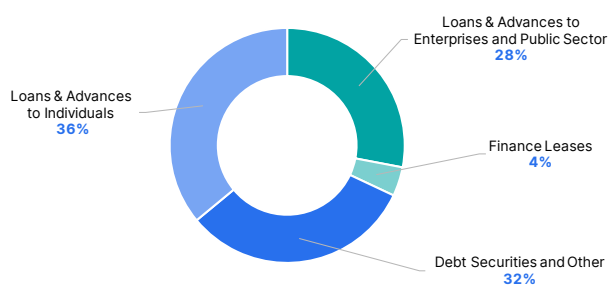
Net interest income by quarter in 2025 and 2026



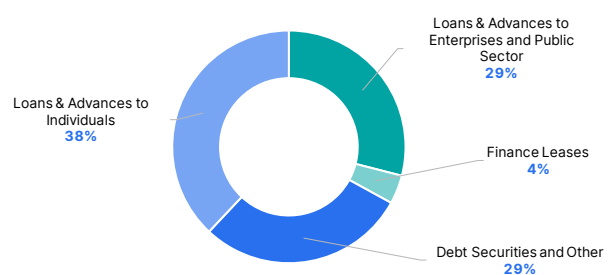
The Group's interest income for the three months of 2026 totalled PLN 3,970.8m and was down 8.5% YoY, mainly on account of lower income from loans and advances to business customers, personal customers and banks as well as from sale and repurchase agreements. On the other hand, an increase was recorded in income generated by the debt securities portfolio and IRS hedging transactions.

Interest expense went down by 21.8% YoY in the same period to PLN 908.3m on account of lower interest expense connected with deposits from enterprises and the public sector as well as from personal customers and banks. An increase in interest expense was recorded only in the portfolio of subordinated liabilities and liabilities in respect of securities in issue as well as in the portfolio of sale and repurchase agreements.

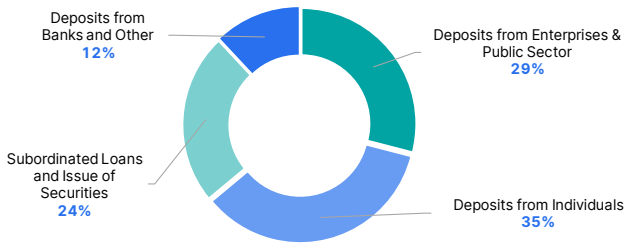
Structure of interest revenue for Q1 2026



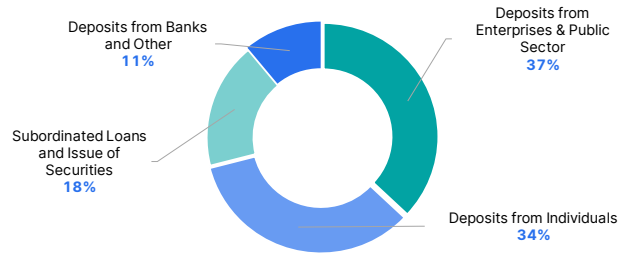
Structure of interest revenue for Q1 2025



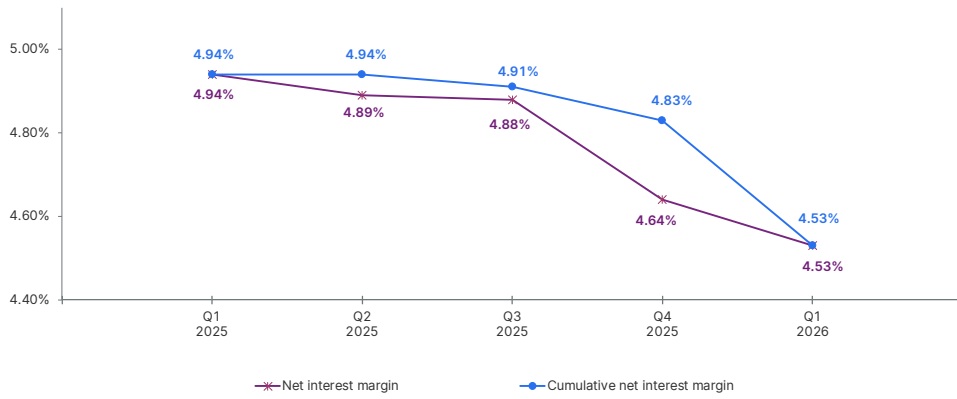
Structure of interest expense for Q1 2026



Structure of interest expense for Q1 2025



Net interest margin by quarter in the years 2025 and 2026 (including swap points)¹⁾



1) The calculation of the net interest margin of Erste Bank Polska S.A. takes account of swap points allocation from derivative instruments used for the purpose of liquidity management but excludes interest income from the portfolio of debt securities held for trading and other trading-related exposures.

In Q1 2026, the annualised net interest margin was 4.53%, down 0.41 p.p. YoY. This decline originated in the period of growth of the Group's key business volumes and reflects the evolution of market interest rates, adjustment measures taken by the Group (including the management of prices of assets and liabilities) and negative impact of a variable-rate loan portfolio.

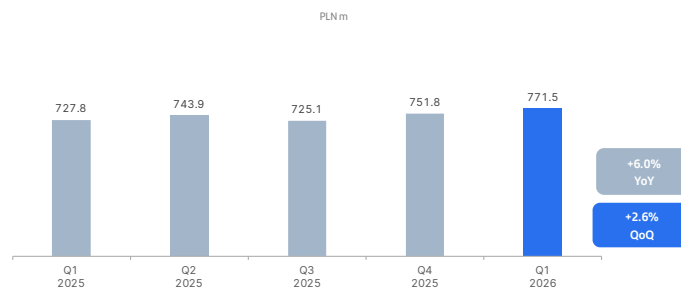
Net fee and commission income

Net fee and commission income from continuing operations (PLN m)

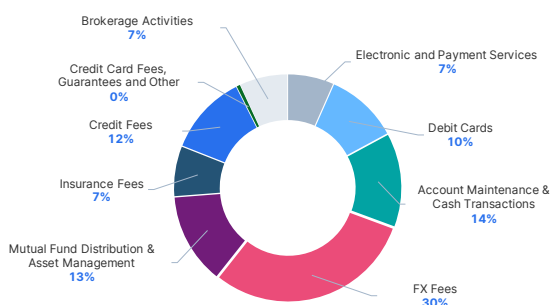
	Q1 2026	Q1 2025 Re-presented data ⁴⁾	Change YoY
FX fees	231.2	218.4	5.9%
Account maintenance and payment transactions	104.0	100.7	3.3%
Asset management and distribution	101.4	80.3	26.3%
Credit fees ¹⁾	89.7	84.4	6.3%
Debit cards	81.2	77.3	5.0%
Insurance fees	55.8	60.5	-7.8%
Brokerage activities	53.5	44.8	19.4%
Electronic and payment services ²⁾	50.9	53.1	-4.1%
Guaranties and sureties	26.2	23.8	10.1%
Credit cards	20.0	19.9	0.5%
Other fees ³⁾	(42.4)	(35.4)	19.8%
Total	771.5	727.8	6.0%

- 1) Net fee and commission income from lending, factoring and leasing activities which is not amortised to net interest income. This line item includes, among other things, the cost of credit agency.
- 2) Fees for payments (foreign payments and Western Union transfers), services for third party institutions as well as other electronic and telecommunications services.
- 3) Other fees include fees for other agency services (for example, services related to accounts and deposits), issue arrangement fees, brokerage fees, fees paid to other banks and other fees.
- 4) Data re-presented as a result of separating discontinued operations.

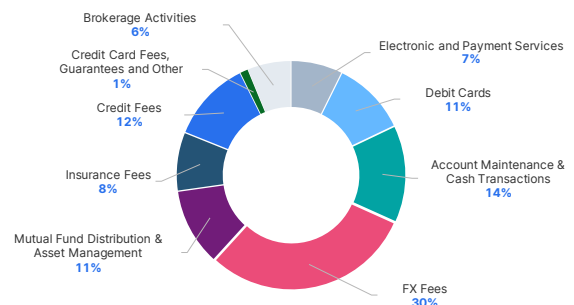
Net fee & commission income by quarter 2025 and 2026



Net fee & commission income structure in Q1 2026



Net fee & commission income structure in Q1 2025



Net fee and commission income for Q1 2026 was PLN 771.5m and increased by 6.0% YoY on account of the Group's diversified operations, including – apart from the Bank's service and product lines – activities in the investment fund, stock and foreign exchange markets, with sound rates of return generated in the favourable market environment. This is illustrated by the following items:

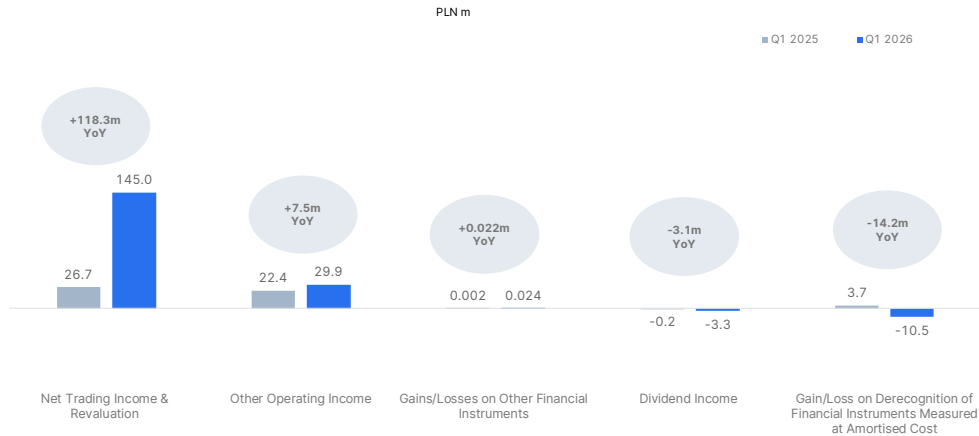
- Net FX fee income increased by 5.9% YoY, reflecting higher turnover in the electronic currency exchange channel, accompanied by a rise in average quotations.
- Net fee and commission income from distribution and asset management went up by 26.3% YoY on account of increased income from management fees resulting from a higher average value of net assets of funds managed by Erste TFI S.A., supported by strong net sales.
- Net income from brokerage activities grew by 19.4% YoY due to the strong market conditions in the first two months of the year. The economic situation in Poland (including the stable growth) was conducive to an increased activity of foreign investors on the WSE. Trading volumes of Polish retail investors were also satisfactory.

Growth in the Group's net fee and commission income was also generated within the business lines representing the core activities, such as credit services (+6.3% YoY), debit cards (+5.0% YoY), accounts and payment transactions (+3.3% YoY) and guarantees and sureties (+10.1% YoY).

Slight declines in net fee and commission income were recorded only in the area of insurance (-7.8% YoY) and electronic and payment services (-4.1% YoY).

Non-interest and non-fee income

Components of consolidated other income for Q1 2025 vs Q1 2026



Non-interest and non-fee income of Erste Bank Polska Group presented above totalled PLN 161.1m and went up by 206.3% YoY on account of an increase of PLN 118.3m to PLN 145.0m in net trading income and revaluation, reflecting the Group's activities in the FX and derivative markets, which generated a gain of PLN 123.9m vs a loss of PLN 31.5m in the corresponding period last year. Higher YoY gains were recorded both on derivative transactions and on transactions used by the Bank to manage FX liquidity. On the other hand, a decrease was reported in total gain on trading in debt and equity financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, as a combined effect of a lower gain on market-making activities and a higher gain on the sale of bonds.

The remaining components of the analysed aggregate declined. A gain on other financial instruments totalled was down PLN 3.1m YoY due to a lower gain on hedging and hedged instruments. The Group reported a loss of PLN 10.5m on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost (-PLN 14.2m YoY). This line item includes the additional financial result of voluntary settlements with CHF home loan borrowers (above the provisions raised). Erste Bank Polska S.A. made 643 such settlements in the reporting period.

Expected credit loss allowances

Net expected credit loss allowances on loans and advances measured at amortised cost Continuing operations (in PLN m)

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		POCI		Total	
	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Q1 2026	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Allowance on loans and advances to banks	(0.0)	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	(0.0)
Allowance on loans and advances to customers	(1.1)	133.3	(76.4)	(160.3)	(68.8)	(104.2)	15.8	5.6	(130.5)	(125.6)
Debt collection costs and income from recovered receivables	-	-	-	-	(2.8)	(0.7)	-	-	(2.8)	(0.7)
Allowance on off-balance sheet credit liabilities	(17.8)	(22.4)	(10.6)	3.6	17.2	25.2	-	-	(11.2)	6.4
Total	(18.9)	110.9	(87.0)	(156.7)	(54.3)	(79.7)	15.8	5.6	(144.5)	(119.9)

The charge made by Erste Bank Polska Group to the income statement on account of net expected credit loss allowances was PLN 144.5m, up 20.5% YoY.

The increase in the level of net expected credit loss allowances compared with the first quarter of 2025 was driven by the steady growth of the credit portfolio as well as a very low charge recorded in the corresponding period last year. The quality of credit portfolios is assessed as good and resilient to the prevailing economic conditions, and the key risk indicators are stable.

The cost of credit risk of Erste Bank Polska Group (including net allowances for the four consecutive quarters) was 0.37% as at 31 March 2026 vs 0.44% as at 31 March 2025. Compared to 31 December 2025, the cost of risk was stable.

During the first three months of 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. sold credit receivables of PLN 181.6m, at a profit before tax of PLN 53.1m. In the same period last year, the Bank sold credit receivables of PLN 495.5m, generating a profit before tax of PLN 18.7m.

The Group steadily monitors its credit portfolio and the impact of the current macroeconomic and geopolitical situation on risk levels, adjusting credit ratings and classification of exposures to individual stages accordingly.

Total costs

Total costs (PLN m)	Q1 2026	Q1 2025 Data re-presented	Change YoY
Staff, general and administrative expenses, of which:	(1,502.4)	(1,197.2)	25.5%
- Staff expenses	(589.7)	(541.6)	8.9%
- General and administrative expenses	(912.7)	(655.6)	39.2%
Depreciation/amortisation	(127.7)	(143.7)	-11.1%
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets	(90.6)	(108.8)	-16.7%
- Depreciation of the right-of-use asset	(37.1)	(34.9)	6.3%
Other operating expenses	(54.7)	(25.9)	111.2%
Total costs	(1,684.8)	(1,366.8)	23.3%

During the first three months ended 31 March 2026, total operating expenses of Erste Bank Polska Group increased by 23.3% YoY to PLN 1,684.8m on account of significantly higher contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund, the salary review conducted last year as well as integration and rebranding costs related to the acquisition of the Bank by Erste Group. On a comparative basis, that is, excluding the integration and rebranding costs of PLN 90.7m, the total cost base increased by 16.6% YoY. Adjusting further for BFG contributions of PLN 435.9m (PLN 292.3m in Q1 2025), the underlying operating expenses grew by 7.8%.

As total costs grew by 23.3% YoY and total income by 1.0% YoY, the cost to income ratio increased from 34.5% in Q1 2025 to 42.2% in Q1 2026.

Staff expenses

In Q1 2026, staff expenses totalled PLN 589.7m and increased by 8.9% YoY amid a slightly higher average level of employment (+1.3% YoY). The main components of staff expenses (that is, salaries, bonuses and statutory deductions from salaries) went up by 8.6% YoY to PLN 569.2m on account of salary reviews and higher accruals for employee bonuses resulting from strong financial and sales performance. Pay rises resulted in higher employee capital plan contributions and social benefit costs. The costs related to the Group's long-term share-based incentive plan (Incentive Plan VII) were PLN 14.1m vs PLN 14.6m in the comparative period.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three months of 2026 increased by 39.2% YoY to PLN 912.7m. Among the main growth drivers were integration and rebranding costs of PLN 88.5m related to the change of the Bank's main shareholder and the resulting need to integrate IT systems, standardise the operating model and unify branding and visual identity. The integration and rebranding costs affected the following cost lines: marketing and entertainment, use of IT systems, cars and transport services, and repairs and equipment.

Amounts payable to market regulators (BFG, KNF and KDPW) totalled PLN 446.4m, up 47.2% YoY due to higher annual contribution to the BFG bank resolution fund (PLN 435.9m in Q1 2026 vs PLN 271.4m in Q1 2025). In 2026, quarterly contributions to the BFG guarantee fund were again suspended, following their reinstatement in the previous year (PLN 20.9m for the first three months of 2025) after a two-year period during which no contributions had been collected.

Excluding mandatory contributions to the BFG and integration and rebranding costs, the Group's underlying general and administrative expenses increased by 6.9% YoY with high consultancy and advisory fees (in connection with multiple business projects), cost of marketing and entertainment (SME and personal account campaigns, Business Partner and other products and solutions), cost of maintenance of premises (including the temporary operation of two head offices in Warsaw until the complete relocation to the new building), as well as data transmission and SWIFT settlement costs (higher cloud and licence costs).

Depreciation/amortisation

Cost of amortisation/depreciation was lower by 11.1% YoY, mainly as a result of an update of amortisation/depreciation rates, effective from January 2026, reflecting the reassessment of longer estimated useful economic lives of assets used by the Group entities, including both intangible assets and selected items of property, plant and equipment.

Tax and other charges

Tax on financial institutions for the three months of 2026 totalled PLN 210.5m and was up 3.0% YoY, reflecting a YoY growth of the asset base related to the continuing operations.

Corporate income tax on continuing operations was PLN 766.4m and significantly higher YoY, reflecting an increase in the effective tax rate from 23.3% in Q1 2025 to 42.2% in Q1 2026, resulting, inter alia, from a rise in CIT rates with respect to the Bank's taxable income from 19% in 2025 to 30% in 2026 (26% in 2027, and 23% in subsequent years). This was accompanied by a 18.0% YoY decline in profit before tax and a rise in contributions to the BFG, tax on financial institutions and costs of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans which are non-tax deductibles.

2. Consolidated statement of financial position

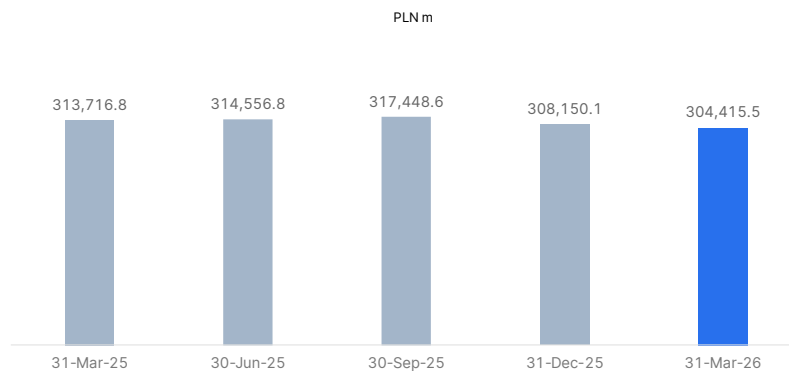
Consolidated assets

As at 31 March 2026, the total assets of Erste Bank Polska Group were PLN 304,415.5m, down 1.2% Ytd, reflecting a decline in cash and cash equivalents and assets held for trading, accompanied by an increase in loans and advances to customers and investment financial assets.

Over a 12-month period, the consolidated assets decreased by 3.0%, while on a comparative basis, that is, adjusting for the impact of discontinued operations (assets of Santander Consumer Bank Group) in the base period, the total assets were up 4.8%. The YoY increase in underlying assets was driven mainly by higher volumes of loans and advances to customers, investment financial assets and financial assets held for trading.

The value and structure of the Group's financial position is determined by the parent entity, which held 97.7% of the consolidated total assets vs 97.6% as at the end of December 2025 and 90.9% as at the end of March 2025 when the consolidation included Santander Consumer Bank S.A. and its subsidiaries.

Total consolidated assets at the end of consecutive quarters
in 2025 and 2026



Structure of consolidated assets

Assets PLN m (for analytical purposes)	31.03.2026	Structure	31.12.2025	Structure	31.03.2025 ¹⁾	Structure	Change	Change
	Data from CFS	as at 31.03.2026	Data from CFS	as at 31.12.2025	Pro forma data	31.03.2025	Ytd	YoY
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1/3	1/5
Loans and advances to customers ²⁾	167,837.5	55.1%	164,885.9	53.5%	156,820.0	50.0%	1.8%	7.0%
Investment financial assets	84,979.7	27.9%	78,865.7	25.6%	71,268.4	22.7%	7.8%	19.2%
Cash and cash equivalents ³⁾	21,491.8	7.1%	30,504.7	9.9%	29,867.9	9.5%	-29.5%	-28.0%
Financial assets held for trading and hedging derivatives	11,783.1	3.9%	17,302.3	5.6%	10,517.8	3.3%	-31.9%	12.0%
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements and assets pledged as collateral	8,382.1	2.8%	6,992.7	2.3%	7,224.4	2.3%	19.9%	16.0%
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill and right-of-use assets	3,948.0	1.3%	3,983.3	1.3%	3,655.7	1.2%	-0.9%	8.0%
Loans and advances to banks ²⁾	375.0	0.1%	323.5	0.1%	3,711.5	1.2%	15.9%	-89.9%
Other assets ¹⁾³⁾	5,618.3	1.8%	5,292.0	1.7%	30,651.1	9.8%	6.2%	-81.7%
Total	304,415.5	100.0%	308,150.1	100.0%	313,716.8	100.0%	-1.2%	-3.0%

- Column 5 presents pro forma assets as at 31 March 2025, with the line item "other assets" comprising assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale at PLN 25.9bn, representing the assets of Santander Consumer Bank S.A. and its subsidiaries. The above presentation of assets held for sale under a separate line item of the full consolidated statement of financial position is in line with IFRS 5. This approach was applied to the financial statements for six and nine months of 2025 in relation to the sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. finalised on 23 December 2025. In the above table, it was applied to the comparative period as at 31 March 2025 solely for illustrative purposes, in order to ensure the comparability of the remaining balance sheet items.
- In the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025, certain loans of PLN 2bn were reclassified from loans and advances to banks to loans and advances to public sector customers, which better reflects their characteristics.
- In line with the guidelines of the IFRS Interpretations Committee and requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, since 31 March 2025 the category of "cash and cash equivalents" has included – apart from cash and balances with central banks – financial assets with original maturity of up to three months.
- Other assets include the following items of the full version of the statement: "investments in associates" and "deferred tax assets", "non-current assets classified as held for sale" and "other assets". As at 31 March 2025, they also include "assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale". For more information, please see point (1) above.

Compared to the end of 2025, total assets of Erste Bank Polska Group decreased by 1.2%. During this period, a decrease was recorded in the balance of "cash and cash equivalents" (-29.5%), including in the balances with central banks as well as receivables from banks in respect of repurchase transactions and debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with a maturity of up to three months. Furthermore, the value of "financial assets held for trading and hedging derivatives" declined by 31.9% due to transactions in interest rate and currency instruments and in treasury securities.

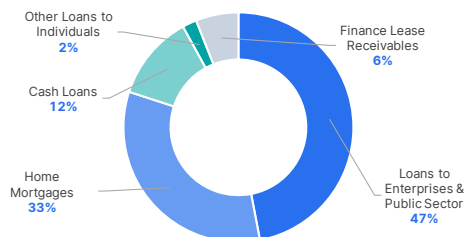
At the same time, net loans and advances to customers increased by 1.8%, reflecting the growth of portfolios across all key segments, that is personal customers, enterprises and the public sector. The carrying amount of "investment financial assets" went up by 7.8%, supported by continued growth in investments in treasury bonds, which had the biggest share in the Group's portfolio of investment securities. The line item aggregating receivables arising from repurchase transactions and assets pledged as collateral increased by 19.9% Ytd, driven by the latter of the components.

Credit portfolio

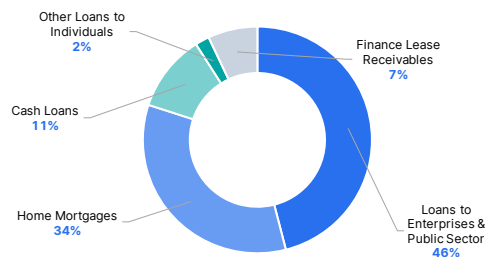
Gross loans and advances to customers in PLN m	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2025	Change	Change
	1	2	Pro forma data	Ytd	YoY
	1	2	3	1/2	1/3
Loans and advances to individuals	80,131.0	79,743.7	76,243.4	0.5%	5.1%
Loans and advances to enterprises and the public sector ¹⁾	80,872.6	78,228.5	73,791.1	3.4%	9.6%
Finance lease receivables	10,902.8	10,989.5	10,876.6	-0.8%	0.2%
Other	63.1	61.1	70.3	3.3%	-10.2%
Total	171,969.5	169,022.8	160,981.4	1.7%	6.8%

- In the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, certain loans of PLN 2bn were reclassified from loans and advances to banks to loans and advances to public sector customers. The above presentation change was also applied to the comparative period ended 31 December 2025.

Product structure of consolidated loans and advances to customers as at 31.03.2026



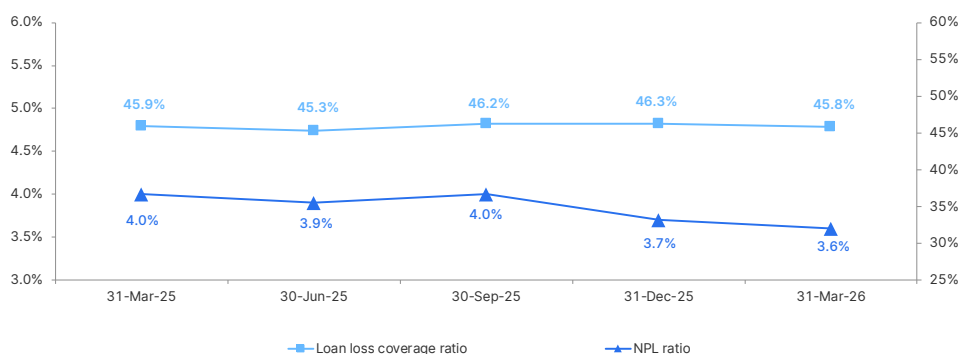
Product structure of consolidated loans and advances to customers as at 31.03.2025



Compared to the end of 2025, consolidated gross loans and advances to customers increased by 1.7%.

- Loans and advances to individuals grew by 0.5% Ytd. Home loans, the main contributor to this figure, totalled PLN 56,553.8m as at 31 March 2026 and were relatively stable (-0.3% Ytd). Cash loans, the second largest item of loans and advances to personal customers, totalled PLN 19,821.7m as at the end of March 2026 (up 2.8% Ytd). Credit activity in the retail customer segment was supported by higher real household income and a declining trend in interest rates.
- Loans and advances to enterprises and the public sector (including factoring receivables) went up by 3.4%, mainly due to higher exposures in respect of projects financed by Corporate and Investment Banking as well as term loans and overdrafts granted to customers from the Business and Corporate Banking and SME segments.
- Finance lease receivables totalled PLN 10,902.8m and were stable Ytd, with a slowdown in sales of vehicles, machines and equipment

Credit quality ratios by quarter in 2025 and 2026



As at 31 March 2026, the NPL ratio of Erste Bank Polska Group was 3.6% and the provision coverage ratio for impaired loans was 45.8% (vs 3.7% and 46.3% as at 31 December 2025, respectively).

Structure of consolidated equity and liabilities

Equity and liabilities in PLN m (for analytical purposes)	31.03.2026	Structure as at	31.12.2025	Structure as at	31.03.2025	Structure	Change	Change
	Data from CFS	31.03.2026	Data from CFS	31.12.2025	Pro forma data ¹⁾	31.03.2025	Ytd	YoY
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1/3	1/5
Deposits from customers	228,069.0	74.9%	230,142.6	74.7%	220,893.3	70.4%	-0.9%	3.2%
Subordinated liabilities and debt securities in issue	15,041.0	4.9%	16,115.6	5.2%	11,454.7	3.6%	-6.7%	31.3%
Financial liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives	10,311.1	3.4%	12,556.3	4.1%	9,633.4	3.1%	-17.9%	7.0%
Deposits from banks and sale and repurchase agreements	6,826.2	2.2%	5,427.8	1.8%	7,396.9	2.4%	25.8%	-7.7%
Other liabilities ²⁾	8,374.8	2.8%	8,402.6	2.7%	27,778.9	8.9%	-0.3%	-69.9%
Total equity	35,793.4	11.8%	35,505.2	11.5%	36,559.6	11.6%	0.8%	-2.1%
Total	304,415.5	100.0%	308,150.1	100%	313,716.8	100.0%	-1.2%	-3.0%

1) Column 5 presents pro forma equity and liabilities as at 31 March 2025, with the line item "other liabilities" comprising liabilities directly related to assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale connected with the sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. finalised on 23 December 2025. The above presentation is based on IFRS 5 and, similarly to assets, consists in the aggregation of all liabilities related to the discontinued operations under a separate line item. The above approach was applied to the financial statements for the six- and nine-month periods of 2025. In the above table, it was applied to the comparative period ended 31.03.2025 solely for illustrative purposes, in order to ensure the comparability of the remaining balance sheet items.

2) Other liabilities include lease liabilities, current tax liabilities, deferred tax liabilities, provisions for financial and guarantee liabilities, other provisions and other liabilities. As at 31 March 2025, they also include "liabilities directly related to assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale". For more information, please see point (1) above.

In the reporting and comparative periods, deposits from customers were the largest constituent item of the Group's total equity and liabilities and the main source of funding for the Group's assets. They decreased by 0.9% Ytd on a comparative basis, as a result of a decline in term deposits, accompanied by a concurrent but smaller-scale increase in balances of current accounts held by personal customers (including savings account balances).

The financial liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives fell by 17.9% Ytd, reflecting the activity of Erste Bank Polska S.A. in the derivatives market, notably interest rate swap (IRS) operations.

A 6.7% Ytd decrease was also recorded in the balance of subordinated liabilities and debt securities in issue, driven by a decline in both main components. The amount of debt securities redeemed in Q1 2026 exceeded their issue price.

In Q1 2026, the following debt securities issues were made in Erste Bank Polska Group, with the proceeds allocated to the financing of working capital needs:

- Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. issued five series of variable-rate bonds with a total value of PLN 874.5m and maturity of six months. All issues were guaranteed by the Bank.
- Erste Leasing S.A. issued two series of one-year bonds with a put option and a total value of PLN 265.0m.

Compared to the end of December 2025, the Group's liabilities were positively affected by the activities in the repo market, translating into an increase of 25.8% in the line item aggregating "deposits from banks and sale and repurchase agreements".

Deposit base

Deposits by entities

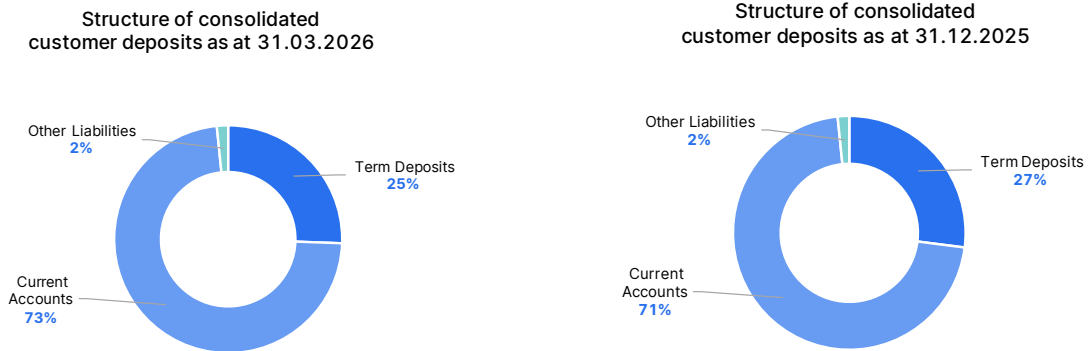
Deposits from customers in PLN m	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2025	Change	Change
	1	2	Pro forma data	Ytd	YoY
	1	2	3	1/2	1/3
Deposits from individuals	128,908.0	123,689.3	121,351.7	4.2%	6.2%
Deposits from enterprises and the public sector	99,161.0	106,453.3	99,541.6	-6.9%	-0.4%
Total	228,069.0	230,142.6	220,893.3	-0.9%	3.2%

The Group's deposits from customers decreased by 0.9% Ytd to PLN 228,069.0, reflecting lower balances of term deposits, partly offset by higher balances of current accounts (including savings accounts).

By customer segment, the deposit base changed as follows:

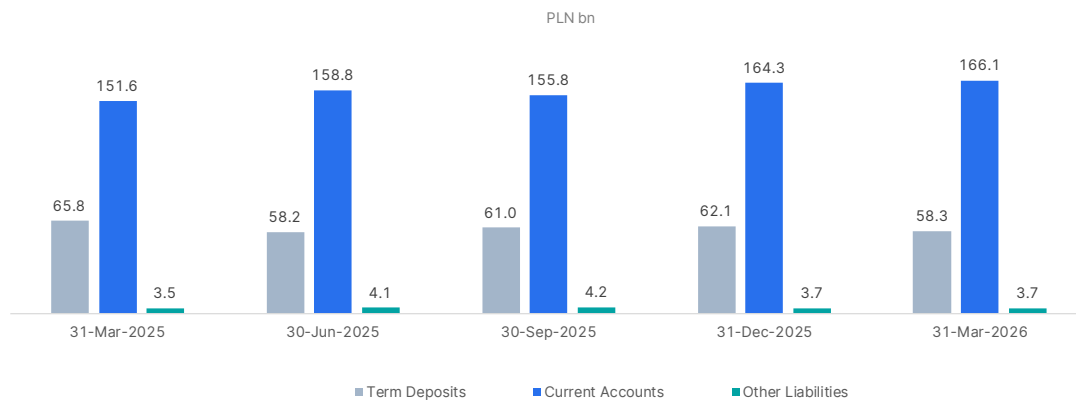
- Deposits from individuals went up by 4.2% Ytd driven by inflows into current and savings accounts (+10.1%), with a concurrent decline in term deposits (-8.4%).
- Deposits from enterprises and the public sector were down 6.9% Ytd, reflecting a 2.3% decrease in term deposits and a 8.4% drop in current account balances.

Deposits by tenors



During the first three months of 2026, the Group's total term deposits from customers declined by 6.2% to PLN 58,317.8m, current account balances increased by 1.1% to PLN 166,099.5m (including a 20.5% rise in balances of retail savings accounts to PLN 24,440.1m), and other liabilities were PLN 3,651.7m, down 1.1%.

Term deposits and current accounts¹⁾ at quarter-ends of 2025 and 2026



1) include savings accounts

3. Selected financial ratios of Erste Bank Polska Group

Selected financial ratios of Erste Bank Polska Group

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025 ¹¹⁾
Cost/Income	42.2%	34.5%
Net interest income/Total income	76.7%	80.3%
Net interest margin ¹⁾	4.53%	4.94%
Net fee and commission income/Total income	19.3%	18.4%
Net loans and advances to customers/Deposits from customers	73.6%	71.0%
NPL ratio ²⁾	3.6%	4.0%
NPL provision coverage ratio ³⁾	45.8%	45.9%
Cost of credit risk ⁴⁾	0.37%	0.44%
ROE ⁵⁾	19.9%	20.0%
ROTE ⁶⁾	22.4%	22.0%
ROA ⁷⁾	1.9%	1.9%
Total capital ratio ⁸⁾	18.72%	18.42%
Tier 1 capital ratio ⁹⁾	18.42%	17.58%
Book value per share (PLN)	350.27	357.76
Earnings per ordinary share (PLN) ¹⁰⁾	10.06	16.47

- 1) Net interest income annualised on a year-to-date basis (excluding interest income from the portfolio of debt securities held for trading and other exposures related to trading) to average net earning assets as at the end of consecutive quarters after the end of the year preceding the particular accounting year (excluding financial assets held for trading, hedging derivatives, other exposures related to trading and other loans and advances to customers).
- 2) Lease receivables and gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and classified to Stage 3 and POCI exposures to the total gross portfolio of such lease receivables and loans and advances as at the end of the reporting period.
- 3) Impairment allowances for lease receivables and loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and classified to Stage 3 and POCI exposures to the gross value of such lease receivables and loans and advances as at the end of the reporting period.
- 4) Net expected credit loss allowances (for four consecutive quarters) to average gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and lease receivables (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year).
- 5) Net profit attributable to the parent's shareholders (for four consecutive quarters) to average equity (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year), excluding non-controlling interests, current period profit, dividend reserve and dividend approved by the AGM.
- 6) Net profit attributable to the parent's shareholders (for four consecutive quarters) to average tangible equity (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year) defined as common equity attributable to the parent's shareholders less revaluation reserve, current year profit, dividend reserve, dividend approved by the AGM, intangible assets and goodwill.
- 7) Net profit attributable to the parent's shareholders (for four consecutive quarters) to average total assets (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year).
- 8) The capital ratio was calculated on the basis of own funds and total capital requirements established for the individual risk types by means of the standardised approach, in line with the CRD IV/CRR package. The ratio as at 31.03.2025 includes profits allocated to own funds in accordance with the applicable EBA guidelines.
- 9) Tier 1 capital ratio calculated as a quotient of Tier 1 capital and risk-weighted assets for credit, market and operational risk. The ratio as at 31.03.2025 includes profits allocated to own funds in accordance with the applicable EBA guidelines.
- 10) Net profit for the period attributable to the parent's shareholders to the average weighted number of ordinary shares.
- 11) Data provided in the table above reflect continuing operations except for capital ratios and book value per share ratio as at 31.03.2025.

4. Factors which may affect the financial results in the next quarter

The following external factors may significantly affect the financial results and the operations of Erste Bank Polska Group in the next quarter:

- The course of the conflict in the Middle East and its impact on global supply chains and commodity prices.
- Economic policy of the US administration (including, inter alia, policies on tariffs, migration, deregulation and defence).
- The scale and pace of interest rate changes by major central banks.
- Persisting uncertainty regarding the economic outlook, hampering the recovery in the euro area and contributing to the continued relatively low level of foreign demand for Polish goods and services.
- Tensions in international relations, including between the US, Europe and China, giving rise to economic and financial market strains.
- Further inflation path in Poland, affecting, among other things, the market pricing of NBP rate changes.
- Further interest rate decisions by the MPC.
- Potential new government programmes aimed at supporting housing affordability.
- Potential changes in tax law intended to increase budget revenues, affecting the performance of the banking sector as well as the attitudes of consumers and businesses.
- Changes in the pricing of credit risk in financial markets, including those driven by shifts in the assessment of geopolitical risk.
- Changes in bond yields, driven inter alia by expectations regarding monetary and fiscal policy.
- Changes in credit demand related to interest rate movements, the level of economic and geopolitical uncertainty, and a possible further rise in housing prices.
- Changes in the financial situation of households under the influence of labour market trends and received benefits.
- Changes in customers' decisions regarding the allocation of savings, driven by expected rates of return across different asset classes, as well as shifts in attitudes towards saving and making larger expenditures.
- Further developments in global equity markets and their impact on demand for investment fund units and equities.
- Scale of utilisation of funds from the current EU financial perspective and the National Recovery Plan (KPO).

VI. Risk and capital management

1. Risk management priorities in Q1 2026

Geopolitical and macroeconomic situation

Due to the ongoing armed conflicts (the war in Ukraine and the war in the Middle East), the importance of geopolitical risk in risk management processes is still high. The Group identifies this risk both in its operations and in relation to its credit portfolio and financial assets. The risk identification process is based on the definition and assessment of material risks that may arise due to the geopolitical and macroeconomic situation and threaten the delivery of business plans of Erste Bank Polska S.A.

To maintain business continuity, the Group closely monitors external developments and their impact on its operations. The monitoring covers, among other things, the key threats related to the above armed conflicts to ensure that the Group appropriately adjusts its control mechanisms to possible future developments and is prepared to minimise the impact of emerging risks. First and second line of defence units are involved in this process and key information is provided to senior management.

Similarly to previous years, in Q1 2026 the Group monitored its credit portfolio in terms of impact of the macroeconomic situation on individual economic segments and sectors, in order to take prompt and adequate action and align the credit policy parameters accordingly. Particular focus was placed on the assessment of the impact of such factors as inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, export growth as well as gas, fuel and energy prices on the quality of credit portfolios based on stress tests and sensitivity analysis. The Group also continued to monitor the factors directly related to the geopolitical situation, such as sanctions and restriction on the operations of business customers on the territory of armed conflicts. In addition, the Group kept track of the planned legislative changes that might significantly affect the situation in individual sectors to take appropriate and proactive measures in relation to the credit portfolio.

As part of regular reviews of ECL parameter models, the Group takes into account the latest macroeconomic projections and uses in-house predictive models based on historical observations of relationships between those variables and risk parameters. ECL parameters were updated in Q4 2025 to account for the impact of the geopolitical environment on the current economic situation and macroeconomic projections.

Furthermore, as part of ongoing monitoring, the Group assessed the impact of the geopolitical factors on borrowers through individual reviews, analysis of macroeconomic indicators, monitoring of behavioural models (including transactional patterns), analysis of trends in individual economic sectors and comprehensive management information.

Market risk

In Q1 2026, the Group continued its strategy to maintain low sensitivity of net interest income to interest rate movements in response to the regulatory limit, i.e. NII SOT at max 5% of Tier 1 capital.

Cybersecurity

Given the ever-increasing digitalisation of financial services, cybersecurity remains one of the Bank's top priorities and a key factor in ensuring operational stability, business continuity and stakeholders' trust.

The geopolitical situation in Q1 2026 increased the exposure to cyber threats. Poland is one of the most targeted countries in Europe, particularly in terms of aggressive attacks sponsored by foreign governments.

That is why threats and their potential consequences were analysed on an ongoing basis.

According to the threat landscape in Q1 2026, phishing remained the dominant attack vector, ranging from classic email phishing schemes to smishing, vishing and related malspam campaigns. Cyber attacks are increasingly often based on personalised AI-powered social engineering schemes. AI has lowered the barriers for cybercrime, increasing the scale, effectiveness and reliability of attacks and paving the way for development of traditional attacks.

In Q1 2026, information space was also closely monitored for any disinformation campaigns aimed at undermining the confidence in the Bank's stability. Appropriate remedial measures were taken where justified.

Educational initiatives were run to build employees' and customers' awareness of present threats, their identification and reporting. Concurrently, security warnings were issued with regard to new fraud schemes and attack vectors. The Bank also took measures to mitigate the risk of the planned rebranding process.

As the complexity of the supplier ecosystem remains a major risk factor, the Bank focused on the security of third party services, particularly in light of recurring high-profile attacks on supply chains.

Due to persistence of traditional threats, including DDoS (distributed denial of service) attacks, application attacks exploiting software vulnerabilities, and malware (including ransomware and malware targeting mobile systems), the Bank ensured that it had adequate capacity to counteract these threats and strengthened the selected areas.

The Bank's approach to cybersecurity is based on continuous and structured control, compliance management and risk management. Tests, scenario analyses and audits are conducted to confirm the adequacy of solutions and the maturity of processes.

ESG risks

In Q1 2026, the Bank continued work related to the implementation of requirements arising from EBA's Guidelines on the management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks, particularly in relation to the start of the next stage of Transition Plans development. An important task carried out in Q1 2026 was responding to regulatory surveys concerning ESG risks.

The Group assesses climate risks (physical and transition ones) connected with individual sectors and properties using a methodology that allows it to analyse the materiality of such risks in relation to the entire credit portfolio. In 2025, the scope of the methodology was extended to include nature risk. The list of analysed business sectors was expanded as required by the EBA. Apart from credit risk, the materiality analysis covers other significant risks into which ESG risks transmit. The relevant reports are submitted to risk management committees of the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board.

In 2025, a new ESCC risk assessment process was implemented for the largest exposures in the business and corporate segment. Based on the sector risk assessment, general information about environmental risk and information from the customer, the customer is classified to a relevant ESCC risk category. In Q1 2026, monitoring of this process was launched. The above process, together with the process related to corporate and investment banking customers and the assessment of environmental and social risks of financed projects, is part of the system for assessing ESG risks of individually significant exposures.

The Bank has prepared the first version of the Transition Plan which covers an in-depth analysis of ESG risks together with reference to decarbonisation paths and – insofar as necessary – defines an action plan for the mitigation of detected risks. In Q1 2026, the Bank initiated the process of setting strategic decarbonisation objectives.

The Bank regularly analyses developments in the Polish energy sector to assess their impact on credit exposures now and in the future. As the systemic transformation takes longer than expected (particularly in terms of the upgrade of transmission grids and adaptation of the system to RES), the related projects are exposed to additional risks that threaten their profitability. The Bank is closely monitoring delays in the legislative process aimed at formalising the updated National Energy and Climate Plan.

2. Material risk factors expected in the future

Macroeconomic situation

The war in the Persian Gulf has triggered a new wave of uncertainty, and its ultimate impact on the economic scenario will depend on the duration and scale of commodity market disruptions. GDP growth projections for 2026 have so far been revised only marginally and remain cautiously optimistic (slightly below 4%). Economic growth is expected to be driven predominantly by domestic demand. Consumer demand should increase at a moderate pace above 3%, supported by robust growth in disposable income and accumulated savings. At the same time, investment activity is expected to remain in an upward trend, accelerating in the second half of the year to nearly 10% YoY, mainly due to the closing stage of the projects financed under the National Recovery Plan (KPO). Corporate performance, however, is likely to face pressure from weaker export activity, higher costs of raw materials, transport and logistics, potential supply chain disruptions, and limited possibility to pass rising costs on to consumers.

This may weigh down on the quality of credit portfolios of companies from the manufacturing and freight transport sectors, in particular those with high leverage (insignificant share of the Bank's portfolio). High export exposure is yet another sensitivity area, with focus placed on both export growth and the appreciation of the Polish zloty.

Increased market uncertainty and growing risk of deglobalisation (or even turmoil in the international trade) are the main concerns. As a result, the risk of the entire credit portfolio, and business customer portfolios in particular, has been increasing. The Bank mitigates that risk through active management of concentration policy and selective approach to financing.

ESG risks

High energy prices represent a risk whose consequences are hard to predict. It may have a critical impact on the economy over the next few years, particularly as firms bear the burden of high energy costs. It is all the more concerning given the insufficient progress made so far, mainly in the case of transmission grids and adaptation of the system to dynamically developing renewable energy sources. As a consequence, the electricity output is not utilised in full, especially by photovoltaic farms (even though they are formally connected to grids).

Cyber threats

Cyber risk and risk related to modern digital technology have been the top concerns for many years. This relates both to human behaviour and technology. The following threats still prevail: the loss or theft of sensitive data, disruption of key services, attacks against customer assets and fraudulent transactions. They result from the dynamic growth of modern IT technologies and digital transformation.

There is still a considerable risk of ransomware attacks, DDoS attacks or use of social engineering. As expected, supply chain attacks, mobile malware attacks and cyber spying are a growing threat to cybersecurity. Other challenges include supplier risk management, cloud computing and shadow IT.

AI-driven attacks have been steadily increasing. Easy access to tools that make it possible to impersonate other people or generate realistic-looking materials to spread disinformation is and will be a challenge for the banking sector.

Due to the geopolitical situation connected with the war in Ukraine, the Group will still focus on the risk of targeted attacks made by well-structured, disciplined and sophisticated hacker groups.

VII. Other information

Bank's shares held by Supervisory and Management Board members

As at the date of publication of the financial report for the period ended 31 March 2026, Katarzyna Perez was the only member of the Supervisory Board holding shares in Erste Bank Polska S.A. (13 shares). No other member of the Supervisory Board held any Bank's shares as at the date of publication of the current or previous financial statements.

The table below shows shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A. held by Management Board members as at the release dates of the above-mentioned report as well as shares conditionally awarded and transferred as part of Incentive Plan VII (in respect of individual terms in office).

Management Board members as at the release date of the report for Q1 2026 and 2025	30.04.2026			24.02.2026		
	Total shares held as at the report release date	Shares transferred to brokerage accounts as part of Incentive Plan VII ³⁾	Shares conditionally awarded as part of Incentive Scheme VII ⁴⁾	Total shares held as at the report release date	Shares transferred to brokerage accounts as part of Incentive Plan VII ¹⁾	Shares conditionally awarded as part of Incentive Scheme VII ²⁾
Michał Gajewski	15,481	10,686	25,101	11,663	6,868	19,559
Artur Głębcki	1,503	1,351	3,642	524	462	2,148
Lech Gałkowski	1,667	4,654	8,754	10	2,997	6,744
Magdalena Proga-Stępień	2,736	1,920	5,082	1,487	776	3,025
Maciej Reluga	5,969	3,668	6,879	4,696	2,395	5,291
Paweł Bartusch ⁵⁾	1,348	1,358	2,390			
Andrzej Burliga ⁶⁾				2,309	2,425	5,376
Dorota Strojowska ⁶⁾				5,183	2,451	5,287
Magdalena Szwarz-Bakuła ⁶⁾				861	-	-
Wojciech Skalski ⁶⁾				4,112	-	1,282

- 1) Shares awarded to members of the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022–2023 and transferred to their individual brokerage accounts in 2024–2025.
- 2) Shares conditionally awarded to members of the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022–2024 and subject to settlement in 2024–2031.
- 3) Shares awarded to members of the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022–2023 and transferred to their individual brokerage accounts in 2024–2026.
- 4) Shares conditionally awarded to members of the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022–2024 and subject to settlement in 2024–2032.
- 5) The Bank's Supervisory Board appointed Mr. Paweł Bartusch to the Management Board, effective from April 15, 2026. Therefore, the table above does not reflect the Bank's shareholding by the aforementioned Management Board Member as of the date of publication of the 2025 annual report.
- 6) Mr. Wojciech Skalski and Mr. Andrzej Burliga resigned from their positions as Management Board Members, effective April 14, 2026, and Ms. Dorota Strojowska and Ms. Magdalena Szwarz-Bakuła resigned, effective April 15, 2026. Therefore, the table above does not reflect the Bank's shareholding by the individuals as of the date of publication of the Q1 2026 report.



**Condensed interim
consolidated
financial statements**
of Erste Bank Polska Group
for the 3-month period
ended 31 March 2026

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in thousands of PLN

I. Consolidated income statement

	for the period	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Interest income and similar to interest		3 970 766	4 337 482
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		3 421 893	3 642 759
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		386 685	504 116
Income similar to interest on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		11 643	22 773
Income similar to interest on finance leases		150 545	167 834
Interest expense		(908 248)	(1 161 654)
Net interest income	Note 4	3 062 518	3 175 828
Fee and commission income		940 143	864 805
Fee and commission expense		(168 614)	(137 038)
Net fee and commission income	Note 5	771 529	727 767
Dividend income		24	2
Net trading income and revaluation	Note 6	144 997	26 701
Gains (losses) from other financial securities	Note 7	(3 325)	(230)
Gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Note 28	(10 555)	3 656
Other operating income	Note 8	29 894	22 436
Impairment allowances for expected credit losses	Note 9	(144 466)	(119 888)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	Note 28	(165 567)	(79 329)
Operating expenses incl.:		(1 684 799)	(1 366 799)
-Staff, operating expenses and management costs	Note 10,11	(1 502 430)	(1 197 203)
-Amortisation of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets		(90 552)	(108 817)
-Amortisation of right of use assets		(37 108)	(34 836)
-Other operating expenses	Note 12	(54 709)	(25 943)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method		26 241	28 855
Tax on financial institutions		(210 510)	(204 362)
Profit before tax		1 815 981	2 214 637
Corporate income tax	Note 13	(766 354)	(514 957)
Profit for the period from continuing operations		1 049 627	1 699 680
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	91 341
Profit for the period		1 049 627	1 791 021
Profit for the period attributable to :			
- owners of the parent entity		1 027 720	1 733 624
- non-controlling interests		21 907	57 397
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:			
- continuing operations		1 027 720	1 683 309
- discontinued operations		-	50 315
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity		1 027 720	1 733 624
Net earnings per share from continuing operations			
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)		10,06	16,47
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)		10,06	16,47
Net earnings per share			
Consolidated profit/(loss) for the period		10,06	16,96
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)		10,06	16,96

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

II. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	for the period:	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Consolidated net profit for the period		1 049 627	1 791 021
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(682 760)	396 720
Revaluation and sales of debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross		(130 625)	189 679
Deferred tax		30 932	(36 039)
Revaluation of cash flow hedging instruments, gross		(769 061)	300 099
Deferred tax		185 994	(57 019)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		20	(25)
Revaluation of equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross		26	(31)
Deferred and current tax		(6)	6
Total other comprehensive income, net		(682 740)	396 695
Total comprehensive income for the period		366 887	2 187 716
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:			
- owners of the parent entity		344 980	2 121 020
- non-controlling interests		21 907	66 696
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:			
- continuing operations		-	2 056 748
- discontinued operations		-	64 272

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

III. Consolidated statement of financial position

	as at:	31.03.2026	31.12.2025* restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 14	21 491 817	30 504 739
Loans and advances to banks	Note 15	374 955	323 530
Financial assets held for trading	Note 16	10 579 556	15 278 611
Hedging derivatives		1 203 541	2 023 727
Loans and advances to customers incl.:	Note 17	167 837 463	164 885 842
- measured at amortised cost		153 356 078	150 396 626
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3 814 917	3 723 371
- measured at fair value through profit and loss		1	-
- from finance leases		10 666 467	10 765 845
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements		4 355 370	4 417 364
Investment securities incl.:	Note 18	84 979 726	78 865 681
- debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		28 217 534	28 689 816
- debt investment securities measured at amortised cost		56 275 336	49 689 035
- equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		486 856	486 830
Assets pledged as collateral		4 026 754	2 575 358
Investments in associates	Note 19	1 020 402	990 738
Intangible assets		985 709	987 651
Goodwill		1 688 516	1 688 516
Property, plant and equipment		870 489	764 514
Right of use assets		403 262	542 586
Deferred tax assets		889 090	666 797
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		8	8
Other assets		3 708 802	3 634 415
Total assets		304 415 460	308 150 077
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Deposits from banks	Note 20	2 577 073	2 847 280
Hedging derivatives		198 536	192 875
Financial liabilities held for trading	Note 16	10 112 576	12 363 423
Deposits from customers	Note 21	228 069 007	230 142 564
Sale and repurchase agreements		4 249 137	2 580 543
Subordinated liabilities	Note 22	1 030 041	1 601 965
Debt securities in issue	Note 23	14 010 960	14 513 671
Lease liabilities		388 255	389 100
Current income tax liabilities		363 584	1 072 135
Deferred tax liability		301	432
Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	Note 24	91 029	79 330
Other provisions	Note 25	2 302 501	2 302 503
Other liabilities	Note 26	5 229 068	4 559 030
Total liabilities		268 622 068	272 644 851
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity		35 691 931	35 425 672
Share capital		1 021 893	1 021 893
Other reserve capital		23 421 963	23 397 608
Revaluation reserve		234 330	914 434
Retained earnings		9 986 025	3 612 923
Profit for the period		1 027 720	6 478 814
Non-controlling interests in equity		101 461	79 554
Total equity		35 793 392	35 505 226
Total liabilities and equity		304 415 460	308 150 077

*Data restated following changes to the presentation of loans and advances to banks and loans and advances to customers; details are presented in Note 2.5.

Notes presented on pages 14-65 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

IV. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Consolidated statement of changes in equity 1.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	Equity attributable to owners of parent entity							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total			
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	23 397 608	914 434	10 091 737	35 425 672	79 554	35 505 226	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(682 740)	1 027 720	344 980	21 907	366 887	
<i>Consolidated profit for the period</i>	-	-	-	-	1 027 720	1 027 720	21 907	1 049 627	
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	(682 740)	-	(682 740)	-	(682 740)	
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	14 133	-	-	14 133	-	14 133	
Purchase of own shares	-	(95 459)	-	-	-	(95 459)	-	(95 459)	
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	95 459	(93 724)	-	-	1 735	-	1 735	
Profit allocation to other reserve capital	-	-	105 866	-	(105 866)	-	-	-	
Other changes	-	-	(1 920)	2 636	154	870	-	870	
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	23 421 963	234 330	11 013 745	35 691 931	101 461	35 793 392	

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 234,330 k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (241,258) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 353,953 k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN 121,052 k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN 583 k.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity 1.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	Equity attributable to owners of parent entity							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total			
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	24 424 796	(218 647)	7 299 425	32 527 467	1 913 719	34 441 186	
Total comprehensive income:	-	-	-	387 396	1 733 624	2 121 020	66 696	2 187 716	
<i>Consolidated profit for the period</i>	-	-	-	-	1 733 624	1 733 624	57 397	1 791 021	
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	387 396	-	387 396	9 299	396 695	
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	14 630	-	-	14 630	-	14 630	
Purchase of own shares	-	(82 367)	-	-	-	(82 367)	-	(82 367)	
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	82 367	(83 172)	-	-	(805)	-	(805)	
Profit allocation to other reserve capital	-	-	82 628	-	(82 628)	-	-	-	
Other changes	-	-	780	(1 560)	-	(780)	-	(780)	
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	24 439 662	167 189	8 950 421	34 579 165	1 980 415	36 559 580	

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 167,189 k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (502,825) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 353,041k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN 317,539 k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN (566) k.

Notes presented on pages 14-65 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

V. Consolidated statement of cash flows

	for the period	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		1 815 981	2 332 225
Adjustments for:			
Share in net profits of entities accounted for by the equity method		(26 241)	(28 855)
Depreciation/amortisation		127 660	161 838
Net interest income		(3 062 518)	(3 598 024)
Net gains on investing activities		911	(2 460)
Dividends		-	(15)
Impairment losses (reversal)		(40)	655
Changes in:			
Provisions		11 697	(124 526)
Financial assets / liabilities held for trading		2 385 940	(469 940)
Assets pledged as collateral		(1 509 213)	(2 254 632)
Hedging derivatives		664 989	(576 978)
Loans and advances to banks		(96 955)	334 519
Loans and advances to customers		(2 866 577)	(1 110 643)
Deposits from banks		(681 850)	(311 529)
Deposits from customers		(2 069 255)	5 077 627
Buy-sell/ Sell-buy-back transactions		1 691 201	3 312 878
Other assets and liabilities		(346 903)	1 245 434
Interest received on operating activities		3 319 960	4 439 163
Interest paid on operating activities		(635 784)	(1 018 578)
Paid income tax		(1 482 027)	(1 022 346)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(2 759 024)	6 385 813
Cash flows from investing activities			
Inflows		3 874 154	3 214 812
Sale/maturity of investment securities		3 385 548	2 966 034
Sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		8 208	7 509
Dividends received		-	15
Interest received		480 398	241 254
Outflows		(8 999 959)	(8 351 626)
Purchase of investment securities		(8 921 708)	(8 263 608)
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(78 251)	(88 018)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(5 125 805)	(5 136 814)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Inflows		1 879 317	3 128 213
Debt securities issued		1 139 500	616 000
Drawing of loans		739 817	2 512 213
Outflows		(3 007 410)	(3 439 960)
Debt securities buy out		(1 739 632)	(1 017 889)
Repayment of loans and advances		(977 017)	(2 089 375)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(31 680)	(39 954)
Purchase of own shares		(95 459)	(82 367)
Interest paid		(163 622)	(210 375)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(1 128 093)	(311 747)
Total net cash flows		(9 012 922)	937 252
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the accounting period		30 504 739	29 003 506
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the accounting period		21 491 817	29 940 758

The comparative period does not include the reclassification of part of the Group's activities to discontinued operations. Cash flows arising from the discontinued operations are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

VI. Condensed income statement

	for the period	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Interest income and similar to income		3 823 784	4 196 270
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		3 425 681	3 669 655
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		386 459	503 802
Income similar to interest on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		11 644	22 813
Interest expense		(852 502)	(1 113 084)
Net interest income		2 971 282	3 083 186
Fee and commission income		832 494	771 557
Fee and commission expense		(135 995)	(101 483)
Net fee and commission income		696 499	670 074
Dividend income		24	16 989
Net trading income and revaluation		144 204	25 236
Gains (losses) from other financial securities		(3 325)	(230)
Gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost		(10 555)	3 656
Other operating income		13 181	13 075
Impairment allowances for expected credit losses		(123 162)	(113 781)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans		(165 567)	(79 329)
Operating expenses incl.:		(1 616 374)	(1 308 951)
-Staff, operating expenses and management costs		(1 447 432)	(1 149 152)
-Amortisation of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets		(84 028)	(104 455)
-Amortisation of right of use asset		(35 655)	(33 055)
-Other operating expenses		(49 259)	(22 289)
Tax on financial institutions		(210 510)	(204 362)
Profit before tax		1 695 697	2 105 563
Corporate income tax		(740 113)	(491 000)
Profit for the period		955 584	1 614 563
Net earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (PLN/share)		9,35	15,80
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)		9,35	15,80

Notes presented on pages 14-65 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

VII. Condensed statement of comprehensive income

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Net profit for the period	955 584	1 614 563
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(682 760)	373 471
Revaluation and sales of debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	(130 625)	170 476
Deferred tax	30 932	(32 390)
Revaluation of cash flow hedging instruments, gross	(769 061)	290 599
Deferred tax	185 994	(55 214)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	20	(25)
Revaluation of equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	26	(31)
Deferred and current tax	(6)	6
Total other comprehensive income, net	(682 740)	373 446
Total comprehensive income for the period	272 844	1 988 009

in thousands of PLN

VIII. Condensed statement of financial position

	as at:	31.03.2026	31.12.2025* restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		21 491 816	30 504 751
Loans and advances to banks		373 354	322 083
Financial assets held for trading		10 579 583	15 278 958
Hedging derivatives		1 203 541	2 023 727
Loans and advances to customers incl.:		162 536 677	159 068 218
- measured at amortised cost		158 721 759	155 344 847
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3 814 917	3 723 371
- measured at fair value through profit and loss		1	-
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements		4 355 370	4 417 364
Investment securities incl.:		84 959 689	78 845 871
- debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		28 197 497	28 670 006
- debt investment securities measured at amortised cost		56 275 336	49 689 035
- equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		486 856	486 830
Assets pledged as collateral		4 026 754	2 575 358
Investments in subsidiaries and associates		174 493	174 493
Intangible assets		935 265	937 877
Goodwill		1 688 516	1 688 516
Property, plant and equipment		402 414	429 662
Right of use asset		523 051	539 859
Deferred tax assets		814 491	553 123
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		8	8
Other assets		3 358 211	3 288 035
Total assets		297 423 233	300 647 903
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Deposits from banks		1 588 221	1 946 975
Hedging derivatives		198 536	192 875
Financial liabilities held for trading		10 112 600	12 363 462
Deposits from customers		228 219 255	230 200 308
Sale and repurchase agreements		4 249 137	2 580 543
Subordinated liabilities		1 030 041	1 601 965
Debt securities in issue		10 217 173	10 152 028
Lease liabilities		554 765	562 579
Current income tax liabilities		386 293	1 066 403
Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted		173 130	161 881
Other provisions		2 302 079	2 301 979
Other liabilities		4 870 998	4 187 387
Total liabilities		263 902 228	267 318 385
Equity			
Share capital		1 021 893	1 021 893
Other reserve capital		21 632 186	21 713 543
Revaluation reserve		228 709	911 449
Retained earnings		9 682 633	2 973 826
Profit for the period		955 584	6 708 807
Total equity		33 521 005	33 329 518
Total liabilities and equity		297 423 233	300 647 903

*Data restated following changes to the presentation of loans and advances to banks and loans and advances to customers; details are presented in Note 2.5.

in thousands of PLN

IX. Condensed statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity 1.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	21 713 543	911 449	9 682 633	33 329 518
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(682 740)	955 584	272 844
<i>Profit for the period</i>	-	-	-	-	955 584	955 584
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	(682 740)	-	(682 740)
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	14 133	-	-	14 133
Purchase of own shares	-	(95 459)	-	-	-	(95 459)
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	95 459	(93 724)	-	-	1 735
Other changes	-	-	(1 766)	-	-	(1 766)
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	21 632 186	228 709	10 638 217	33 521 005

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 228,709 k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (246,966) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 353,952 k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN 121,052 k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN 671 k.

Statement of changes in equity 1.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	22 427 789	(197 903)	6 975 588	30 227 367
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	373 446	1 614 563	1 988 009
<i>Profit for the period</i>	-	-	-	-	1 614 563	1 614 563
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	373 446	-	373 446
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	14 630	-	-	14 630
Purchase of own shares	-	(82 367)	-	-	-	(82 367)
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	82 367	(83 172)	-	-	(805)
Other changes	-	-	780	-	-	780
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	22 360 027	175 543	8 590 151	32 147 614

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 175,543 k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (491,966) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 352,439 k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN 317,730 k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN (2,660) k.

in thousands of PLN

X. Condensed statement of cash flows

	for the period	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		1 695 697	2 105 563
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation/amortisation		119 683	137 510
Net interest income		(2 971 282)	(3 083 186)
Gains on investing activities		28	(2 357)
Dividends		-	(16 987)
Impairment losses (reversal)		488	456
Changes in:			
Provisions		11 349	(116 167)
Financial assets / liabilities held for trading		2 386 245	(459 030)
Assets pledged as collateral		(1 509 213)	(2 254 632)
Hedging derivatives		664 989	(576 349)
Loans and advances to banks		(96 793)	517 709
Loans and advances to customers		(3 391 461)	(1 300 180)
Deposits from banks		(359 887)	(281 500)
Deposits from customers		(2 085 982)	5 076 782
Buy-sell/ Sell-buy-back transactions		1 691 201	3 312 877
Other assets and liabilities		(330 343)	1 173 364
Interest received on operating activities		3 182 512	3 678 876
Interests paid on operating activities		(639 458)	(868 843)
Paid income tax		(1 464 672)	(915 968)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(3 096 899)	6 127 938
Cash flows from investing activities			
Inflows		3 866 166	3 181 592
Sale/maturity of investment securities		3 385 548	2 966 034
Sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		220	4 326
Interest received		480 398	211 232
Outflows		(8 976 891)	(7 809 157)
Purchase of investment securities		(8 921 708)	(7 762 963)
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(55 183)	(46 194)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(5 110 725)	(4 627 565)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Inflows		48 906	42 622
Drawing of loans		48 906	42 622
Outflows		(854 217)	(240 091)
Debt securities buy out		(29 632)	(17 888)
Repayment of loans and advances		(586 349)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(33 387)	(36 624)
Purchase of own shares		(95 459)	(82 367)
Interest paid		(109 390)	(103 212)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(805 311)	(197 469)
Total net cash flows		(9 012 935)	1 302 904
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the accounting period		30 504 751	28 722 169
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the accounting period		21 491 816	30 025 073

Notes presented on pages 14-65 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

XI. Additional notes to consolidated financial statements

1. General information about issuer

The Bank operates under the name Erste Bank Polska S.A. with its registered office in Poland at Plac Europejski 3A, 00-844 Warszawa, entered in the National Court Register (KRS) under no. 0000008723, NIP: 896-000-56-73, REGON: 930041341.

The consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska Group comprise the financial data of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the Group).

As at the date of publication, the immediate and ultimate parent entity of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was Erste Group Bank AG with its registered office in Austria.

On 24 April 2026, the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw, 13th Commercial Division of the National Court Register registered changes to the Bank's Statutes adopted by the Bank's Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 January 2026, including the change of the Bank's name.

Erste Bank Polska Group offers a wide range of banking services to individual and business customers and operates in domestic and interbank foreign markets. It also offers the following services:

- intermediation in trading in securities,
- leasing,
- factoring,
- asset/ fund management,
- insurance distribution services,
- trading in shares of commercial companies,
- brokerage services.

in thousands of PLN

Erste Bank Polska Group consists of the following entities:**Subsidiaries:**

Subsidiaries	Registered office	[%] of votes on AGM at 30.04.2026	[%] of votes on AGM at 31.12.2025
1. Erste Finance Sp. z o.o. (as at 31.03.2026 Santander Finance sp. z o.o.)	Poznań	100%	100%
2. Erste Factoring sp. z o.o. (as at 31.03.2026 Santander Factoring sp. z o.o.)	Warszawa	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.	100% of AGM votes are held by ErsteFinance sp. z o.o.
3. Erste Leasing S.A. (as at 31.03.2026. Santander Leasing S.A.).	Poznań	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.
4. SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. in liquidation (previous name Santander Inwestycje sp. z o.o.)*	Warszawa	100%	100%
5. Erste F24 S.A. (as at 31.03.2026 r. Santander F24 S.A.).	Poznań	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.
6. Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych (as at 31.03.2026 Santander Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.)**	Poznań	50%	50%

The change of names of the subsidiaries became effective on 24.04.2026 upon their entry in the National Court Register, details in Note 42.

*On 27 June 2025, the Extraordinary General Meeting of companies decided to start the liquidation of the company on 1 July 2025, appoint a liquidator and change the company's name to SPV XX04062025 (effective as of its registration in the National Court Register).

**Until 9 January 2026, the owners of Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Erste TFI S.A.), i.e. Erste Bank Polska S.A. and Erste Group., were members of the global Erste Group and held an equal stake of 50% in the company's share capital. Erste Bank Polska S.A. exercises control over Erste TFI S.A. within the meaning of the International Financial Reporting Standard 10 (IFRS 10) because it has a practical ability to unilaterally direct the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. Furthermore, it significantly affects the company's operations and returns as the major business partner and distributor of investment products. At the same time, through its ownership interest, Erste Bank Polska S.A. is exposed and has right to variable returns generated by Erste TFI S.A. Considering the guidance provided in IFRS 10 par. B18, the Bank's Management Board concluded that, having regard to legal requirements concerning Erste TFI S.A. and its operations, the Bank has a practical ability to unilaterally direct the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. even if it does not have a contractual right to do so. The Bank can have a real impact on the composition of the Supervisory Board and through it – on the composition of the Management Board of Erste TFI S.A. and these governing bodies decide on the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. It should therefore be concluded that by having power and right to variable returns (benefits), the Bank has control over Erste TFI S.A. The sale of 50% of shares in Erste TFI S.A. to Erste Group Bank AG (Erste Group) by Banco Santander S.A. did not affect the Bank's assessment regarding its control over the company.

Associates:

Associates	Registered office	[%] of votes on AGM at 30.04.2026	[%] of votes on AGM at 31.12.2025
1. POLFUND - Fundusz Poręczeń Kredytowych S.A.	Szczecin	50%	50%
2. Erste Allianz TUnŻ S.A. (as at 31.03.2026 Santander Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń S.A.)	Warszawa	49%	49%
3. Erste Allianz TU S.A. (as at 31.03.2026 Santander Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń na Życie S.A.)	Warszawa	49%	49%

The change of names of the associates became effective on 24.04.2026 upon their entry in the National Court Register, details in Note 42.

2. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

2.1 Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group (former: Santander Bank Polska S.A Group) were prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim financial reporting" as adopted by the European Union.

The accounting principles were applied uniformly by individual units of the Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group. Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group applied the same accounting principles and calculation methods as in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended as at 31 December 2025, except for the income tax charge, which was calculated in accordance with the principles set out in IAS34.30c and changes in accounting standards p. 2.4.

2.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Presented consolidated condensed interim financial statement does not contain information and disclosures required in annual financial statement and should be read together with consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Group companies will continue in non-significantly reduced scope as going concern in the foreseeable future, i.e. for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which these financial statements were prepared.

Consolidated financial statements are presented in PLN, rounded to the nearest thousand.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim financial reporting" adopted by the European Union. Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group prepared consolidated financial statements in accordance with following measurement methods:

Item	Balance sheet valuation rules
Held-for-trading financial instruments	Fair value through profit or loss
Loans and advances to customers which meet the contractual cash flows test	Amortized cost
Loans and advances to customers which do not meet the contractual cash flows test	Fair value through profit or loss
Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through other comprehensive income
Share-based payment transactions	According to IFRS 2 "Share-based payment" requirements
Equity investment financial assets	Fair value through other comprehensive income – an designation option
Equity financial assets-trading	Fair value through profit or loss
Debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss
Non-current assets	The purchase price or production cost reduced by total depreciation charges and total impairment losses
Right of use assets (IFRS 16)	Initial measurement reduced by total depreciation charges and total impairment losses
Non-current assets held for sale and groups of non-current assets designated as held for sale	Are recognised at the lower of their carrying amount and their fair value less costs of disposal.

The accounting principles have been applied uniformly by all the entities forming Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group.

The same accounting principles were applied as in the case of the consolidated financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2025, except for changes in accounting standards p. 2.4.

2.3 New standards and interpretations or changes to existing standards or interpretations which can be applicable to Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group and are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

IFRS	Nature of changes	Effective from	Influence on Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	IFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying IFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1.	1 January 2027	The amendment may have impact on cash flow statement, some of the disclosures and income statement in consolidated financial statements.
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	IFRS 19 specifies reduced disclosure requirements that an eligible entity is permitted to apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards.	1 January 2027	The amendment will not have an impact on consolidated financial statements.*
IAS 21 Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	The amendments apply to companies with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency using a hyperinflationary presentation currency and also apply to companies with hyperinflationary functional and presentation currencies that translate the results and financial position of foreign operations whose functional currency is non-hyperinflationary. The amendments give information on how such positions should be translated.	1 January 2027	The amendment will not have an impact on consolidated financial statements.*

*New standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by the IASB but not yet adopted by EU.

in thousands of PLN

2.4 Standards and interpretations or changes to existing standards or interpretations which were applied for the first time in the accounting year 2026

IFRS	Nature of changes	Effective from	Influence on Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	Amendments regarding classification and measurement of financial instruments clarify derecognition of a financial liability settled through electronic transfer, present examples of contractual terms that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement, clarify characteristics of non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments and specify new disclosures.	1 January 2026	The amendment may have impact on classification, cash in transits and some of the disclosures in consolidated financial statements.
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	Collection of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that will not be a part of any other project and address necessary, but non-urgent, minor updates. Amendments concern IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10, IAS 7.	1 January 2026	The amendment will not have a significant impact on consolidated financial statements.
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	The amendments made to IFRS 9 include detail on which power purchase agreements (PPAs) contracts can be used in hedge accounting, and the specific conditions allowed in such hedge relationships. The amendments made to IFRS 7 introduce some new disclosure requirements for contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity as defined in the amendments to IFRS 9.	1 January 2026	The amendment will not have a significant impact on consolidated financial statements.

2.5 Comparability with the results from the previous periods

In the consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska Group for Q1 2026 changes were made to the presentation of specific credit receivables, which affected the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025.

The changes result from an analysis, on the basis of which a decision was made to unify the approach to certain exposures and customer classification, in particular with respect to public sector funds, to reflect the amended regulatory requirements. In the Group's opinion, the current presentation of loans and advances to customers from the public sector more appropriately reflects the type of borrower and accurately represents the nature and characteristics of these items.

Accordingly, in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 the following amounts were reclassified from "Loans and advances to banks" to "Loans and advances to customers". The reclassified receivables are the sums which are disclosed under loans and advances to public sector entities.

The impact of the change on the items in the published consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025, is presented below.

	before	change	after
Loans and advances due from banks	2 371 648	(2 048 118)	323 530
Loans and advances due from customers, incl.:	162 837 724	2 048 118	164 885 842
-measured at amortised cost	148 904 495	1 492 131	150 396 626
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3 167 384	555 987	3 723 371
-from financial leasing	10 765 845	-	10 765 845

The above-mentioned changes in classification had no impact on the balance sheet total, net profit or equity of the Group.

in thousands of PLN

2.6 Use of estimates

Preparation of financial statement in accordance with the IFRS requires the management to make subjective judgements and assumptions, which affects the applied accounting principles as well as presented assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is changed if the change affects only that period, or in the period of the change and future periods if the change affects both current and future periods

Changes in economic useful lives

As a result of the review of the economic useful lives, the depreciation periods for selected tangible assets and intangible assets were updated in 2026. Below are the economic useful lives before and after the revised estimates:

	till 2026	after 2026
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Software, software licenses, software copyrights - purchased	3 years	5 years
Other licenses, concessions, patents and similar values	3 years	5 years
Software produced	3 years	5 years
TANGIBLE ASSETS		
Buildings		
Investments in foreign fixed assets	10 years	16 years
Civil engineering facilities		
Squares, parking lots, connections	22 years	6 years
Technical devices		
Transformers, charging stations, ventilation devices	10 years	6 years
Movable property, equipment		
ATMs	10 years	6 years

Key accounting estimates made by Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group

Key estimates include:

- Allowances for expected credit losses
- Estimates for legal claims
- Estimates of risk arising from mortgage loans in foreign currencies

Allowances for expected credit losses in respect of financial assets

The IFRS 9 approach is based on estimation of the expected credit loss (ECL). ECL allowances reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money; and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. ECL allowances are measured at an amount equal to a 12-month ECL or the lifetime ECL, when it is deemed there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (Stage 2) or impairment (Stage 3). Accordingly, the ECL model gives rise to measurement uncertainty, especially in relation to:

- measurement of a 12-month ECL or the lifetime ECL;
- determination of whether/when a significant increase in credit risk occurred;
- determination of any forward-looking information reflected in ECL estimation, and their likelihood.

As a result, ECL allowances are estimated using the adopted model developed using many inputs and statistical techniques. Structure of the models that are used for the purpose of ECL estimation consider models for the following parameters:

in thousands of PLN

- PD - Probability of Default, i.e. the estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon (12-month or lifetime);
- LGD - Loss Given Default, i.e. the part of the exposure amount that would be lost in the event of default;
- EAD – Exposure at Default, i.e. expectation for the amount of exposure in case of default event in a given horizon 12-month or lifetime.

Changes in these estimates and the structure of the models may have a significant impact on ECL allowances.

In accordance with IFRS 9, the recognition of expected credit losses depends on changes in credit risk level which occur after initial recognition of the exposure. The standard defines three main stages for recognising expected credit losses:

- Stage 1 – exposures with no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, i.e. the likelihood of the exposure being downgraded to the impaired portfolio (Stage 3 exposures) has not increased. For such exposures, 12-month expected credit losses are recognised
- Stage 2 – exposures with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but with no objective evidence of impairment. For such exposures, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised.
- Stage 3 – exposures for which the risk of default has materialised (objective evidence of impairment has been identified). For such exposures, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised

For the purpose of the collective evaluation of ECL, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics that indicate the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms (for example, on the basis of the Group's credit risk evaluation or the rating process that considers asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status and other relevant factors). The characteristics chosen are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated. The rating/scoring systems have been internally developed and are continually being enhanced, e.g through external analysis that helps to underpin the aforementioned factors which determine the estimates of impairment charges.

In the individual approach, the ECL charge was determined based on the calculation of the total probability-weighted impairment charges estimated for all the possible recovery scenarios, depending on the recovery strategy currently expected for the customer.

- In the scenario analysis, the key strategies / scenarios used were as follows:
- Recovery from the operating cash flows / refinancing / capital support;
- Recovery through the voluntary realisation of collateral;
- Recovery through debt enforcement;
- Recovery through systemic bankruptcy/recovery proceeding/liquidation bankruptcy;
- Recovery by take-over of the debt / assets / sale of receivables
- Recovery as part of legal restructuring.

In addition, for exposures classified as POCI (purchased or originated credit impaired) - i.e. purchased or originated financial assets that are impaired on initial recognition, expected credit losses are recognized over the remaining life horizon. Such an asset is created when impaired assets are initially recognized and the POCI classification is maintained over the life of the asset.

A credit-impaired assets

Credit-impaired assets are classified as Stage 3 or POCI. A financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired if, and only if, there was objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset or asset was recognized as POCI and that impairment event (or events) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that could be reliably estimated.

It may not be possible to identify a single event that caused the impairment, rather the combined effect of several events may have caused the impairment. Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of assets was impaired includes observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- a breach of contract, e.g. delay in repayment of interest or principal over 90 days in an amount exceeding the materiality threshold (PLN 400 for individual and small and medium-sized enterprises and PLN 2,000 for

in thousands of PLN

business and corporate clients) and at the same time relative thresholds (above 1% of the amount past due in relation to the balance sheet amount);

- the Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, granting to the debtor a concession that the Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group would not otherwise consider, which fulfil below criteria:
 - (1) restructuring transactions classified in the Stage 3 category (before restructuring decision),
 - (2) transactions restructured in the contingency period that meet the criteria for reclassification to the Stage 3 (quantitative and/or qualitative),
 - (3) transactions restructured during the contingency period previously classified as non-performing due to observed customer financial difficulties, have been restructured again or are more than 30 days past due,
 - (4) restructured transactions, where contractual clauses have been applied that defer payments through a grace period for repayment of the principal for a period longer than two years,
 - (5) restructured transactions including debt write-off, interest grace periods or repaid in installments without contractual interest,
 - (6) restructured transactions, where there was a decrease in the net present value of cash flows (NPV) of at least 1% compared to the NPV before the application of the forbearance measures,
 - (7) transactions where there is a repeated failure to comply with the established payment plan of previous forbearances that has led to successive forbearances of the same exposure (transaction),
 - (8) transactions where:
 - in inadequate repayment schedules were applied, which are related to, inter alia, repeated situations of non-compliance with the schedule, changes in the repayment schedule in order to avoid situations of non-compliance with it, or
 - a repayment schedule that is based on expectations, unsupported by macroeconomic forecasts or credible assumptions about the borrower's ability or willingness to repay was applied
 - (9) transactions for which the Group has reasonable doubts as to the probability of payment by the customer.
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, recovery proceedings, arrangement or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

Impaired exposures (Stage 3) can be reclassified to Stage 2 or Stage 1 if the reasons for their classification to Stage 3 have ceased to apply (particularly if the borrower's economic and financial standing has improved) and a probation period has been completed (i.e. a period of good payment behaviour meaning the lack of arrears above 30 days), subject to the following:

- In the case of individual customers, the probation period is 180 days.
- In the case of SME customers, the probation period is 180 days, and assessment of the customer's financial standing and repayment capacity is required in some cases. However, the exposure cannot be reclassified to Stage 1 or 2 in the case of fraud, client's death, discontinuation of business, bankruptcy, or pending restructuring/ liquidation proceedings.
- In the case of business and corporate customers, the probation period is 92 days, and positive assessment of the financial standing is required (the Group assesses all remaining payments as likely to be repaid as scheduled in the agreement). The exposure cannot be reclassified to Stage 1 or 2 in the case of fraud, discontinuation of business, or pending restructuring/ insolvency/ liquidation proceedings.

Additionally, if the customer is in Stage 3 and subject to the forbearance process, they may be reclassified to Stage 2 not earlier than after 365 days (from the start of forbearance or from the downgrade to the NPL portfolio, whichever is later) of regular payments, repayment by the client of the amount previously overdue / written off (if any) and after finding that there are no concerns as to the further repayment of the entire debt in accordance with the agreed terms of restructuring.

A significant increases in credit risk

One of the key elements of IFRS 9 is the identification of a significant increase in credit risk which determines the classification to Stage 2. The Group has developed detailed criteria for the definition of a significant increase in credit risk based on the following main assumptions:

- Qualitative assumptions:
 - Implementing dedicated monitoring strategies for the customer following the identification of early warning signals that indicate a significant increase in credit risk
 - Restructuring actions connected with making concessions to the customers as a result of their difficult financial standing
 - Delay in payment as defined by the applicable standard, i.e. 30 days past due combined with the materiality threshold
- Quantitative assumptions:
 - A risk buffer method based on the comparison of curves illustrating the probability of default over the currently remaining lifetime of the exposure based on the risk level assessment at exposure recognition and at reporting date. Risk buffer is set in relative terms for every single exposure based on its risk assessment resulting from internal models and other parameters of exposure impacting assessment of the Group whether the increase might have significantly increased since initial recognition of the exposure (such parameters considered types of the products, term structure as well as profitability). Risk buffer methodology was prepared internally and is based on the information gathered in the course of the decision process as well as in the process of transactions structuring.
 - Absolute threshold criterion - a significant increase in risk is considered to have occurred when, over the horizon of the current remaining life of the exposure, the annualised PD at the reporting date exceeds the corresponding PD at the time the exposure was recognised by an amount greater than the threshold.
 - In addition, the Bank applies the threefold risk criterion. It is met when, over the horizon of the current remaining life of the exposure, the annualised PD as at the reporting date exceeds three times the corresponding PD at the time the exposure was recognised.

The fact that the exposure is supported by the Borrowers' Support Fund is reported as a forbore and a significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2), and in justified cases (previously identified impairment, subsequent restructuring action, inability to service the debt forecasted on the basis of defined criteria) constitutes an indication of impairment (Stage 3).

Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group independently verifies the fulfillment of other quantitative thresholds (the absolute threshold criterion and the threefold risk increase criterion).

Erste Bank Polska S.A. identifies exposures with low credit risk in its corporate segment in accordance with the rules under IFRS 9, which allows for the recognition of 12-month expected losses even if credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. As of 31 March 2026, this portfolio was immaterial and represented 0.145% of Erste Bank Polska S.A.'s portfolio classified as Stage 1 or Stage 2.

Exposure in Stage 2 may be re-classified into Stage 1 without probation period as soon as significant increase in credit risk indicators after its initial recognition end e.g. when the following conditions are met: client's current situation does not require constant monitoring, no restructuring actions towards exposure are taken, exposure has no payment delay over 30 days for significant amounts, no suspension of the contact due to Shield 4.0, and according to risk buffer method no risk increase occurs.

ECL measurement

Another key feature required by IFRS 9 is the approach to the estimation of risk parameters. For the purpose of estimating allowances for expected losses, Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group uses its own estimates of risk parameters that are based on internal models. Expected credit losses are the sum of individual products for each exposure of the estimated values of PD, LGD and EAD parameters in particular periods (depending on the stage either in the horizon of 12 months or in lifetime) discounted using the effective interest rate.

The estimated parameters are adjusted for macroeconomic scenarios in accordance with the assumptions of IFRS 9.

To this end, the Group determines the factors which affect individual asset classes to estimate an appropriate evolution of risk parameters.

The Group uses scenarios developed internally by the analytical team, which are updated on a monthly basis at least every six months.

The models and parameters generated for the needs of IFRS 9 are subject to model management process and periodic calibration and validation. These tools are also used in the financial planning process.

Determination of forward-looking information and their likelihood

Forward-looking events are reflected both in the process of estimating ECL and when determining a significant increase in credit risk, by developing appropriate macroeconomic scenarios and then reflecting them in the estimation of parameters for each scenario. The final parameter value and the ECL is the weighted average of the parameters weighted by the likelihood of each scenario. Group uses three scenario types: the baseline scenario and two alternative scenarios, which reflect the probable alternative options of the baseline scenario: upside and downside scenario. Scenario weights are determined using the expected GDP path and the confidence intervals for this forecast in such a way that the weights reflect the uncertainty about the future development of this factor.

The Group's models most often indicate the dependence of the quality of loan portfolios on the market situation in terms of the level of deposits, loans, as well as the levels of measures related to interest rates.

Management ECL overlays

At the end of the first quarter 2026, Erste Banka Polska S.A. Group has no significant overlays due to credit risk.

Estimates for legal claims

Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group raises provisions for legal claims in accordance with IAS 37. The provisions have been estimated considering the likelihood of unfavourable verdict and amount to be paid, and their impact is presented in other operating income and cost.

Details on the value of the provisions and the assumptions made for their calculation are provided in notes 25, 28 and 30.

Due to their specific nature, estimates related to legal claims of mortgage loans in foreign currencies are described below.

Estimates of risk arising from mortgage loans in foreign currencies

Due to the revolving legal situation related to mortgage loans portfolio denominated and indexed to foreign currencies, and inability to recover all contractual cash flows risk materialisation, Group estimates impact of legal risk on future cash flows.

Gross book value adjustment resulting from legal risk is estimated based on a number of assumptions, taking into account a specific time horizon and a number of probabilities such as:

- the probability of possible settlements and
- the probability of submitting claims by borrowers, and
- the probability in terms of the number of disputes

which are described in more details in note 28.

Legal risk is estimated individually for each exposure in the event of litigation and in terms of portfolio in the absence of such.

As explained in the accounting policies, Erste Bank Polska Group accounts for the impact of legal risk as an adjustment to the gross book value of the mortgage loans portfolio. If there is no credit exposure or its value is insufficient, the impact of legal risk is presented as a provision according to IAS 37.

The result on legal risk is presented in a separate position in income statement "Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans" and "Gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost".

As at 31 March 2026, the Group recognized PLN 165,567 k as cost of legal risk related to mortgage loans in foreign currencies and PLN 10,187 k as a cost of signed settlements.

The Group will continue to monitor this risk in subsequent reporting periods.

Details presenting the impact of the above-mentioned risk on financial statement, assumptions adopted for their calculation, scenario description and sensitivity analysis are contained in notes 28 and 30, respectively.

2.7 Change of accounting policy

Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group consistently applied the adopted accounting principles both for the reporting period for all reporting periods presented in these financial statements.

3. Operating segments reporting

Presentation of information about business segments in Erste Bank Polska Group bases on management information model which is used for preparing of reports for the Management Board, which are used to assess performance of results and allocate resources. Operational activity of Erste Bank Polska Group has been divided into four segments: Retail Banking, Business & Corporate Banking, Corporate & Investment Banking, ALM (Assets and Liabilities Management) and Centre They were identified based on customers and product types.

Profit before tax is a key measure which Management Board of the Bank uses to assess performance of business segments activity.

Income and costs assigned to a given segment are generated on sale and service of products or services in the segment, according to description presented below. Such income and costs are recognized in the profit and loss account for Erste Bank Polska Group and may be assigned to a given segment either directly or based on reasonable assumptions.

Interest and similar income split by business segments is assessed by Management Board of the Bank on the net basis including costs of internal transfer funds and without split by interests income and costs.

Settlements among business segments relate to rewarding for delivered services and include:

- sale and/or service of customers assigned to a given segment, via sale/service channels operated by another segment;
- sharing of income and costs on transactions in cases where a transaction is processed for a customer assigned to a different segment;
- sharing of income and cost of delivery of common projects.

Income and cost allocations are regulated by agreements between segments, which are based on single rates for specific services or breakdown of total income and/or cost.

Assets and liabilities of a given segment are used for the operational activity and may be assigned to the segment directly or on a reasonable basis.

Erste Bank Polska Group focuses its operating activity on the domestic market.

In 2026 customer resegmentation between business segments was introduced. Once a year, Erste Bank Polska Group carries out the resegmentation / migration of customers between operating segments which results from the fact that customer meets the criteria of assignment for different operating segment than before. This change is intended to provide services at the highest level of quality and tailored to individual needs or the scale of customer operations.

The cost of legal risk connected with the portfolio of FX mortgage were presented in Retail Banking segment. More details regarding the above provisions are described in the note 28.

The principles of income and cost identification, as well as assets and liabilities for segmental reporting purposes are consistent with the accounting policy applied in Erste Bank Polska Group.

Retail Banking

Retail Banking generates income from the sale of products and services to personal customers and small companies. In the offer for customers of this segment there are a wide range of savings products, consumer and mortgage loans, credit and debit cards, insurance and investment products, clearing services, brokerage house services, GSM phones top-ups, foreign payments and Western Union and private-banking services. For small companies, the segment provides, among others, lending and deposit taking services, cash management services, leasing, factoring, letters of credit and guarantees. Furthermore, the Retail Banking segment generates income through offering asset management services within investment funds and private portfolios.

Business & Corporate Banking

Business & Corporate Banking segment covers products and activities targeted at business entities, local governments and the public sector, including medium companies. In addition to banking services covering lending and deposit activities, the segment provides services in the areas of cash management, leasing, factoring, trade financing and guarantees. It also covers insourcing services provided to retail customers based on mutual agreements with other banks and financial institutions.

Corporate & Investment Banking

In the Corporate & Investment Banking segment, Erste Bank Polska Group derives income from the sale of products and services to the largest international and local corporations, including:

- transactional banking with such products as cash management, deposits, leasing, factoring, letters of credit, guarantees, bilateral lending and trade finance;
- lending, including project finance, syndicated facilities and bond issues;
- FX and interest rate risk management products provided to all the Bank's customers (segment allocates revenues from this activity to other segments, the allocation level may be subject to changes in consecutive years);
- underwriting and financing of securities issues, financial advice and brokerage services for financial institutions.

Through its presence in the interbank market, segment also generates revenues from interest rate and FX risk positioning activity.

ALM and Centre

The segment covers central operations such as financing of other Group's segments, including liquidity, interest rate risk and FX risk management. It also includes managing the Bank's strategic investments and transactions generating income and/or costs that cannot be directly or reasonably assigned to a given segment.

in thousands of PLN

Consolidated income statement by business segments

1.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	Segment Retail Banking *	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Net interest income	1 932 729	526 991	140 008	462 790	3 062 518
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>(3 281)</i>	<i>(4 418)</i>	<i>7 715</i>	<i>(16)</i>	<i>-</i>
Fee and commission income	592 519	181 214	166 410	-	940 143
Fee and commission expense	(132 247)	(7 903)	(28 464)	-	(168 614)
Net fee and commission income	460 272	173 311	137 946	-	771 529
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>100 075</i>	<i>60 207</i>	<i>(160 282)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Other income	(2 055)	18 177	119 208	25 681	161 011
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>6 874</i>	<i>17 844</i>	<i>(24 162)</i>	<i>(556)</i>	<i>-</i>
Dividend income	-	-	24	-	24
Staff costs	(389 743)	(123 007)	(63 788)	(13 144)	(589 682)
Operating costs	(551 527)	(168 436)	(110 659)	(136 835)	(967 457)
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Depreciation/amortisation	(93 256)	(17 634)	(9 556)	(7 214)	(127 660)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(96 484)	(38 557)	(3 332)	(6 093)	(144 466)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(165 567)	-	-	-	(165 567)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	26 411	-	-	(170)	26 241
Tax on financial institutions	(111 796)	(48 784)	(39 215)	(10 715)	(210 510)
Profit before tax	1 008 984	322 061	170 636	314 300	1 815 981
Corporate income tax					(766 354)
Profit for the period from continuing operations					1 049 627
Profit for the period from discontinued operations					-
Profit for the period					1 049 627
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity					1 027 720
- non-controlling interests					21 907
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations					1 027 720
- discontinued operations					-
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity					1 027 720

*Includes individual customers, small companies and Wealth Management (private banking and Erste TFI SA).

in thousands of PLN

1.01.2026-31.03.2026	Segment Retail Banking *	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Fee and commission income	592 519	181 214	166 410	-	940 143
Electronic and payment services	48 487	17 759	8 148	-	74 394
Account maintenance and payment transactions	71 548	26 917	5 707	-	104 172
Asset management fees	99 859	123	2	-	99 984
Foreign exchange commissions	101 587	56 940	72 707	-	231 234
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	32 170	40 980	33 679	-	106 829
Insurance commissions	53 449	3 994	166	-	57 609
Commissions from brokerage activities	33 920	66	26 018	-	60 004
Credit cards	24 286	-	-	-	24 286
Card fees (debit cards)	114 695	6 403	585	-	121 683
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	1 711	25 709	10 771	-	38 191
Finance lease commissions	4 746	1 125	45	-	5 916
Issue arrangement fees	-	1 198	8 582	-	9 780
Distribution fees	6 061	-	-	-	6 061

*Includes individual customers, small companies and Wealth Management (private banking and Erste TFI SA).

Consolidated statement of financial position by business segments

31.03.2026	Segment Retail Banking *	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Loans and advances to customers	96 939 330	47 490 192	23 407 941	-	167 837 463
Investments in associates	968 079	-	-	52 323	1 020 402
Other assets	10 424 535	2 654 875	18 355 886	104 122 299	135 557 595
Total assets	108 331 944	50 145 067	41 763 827	104 174 622	304 415 460
Deposits from customers	163 282 442	49 675 592	12 452 747	2 658 226	228 069 007
Other liabilities	3 504 800	953 665	14 181 111	21 913 485	40 553 061
Equity	7 676 068	4 994 305	3 654 103	19 468 916	35 793 392
Total equity and liabilities	174 463 310	55 623 562	30 287 961	44 040 627	304 415 460

*Includes individual customers, small companies and Wealth Management (private banking and Erste TFI SA).

in thousands of PLN

Consolidated income statement by business segments

1.01.2025-31.03.2025** represented	Segment Retail Banking *	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Net interest income	2 136 985	610 671	196 032	232 140	3 175 828
incl. internal transactions	(1 104)	(3 656)	5 634	(874)	-
Fee and commission income	543 389	179 602	141 814	-	864 805
Fee and commission expense	(105 956)	(15 382)	(15 700)	-	(137 038)
Net fee and commission income	437 433	164 220	126 114	-	727 767
incl. internal transactions	96 985	54 626	(151 611)	-	-
Other income	4 714	13 929	64 023	(30 103)	52 563
incl. internal transactions	5 395	13 345	(18 135)	(605)	-
Dividend income	-	-	2	-	2
Staff costs	(354 101)	(118 297)	(64 461)	(4 719)	(541 578)
Operating costs	(447 602)	(123 626)	(92 945)	(17 395)	(681 568)
incl. internal transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation	(108 858)	(21 690)	(12 679)	(426)	(143 653)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(123 701)	(8 211)	11 720	304	(119 888)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(79 329)	-	-	-	(79 329)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	29 119	-	-	(264)	28 855
Tax on financial institutions	(110 467)	(47 212)	(36 026)	(10 657)	(204 362)
Profit before tax	1 384 193	469 784	191 780	168 880	2 214 637
Corporate income tax					(514 957)
Profit for the period from continuing operations					1 699 680
Profit for the period from discontinued operations					91 341
Profit for the period					1 791 021
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity					1 733 624
- non-controlling interests					57 397
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations					1 683 309
- discontinued operations					50 315
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity					1 733 624

*Includes individual customers, small companies and Wealth Management (private banking and Erste TFI SA).

**Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

1.01.2025-31.03.2025** represented	Segment Retail Banking *	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Fee and commission income	543 389	179 602	141 814	-	864 805
Electronic and payment services	45 613	18 723	8 088	-	72 424
Account maintenance and payment transactions	66 947	27 853	6 492	-	101 292
Asset management fees	78 091	161	-	-	78 252
Foreign exchange commissions	97 856	53 411	67 174	-	218 441
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	31 605	39 945	25 166	-	96 716
Insurance commissions	57 500	5 164	261	-	62 925
Commissions from brokerage activities	29 625	48	19 782	-	49 455
Credit cards	22 113	-	-	-	22 113
Card fees (debit cards)	102 705	5 440	523	-	108 668
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	2 011	26 696	12 598	-	41 305
Finance lease commissions	4 150	1 088	54	-	5 292
Issue arrangement fees	-	1 073	1 676	-	2 749
Distribution fees	5 173	-	-	-	5 173

*Includes individual customers, small companies and Wealth Management (private banking and Erste TFI SA).

**Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

Consolidated statement of financial position by business segments

31.12.2025**restated	Segment Retail Banking *	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Loans and advances to customers	96 249 766	46 841 798	21 794 277	-	164 885 841
Investments in associates	938 244	-	-	52 494	990 738
Other assets	10 497 681	2 777 752	20 583 331	108 414 734	142 273 498
Total assets	107 685 691	49 619 550	42 377 608	108 467 228	308 150 077
Deposits from customers	158 387 577	55 266 668	13 390 698	3 097 621	230 142 564
Other liabilities	3 526 329	954 845	14 946 295	23 074 818	42 502 287
Equity	9 106 784	5 614 038	3 529 702	17 254 702	35 505 226
Total equity and liabilities	171 020 690	61 835 551	31 866 695	43 427 141	308 150 077

*Includes individual customers, small companies and Wealth Management (private banking and Erste TFI SA).

**Data restated following changes to the presentation of loans and advances to banks and loans and advances to customers; details are presented in Note 2.5.

in thousands of PLN

4. Net interest income

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Interest income and income similar to interest		
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	3 421 893	3 642 759
Loans and advances to enterprises	985 082	1 142 977
Loans and advances to individuals, of which:	1 423 314	1 626 691
<i>Home mortgage loans</i>	829 190	968 532
Loans and advances to banks	102 476	220 122
Loans and advances to public sector	84 295	42 913
Reverse repo transactions	110 380	170 591
Debt securities	617 147	451 294
Interest recorded on hedging IRS	99 199	(11 829)
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	386 685	504 116
Loans and advances to enterprises	39 929	75 857
Loans and advances to public sector	6 676	4 068
Debt securities	340 080	424 191
Income similar to interest - financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11 643	22 773
Loans and advances to individuals	5	59
Debt securities	11 638	22 714
Income similar to interest on finance leases	150 545	167 834
Total income	3 970 766	4 337 482

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Interest expenses		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(908 248)	(1 161 654)
Liabilities to individuals	(321 729)	(393 600)
Liabilities to enterprises	(216 556)	(327 382)
Repo transactions	(74 993)	(78 206)
Liabilities to public sector	(47 915)	(103 009)
Liabilities to banks	(23 854)	(44 414)
Lease liability	(6 017)	(4 951)
Subordinated liabilities and issue of securities	(217 184)	(210 092)
Total costs	(908 248)	(1 161 654)
Net interest income	3 062 518	3 175 828

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

5. Net fee and commission income

Fee and commission income	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Electronic and payment services	74 394	72 424
Current accounts and money transfer	104 172	101 292
Asset management fees	99 984	78 252
Foreign exchange commissions	231 234	218 441
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	106 829	96 716
Insurance commissions	57 609	62 925
Commissions from brokerage activities	60 004	49 455
Credit cards	24 286	22 113
Card fees (debit cards)	121 683	108 668
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	38 191	41 305
Finance lease commissions	5 916	5 292
Issue arrangement fees	9 780	2 749
Distribution fees	6 061	5 173
Total	940 143	864 805

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

Fee and commission expenses	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Electronic and payment services	(23 479)	(19 295)
Current accounts and money transfer	(182)	(619)
Distribution fees	(3 937)	(2 800)
Commissions from brokerage activities	(6 539)	(4 648)
Credit cards	(4 335)	(2 236)
Card fees (debit cards)	(40 482)	(31 342)
Credit commissions paid	(11 560)	(6 353)
Other agency fees	(23 556)	(14 990)
Insurance commissions	(1 825)	(2 464)
Finance lease commissions	(11 458)	(11 245)
Asset management fees and other costs	(701)	(375)
Commissions paid to other banks	(2 608)	(2 470)
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	(11 939)	(17 526)
Brokerage fees	(5 461)	(3 254)
Other	(20 552)	(17 421)
Total	(168 614)	(137 038)
Net fee and commission income	771 529	727 767

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

6. Net trading income and revaluation

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Net trading income and revaluation		
Derivative instruments	79 176	4 578
Interbank FX transactions and other FX related income	44 691	(36 043)
Net gains on sale of equity securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(18 835)	42 293
Net gains on sale of debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	39 969	15 723
Change in fair value of loans and advances mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(4)	150
Total	144 997	26 701

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

The above amounts included CVA and DVA adjustments in the amount of PLN (986) k for 1Q 2026 and PLN (111) k for 1Q 2025.

7. Gains (losses) from other financial securities

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Gains (losses) from other financial securities		
Net gains on sale of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	797
Total profit (losses) on financial instruments	-	797
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	11 710	(33 199)
Change in fair value of underlying hedged positions	(15 035)	32 172
Total profit (losses) on hedging and hedged instruments	(3 325)	(1 027)
Total	(3 325)	(230)

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

8. Other operating income

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Other operating income		
Income from services rendered	7 355	4 758
Release of provision for legal cases and other assets	3 318	3 286
Recovery of other receivables (expired, cancelled and uncollectable)	8	9
Gain on sales or liquidation of fixed assets, intangible assets and assets for disposal	-	3 271
Received compensations, penalties and fines	506	508
Settlements of leasing agreements	673	627
Income from claims received from the insurer	1 314	1 007
Income from additional charges for leasing contracts	3 036	3 149
Other	13 683	5 821
Total	29 894	22 436

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

9. Impairment allowances for expected credit losses

Impairment allowances for expected credit losses on loans and advances measured at amortised cost	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Charge for loans and advances to banks	(38)	(12)
Stage 1	(38)	(12)
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-
POCI	-	-
Charge for loans and advances to customers	(130 548)	(125 544)
Stage 1	(1 120)	133 314
Stage 2	(76 450)	(160 285)
Stage 3	(68 757)	(104 156)
POCI	15 779	5 583
Debt collection costs and income from recovered receivables	(2 775)	(719)
Stage 1	-	-
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	(2 775)	(719)
POCI	-	-
Off-balance sheet credit related facilities	(11 105)	6 387
Stage 1	(17 752)	(22 395)
Stage 2	(10 560)	3 620
Stage 3	17 207	25 162
POCI	-	-
Total	(144 466)	(119 888)

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

10. Employee costs

Employee costs	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Salaries and bonuses	(479 285)	(441 639)
Salary related costs	(89 945)	(82 479)
Cost of contributions to Employee Capital Plans	(4 450)	(3 872)
Staff benefits costs	(14 750)	(12 520)
Professional trainings	(1 252)	(1 068)
Total	(589 682)	(541 578)

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

11. General and administrative expenses

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
General and administrative expenses		
Maintenance of premises	(38 746)	(28 284)
Cost of short-term lease, low-value assets lease and other payments	(2 332)	(2 361)
Non-tax deductible VAT - lease	(9 235)	(9 867)
Marketing and representation	(52 774)	(30 492)
IT systems costs	(173 233)	(133 640)
Cost of BFG, KNF and KDPW	(446 403)	(303 192)
Postal and telecommunication costs	(15 974)	(14 118)
Consulting and advisory fees	(32 321)	(12 339)
Cars, transport expenses, carriage of cash	(8 348)	(8 225)
Other external services	(69 102)	(68 689)
Stationery, cards, cheques etc.	(4 737)	(4 081)
Sundry taxes and charges	(13 945)	(9 627)
Data transmission	(8 237)	(5 974)
KIR, SWIFT settlements	(14 952)	(10 635)
Security costs	(4 402)	(4 887)
Costs of repairs	(10 844)	(2 597)
Other	(7 163)	(6 617)
Total	(912 748)	(655 625)

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

12. Other operating expenses

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Other operating expenses		
Charge of provisions for legal cases and other assets	(14 019)	(10 666)
Impairment loss on property, plant, equipment, intangible assets covered by financial lease agreements and other fixed assets	(488)	(456)
Gain on sales or liquidation of fixed assets, intangible assets and assets for disposal	(23)	-
Costs of purchased services	(528)	(353)
Other membership fees	(512)	(213)
Paid compensations, penalties and fines	(321)	(30)
Donations paid	-	(3 650)
Other	(38 818)	(10 575)
Total	(54 709)	(25 943)

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

in thousands of PLN

13. Corporate income tax

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Corporate income tax		
Current tax charge in the income statement	(781 174)	(405 177)
Deferred tax charge in the income statement	7 122	(120 819)
Adjustments from previous years for current and deferred tax	7 698	11 039
Total tax on gross profit	(766 354)	(514 957)

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025* represented
Corporate total tax charge information		
Profit before tax	1 815 981	2 214 637
Tax rate	30%/19%**	19%
Tax calculated at the tax rate	(532 613)	(420 781)
Non-tax-deductible expenses	(15 083)	(3 812)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(20 636)	(2 823)
The fee to the Bank Guarantee Fund	(130 782)	(55 546)
Tax on financial institutions	(63 153)	(38 829)
Non-tax deductible bad debt provisions	(4 385)	(950)
Adjustment of prior years tax	7 698	11 039
Other	(7 400)	(3 255)
Total tax on gross profit	(766 354)	(514 957)

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

***) As of 1 January 2026, the CIT rate for the Bank is 30% (in 2027 and 2028 it will be 26% and 23%, respectively), whereas the CIT rate for subsidiaries remains unchanged at 19%.

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025* represented
Deferred tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Relating to valuation of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	76 582	45 650
Relating to valuation of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(105 726)	(105 720)
Relating to cash flow hedging activity	(38 675)	(224 669)
Relating to valuation of defined benefit plans	(267)	(267)
Total	(68 086)	(285 006)

*Represented data presenting continued operations following the separation of the discontinued operations; details are presented in Note 29.

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with central banks	10 059 007	13 696 120
Loans and advances to banks	2 807 922	2 225 993
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements to banks	5 128 016	8 586 993
Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3 496 872	5 995 633
Total	21 491 817	30 504 739

Erste Bank Polska SA hold an obligatory reserve in a current account in the National Bank of Poland. The figure is calculated at a fixed percentage of minimal statutory reserve of the monthly average balance of the customers' deposits, which was 3.5% as at 31.03.2026 and 31.12.2025.

in thousands of PLN

In accordance with the applicable regulations, the amount of the calculated provision is reduced by the equivalent of EUR 500 k.

15. Loans and advances to banks

Loans and advances to banks	31.03.2026	31.12.2025* restated
Loans and advances	344 969	308 652
Current accounts	30 323	15 177
Gross receivables	375 292	323 829
Allowance for impairment	(337)	(299)
Total	374 955	323 530

*Data restated following changes to the presentation of loans and advances to banks; details are presented in Note 2.5.

16. Financial assets and liabilities held for trading

Financial assets and liabilities held for trading	31.03.2026		31.12.2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Trading derivatives	7 344 380	7 870 188	10 974 639	11 182 945
Interest rate operations	5 523 707	5 822 771	8 567 071	8 502 690
FX operations	1 820 673	2 047 417	2 407 568	2 680 255
Debt and equity securities	3 235 176	-	4 303 972	-
Debt securities	2 914 331	-	3 994 706	-
Government securities:	2 787 007	-	3 978 470	-
- bills	442	-	311 948	-
- bonds	2 786 565	-	3 666 522	-
Other securities:	127 324	-	16 236	-
- bonds	127 324	-	16 236	-
Equity securities	320 845	-	309 266	-
Short sale	-	2 242 388	-	1 180 478
Total	10 579 556	10 112 576	15 278 611	12 363 423

Financial assets and liabilities held for trading - trading derivatives include the change in the value of counterparty risk in the amount of PLN 596 k as at 31.03.2026 and PLN (390) k as at 31.12.2025.

in thousands of PLN

17. Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances to customers	31.03.2026				
	measured at amortised cost	measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	measured at fair value through profit or loss	from finance leases	Total
Loans and advances to enterprises	73 418 777	3 150 304	-	-	76 569 081
Loans and advances to individuals, of which:	80 130 970	-	1	-	80 130 971
Home mortgage loans*	56 553 797	-	-	-	56 553 797
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	10 902 833	10 902 833
Loans and advances to public sector	3 483 029	820 520	-	-	4 303 549
Other receivables	62 858	182	-	-	63 040
Gross receivables	157 095 634	3 971 006	1	10 902 833	171 969 474
Allowance for impairment	(3 739 556)	(156 089)	-	(236 366)	(4 132 011)
Total	153 356 078	3 814 917	1	10 666 467	167 837 463

*Includes changes in gross book value described in note 28 Legal risk connected with CHF mortgage loans.

Loans and advances to customers	31.12.2025** restated				
	measured at amortised cost	measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	measured at fair value through profit or loss	from finance leases	Total
Loans and advances to enterprises	70 968 897	3 069 335	-	-	74 038 232
Loans and advances to individuals, of which:	79 743 677	-	-	-	79 743 677
Home mortgage loans*	56 716 404	-	-	-	56 716 404
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	10 989 482	10 989 482
Loans and advances to public sector	3 384 744	805 513	-	-	4 190 257
Other receivables	60 939	188	-	-	61 127
Gross receivables	154 158 257	3 875 036	-	10 989 482	169 022 775
Allowance for impairment	(3 761 631)	(151 665)	-	(223 637)	(4 136 933)
Total	150 396 626	3 723 371	-	10 765 845	164 885 842

*Includes changes in gross book value described in note 28 Legal risk connected with CHF mortgage loans.

**Data restated following changes to the presentation of loans and advances to customers; details are presented in Note 2.5.

in thousands of PLN

Impact of the legal risk of mortgage loans in foreign currency	Gross carrying amount of mortgage loans in foreign currency before adjustment due to legal risk costs	Impact of the legal risk of mortgage loans in foreign currency	Gross carrying amount of mortgage loans in foreign currency after adjustment due to legal risk costs*
31.03.2026			
Mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF - adjustment to gross carrying amount	2 423 741	2 365 221	58 520
Provision in respect of legal risk connected with mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF		2 184 916	
Total		4 550 137	
31.12.2025			
Mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF - adjustment to gross carrying amount	2 641 967	2 571 589	70 378
Provision in respect of legal risk connected with mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF		2 194 704	
Total		4 766 293	

*Includes changes in gross book value described in note 28 Legal risk connected with CHF mortgage loans.

Movements on impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost for reporting period	1.01.2026-31.03.2026	1.01.2025-31.03.2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	(3 761 603)	(5 152 221)
Charge/write back of current period	(138 697)	(257 523)
Stage 1	2 426	5 067
Stage 2	(84 220)	(136 949)
Stage 3	(53 509)	(123 834)
POCI	(3 394)	(1 807)
Write off/Sale of receivables	132 755	173 981
Stage 1	-	-
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	132 755	173 940
POCI	-	41
Transfer	33 452	59 789
Stage 1	14 299	23 194
Stage 2	39 492	98 970
Stage 3	(20 280)	(63 399)
POCI	(59)	1 024
FX differences	(5 463)	8 855
Stage 1	(657)	974
Stage 2	(1 231)	2 555
Stage 3	(3 473)	5 197
POCI	(102)	129
Balance at the end of the period	(3 739 556)	(5 167 119)

in thousands of PLN

18. Investment securities

Investment securities	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Debt investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	28 217 534	28 689 816
Government securities:	23 139 407	23 536 239
- bills	4 029 984	4 929 599
- bonds	19 109 423	18 606 640
Other securities:	5 078 127	5 153 577
-bonds	5 078 127	5 153 577
Debt investment securities measured at amortised cost	56 275 336	49 689 035
Government securities:	49 572 998	43 461 932
- bonds	49 572 998	43 461 932
Other securities:	6 702 338	6 227 103
- bonds	6 702 338	6 227 103
Equity investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	486 856	486 830
- unlisted	486 856	486 830
Total	84 979 726	78 865 681

19. Investments in associates

Balance sheet value of associates	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Polfund - Fundusz Poręczeń Kredytowych S.A.	52 323	52 494
Erste - Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń S.A. and Erste - Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń na Życie S.A.	968 079	938 244
Total	1 020 402	990 738

Movements on investments in associates	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
As at the beginning of the period	990 738	967 209
Share of profits/(losses)	26 241	28 855
Other	3 423	(1 927)
As at the end of the period	1 020 402	994 137

20. Deposits from banks

Deposits from banks	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Term deposits	188 898	265 897
Loans received from banks	987 473	899 359
Current accounts	1 400 702	1 682 025
Total	2 577 073	2 847 280
Short-term	2 101 138	2 782 280
Long-term (over 1 year)	475 935	65 000

in thousands of PLN

21. Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Deposits from individuals	128 907 995	123 689 332
Term deposits	35 884 097	39 193 260
Current accounts	92 981 675	84 453 810
Other	42 223	42 262
Deposits from enterprises	89 029 248	95 150 034
Term deposits	21 742 063	22 523 898
Current accounts	63 847 639	69 201 426
Loans received from financial institution	330 478	391 248
Other	3 109 068	3 033 462
Deposits from public sector	10 131 764	11 303 198
Term deposits	691 620	431 141
Current accounts	9 270 221	10 645 064
Other	169 923	226 993
Total	228 069 007	230 142 564

22. Subordinated liabilities

Subordinated liabilities in issue on 31.03.2026

Subordinated liabilities	Nominal value	Currency	Redemption date	Book Value (In thousands of PLN)
Issue 4	1 000 000	PLN	05.04.2028	1 030 041
Total				1 030 041

Subordinated liabilities in issue on 31.12.2025

Subordinated liabilities	Nominal value	Currency	Redemption date	Book Value (In thousands of PLN)
Issue 3	137 100	EUR	22.05.2027	587 114
Issue 4	1 000 000	PLN	05.04.2028	1 014 851
Total				1 601 965

Movements in subordinated liabilities	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
As at the beginning of the period	1 601 965	2 228 898
Increase (due to):	29 871	36 414
- interest on subordinated loans	22 022	36 414
- FX differences	7 849	-
Decrease (due to):	(601 795)	(41 502)
- repayment of subordinated loans	(586 349)	-
- interest repayment	(15 446)	(18 629)
- FX differences	-	(22 873)
As at the end of the period	1 030 041	2 223 810
Short-term	30 041	49 532
Long-term (over 1 year)	1 000 000	2 174 278

in thousands of PLN

23. Debt securities in issue

Debt securities in issue on 31.03.2026

Name of the entity issuing the securities*	Type of securities	Nominal value	Currency	Date of issue	Redemption date	Book Value (In thousands of PLN)
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	368 500	PLN	09.12.2025	06.11.2034	378 589
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	3 000 000	PLN	01.12.2025	01.12.2028	3 051 715
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	500 000	EUR	07.10.2025	07.10.2031	2 173 403
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	320 000	PLN	26.06.2025	07.05.2036	329 800
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	383 949	PLN	17.12.2024	07.02.2033	395 132
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	1 800 000	PLN	30.09.2024	30.09.2027	1 800 521
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	126 358	PLN	26.06.2024	10.02.2034	130 728
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	1 900 000	PLN	02.04.2024	02.04.2027	1 957 285
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	150 000	PLN	19.03.2026	19.03.2027	149 666
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	115 000	PLN	19.02.2026	19.02.2027	115 130
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	220 000	PLN	18.12.2025	18.12.2026	219 732
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	340 000	PLN	23.10.2025	23.10.2026	341 895
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	600 000	PLN	24.07.2025	24.07.2026	603 838
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	240 000	PLN	04.04.2025	04.04.2026	242 414
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	166 000	PLN	11.03.2026	19.08.2026	166 143
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	300 000	PLN	19.02.2026	21.04.2026	300 311
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	108 500	PLN	19.02.2026	19.08.2026	108 489
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	200 000	PLN	13.01.2026	13.04.2026	200 331
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	100 000	PLN	13.01.2026	13.04.2026	100 161
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	505 000	PLN	23.12.2025	23.06.2026	505 008
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	200 000	PLN	11.12.2025	11.06.2026	200 261
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	440 000	PLN	23.10.2025	23.04.2026	440 259
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	100 000	PLN	03.09.2025	03.09.2026	100 149
Total						14 010 960

*As at the date of publication of these financial statements, respectively Erste Bank Polska S.A., Erste Leasing S.A., Erste Factoring sp. z o.o., as at 31.03.2026 respectively Santander Bank Polska S.A., Santander Leasing S.A., Santander Factoring sp. z o.o.

in thousands of PLN

Debt securities in issue on 31.12.2025

Name of the entity issuing the securities*	Type of securities	Nominal value	Currency	Date of issue	Redemption date	Book Value (In thousands of PLN)
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	368 500	PLN	09.12.2025	30.09.2034	371 106
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	3 000 000	PLN	01.12.2025	01.12.2028	3 013 249
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	500 000	EUR	07.10.2025	07.10.2031	2 123 019
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	320 000	PLN	26.06.2025	31.03.2036	330 607
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	394 000	PLN	17.12.2024	07.02.2033	406 455
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	1 800 000	PLN	30.09.2024	30.09.2027	1 827 426
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	145 949	PLN	26.06.2024	14.02.2034	151 365
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	1 900 000	PLN	02.04.2024	02.04.2027	1 928 801
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	220 000	PLN	18.12.2025	18.12.2026	219 557
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	340 000	PLN	23.10.2025	23.10.2026	342 047
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	600 000	PLN	24.07.2025	24.07.2026	604 104
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	240 000	PLN	04.04.2025	04.04.2026	239 661
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	100 000	PLN	19.03.2025	19.03.2026	100 068
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	505 000	PLN	23.12.2025	23.06.2026	504 345
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	260 000	PLN	11.12.2025	11.03.2026	260 409
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	200 000	PLN	11.12.2025	11.06.2026	200 133
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	440 000	PLN	23.10.2025	23.04.2026	439 885
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	200 000	PLN	13.10.2025	13.01.2026	200 375
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	100 000	PLN	03.09.2025	03.09.2026	100 087
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	300 000	PLN	20.08.2025	19.02.2026	300 252
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	850 000	PLN	19.08.2025	19.02.2026	850 720
Total						14 513 671

*As at the date of publication of these financial statements, respectively Erste Bank Polska S.A., Erste Leasing S.A., Erste Factoring sp. z o.o., as at 31.03.2026 respectively Santander Bank Polska S.A., Santander Leasing S.A., Santander Factoring sp. z o.o.

Movements in debt securities in issue	1.01.2026-31.03.2026	1.01.2025-31.03.2025
As at the beginning of the period	14 513 671	11 851 163
Increase (due to):	1 363 178	837 296
- debt securities issued	1 139 500	616 000
- interest on debt securities in issue	192 328	210 735
- FX differences	31 350	-
- other changes	-	10 561
Decrease (due to):	(1 865 889)	(1 158 751)
- debt securities repurchase	(1 739 632)	(1 017 889)
- interest repayment	(126 197)	(140 862)
- other changes	(60)	-
As at the end of the period	14 010 960	11 529 708

24. Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted

Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Provisions for financial commitments to grant loans and credit lines	68 695	57 988
Provisions for financial guarantees	19 740	19 735
Other provisions	2 594	1 607
Total	91 029	79 330

in thousands of PLN

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026
Change in provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	
As at the beginning of the period	79 330
Provision charge	105 128
Write back	(94 023)
Other changes	594
As at the end of the period	91 029
Short-term	32 299
Long-term	58 730

	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Change in provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	
As at the beginning of the period	93 919
Provision charge	105 921
Write back	(112 664)
Other changes	(661)
As at the end of the period	86 515
Short-term	53 379
Long-term	33 136

25. Other provisions

Other provisions	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Provision for legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans	2 184 916	2 194 704
Provisions for reimbursement of costs related to early repayment of consumer and mortgage loans	15 893	17 131
Provisions for legal claims and other	101 692	90 668
Total	2 302 501	2 302 503

Change in other provisions 1.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	Provision for legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans*	Provisions for reimbursement of costs related to early repayment of consumer loans	Provisions for legal claims and other	Total
As at the beginning of the period	2 194 704	17 131	90 668	2 302 503
Provision charge/release	54 857	-	44 584	99 441
Utilization	(52 810)	(1 238)	(33 560)	(87 608)
Other changes	(11 835)	-	-	(11 835)
As at the end of the period	2 184 916	15 893	101 692	2 302 501

*details in Note 28

in thousands of PLN

26. Other liabilities

Other liabilities	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Settlements of stock exchange transactions	99 990	130 027
Interbank	1 252 431	678 320
Employee provisions	293 545	499 872
Sundry creditors	2 462 016	2 218 313
Liabilities from contracts with customers	168 567	168 127
Public and law settlements	274 309	200 369
Accrued liabilities	568 536	539 116
Liabilities to leasing contractors	106 117	121 058
Other	3 557	3 828
Total	5 229 068	4 559 030
of which financial liabilities *	4 489 090	3 686 834

*Financial liabilities include all items of other liabilities with the exception of employee provisions, public and law settlements, liabilities from contracts with customers and other.

Change in employee provisions 1.01.2026 - 31.03.2026		<i>of which: Provisions for retirement allowances</i>
As at the beginning of the period	499 872	63 728
Provision charge	92 492	757
Utilization	(282 169)	-
Release of provisions	(16 650)	-
As at the end of the period	293 545	64 485
Short-term	229 060	-
Long-term	64 485	64 485

Change in employee provisions 1.01.2025 - 31.03.2025		<i>of which: Provisions for retirement allowances</i>
As at the beginning of the period	538 861	69 985
Provision charge	102 233	923
Utilization	(312 205)	-
Release of provisions	(3 990)	-
As at the end of the period	324 899	70 908
Short-term	253 991	-
Long-term	70 908	70 908

27. Fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Below is a summary of the book values and fair values of the individual groups of assets and liabilities not carried at fair value in the financial statements.

in thousands of PLN

ASSETS	31.03.2026		31.12.2025*	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	21 491 817	21 491 817	30 504 739	30 504 739
Loans and advances to banks	374 955	374 955	323 530	323 530
Loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	153 356 078	151 023 532	150 396 626	151 438 600
Buy-sell-back transactions	4 355 370	4 355 370	4 417 364	4 417 364
Debt investment securities measured at amortised cost	56 275 336	56 106 303	49 689 035	50 859 509
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from banks	2 577 073	2 577 073	2 847 280	2 847 280
Deposits from customers	228 069 007	228 071 865	230 142 564	230 141 945
Sell-buy-back transactions	4 249 137	4 249 137	2 580 543	2 580 543
Subordinated liabilities	1 030 041	1 070 844	1 601 965	1 579 481
Debt securities in issue	14 010 960	14 274 646	14 513 671	14 738 817

*restated, details in note 2.5.

Below is a summary of the key methods and assumptions used in the estimation of fair values of the financial instruments shown in the table above.

Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value in the statement of financial position

The Group has financial instruments which in accordance with the IFRS are not carried at fair value in the consolidated financial statements. The fair value of such instruments is measured using the following methods and assumptions.

Loans and advances to banks: The fair value of deposits is measured using discounted cash flows at the current money market interest rates for receivables of similar credit risk, maturity and currency. In the case of demand deposits without a fixed maturity date or with maturity up to 6 months, it is assumed that their fair value is not significantly different than their book value. The process of fair value estimation for these instruments is not affected by the long-term nature of the business with depositors. Loans and advances to banks were classified in their entirety as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to application of a measurement model with significant unobservable inputs.

Loans and advances to customers: Carried at net value after impairment charges. Fair value is calculated as the discounted value of the expected future cash flows in respect of principal and interest payments. It is assumed that loans and advances will be repaid at their contractual maturity date, excluding housing loans. Due to the long maturity of this product, a behavioral portfolio depreciation level was assumed in the fair value calculation. The estimated fair value of the loans and advances reflects changes in the credit risk from the moment of sanction (margins) and changes in interest rates. Loans and advances to customers were classified in their entirety as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to application of a measurement model with significant unobservable inputs, i.e. current margins achieved on new credit transactions.

Debt investment financial assets measured at amortized cost: fair value estimated based on market quotations. Instruments classified in category I of the fair value hierarchy.

Deposits from banks and deposits from customers: Fair value of the deposits with maturity exceeding 6 months was estimated based on the cash flows discounted by the current market rates for the deposits with similar maturity dates. In the case of demand deposits without a fixed maturity date or with maturity up to 6 months, it is assumed that their fair value is not significantly different than their book value. The process of fair value estimation for these instruments is not affected by the long-term nature of the business with depositors. Deposits from banks and deposits from customers were classified in their entirety as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to application of a measurement model with significant unobservable inputs.

Debt securities in issue and subordinated liabilities: The Group has made an assumption that fair value of those securities is based on discounted cash flows methods incorporating adequate interest rates. Debt securities in issue and subordinated liabilities were classified in their entirety as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to application of a measurement model with significant unobservable inputs.

For other items of liabilities, not carried at fair value in the financial statements, including: lease liabilities and other liabilities - the fair value does not differ significantly from the presented carrying amounts.

in thousands of PLN

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value in the statement of financial position

As at 31.03.2026 and in the comparable periods the Group made the following classification of its financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position:

Level I (active market quotations): debt, equity and derivative financial instruments which at the balance sheet date were measured using the prices quoted in the active market. The Group allocates to this level fixed-rate State Treasury bonds, treasury bills, shares of listed companies and WIG 20 futures.

Level II (the measurement methods based on market-derived parameters): This level includes NBP bills and derivative instruments. Derivative instruments are measured using discounted cash flow models based on the discount curve derived from the inter-bank market.

Level III (measurement methods using material non-market parameters): This level includes equity securities that are not quoted in the active market, measured using the expert valuation model; investment certificates measured at the balance sheet date at the price announced by the mutual fund and debt securities. This level includes also part of credit cards portfolio and loans and advances subject to underwriting, i.e. portion of credit exposures that are planned to be sold before maturity for reasons other than increase in credit risk.

The objective of using a valuation technique is to determine the fair value, i.e., prices, which were obtained by the sale of an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants carried out under current market conditions between market participants at the measurement date.

Level 3: Other valuation techniques.

Financial assets and liabilities whose fair value is determined using valuation models for which input data is not based on observable market data (unobservable input data). In this category, the Group classifies financial instruments, which are valued using internal valuation models:

LEVEL 3	VALUATION METHOD	UNOBSERVABLE INPUT
LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS: credit cards and underwriting loans and advances;	Discounted cash flow method	Effective margin on loans
CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES	Discounted cash flow method	Credit spread
SHARES IN BIURO INFORMACJI KREDYTOWEJ SA	Estimation of the fair value based on the present value of the future discounted dividend income (simplified method)	The valuation assumed a payment of 100% of the net result forecasted by the company and the discount estimated at market level.
SHARES IN KRAJOWA IZBA ROZLICZENIOWA S.A.	Estimation of the fair value based on the present value of the future discounted dividend income (simplified method)	The valuation assumed a payment of 80% of the net result forecasted by the company and the discount estimated at market level.
SHARES IN POLSKI STANDARD PŁATNOŚCI SP. Z O.O.	Estimation of the fair value based on the projected company results and market valuation of similar assets (comparison method)	The valuation based on the company's forecasted net financial results and revenues and the median P/E and EV/S multipliers based on the comparative group.
SHARES IN SOCIETY FOR WORLDWIDE INTERBANK FINANCIAL TELECOMMUNICATION	Estimation of the fair value based on the net assets value of the company and average FX exchange rate	The valuation was based on net assets of the company and the Bank's share in the capital (ca0.048%).
SHARES IN SYSTEM OCHRONY BANKÓW KOMERCYJNYCH S.A.		The valuations were based on the companies' net assets and the Bank's share in capital at the level of:
SHARES IN DOLNOŚLĄSKIE CENTRUM HURTU ROLNO-SPOŻYWCZEGO S.A.	Estimation of the fair value based on the net assets value of the company	-for SOBK ca. 12.9%
SHARES IN WAŁBRZYSKA SPECJALNA STREFA EKONOMICZNA „INVEST-PARK” SP Z O.O.		-for DCHRS ca. 1.3%. -for WSSE ca. 0.2%.

Expert valuations of capital instruments are prepared whenever required, but at least once a year. Valuations are prepared by an employee of the Department of Capital Management and Capital Investments (DZKiK), and then verified by an employee of the Financial Risk Department (DRF) and finally accepted by a specially appointed team of Directors: Department of Capital Management and Capital Investments (DZKiK), Financial Risk Department (DRF).) and the Financial Accounting Area (ORF) (or employees designated by them). The valuation methodology for estimating the value of financial instruments from the DZKiK portfolio using the expert method is included in the document "Investment strategy of Erste Bank Polska S.A. in capital market instruments. This document is subject to periodic reviews, updated at least once a year and approved by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Bank.

in thousands of PLN

Instruments are transferred between levels of the fair value hierarchy based on observability criteria verified at the ends of reporting periods. In the case of risk factors commonly considered observable on the market, the Bank considers information on directly concluded transactions on a given market to be the primary criterion of observability, and information on the number and quality of available price quotations is an auxiliary criterion.

In the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026 the following transfers of financial instruments between levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy were made:

- derivatives were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2, which on the date of conclusion, due to the original maturity date and liquidity, are classified at level 3, and for which, as their period to maturity shortens, the liquidity of observable quotations increases and are transferred to level 2;

As at 31.03.2026 and in the comparable periods the Group classified its financial instruments to the following fair value levels:

31.03.2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading	3 122 804	7 342 978	113 774	10 579 556
Hedging derivatives		1 203 541		1 203 541
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	3 814 917	3 814 917
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	1	1
Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	20 387 703	3 496 872	4 332 959	28 217 534
Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	486 856	486 856
Assets pledged as collateral	4 026 754	-	-	4 026 754
Total	27 537 261	12 043 391	8 748 507	48 329 159
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading	2 242 388	7 868 359	1 829	10 112 576
Hedging derivatives	-	198 536	-	198 536
Total	2 242 388	8 066 895	1 829	10 311 112

31.12.2025*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading	4 299 395	10 965 611	13 605	15 278 611
Hedging derivatives	-	2 023 727	-	2 023 727
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	3 723 371	3 723 371
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	24 283 955	-	4 405 861	28 689 816
Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	486 830	486 830
Assets pledged as collateral	2 575 358	-	-	2 575 358
Total	31 158 708	12 989 338	8 629 667	52 777 713
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading	1 180 478	11 182 801	144	12 363 423
Hedging derivatives	-	192 875	-	192 875
Total	1 180 478	11 375 676	144	12 556 298

*restated, details in note 2.5.

in thousands of PLN

The tables below show reconciliation of changes in the balance of financial instruments whose fair value is established by means of the valuation methods using material non-market parameters.

Level III

	Financial assets for trading	Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through profit and loss	Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial liabilities held for trading
31.03.2026						
As at the beginning of the period	13 605	-	3 723 371	4 405 861	486 830	144
Profit or losses						
-recognised in income statement:						
---net trading income and revaluation	(7 152)	1	-	-	-	1 685
---net interest	-	-	41 150	-	-	-
---gains/losses from other financial securities	-	-	-	(72 902)	-	-
-recognised in equity (OCI)	-	-	-	-	26	-
Purchase/granting	108 334	-	266 923	-	-	-
Sale	(1 013)	-	-	-	-	-
Matured	-	-	(238 941)	-	-	-
Sale of SCB Group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (fx differences)	-	-	22 414	-	-	-
As at the end of the period	113 774	1	3 814 917	4 332 959	486 856	1 829

Level III

	Financial assets for trading	Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through profit and loss	Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Debt securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	Financial liabilities held for trading
31.12.2025*								
As at the beginning of the period	6 190	63 289	4 289 996	1 247	9 648 274	462 317	8 619	1 071
Profit or losses								
-recognised in income statement:								
---net trading income and revaluation	8 913	2 975	-	-	-	-	-	(1 435)
---net interest	-	-	228 861	-	188	-	-	-
---gains/losses from other financial securities	-	-	-	-	324 048	-	-	-
-recognised in equity (OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	24 513	-	-
Purchase/granting	4 361	645	1 445 863	-	-	-	-	534
Sale	(5 843)	(683)	(352 076)	-	-	-	-	-
Matured	-	(4 474)	(1 866 588)	-	(5 566 649)	-	-	-
Sale of SCB Group	-	(61 752)	-	(1 247)	-	-	(8 619)	-
Transfers	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26)
Other (fx differences)	-	-	(22 685)	-	-	-	-	-
As at the end of the period	13 605	-	3 723 371	-	4 405 861	486 830	-	144

*restated, details in note 2.5.

28. Legal risk connected with CHF mortgage loans

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had a portfolio of 9.4k CHF-denominated and CHF-indexed loans of PLN 2,148,840k gross before adjustment to the gross carrying amount at PLN 2,145,837k reducing contractual cash flows in respect of legal risk. The Group also had PLN loans which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF. Their total gross amount was PLN 274,901k before adjustment to the gross carrying amount at PLN 219,384k reducing contractual cash flows in respect of legal risk. There were 34.4k repaid CHF-denominated or CHF-indexed loans exposed to legal risk, and the disbursed amount totalled PLN 4.2bn.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had a portfolio of 10.7k CHF-denominated and CHF-indexed loans of PLN 2,358,619k gross before adjustment to the gross carrying amount at PLN 2,350,380k reducing contractual cash flows in respect of legal risk. The Group also had PLN loans which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF. Their total gross amount was PLN 283,348k before adjustment to the gross carrying amount at PLN 221,208k reducing contractual cash flows in respect of legal risk. There were 34.6k repaid CHF-denominated or CHF-indexed loans exposed to legal risk, and the disbursed amount totalled PLN 4.3bn.

For a long period of time, the ruling practice regarding loans indexed to or denominated in foreign currencies has lacked uniformity.

However, the prevailing line of case law is for courts to declare loan agreements invalid as a result of deeming unfair the provisions relating to the indexation mechanism and the exchange rate clauses referring to the bank's tables. Some courts issue judgments as a result of which the loan is converted to PLN: the unfair indexation mechanism is removed and the loan is treated as a PLN loan with an interest rate based on a rate relevant for CHF. Judgments are also passed which declare loan agreements invalid due to unlawful terms. Those judgments are incidental and as such, in the Group's view, have no significant impact on the assessment of legal risk of court cases regarding mortgage loans denominated in or indexed to CHF.

Other courts still adjudicate partly in favour of banks: only the application of an exchange rate based on the bank's FX table is deemed to be unfair and is replaced by an objective indexation rate, i.e. an average NBP exchange rate. Still others decide on the removal of loan indexation, as a consequence of which the loan is treated as a PLN loan with an interest rate based on WIBOR.

Lastly, there are still rulings which are entirely favourable to banks, where conversion clauses are not deemed to be unfair and the case against the bank is dismissed.

The diversity of judicial positions described above continues to exist; however, judgments declaring contracts invalid are predominant.

In 2024, the Supreme Court took efforts to unify its position. In its resolution of 25 April 2024 (file ref. no. III CZP 25/22), the Supreme Court comprehensively assessed issues related to CHF-denominated loan litigation, indicating that:

- it cannot be assumed that an unfair provision relating to the determination of the exchange rate may be replaced by an alternative method of determining such rate based on statutory provisions or established practices; consequently, as it is not possible to determine an exchange rate binding on the parties in an indexed or denominated loan agreement, the agreement is not binding on the parties also in its remaining scope.

In relation to the invalidation of a loan agreement, the Supreme Court further held that:

- after invalidation of a loan agreement, the parties can make separate claims for reimbursement of undue consideration (theory of two claims);
- the limitation period for the bank's claims for reimbursement of amounts disbursed under that agreement starts running as of the next day after the borrower questioned the binding nature of the agreement;
- there is no legal basis for either party to claim interest or other benefits in respect of the use of that party's funds during the period from performance of undue consideration until the day the party fell in arrears with reimbursement of that consideration.

In the earlier resolution passed in 2021 (file no. III CZP 6/21), the Supreme Court stated that if the agreement is invalidated the parties must reimburse to each other any payments made in accordance with the two claims theory. At the same time, it was indicated that there are legal instruments to enable the mutual settlement of claims arising from unjust enrichment following the invalidation of the agreement, such as set-off and the right of retention.

In the above resolution, the Supreme Court also held, with respect to the limitation period for the bank's claims for reimbursement arising from unjust enrichment, that it cannot begin to run before the agreement is considered permanently ineffective, i.e. until the consumer has taken an informed decision as to the invalidity of the agreement. This

was in line with the opinion issued by the CJEU in respect of the limitation period for the consumer's claims for reimbursement of instalments paid, stating that it would be unreasonable to assume that this period should begin to run from the date of each payment made by the consumer as the consumer might not be aware of the existence or nature of unfair terms in the agreement.

In its ruling practice, the CJEU generally gives priority to the protection of consumer's interests violated by unfair contractual terms. At the same time, it reiterates that the main objective of Directive 93/13/EEC is to restore the balance between the parties, i.e. to restore the legal and factual situation which the consumer would have been in had they signed the agreement without the unfair term, while not undermining the deterrent effect sought by the Directive (detering sellers or suppliers from including unfair terms in agreements). The CJEU takes the view that an agreement should be invalidated only as a last resort and only after the court presents the borrower with consequences of this solution and the borrower agrees to it. However, in order to ensure that the agreement can continue in existence, the court should apply all available measures, including an analysis of the possibility of removing only some of the clauses considered unfair without changing the substance of the contractual obligation. Nevertheless, the prevailing practice of Polish courts is to invalidate the agreement as a result of elimination of unfair clauses.

In its judgment of 15 June 2023 in Case C-520/21, concerning the parties' claims for settlement in respect of the non-contractual use of another party's capital in the event of contract invalidation, the CJEU confirmed that the effects of the invalidation of a contract can be determined in accordance with national law. The grounds of judgment indicate that the bank's claims going beyond the reimbursement of the loan principal are contrary to the objectives of Directive 93/13/EEC, if they would cause the bank to make a similar profit to the one intended to be earned in the performance of the agreement. The deterrent effect would thus be eliminated.

At the same time, the CJEU held that the EU law does not preclude the consumer from seeking compensation from the bank beyond reimbursement of the instalments paid. But it asserted that such claims should be assessed in the light of all the facts of the case to ensure that potential benefits derived by the consumer after invalidation of the agreement do not go beyond what is necessary to restore the legal and factual situation they would have been in if they had not concluded a defective agreement and that the benefits are not a disproportionate penalty on a seller or supplier (proportionality principle). Several judgments of national courts have already been issued dismissing consumers' claims for reimbursement of amounts exceeding the instalments paid to the bank.

In the order of 12 January 2024 in Case C-488/23, the CJEU maintained its stance presented in the above-mentioned judgment and issued an interpretation, indicating that the bank cannot seek compensation from the consumer in the form of court-ordered adjustment to the capital paid to the consumer, but only the capital and statutory late payment interest from the date of the demand for payment.

In the judgment of 7 December 2023 in Case C-140/22, the CJEU stated that the assessment of unfairness of contractual clauses is made by operation of law and national courts should examine of their own motion the disputable provisions. It also stressed that the consumer should be able to exercise their rights irrespective of whether they have made a statement before the court that they are aware of the consequences of the invalidity of the agreement and gives their consent to its annulment.

In the judgment of 14 December 2023 in Case C-28/22, the CJEU ruled on the limitation period for claims of banks and consumers but did not specifically indicate the start date of that period. It merely concluded that it cannot begin to run as from the date of the final and non-appealable judgment and that the start date for bank's claims cannot be earlier than that for consumer's claims.

In the judgment of 19 March 2025 in Case C-396/24, the CJEU stated that Directive 93/13 must be interpreted as precluding national case-law according to which, where a term of a loan agreement classified as unfair renders that agreement invalid, the seller or supplier is entitled to require the consumer to repay the full nominal amount of the loan obtained, irrespective of the value of repayments made by the consumer in performance of that agreement and irrespective of the amount remaining due. The CJEU's stance differs in this regard from the two claims theory adopted by the Polish Supreme Court whereby each party must repay all the amounts received (without the automatic offsetting of mutual claims to the extent of the lower claim based on the balance theory). Accordingly, the rules for settling claims between parties to the invalidated loan agreement may change if the Polish courts adopt the same stance as the CJEU.

In response to this position of the CJEU, the Regional Court in Warsaw submitted a further request for a preliminary ruling concerning the settlement of the parties following the invalidation of the agreement, i.e. the application of the balance theory. The case has been registered under C-510/25.

In its judgment of 22 January 2026 in Case C-902/24, the CJEU confirmed the bank's right to set off its own claim (for the principal) against the consumer's claim (for instalments), including by way of an alternative (subsidiary) set-off, i.e. in a situation where the invalidity of the loan agreement is simultaneously contested. This ruling is consistent with the

Group's existing litigation strategy and enables a comprehensive settlement of the parties' claims within a single set of proceedings.

As mentioned above, there is no uniform ruling practice concerning indexed and denominated loans. However, as the majority of judgments result in the invalidation of loan agreements, at the date of these financial statements the Group estimated the legal risk associated with the portfolio of loans indexed to and denominated in a foreign currency using a model which considered the above scenario (in the form of adjustment to the gross carrying amount for active exposures or provisions for inactive exposures).

The model may be affected by subsequent CJEU rulings on questions referred by the Polish courts and the ruling practice of national courts. The Group is monitoring court decisions regarding foreign currency loans in terms of changes in the ruling practice. The model might also be affected by a potential intervention of legislators aimed to restore the balance between the parties following the removal of the unfair clause to protect legal relationships from mass invalidation of mortgage loan agreements or by introduction of sector-wide solutions for mass and amicable resolution of disputes with borrowers (work is currently underway in relation to a bill aimed at, among other things, streamlining court proceedings related to mortgage loans denominated and indexed in CHF, and implementing solutions to encourage amicable dispute resolution and facilitate settlements of parties' claims arising from the invalidation of the agreement as part of one court case).

In view of the above, the Group identified the risk that in the case of lawsuits which have already been filed or are predicted to be filed based on applicable models the scheduled cash flows from the portfolio of mortgage loans denominated in and indexed to foreign currencies might not be fully recoverable and/or that a liability might arise, resulting in a future cash outflow. The Group recognises the impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans in line with the requirements arising from:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – in the case of active loans and
- IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – in the case of loans repaid in full or if the gross carrying amount of an active loan is lower than the value of risk.

The adjustment to the gross carrying amount (in accordance with IFRS 9) and provisions (in accordance with IAS 37) were estimated on the basis of a number of assumptions which significantly influence the estimate reflected in the Group's financial statements.

As at 31 March 2026, there were 12,519 pending lawsuits against the Group over loans indexed to or denominated in a foreign currency, with the disputed amount totalling PLN 5,152,244k. The proportion of loans that had been fully repaid as at the date of filing the lawsuit amounted to 26% of the total number of disputed cases. The total number of lawsuits included one class action filed against Erste Bank Polska S.A. under the Class Action Act and relating to 193 CHF-indexed loans with the disputed amount of PLN 50,983k.

As at 31 December 2025, there were 13,312 pending lawsuits against the Group over loans indexed to or denominated in a foreign currency, with the disputed amount totalling PLN 5,468,224k. The proportion of loans that had been fully repaid as at the date of filing the lawsuit amounted to 23% of the total number of disputed cases. The total number of lawsuits included one class action filed against Erste Bank Polska S.A. under the Class Action Act and relating to 197 CHF-indexed loans with the disputed amount of PLN 50,983k.

As at 31 March 2026, the total cumulative impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans recognised in the Group's balance sheet was PLN 4,550,137k, including:

- IFRS 9 adjustment to the gross carrying amount at PLN 2,365,221k;
- IAS 37 provision at PLN 2,184,916k.

As at 31 December 2025, the total cumulative impact of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans in the Group was estimated at PLN 4,766,293k, including:

- IFRS 9 adjustment to the gross carrying amount at PLN 2,571,589k;
- IAS 37 provision at PLN 2,194,704k.

The tables below present the total cost of legal risk connected with mortgage loans recognised in the Group's income statement and statement of financial position, including the cost of settlements discussed in detail in the section below.

in thousands of PLN

	1.01.2026- 31.03.2026	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025**
Cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans		
Impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans recognised as adjustment to gross carrying amount	4 148	19 517
Impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans recognised as provision	(54 857)	26 307
Other costs*	(114 858)	(125 153)
Total cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(165 567)	(79 329)
Gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost	(10 555)	3 656
including: settlements made	(10 187)	2 043
Total cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans and settlements made	(175 754)	(77 286)

* Other costs include but are not limited to the costs of court proceedings and costs of enforcement of court judgments.

** Data for 1Q 2025 have been represented and refer only to Erste Bank Polska Group.

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Adjustment to gross carrying amount in respect of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	2 365 221	2 571 589
Provision for legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	2 184 916	2 194 704
Total cumulative impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	4 550 137	4 766 293

As at 31 March 2026, the total adjustment to the gross carrying amount and provisions for legal risk and legal provisions (for legal claims and a collective portion) in respect of the CHF loan portfolio totalled PLN 4,445,288k and accounted for 183.4% of the gross value of the active CHF loan portfolio (before IFRS 9 adjustment to the gross carrying amount).

As at 31 December 2025, the total adjustment to the gross carrying amount and provisions for legal risk and legal provisions (for legal claims and a collective portion) in respect of the CHF loan portfolio totalled PLN 4,680,348k and accounted for 177.2% of the gross value of the active CHF loan portfolio (before IFRS 9 adjustment to the gross carrying amount).

The model for assessing legal risk of foreign currency loans which is used to estimate provisions for legal risk derives from statistical data and expert judgments based on observation of developments and trends that may have significant impact on the ruling practice and on the number of legal disputes and their resolution. Accordingly, the scenarios of different court judgments used in the model reflect all developments whose number and significance for risk assessment is relevant from the perspective of the portfolio. At the same time, in order to prevent the model from being overly susceptible to fluctuations caused by data variability in short periods of time, the likelihoods of those scenarios are taken into account when making any potential changes to the underlying parameters.

The change in the value of the provisions between January and March 2026 resulted from the updated information about the number of expected settlements and new lawsuits, as well as from the utilisation of provisions in connection with the settlement of concluded agreements and court judgments issued.

The Group used a statistical model to estimate the likelihood of claims being made by borrowers in relation to both active and repaid loans based on the existing lawsuits against the Group and the estimated growth in their number. The model assesses a lifetime risk and is based on a range of behavioural characteristics related to the loan and the customer. The Group assumes that lawsuits have been or will be filed against the Group in relation to approx. 40% of active and repaid loans (41% in December 2025). These assumptions are highly sensitive to a number of external factors, including but not limited to the ruling practice of Polish courts, the level of publicity around individual rulings, measures taken by the mediating law firms and the cost of proceedings. Customers' interest in proposed settlements is another important aspect affecting the estimates, as is the practice of Polish courts with regard to the enforcement of CJEU rulings.

The Group expects that most of the cases will be filed by the end of 2027, and then the number of new claims will drop as the legal environment will become more structured.

In the Group's opinion, the expected number of cases estimated based on the statistical model is characterised by uncertainty owing to such factors as: the duration of court proceedings and the growing costs related to the instigation and continuation of court proceedings.

For the purpose of calculating the costs of legal risk, the Group also estimated how likely it is that a specific number of lawsuits will be filed and what the possible end scenarios are in this respect. The Group also considered the protracted proceedings in some courts. When assessing the likelihoods, the Group used the support of law firms and conducted thorough analysis of the ruling practice in cases concerning indexed and denominated loans.

in thousands of PLN

As at 31 March 2026, 6,898 final and non-appealable judgments were issued in cases against the Group (considering those passed after the CJEU judgment of 3 October 2019), of which 6,692 were unfavourable to the Group, and 206 were entirely or partially favourable to the Group (compared to 6,156 judgments as at 31 December 2025, including 6,023 unfavourable ones and 133 entirely or partially favourable in cases concerning indexed and denominated loans.

As mentioned above, there is no uniform ruling practice concerning indexed and denominated loans. However, as the majority of judgments result in the invalidation of loan agreements, the Group considered, as one of possible court rulings resulting in a financial loss, the invalidation of the entire loan agreement due to unfair clauses, with only the nominal of the capital to be reimbursed by the borrower.

Settlements

The Group actively encourages customers to make settlements. As part of the settlement, the loan is converted to PLN and a method is determined to settle the liabilities arising from the loan agreement. The settlement terms are individually negotiated with customers. Settlement proposals are made both to customers who have taken legal action and to customers who have not yet decided to file a lawsuit. It is reflected in the model which is currently used to calculate legal risk provisions, both in terms of the impact of proposed settlements on customers' willingness to bring the case to court and with respect to the potential outcomes of court proceedings.

By 31 March 2026, the Group made 13,109 settlements (both pre-court and post-court), of which 643 ones were reached in Q1 2026.

The Group uses a settlement scenario which reflects the level of losses for future settlements. The scenario is based on acceptance levels and losses on loans as part of settlement proposals described above. The acceptance level of future settlements is affected by factors such as the interest rate of PLN loans, the CHF/PLN conversion rate, the development of the ruling practice and the duration of proceedings.

29. Discontinued operations

Conclusion of an agreement with Santander Consumer Finance S.A. on the sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. held by the Bank

Conclusion of an agreement with Santander Consumer Finance S.A. in 2025 on the sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. held by the Bank

On 16 June 2025, the Bank signed a preliminary agreement with Santander Consumer Finance S.A. to sell 3,120,000 shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. representing 60% of the share capital and voting power for the total price of PLN 3,105,000,000. Subsequently, on 23 December 2025, the final sale agreement was concluded under the agreed terms, and on the same date the transaction was closed; as of that date, the Bank ceased to be a shareholder of SCB.

Accordingly, starting from June 2025 SCB Group was disclosed separately in the consolidated financial statements as discontinued operations and the results of these operations were presented directly in the Group's income statement as profit after tax from discontinued operations.

To ensure the comparability of data in the income statement, in Q1 2026 the data for the comparative period (Q1 2025) were re-presented accordingly, and continuing operations were presented separately from discontinued operations comprising the results of the disposed SCB Group.

Detailed data on discontinued operations in the comparative period are presented below. Income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions between the Bank and SCB Group have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. These eliminations were recognised in the income statement relating to discontinued operations.

Accordingly, only information for the comparative period is presented below.

in thousands of PLN

Income statement of the discontinued operations

	1.01.2025- for the period: 30.03.2025
Interest and similar income	657 304
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	518 516
Interest income on assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	32 996
Income similar to interest on assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2 711
Income similar to interest on finance lease	103 081
Interest expense	(235 109)
Net interest income	422 195
Fee and commission income	51 780
Fee and commission expense	(31 213)
Net fee and commission income	20 567
Dividend income	15
Net trading income and revaluation	9 261
Gain (loss) on other financial instruments	1 596
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost	(25)
Other operating income	23 355
Net expected credit loss allowances	(132 046)
Cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans	(41 195)
Operating expenses, of which:	(175 454)
- Staff, general and administrative expenses	(130 477)
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets	(17 833)
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(352)
- Other operating expenses	(26 792)
Tax on financial institutions	(10 681)
Profit (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	117 588
Corporate income tax	(26 247)
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations after tax	91 341
Gain on sale of the subsidiary after income tax	-
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations	91 341
of which:	
- net profit from discontinued operations attributable to owners of the parent entity	50 315
- net profit from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	41 026
Earnings per share from discontinued operations	
Basic earnings per share (PLN/share)	0,89
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)	0,89

in thousands of PLN

Comprehensive income from discontinued operations

	for the period:	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Consolidated net profit for the period		91 341
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		23 262
Revaluation and sales of debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross		19 219
Deferred tax		(3 652)
Revaluation of cash flow hedging instruments, gross		9 500
Deferred tax		(1 805)
Total other comprehensive income, net		23 262
Total comprehensive income for the period		114 603

Net cash flows from discontinued operations

	for the period:	1.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Total net cash flows		(363 437)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(152 558)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(494 077)
Net cash flows from financing activities		283 198

30. Contingent liabilities**Information about pending court and administrative proceedings**

As at 31.03.2026 the value of all litigation amounts to PLN 9,726,642k. This amount includes PLN 3,888,036k claimed by the Group, PLN 5,736,320k in claims against the Group and PLN 102,286k of the Group's receivables due to bankruptcy or arrangement cases.

As at 31.03.2026 the amount of all court proceedings which had been completed amounted to PLN 585,815k.

As at 31.03.2026 the provisions for instigated lawsuits recognised in accordance with IAS 37 totalled PLN 1,610,331 k and the adjustment to gross carrying amount under IFRS 9 related to instigated lawsuits totalled PLN 2,172,828k. In 3,545 cases against Erste Bank Polska SA, where the claim value was high (equal or above PLN 500 k), the total value of provisions for legal claims recognised in accordance with IAS 37 and the adjustment to gross carrying amount under IFRS 9 related to legal claims was PLN 1 690 612k.

As at 31.12.2025 the value of all litigation amounts to PLN 10,094,227k. This amount includes PLN 3,972,837 k claimed by the Group, PLN 6,016,354 k in claims against the Group and PLN 105,036 k of the Group's receivables due to bankruptcy or arrangement cases.

As at 31.12.2025 the amount of all court proceedings which had been completed amounted to PLN 1,823,644 k.

As at 31.12.2025 the provisions for instigated lawsuits recognised in accordance with IAS 37 totalled PLN 1,580,123k and the adjustment to gross carrying amount under IFRS 9 related to instigated lawsuits totalled PLN 2,321,952k. In 3,474 cases against Erste Bank Polska SA, where the claim value was high (equal or above PLN 500 k), the total value of provisions for legal claims recognised in accordance with IAS 37 and the adjustment to gross carrying amount under IFRS 9 related to legal claims was PLN 1,742,479 k.

Court cases over a free credit sanction

As at 31 March 2026, there were 3,809 pending lawsuits against the Bank over a free credit sanction, with the disputed amount totalling PLN 108,346k. The lawsuits are brought by customers or entities that have purchased customers' debt and concern the compliance of consumer cash loan agreements with the Consumer Credit Act.

There are also several proceedings pending before the CJEU following from the requests for preliminary ruling from the Polish courts. They refer to such issues as the permissibility of interest calculation on the loan portion financing non-interest costs, lender's information obligations, appropriateness of application of a free credit sanction for potential infringement of information obligations in the light of the EU proportionality rule.

On 13 February 2025, the CJEU issued a judgment in case C-472/23, addressing some of the issues mentioned above: contractual information on annual percentage rate of charge (APRC), banks' information obligations in the case of amendment of charges connected with the performance of an agreement and proportionality of the sanction depriving the lender of its right to interest and charges in the case of infringement of an information obligation. While not ruling on the permissibility of interest calculation on the loan portion financing non-interest costs, the CJEU held that an APRC was calculated at the time the agreement was concluded, based on the assumption that the agreement in the wording applicable at that time would remain valid for the period agreed. It means that the bank does not violate its information obligations regarding the APRC even if contractual terms affecting the APRC are subsequently found to be unfair. The CJEU concluded that such practice did not violate any information obligations.

On 9 October 2025, the CJEU issued a judgment in case C-80/24 on assignment agreements. It held that consumers' claims towards banks could generally be subject to assignment agreements and that national courts did not have to examine of their own motion the lawfulness of such agreements. The CJEU did not rule out the possibility for national courts to examine the validity of assignment agreements based on an objection raised. It only concluded that in the case of disputes between debt buyers and banks courts did not need to do it of their own motion. If the bank raises an objection, the court still needs to examine whether an assignment agreement has been lawfully concluded, in particular if it does not violate consumer's interest or best practice.

On 23 April 2026, the CJEU issued a judgment in Case C 744/24, in which it ruled that Directive 2008/48/EC precludes the accrual of interest on the part of a loan amount allocated to cover non-interest credit costs. This judgment is inconsistent with the provisions of the Consumer Credit Act applicable since 2014, the positions of the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) presented in 2012 and 2013, as well as the positions of the President of UOKiK, the European Commission and the Polish government presented during the proceedings before the CJEU. The CJEU judgment did not address the admissibility of applying the free credit sanction in cases where practices are inconsistent with the ruling. As at the reporting date, prevailing domestic case law remains largely favourable to the Bank. The possibility of financing non-interest credit costs has been upheld in the vast majority of court rulings and has also been confirmed by the Supreme Court in its judgment in Case I CSK 540/16.

Proceedings in respect of unauthorised payment transactions

These sector-wide proceedings were initiated against the Bank under the decision of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) dated 8 July 2022. They concern the alleged breach of the Polish Payment Services Act by the Bank as a result of:

1. failing to refund the amount of the unauthorised payment transaction (or restore the debited payment account to the state in which it would have been if the unauthorised payment transaction had not taken place) by the end of the business day following the day of receipt of the consumer's report of the unauthorised payment transaction, even if there were no reasonable or duly documented grounds for suspecting consumer's fraud and no such suspicion was reported to the law enforcement authorities in writing;
2. providing consumers, in response to their reports of unauthorised payment transactions, with information about the payment service provider's verification of the correct use of a payment instrument based on personal security credentials, suggesting that the bank's mere demonstration that the disputed payment transactions were correctly authenticated is evidence of authorisation of such transactions and exempts it from an obligation to refund the amount of the unauthorised transaction; and
3. providing consumers, in response to their reports of unauthorised payment transactions, with false information about the authorisation of the disputed transactions, at the same time presenting information indicating that the transactions resulted from consumers' breach (either deliberate or resulting from gross negligence) of at least one of the obligations referred to in Article 42 of the Payment Services Act and in the agreement between the consumer and the bank, which made them liable for the disputed payment transactions.

in thousands of PLN

The Bank has actively cooperated with the UOKiK and proposed ways to conclude the proceedings in accordance with Article 28 of the Competition and Consumer Protection Act. On 29 July 2025, the Bank received a proposal for a uniform commitment statement to which it responded on 1 September 2025. On 29 October 2025, a meeting was held between the banks subject to the proceedings and the UOKiK to discuss the scope and contents of the uniform commitment statement. The Bank has 21 days to submit its position in response to this proposal. On 16 April 2026, the Bank received another version of the proposed commitment statement. Taking into account the current stage of the proceedings and the ongoing exchange of correspondence about the potential closure of the proceedings by way of a commitment decision, the Bank has not recognised a provision.

The deadline for the conclusion of the proceedings, as indicated by the UOKiK, is 30 June 2026.

Off-balance sheet liabilities

The value of contingent liabilities and off-balance sheet transactions are presented below. The value of liabilities granted and provision for off-balance sheet liabilities are presented also presented by categories. The values of guarantees and letters of credit as set out in the table below represent the maximum possible loss that would be disclosed as at the balance sheet day if the customers did not meet any of their obligations towards third parties.

Contingent liabilities	31.03.2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Liabilities granted	69 684 066	2 655 263	66 607	72 405 936
- financial	52 972 805	2 011 373	72 340	55 056 517
- credit lines	48 971 868	1 616 831	63 814	50 652 513
- credit cards debits	3 447 197	298 829	7 586	3 753 612
- import letters of credit	534 480	95 712	940	631 132
- term deposits with future commencement term	19 259	-	-	19 259
- guarantees	16 741 738	673 303	25 407	17 440 448
Provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	(30 477)	(29 413)	(31 139)	(91 029)
Liabilities received				87 792 322
- financial				11 499
- guarantees				87 780 823
Total	69 684 066	2 655 263	66 607	160 198 258

Contingent liabilities	31.12.2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Liabilities granted	69 546 555	2 060 363	85 958	71 692 876
- financial	53 655 524	1 626 469	86 146	55 368 139
- credit lines	49 816 727	1 259 288	78 893	51 154 908
- credit cards debits	3 369 279	282 933	7 253	3 659 465
- import letters of credit	468 808	84 248	-	553 056
- term deposits with future commencement term	710	-	-	710
- guarantees	15 929 558	450 434	24 075	16 404 067
Provision for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	(38 527)	(16 540)	(24 263)	(79 330)
Liabilities received				89 369 278
- financial				7 566
- guarantees				89 361 712
Total	69 546 555	2 060 363	85 958	161 062 154

in thousands of PLN

31. Shareholders with min. 5% voting power

Shareholder	Number of shares held		% in the share capital		Number of votes at AGM		Voting power at AGM	
	30.04.2026	25.02.2026	30.04.2026	25.02.2026	30.04.2026	25.02.2026	30.04.2026	25.02.2026
Erste Group Bank AG.	50 072 763	50 072 763	49,00%	49,00%	50 072 763	50 072 763	49,00%	49,00%
Banco Santander S.A.	9 911 385	9 911 385	9,70%	9,70%	9 911 385	9 911 385	9,70%	9,70%
Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny	5 344 402	5 344 402	5,23%	5,23%	5 344 402	5 344 402	5,23%	5,23%
Nationale-Nederlanden OFE*	5 123 581	5 123 581	5,01%	5,01%	5 123 581	5 123 581	5,01%	5,01%
Other	31 737 183	31 737 183	31,06%	31,06%	31 737 183	31 737 183	31,06%	31,06%
Total	102 189 314	102 189 314	100,00%	100,00%	102 189 314	102 189 314	100,00%	100,00%

*Nationale-Nederlanden OFE is managed by Nationale-Nederlanden Powszechna Towarzystwo Emerytalne S.A.

According to the information held by the Bank's Management Board, the shareholders with a min. 5% of the total number of votes at the Erste Bank Polska General Meeting as at the publication date of the condensed interim consolidated report for 1Q 2026 /30.04.2026/ are Erste Group Bank AG., Banco Santander SA and Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny and Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny funds (managed by Nationale-Nederlanden Powszechna Towarzystwo Emerytalne S.A.

32. Related parties

The tables below present transactions with related parties. They are effected between associates and related entities. Transactions between Erste Bank Polska Group companies and its related entities are banking operations carried out on an arm's length business as part of their ordinary business and mainly represent loans, bank accounts, deposits, guarantees and leases. Intercompany transactions effected within the Group by the Bank and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. In the case of internal Group transactions, a documentation is prepared in accordance with requirements of tax regulations for transfer pricing.

Transactions with associates	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Assets	60	53
Other assets	60	53
Liabilities	31 039	29 241
Deposits from customers	30 990	29 191
Other liabilities	49	50
Transactions with associates	1.01.2026-31.03.2026	1.01.2025-31.03.2025
Income	17 418	19 306
Fee and commission income	17 418	19 306
Expenses	163	347
Interest expense	163	347

in thousands of PLN

As at 31 December 2025, the immediate and ultimate parent of Santander Bank Polska S.A. was Banco Santander S.A., headquartered in Spain. As at 31.03.2026, the parent entity is Erste Group Bank AG headquartered in Austria.

	with the parent company	with other entities
	31.03.2026	31.03.2026
Transactions with Erste Group		
Assets	1 139 242	5 889
Cash and cash equivalents	430 451	5 889
Financial assets held for trading	21 958	-
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements	686 351	-
Other assets	482	-
Liabilities	43 166	446
Deposits from banks incl.:	30 575	-
<i>Current accounts and advances</i>	11 924	-
<i>Loans from other banks</i>	18 651	-
Financial liabilities held for trading	12 750	-
Deposits from customers	-	309
Other liabilities	(159)	137
Contingent liabilities	92 380	16 224
Sanctioned:	47 777	8 112
<i>financial</i>	3 174	8 112
<i>guarantees</i>	44 603	-
Received:	44 603	8 112
<i>guarantees</i>	44 603	8 112

	with the parent company	with the parent entities
	31.12.2025	31.12.2025
Transactions with Santander Group		
Assets	10 179 929	2 692
Cash and cash equivalents	1 151 580	1 799
Financial assets held for trading	9 015 697	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	893
Other assets	12 652	-
Liabilities	9 651 699	317 548
Deposits from banks incl.:	919 042	12 871
<i>Current accounts and advances</i>	513 456	12 871
<i>Loans from other banks</i>	405 586	-
Financial liabilities held for trading	8 714 829	-
Deposits from customers	-	198 238
Lease liabilities	-	25
Debt securities in issue	(2 821)	-
Other liabilities	20 649	106 414
Contingent liabilities	6 245 688	23 435
Sanctioned:	1 163 389	8 006
<i>financial</i>	-	273
<i>guarantees</i>	1 163 389	7 733
Received:	5 082 299	15 429
<i>guarantees</i>	5 082 299	15 429

in thousands of PLN

	with the parent company	with other entities	with the parent company	with other entities
	Erste Group		Santander Group	
Transactions with Erste / Santander Group*	9.01.2026-31.03.2026		1.01.2026-8.01.2026	
Income	57 926	10	67 882	-
Interest income	7 916	-	2 053	-
Other operating income	2 516	10	418	-
Net trading income and revaluation	47 494	-	65 411	-
Expenses	502	1 011	464	11
Interest expense	502	-	298	-
Net trading income and revaluation	-	-	110	-
Operating expenses incl.:	-	1 011	56	11
<i>Staff, Operating expenses and management costs</i>	-	1 011	-	11
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	-	-	56	-

*On January 9, 2026, Bank received notification from Erste Group Bank AG regarding the acquisition of shares representing 49% of the total number of votes in the Bank from Banco Santander, S.A.

33. Changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of the entity's financial assets and financial liabilities, whether those assets or liabilities are recognized at fair value or amortised costs

There were no changes in the business or economic circumstances that would affect the fair value of the entity's financial assets or financial liabilities, whether these assets or liabilities were recognised at fair value or amortised cost. Details in Note 27.

34. Any loan default or breach of a loan agreement that has not been remedied on or before the end of the reporting period

No such events took place in the reporting period and the comparable period.

35. Character and amounts of items which are extraordinary due to their nature, volume or occurrence

No such events took place in the reporting period and the comparable period.

36. Information concerning issuing loan and guarantees by an issuer or its subsidiary

As at 31.03.2026 and 31.12.2025 Erste Bank Polska and its subsidiaries had not issued any guarantees to one business unit or a subsidiary totalling a minimum of 10% of the issuer's equity.

37. Creation and reversal of impairment charges for financial assets, tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets and other assets

Details in Notes 8 and 12.

38. Material purchases or sales of tangible fixed assets and material obligations arising from the purchase of tangible fixed assets

As at 31.03.2026 and 31.12.2025 or Erste Bank Polska S.A. or its subsidiaries have not made significant sales and purchases of property, plant and equipment. There were no significant liabilities arising from purchase of fixed assets either.

39. Acquisitions and disposals of investments in subsidiaries and associates

There were no acquisitions or sales of subsidiaries and associates in the reporting period.

40. Share based incentive scheme

Erste Bank Polska S.A. established in 2022 Incentive Plan VII ("Plan"), which is addressed to the employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries who significantly contribute to growth in the value of the organisation. The purpose of the Plan is to motivate the participants to achieve business and qualitative goals in line with the Group's long-term strategy and to provide an instrument that strengthens the employees' relationship with the organisation and encourages them to act in its long-term interest.

The Plan obligatorily covers all employees of Erste Bank Polska Group designated as material risk takers (identified employees). The list of other key participants is defined by the Bank's Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board. Those employees can participate in the Plan on a voluntary basis.

The participants who satisfy the conditions stipulated in the Participation Agreement and the Resolution confirming the delivery of objectives will be entitled to an award which is variable remuneration in the form of the Bank's shares classified as an equity-settled share-based payment transaction under IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*. To that end, the Bank will buy back up to 2,331,000 shares from 1 January 2023 until 31 December 2033, i.e.:

- a) not more than 207,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 55.3m in 2023;
- b) not more than 271,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 72.4m in 2024;
- c) not more than 326,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 87.0m in 2025;
- d) not more than 390,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 104.1m in 2026;
- e) not more than 826,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 220.5m in 2027;
- f) not more than 145,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 38.7m in 2028;
- g) not more than 47,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 12.5m in 2029;
- h) not more than 42,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 11.2m in 2030;
- i) not more than 35,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 9.3m in 2031;
- j) not more than 27,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 7.2m in 2032;
- k) not more than 15,000 shares of Bank with the maximum value of PLN 4.0m in 2033.

The Bank's Management Board will buy back the shares to execute Incentive Plan based on the authorisation granted by the General Meeting in a separate resolution. If it is not possible to buy back the shares (e.g. illiquidity of the shares on the Warsaw Stock Exchange, share prices going beyond the thresholds defined by the General Meeting, lack of the General Meeting's authorisation for the Management Board to buy back shares in a given year of Incentive Plan VII or lack of the General Meeting's decision to create a capital reserve for share buyback in a given year) in the number corresponding to the value of the awards granted, Bank will reduce pro-rata the number of shares granted to the participant. The difference between the value of the awards granted and the value of the shares transferred by the Bank to the participants as part of the award will be paid out as a cash equivalent.

Below are the vesting conditions that must be met jointly in a given year:

1. Delivery of at least 50% of the profit after tax (PAT) target of Bank for a given year.

in thousands of PLN

2. Delivery of at least 80% of the team business targets for a given year at the level of Bank, Division or unit; the performance against the target is calculated as the weighted average of performance against at least three business targets defined as part of the financial plan approved by the Supervisory Board for a given year for Bank, Division or unit where the participant works, in particular:

- a. PAT (profit after tax) of Group (excluding Santander Consumer Bank S.A.);
- b. ROTE (return on tangible equity expressed as a percentage calculated in line with Bank reporting methodology);
- c. NPS (Net Promoter Score calculated in line with Bank reporting methodology);
- d. RORWA (return on risk weighted assets calculated in line with Bank reporting methodology);
- e. number of customers;
- f. number of digital customers.

3. The participant's performance rating for a given year at the level not lower than 1.5 on the 0.5–3.5 rating scale.

In addition, at the request of the Bank's Management Board, the Supervisory Board can decide to grant a retention award to a participant, if the following criteria are met:

- g. the participant's average annual individual performance rating is at least 2.0 on the 1–4 rating scale during the period of their participation in Incentive Plan VII;
- h. the average annual weighted performance against the Bank's targets in the years 2022–2026 is at least 80%, taking into account the following weights:
 - i. 40% for the average annual performance against the PAT target;
 - j. 40% for the average annual performance against the RORWA target;
 - k. 20% for the average annual performance against the ESG target

The maximum number of own shares to be transferred to participants as the retention awards is 451,000.

On 15 April 2025, the Annual General Meeting of Erste Bank Polska S.A. authorised the Bank's Management Board to buy back the Bank's fully covered own shares in 2026.

The total amount that the Bank could spend on the buyback of own shares in 2026, including the cost of the buyback, is PLN 104,130k.

The Annual General Meeting set up the capital reserve for the repurchase of own shares.

For the purpose of the Plan, in 2026 Erste Bank Polska S.A. bought back 167,192 shares (of 390,000 shares eligible for buyback) with the value of PLN 95,459,325 (from PLN 104,130k worth of capital reserve allocated to the delivery in 2026).

The average buyback price per share in 2026 was PLN 571,11.

The Plan covers the period of five years (2022–2026). However, as the payment of variable remuneration is deferred, the share buyback and allocation will be completed by 2033.

On March 17, 2026, the Bank's Management Board completed the purchase of the Bank's own shares in 2026 for Program participants for the award for 2025 and part of the award for 2022–2024 which were subject to deferral. At the same time, an order was issued to transfer the above-mentioned shares to the brokerage accounts of eligible program participants. After settling all instructions, the Bank has no treasury shares.

In 1Q 2026, the total amount recognised in line with IFRS 2 in the Group's equity was PLN 14,133k. The amount of PLN 14,133k was included in staff expenses for 1Q 2026. The latter comprises expenses incurred in 2026 and part of the costs attributable to subsequent years of the Incentive Plan as the award will be vested in stages. In 1Q 2026, PLN 93,724k worth of shares were transferred to employees.

In 1Q 2025, the total amount recognised in line with IFRS 2 in the Group's equity was PLN 14,630k. The amount of PLN 14,630k was included in staff expenses for 1Q 2025. The latter comprises expenses incurred in 2025 and part of the costs attributable to subsequent years of the Incentive Plan as the award will be vested in stages. In 1Q 2025, PLN 83,172k worth of shares were transferred to employees.

41. Dividend per share

The Management Board' recommendation on the distribution of profit for 2025 and a portion of undistributed profits from previous years

The Management Board of Bank informed you that on 18 March 2026 it issued a recommendation on the distribution of profit for 2025 and undistributed profits from previous years. The recommendation was positively reviewed by the Bank's Supervisory Board.

In line with the decision taken, the Bank's Management Board recommended that profit of PLN 6,708,807,103.95 earned in 2025 be distributed as follows:

- PLN 5,030,603,480.88 - to be allocated to dividend for shareholders;
- PLN 220,542,000.00 - to be allocated to the capital reserve;
- PLN 1,457,661,623.07 - to be kept undistributed.

Moreover, the Management Board recommended that PLN 76,818,432.84 representing the sum of undistributed profits from 2018-2024, while not exceeding the levels Financial Supervision Authority's (KNF) recommendations regarding the Bank's profits for 2018-2024, should be allocated to the Dividend Reserve created by force of resolution no. 6 of the Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2021 on profit distribution and creation of capital reserve for dividend for shareholders and that it should be paid out as dividend.

The Management Board recommended that 102,189,314 (say: one hundred two million, one hundred eighty ninthousand and three hundred fourteen) series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O shares give entitlement to the dividend to be paid out from profit earned in 2025 and from the Dividend Reserve (Dividend).

The Dividend amount is PLN 5,107,421,913.72 (of which: PLN 5,030,603,480.88 represents 74.99% of the net profit earned in 2025 and PLN 76,818,432.84 represents the amount allocated from the Dividend

Reserve, to which a portion of undistributed profits from the previous years will be allocated).

The Dividend per share will be PLN 49.98.

The Dividend record date will be 13 May 2026.

The Dividend will be paid out on 20 May 2026.

The Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board presented this proposal along with the recommendation at the Bank's next Annual General Meeting.

When taking its decision, the Management Board took into account the current macroeconomic environment as well as the recommendations and current guidance of the Polish Financial

Supervision Authority (KNF), including that outlined in the KNF's letter of 27 February 2026, of which the Bank informed the market in its current report no. 10/2026 of 27 February 2026, as well as that outlined in the letter of 16 March 2026 confirming the possibility to pay additional dividend, of which the Bank informed the market in its current report no. 15/2026 of 16 March 2026.

Resolution on dividend payment

Erste Bank Polska S.A. informed that the Annual General Meeting of the Bank, held on 15 April 2026, adopted a resolution on dividend payment.

It was decided to allocate to dividend for shareholders the amount of PLN 5,030,603,480.88 from the Bank's net profit for 2025 and PLN 76,818,432.84 out of the Dividend Reserve created by force of resolution no. 6 of the Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2021 on profit distribution and creation of capital reserve.

Total amount to be allocated for Dividend is PLN 5,107,421,913.72.

102,189,314 series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O shares give entitlement to the Dividend.

Dividend per one: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O series share will be PLN 49.98.

The Dividend record day is 13 May 2026 and the Dividend will be paid out on 20 May 2026.

42. Events which occurred subsequently to the end of the reporting period

Resignation of Management Board Members

On 10 April 2026 Erste Bank Polska S.A. informed that Andrzej Burliga - a Management Board Vice-President and Wojciech Skalski - a Management Board Member resigned from their positions on the Bank's Management Board, effective from 14 April 2026 at the end of the day.

Resolution on dividend payment

Erste Bank Polska S.A. informed that the Annual General Meeting of the Bank, held on 15 April 2026, adopted a resolution on dividend payment.

Details in Note 41

List of shareholders with at least 5% of the total voting power Erste Bank Polska S.A.

Erste Bank Polska S.A. informed that the Annual General Meeting of the Bank, held on 15 April 2026

the shareholders with at least 5% of the total voting power at this AGM were:

- Erste Group Bank AG with its registered office in Vienna, Austria. The shares held by Erste Group Bank AG carried 50 072 763 votes, which constituted 59.71% votes at the AGM and 49.00% total votes,
- Banco Santander S.A. with its registered office in Santander, Spain. The shares held by Banco Santander S.A. carried 9 911 385 votes, which constituted 11.82% votes at the AGM and 9.70% total votes,
- Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny with its registered office in Warsaw. The shares held by Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny carried 5 781 000 votes, which constituted 6.89% votes at the AGM and 5.66% total votes,
- Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny with its registered office in Warsaw. The shares held by Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny carried 5 344 402 votes, which constituted 6.37% votes at the AGM and 5.23% total votes.

Authorising the Bank's Management Board to purchase (buy-back) own shares to execute the Incentive Plan VII and create the capital reserve for the purchase of those shares

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Erste Bank Polska S.A. authorised the Bank's Management Board to purchase (buy back) the Bank's fully covered own shares.

The total amount that the Bank can spend on the purchase of own shares in 2027, including the cost of the purchase, is PLN 220,542 k.

The Bank is authorised to purchase, between 1 January 2027 and 31 December 2027, no more than 826,000 (say: eight hundred and twenty six thousand) Own Shares representing 0.81% of the total number of votes and 0.81% of the Bank's share capital, whereas in each case the nominal value of Own Shares purchased cannot exceed 20% of the Bank's share capital on the date of buying Own Shares, including the nominal value of other (previously purchased) Own Shares that were not sold or redeemed by the Bank;

In order to purchase (buy back) own shares, the Annual General Meeting raised the capital reserve in the Bank, earmarked for the purchase of own shares.

The Annual General Meeting transfers from Bank's capital reserve to the Capital Reserve for the purchase of Own Shares the amount of PLN 220,542 k.

New term of office of the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A.

Erste Bank Polska S.A. informed that on 15 April 2026 the Bank's Supervisory Board appointed (effective as of 16 April 2026), the Bank's Management Board for the next term of office in the following composition:

- Bernhard Leder - as Management Board Member in charge of Finance and Accounting Division and
- Paweł Bartusch - as Management Board Member, in charge of Digital Transformation Division

The appointment of Paweł Bartusch is effective from 15 April 2026, whereas the appointment of Bernhard Leder is effective from 1 June 2026.

Management Board Members' CVs are appended to this report.

The Bank also informs that on 15 April 2026:

- Dorota Strojowska - Management Board Member and
- Magdalena Szwarc-Bakuła - Management Board Member resigned from their positions on the Bank's Management Board, effective from 15 April 2026.

At the same time, the Bank informed that, from 15 April 2026, they will hold the following positions at the Bank:

- Dorota Strojowska - bank's director in charge of Business Partnership Division,
- Magdalena Szwarc-Bakuła - bank's director in charge of Legal and Compliance Division.

Change of the Santander Bank Polska S.A. name to Erste Bank Polska S.A., its registered address and website, and registration of amendments to the Bank's Statutes in the National Court Register

The Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. announced that in relation to the decision of the District Court on 24 April 2026, the name of Santander Bank Polska S.A. was changed to Erste Bank Polska S.A.

On 24 April 2026, the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw, 13th Commercial Division of the National Court Register registered changes to the Bank's Statutes adopted by the Bank's Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22 January 2026, including the change of the Bank's name.

As of 24 April 2026, the Bank's registered address and website are also changed respectively to: pl. Europejski 3A, 00-844 Warszawa (previously: al. Jana Pawła II 17, 00-854 Warszawa) and www.erste.pl (previously: www.santander.pl).

Signatures of the persons representing the entity

Date	Name	Function	Signature
29.04.2026	Michał Gajewski	President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.04.2026	Lech Gałkowski	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.04.2026	Artur Głembocki	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.04.2026	Magdalena Proga-Stępień	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.04.2026	Maciej Reluga	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.04.2026	Paweł Bartusch	Member	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature

Signature of a person who is responsible for maintaining the accounting records

Date	Name	Function	Signature
29.04.2026	Anna Żmuda	Financial Accounting Area Director	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature