INDIVIDUAL INTERIM REPORT

BTCS S.A.

THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

Warsaw, November 12, 2026

The BTCS S.A. report for the third quarter of 2026 was prepared in accordance with current legal regulations, specifically based on the Rules of the Alternative Trading System and Appendix No. 3 to the ATS Rules, “Current and Periodic Information Disclosed in the Alternative Trading System on the NewConnect Market.”

Name (Company):	BTCS Spółka Akcyjna
Country:	Poland
Headquarters:	Warsaw
Address:	2 Plac Powstańców Warszawy, 00-030 Warsaw
KRS Number:	0000390734
Court Designation:	District in Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register
REGON:	301792620
Tax ID (NIP):	972-12-32-691
Email:	biuro@btcs.com.pl
Website:	www.btcs.com.pl

Composition of the Management Board as of November 12, 2026

- Marlena Lipińska – President of the Management Board

Composition of the Supervisory Board as of November 12, 2026

- Lech Wilczyński – Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Abdul Rafay Gadit – Vice Chair of the Supervisory Board
- Katarzyna Andrusikiewicz – Member of the Supervisory Board
- Catherine Chan – Member of the Supervisory Board
- Anna Jędrasiak – Member of the Supervisory Board
- Daniel Kaska – Member of the Supervisory Board

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to you the quarterly report of BTCS S.A. for the third quarter of 2026, which also includes a summary of the first nine months of the current year. This was another significant milestone for our Company in the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy and the development of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** business model, based on the long-term management of a digital asset portfolio, its active monetization, and the expansion of blockchain infrastructure.

Over the past dozen or so months, BTCS S.A. has undergone a profound transformation of its operations. From an entity that previously operated under a traditional trading model, we have become a company whose core business is the management of digital assets and the development of solutions enabling their effective use. Today, we focus not only on maintaining long-term exposure to Bitcoin but also on building revenue streams related to validation, staking, options strategies, and liquidity provision programs.

The financial results for the first nine months of 2026 reflect both the scale of the transformation underway and the specific nature of the business model being implemented.

As of **September 30, 2026, BTCS S.A.'s total assets amounted to PLN 79.94 million**, compared to **PLN 77.94 million** a year earlier, representing an increase of **2.58**%. Long-term investments, valued at **PLN 78.06 million**, constituted the largest component of assets, comprising primarily a portfolio of digital assets valued at **PLN 77.97 million**.

At the same time, **the Company's equity rose to PLN 28.11 million**, compared to **PLN 1.47 million** at the end of September 2025, representing an increase of **1,806.52**%. Their share of the balance sheet total increased from **1.89% to 35.16%**, reflecting a significant change in the structure of the Company's financing. During the same period, the value of liabilities and provisions for liabilities decreased by **32.21%**, to **PLN 51.84 million**.

Bitcoin remains the most important component of our portfolio; we treat it as a strategic long-term asset and the foundation of our Active Treasury strategy.

As of **September 30, 2026**, **the Company's total reported exposure to Bitcoin amounted to 202.270142 BTC**, including both Bitcoins held directly and their representations used in other blockchain ecosystems. The value of this exposure was **65.11 million PLN**, which represented **83.51% of the value of the digital asset portfolio**.

On November 2, 2026, the Company published ESPI Current Report No. 32/2026 regarding a security incident in the b14g protocol, which operates **within the Core ecosystem.**

Taking into account the effects of the incident, the limited liquidity of CORE tokens, the decline in activity within the Core ecosystem, and the Core Foundation's failure to fulfill its obligations under the TSA agreement, the Company's Management Board decided on November 2, 2026, to record an impairment charge for the permanent loss of value of all held CORE tokens, reducing their value to zero. The write-down, estimated at approximately 6.05 million PLN, will be charged to the financial results for the fourth quarter of 2026 and was not included in the financial data as of September 30, 2026, presented in this report. The write-down is non-cash in nature and does not apply to the Company's Bitcoin holdings, which were not affected by the incident.

The first nine months of 2026 also brought a significant increase in the scale of the Company's operations.

Net sales revenue and equivalent items totaled **PLN 4.15 million** on a cumulative basis, compared to **PLN 1.34 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **an increase of 210.78**%. At the same time, the Company generated **PLN 7.47 million in operating profit**, compared to **an operating loss of PLN 2.29 million** in the first nine months of 2025.

The results **for the third quarter of 2026** alone deserve special mention, as sales revenue amounted to **PLN 1.42 million**, compared to **PLN 4,950** a year earlier. The company generated **a sales profit of 427,840 PLN** and **an operating profit of 653,280 PLN**, representing a **290.85%** increase in operating profit compared to the third quarter of 2025.

In the third quarter alone, we also generated **a net profit of 3.82 million PLN**, compared to **a net loss of 1.03 million PLN** in the corresponding period of the previous year. This represents an improvement in the quarterly financial result of **4.85 million PLN**.

At the same time, it should be emphasized that **the net result for the first nine months of 2026 remained negative, amounting to -5.66 million PLN**, compared to **-3.50 million PLN** in the corresponding period of 2025.

The financial results of BTCS S.A. remain largely dependent on changes in the market value of digital assets and the valuation of financial instruments and liabilities related to its operations. Some financial revenues and expenses are non-cash in nature; therefore, the accounting result alone does not fully reflect the Company's liquidity position or the economic efficiency of its strategies.

In the third quarter, the Company reported **a negative net cash flow from operating activities of PLN 7.89 million**, while for the first nine months of 2026, it amounted to **-PLN 8.15 million**. These figures highlight the importance of continued management of financial liquidity, the availability of digital assets, and the structure of liabilities.

We are aware that the development of the DATCO model requires not only effective management of the investment portfolio and scaling up operations, but also consistent risk monitoring and maintaining an appropriate balance between long-term investments and the Company's current financial needs.

One of the most significant achievements of the third quarter of 2026 was the completion of a six-month liquidity provision program for the Bitcoin Layer-2 ecosystem.

As part of the program, BTCS S.A. committed **50 BTC**, which were returned in full to the Company upon the conclusion of the investment period. Additionally, we received compensation in the amount **of 1.841414 BTC**, corresponding to a rate of return of **3.682828% over six months**, or approximately **7.37% on an annualized basis**.

This is a significant example of the practical application of our **Active Treasury** strategy. It demonstrates that Bitcoin can serve not only as a long-term investment asset for the Company but also as the foundation for strategies that generate additional returns without the need to sell the underlying asset.

At the same time, we continued our validation and staking activities on the **CoreDAO and ZIGChain** networks. The value of validation and staking rewards, included in the calculation of financial ratios,

totaled **PLN 6.96 million** on a cumulative basis for the first nine months of 2026. These activities remain a key component of our operating model and a focus area for the further development of our blockchain infrastructure.

We are also continuing our efforts to develop cooperation within the **Canton Network**, an institutional blockchain network designed for the financial sector, including solutions related to the tokenization of real-world assets and capital market infrastructure.

The third quarter of 2026 was also a period of further development of relationships with international institutional partners.

In July, we entered into a **Heads of Terms** agreement **with Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ**, setting out the framework for potential cooperation in the areas of digital asset management and capital investment.

We have also signed **an Investment Management Agreement with Crest Portfolio Management Limited** regarding the professional management of a portion of our digital asset portfolio under a **Separately Managed Account (SMA)** arrangement. This solution represents another step in the development of our portfolio management model and enables us to analyze new investment strategies implemented in collaboration with specialized partners.

In addition, we have entered into a **SAFE** investment agreement and a cooperation agreement with **Recoveris AG**, covering the development of business relationships in the area of blockchain transaction analysis and digital asset recovery.

All these activities are part of our strategy to build BTCS S.A. as a company that combines the role of an investor in digital assets with the development of technological infrastructure and collaboration with professional participants in the international market.

At the same time, we are aware of the challenges associated with implementing such a business model. The volatility of digital asset prices, counterparty risk, developments in the regulatory environment, and changes in financing conditions remain significant factors affecting the Company's operations.

Looking ahead to the coming months, our priority remains the continued implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy, the expansion of our validation activities, increasing the efficiency of our digital asset utilization, and deepening our collaboration with specialized institutional partners.

I believe that the future of the digital asset market will be increasingly linked to professional asset management, the development of blockchain infrastructure, and the creation of solutions enabling their practical use in business and financial activities.

Our ambition remains to develop BTCS S.A. as an entity that does not limit itself to passively holding Bitcoin on its balance sheet, but rather uses its portfolio to implement diverse investment and operational strategies, while managing risk responsibly.

The past nine months have demonstrated the significant transformation the Company has undergone and how many elements of the new business model we have successfully implemented. At the same time, we are aware that further growth requires consistent action, financial discipline, and the establishment of a solid foundation for generating long-term value.

I would like to sincerely thank all Shareholders for their trust and interest in the development of BTCS S.A. I would also like to thank our employees, colleagues, and business partners for their commitment and daily efforts toward implementing our strategy.

I am convinced that the experience gained in recent quarters, the competencies we have developed, and the consistent implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy provide a solid foundation for the further growth of BTCS S.A. and for building long-term value for our shareholders.

Sincerely,

Marlena Lipińska—President of the Management Board of BTCS S.A.

The first 9 months of 2026 in numbers:

- **79.94 million PLN** – total assets (+2.58% year-over-year).
- **PLN 78.06 million** – long-term investments, consisting primarily of digital assets.
- **202.270142 BTC** – total reported exposure to Bitcoin as of September 30, 2026.
- **65.11 million PLN** – value of Bitcoin exposure.
- **28.11 million PLN** – equity (+1,806.52% year-over-year).
- **4.15 million PLN** – net sales revenue and equivalent amounts on a cumulative basis (+210.78% year-over-year).
- **7.47 million PLN** – operating profit on a cumulative basis, compared to a loss of 2.29 million PLN a year earlier.
- **PLN -5.66 million** – cumulative net income for the first nine months.
- **PLN 3.82 million** – net income for the third quarter of 2026 alone.
- **-8.15 million PLN** – cumulative net operating cash flow for the first nine months.
- **PLN 6.96 million** – cumulative value of validation and staking rewards included in the calculation of financial ratios.
- **1.841414 BTC** – remuneration from the completed six-month liquidity provision program.
- **3.682828%** – rate of return on the liquidity program covering 50 BTC.
- **Development of institutional partnerships**—agreements and memoranda of understanding with Crest Portfolio Management Limited, Recoveris AG, and Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ.

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS

This report describes the Company's activities in the area of blockchain infrastructure and digital assets. To ensure the report is fully understandable even to investors unfamiliar with digital asset market terminology, the most important terms used in the remainder of this document are defined below.

Bitcoin (BTC) – the oldest and largest cryptocurrency by market capitalization, commonly viewed as the digital equivalent of gold. Bitcoin constitutes the primary strategic asset in the Digital Asset Treasury Company model implemented by the Company.

Digital assets – a collective term for assets operating on blockchain networks, including, among others, Bitcoin, ecosystem tokens such as CORE and ZIGChain, tokens representing Bitcoin on other networks (WBTC, BTC Hemi, cBTC), and stablecoins (e.g., USDC).

Blockchain – a distributed database maintained by a network of independent computers (nodes), ensuring the immutability of stored data without the need for a central administrator.

Validator – a specialized node in a blockchain network responsible for verifying transactions and creating new blocks. The validator operator receives compensation in the form of tokens from the given blockchain network.

Staking – a mechanism for securing a blockchain network that involves locking up tokens to participate in the validation process. In return, participants receive rewards paid out by the blockchain protocol.

DATCO (Digital Asset Treasury Company) – a model for a public company whose primary assets are digital assets held on its balance sheet, and whose primary business objective is to increase the long-term value of its digital asset portfolio and generate additional revenue through the active use of those assets. Examples of global companies of this type include Strategy Inc. (formerly MicroStrategy), Metaplanet, and Semler Scientific.

Active Treasury – a digital asset management strategy developed by BTCS S.A. that combines investment activities (Bitcoin accumulation) with the active use of the portfolio to generate revenue from validation, staking, options strategies, liquidity provision programs, and other blockchain infrastructure services.

Cash-Secured PUT Option – an options strategy involving the issuance of a put option with full cash collateral. In exchange for assuming the obligation to purchase Bitcoin at a specified price, the Company receives an options premium, and if the option is exercised, it purchases BTC at a predetermined price.

CORE – the native token of the CoreDAO network used by the Company both for investment purposes and operationally in its validation activities.

CoreDAO – a public Layer-1 blockchain network integrated with the Bitcoin ecosystem, on which the Company conducts its validation activities.

ZIGChain – a public blockchain network based on the Cosmos SDK, designed, among other things, for applications related to the tokenization of real-world assets (RWA). The Company conducts validation activities on this network.

Canton Network – an institutional blockchain network designed for the financial sector, used to develop solutions related to asset tokenization and capital market infrastructure.

Bitcoin Layer-2 – technological solutions built on top of the Bitcoin base layer, enabling faster and more efficient transaction processing and the creation of financial services that use Bitcoin as the underlying asset.

WBTC (Wrapped Bitcoin), BTC Hemi, and cBTC – tokens representing exposure to Bitcoin on other blockchain networks, used, among other things, in DeFi solutions, staking, and liquidity provision programs.

DeFi (Decentralized Finance)—decentralized financial services operating on blockchain networks, enabling, among other things, asset lending, liquidity provision, trading, and income generation without the involvement of traditional financial intermediaries.

OTC (Over-the-Counter) – transactions conducted outside of public exchanges, enabling the execution of large orders while minimizing the impact on the current market price.

SMA (Separately Managed Account) – a professional asset management model in which the assets remain the property of the investor, while they are managed in accordance with an individually defined investment strategy.

SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) – a form of equity investment in which an investor funds a company's growth in exchange for the right to acquire shares in the future upon fulfillment of specific conditions.

RWA (Real World Assets) – real-world assets (e.g., real estate, bonds, financial instruments) whose ownership rights are represented by tokens operating on blockchain networks.

MiCA (Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation) – Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an EU regulatory framework for certain categories of crypto-assets, their issuance and offering, and the provision of crypto-asset services. The regulation sets out, among other things, requirements for crypto-asset service providers (CASP).

mNAV (market-to-NAV) – a ratio expressing the relationship between the Company's market capitalization and the value of its net assets (NAV), calculated in accordance with the adopted methodology. A ratio above 1 indicates that the market capitalization exceeds the net asset value, while a ratio below 1 indicates a discount relative to that value. When comparing DATCO companies, differences in the NAV calculation methodology must be taken into account.

BTC/share (Bitcoin per share) – a ratio indicating the number of Bitcoins per share of the Company. It is calculated as the ratio of the total reported Bitcoin exposure to the number of shares used in the calculation. This ratio allows for an assessment of changes in Bitcoin exposure, taking into account any potential issuance of new shares.

NAV/share (Net Asset Value per Share)—the net asset value per share of the Company, calculated by dividing the net asset value (equity) by the number of shares. This ratio allows for an assessment of changes in the book value of net assets attributable to shareholders.

BTC Accretion – an increase in the number of Bitcoins per share of the Company resulting from investment or capital activities. This metric allows for an assessment of whether an increase in Bitcoin holdings translates into an increase in BTC exposure attributable to shareholders, after accounting for changes in the number of shares.

BTC Cost Basis – the value used as the basis for determining the acquisition cost of Bitcoins held in the Company's portfolio. It can be used to calculate the average acquisition cost per BTC and to assess investment performance relative to the current market valuation.

Natural Hedge (natural economic hedge) – a mechanism for mitigating a specific financial risk by holding assets and liabilities whose values are subject to similar changes. In the case of BTCS S.A., this may involve linking Bitcoin-denominated assets to liabilities that are also settled in BTC. This mechanism does not eliminate all types of risk, particularly liquidity risk and the risk of asset unavailability.

Custody (storage of digital assets)—a service involving the storage or safeguarding of digital assets or the means of accessing them, particularly cryptographic keys. In the institutional model, this service may be provided by specialized providers, in accordance with established security principles and contractual terms.

Market-Neutral Strategy – an investment strategy aimed at limiting the impact of general changes in asset prices on portfolio performance, including by balancing specific market exposures. Its goal is to generate returns from selected market mechanisms while minimizing dependence on the direction of price movements. This strategy does not eliminate the risk of losses.

Liquidity Provision – making digital assets available through specific mechanisms or programs that support the functioning of the market or blockchain infrastructure. In return, the participant may receive compensation based on the terms of the program. This approach may involve counterparty risk, limited asset availability, or technological risk.

Slashing – a penalty mechanism in certain Proof-of-Stake blockchain networks, involving the loss of a portion of the assets staked or used for validation in the event of a violation of specific protocol rules. This risk may result, among other things, from technical errors or malfunctions in the validation infrastructure.

Top-up (replenishment of asset value) – a contractual mechanism involving the replenishment of a specified value of assets or collateral in the event of a decline below an agreed-upon level. In the case of BTCS S.A., this term relates to the *Transition Services Agreement* entered into with the Core Foundation, which provides for the replenishment of the value of a specified package of CORE tokens.

MARKET CONTEXT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

The third quarter of 2026 was characterized by a significant increase in the value of Bitcoin and sustained activity by institutional investors in the global digital asset market. Following the price correction observed in the first half of 2026, the Bitcoin market recorded a marked strengthening, although heightened price volatility persisted during the period under review.

As **of June 30, 2026**, **the Bitcoin price was approximately 59,360 USD**, while as of **September 30, 2026**, **it reached approximately 83,720 USD**, representing **an increase of approximately 41.05% in the third quarter of 2026**. This significant change in valuation had a direct impact on the value of the asset portfolios

of digital entities operating under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model, including BTCS S.A. The above exchange rates correspond to those used for the balance sheet valuation of the Company's digital asset portfolio as of those dates (USD 59,359.23 and USD 83,723.72 per 1 BTC, respectively). With the NBP average USD/PLN exchange rate standing at 3.7708 as of June 30, 2026, and 3.8449 as of September 30, 2026, the valuation of 1 BTC expressed in zlotys increased from approximately 223,800 PLN to approximately 321,900 PLN, i.e., by approximately 43.8% (the BTC valuation as of September 30, 2026, was based on a price of 83,723.72 USD and an average USD/PLN exchange rate of 3.8449, in accordance with NBP Average Exchange Rate Table No. 190/A/NBP/2026 dated September 30, 2026).

At the same time, the market environment remained influenced by macroeconomic factors, in particular expectations regarding the monetary policy of major central banks, changes in global financial liquidity, and the level of investor interest in higher-risk assets. Fluctuations in the prices of Bitcoin and other digital assets affected the valuation of investment portfolios, financial results, and the ability of entities with significant exposure to cryptocurrencies to secure financing.

In the third quarter of 2026, the global segment of companies operating under the **Bitcoin Treasury Company** model remained a significant component of the institutional digital asset market. The largest player in this sector, **Strategy Inc. (NASDAQ: MSTR)**, continued its strategy of holding and accumulating Bitcoin, utilizing capital market-based financing solutions for this purpose.

As of **September 30, 2026**, **Strategy held 847,666 BTC**, and according to preliminary data published in October 2026, the book value of its digital asset portfolio amounted to approximately **$70.82 billion**. At the same time, the company estimated a positive gain on the valuation of digital assets for the third quarter of 2026 at **$20.91 billion**.

The Strategy example illustrates the scale of the impact of changes in Bitcoin's market price on the financial results of companies operating under the DATCO model, as well as the growing importance of managing the financing structure and liquidity in entities holding significant digital asset portfolios.

Against this backdrop, **BTCS S.A.'s** results **for the third quarter of 2026** should be analyzed both in terms of changes in the value of its digital asset portfolio and the effects of its operational and investment strategies.

As of **September 30, 2026**, **the Company's total reported exposure to Bitcoin amounted to 202.270142 BTC**, while the value of the BTC portfolio reached **65.11 million PLN**, compared to **44.99 million PLN** as of June 30, 2026. This represents a **44.73%** increase in the value of the Company's Bitcoin exposure, expressed in Polish zlotys, during the quarter under review.

At the same time, the Company reported **a net profit of PLN 3.82 million** in the third quarter of 2026, compared to **a net loss of PLN 1.03 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year. The change in the financial result was significantly influenced by financial income and expenses related to the Company's digital asset portfolio and other investment operations.

The Management Board emphasizes that a significant portion of the financial income and expenses reported by the Company may be non-cash in nature and result from the accounting principles applied to the valuation of digital assets and financial liabilities. Consequently, a positive net income does not automatically imply the generation of positive cash flows from operating activities.

In the third quarter of 2026, **the Company reported negative net cash flows from operating activities in the amount of 7.89 million PLN.** The presented cash flows are also influenced by settlements related to the active management of the digital asset portfolio, including transactions conducted within decentralized finance (DeFi) protocols. Given the specific nature of these transactions, an assessment of the Company's financial position requires a comprehensive analysis of the financial result, cash flows, and the structure of assets and liabilities.

At the same time, BTCS S.A. continued to develop its activities related to the active utilization of its digital asset portfolio, including, in particular, validation, staking, options strategies, and liquidity provision programs for blockchain ecosystems.

A significant event during the period under review was **the completion of a six-month liquidity provision program for the Bitcoin Layer-2 ecosystem**, under which the Company recovered the **50 BTC** of capital it had committed and received compensation in the amount of **1.841414 BTC**. The rate of return achieved was **3.682828% over six months**, which corresponds to approximately **7.37% on an annualized basis** using a simple calculation.

This activity reflects the specific nature of the **Active Treasury** strategy implemented by BTCS S.A., which involves not only maintaining long-term exposure to Bitcoin but also using its assets to generate additional returns. At the same time, the results achieved remain dependent on market conditions, the structure of individual strategies, and risks related to counterparties and technological infrastructure.

In the regulatory environment, a significant event in the third quarter of 2026 was **the expiration on July 1, 2026, of the maximum transition period provided for in the Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) Regulation** for crypto-asset service providers (**CASP**) operating under previous national regulations.

The end of the transition period meant that entities providing services covered by MiCA had to align their operations with the requirements of the European authorization system. These changes have impacted the operating conditions of the European digital asset market, particularly in the areas of exchange services, digital asset custody, transaction execution, and cooperation with financial institutions.

From the perspective of BTCS S.A., which conducts investment activities primarily on its own account, the significance of these regulatory changes should also be considered in the context of the availability of services provided by institutional partners, regulatory compliance requirements, and the ability to implement the **Active Treasury** strategy in international markets.

In the Management Board's assessment, further harmonization of European regulations concerning digital assets may contribute to the professionalization of the market and increase the transparency of its operating principles. At the same time, in the short term, regulatory changes may limit the availability of certain services or necessitate adjustments to cooperation models with individual counterparties.

At the end of the third quarter of 2026, the digital asset market remained subject to heightened price volatility. In October 2026, Bitcoin's price ranged from approximately 76,200 to 87,200 USD. The gains observed at the beginning of the month were followed by a correction, resulting in a BTC price of approximately 77,400 USD at the end of October—a decline of about 7.3% on a monthly basis.

Price movements were influenced by global macroeconomic conditions, expectations regarding monetary policy, and shifting investor sentiment toward higher-risk assets (source: historical BTC/USD prices, StatMuse, October 2026)

The Management Board believes that the development of the digital asset market infrastructure, the growing importance of institutional Bitcoin management models, and the gradual professionalization of the global **Digital Asset Treasury Company** segment may create opportunities for the further development of BTCS S.A.'s operations.

At the same time, the persistently high volatility of digital asset prices, risks related to the availability of financing, counterparties, and changes in the regulatory environment remain significant factors affecting the Company's financial position and outlook.

In the Management Board's assessment, the **Active Treasury** model being implemented—which combines long-term exposure to Bitcoin with validation activities, staking, options strategies, and liquidity provision programs, forms the basis for the further development of BTCS S.A., although its effectiveness will depend on market conditions, the effectiveness of risk management, and the ability to generate cash flows.

I. QUARTERLY CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (figures in PLN)

Since this report covers the third quarter of the fiscal year, the financial data presented is for the third quarter of 2026 (the period from July 1 to September 30, 2026) and on a year-to-date basis for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2026, along with comparative data for the corresponding periods of the previous year.

Balance Sheet—Assets

	Contents	**As of September 30, 2026**	**As of September 30, 2025**
A.	**Noncurrent assets**	**78,057,533.08**	**71,027,846.52**
I.	**Intangible Assets**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	1. Costs of completed development work		
	2. Goodwill		
	3. Other intangible assets		
	4. Advances for intangible assets		
II.	**Property, Plant, and Equipment**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	1. Fixed assets	0.00	0.00
	a) land (including perpetual usufruct rights to land)		
	b) buildings, premises, rights to premises, and civil engineering structures		
	c) technical equipment and machinery		
	d) means of transportation		
	e) other fixed assets		
	2. Fixed assets under construction		
	3. Advances for fixed assets under construction		
III.	**Long-term receivables**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	1. From related entities		
	2. From other entities in which the entity has an equity interest		
	3. From other entities		
IV.	**Long-term investments**	**78,057,533.08**	**71,027,846.52**

	1. Real Estate		
	2. Intangible Assets		
	3. Long-term financial assets	89,999.99	0.00
	a) in related entities	89,999.99	0.00
	- shares	89,999.99	
	- other securities		
	- loans granted		
	- other long-term financial assets		
	b) in other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	0.00	0.00
	- shares		
	- other securities		
	- loans granted		
	- other long-term financial assets		
	c) in other entities	0.00	0.00
	- shares		
	- other securities		
	- loans granted		
	- other long-term financial assets		
	4. Other long-term investments	77,967,533.09	71,027,846.52
V	**Long-term deferred charges**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	1. Deferred income tax assets		
	2. Other accruals		
B.	**Current assets**	**1,886,010.38**	**6,907,877.45**
I.	**Inventories**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	1. Materials		
	2. Semi-finished goods and work in progress		
	3. Finished goods		
	4. Merchandise		
	5. Advances for goods and services		
II.	**Current receivables**	**855,080.90**	**23,355.49**
	1. Receivables from related parties	0.00	0.00
	a) for goods and services, with a repayment period of:	0.00	0.00
	- up to 12 months		
	- over 12 months		
	b) other		
	2. Receivables from other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	0.00	0.00
	a) for goods and services, with a repayment period of:	0.00	0.00
	- up to 12 months		
	- over 12 months		
	b) other		
	3. Receivables from other entities	855,080.90	23,355.49
	a) for goods and services, with a repayment period of:	550,500.00	4,950.00
	- up to 12 months	550,500.00	4,950.00
	- over 12 months		
	b) for taxes, subsidies, customs duties, social security and health insurance, and other public-law obligations	304,434.53	16,968.00
	c) other	146.37	1,437.49
	d) legal proceedings		

III.	**Short-term investments**	**18,420.56**	**6,772,084.96**
	1. Short-term financial assets	18,420.56	6,772,084.96
	a) in related entities	0.00	0.00
	- shares or stock		
	- other securities		
	- loans granted		
	- other short-term financial assets		
	b) in other entities	0.00	0.00
	- shares or stock		
	- other securities		
	- loans granted		
	- other short-term financial assets		
	c) cash and other monetary assets	18,420.56	6,772,084.96
	- cash on hand and in bank accounts	18,420.56	6,772,084.96
	- other cash		
	- other monetary assets		
	2. Other short-term investments		
IV.	**Short-term accruals and deferrals**	**1,012,508.92**	**112,437.00**
C.	**Contributions due to the common stock (capital)**		
D.	**Treasury Stock**		
	Total assets	**79,943,543.46**	**77,935,723.97**

Balance Sheet - Liabilities

	Content	**As of September 30, 2026**	**As of September 30, 2025**
A.	**Equity (capital)**	**28,107,392.95**	**1,474,278.80**
I.	**Authorized capital (fund)**	**19,217,099.50**	**8,000,000.00**
II.	**Reserve capital (fund), including:**	**15,520,891.25**	
	- surplus of the sales price (issue price) over the par value of shares	15,520,891.25	
III.	**Revaluation reserve, including:**	**6,769,835.38**	**2,319,631.49**
	- from fair value revaluation	6,769,835.38	2,319,631.49
IV.	**Other reserve funds**		
	- including those established in accordance with the company's articles of association		
	- for treasury shares		
V.	**Retained earnings (losses) from prior years**	**-7,740,204.76**	**-5,344,818.81**
VI.	**Net income (loss)**	**-5,660,228.42**	**-3,500,533.88**
VII.	**Deductions from net profit during the fiscal year (negative amount)**		
B.	**Liabilities and provisions for liabilities**	**51,836,150.51**	**76,461,445.17**
I.	**Provisions for liabilities**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	1. Deferred income tax provision		
	2. Provision for pension and similar benefits	0.00	0.00
	- long-term		
	- short-term		
	3. Other provisions	0.00	0.00
	- long-term		
	- short-term		

II.	**Long-term liabilities**	**37,019,573.07**	**49,400,336.03**
	1. To related entities		
	2. To other entities in which the entity has an equity interest		
	3. To other entities	37,019,573.07	49,400,336.03
	a) loans and advances		
	b) from the issuance of debt securities		
	c) other financial liabilities	37,019,573.07	49,400,336.03
	d) promissory note liabilities		
	e) other		
III.	**Current Liabilities**	**13,863,034.79**	**27,047,996.32**
	1. Liabilities to related parties	0.00	0.00
	a) Trade payables, with the following maturity dates:	0.00	0.00
	- up to 12 months		
	- over 12 months		
	b) other		
	2. Liabilities to other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	0.00	0.00
	a) Trade payables, with the following maturity dates:	0.00	0.00
	- up to 12 months		
	- over 12 months		
	b) other		
	3. Liabilities to other entities	13,863,034.79	27,047,996.32
	a) loans and borrowings		
	b) from the issuance of debt securities		
	c) other financial liabilities	12,934,435.86	
	d) trade payables, with the following maturity dates:	483,584.14	61,300.02
	- up to 12 months	483,584.14	61,300.02
	- over 12 months		
	e) advance payments received for goods and services		
	f) promissory note liabilities		
	g) taxes, customs duties, social security and health insurance contributions, and other public-law liabilities	8,596.77	
	h) for wages and salaries		
	i) other	436,418.02	26,986,696.30
	4. Special Funds		
IV.	**Accruals and deferrals**	**953,542.65**	**13,112.82**
	1. Negative goodwill		
	2. Other accruals and deferrals	953,542.65	13,112.82
	- long-term		
	- short-term	953,542.65	13,112.82
	Total Liabilities	**79,943,543.46**	**77,935,723.97**

Income Statement (Comparative Format)

	Description	for the period July 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026	for the period July 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025
A.	**Net sales revenue and equivalent amounts, including:**	**1,417,500.00**	**4,950.00**
	- from related entities		
I.	Net revenue from product sales	1,417,500.00	4,950.00
II.	Change in inventory (increase—positive value, decrease—negative value)		
III.	Cost of manufacturing products for the entity's own use		
IV.	Net revenue from the sale of goods and materials		
B.	**Operating expenses**	**989,655.87**	**151,284.88**
I.	Depreciation		
II.	Consumption of Materials and Energy	643.04	12,116.53
III.	External Services	783,416.59	120,696.46
IV.	Taxes and fees, including:	986.60	1,046.00
	- excise tax		
V.	Salaries	87,586.75	
VI.	Social Security and other benefits, including:	14,236.72	
	- retirement	6,791.69	
VII.	Other costs by type	102,786.17	17,425.89
VIII.	Value of goods and materials sold		
C.	**Profit (Loss) on Sales (A-B)**	**427,844.13**	**-146,334.88**
D.	**Other operating revenue**	**225,438.83**	**631,249.69**
I.	Gain on disposal of non-financial fixed assets		
II.	Grants		
III.	Revaluation of non-financial assets		
IV.	Other operating income	225,438.83	631,249.69
E.	**Other operating expenses**	**2.57**	**317,771.01**
I.	Loss on disposal of non-financial fixed assets		
II.	Revaluation of non-financial assets		
III.	Other operating expenses	2.57	317,771.01
F.	**Operating income (loss) (C+D-E)**	**653,280.39**	**167,143.80**
G.	**Financial income**	**17,229,910.89**	**-3,273.02**
I.	Dividends and shares in profits, including:		
	a) from related entities, including:		
	- in which the entity has an equity interest		
	b) from other entities, including:		
	- in which the entity has an equity interest		
II.	Interest, including:		
	- from related entities		
III.	Gain on disposal of financial assets, including:		
	- in related entities		
IV.	Revaluation of long-term assets	17,229,910.89	-62.88
V.	Other		-3,210.14

H.	**Financial expenses**	**14,064,383.47**	**1,192,185.23**
I.	Interest, including:	288,009.86	13,333.07
	- for related entities		
II.	Loss on disposal of financial assets, including:		
	- in related entities		
III.	Revaluation of financial assets	13,050,272.00	1,161,706.01
IV.	Other	726,101.61	17,146.15
I.	**Gross profit (loss) (F+G-H)**	**3,818,807.81**	**-1,028,314.45**
J.	**Income tax**		
K.	**Other mandatory reductions in profit (increases in loss)**		
L.	**Net profit (loss) (I–J–K)**	**3,818,807.81**	**-1,028,314.45**

Income Statement - Cumulative Data (in PLN)

Item	for the period January 1, 2026 – September 30, 2026	for the period January 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025
A. Net sales revenue and equivalent amounts	4,153,406.24	1,336,439.70
B. Operating expenses	3,638,976.79	2,179,148.71
C. Profit (Loss) on Sales (A-B)	514,429.45	-842,709.01
D. Other operating income	6,956,472.72	636,013.89
E. Other operating expenses	5.28	2,078,957.67
F. Operating income (loss) (C+D-E)	7,470,896.89	-2,285,652.79
G. Financial income	47,264,303.82	0.00
H. Financial expenses	60,395,429.13	1,214,881.09
I. Gross profit (loss) (F+G-H)	-5,660,228.42	-3,500,533.88
J. Income tax	0.00	0.00
L. Net income (loss) (I-J-K)	-5,660,228.42	-3,500,533.88

Cash Flow Statement (Indirect Method)

No.	Description	for the period July 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026	for the period July 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025
A.	**Cash Flows from Operating Activities**		
I.	**Net income (loss)**	**3,818,807.81**	**-1,028,314.45**
II.	**Total adjustments**	**-11,708,387.53**	**29,825,579.32**
1	Depreciation		
2	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	-527,220.24	
3	Interest and share of profits (dividends)	288,009.86	10,835.36
4	Gain (loss) on investing activities	-4,179,638.89	1,182,119.19
5	Change in provisions		-1,993.27
6	Change in inventory		409,083.33
7	Change in accounts receivable	-136,732.38	298,522.65
8	Change in current liabilities, excluding loans and credits	-49,308.37	27,871,830.12
9	Change in accruals and deferrals	-215,628.51	58,192.96

10	Other adjustments	-6,887,869.00	-3,011.02
III.	**Net cash flow from operating activities (I+/-II)**	**-7,889,579.72**	**28,797,264.87**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities activities**		
I.	**Inflows**	**0.00**	**0.00**
1	Disposal of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment		
2	Disposal of real estate investments and intangible and legal assets		
3	Financial assets, including:	0.00	0.00
	a) in related entities		
	b) in other entities	0.00	0.00
	- disposal of financial assets		
	- dividends and shares in profits		
	- repayment of long-term loans granted		
	- interest		
	- other proceeds from financial assets		
4	Other investment inflows		
II.	**Expenses**	**0.00**	**70,684,079.18**
1	Acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment		
2	Investments in real estate and intangible assets intangible assets		
3	Financial assets, including:	0.00	0.00
	a) in related entities		
	b) in other entities	0.00	0.00
	- acquisition of financial assets		
	- long-term loans granted		
4	Other investment expenses		70,684,079.18
III.	**Net cash flows from investing activities (I-II)**	**0.00**	**-70,684,079.18**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
I.	**Inflows**	**8,107,957.96**	**48,655,580.00**
1	Net proceeds from the issuance of shares and other equity instruments, and capital contributions	6,000.00	
2	Loans and borrowings		
3	Issuance of debt securities		
4	Other financial inflows	8,101,957.96	48,655,580.00
II.	**Expenses**	**309,722.32**	**0.00**
1	Purchase of treasury shares		
2	Dividends and other distributions to owners		
3	Expenses related to the distribution of profits, other than distributions to owners		
4	Repayments of loans and borrowings		
5	Redemption of debt securities		
6	From other financial liabilities	309,722.32	
7	Payments of liabilities under finance lease agreements		
8	Interest		

9	Other Financial Expenses		
III.	**Net cash flows from financing activities (I–II)**	**7,798,235.64**	**48,655,580.00**
D.	**Total net cash flows (A.III+/-B.III+/-C.III)**	**-91,344.08**	**6,768,765.69**
E.	**Net change in cash, including:**	**-91,344.08**	**6,768,765.69**
	- change in cash due to exchange rate differences		
F.	**Cash at the beginning of the period**	**109,764.64**	**3,319.27**
G.	**Cash at the end of the period (F+/-D), including:**	**18,420.56**	**6,772,084.96**
	- restricted		

Cash Flow Statement - Cumulative Data (in PLN)

Breakdown	**for period January 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026**	**for period January 1, 2025- September 30, 2025**
A. Net cash flows from operating activities	-8,145,864.56	28,692,460.75
B. Net cash flows from investing activities	-4,125,434.00	-70,611,004.70
C. Net cash flows from financing activities	12,142,432.43	48,646,500.73
D. Total net cash flows	-128,866.13	6,727,956.78
G. Cash at the end of the period	18,420.56	6,772,084.96

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Item	**for the period from January 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026**	**for the period from January 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025**
I.	**Equity (capital) at the beginning of the period (BO)**	**28,427,127.33**	**2,655,181.19**
	- change in accounting principles (policies)		
	- corrections of errors		
I.a.	**Equity (fund) at the beginning of the period (BO) after adjustments**	**28,427,127.33**	**2,655,181.19**
1.	**Common stock at the beginning of the period**	**19,216,599.50**	**8,000,000.00**
1.1.	**Changes in share capital (fund)**	**500.00**	**0.00**
	a) increase (due to)	500.00	0.00
	- issuance of shares	500.00	
	- allocation of a portion of the reserve capital		
	- allocation of retained earnings		
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- redemption of shares		
1.2.	**Share capital (fund) at the end of the period**	**19,217,099.50**	**8,000,000.00**
2.	**Reserve capital (fund) at the beginning of the period**	**15,515,391.25**	**0.00**
2.1.	**Changes in reserve capital (fund)**	**5,500.00**	**0.00**
	a) increase due to	5,500.00	0.00
	- issuance of shares above par value	5,500.00	
	- from profit distribution (as required by law)		

	- from profit distribution (in excess of the statutory minimum)		
	- transfer of revaluation reserve		
	b) decrease due to	0.00	0.00
	- coverage of a loss		
	- allocation for dividend payment		
2.2.	**Balance of the reserve capital (fund) at the end of the period**	**15,520,891.25**	**0.00**
3.	**Revaluation reserve at the beginning of the period—changes in accounting principles (policies)**	**1,435,341.34**	**0.00**
3.1.	**Changes in the revaluation reserve (fund)**	**5,334,494.04**	**2,319,631.49**
	a) increase (due to)	10,085,162.30	2,319,631.49
	- revaluation of held cryptoassets to fair value	10,085,162.30	2,319,631.49
	b) decrease (due to)	4,750,668.26	0.00
	- disposal of fixed assets		
	- revaluation of held cryptoassets to fair value	4,750,668.26	
3.2.	**Revaluation reserve at the end of the period**	**6,769,835.38**	**2,319,631.49**
4.	**Other reserve capital (funds) at the beginning of the period**		**0.00**
4.1.	**Changes in other reserve capital (funds)**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	a) increase (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- allocation of profit		
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
4.2.	**Other reserve funds at the end of the period**	**0.00**	**0.00**
5.	**Retained earnings (losses) from prior years at the beginning of the period**	**-5,344,818.81**	**-5,082,086.83**
5.1.	**Retained earnings at the beginning of the period**		**0.00**
	- change in accounting principles (policies)		
	- corrections of errors		
5.2.	**Retained earnings at the beginning of the period, after adjustments**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	a) increase (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- distribution of retained earnings		
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- transfer to supplementary capital		
	- transfer to reserve capital		
5.3.	**Retained earnings at the end of the period**	**0.00**	**0.00**
5.4.	**Loss carried forward at the beginning of the period**	**5,344,818.81**	**5,082,086.83**
	- change in accounting principles (policies)		
	- corrections of errors		
5.5.	**Loss carried forward from prior years at the beginning of the period, net of adjustments**	**5,344,818.81**	**5,082,086.83**
	a) increase (due to)	2,395,385.95	262,731.98
	- transfer of losses from prior years to offset	2,395,385.95	262,731.98
	b) decrease (due to)	0.00	0.00
	- covered by retained earnings		
	- covered by reserve capital		

5.6.	**Loss carried forward at the end of the period**	**7,740,204.76**	**5,344,818.81**
5.7.	**Retained earnings (losses) at the end of the period**	**-7,740,204.76**	**-5,344,818.81**
6.	**Net income**	**-5,660,228.42**	**-3,500,533.88**
	a) net income		
	b) net loss	-5,660,228.42	-3,500,533.88
	c) write-offs from profit		
II.	**Equity at the end of the period (BZ)**	**28,107,392.95**	**1,474,278.80**
III.	**Equity (fund), after taking into account the proposed distribution of profit (coverage of loss)**	**28,107,392.95**	**1,474,278.80**

II. INFORMATION ON THE PRINCIPLES ADOPTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT, INCLUDING INFORMATION ON CHANGES TO THE APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (POLICIES)

BTCS S.A., hereinafter referred to as the "Company," operating since 2011, was entered into the National Court Register under KRS number 0000390734, District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw,
12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register. The Company's registered office is located at Plac Powstańców Warszawy 2, 00-030 Warsaw.

The Company's primary business activity is:

- Other service activities in the field of computing infrastructure, data processing, website management (hosting), and related activities (PKD 63.10.D)

REGON: 301792620

Tax ID (NIP): 972-12-32-691

1. The Company's duration is indefinite.
2. The Company's fiscal year is the calendar year beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. The accounting books are closed as of the last day of the fiscal year. The fiscal year comprises interim reporting periods, which are consecutive calendar months.
3. The financial statements were prepared for the period **from January 1, 2026, to September 30, 2026, with separate data for the third quarter of 2026 (from July 1, 2026, to September 30, 2026).**
4. The financial statements were prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.
5. In 2025, the Company began transforming its business model, shifting away from trading in electronics toward activities related to blockchain technology and the active management of digital assets (Digital Asset Treasury Company – DATCO).
6. In connection with the implementation of the new business model, long-term investments comprising digital assets constitute a significant portion of the Company's assets.
7. The accounting records of BTCS S.A. (formerly Vakomtek S.A.) have been maintained by a new accounting firm since August 21, 2025, namely: Rachkart Beata Kamińska, 62 Hubala-Dobrzańskiego St., 05-082 Stare Babice.

8. Adopted accounting principles:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles applicable in the Republic of Poland, as set forth in the Accounting Act of September 29, 1994, and the implementing regulations issued pursuant thereto.

The Company has reviewed and updated its accounting policies regarding the classification, recording, measurement, and presentation of digital assets (crypto-assets) in connection with the commencement of operations in the digital assets sector and the recommendations made by the independent auditor during the audit of the financial statements for the 2025 fiscal year.

The entity prepares its income statement in a comparative format. The entity uses the indirect method to prepare its statement of cash flows. Cost records are maintained on a nature-of-expense basis.

The comparative data relate to the period from July 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, and cumulatively to the period from January 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025.

Net income consists of:

- profit from sales,

- profit from other operating activities,

-result from financial activities,

-mandatory charges against net income.

Costs are recorded by type.

The entity uses the indirect method to prepare the cash flow statement.

If the conditions specified in Article 64(1) of the Accounting Act, in conjunction with Article 45(3), are met, the entity prepares a statement of changes in equity.

In its financial statements, the entity reports economic events in accordance with their economic substance, using the following measurement methods:

1. <u>Intangible Assets and Property, Plant, and Equipment</u>

Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment are measured at acquisition price or production cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated based on the annual depreciation schedule. Assets whose value does not exceed 10,000 PLN are recorded on the balance sheet and are written off in full at the time they are put into use.

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the depreciation rates set forth in the Act of February 15, 1992, on Corporate Income Tax (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2000, No. 54, item 654, as amended; § 16a–16m).

The Company depreciates fixed assets used under lease agreements in proportion to the term of the agreement.

2. <u>Long-Term Investments (Digital Assets)</u>

2.1. The cryptoassets held by the Company are classified in their entirety as long-term investments.
2.2. Cryptoassets are measured at fair value as of:

a) the last day of each quarter of the fiscal year (for the purposes of periodic financial reporting),
b) the last day of the fiscal year (as of the balance sheet date).

Fair value is determined based on market prices from leading, liquid trading platforms such as CoinMarketCap, CoinGecko, Binance, Kraken, and BTSE.

2.3. Effects of of the revaluation of cryptoassets is recognized is in the following manner:

a) any increase in value above the acquisition cost (or initial recognition value) is recognized in revaluation capital;
b) A decrease in value (a decline in market price), after the surplus has previously been recognized in the revaluation reserve, is recognized as a reduction in the revaluation reserve; however, if the value falls below the acquisition cost, the difference is recognized as financial expenses for the fiscal year;
c) An increase in the value of cryptoassets that were previously written down (up to the amount of the write-down previously recognized as financial expenses) is recognized as financial income for the fiscal year. Any amount in excess of the acquisition cost is transferred to the revaluation reserve.

2.4. The Company applies the above valuation model based on overarching accounting principles, including the principle of a true and fair view (Article 4(1) of the Accounting Act). This approach allows the Company to reflect the economic substance of its holdings and its exposure to the cryptoasset market, while simultaneously eliminating the positive impact of market volatility on net income.

2.5. Information regarding the methodology for determining fair value, identified market risks, and significant price volatility in the cryptoasset portfolio is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on a case-by-case basis.

2.6. The exchange of one cryptoasset for another (e.g., CORE for BTC, BTC for ETH) is treated for balance sheet purposes as an exchange of non-financial assets that is neutral to profit or loss. The newly acquired cryptoasset is recognized in the books at the carrying amount of the disposed cryptoasset (at the acquisition price

or the value as of the date of initial recognition, less any impairment losses).

2.7. Stablecoins (MiCAR regulatory risk): With the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCAR), stablecoins (e.g., USDC, EURC, others) may be classified as electronic money. Consequently, the exchange of a cryptocurrency for a stablecoin may be treated by the tax authority as a sale for traditional currency (Article 12(4)(27) of the CIT Act). Until an unambiguous position is obtained from the tax authorities, the company treats the exchange of a cryptoasset for a stablecoin that is an E-money Token (in accordance with MiCA) as a sale—it recognizes revenue and expense in accordance with §7.

2.8. The tax neutrality of crypto-to-crypto exchanges under the CIT Act (Article 7b(1)(6)(f) of the CIT Act) does not alter the accounting recognition rules set forth in paragraph 1.

2.9. Taxable income from cryptoassets is recognized at the time of:

a) the sale of a cryptoasset for fiat currency (PLN, USD, EUR);
b) payment with cryptoassets for goods or services;
c) exchange of a cryptoasset for a stablecoin that is an EMT (in accordance with §6(2));
d) settlement of other liabilities with cryptoassets.

Upon disposal, the following are recognized:

a) Debit: bank account / settlements with the exchange / settlements with counterparties,

b) Credit: "Investments" account (write-off of the carrying amount of the disposed cryptoassets).

The difference between the value of the consideration received and the book value of the disposed cryptoassets is recognized as revenue or an expense from operating activities (revenue / expenses from core operations—with respect to cryptoassets resulting from validation as part of the Company's business activities) or as other operating revenue / expenses (in all other cases).

For tax purposes:

a) the amount of revenue from the sale of a cryptoasset is reported on the CIT-WW return (source: capital gains, Article 7b(1)(6)(f) of the CIT Act);

b) the tax-deductible cost is the value of documented expenses directly incurred for the acquisition of the cryptoasset (Article 15(11) in conjunction with Article 7b(1)(6)(f) of the CIT Act)—this applies exclusively to cryptoassets acquired for consideration (§2). In the case of an initial acquisition through validation (§3, "creation" of a cryptoasset), the tax-deductible cost is zero—in accordance with the judgment of the Provincial Administrative Court in Rzeszów dated November 17, 2022
(I SA/Rz 525/22) and October 5, 2023 (I SA/Rz 290/23) and the position adopted in the KHG opinion that validation rewards constitute the initial acquisition of virtual currency, rather than its purchase within the meaning of Article 15(11) of the CIT Act;

c) the Company pays income tax prepayments on the income earned during the applicable tax periods—there is no exemption from the obligation to pay prepayments with respect to income from the sale of virtual currencies by legal entities.

2.10. The disposal of cryptoassets is valued using the weighted average method (WAVG) separately for each type of cryptoasset (with separate analysis for the portfolios in which they are held, if this is relevant for accounting purposes).

3. Inventories

Inventories are reported on the balance sheet at net value, i.e., net of impairment charges. Inventories are valued at cost.

If inventory has lost its functional characteristics or usefulness, the cost is written down to the net realizable value. The Company has adopted the FIFO ("first in, first out") method for determining the value of inventory issued.

4. Receivables

Long-term receivables, short-term receivables, and claims are reported at the amount due, net of impairment charges.

Value adjustments were made based on an analysis of the aging structure of receivable balances, taking into account the degree of risk associated with a given receivable.

a) Foreign Currency Valuation Methods

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the accounting records as of the date they are conducted, at the exchange rate:

- actually applied on that date, resulting from the nature of the transaction—in the case of the sale or purchase of currencies and the payment of receivables or liabilities,

- the average exchange rate announced for the given currency by the National Bank of Poland on the day preceding that date
- for other transactions, as well as for the payment of receivables or liabilities, if it is not reasonable to apply the exchange rate actually used, as referred to above.

The Company has adopted the principle of determining the value of cash outflows denominated in foreign currencies using the FIFO ("first in, first out") method.

At least as of the balance sheet date, the following items denominated in foreign currencies are valued:

- assets (excluding equity interests in subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method) and liabilities—at the average exchange rate in effect on that date, as announced for the given currency by the National Bank of Poland,

- cash held by entities engaged in the purchase and sale of foreign currencies—at the exchange rate at which it was purchased, but not exceeding the average exchange rate announced by the National Bank of Poland for that currency as of the valuation date.

b) Provisions and Accrued Expenses

The Company establishes provisions for certain or probable losses and for expenses not yet incurred but attributable to the fiscal year (in accordance with the matching principle).

The Company establishes a deferred income tax provision in the amount of income tax that will be payable in the future due to the existence of taxable temporary differences—that is, differences that will increase the income tax base in the future.

The Company recognizes deferred income tax assets in the amount expected to be deductible from income tax in the future due to negative temporary differences, which will result in a future reduction of the income tax base and a deductible tax loss, determined in accordance with the principle of prudence.

The amount of deferred income tax liabilities and assets is determined based on the income tax rates in effect in the year the tax liability arises

III. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER'S SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS OR SETBACKS DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THE REPORT, TOGETHER WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS AND EVENTS, ESPECIALLY THOSE OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE, AFFECTING THE RESULTS ACHIEVED

The Company's Results for the Third Quarter of 2026

Income Statement

	Breakdown	for the period July 1, 2026 – September 30, 2026	for the period July 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025	change September 30, 2026
A.	Net sales revenue and equivalent amounts, including:	1,417,500.00	4,950.00	+28,536.36%
B.	Operating expenses	989,655.87	151,284.88	+554.17%
C.	Profit (Loss) on Sales (A-B)	427,844.13	-146,334.88	+392.37%*
D.	Other operating income	225,438.83	631,249.69	-64.29%
E.	Other operating expenses	2.57	317,771.01	-100.00%
F.	Operating income (loss) (C+D-E)	653,280.39	167,143.80	+290.85%
G.	Financial income	17,229,910.89	-3,273.02	n/a
H.	Financial expenses	14,064,383.47	1,192,185.23	+1,079.71%
I.	Gross profit (loss) (F+G-H)	3,818,807.81	-1,028,314.45	+471.37%*
J.	Income tax	0.00	0.00	-
K.	Other mandatory reductions in profit (increases in loss)	0.00	0.00	-
L.	Net profit (loss) (I-J-K)	3,818,807.81	-1,028,314.45	+471.37%*

* n/a – growth rate not presented due to a change in the sign of the result or an incomparable reference base (change in the Company's business model during 2025).
* In items C, I, and L, the percentage improvement in the result is shown relative to the absolute value of the loss from the comparative period, rather than the standard year-over-year growth rate. In item G, the growth rate was not calculated due to a negative base value.

In the third quarter of 2026, BTCS S.A. continued to operate under a business model based on the **Active Treasury** strategy and the management of a portfolio of digital assets and financial instruments. This model continues to significantly determine the structure of the income statement, in which financial activities related to the valuation of digital assets and financial instruments used as part of the implemented strategy play a significant role.

Net sales revenue and equivalent items amounted to **PLN 1.42 million**, compared to **PLN 5,000** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **an increase of 28,536.36**%. This significant growth is primarily due to the low comparative base and the transformation of the Company's business model carried out in 2025. The main source of revenue remained operating activities in the areas of technology services and strategic consulting.

Operating expenses totaled **PLN 0.99 million**, compared to **PLN 0.15 million** in the third quarter of 2025, representing **an increase of 554.17**%. This increase was primarily due to the expansion of operating activities and the larger scale of projects undertaken. At the same time, the Company generated **a profit on sales of PLN 427,800**, whereas in the corresponding period of the previous year it recorded **a loss on sales of PLN 146,300**. This represents **an improvement of PLN 574,200, corresponding to 392.37% of the loss recorded in the comparable period**.

During the period under review, the Company generated **operating income of 653,300 PLN**, compared to **167,100 PLN** in the third quarter of 2025, representing **an increase of 290.85**%. The improvement in operating profit was primarily due to a significant increase in sales revenue and a reduction in other operating expenses, which fell by nearly **100%** compared to the same period of the previous year. At the same time, other operating income amounted to **PLN 225,400**, compared to **PLN 631,200** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 64.29**%.

The Management Board emphasizes that operating profit is not currently the sole measure of the Company's operational effectiveness, as the management of digital assets and investment activities carried out under the Active Treasury model remain a significant area of its operations. The level of operating expenses is primarily related to maintaining the organizational, technological, and competency infrastructure necessary to conduct business in this area.

Financial activities had a significant impact on the Company's financial results in the third quarter of 2026. Financial income amounted to **17.23 million PLN**, while financial expenses reached **14.06 million PLN**, representing **a 1,079.71% increase in financial expenses** compared to the same period of the previous year. As a result, the Company recorded **a positive net financial income of PLN 3.17 million**, compared to a negative net **financial** income of approximately **PLN 1.20 million** a year earlier. This represents an improvement in net financial income of approximately **PLN 4.37 million, corresponding to 364.80% of the negative net financial income from the comparable period**.

The significant amount of both financial income and expenses resulted primarily from the balance sheet valuation of digital assets and financial instruments used as part of the Active Treasury strategy, as well as from the recognition of financing costs and foreign exchange differences. Compared to the same period of the previous year, the scale of financial activities reflects the growth of the digital asset portfolio and a change in the Company's business model.

The Management Board notes that a significant portion of both financial revenue and expenses is **unrealized and non-cash** in nature, resulting from applicable accounting principles regarding the valuation of assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date. Consequently, the reported net income does not fully reflect cash flows or the Company's ability to generate cash during the period under review.

Net income for the third quarter of 2026 amounted to PLN 3.82 million, compared to **a net loss of PLN 1.03 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year. This represents **an improvement in net income of PLN 4.85 million, equivalent to 471.37% of the loss from the comparative period,** and a shift from a net loss to a net profit. This result was significantly influenced by changes in the market value of digital assets, financial instruments, and the principles applied to their balance sheet valuation.

The Management Board emphasizes that the **Active Treasury** model assumes periodic volatility in accounting results while focusing on the long-term growth in the value of the managed asset portfolio and the systematic increase in revenue from their active utilization. For this reason, the income statement results should be analyzed in conjunction with the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows, which allow for a more comprehensive assessment of the Company's financial position.

In the third quarter of 2026, the Company continued to develop its **Active Treasury** model, focusing on further increasing the efficiency of its digital assets and expanding its infrastructure operations in the area of blockchain technology. The Issuer implemented this strategy, in particular, through:

- actively managing its portfolio of digital assets and financial instruments, including Bitcoin-based derivatives,
- developing validation and staking activities and further expanding blockchain infrastructure,
- participation in liquidity provision programs and other solutions enabling the generation of revenue from held digital assets,
- developing cooperation with institutional partners and projects within the digital asset ecosystem.

Structure and dynamics of selected asset items (data in PLN)

	Content	As of September 30, 2026	As of September 30, 2025	Structure as of September 30, 2026	Changes September 30, 2026
A.	Non-current assets	78,057,533.08	71,027,846.52	97.64%	9.90%
I.	Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
II.	Property, Plant, and Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
III.	Long-term receivables	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
IV.	Long-term investments	78,057,533.08	71,027,846.52	97.64%	9.90%
V	Long-term accruals	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
B.	Current assets	1,886,010.38	6,907,877.45	2.36%	-72.70%
I.	Inventory	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
II.	Current receivables	855,080.90	23,355.49	1.07%	3,561.16%
III.	Short-term investments	18,420.56	6,772,084.96	0.02%	-99.73%
IV.	Short-term accruals and deferrals	1,012,508.92	112,437.00	1.27%	800.51%
C.	Payments due toward capital (fund fund)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
D.	Treasury shares	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
	Total assets	79,943,543.46	77,935,723.97	100.00%	2.58%

An analysis of the balance sheet data as of September 30, 2026, confirms the continued implementation of BTCS S.A.'s business model, which is based on concentrating assets in the area of financial investments, particularly digital assets. The Company's balance sheet structure remains a direct reflection of the **Active Treasury** strategy and is consistent with the long-term objectives of BTCS S.A. as **a Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)**.

As of September 30, 2026, total assets amounted to **PLN 79.94 million**, compared to **PLN 77.94 million** a year earlier, representing **an increase of 2.58**%. The maintained scale of assets reflects the significant value of the digital asset portfolio classified as long-term investments and the consistent implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy.

The asset structure remains clearly dominated by **fixed assets**, which totaled **PLN 78.06 million** at the end of the third quarter of 2026 and accounted for **97.64%** of the balance sheet total. Compared to the same period of the previous year, their value increased by **9.90%**, from **PLN 71.03 million**. The key component of this group was long-term investments, comprising primarily a portfolio of digital assets held in accordance with the **Active Treasury** strategy. In the third quarter of 2026, as part of its long-term investments, the Company also reported long-term financial assets in affiliated entities (shares) valued at PLN 89,999.99, related to the acquisition of shares in INAVIA Sp. z o.o., with its registered office in Warsaw (KRS 0000960019).

Current assets amounted to **PLN 1.89 million** and accounted for **2.36%** of the balance sheet total, compared to **PLN 6.91 million** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 72.70**%. A significant component of this category was **short-term receivables totaling PLN 855,100**, corresponding to **1.07%** of the balance sheet total. Compared to the same period of the previous year, short-term receivables increased by **3,561.16%**, from **PLN 23.4 thousand**.

Cash and short-term investments totaled **18,400 PLN**, representing **0.02%** of the balance sheet total, compared to **6.77 million PLN** a year earlier, marking **a decrease of 99.73**%. At the same time, **short-term accruals and deferrals** reached **PLN 1.01 million**, compared to **PLN 112,400** at the end of the third quarter of 2025, representing **an increase of 800.51**%. This item accounted for **1.27%** of the Company's total assets.

The absence of inventory and the persistently high proportion of fixed assets confirm that the Company does not engage in manufacturing or trading activities requiring significant working capital. BTCS S.A.'s business model is based on the long-term management of a portfolio of digital assets and their active use in operations related to blockchain infrastructure.

As of the balance sheet date, digital assets remained the Company's primary asset class, serving both an investment and an operational function through their use in validation and staking processes, liquidity provision programs, options strategies, and other solutions developed as part of the **Active Treasury** model.

The Management Board notes that periodic changes in the value of assets are a natural part of operations conducted under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company** model and are directly related to the market valuation of digital assets and financial instruments used as part of the **Active Treasury** strategy. A significant portion of the changes in the portfolio's value is unrealized and non-cash in nature, resulting from applicable accounting principles regarding the valuation of assets as of the balance sheet date. These changes therefore do not necessarily correspond directly to the Company's actual cash flows.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, there is also a significant increase in short-term receivables and accruals. At the same time, the significant decrease in cash balances reflects a change in the structure of the Company's current assets. An assessment of BTCS S.A.'s liquidity position requires consideration not only of the cash balance as of the balance sheet date, but also of the structure of its digital asset portfolio, the potential for utilizing those assets, and the liabilities and cash flows associated with the **Active Treasury** strategy being implemented.

Structure and dynamics of selected liability items (data in PLN)

	Content	As of September 30, 2026	As of September 30, 2025	Structure as of September 30, 2026	Changes September 30, 2026
A.	Equity (fund)	28,107,392.95	1,474,278.80	35.16%	1,806.52%
I.	Share Capital (Fund)	19,217,099.50	8,000,000.00	24.04%	140.21%
II.	Reserve capital (fund), including:	15,520,891.25	0.00	19.41%	-
III.	Revaluation reserve , including:	6,769,835.38	2,319,631.49	8.47%	191.85%
IV.	Other reserve funds	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
V.	Retained earnings (losses)	-7,740,204.76	-5,344,818.81	-9.68%	44.82%
VI.	Net income (loss)	-5,660,228.42	-3,500,533.88	-7.08%	61.70%

VII.	**Deductions from net income during the fiscal year (negative value)**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00%**	**-**
B.	**Liabilities and provisions for liabilities liabilities**	**51,836,150.51**	**76,461,445.17**	**64.84%**	**-32.21%**
I.	**Provisions for liabilities**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00%**	**-**
II.	**Long-term liabilities**	**37,019,573.07**	**49,400,336.03**	**46.31%**	**-25.06%**
III.	**Current Liabilities**	**13,863,034.79**	**27,047,996.32**	**17.34%**	**-48.75%**
IV.	**Accruals and deferrals**	**953,542.65**	**13,112.82**	**1.19%**	**7,171.84%**
	Total Liabilities	**79,943,543.46**	**77,935,723.97**	**100.00%**	**2.58%**

As of September 30, 2026, **BTCS S.A.'s equity amounted to PLN 28.11 million**, compared to **PLN 1.47 million** a year earlier, representing **an increase of 1,806.52**%. This level is primarily the result of the Company's capital restructuring carried out in 2025, which included an increase in the share capital and the creation of a share premium account, taking into account the financial result achieved in the first nine months of 2026 and results from prior years. Equity accounted for **35.16% of total assets**, compared to **1.89%** at the end of the third quarter of 2025, representing an increase in its share of the financing structure by **33.27 percentage points**.

Share capital as of the balance sheet date amounted to **PLN 19.22 million**, compared to **PLN 8.00 million** a year earlier, representing an increase of **140.21%**, while **retained earnings** reached **PLN 15.52 million**. The Company also reported **revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 6.77 million**, compared to **PLN 2.32 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **an increase of 191.85**%. This item reflects the effects of the balance sheet valuation of the company's digital asset portfolio at fair value, in accordance with its accounting policy.

The net loss for the first nine months of 2026 amounted to PLN 5.66 million, compared to **a loss of PLN 3.50 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **an increase in the loss of 61.70**%. The Management Board emphasizes, however, that this result is largely a consequence of the balance sheet valuation of digital assets and financial instruments used as part of the **Active Treasury** strategy, as well as financing costs, a significant portion of which is unrealized and non-cash in nature.

In parallel with the reported accounting result, the Company continued to develop its **Digital Asset Treasury Company** model, expanding the use of its digital asset portfolio in its operational activities. The Company's strategy aims to generate revenue not only through an increase in the value of its assets but also through their active utilization, particularly in the area of:

- Bitcoin-based options strategies,
- validation activities,
- staking,
- liquidity provision programs,
- lending solutions, and blockchain infrastructure services.

This model aims to gradually increase the share of recurring sources of operating revenue while maintaining long-term exposure to the digital asset market.

Liabilities and provisions for liabilities accounted for the largest portion of the liability structure, with a value of **PLN 51.84 million** as of the balance sheet date, compared to **PLN 76.46 million** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 32.21**%. Their share of total assets was **64.84%**, compared to **98.11%** at the end of the third quarter of 2025, representing a decrease of **33.27 percentage points**. This change, coupled with a significant increase in equity, indicates an improvement in the Company's capital structure and an increase in the share of equity financing.

The largest component of liabilities was **long-term liabilities**, **amounting to 37.02 million PLN**, accounting for **46.31%** of total assets, compared to **49.40 million PLN** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 25.06**%. **Current liabilities amounted to PLN 13.86 million**, representing **17.34%** of total liabilities, compared to **PLN 27.05 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **a decrease of 48.75**%. At the same time, **accrued expenses and deferred income reached PLN 953,500**, accounting for **1.19%** of the balance sheet total, compared to **PLN 13,100** a year earlier, representing **an increase of approximately 7,171.84**%.

The Management Board emphasizes that external financing is an integral part of the **Active Treasury** strategy and is used to manage the digital asset portfolio, develop blockchain infrastructure, and build long-term value for shareholders. In the **Digital Asset Treasury Company** model, a properly selected financing structure is one of the key elements in increasing capital efficiency and scaling operations.

The liability structure as of September 30, 2026, remains consistent with BTCS S.A.'s business model as **a Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)**. The increase in the share of equity in the financing of operations, coupled with a decrease in liabilities compared to the same period of the previous year, indicates a significant change in the Company's financing structure. At the same time, an assessment of its financial stability must take into account the nature of its liabilities, their maturity dates, and the volatility of the value of its digital assets.

It is worth noting that despite the reported net loss for the first nine months of 2026, the Company's equity remains at PLN 28.11 million and accounts for 35.16% of the balance sheet total. Compared to the same period of the previous year, its value increased by 1,806.52%, while liabilities and provisions for liabilities decreased by 32.21%. The financing structure, in which long-term liabilities constitute the dominant portion of total liabilities, corresponds to the long-term nature of the Company's investment strategy based on digital assets.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Selected financial data for the Company for the third quarter of 2026, along with comparative data for the third quarter of 2025, are presented in the table below. The figures are expressed in Polish zlotys (PLN). The conversion of selected items into EUR will be presented in accordance with the average exchange rates of the National Bank of Poland (NBP) in the full financial statements subject to audit or review by a certified public accountant for 2026.

Item (in PLN)	**Third Quarter of 2026**	**Third Quarter of 2025**
Net sales revenue	1,417,500.00	4,950.00
Operating income (loss)	653,280.39	167,143.80
Gross profit (loss)	3,818,807.81	-1,028,314.45
Net profit (loss)	3,818,807.81	-1,028,314.45
Net cash flow from operating activities	-7,889,579.72	28,797,264.87
Item (as of, in PLN)	**September 30, 2026**	**September 30, 2025**
Total assets	79,943,543.46	77,935,723.97
Equity	28,107,392.95	1,474,278.80
Total Liabilities	51,836,150.51	76,461,445.17

Number of shares	38,434,199	16,000,000
Book value per share (PLN)	0.73	0.09
Earnings (loss) per share (PLN)	0.10	-0.06

Earnings (loss) per share are presented on an indicative basis by dividing the net income for the third quarter by the number of shares as of the balance sheet date. The cumulative net loss for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2026, per share, amounted to -0.15 PLN, compared to -0.22 PLN in the corresponding period of 2025 (based on the number of shares as of the balance sheet date).

The number of shares as of September 30, 2026, was 38,434,199 and includes the increase in share capital related to the issuance of Series G. As of September 30, 2025, the number of shares was 16,000,000. Complete selected financial data converted to EUR based on the National Bank of Poland's average exchange rates will be presented in the Company's audited financial statements for 2026.

MANAGEMENT BOARD'S COMMENTARY ON CIRCUMSTANCES AND EVENTS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTING THE ISSUER'S OPERATIONS IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

Liquidity Position and Structure of External Financing

Due to the specific nature of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model, which is implemented based on the **Active Treasury** strategy, traditional liquidity ratios calculated on the basis of current assets do not fully reflect BTCS S.A.'s ability to settle its liabilities. This is because the Company's assets consist predominantly of digital assets classified as long-term investments, some of which are highly liquid in the market. However, the ability to use them to meet current liquidity needs depends on the type of assets, the terms of their commitment, and any restrictions arising from the agreements entered into.

As of **September 30, 2026, liabilities and provisions for liabilities totaled PLN 51.84 million**, of which **PLN 37.02 million** were long-term liabilities, **PLN 13.86 million** were short-term liabilities, and PLN **0.95 million** were accruals. Excluding accruals, the total value of the Company's liabilities amounted to **PLN 50.88 million**. Compared to the same period of the previous year, the value of liabilities and provisions for liabilities decreased by **32.21**%.

Financial liabilities related to the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy constituted the dominant component of the liability structure. The remainder consisted primarily of trade payables, public-law liabilities, and other liabilities arising from the Company's day-to-day operations.

As of the balance sheet date, **the Company's equity amounted to PLN 28.11 million**, which corresponded to **35.16%** of the balance sheet total, while liabilities and provisions for liabilities accounted for **64.84%** of total liabilities. Compared to the same period of the previous year, equity increased by **1,806.52%**, and its share of total assets rose from **1.89% to 35.16%**, i.e., by **33.27 percentage points**. This change reflects a significant increase in the share of equity in the financing of the Company's operations.

The Management Board emphasizes that external financing is an integral part of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model and is utilized as part of the **Active Treasury** strategy to expand the scale of investment activities and effectively manage the digital asset portfolio. As of September 30, 2026, long-term liabilities accounted for **71.42% of the total value of liabilities and provisions for liabilities**, indicating a significant share of long-term financing.

At the same time, the Management Board notes that the majority of the Company's assets consist of long-term investments, whose value as of the balance sheet date amounted to **PLN 78.06 million**, representing **97.64%** of the balance sheet total. These primarily include digital assets held as part of the **Active Treasury** strategy. These assets can be used in both investment and operating activities,

including validation processes, staking, and other solutions related to blockchain infrastructure.

As of **September 30, 2026, the Company's cash balance amounted to 18.4 thousand PLN**, compared to **6.77 million PLN** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 99.73**%. At the same time, in the third quarter of 2026 alone, the Company reported **a negative net cash flow from operating activities of PLN 7.89 million**, compared to a positive cash flow of **PLN 28.80 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year.

On a cumulative basis for the first nine months of 2026, net cash flows from operating activities amounted to -8.15 million PLN, compared to **positive cash flows of 28.69 million PLN** in the corresponding period of 2025. At the same time, the Company reported **positive net** cash **flows from financing activities of PLN 12.14 million**, along with **negative net** cash **flows from investing activities of PLN 4.13 million**. Total net cash flows for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2026, amounted to **PLN -128.9 thousand**.

Despite reporting **a net loss of PLN 5.66 million for the first nine months of 2026**, the Company achieved **a net profit of PLN 3.82 million** in the third quarter alone, compared to a net loss of **PLN 1.03 million** a year earlier. This represents an improvement in the quarterly financial result of **PLN 4.85 million**, corresponding to approximately **471.37% of the loss from the same period of the previous year**. The financial result remains significantly influenced by the effects of the valuation of digital assets and financial instruments, some of which are unrealized and non-cash in nature.

The Management Board emphasizes that an assessment of BTCS S.A.'s liquidity position must take into account the specific nature of the **Active Treasury** model, particularly the structure of the digital asset portfolio, the ability to liquidate these assets, the maturity schedule of liabilities, and the availability of financing sources. Negative cash flows from operating activities and a decrease in cash balances as of the balance sheet date highlight the importance of ongoing liquidity management and financing structure. The Company continues to implement its adopted strategy, which includes the development of blockchain infrastructure and the active management and monetization of its digital asset portfolio, taking into account the liquidity needs associated with its operations.

Characteristics of the Key Long-Term Liability

BTCS S.A.'s most significant long-term liability remains the obligation arising from **the Digital Asset Access Agreement** entered into with **BIOINFO CORPORATION**, the detailed terms of which are set forth in ESPI's current reports and the Company's previous periodic reports.

As of **September 30, 2026**, **the total carrying amount of the Company's long-term liabilities was PLN 37,019,573.07**, compared to **PLN 49,400,336.03** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **a decrease of 25.06**%. A significant component of this item remains the liability arising from the provision of **115 BTC** to the Company under an agreement concluded with BIOINFO CORPORATION, the carrying amount of which fluctuates in line with the market valuation of Bitcoin.

Since the liability arising from the Digital Asset Provision Agreement is denominated in Bitcoin units, its value expressed in Polish zlotys is subject to periodic fluctuations resulting from the market valuation of BTC and exchange rates. At the same time, the corresponding digital assets constitute part of the Company's investment portfolio, which is utilized as part of its **Active Treasury** strategy, encompassing, among other things, validation activities, staking, options strategies, and participation in liquidity provision programs.

In the Management Board's assessment, the link between the Bitcoin-denominated liability and the digital assets held by the Company may constitute a form **of natural economic hedge**, as changes in the value of the liability remain significantly correlated with changes in the value of the corresponding BTC exposure in the Company's portfolio. This mechanism may limit the economic impact of Bitcoin price volatility on the Company's financial position; however, it does not eliminate the risks associated with the valuation of assets and liabilities or the terms of their use.

Pursuant to the provisions **of the Digital Asset Provision Agreement,** the liability may be settled by returning **115 BTC** or by converting it into shares of the Company, under the terms specified in the transaction documentation.

The nature of a Bitcoin-denominated obligation means that its settlement does not necessarily require direct payment in traditional currencies, which may reduce pressure on the Company's current cash liquidity. At the same time, any repayment in BTC requires maintaining an adequate amount of digital assets or the ability to acquire them, while conversion into shares remains subject to the terms set forth in the transaction documentation.

In the Management Board's assessment, the nature of this liability remains consistent with the business model pursued by **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)**, in which both core assets and a portion of funding sources are linked to the digital asset market. This approach enables the implementation of a long-term investment strategy while actively utilizing the portfolio in operations.

Short-Term Financial Liabilities

As of September 30, 2026, short-term liabilities totaling 13.86 million PLN consisted primarily of other financial liabilities amounting to 12,934,435.86 PLN. These included a liability denominated in U.S. dollars in the amount of 1,153,000 USD (PLN 4,433,169.70 at the National Bank of Poland's average exchange rate as of the balance sheet date), related to the purchase of ZIGChain tokens in February 2026, as well as other financial liabilities totaling approximately PLN 8.50 million, related to operations conducted within decentralized finance (DeFi) protocols.

The remainder of current liabilities consisted of trade payables (483,600 PLN), public law liabilities (8,600 PLN), and other liabilities (436,400 PLN).

Management Board's Assessment

As of the date of this report, the Management Board of BTCS S.A. assesses the Company's financial position and financing structure, taking into account the specific nature of **the Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model it implements, the nature of its digital assets, the structure of its liabilities, and market volatility affecting the valuation of the investment portfolio.

The Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO) model implemented by the Company is based on the long-term management of a digital asset portfolio while simultaneously utilizing these assets to generate revenue from operating activities, including, among others, staking, validation activities, options strategies, liquidity provision programs, and other forms of digital asset monetization. At the same time, the Company is expanding its operations in the area of blockchain infrastructure and services related to digital technologies, aiming to diversify its revenue streams.

As of **September 30, 2026, the Company's equity amounted to PLN 28.11 million**, compared to **PLN 1.47 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **an increase of 1,806.52**%. Its share of total assets reached **35.16%**, while liabilities and provisions for liabilities decreased by **32.21%** year-over-year. These changes indicate an increase in the share of equity in the financing of the Company's operations.

Despite reporting **a net loss of 5.66 million PLN for the first nine months of 2026**, the Company achieved **a net profit of 3.82 million PLN** in **the third quarter of 2026** alone, compared to a net loss of **1.03 million PLN** in the corresponding period of the previous year. This represents an improvement in the quarterly financial result of approximately **PLN 4.85 million**. The financial results remain largely dependent on changes in the valuation of digital assets and financial instruments, which do not always translate directly into cash flows.

At the same time, the Management Board takes into account, in its assessment of the financial situation, **the negative net cash flow from operating activities for the first nine months of 2026 in the amount of PLN 8.15 million** and the decrease in cash balances as of the balance sheet date. These circumstances highlight the critical importance of actively managing liquidity, the availability of digital assets, and the schedule for settling liabilities.

The Management Board continuously monitors the level of risk associated with the volatility of digital asset valuations, the financing structure, market liquidity, and liabilities denominated in digital assets. Of particular importance in this regard is maintaining an appropriate balance between the Company's assets, the maturity dates of its liabilities, and the ability to raise funds to meet current operational needs.

In the Management Board's assessment, the **Active Treasury** model remains the foundation for the further development of BTCS S.A., encompassing active management of the digital asset portfolio, development of blockchain infrastructure, and increasing the share of recurring revenue streams. At the same time, the continued implementation of the strategy requires consistent monitoring of financial risk, maintaining adequate flexibility in asset management, and adapting the financing structure to changing market conditions.

Key Financial Ratios for BTCS S.A.

		As of September 30, 2026	As of September 30, 2025
1	**Ratios Characterizing the Profitability of Operations**		
1.1.	**Return on assets** net income / total assets	-7.08%	-4.49%
1.2.	**Return on Equity** net income / equity	-20.14%	-237.44%
1.3.	**Net Profit Margin** Net income / revenue from sales of products and goods	-136.28%	-261.93%
1.4.	**Gross profit margin** Net income from sales of products and merchandise / Net revenue from sales of products and merchandise	12.39%	-63.06%
2	**Ratios Characterizing Financial Liquidity**		
2.1.	**Liquidity—Current Ratio I** Total current assets / Current liabilities	0.14	0.26

2.2.	**Liquidity - Current Ratio II** Total current assets – inventory / current liabilities	0.14	0.26
2.3.	**Liquidity - Current Ratio III** Cash and other monetary assets / short-term liabilities liabilities	0.00*	0.25
2.4.	**Long-term liquidity** Total assets / Short- and long-term liabilities	1.57	1.02
3	**Asset Management Efficiency Ratios**		
3.1.	**Receivables turnover ratio** accounts receivable from goods and services × number of days in the period / net revenue from sales of products and goods (in days)	36	1
3.2.	**Speed of repayment of liabilities** Trade payables × number of days in the period / value of goods and materials sold + production costs of products sold (in days)	n/a*	12
3.3.	**Inventory turnover ratio** inventory × number of days in the period / value of goods and materials sold + cost of goods sold (in days)	n/a*	0
	excluding advance payments for deliveries	n/a*	0
4	**Ratios Characterizing Capital Commitment and Return on Capital**		
4.1.	**Return on Equity Ratios (in years)** Equity / Net Income	-4.97	-0.42
4.2.	**Equity-to-Assets Ratio** equity / total assets	35.16%	1.89%
4.3.	**Equity-to-Fixed-Assets Ratio** equity / fixed assets	36.01%	2.08%
4.4.	**Stability of the Financing Structure** Equity + long-term reserves + long-term liabilities / total liabilities	81.47%	65.28%
5	**Net asset ratios**		
5.1.	**Net assets** Total assets - Total liabilities	28,107,392.95	1,474,278.80
5.2.	**Profitability ratio of validation rewards** Rewards received / Net assets	24.75%	4.39%

*n/a – ratio cannot be calculated due to a zero denominator in the formula used.

**The quick ratio presented as 0.00 is the result of rounding to two decimal places, not an actual zero cash balance.*

The first nine months of 2026 marked a period of continued implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy and the development of BTCS S.A.'s business model as **a Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)**, based on the active management of a digital asset portfolio. The financial ratios presented reflect the Company's current operations, which are significantly influenced by market factors, in particular changes in the valuation of digital assets and liabilities denominated in Bitcoin.

Ratios characterizing the profitability of operations remain negative, primarily due to the net loss for the first nine months of 2026. **Return on assets was -7.08% compared to -4.49% a year earlier**, representing a deterioration of **2.59 percentage points**, while **return on equity stood at -20.14% compared to -**

237.44% in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing an improvement of **217.30 percentage points**. The improvement in the return on equity ratio is primarily due to a significant increase in the Company's equity, while the net financial result remained negative.

Sales profitability ratios reflect an improvement in the efficiency of core operating activities. **Gross profit margin reached a positive level of 12.39%**, compared to **-63.06%** a year earlier, representing an improvement of **75.45 percentage points**. **Net profit margin amounted to -136.28% compared to -261.93%** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing an improvement of **125.65 percentage points**. However, this ratio remains significantly influenced by financial activities and the balance sheet valuation of digital assets and liabilities denominated in Bitcoin.

Liquidity ratios as **of September 30, 2026**, stood **at 0.14** for both the current ratio and the quick ratio, compared to **0.26** a year earlier. This represents a **46.15**% decline in both ratios. At the same time, **the quick ratio stood at 0.00**, compared to **0.25** in the corresponding period of the previous year, reflecting a significant decrease in cash balances as of the balance sheet date.

The Management Board emphasizes that traditional liquidity ratios have limited analytical value in the context of the Company's business model. A significant portion of the digital asset portfolio, despite its balance sheet classification as non-current assets, may exhibit high market liquidity. However, the ability to use these assets to settle liabilities depends on the type of assets, the terms of their commitment, and current market conditions. For this reason, an assessment of the Company's liquidity must take into account not only traditional balance sheet ratios but also the actual availability of digital assets and the maturity schedule of liabilities.

The long-term liquidity ratio stood at 1.57, compared to 1.02 a year earlier, representing **an increase of 53.92**%. This ratio reflects an increase in the ratio of the Company's assets to the total of its short- and long-term liabilities, while maintaining a significant share of digital assets in the asset structure.

Asset management efficiency ratios remain limited in their interpretation due to the specific nature of the Company's operations and the absence of manufacturing or trading activities that require maintaining inventory. **The accounts receivable turnover cycle was 36 days**, compared to **1 day** a year earlier, which reflects a change in the structure of accounts receivable and settlements related to the Company's operating activities.

The current ratio and inventory turnover ratio for the third quarter of 2026 were not calculated because, under the adopted methodology, their denominators are zero. Consequently, the table of financial ratios shows **"n/a" (not applicable)** for these items. The inability to calculate these ratios stems from the specific nature of the business and the structure of the income statement and should not be interpreted as a deterioration in the efficiency of asset management.

In terms of the financing structure, there has been a significant increase in the share of equity. **The equity-to-assets ratio stood at 35.16% compared to 1.89% a year earlier**, representing an improvement of **33.27 percentage points**, while **the equity-to-fixed-assets ratio stood at 36.01%**, compared to **2.08%** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing an improvement of **33.93 percentage points**.

The financing structure stability ratio reached 81.47%, compared to **65.28%** a year earlier, representing an increase of **16.19 percentage points**. This change indicates an increase in the share of equity and long-term financing in the Company's liability structure.

The return on equity ratio was -4.97 years, compared to **-0.42 years** in the corresponding period of the previous year. Due to the negative net financial result in both periods under review, this ratio does not allow for the determination of the actual payback period for equity and has limited interpretive value.

As of **September 30, 2026, the Company's net assets amounted to PLN 28.11 million**, compared to **PLN 1.47 million** a year earlier, representing **an increase of 1,806.52**%. **The profitability ratio for validation rewards reached 24.75%**, compared to **4.39%** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing an improvement of **20.36 percentage points**. This ratio reflects the importance of validation activities as one of the elements of the Company's value-generation model.

In summary, the financial ratios for the first nine months of 2026 reflect the specific nature of BTCS S.A.'s operations conducted under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model. During the period under review, a significant improvement in the capital structure, an increase in net asset value, and an improvement in selected profitability ratios were recorded. At the same time, persistently negative profitability ratios and low levels of traditional liquidity ratios indicate the need for continued monitoring of the Company's financial situation.

Consequently, traditional profitability, liquidity, and asset management efficiency ratios require supplementary interpretation in the context of the balance sheet structure, cash flows, the availability of held digital assets, and the nature of the Company's investment and infrastructure activities related to blockchain technology.

Statement of Cash Flows

No.	Description	for the period July 1, 2026 – September 30, 2026	for the period July 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025
A.	**Cash Flows from Operating Activities**		
III.	**Net cash flows from operating activities (I+/-II)**	**-7,889,579.72**	**28,797,264.87**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
III.	**Net cash flows from investing activities (I-II)**	**0.00**	**-70,684,079.18**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
III.	**Net cash flows from financing activities (I-II)**	**7,798,235.64**	**48,655,580.00**

In the third quarter of 2026, BTCS S.A. reported **a negative net cash flow from operating activities of PLN 7.89 million**, compared to **a positive cash flow of PLN 28.80 million** in the corresponding period of 2025. This represents **a deterioration in operating cash flow of PLN 36.69 million** and a shift in its balance from positive to negative. At the same time, the Company reported **a net profit of PLN 3.82 million**, indicating a significant discrepancy between the accounting result and cash flows during the period under review. This difference is related, among other things, to the non-cash nature of certain transactions involving the valuation of digital assets and financial instruments, as well as adjustments included in the cash flow statement prepared using the indirect method.

During the period under review, the Company **did not record any net cash flows from investing activities**. Net cash flows from investing activities amounted to **PLN 0.00**, compared to **negative cash flows of PLN 70.68 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year. This represents a change in the balance of investing cash flows of **PLN 70.68 million**. In the third quarter of 2026, no investment expenditures were reported in the cash flow statement, whereas in the corresponding period of 2025, significant expenditures related to ongoing investment activities were recorded.

Net cash flows from financing activities were positive and amounted to PLN 7.80 million, compared to **PLN 48.66 million in the third quarter of 2025,** representing **a decrease of 83.97%.** The positive balance resulted primarily from other financial inflows totaling PLN 8.10 million, while financial outflows amounted to **PLN 309.7 thousand.** These cash flows were related, among other things, to financing operations carried out as part of the Active Treasury strategy, involving the use of digital assets in decentralized finance (DeFi) protocols. The positive cash flows largely offset the negative cash flows from operating activities in the quarter under review.

The Company's total net cash flows in the third quarter of 2026 amounted to **-91.3 thousand PLN**, compared to **positive cash flows of 6.77 million PLN** a year earlier. This represents **a deterioration in the balance of 6.86 million PLN**. As of **September 30, 2026, the Company's cash balance stood at PLN 18.4 thousand**, compared to **PLN 6.77 million** at the end of the third quarter of 2025, representing **a decrease of 99.73**%.

The cash flow structure for the third quarter of 2026 reflects the specific nature of **Digital Asset Treasury Company's (DATCO)** business model, in which operations related to digital assets and their balance sheet valuation play a significant role. Negative cash flows from operating activities were largely offset by positive cash flows from financing activities, while no expenditures were reported in investing activities.

The Management Board emphasizes that, in the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model, the analysis of the cash flow statement should be conducted in conjunction with an analysis of the balance sheet and the asset structure. This is because a significant portion of the Company's economic value is concentrated in its portfolio of digital assets recognized as long-term investments, whose changes in value resulting from balance sheet valuation do not directly generate cash flows.

At the same time, **negative operating cash flows do not automatically imply a negative net income**, as evidenced by the Company's positive net income of **3.82 million PLN** in the third quarter of 2026. The discrepancy between net income and operating cash flows highlights the need to account for non-cash effects of asset and liability valuations, changes in working capital, and other adjustments presented in the statement of cash flows.

As part of its **Active Treasury** strategy, the Company continued to develop activities related to the active use of its digital asset portfolio, including, in particular, options strategies, validation and staking activities, lending mechanisms, liquidity provision programs, and the development of blockchain infrastructure. These activities form part of a business model focused on generating revenue from digital assets while maintaining long-term market exposure.

In summary, the cash flow statement for the third quarter of 2026 shows **a negative operating cash flow of 7.89 million PLN**, accompanied by **positive financial cash flows of 7.80 million PLN**. The Management Board emphasizes that the continued implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy requires ongoing monitoring of cash flows, the availability of digital assets, and

the financing structure, taking into account market volatility and the nature of the investment activities.

The Company's Sales Results for the Third Quarter of 2026

In the third quarter of 2026, BTCS S.A. generated **net sales revenue and equivalent amounts totaling PLN 1.42 million**, compared to **PLN 4,950** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **a** year-over-year **increase of 28,536.36**%. This high growth rate stems primarily from a low comparative base related to the transformation of the Company's business model in 2025 and an expansion of its service operations. The revenue growth reflects the development of operating activities conducted in parallel with the implementation of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** strategy.

At the same time, sales activities do not constitute the primary area of value creation for the Company, which is consistent with the adopted strategy of focusing on the management of a portfolio of financial assets—in particular, digital assets—implemented under the **Active Treasury** model.

Operating expenses amounted to **PLN 0.99 million**, compared to **PLN 0.15 million** a year earlier, representing **an increase of 554.17**%. The increase in costs was driven by the expansion of service activities and the maintenance of the organizational and technological infrastructure necessary to implement the Company's strategy. Despite the rise in operating costs, the Company generated **a profit on sales of PLN 427,840**, whereas in the corresponding period of the previous year it recorded **a loss on sales of PLN 146,330**. This represents **an improvement in net sales of PLN 574,180**, corresponding to approximately **392.37% of the loss from the comparable period**, and a shift from a loss to a profit in core operating activities.

Other operating income of 225,440 PLN, compared to **631,250 PLN** a year earlier—a **decrease of 64.**29%—also had a significant impact on the operating result. At the same time, **other operating expenses amounted to only PLN 2.57**, compared to **PLN 317.77 thousand** in the third quarter of 2025, representing a decrease of nearly **100**%. As a result, the Company achieved **a positive operating profit of PLN 653.28 thousand**, compared to an operating profit of **PLN 167.14 thousand** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **an increase of 290.85**%.

The Management Board emphasizes that achieving a positive result in both sales and operating activities indicates an improvement in the profitability of the Company's core business during the period under review. **The return on sales, measured as the ratio of operating profit to net sales revenue, amounted to 30.18%**, compared to a negative return on sales in the corresponding period of the previous year. At the same time, the current level of revenue and sales results should be assessed in the context of BTCS S.A.'s target business model, in which operating activities serve a complementary role to investment and financial activities related to the management of the digital asset portfolio and its active monetization.

The third quarter of 2026 was characterized by further development of the Company's operating activities within the adopted business model. The sales results achieved reflect an increase in the scale of services provided and activities conducted in the areas of digital technologies, blockchain infrastructure, and consulting. Compared to the same period of the previous year, there has been a significant change in the scale of sales operations, resulting from the transformation of BTCS
S.A., which took place in 2025.

The Management Board of BTCS S.A. notes that any assessment of the Company's sales results and business outlook should take into account the specific nature of its **Active Treasury** strategy, in which financial performance, the value of the managed digital asset portfolio, and the efficiency of their

utilization. At the same time, the analysis of operating activities should be conducted in conjunction with an assessment of cash flows and the financing structure. In the third quarter of 2026, despite generating positive net sales and operating income, the Company reported **negative net cash flows from operating activities in the amount of PLN 7.89 million**, which indicates significant differences between the accounting result and cash flows.

In summary, the third quarter of 2026 brought **a 28,536.36% increase in sales revenue**, **a 290.85% increase in operating profit**, and **a positive net sales result of PLN 427,840**, compared to a loss in the corresponding period of the previous year. These results indicate the growth of the Company's service operations, conducted in parallel with the implementation of **the Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model. The **Active** Treasury strategy involves the integration of investment and operational functions within the asset portfolio, which, in the Management Board's assessment, forms the basis for building long-term value for the Company's shareholders.

Key Ratios for DATCO (Digital Asset Treasury Company) Entities

Traditional financial metrics, such as return on sales or inventory turnover, have limited analytical value for companies operating under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model. The international market has developed a set of metrics tailored to these types of entities, which more accurately reflect the specific nature of operations based on managing a portfolio of digital assets and their active use to generate value.

To enhance comparability with international entities operating under a digital asset-based treasury model (including **Strategy, Metaplanet, Semler Scientific, and LM Funding America**), BTCS S.A. presents selected metrics characteristic of the DATCO sector. These metrics complement traditional financial analysis and allow for a better assessment of the effectiveness of digital asset portfolio management and the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy

Ratio	Value as of September 30, 2026	Definition
Number of BTC in the portfolio*	202.27014219 BTC	The Company's total exposure to Bitcoin
Value of the BTC portfolio (PLN)	65,112,624.59 PLN	Total value of the Company's exposure to Bitcoin based on the balance sheet valuation as of September 30, 2026
BTC's share of the digital asset portfolio	83.51%	Share of Bitcoin exposure in the value of the digital asset portfolio
BTC per share (BTC/share)	0.00000526 BTC	Number of BTC / number of shares in outstanding (38,434,199)
NAV (net assets) per share	0.73 PLN	Net assets (28.11 mln) / number of shares
Digital assets to liabilities ratio	1.50x	Digital asset portfolio (77.97 million) / liabilities and provisions for liabilities (51.84 million)
Operating Cash Flow / Net Income	-7.89 million PLN / +3.82 million PLN	Comparison of cash flows from operating activities with net income, illustrating the impact

		of non-cash items on the financial result.

The most important metrics used to evaluate the operations of **Digital Asset Treasury Companies (DATCOs)** remain the size and structure of the digital asset portfolio, Bitcoin exposure per share (**BTC/share**), net asset value per share (**NAV/share**), and the effectiveness of monetizing the managed digital asset portfolio. These ratios allow for a more comprehensive assessment of the Company's business model than the traditional profitability metrics used by companies engaged in manufacturing or trading activities.

According to the technical statement as of **September 30, 2026, the total Bitcoin exposure amounted to 202.27014219 BTC**, comprising Bitcoins and assets representing Bitcoin exposure in other blockchain ecosystems, including WBTC and cBTC/BTCB. The total value of these positions was **65.11 million PLN**, which accounted for **83.51%** of the value of the Company's digital asset portfolio. The remainder of the portfolio consisted primarily of **CORE** and **ZIGChain** tokens, used both as investment assets and in operational activities involving blockchain network validation, staking, and other blockchain infrastructure services.

As of the balance sheet date, the **BTC per share** ratio **(BTC/share)**, calculated based on the total exposure reported in the technical statement, amounted to **0.00000526 BTC**, while the net asset value per share (**NAV/share**) reached **0.73 PLN**, compared to **0.47 PLN** at the end of the second quarter of 2026. This represents an increase in NAV/share of approximately **54.7%** compared to the previous quarter.

The ratio of the value of the digital asset portfolio to liabilities and provisions for liabilities was **1.50x**, compared to **1.43x** at the end of the second quarter of 2026. This indicates an increase in the value of the digital asset portfolio per unit of liabilities and provisions and reflects a change in the Company's balance sheet structure.

An important supplement to the assessment of the Company's operations remains the ratio of operating cash flow to net income. In the third quarter of 2026, BTCS S.A. reported **negative net cash flow from operating activities in the amount of PLN 7.89 million**, while **net income amounted to PLN 3.82 million**. The difference between these items amounted to **PLN 11.71 million** and reflects the impact of adjustments presented in the cash flow statement prepared using the indirect method, including, among other things, non-cash items and changes related to ongoing operations.

Consequently, a positive net income does not automatically imply positive cash flows. In the case of operations conducted under the DATCO model, it is particularly important to take into account both the effects of the balance sheet valuation of digital assets and financial instruments, as well as current cash flows and the availability of assets used in the implemented strategy.

Structure of the Company's Digital Asset Portfolio

	As of September 30, 2026	**As of November 12, 2026**
ALT Coins	**ALT Coins in PLN**	**CORE in PLN**
99,379,223.052600	12,842,257.58	0.00
BTC	**BTC in PLN**	**BTC in PLN**
202.2701422	65,112,624.59	58,502,783.89

USDC	**USDC in PLN**	**USDC in PLN**
1,605.3085	6,172.24	6,273.99
USDT	**USDT in PLN**	**USDT in PLN**
1,061.9813	4,083.21	4,148.58
ETH	**ETH in PLN**	**ETH in PLN**
0.2321	2,395.49	1,865.22
		ZIGChain in PLN
		4,593,734.59

The value of CORE tokens as of September 30, 2026, is presented in accordance with the balance sheet valuation as of that date. In the portfolio update as of November 12, 2026, the value of CORE tokens is 0.00 PLN, following the Management Board's decision on November 2, 2026, to recognize an impairment charge due to their permanent loss of value. This write-down will be charged to the financial results for the fourth quarter of 2026 and does not affect the financial data presented as of September 30, 2026.

As of **September 30, 2026,** BTCS S.A.'s digital asset portfolio consisted primarily of **Bitcoin**, which is the Company's core strategic asset and the foundation of its **Active Treasury** strategy. According to the technical statement, the total exposure to Bitcoin—including its representations in other blockchain ecosystems—amounted to **202.2701422 BTC**, with a balance sheet value of **65,112,624.59 PLN**. This represented **83.51% of the value of the digital asset portfolio**.

Infrastructure assets also constituted a significant component of the portfolio, comprising **68,261,407.9226 CORE tokens** and **31,117,815.13 ZIGChain tokens**, with a total balance sheet value of **12,842,257.58 PLN** as of September 30, 2026. The value of the CORE tokens was **6,051,692.35 PLN**, while that of the ZIGChain tokens was **6,790,565.23 PLN**. These assets serve both an investment and an operational function, supporting the development of blockchain infrastructure activities, in particular through validation, staking, and other services provided within blockchain ecosystems.

The CORE tokens are subject to an agreement concluded with **the Core Foundation (Transition Services Agreement)**, under which the Core Foundation committed to maintaining the value of the Company's CORE token holdings at a level **of** no less than **$2,550,000** through monthly top-ups (*top-ups*) made whenever the value of the portfolio falls below this threshold at the end of a given month, as reported by the Company in Current Report **ESPI No. 1/2026**.

According to the information presented in the interim report for the second quarter of 2026, the top-ups for January and February 2026 were completed on time, while the top-up for March 2026 was only partially completed. The Company also reported delays in the execution of subsequent top-ups and stated that it is engaged in dialogue with Core Foundation to resolve the situation and protect the Company's interests.

As of **September 30, 2026,** the carrying value of the block of **68,261,407.9226 CORE tokens** was **6,051,692.35 PLN**, which corresponded to approximately **1.57 million USD** based on the USD/PLN exchange rate in effect as of the balance sheet date. This value remained below the contractual threshold **of 2.55 million USD**. The difference amounted to approximately **0.98 million USD**.

In its assessment of the risks associated with CORE tokens, the Company takes into account both the volatility of their market valuation and the timeliness of the Core Foundation's fulfillment of its contractual obligations.

As previously mentioned, on November 2, 2026, the Company's Management Board decided to record an impairment charge for the permanent impairment of all held CORE tokens, reducing their value to zero. The carrying amount of CORE tokens as of September 30, 2026, presented in this report, does not include this write-down; its effects are described in the "Events After the Balance Sheet Date" section.

The digital asset portfolio also included **1,605.3085 USDC** with a value of **6,172.24 PLN** and **1,061.9813 USDT** with a value of **4,083.21 PLN**. The total value of these assets was **10,255.45 PLN**. The Company also held **0.2321 ETH** with a value **of 2,395.49 PLN**. These assets supplement the portfolio and may be used in day-to-day operations and settlements conducted on the digital asset market.

The portfolio structure confirms BTCS S.A.'s focus on Bitcoin as its primary strategic asset, while maintaining exposure to selected infrastructure projects that support the development of blockchain technology and enable the generation of additional revenue streams as part of the company's **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** strategy.

The Management Board emphasizes that the diversification of part of the portfolio through infrastructure tokens is complementary to the Bitcoin-focused strategy and serves primarily to increase the operational utilization of digital assets, including generating revenue from validation and staking activities, liquidity provision programs, and other blockchain infrastructure services.

As of November 12, **2026**, i.e., the date of publication of this report, the Company presents an informational update on the valuation of its digital asset portfolio, prepared based on the closing prices as of November 11, 2026, published by CoinGecko (UTC time), using an average USD/PLN exchange rate of 3.9099 PLN, in accordance with Table No. 219/A/NBP/2026 dated November 10, 2026.

The update reflects the Management Board's decision dated November 2, 2026, to write down the value of the held CORE tokens to zero, as announced by the Company in current report ESPI No. 32/2026.

This update is for informational purposes only and does not affect the carrying amounts of digital assets reported as of September 30, 2026. The update was prepared for the quantity of digital assets as of September 30, 2026; the BTC item therefore also includes 100 BTC contributed after the balance sheet date to the Liberty Bitcoin Accumulation Fund (ESPI Current Report No. 33/2026), in exchange for which the Company acquired participation units denominated in BTC.

IV. TIMELINE OF KEY CORPORATE AND OPERATIONAL EVENTS IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

Below, the Company presents a chronological summary of significant events in the third quarter of 2026, along with references to the relevant EBI/ESPI current reports in which these events are described in detail:

July 2, 2026 – The Management Board of BTCS S.A., acting pursuant to the authorization granted by the Extraordinary General Meeting, set the issue price of **Series G** ordinary bearer shares **at PLN 6.00 per share**, with a par value of PLN 0.50. At the same time, the Management Board decided to begin work on increasing the Company's share capital through the issuance of Series G shares, intended for qualified investors (**ESPI Current Report No. 21/2026 dated July 2, 2026**).

July 6, 2026 – The Company's Management Board established the rules for conducting a private subscription for Series G shares. In accordance with the adopted guidelines, the shares were to be offered to no more than **25 qualified investors** who met specific criteria related, among other things, to their understanding of the risks associated with investing in digital assets. The planned closing date for the subscription was set for **July 20, 2026** (**ESPI Current Report No. 22/2026 dated July 6, 2026**).

July 9, 2026 – BTCS S.A. entered into a *Heads of Terms* agreement with **Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ** regarding planned cooperation in two areas: the professional management of a portion of the Company's digital asset portfolio and an equity investment in an instrument convertible into shares. The first area involved the possibility of obtaining bank financing in the amount of approximately **20–30% of the market value of the deposited BTC**, while the Company retained ownership of the assets. The second area involved a planned investment of **EUR 500,000** in an instrument convertible into Nomad shares. The agreement was non-binding, and the conclusion of definitive agreements remained contingent upon the fulfillment of specific conditions (**ESPI Current Report No. 23/2026 dated July 9, 2026**).

July 13, 2026 – BTCS S.A. entered into a **SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)** investment agreement and a cooperation agreement with the Swiss company **Recoveris AG**. Under the SAFE agreement, the Company committed to an investment of **CHF 100,000** in exchange for the right to acquire shares in Recoveris in the future on the terms specified in the agreement. Concurrently, the parties agreed to cooperate in acquiring clients interested in blockchain analysis services and digital asset recovery. The cooperation is non-exclusive and provides for the possibility of BTCS S.A. receiving compensation based on the revenue generated by Re-coveris from services provided to clients acquired by the Company (**ESPI Current Report No. 24/2026 dated July 14, 2026**).

July 20, 2026 – The private placement of **Series G** shares was completed, under which the Management Board allocated **1,000 shares** with a par value **of 0.50 PLN** and an issue price **of 6.00 PLN per share** to a single qualified investor. The total value of the shares subscribed for, based on the issue price, amounted to **6,000.00 PLN**. The issuance was part of corporate actions related to raising capital for the further development of the Company's operations (**ESPI Current Report No. 25/2026 dated July 20, 2026**).

July 21, 2026 – BTCS S.A. entered into *an Investment Management Agreement* with **Crest Portfolio Management Limited**, an entity specializing in the professional management of digital asset portfolios, to manage a portion of the Company's own investment portfolio. The collaboration is based on the **Separately Managed Account (SMA)** model and involves the implementation of a *market*-neutral strategy denominated in Bitcoin. The assets covered by the agreement remain the property of the Company, and the manager performs only the activities specified in the agreement, without the right to freely dispose of the assets outside the agreed-upon custodial infrastructure. The conclusion of the agreement represents the next stage in the development of the **Active Treasury** strategy and cooperation with specialized institutional partners (**ESPI Current Report No. 26/2026 dated July 21, 2026**).

August 7, 2026 – The Company published information regarding the status of **Core Foundation's** fulfillment of its obligation to top up the value of the CORE token portfolio, arising from the previously concluded *Transition Services Agreement*. Under the agreement, Core Foundation committed to maintaining the value of the CORE token portfolio at a level **of** no less than **$2,550,000** through monthly top-ups. The company reported that the top-ups for January and February 2026 were completed on time, the top-up for March was partially completed, while the subsequent required top-ups were not carried out. BTCS S.A. indicated that it remains in dialogue with the Core Foundation and is taking steps to protect its interests and exercise its rights under the agreement (**Current Report ESPI No. 27/2026 dated August 7, 2026**).

September 3, 2026 – BTCS S.A. announced the completion of a six-month liquidity provision program for the **Bitcoin Layer-2** ecosystem, conducted under the *Mainnet TVL Commitment Agreement*, and that the final settlement of the program took place on **August 31, 2026**. As part of the program, the Company provided a deposit of **50 BTC**, held in the form of he-miBTC, which is a technical representation of Bitcoin at a 1:1 ratio. Upon completion of the program, the Company recovered the full value of the deposited assets and received compensation in the amount **of 1.841414 BTC**. A total of **51.841414 BTC** was returned to the Company's portfolio, corresponding to a rate of return of **3.682828% over six months**, or approximately **7.37% on an annualized basis**. This result reflected the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy, which involves actively utilizing the Company's Bitcoin portfolio to generate additional revenue without having to sell the underlying asset (**ESPI Current Report No. 28/2026 dated September 3, 2026**).

V. KEY OPERATING AND INVESTMENT RATIOS OF THE DATCO MODEL

As one of the first entities operating under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model on the Polish public market, the Company presents a set of indicators characteristic of this business model, which complement traditional financial analysis. These metrics enable an assessment of the effectiveness of digital asset management and the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy, taking into account the specific nature of the Company's investment, financial, and infrastructure activities.

The presented metrics align with the reporting practices used by international companies operating under the Digital Asset Treasury Company model, including, among others, **Strategy Inc., Metaplanet, and LM Funding America**, enabling investors to compare selected aspects of BTCS
S.A.'s operations with those of entities operating in the global digital asset market. Due to differences in business models, accounting principles, and portfolio financing methods, these comparisons are of a supplementary nature.

Ratio	Definition / Calculation Method	Value as of September 30, 2026
Number of BTC in the vault (units)	The Company's total reported exposure to Bitcoin, including BTC representations on other blockchain networks	202.270142 BTC
Value of the digital asset portfolio (PLN)	Balance sheet valuation of BTC + altcoins + USDC	77,967,533.09 PLN
BTC's share of the digital asset portfolio	Value of BTC / value of digital asset portfolio	83.51%
Digital assets / liabilities and reserves (ratio)	Value of digital asset portfolio / liabilities and provisions for liabilities	1.50x
Number of shares issued	As of the date of this report	38,434,199
BTC per 1,000 shares	Number of BTC / (number of shares / 1,000)	0.005263 BTC
BTC value per share (PLN)	BTC value in PLN / number of shares	1.69 PLN
Net asset value per share (NAV/share, PLN)	Net assets / number of shares	0.73 PLN
Operating cash (PLN)	Cash flows from operating activities	-7,889,579.72 PLN

Return on Validation Rewards*	Cumulative rewards received since the beginning of the year from validation and staking / net assets as of the balance sheet date	24.75%
Average cost per 1 BTC (PLN)	Initial value of the BTC portfolio / number of BTC	calculation in progress

This ratio applies to validation rewards on Proof-of-Stake networks (CoreDAO, ZIGChain) and does not include revenue from option premiums (BTC) or from Bitcoin Layer-2 liquidity programs. The metric was calculated using the methodology applied in the Company's previous periodic reports, i.e., as the ratio of cumulative validation and staking rewards received since the beginning of the year, totaling **6,956,467.58 PLN, to the Company's net asset value as of the balance sheet date, amounting to **28,107,392.95 PLN**. This ratio does not represent the annual rate of return on assets involved in staking. The Company continues to work on a target methodology based on the average value of Proof-of-Stake assets involved in validation activities during the period under review.*

Characteristics of Key Ratios

The most important metrics used to evaluate the operations of **Digital Asset Treasury Companies (DATCOs)** remain the size and structure of the digital asset portfolio, Bitcoin exposure per share (**BTC/share**), net asset value per share (**NAV/share**), and the effectiveness of monetizing the managed digital asset portfolio. These indicators allow for a more comprehensive assessment of the Company's business model than the traditional profitability metrics used by companies engaged in manufacturing or trading activities.

As of **September 30, 2026, BTCS S.A.'s total reported Bitcoin exposure amounted to 202.270142 BTC**, encompassing both Bitcoins held directly and assets representing Bitcoin exposure in other blockchain ecosystems. This figure corresponds to the value presented in **ESPI Current Report No. 28/2026 dated September 3**, **2026**, regarding the completion of the liquidity provision program for the Bitcoin Layer-2 ecosystem.

The total value of Bitcoin exposure as of the balance sheet date was **65,112,624.59 PLN**, which accounted for **83.51%** of the value of the Company's digital asset portfolio. The remainder of the portfolio consisted primarily of **CORE** and **ZIGChain** tokens, used both as investment assets and in operational activities including blockchain network validation, staking, and other blockchain infrastructure services.

Compared to the data presented in the report for the second quarter of 2026, in which the reported Bitcoin exposure was **201.475362 BTC**, the number of BTC reported as of September 30, 2026, was higher by **0.794780 BTC**, or approximately **0.39**%. At the same time, the value of Bitcoin exposure increased from **44.99 million PLN to 65.11 million PLN**, or by **44.73**%. The increase in the value of the BTC portfolio expressed in Polish zlotys primarily reflects a change in its market valuation.

As of the balance sheet date, the **BTC** ratio **per 1,000 shares** was **0.005263 BTC**, while the value of Bitcoin exposure per share of the Company reached **1.69 PLN**. Net asset value per share (**NAV/share**) amounted to **0.73 PLN**, with total equity amounting to **28.11 million PLN**.

The ratio of the value of the digital asset portfolio to liabilities and provisions for liabilities was **1.50x**, with the portfolio valued at **77.97 mln zł** and the total value of liabilities and provisions for liabilities at **51.84 mln zł**. This ratio indicates that the book value of the digital asset portfolio exceeded the Company's total liabilities and provisions for liabilities. However, it is not a direct measure of financial liquidity, as the ability to use specific

assets to settle liabilities depends on their availability, market liquidity, and the terms of the relevant agreements.

Effectiveness of Digital Asset Monetization

A key element in assessing the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy remains the effectiveness of the operational use of digital assets, in particular through validation activities, staking, options strategies, and participation in liquidity provision programs.

For the first nine months of 2026, the total value of rewards received from validation and staking—used in the calculation of the ratio—amounted to **6,956,467.58 PLN**, compared to **6,731,031.84 PLN** for the first half of 2026. This represents an increase in the cumulative value of rewards by **225,435.74 PLN**, or approximately **3.35**%. In the third quarter of 2026 alone, rewards totaled 225,400 PLN, compared to 313,300 PLN in the second quarter and 6,417,700 PLN in the first quarter of 2026.

The return on validation rewards ratio stood at **24.75%** as of **September 30**, **2026**, compared to **37.04%** as of June 30, 2026. The decline in the ratio's value stems primarily from an increase in the value of net assets—which form the denominator—rather than from a decrease in the cumulative value of rewards received. For this reason, the ratio should be interpreted in light of the adopted methodology and changes in the Company's capital structure.

Another significant event in the third quarter was the completion of a six-month liquidity provision program for the **Bitcoin Layer-2** ecosystem. According to **ESPI** Current Report **No. 28/2026 dated September 3**, **2026**, the Company recovered the full value of the deposited capital in the amount of **50 BTC** and received additional compensation in the amount of **1.841414 BTC**. The program yielded a return of **3.682828% over the six-month period**, which corresponds to approximately **7.37% on an annualized basis**.

The program's results confirm the ability to generate additional Bitcoin-denominated compensation as part of the **Active Treasury** strategy, without the need to sell the underlying asset. At the same time, the profitability of individual programs depends on contractual terms, counterparty risk, the structure of the strategy in question, and market conditions, and does not guarantee that similar results will be achieved in subsequent periods.

Ratio of Net Income to Cash Flows

An important supplement to the assessment of operations is the ratio of operating cash flows to net income.

In the third quarter of 2026, BTCS S.A. reported **negative net cash flows from operating activities in the amount of 7.89 million PLN**, while **net income amounted to 3.82 million PLN**. The difference between these figures amounted to **PLN 11.71 million** and resulted from adjustments recognized in the cash flow statement prepared using the indirect method, including, among other things, non-cash effects of the valuation of assets and liabilities, as well as changes in specific balance sheet items.

Consequently, the positive net income does not directly reflect the Company's ability to generate cash from operating activities. In the DATCO model, the assessment of financial results therefore requires simultaneous consideration of changes in the value of the digital asset portfolio, the financing structure, cash flows, and the actual effectiveness of asset monetization.

Trends in Operating and Investment Ratios

The Management Board emphasizes that, in the DATCO model, the following factors are of key importance for assessing the Company's operations:

- the systematic increase in Bitcoin exposure per share (**BTC/share**), taking into account changes in the number of shares issued;
- an increase in the value of the managed digital asset portfolio;
- the effectiveness of asset monetization through validation, staking, **Active Treasury** strategies, and other blockchain infrastructure services;
- the ability to generate positive cash flows from operating activities;
- maintaining an appropriate ratio of digital asset value to the level of external financing;
- long-term growth in net asset value (**NAV**) per share.

The Management Board intends to gradually expand the scope of the key performance indicators specific to the DATCO sector, aligning them with the reporting practices used by international digital asset management companies. In subsequent reporting periods, the Company is considering expanding the data presented to include, among others, the **BTC Accretion**, **BTC Growth per Share**, and **BTC Cost Basis** ratios, as well as the profitability of validation and staking activities, the effectiveness of the **Active Treasury** strategy, and the debt-to-market-value ratio of digital assets.

Comparison with the global benchmark

Strategy Inc. (NASDAQ: MSTR), the world's largest company operating under the **Bitcoin Treasury Company** model, held **847**,**666 BTC** as of **September 30, 2026**, with **a** total acquisition cost of approximately **$63.95 billion**, corresponding to an average acquisition cost **of** approximately **$75,437 per 1 BTC**.

According to preliminary data published by Strategy in its **Form 8-K** report **dated October 5**, **2026**, the book value of the company's digital asset portfolio as of September 30, 2026, was approximately **$70.82 billion**.

In the third quarter of 2026, Strategy estimated **a gain on the valuation of its digital assets at $20.91 billion**, reflecting the significant impact of changes in Bitcoin's market value on its reported financial results. At the same time, it estimated the related deferred tax liability at **$1.88 billion**.

Strategy's business model is primarily based on the long-term accumulation of Bitcoin and the development of a financing structure that supports further growth in its BTC exposure. To this end, the company utilizes capital market instruments as well as solutions for managing liquidity and financial liabilities.

The Strategy example illustrates that the financial results of entities operating under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model may be subject to significant fluctuations resulting from the balance-sheet valuation of their digital assets. These fluctuations must be analyzed in conjunction with the financing structure, cost of capital, ability to meet obligations, and changes in the value of assets per share.

BTCS S.A., in implementing its **Active Treasury** strategy, is developing a model that involves not only maintaining exposure to Bitcoin but also actively utilizing its digital assets to generate additional revenue. Validation activities, staking, options strategies, and

liquidity provision programs complement the Company's long-term investment strategy.

In the Management Board's assessment, the adopted business model enables the development of additional revenue streams from the Company's digital asset portfolio, while maintaining exposure to their market value. However, assessing the effectiveness of this strategy requires taking into account not only the revenue generated but also the risks incurred, financing costs, and actual cash flows.

VI. STRUCTURE OF LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL LIQUIDITY

The nature of the **Active Treasury** model, in which long-term investments in digital assets constitute the dominant position on BTCS S.A.'s balance sheet, means that traditional liquidity ratios require supplementary interpretation. As of **September 30, 2026, the current ratio stood at 0.14, and the quick ratio was also 0.14**, compared to **0.26** for both ratios in the corresponding period of the previous year. This represents a **46.15%** year-over-year decline. The Company's digital assets, despite their balance sheet classification as long-term investments, may exhibit high market liquidity; however, the ability to use them to settle liabilities depends on the type of assets, the extent of their exposure, and current market conditions.

As **of September 30, 2026**, **long-term investments**, **valued at 78.06 million PLN**, constituted the dominant portion of the Company's assets, accounting for **97.64% of the balance sheet total**. Within this category, the digital asset portfolio reached a value of **77.97 million PLN**, representing approximately **97.53% of total assets**. The detailed structure and valuation of the portfolio are presented in a separate section of this report.

As of the balance sheet date, **current liabilities amounted to PLN 13.86 million**, compared to **PLN 27.05 million** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 48.75**%. At the same time, **non-current liabilities amounted to PLN 37.02 million**, compared to **PLN 49.40 million** in the corresponding period of the previous year, representing **a decrease of 25.06**%.

The total value **of liabilities and provisions for liabilities amounted to PLN 51.84 million**, compared to **PLN 76.46 million** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 32.21**%. At the same time, **the Company's equity increased to PLN 28.11 million**, compared to **PLN 1.47 million** as of September 30, 2025, i.e., by **1,806.52**%. The equity-to-total-assets ratio increased from **1.89% to 35.16%**, representing an improvement of **33.27 percentage points**.

The most significant long-term liability remains the obligation arising from **the Digital Asset Access Agreement concluded with BIOINFO CORPORATION**, denominated in **115 BTC**. As of September 30, 2026, its carrying amount was **PLN 37,019,573.07**. Under the terms of the agreement, the liability may be settled by returning 115 BTC or by converting it into shares of the Company in accordance with the terms set forth in the transaction documentation. Its nature limits the need to directly commit cash in traditional currencies; however, it requires proper management of digital assets and consideration of the risk of changes in their market value.

In practice, the Company's liquidity should be assessed through the lens of several complementary factors:

- the ability to utilize or liquidate the available portion of the digital asset portfolio, in particular Bitcoin and other digital assets used in operations;
- revenues generated from validation, staking, **Active Treasury** strategies, OTC transactions, and liquidity provision programs;

- the structure of external financing, including long-term liabilities totaling **PLN 37.02 million**;
- the maturity dates of liabilities and the availability of assets necessary to settle them;
- actual cash flows and the level of cash held by the Company.

In **the third quarter of 2026, the Company reported a negative net cash flow from operating activities of 7.89 million PLN**, compared with **a positive cash flow of 28.80 million PLN** in the same period of the previous year. This represents a deterioration in the operating cash flow balance of **36.69 million PLN**. At the same time, the Company posted **a net profit of PLN 3.82 million**, compared to a net loss **of PLN 1.03 million** a year earlier.

The discrepancy between the positive net income and the negative operating cash flow highlights the significance of non-cash items, adjustments related to the valuation of digital assets and financial instruments, and changes in individual balance sheet items. Therefore, the financial results and cash flows should be analyzed together.

As of **September 30, 2026, cash and cash equivalents totaled PLN 18.42 thousand**, compared to **PLN 6.77 million** a year earlier, representing **a decrease of 99.73**%. The quick ratio, presented to two decimal places, was **0.00**, while its actual value was approximately **0.00133**. These figures indicate a low level of cash relative to short-term liabilities, which requires ongoing monitoring of the availability of financing and assets that can be used for liquidity purposes.

The Management Board emphasizes that assessing the Company's financial liquidity solely on the basis of traditional balance sheet ratios does not fully reflect the specific nature of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model. The majority of the Company's assets consist of digital assets recognized as long-term investments, which, under certain conditions, may be used to settle liabilities, obtain financing, or implement an active portfolio management strategy. However, the ability to actually utilize them depends on market liquidity, contractual terms, asset availability, and counterparty risk.

As of the balance sheet date, the value of the digital asset portfolio was **PLN 77.97 million**, exceeding the total value of liabilities and provisions for liabilities amounting to **PLN 51.84 million**. The ratio **of digital assets to liabilities and provisions was 1.50x**, meaning that for every zloty of liabilities and provisions, there was approximately **1.50 PLN of the balance sheet value of the digital asset portfolio**. This ratio reflects the Company's asset structure; however, it does not constitute direct confirmation of its ability to settle liabilities on time.

In the Management Board's assessment, the continued significant share of digital assets in the balance sheet structure and the increase in the share of equity are key elements of BTCS S.A.'s business financing model. At the same time, the low level of cash and negative operating cash flows in the quarter under review indicate the need for particular attention to ongoing liquidity management, the schedule of liabilities, and the availability of digital assets.

The continued implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy requires maintaining an appropriate balance between long-term investment exposure, the use of digital assets in operations, and the ability to meet current and future obligations. The Management Board takes these factors into account in the process of managing the Company's finances and assessing opportunities for the development of infrastructure activities in the area of blockchain technology.

RISK FACTORS

Given the specific nature of the Company's operations conducted under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model, the most significant risk factors are presented below; their materialization could affect the Company's financial position, operating results, and the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy. The list presented is not exhaustive and takes into account both risks related to the Company's operations and changes in the market and regulatory environment that occurred in the third quarter of 2026 and up to the date of this report.

Risk of Volatility in the Valuation of Digital Assets

The value of the Company's digital asset portfolio is subject to significant market fluctuations. Changes in the prices of Bitcoin and other digital assets affect the value of the assets held, the level of equity, and the financial result through periodic balance sheet valuation in accordance with adopted accounting principles.

As of **September 30, 2026, the value of the digital asset portfolio was PLN 77.97 million**, which corresponded to approximately **97.53% of the Company's total assets**. Such a significant concentration of assets means that substantial declines in market prices may affect the Company's financial position, financial ratios, and ability to obtain financing.

The Management Board views price volatility as an essential element of operations conducted under the Active Treasury model, which is based on long-term exposure to digital assets and their active utilization. However, the adopted strategy does not eliminate the risk of a significant decline in the portfolio's value, including the occurrence of financial losses and a reduction in available liquidity.

Validator Risk (Slashing)

Conducting validation activities on Proof-of-Stake blockchain networks involves the risk of protocol penalties (*slashing*) resulting from, among other things, violations of consensus rules, improper infrastructure configuration, technical errors, or software malfunctions.

The materialization of this risk may result in the loss of a portion of the staked tokens, a reduction in the rewards earned, or a temporary restriction on the ability to participate in the validation process. The scope of potential sanctions depends on the mechanisms in place within individual blockchain networks.

The Company takes technical and protocol risks into account in the management of its validation infrastructure, including by monitoring its operation and implementing solutions designed to ensure business continuity.

Ecosystem Concentration Risk

The Company's infrastructure activities focus in particular on the **CoreDAO** and **ZIGChain** ecosystems, as well as on developing cooperation related to **the Canton Network**. A deterioration in the market conditions of any of these ecosystems, a decline in user activity, changes to the rules for calculating rewards, or a reduction in the liquidity of the relevant tokens could negatively impact revenue and the value of the Company's assets.

As of September 30, 2026, the **total** value of **CORE and ZIGChain** tokens **amounted to PLN 12.84 million**, which constituted a significant component of the Company's digital asset portfolio. After the balance sheet date, this risk materialized with respect to the Core ecosystem: on November 2, 2026, the Management Board wrote down the value of CORE tokens to zero, and the Company does not plan to remain involved in this ecosystem (ESPI Current Report No. 32/2026). Consequently, the Company's exposure to infrastructure tokens is limited to ZIGChain tokens, whose carrying amount as of September 30, 2026, was PLN 6.79 million.

The Company's strategy calls for further expansion of its infrastructure operations and an analysis of opportunities for collaboration with additional blockchain ecosystems. However, this diversification does not eliminate the risk arising from the concentration of exposure to a limited number of projects.

Contractual risk and risk of counterparty default

The Company collaborates with a number of specialized partners, including, among others, entities providing OTC services, digital asset managers, infrastructure partners, validator operators, and digital asset custody service providers.

Counterparties' failure to perform or improper performance of their obligations, their insolvency, restrictions on their operations, or disputes regarding the performance of contracts may adversely affect the Company's operations, its ability to utilize assets, and its financial results.

This risk **partially materialized in 2026 with respect to Core Foundation**, which, under the *Transition Services Agreement,* committed to maintaining the value of the CORE token package at a level **of** no less than **$2,550,000** through monthly top-ups.

As indicated in **ESPI Current Report No. 27/2026 dated August 7, 2026**, the top-ups for January and February 2026 were made on time, the top-up for March was partially completed, while the required top-ups for subsequent measurement periods, from April through July 2026, had not been made as of the date of this report.

As of **September 30, 2026, the carrying value of the CORE token portfolio was PLN 6.05 million**, i.e., approximately **USD 1.57 million**, remaining below the contractual threshold. Continued failure by the Core Foundation to fulfill its obligations may affect the Company's financial position, and the pursuit of contractual claims may entail additional costs, delays, and uncertainty regarding the ability to fully satisfy such claims.

Taking into account the effects of the security incident described in protocol b14g dated October 31, 2026, as detailed in the "Events After the Balance Sheet Date" section, the limited liquidity of CORE tokens, the decline in activity within the Core ecosystem, and the Core Foundation's failure to fulfill its obligations under the TSA, **the Company's Management Board decided on November 2, 2026, to record an impairment charge for the permanent impairment of the entire portfolio of CORE tokens, reducing their value to zero.**

Regulatory Risk (MiCA)

The regulatory environment for the digital asset market in the European Union is undergoing significant changes due to the full implementation of the **MiCA (Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation)**.

On July 1, 2026, **the maximum transition period provided for crypto-asset service providers (CASP)** operating under previous

national regulations. Following the end of the relevant transition period, entities providing MiCA-covered services to clients in the European Union are required to hold the appropriate licenses.

BTCS S.A. operates a business model focused on investing in and managing digital assets on its own account. The mere possession of digital assets and management of its own portfolio does not automatically constitute an activity requiring a CASP license. However, the regulatory assessment depends on the actual scope of activities performed, their nature, and the possible provision of services to other entities.

Regulatory changes may also indirectly affect the Company's operations by limiting the availability of certain services provided by digital asset exchanges, custody providers, OTC transaction operators, and other partners operating in the European market.

The Management Board monitors changes in regulations and supervisory practices, taking into account their potential impact on the structure of cooperation with partners and the investment strategies being implemented.

Risks Related to Stablecoins and the Availability of Settlement Instruments

The Company uses digital assets linked to traditional currencies in its operations, in particular stablecoins denominated in U.S. dollars.

On **October 8, 2026, ESMA published a position paper regarding the provision of services involving stablecoins that do not meet MiCA requirements**, highlighting restrictions on the ability of authorized CASP providers to offer such services to clients in the European Union. According to this position, CASP providers should cease providing such services within three months of its publication, i.e., by January 8, 2027, while allowing for limited services to facilitate the orderly closure of client positions.

Developments in regulatory practice may result in reduced availability of certain stablecoins, trading pairs, exchange services, or solutions used in OTC transactions.

Regardless of regulatory risks, stablecoins are subject to the risk of losing their peg to the reference currency (*depegging*), issuer insolvency, redemption restrictions, and temporary suspension of transfers.

The materialization of these risks may negatively impact the execution of transactions and the Company's liquidity management.

Currency Risk

A significant portion of the Company's assets and transactions is denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in U.S. dollars, as well as in stablecoins pegged to the USD.

Fluctuations in exchange rates affect the value of assets and liabilities presented in the financial statements prepared in Polish zlotys and may impact the financial result.

This risk remains particularly significant in the case of the valuation of digital assets, whose market prices are most often set in U.S. dollars, and whose carrying amount in PLN depends on both changes in the price of the asset and the exchange rate.

Liquidity Risk of Selected Digital Assets

Some of the digital assets in the Company's portfolio are characterized by lower liquidity than Bitcoin. This applies in particular to certain infrastructure tokens and assets operating in blockchain ecosystems with limited market depth.

If it becomes necessary to sell larger blocks of assets in a short period of time, there is a risk of obtaining a price that deviates significantly from current market quotes, and in extreme cases, a temporary inability to execute the transaction.

The high book value of a digital asset portfolio does not, therefore, automatically imply the ability to immediately liquidate all of its components without a significant impact on their market price.

Cybersecurity and Technology Infrastructure Risks

The Company's operations require ensuring a high level of IT infrastructure security, protection of cryptographic keys, and the operational continuity of systems used to manage digital assets.

Potential threats include, in particular, cyberattacks, unauthorized access to digital wallets, compromise of private keys, software errors, infrastructure failures, and malfunctioning transaction authorization mechanisms.

If these risks materialize, they could result in a temporary restriction on access to assets, financial losses, or disruption of operations.

The Company takes these risks into account when organizing its technology operations and collaborating with specialized providers of infrastructure and digital asset storage services.

Risks Associated with Smart Contracts, DeFi Protocols, and Staking Mechanisms

The implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy involves the use of technological solutions related to the operation of blockchain networks, staking, and selected liquidity provision programs.

These solutions may be exposed to risks such as smart contract errors, security vulnerabilities, malfunctioning consensus mechanisms, attacks on cross-chain *bridges*, and changes to the operating rules of individual protocols.

Additional risks may arise from periodic restrictions on the ability to withdraw assets, delays in the *unstaking* process, or a decline in the value of tokens used in specific ecosystems.

The materialization of these risks may lead to the loss of a portion of assets, restrictions on their use, and a reduction in revenues generated from investment and infrastructure activities.

This risk materialized after the balance sheet date. On October 31, 2026, in the b14g protocol, an external dual-staking protocol operating within the Core ecosystem—through which the Company staked approximately 90% of its CORE tokens—an unauthorized withdrawal of approximately 97 million CORE tokens occurred, after which the protocol operator suspended withdrawals. According to

the operator's preliminary information, approximately 30% of the CORE tokens belonging to the Company may have been lost, and the remaining tokens staked through the protocol remain locked. The Company's bitcoins were not affected by the incident. This event was one of the reasons for writing down the value of CORE tokens to zero (ESPI Current Report No. 32/2026), as described in the "Events After the Balance Sheet Date" section.

Risks Related to Asset Custody and Management by Third Parties

The Company uses the services of specialized partners in the digital asset market, including entities providing portfolio management, asset custody, and OTC transaction execution services.

In the third quarter of 2026, the Company entered into, among other things, an agreement with **Crest Portfolio Management Limited** regarding the management of a portion of its digital asset portfolio and a framework agreement with **Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ** covering planned cooperation in the areas of asset management and fundraising.

The use of external partners may involve operational, technological, legal, and contractual risks, including temporary restrictions on access to assets, failure to fulfill obligations, or the loss of a portion of the entrusted funds.

Such risks may also arise even when the assets remain the property of the Company and the manager's authority is contractually limited. This is because legal ownership of the assets does not eliminate the risks associated with storage infrastructure, transaction execution, and the solvency of entities involved in their management.

Operating and Liquidity Risk

The **Active Treasury** model provides for the use of external financing to expand the scale of investment and operating activities.

As of **September 30, 2026, liabilities and provisions for liabilities totaled PLN 51.84 million**, including **PLN 37.02 million in long-term liabilities** and **PLN 13.86 million in short-term liabilities**.

At the same time, the Company reported **a negative net cash flow from operating activities in the third quarter of 2026 in the amount of PLN 7.89 million**, and cash on hand as of the balance sheet date amounted to **PLN 18.42 thousand**.

The current ratio was **0.14**, indicating that current liabilities significantly exceed current assets reported on the balance sheet.

Although a significant portion of the Company's assets consists of digital assets whose market value may exceed current liabilities, the ability to settle them on time depends on the actual availability of the assets, the ability to liquidate them, and the ability to secure appropriate financing.

A deterioration in market conditions, limited ability to raise capital, a decline in the value of digital assets, or the need to settle liabilities early may negatively impact the Company's financial liquidity and the pace of implementing its strategy.

The Management Board takes liquidity and financing risks into account in its ongoing assessment of the financial situation and in planning the use of its assets.

Risks Related to Liabilities Denominated in Bitcoin

A significant component of the Company's financing structure remains the liability arising from **the Digital Asset Provision Agreement entered into with BIOINFO CORPORATION**, denominated in **115 BTC**.

As of September 30, 2026, its carrying amount was **PLN 37.02 million**.

Pursuant to the provisions of the agreement, the liability may be settled by returning a specified number of Bitcoins or by converting it into Company shares under the terms set forth in the transaction documentation.

Denominating the liability in BTC limits the direct dependence of its settlement on the availability of cash in traditional currencies; however, it does not eliminate the risk associated with the need to secure a sufficient amount of Bitcoin at the time of settlement.

An increase in the price of BTC may increase the value of the liability expressed in Polish zlotys, while any settlement through conversion into shares may result in the dilution of existing shareholders' stakes.

Risks Related to AML/KYC Requirements and Restrictions on Access to Financial Services

Increasing requirements regarding anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing, identification of beneficial owners, and monitoring of digital asset transfers may affect the availability of banking, exchange, and custodial services.

In particular, regulations regarding information accompanying crypto-asset transfers (*the Travel Rule*) and the development of AML/CFT standards may necessitate the submission of additional information and documentation regarding the origin of funds, ownership structure, and the nature of transactions.

In practice, this may lead to longer onboarding processes, temporary suspensions of transfers, limited access to certain platforms, or refusals by specific service providers to establish a business relationship.

Further development of international standards, including FATF recommendations regarding stablecoins, non-custodial wallets, and DeFi solutions, may increase the scope of controls applied by institutions cooperating with the Company.

Risks Associated with Option Strategies and Derivatives

The Company is expanding its activities to include the use of derivatives and option strategies as part of its digital asset portfolio management.

These strategies may involve the risk of sudden changes in the valuation of instruments, the creation of settlement obligations, the need to maintain collateral, and limitations on the ability to close positions on favorable terms.

Depending on the structure of the transaction, losses may also exceed the initially anticipated revenue from option premiums.

Entering into master agreements with OTC counterparties expands the Company's investment opportunities but simultaneously requires appropriate management of market exposure, counterparty risk, and the settlement terms of individual transactions.

Liquidity Risk in Share Trading and Capital Dilution

The Company's shares are listed on the **NewConnect** market and on the **Open Market (Freiverkehr) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange**. Although the shares can be traded on two markets, their liquidity may remain limited at times, which may affect price volatility and investors' ability to execute larger transactions.

Additionally, the development of the DATCO model may require raising capital through the issuance of new shares or instruments convertible into shares.

Any future increases in the share capital may lead to a dilution of existing shareholders' stake in the capital and total number of votes, as well as affect the Bitcoin exposure ratio per share (**BTC/share**).

This risk should be considered in the context of the potential benefits arising from raising additional capital and its effective use in the Company's strategy.

Summary of Risk Factors

The Management Board of BTCS S.A. emphasizes that operations conducted under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model involve exposure to a number of market, regulatory, technological, contractual, and financial factors, the impact of which may be material to the Company's results and financial position.

In the third quarter of 2026, issues related to **Core Foundation's fulfillment of its contractual obligations, changes in the European regulatory environment following the end of the MiCA transition period, liquidity management, and the security of cooperation with specialized partners in the digital asset market** took on particular significance.

The Management Board takes these factors into account when assessing the feasibility of implementing the **Active Treasury** strategy, bearing in mind the need to maintain an appropriate balance between long-term exposure to digital assets, generating revenue from their active use, and the Company's financial and operational security.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

During the period from **October 1, 2026**, to the date of submission of this report, the following significant events occurred after the balance sheet date that are relevant to the operations, financial position, and development prospects of BTCS S.A.

1. Signing of a Letter of Intent with CMCC Global SPC

On October 21, 2026, the Company announced in ESPI Current Report No. 29/2026 that it had signed a Memorandum of Understanding with CMCC Global SPC, acting on behalf of the Liberty Bitcoin Accumulation Fund ("LBAF," "the Fund"), regarding the commencement of discussions and planned investment cooperation.

The planned cooperation included the possibility of the Company participating as a lead investor ("Anchor Investor") by acquiring tokenized units in the Fund, which employs diversified investment strategies aimed at generating additional returns denominated in bitcoin (BTC).

The project is part of the Company's Active Treasury strategy, which involves actively managing its BTC holdings and diversifying the ways in which they are utilized.

2. Acquisition of 100% of the shares in INAVIA sp. z o.o.

On October 23, 2026, the Company announced in ESPI Current Report No. 30/2026 that the National Court Register had registered changes concerning INAVIA sp. z o.o. (KRS 0000960019), including the disclosure of BTCS S.A. as the sole shareholder, a change in the composition of the management board, and a change in the company's address.

BTCS S.A. acquired 1,800 shares representing 100% of the share capital and 100% of the voting rights in INAVIA sp. z o.o. This entity is a manager of an alternative investment company, entered in the register maintained by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority under number PLZASI00326.

The transaction is part of the Company's expansion into the asset management segment and the creation of investment structures in the area of digital assets.

The purchase price of the shares and the Company's total financial commitment to the transaction were not material in relation to the Issuer's operations.

3. Registration of an Alternative Investment Company

On October 29, 2026, the Company announced in ESPI Current Report No. 31/2026 that the National Court Register had registered INAVIA sp. z o.o. Digital Assets Alternative Investment Company S.K.A. under KRS number 0001273005.

The alternative investment company ("ASI") was established by INAVIA sp. z o.o., which is wholly owned by BTCS S.A. and acts as the ASI's manager.

As of the date of this report, the Company is awaiting the entry of the new ASI in the register maintained by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority.

The establishment of the ASI represents the next stage in the Issuer's business development and the creation of structures enabling investment activities in accordance with applicable regulations.

4. Security Incident in the b14g Protocol and Impairment Charge on CORE Tokens

On November 2, 2026, the Company published ESPI Current Report No. 32/2026 regarding a security incident in the b14g protocol, which operates within the Core ecosystem, and the decision to record an impairment charge on the value of its held CORE tokens.

On October 31, 2026, approximately 97 million CORE tokens were unauthorizedly withdrawn from the b14g protocol contracts, following which the protocol operator suspended withdrawals.

As of September 30, 2026, the Company held approximately 68.3 million CORE tokens with a carrying value of approximately 6.05 million PLN, representing approximately 7.6% of the Company's total assets. Approximately 90% of the tokens held were staked through the b14g protocol.

According to preliminary information received from the protocol operator, approximately 30% of the CORE tokens held by the Company may have been lost. The remaining tokens staked via the protocol remain locked until withdrawals are restored, the timing of which is unknown.

The Management Board also reviewed the Company's involvement in the Core ecosystem. According to DefiLlama data, the value of assets held in DeFi protocols on Core was approximately $3.3 million as of November 1, 2026, compared to over $300 million in 2024, and daily trading volume on Core's decentralized exchanges was several thousand dollars. The market capitalization of the CORE token was approximately $21 million, and the Company's holding represented about 4% of that capitalization, which makes it impossible to sell the holding without significantly impacting the price.

Taking into account the effects of the incident, the limited liquidity of CORE tokens, the decline in activity within the Core ecosystem, and the Core Foundation's failure to fulfill its obligations under the TSA, the Company's Management Board decided on November 2, 2026, to record an impairment charge for the permanent impairment of all held CORE tokens, reducing their value to zero.

The estimated value of the write-down is approximately 6.05 million PLN and will be charged to the Company's financial results for the fourth quarter of 2026. The write-down is non-cash in nature; it does not change the number of tokens held by the Company and does not affect its claims against the Core Foundation under the TSA, which remain in effect. The write-down was not recognized in the financial data as of September 30, 2026, presented in this report, in which the CORE tokens were reported at a carrying amount of PLN 6,051,692.35. Assuming the full amount of the write-down were recognized, the Company's equity as of September 30, 2026, would amount to PLN 22,055,700.60, and the net asset value per share would be approximately PLN 0.57.

The impairment charge is subject to review as of subsequent balance sheet dates. Any regaining of access to the tokens, their disposal, or the receipt of funds from the b14g protocol will be accounted for appropriately in accordance with applicable accounting principles in the period in which the conditions for their recognition are met.

The Company also announced that the 202.27 BTC it held as of September 30, 2026, were not affected by the incident. The Company also had no exposure to the security incident on the Binance exchange that occurred on October 29, 2026.

In light of the above circumstances, the Company decided to end its further involvement in the Core ecosystem, focusing its activities on the development of validation and tokenization infrastructure, as well as collaboration with institutional partners.

The Company reported its positions to the b14g protocol operator. According to information published by the protocol operator and entities participating in the asset recovery process, as a result of a one-time update to the Core network status conducted on November 2, 2026 (hard fork) carried out on November 2, 2026, approximately 68.15 million CORE tokens were recovered, representing approximately 70% of the tokens drained as a result of the incident.

The protocol operator presented a plan to proportionally return the recovered tokens to affected users and to gradually cover the remaining losses using 50% of the protocol's future revenue from staking activities.

As of the date of this report, the Company has not regained access to the CORE tokens staked via the b14g protocol. The Company is monitoring the asset recovery process and taking steps to determine the scope and timing of any potential token return. Information regarding the recovery of assets by the protocol operator does not imply that the Company has recovered them.

The Company will report on significant findings and changes regarding the possibility of recovering assets in separate current reports, in accordance with applicable regulations concerning issuers' disclosure obligations.

5. The Company's Participation as an Anchor Investor in the Liberty Bitcoin Accumulation Fund

On November 3, 2026, the Company announced in ESPI Current Report No. 33/2026 its participation as the lead investor ("Anchor Investor") in the first round of fundraising for the Liberty Bitcoin Accumulation Fund, managed by CMCC Global. The Fund's first round of financing concluded on October 30, 2026.

As part of the investment, the Company contributed 100 BTC to the Fund, which represented approximately 49% of the Company's BTC holdings as of September 30, 2026, and received Fund units denominated in BTC in exchange.

The Fund pursues diversified investment strategies, including market-neutral strategies, aimed at generating additional returns denominated in BTC. In accordance with the Fund's investment objectives, the goal is to achieve an annual net rate of return ranging from 8% to 12%, settled in BTC. This range represents an investment objective and is not a guarantee of achieving a specific result.

The Fund's participation units are tokenized using Hadron by Tether technology, and trading of these units on the secondary market of the Bitfinex Securities platform is expected to become available to eligible investors in November 2026, subject to the fulfillment of relevant formal and regulatory requirements.

This investment is a key component of the Active Treasury strategy, enabling the active utilization of a portion of the BTC holdings to generate potential additional returns, while diversifying digital asset management methods.

The Company bears investment risk, including the risk of losing some or all of the contributed BTC. In subsequent periodic reports, the BTC contributed to the Fund will be presented separately from the BTC held directly by the Company, in accordance with adopted accounting principles.

6. Continuation of the Active Treasury Strategy

The Company continues to implement the Active Treasury strategy and develop its operations under the Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO) model, focusing on the active management of its own digital asset portfolio, the development of blockchain infrastructure and validation activities, as well as cooperation with institutional partners.

Actions taken after the balance sheet date—in particular, the investment in the Liberty Bitcoin Accumulation Fund, the acquisition of the ASI management entity, and the creation of a new investment structure—are part of the gradual diversification of the Company's operations and the development of its expertise in the area of institutional digital asset management.

VII. OUTLOOK FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2026 AND BEYOND

This section contains a general description of the Company's business outlook and does not constitute a financial forecast within the meaning of applicable regulations regarding issuers' disclosure obligations. The information presented reflects the Management Board's assumptions as of the date of this report and may be subject to change depending on market conditions, the availability of financing, and the regulatory environment.

Continued Implementation of the Active Treasury Strategy

The Company intends to continue developing the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model through active management of its digital asset portfolio, including holding and selectively accumulating Bitcoin, utilizing options strategies, participating in liquidity-providing programs, and developing revenue streams based on validation and staking activities.

As of **September 30, 2026**, the Company's total reported exposure to Bitcoin amounted to **202.270142 BTC**, while the value of the digital asset portfolio reached **PLN 77.97 million**. Bitcoin remains the Company's primary strategic asset and the most significant component of its investment strategy.

The Management Board intends to continue activities aimed at the effective utilization of its digital assets, while monitoring market, liquidity, and contractual risks.

A key element of the strategy's continued implementation remains the development of solutions that enable the generation of additional revenue denominated in digital assets, without the need to permanently dispose of them.

The experience gained from the **50 BTC** liquidity-providing program, which concluded in the third quarter of 2026 and yielded a fee **of 1.841414 BTC**, serves as the basis for further analysis of the feasibility of implementing similar strategies in the future, taking into account counterparty risk, contractual terms, and asset availability.

Development of Cooperation with Institutional Partners

In the third quarter of 2026, the Company continued to develop its cooperation with specialized entities in the digital asset market, entering into, among others, agreements with **Crest Portfolio Management Limited** and **Recoveris AG,** as well as a framework agreement with **Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ**.

In the coming periods, the Management Board intends to focus on assessing the feasibility of operationally implementing the agreed cooperation models and analyzing their economic effectiveness.

Collaboration with specialized digital asset managers may enable the Company to expand the range of investment strategies it employs, particularly *market-neutral* strategies and instruments designed to monetize its Bitcoin portfolio.

At the same time, the Company intends to develop relationships with OTC service providers, entities offering digital asset custody solutions, and infrastructure partners, with the aim of increasing operational capabilities and diversifying counterparty risk.

The implementation of individual projects will depend on an assessment of their profitability, legal and contractual terms, and compliance with established risk management principles.

Expansion of blockchain infrastructure

The Company continues to develop its infrastructure operations related to the operation of blockchain networks, particularly the **ZIGChain** ecosystem, as well as its collaboration with **Canton Network**. According to ESPI Current Report No. 32/2026, the Company does not plan to further engage with the Core ecosystem.

In the coming periods, the Management Board intends to focus on increasing the efficiency of validation and staking operations, optimizing infrastructure maintenance costs, and analyzing opportunities to participate in future technology projects.

As of **September 30, 2026**, the cumulative value of rewards from validation and staking activities, included in the calculation of the Company's financial ratios, amounted to **PLN 6.96 million**, which confirms the significance of these activities as a key component of the Company's business model.

The Management Board recognizes opportunities for further development of blockchain infrastructure in the area of solutions designed for institutional clients, including networks supporting the tokenization **of real-world** assets (**RWA**), digital settlements, and the use of distributed ledger technology in financial operations.

However, development in this area remains dependent on the economic terms of participation in individual networks, the availability of appropriate technological resources, and the market prospects of selected ecosystems.

Development of Investment Activities

The Company's strategy involves selectively committing capital to technology projects operating within the digital assets ecosystem that can support the growth of its operational activities or generate long-term value for shareholders.

The agreements concluded in the third quarter of 2026 with **Recoveris AG** and **Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ** are in line with this development direction, covering, respectively, an investment in a project related to blockchain analysis and the recovery of digital assets, as well as potential cooperation in the areas of professional asset management and capital investment.

The Management Board intends to analyze further investment opportunities, particularly in the areas of blockchain infrastructure, financial technologies, tokenization, and solutions supporting the institutional use of digital assets.

Investment decisions will depend on an assessment of the projects' economic potential, their impact on the Company's liquidity position, and their alignment with the adopted **Active Treasury** strategy.

Liquidity and Financing Structure Management

In the fourth quarter of 2026, a key area of the Management Board's activities remains the management of financial liquidity, the structure of liabilities, and the availability of digital assets used in investment and operational activities.

As of **September 30, 2026**, **the Company's equity amounted to PLN 28.11 million**, and the value of its digital asset portfolio reached **PLN 77.97 million**. At the same time, the Company reported **a negative net cash flow from operating activities in the third quarter of 2026 in the amount of PLN 7.89 million**, which indicates the need for continued monitoring of cash availability and the schedule of liabilities.

The Management Board intends to continue efforts aimed at optimizing the financing structure, assessing opportunities to utilize available digital assets, and maintaining an appropriate balance between the Company's long-term investment exposure and its liquidity needs.

Another key element of this process is the analysis of opportunities for cooperation with specialized institutional partners regarding financial solutions based on digital assets.

Regulatory Environment

In the fourth quarter of 2026, a key aspect of the market environment remains the operation of the European digital asset market under the **MiCA (Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation)** and the continued development of supervisory practices and national regulations governing this sector.

Following the expiration of the maximum transition period for crypto-asset service providers on **July 1, 2026,** the availability of services provided by entities holding the appropriate regulatory authorizations becomes of significant importance.

The Company, which conducts its investment activities primarily on its own account, monitors regulatory changes that may affect both its operations directly and its ability to use the services of institutional partners, exchanges, custody providers, and OTC transaction operators.

The Management Board views the development of a transparent legal framework as a factor that can support the long-term growth of the digital asset market in the institutional sector. At the same time, the adaptation of market participants' operations to new regulatory requirements may periodically limit the availability of certain services and instruments.

The Market Environment for Digital Assets

In the third quarter of 2026, the digital asset market remained significantly influenced by changes in Bitcoin's valuation, the macroeconomic situation, and the activity of institutional investors.

As of **September 30, 2026,** the valuation of the Company's portfolio reflected a significant increase in the value of its Bitcoin exposure compared to the end of the first half **of the year**. The value of the BTC portfolio increased from **PLN 44.99 million to PLN 65.11 million**, i.e., by **44.73%**, with a simultaneous increase in reported Bitcoin exposure to **202.270142 BTC**.

The Management Board believes that the continued development of the institutional digital asset market, blockchain infrastructure solutions, and the segment of companies operating under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company** model may create opportunities for the growth of BTCS S.A.'s business.

At the same time, high volatility in digital asset prices, the risk of a decline in their liquidity, and changes in financing conditions remain significant factors that could affect financial results, the value of the portfolio, and the pace of implementing the investment strategy.

In the Management Board's assessment, the Company's future growth will depend primarily on the effectiveness of managing its digital asset portfolio, the success of its monetization, opportunities for expanding its infrastructure operations, and maintaining an appropriate financing structure.

The assessments presented are indicative in nature and do not constitute a forecast of the Company's future financial results.

STATEMENT REGARDING THE FEASIBILITY OF ACHIEVING THE PUBLISHED FORECASTS FOR A GIVEN YEAR IN LIGHT OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN THE QUARTERLY REPORT

The Issuer did not publish forecasts for the third quarter of 2026.

VIII. DESCRIPTION OF THE STATUS OF THE ISSUER'S ACTIVITIES AND INVESTMENTS, AS WELL AS THE TIMELINE FOR THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

During the **first nine months of 2026**, including the third quarter of 2026, the Company continued to implement its **Active Treasury** strategy, which is a fundamental element of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** business model. The strategy focuses on building long-term value through the holding and accumulation of digital assets, the development of blockchain infrastructure, active portfolio management, and collaboration with institutional partners.

Bitcoin Accumulation (Digital Treasury)

As of **September 30, 2026,** BTCS S.A.'s total reported exposure to Bitcoin amounted to **202.270142 BTC**, compared to **137.742210 BTC** as of **December 31, 2025**, representing an increase of **64.527932 BTC**, or **46.85%**, during the first nine months of 2026.

Compared to the end of the second quarter of 2026, when the reported exposure stood at **201.475362 BTC**, an increase of **0.794780 BTC**, or approximately **0.39%**, was recorded.

The accumulation strategy is implemented through the direct purchase of Bitcoin, active management of the portfolio, and the use of selected financial instruments, including **cash-secured PUT** option strategies, carried out in cooperation with specialized institutional partners. This model allows for the generation of option premiums and the increase of Bitcoin exposure while taking into account market, liquidity, and contract risks.

As of the balance sheet date, the value of the Company's Bitcoin exposure was **65.11 million PLN**, which accounted for **83.51% of** the digital asset portfolio.

Development of Validation Activities

In the first nine months of 2026, the Company continued its validation activities on the CoreDAO and **ZIGChain** networks, earning rewards from validation and staking.

As of **September 30, 2026**, the cumulative value of rewards from validation and staking activities, included in the calculation of the Company's financial ratios, amounted to **PLN 6.96 million**, compared to **PLN 6.73 million** at the end of the first half of 2026.

At the same time, the Company continued its efforts to develop cooperation within **the Canton Network**, an institutional blockchain network designed for the financial sector. These efforts are based on an agreement with **IntellectEU NV**, concluded in April 2026, concerning the preparation, launch, and operation of a validator.

The development of infrastructure operations remains one of the key elements of the Issuer's strategy, aimed at diversifying revenue sources and increasing the operational utilization of its digital assets.

Active Management of the Digital Asset Portfolio

In the third quarter of 2026, the Company continued its activities related to the active management of its digital asset portfolio, including options strategies, OTC transactions, and solutions designed to increase the efficiency of asset utilization.

On **July 21, 2026**, the Company entered into *an Investment Management Agreement* with **Crest Portfolio Management Limited** regarding the professional management of a portion of its digital asset portfolio under a **Separately Managed Account (SMA)** arrangement.

This collaboration is part of the development of the **Active Treasury** model by expanding access to specialized investment strategies and professional digital asset management solutions.

The implementation of individual strategies remains contingent on current market conditions, an assessment of their economic effectiveness, and the accepted level of risk.

Expansion of Cooperation with Institutional Partners

In the third quarter of 2026, the Company expanded its cooperation with specialized entities in the digital asset market.

On **July 9, 2026,** BTCS S.A. entered into a *Heads of Terms* agreement with **Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ**, setting out the framework for planned cooperation in the area of professional digital asset management and a potential equity investment. The document sets the direction for further negotiations, and the implementation of the project remains contingent upon agreeing on the terms and concluding the relevant final agreements.

On **July 13, 2026,** the Company entered into a **SAFE** investment agreement with **Recoveris AG,** as well as a cooperation agreement covering the analysis of blockchain transactions, customer acquisition, and solutions related to the recovery of digital assets.

On **July 21, 2026**, an agreement was also entered into with **Crest Portfolio Management Limited** regarding the management of a portion of the Company's investment portfolio.

These actions are part of a long-term plan to build a network of institutional partners supporting the development of BTCS S.A.'s investment, financial, and operational activities.

Liquidity Programs and Digital Market Instruments

A significant event in the third quarter of 2026 was the completion of a six-month liquidity provision program for the **Bitcoin Layer-2** ecosystem, carried out under the *Mainnet TVL Commitment Agreement*.

As reported in **ESPI Current Report No. 28/2026 dated September 3**, **2026**, the Company concluded the program, which involved a commitment of **50 BTC**, and the final settlement took place **on August 31, 2026**.

As a result of the program's completion, the Company recovered **50 BTC of principal** and received a reward of **1.841414 BTC**, resulting in a total return of **51.841414 BTC**.

The rate of return achieved was **3.682828% over six months**, which corresponds to approximately **7.37% on an annualized basis** using a simple calculation.

The completion of the program and the receipt of Bitcoin-denominated compensation exemplify the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy, which aims to generate additional revenue from held digital assets without having to sell them.

The Management Board intends to analyze further opportunities to participate in similar programs, taking into account counterparty risk, contractual terms, liquidity, and the potential profitability of individual projects.

Strategy Implementation and Timeline for Further Actions

The Company does not publish a fixed timeline for implementing individual elements of the **Active Treasury** strategy. The timing of investment and operational decisions and their execution depend on current market conditions, the availability of attractive investment opportunities, financing terms, and the regulatory environment.

In the fourth quarter of 2026 and subsequent periods, the Management Board intends to focus in particular on the further development of validation activities and blockchain infrastructure, analyzing opportunities to utilize the Bitcoin portfolio in strategies that generate additional revenue, and developing cooperation with institutional partners.

At the same time, significant importance continues to be attached to managing financial liquidity, the structure of liabilities, and the availability of digital assets, taking into account market and contractual risks.

In the Management Board's assessment, the activities carried out in the first nine months of 2026 represent further stages in the implementation of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model, which encompasses the integration of investment, financial, and infrastructure operations.

The results achieved and the agreements entered into form the basis for the further implementation of the strategy, although the pace and scope of subsequent initiatives will depend on the ongoing assessment of their economic effectiveness, risks, and impact on the Company's financial position.

All material events subject to disclosure requirements are made public by the Company in accordance with applicable regulations, in particular through ESPI and EBI current reports.

IX. INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS WITHIN THE COMPANY

BTCS S.A. continues to develop the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model, being one of the first entities on the Polish public market whose operations focus on the professional management of digital assets, the development of blockchain infrastructure, and the use of innovative financial solutions based on distributed ledger technology (DLT).

During the **first nine months of 2026**, including the third quarter of 2026, the Company undertook activities aimed at further professionalizing the **Active Treasury** model, increasing the efficiency of its digital assets, and developing new areas of business related to the digital asset market.

In particular, the Company:

a) continued to develop its validation activities on the **CoreDAO** and **ZIGChain** networks, utilizing Proof-of-Stake blockchain infrastructure, and carried out preparatory work related to the launch of validation activities on **the Canton Network**, an institutional network designed for the financial sector and solutions related to the tokenization of real-world assets (**RWA**). The development of validation infrastructure is aimed at diversifying revenue sources and increasing the operational utilization of the Company's digital assets;

b) the Company developed a strategy for actively managing its Bitcoin portfolio through the use of derivatives, including **cash-secured PUT** strategies, which enable the generation of option premiums and the potential accumulation of BTC at predetermined price levels. These solutions are part of the **Active Treasury** model, which combines long-term exposure to Bitcoin with the active management of the investment portfolio;

c) In the third quarter of 2026, the Company completed a six-month liquidity provision program for the **Bitcoin Layer-2** ecosystem, involving **50 BTC**. As a result of the program's settlement on **August 31**, **2026**, the Company recovered the full value of the deposited assets and received additional compensation in the amount **of 1.841414 BTC**, corresponding to a rate of return of **3.682828% over six months**. The program served as an example of using blockchain infrastructure to generate returns denominated in Bitcoin without the need to sell the underlying asset (**ESPI Current Report No. 28/2026 dated September 3, 2026**);

d) On **July 21, 2026,** it entered into an agreement with **Crest Portfolio Management Limited** regarding the professional management of a portion of its digital asset portfolio under a **Separately Managed Account (SMA)** arrangement. This solution is part of the development of an institutional digital asset management model, enabling the use of specialized investment strategies while adhering to agreed-upon risk management principles and asset control (**ESPI Current Report No. 26/2026**);

e) it has taken steps to develop a model of cooperation with specialized financial institutions, enabling the potential use of the Bitcoin portfolio as collateral for financing. On **July 9, 2026,** the Company entered into a *Heads of Terms* agreement with **Nomad Fulcrum Builders OÜ** regarding planned cooperation in the management of digital assets and a potential equity investment. The document sets out the framework for further negotiations, although the implementation of specific projects remains subject to the agreement on terms and the conclusion of relevant definitive agreements (**ESPI Current Report No. 23/2026**);

f) expanded its investment activities to include technology projects related to the digital asset market by entering into a **SAFE** investment agreement with **Recoveris AG** on **July 13, 2026**. The investment was linked to the establishment of an operational partnership aimed at acquiring clients interested in services related to the analysis of blockchain transactions, the identification of digital asset flows, and the recovery of such assets. This solution is in line with the strategy of developing business at the intersection of blockchain technology, analytical services, and digital asset market infrastructure (**ESPI Current Report No. 24/2026**);

g) continued to develop cooperation with international institutional partners in the areas of digital asset management, OTC transactions, custody services, and blockchain infrastructure. These activities included expanding the use of specialized investment and technological tools, as well as diversifying the partners supporting the implementation of the **Active Treasury** strategy;

h) continued efforts related to the development of infrastructure and processes for managing the digital asset portfolio, particularly in the areas of monitoring investment exposure, assessing counterparty risk, and analyzing the effectiveness of individual strategies. These efforts are aimed at aligning the Company's organization with the requirements arising from the growing importance of professional digital asset management;

i) maintained its international presence in the capital market through the listing of its shares on the **Open Market (Freiverkehr) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange**, in addition to its listing on the **NewConnect** market. This presence in the foreign trading market is part of efforts to increase the availability of the Company's shares to international investors and to build recognition of DATCO's business model.

In the Management Board's assessment, the actions taken in the first nine months of 2026 represent the next stage in the development of the **Digital Asset Treasury Company** model, which combines strategic management of a digital asset portfolio with blockchain infrastructure operations, the use of financial market instruments, and cooperation with institutional participants in the digital asset market.

Of particular significance in the third quarter of 2026 was **the completion of a liquidity provision program covering 50 BTC**, as well as the signing of agreements with institutional partners that expand the possibilities for further development of the **Active Treasury** strategy.

These initiatives are aimed at diversifying revenue sources, increasing the efficiency of digital asset utilization, and developing the Company's technological and investment capabilities. At the same time, their continued implementation remains contingent on market conditions, availability of financing, risk assessments, and regulatory requirements.

In the Management Board's assessment, the development of the above areas forms the basis for the further professionalization of BTCS S.A.'s operations and the strengthening of its position in the market among entities operating under the **Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)** model.

X. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER'S CAPITAL GROUP ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING ENTITIES SUBJECT TO CONSOLIDATION

As of September 30, 2026, BTCS S.A. formed a capital group in which BTCS S.A. is the parent company, and INAVIA sp. z o.o., with its registered office in Warsaw, entered in the National Court Register under KRS number 0000960019, is the subsidiary.

The Issuer acquired a total of 1,800 shares in INAVIA sp. z o.o., representing 100% of the share capital and 100% of the voting rights in that company. The total purchase price of the shares was 0.99 PLN, with the par value of the acquired block of shares amounting to 90,000 PLN.

INAVIA sp. z o.o. is an entity entered in the register of managers of alternative investment companies maintained by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority under number PLZASI00326.

On October 23, 2026, changes were registered in the National Court Register (KRS), including the disclosure of BTCS
S.A. as the sole shareholder of INAVIA sp. z o.o., a change in the composition of the management board, and a change in the company's address. The Issuer reported this event in ESPI Current Report No. 30/2026.

XI. REASONS FOR FAILURE TO PREPARE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2026, the sole subsidiary of BTCS S.A. was INAVIA sp. z o.o., in which the Issuer holds 100% of the shares and voting rights.

Due to the immaterial scale of the subsidiary's operations and its financial and asset position relative to BTCS S.A., as well as the fact that INAVIA sp. z o.o. did not conduct any active business operations during the period from the date of acquisition of the shares through September 30, 2026, the Issuer's Management Board determined that including this entity in the consolidation is not necessary for a fair and clear presentation of the capital group's financial position, financial performance, and financial results.

Accordingly, the Issuer is availing itself of the exemption provided for in Article 58(1) of the Accounting Act and will not prepare a consolidated quarterly report for the third quarter of 2026.

XII. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA OF THE ISSUER'S SUBSIDIARIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATION

The subsidiary INAVIA sp. z o.o. was not included in the consolidation due to the immateriality of its financial data with respect to the capital group's financial position, financial performance, and results of operations.

Detailed information regarding the structure of the Issuer's capital group and the reasons for not preparing consolidated financial statements is presented in Sections X and XI of this report, respectively.

XIII. INFORMATION ON THE ISSUER'S SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE, INDICATING SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING, AS OF THE DATE OF SUBMISSION OF THIS REPORT, AT LEAST 5% OF THE VOTES AT THE GENERAL MEETING

The shareholder structure of BTCS S.A. as of the date of submission of this report, specifying shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders, is as follows:

Shareholders	Total Shares	Share in capital	Number of Votes	Share of votes
TTP Limited	14,685,633	38.21%	14,685,633	38.21%

Bioinfo Corporation	7,051,533	18.35%	7,051,533	18.35%
Core Foundation	6,033,333	15.70%	6,033,333	15.70%
Disrupt Capital SPV Ltd.	4,550,000	11.84%	4,550,000	11.84%
Hype Tech Ltd.	3,008,333	7.83%	3,008,333	7.83%
Others	3,105,367	8.07%	3,105,367	8.07%
Total	**38,434,199**	**100%**	**38,434,199**	**100.00%**

On October 15, 2025, the Company completed the issuance of Series F shares, conducted through a private placement, as previously announced in its current reports. The issuance was registered by the competent District Court, as a result of which the Company's share capital was increased to PLN 19,216,599.50 and is divided into 38,433,199 shares with a par value of PLN 0.50 each.

On **July 20, 2026,** the Company's Management Board allocated **1,000 Series G ordinary bearer shares** as part of a private placement conducted pursuant to an authorization granted by the General Meeting. The issue price was **6.00 PLN per share**, and the total issue value of the allocated shares amounted to **6,000.00 PLN**, as reported by the Company in Current Report **ESPI No. 25/2026 dated July 20, 2026**.

Taking into account the issuance of Series G shares, the Company's share capital amounts to **PLN 19,217,099.50** and is divided into **38,434,199 shares** with a par value of **PLN 0.50** each.

The presented shareholder structure includes Series G shares and reflects the shareholders' holdings based on information available to the Company as of the date of this report

XIV. INFORMATION REGARDING THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OF THE ISSUER ON A FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT BASIS

The form and structure of the Issuer's employment are as follows:

Form of employment	2024	2025	Q3 2026
Employment contract	4	3	4
Civil Law Contracts	14	5	1
TOTAL	**18**	**8**	**5**

Data as of the end of the third quarter of the years listed above.

The change in the workforce from **18 employees at the end of the third quarter of 2024 to 5 employees at the end of the third quarter of 2026**—representing a **72.22%** reduction—is related to the transformation of the Company's business model from the commercial activities previously conducted by Vakomtek S.A. (former name) to that of **a Digital Asset Treasury Company (DATCO)**.

Compared to the same period in 2025, the total number of employees and contractors working with the Company decreased from **8 to 5**, i.e., by **37.50**%. At the same time, the number of employees under employment contracts increased from **3 to 4**, while the number of individuals working under civil law contracts decreased from **5 to 1**.

The DATCO model is characterized by a relatively limited need for its own capital resourcescompared to traditional trading activities, as some specialized operational functions—including, among others, the management of blockchain infrastructure, digital asset custody services, and the execution of selected investment strategies—are carried out in collaboration with external partners.

In the Management Board's assessment, the current employment structure reflects the Company's adaptation to the nature of its business. Further expansion of the team will depend on the scale of operations, technological needs, and the scope of cooperation with institutional partners.

XV. SHAREHOLDINGS OF THE ISSUER'S MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

To the best of the Company's knowledge, as of the date of this report, members of the Company's governing bodies hold the following shares of BTCS S.A.:

The Company's Management Board: Ms. Marlena Lipińska—President of the Management Board—holds 7,464 shares of the Company.

The Company's Supervisory Board: To the Company's knowledge, members of the Supervisory Board do not directly hold any shares of the Issuer.

In the third quarter of 2026, there were no changes in the holdings of the Issuer's shares by management and supervisory personnel of which the Company was aware based on notifications received pursuant to disclosure obligations.

XVI. PROCEEDINGS PENDING BEFORE A COURT, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE BODY, OR ARBITRATION BODY

As of the date of this report, there are no proceedings pending before a court, public administration body, or arbitration body concerning the Issuer's liabilities or claimswhose value would constitute at least 10% of the Company's equity, nor are there any proceedings in which the total value of the Issuer's liabilities or receivables would be material from the perspective of its financial position. The Company is also not a party to any litigation or arbitration dispute whose outcome could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations, financial position, or results.

XVII. REMUNERATION OF THE ENTITY AUTHORIZED TO AUDIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On **January 9, 2026**, the Company entered into an agreement with the auditing firm **Quantum Audyt Sp. z o.o. Dawid Cholewiński** regarding the audit of the Company's financial statements for the 2025 fiscal year, as disclosed by the Issuer in EBI Current Report No. 9 dated January 9, 2026.

The remuneration of the entity authorized to audit financial statements was determined on market terms. Detailed information regarding the auditor's remuneration for the audit of the 2025 financial statements is presented in the Company's 2025 annual report.

In the third quarter of 2026, the Company did not record any changes in the terms of remuneration for the entity authorized to audit financial statements that would require separate disclosure in this report.

XVIII. INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the first nine months of 2026, including the third quarter of 2026, the Company continued its cooperation with related parties under agreements entered into in previous reporting periods.

The most significant transactions and relationships with related parties, the effects of which remain material to the Issuer's financial position and operations, are:

a) Digital Asset Access Agreement with BIOINFO CORPORATION

The Company remains a party to **the Digital Asset Access Agreement** entered into with **BIOINFO CORPORATION**, a shareholder holding an **18.35%** stake in the Issuer's share capital.

Under this agreement, the Company utilizes the provided digital assets in the amount of **115 BTC**, which are used as part of its **Active Treasury** strategy.

As of **September 30, 2026, the carrying amount of the liability arising from this agreement was PLN 37,019,573.07** and was reported under the Company's long-term liabilities.

The value of the liability is subject to changes resulting from the market valuation of Bitcoin and exchange rates. Detailed information regarding the nature of the agreement and the method of settling the liability is presented in a separate section of this report.

b) Tripartite Guarantee Agreement

In connection with the Digital Asset Access Agreement, **a Tripartite Guarantee Agreement** is also in effect, under which **TTP Limited**, a shareholder holding a **38.21%** stake in the Company's share capital, acts as guarantor of the Issuer's obligations to BIOINFO CORPORATION.

The maximum guarantee amount under the agreement is **USD 15,525,000**.

The agreement forms part of the security structure for obligations related to financing the Company's operations under the DATCO model.

c) Cooperation with Core Foundation

Core Foundation is a shareholder of the Company holding a **15.70%** stake in the Issuer's share capital.

As of the balance sheet date, the collaboration was carried out within the **CoreDAO** ecosystem and included, in particular, validation and staking activities, as well as settlements conducted using CORE tokens. According to ESPI Current Report No. 32/2026 dated November 2, 2026, the Company does not plan to continue its involvement in the Core ecosystem.

In addition, the parties are bound by **a Transition Services Agreement**, under which the Core Foundation committed to maintaining the value of a specified block of CORE tokens held by the Company at a level **of** no less than **$2**,**550**,**000** through monthly top-ups made in accordance with the terms set forth in the agreement.

As indicated in **ESPI** Current Report **No. 27/2026 dated August 7**, **2026**, the Core Foundation has not fully fulfilled certain obligations arising from the top-up mechanism. The Company reported that it was engaged in dialogue with the counterparty and taking steps to protect the Issuer's interests.

As of **September 30, 2026,** the Company's portfolio included **68,261,407.9226 CORE tokens** with a carrying value of **6,051,692.35 PLN**, corresponding to approximately **1.57 million USD**. This value remained below the contractual threshold of **2,550,000 USD**.

On November 2, 2026, the Company published Current Report ESPI No. 32/2026 regarding a security incident in the b14g protocol, operating within the Core ecosystem, and the decision to record an impairment charge on the value of its held CORE tokens. The impairment charge does not affect the Company's claims against the Core Foundation arising from the TSA, which remain in effect; The Company is taking steps to exercise the rights arising from the agreement.

Detailed information regarding the execution of the agreement and the value of the CORE token portfolio is presented in the section of this report devoted to the structure of the digital asset portfolio.

Other Information Regarding Related Parties

As of the date of this report, **Wojciech Kaszycki**, who serves as **Strategy Advisor to BTCS S.A.**, also serves as **a Director of TTP Limited**, which constitutes a related-party relationship disclosed by the Company in accordance with the transparency rules applicable to public issuers.

In the Management Board's opinion, transactions with related parties should be evaluated taking into account their economic nature, contractual terms, and impact on the Company's financial position. The issuer presents the above information to ensure transparency in its relationships with related parties for shareholders and investors.

Warsaw, November 12, 2026

Signature Not Verified
Dokument podpisany przez Marlena Lipińska
Data: 2026.11.12 19:35:27 CET

Marlena Lipińska – President of the Management Board