



Report of Erste Bank Polska Group for Quarter 3 2026

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		PLN k		EUR k	
		1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska Group					
I	Net interest income	9 467 527	9 548 963	2 212 039	2 253 975
II	Net fee and commission income	2 182 481	2 196 683	509 925	518 514
III	Profit before tax	6 024 088	6 439 349	1 407 497	1 519 969
IV	Net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity	3 691 131	4 640 421	862 414	1 095 343
V	Total net cash flows	298 528	(3 242 103)	69 750	(765 279)
VI	Profit of the period attributable to non-controlling interests	72 303	173 946	16 893	41 059
VII	Profit per share in PLN/EUR	36,12	45,41	8,44	10,72
VIII	Diluted earnings per share in PLN/EUR	36,12	45,41	8,44	10,72
Separate financial statements of Erste Bank Polska S.A.					
I	Net interest income	9 191 701	9 264 430	2 147 594	2 186 812
II	Net fee and commission income	1 922 062	2 013 539	449 080	475 284
III	Profit before tax	5 821 461	6 248 908	1 360 154	1 475 017
IV	Profit for the period	3 618 600	4 405 851	845 467	1 039 974
V	Total net cash flows	298 515	(2 700 050)	69 746	(637 330)
VI	Profit per share in PLN/EUR	35,41	43,11	8,27	10,18
VIII	Diluted earnings per share in PLN/EUR	35,41	43,11	8,27	10,18

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		PLN k		EUR k	
		30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska Group					
I	Total assets	330 088 437	308 150 077	75 583 540	72 905 595
II	Deposits from banks	3 378 085	2 847 280	773 513	673 641
III	Deposits from customers	252 359 711	230 142 564	57 785 242	54 449 704
IV	Total liabilities	297 019 363	272 644 851	68 011 395	64 505 371
V	Total equity	33 069 074	35 505 226	7 572 146	8 400 224
VI	Non-controlling interests in equity	81 377	79 554	18 634	18 822
VII	Number of shares	102 189 314	102 189 314		
VIII	Net book value per share in PLN/EUR	323,61	347,45	74,10	82,20
IX	Capital ratio	18,75%	21,21%**		
X	Declared or paid dividend per share in PLN/EUR	49,98*	46,37	11,68	10,94
Separate financial statements of Erste Bank Polska S.A.					
I	Total assets	323 069 365	300 647 903	73 976 315	71 130 646
II	Deposits from banks	1 713 376	1 946 975	392 328	460 637
III	Deposits from customers	252 398 198	230 200 308	57 794 055	54 463 366
IV	Total liabilities	292 243 733	267 318 385	66 917 873	63 245 176
V	Total equity	30 825 632	33 329 518	7 058 443	7 885 470
VI	Number of shares	102 189 314	102 189 314		
VII	Net book value per share in PLN/EUR	301,65	326,15	69,07	77,16
VIII	Capital ratio	20,37%	22,86%**		
IX	Declared or paid dividend per share in PLN/EUR	49,98*	46,37	11,68	10,94

*Detailed information are described in note 41.

**The data includes profits included in own funds, taking into account the applicable EBA guidelines.

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

- for balance sheet items – average NBP exchange rate as at 30.09.2026: EUR 1 = PLN 4,3672 and as at 31.12.2025: EUR 1 = PLN 4,2267
- for profit and loss items – as at 30.09.2026 - the rate is calculated as the average of NBP exchange rates prevailing as at the last day of each month in 2026: EUR 1 = PLN 4,2800; as at 30.09.2025 - the rate is calculated as the average of NBP exchange rates prevailing as at the last day of each month in 2025: EUR 1 = PLN 4,2365.

As at 30.09.2026, FX denominated balance sheet positions were converted into PLN in line with the NBP FX table no. 190/A/NBP/2026 dd. 30.09.2026.



Overview of Performance of Erste Bank Polska Group in Q3 2026

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I. Overview of activities of Erste Bank Polska Group in Q3 2026

1. Key achievements of the Group

EFFICIENCY AND SECURITY

- Group's solid capital position confirmed by capital ratios as at 30 September 2026, including the total capital ratio of 18.75% (18.06% as at 30 September 2025), i.e. well above the statutory and regulatory minimum.
- Stable high ROE YoY (18.2% vs 21.6% as at 30 September 2025).
- Sound liquidity position. Net customer loans to deposits ratio at 71.0%. Supervisory liquidity ratios well above the regulatory minimum.
- Close monitoring of risk and implementation of relevant prudential measures.
- A modest decline in net interest margin during the first three quarters of the year, resulting in a 0.9% decrease in net interest income. Broadly stable net fee and commission income due to extensive promotional and customer acquisition initiatives, the costs of which partly offset the growth in net income recorded across most product lines, including loans and advances, guarantees and sureties, foreign exchange, asset management and distribution and brokerage activities.
- A decrease in funding costs, partly attributable to the continuously optimised parametrisation of the deposit offering and the steady inflow of funds into current accounts.
- Cost to income ratio of 36.1% (30.0% for the three quarters of 2025) due to higher contributions to the BFG bank resolution fund, integration and rebranding costs as well as increase in salaries.
- Further automation and optimisation of operational processes.
- Improved availability, reliability, performance and cybersecurity of the Group's systems.
- Implementation of integration projects across Erste Bank Polska Group to standardise the operating models, increase the organisation's know-how and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations.

BUSINESS VOLUMES AND ASSET QUALITY

- Strong growth in loans and deposits to both personal and business customers.
- 13.0% YoY increase in total assets to PLN 330.1bn on a comparative basis (that is, excluding Santander Consumer Bank Group disclosed as discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 September 2025) supported by strong growth in business volumes in key product lines and customer segments.
- 11.3% YoY increase in gross loans and advances to customers, including loans and advances to business customers and the public sector (+17.6% YoY), and loans and advances to individuals (+6.9% YoY).
- Improved quality of the credit portfolio, confirmed by the level of the NPL ratio (3.4% as at 30 September 2026) and its evolution over time (4.0% as at 30 September 2025). This was achieved with the Group's prudent approach to risk management and strong growth in loans and advances.
- Lower cost of credit risk (0.30% as at 30 September 2026 vs 0.33% as at 30 September 2025) in an environment of sustained and solid economic growth.
- 14.2% YoY growth in deposits from customers driven by an increase in term deposits (+14.7% YoY) and current account balances (+14.5% YoY), including savings accounts of personal customers (+38.0% YoY).
- 21.4% YoY increase in the net asset value of investment funds to PLN 34.7bn, reflecting growth in net sales of investment funds and investment performance supported by favourable equity market conditions.
- Higher number of transactions made via mobile banking (+11.5% YoY).

CUSTOMERS AND COMMUNITIES

- 1.6% YoY rise in the customer base of Erste Bank Polska S.A. to 6.2m as at 30 September 2026.
- 4.2m digital customers of Erste Bank Polska S.A., including 3.6m mobile banking customers.
- Further automation, robotisation, simplification and optimisation of operational processes.
- Continuation of IT projects improving customer and employee experience in line with the integrated Total Experience strategic approach. Continuous development of the product offering in response to customer needs, based on methodology that incorporates employees' perspective.
- Implementation of further measures to deliver transformation and sustainability objectives.
- Modernisation of the IT architecture and steady development of digital channels, including improvements to the Erste mobile app and the iBiznes24 app. Record high sales via digital channels in the retail banking segment, including SMEs. Successful acquisition of customers via the e-commerce channel.
- Continuation of comprehensive integration activities, covering IT systems and operating models.
- Continuation of educational and sponsorship initiatives supporting local communities. Promotion of financial literacy and cybersecurity principles, as well as inclusive behaviours and other corporate culture values.
- The Bank's share price reaching its all-time high of PLN 808.80 at the final trading session of Q3 2026.

AWARDS

- Erste Bank Polska S.A. named "Best Investment Bank in Poland", "Best Bank in Poland for Customer Experience" and "Best Bank in Poland for Responsible Banking" at this year's Euromoney Awards for Excellence. These awards confirm the Bank's broad capabilities, from supporting companies in raising capital and executing key transactions, through the development of digital banking and expert advisory services, to conducting its business responsibly. This recognition is particularly meaningful, as it was received during the first year of the Bank operating as Erste Bank Polska S.A.
- Erste Bank Polska S.A. awarded the Great Place to Work® certification for the fourth time running. The distinction, awarded on the basis of an independent employee survey, confirms the high quality of the work environment, a corporate culture based on trust and collaboration, and the effectiveness of the Bank's initiatives aimed at employee development, engagement and satisfaction.
- Receipt of three awards in "The Best Annual Report 2025" competition organised by the Institute of Accounting and Taxation: "The Best of the Best" title for the quality of all components of the annual report, a special award for the best sustainability report, and a distinction for the corporate governance statement.

2. Financial and business highlights

Key data characterising the performance of Erste Bank Polska Group after three quarters of 2026¹⁾

Selected income statement items		Q1–Q3 2026	Q1–Q3 2025	Change YoY (%) (2026 / 2025)
Total income	PLN m	12,113.2	12,008.2	0.9%
Total costs	PLN m	(4,375.3)	(3,607.9)	21.3%
Net expected credit loss allowances	PLN m	(367.1)	(439.5)	-16.5%
Profit before tax	PLN m	6,024.1	6,439.4	-6.4%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of Erste Bank Polska S.A.	PLN m	3,691.1	4,891.7	-24.5%
Selected balance sheet items		30.09.2026	30.09.2025	Change YoY (%) (2026 / 2025)
Total assets ^{1) 2)}	PLN m	330,088.4	317,448.6	4.0%
Total equity ¹⁾	PLN m	33,069.1	35,361.2	-6.5%
Net loans and advances to customers	PLN m	179,252.6	160,602.2	11.6%
Deposits from customers	PLN m	252,359.7	220,946.7	14.2%
Selected off-balance sheet items		30.09.2026	30.09.2025	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Net assets of investment funds ³⁾	PLN bn	34.7	28.6	6.1
Selected ratios ⁴⁾		30.09.2026	30.09.2025	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Cost/Income	%	36.1%	30.0%	6.1 p.p.
Total capital ratio ¹⁾	%	18.75%	18.06%	0.69 p.p.
ROE	%	18.2%	21.6%	-3.4 p.p.
NPL ratio	%	3.4%	4.0%	-0.6 p.p.
Cost of credit risk	%	0.30%	0.33%	-0.03 p.p.
Loans/Deposits	%	71.0%	72.7%	-1.7 p.p.
Selected non-financial data		30.09.2026	30.09.2025	Change YoY (2026 / 2025)
Electronic banking users ⁵⁾	m	5.6	5.3	0.3
Active digital customers ⁶⁾	m	4.2	3.9	0.3
Active mobile banking customers	m	3.6	3.3	0.3
Debit cards	m	5.4	5.2	0.2
Credit cards	m	0.6	0.6	0.0
Customer base	m	6.2	6.1	0.1
Branch network	locations	305	308	-3
Erste Zones and off-site locations	locations	2	8	-6
Partner outlets	locations	159	164	-5
Employment	FTEs	10,239	9,964	275

1) Except for total assets, total equity and total capital ratio, all data as at 30 September 2025 presented in the table above refer to the continuing operations of Erste Bank Polska Group, that is, they do not include Santander Consumer Bank Group (SCB Group) sold in December 2025.

2) Excluding assets of SCB Group representing discontinued operations as at 30 September 2025, the comparative total assets grew by 13.0% YoY.

3) Assets in investment funds managed by Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.

4) For definitions of ratios presented in the table above, see Section 3 "Selected financial ratios of Erste Bank Polska Group" of Chapter V "Financial situation after Q3 2026".

5) Registered users with active access to internet and mobile banking services.

6) Active users of electronic banking who used the service at least once in the last month of the reporting period.

3. Key external factors

Key macroeconomic factors affecting the financial and business performance of Erste Bank Polska Group in the third quarter of 2026

Economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following a very strong second quarter, economic growth also remained strong in the third quarter. Activity was supported by investment related to the absorption of EU funds and a gradual improvement in economic conditions in Europe. Industrial output grew by an average of approximately 4-5% YoY and retail sales continued to be supported by positive real wage growth and favourable labour market conditions. The economy remained relatively resilient to the deterioration in the geopolitical environment and higher energy commodity prices.
Labour market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour market conditions remained favourable. The unemployment rate stayed close to historically low levels, while employment in the enterprise sector continued to decline slightly. Wage growth remained markedly lower than in previous years and oscillated around 6% YoY during the third quarter. Despite accelerating inflation, real wages continued to rise.
Inflation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After falling to the NBP's 2.5% inflation target in June, inflation increased markedly again, exceeding 4% YoY in September. The main driver was higher fuel prices, reflecting rising crude oil prices and the expiry of government relief measures. Core inflation rose only moderately. The first signs of accelerating food price inflation also emerged toward the end of the quarter.
Monetary policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC kept interest rates unchanged. As inflation increased and its outlook deteriorated, markets priced in more interest rate hikes. Comments from some MPC members indicated greater caution in assessing the inflation outlook and the growing importance of risks related to energy prices and the geopolitical situation.
Fiscal policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public finance outlook deteriorated. Despite continued strong growth in income tax revenue, the general government deficit remained among the highest in the EU, while the government's borrowing requirements remained elevated. Risks related to a further increase in public debt became more significant, as reflected in higher government bond yields and greater investor focus on the fiscal policy outlook. Moody's downgraded Poland's long-term foreign-currency rating to A3 with a stable outlook.
Credit market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loan growth continued to accelerate. Growth in housing loan sales remained particularly strong, supported by earlier interest rate cuts and improving housing affordability. Demand for consumer and corporate loans also remained high. Total loan growth reached its highest level in more than a decade, while deposit growth remained strong.
Financial markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government bond yields and money market rates rose markedly, driven by the selloff in global bond markets, higher energy commodity prices, a deteriorating inflation outlook, and rising expectations of interest rate hikes by central banks. Concerns about Poland's fiscal position provided an additional impetus for higher yields. The zloty weakened against the major currencies and remained weaker than in the first half of the year for most of the quarter. The currency was weighed down by rising global risk aversion, a deterioration in the current account balance, and growing uncertainty surrounding the inflation and fiscal policy outlook, against the backdrop of a relatively dovish tone from the Monetary Policy Council.

4. Corporate events

Major corporate events in the reporting period until the release date of the report for Q3 2026

Sale of one share of Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Erste TFI S.A.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 2 July 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. decided to sell one share of Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Erste TFI S.A.) for EUR 2,924 to an entity from Erste Group (Erste Asset Management GmbH) subject to no objection from the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) to the above acquisition and to Erste Group's entity becoming the parent entity. On 28 September 2026, the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was informed that the KNF had raised no objection to the acquisition by Erste Asset Management GmbH, and indirectly by Erste Group Bank AG, of one share in Erste TFI S.A. held by Erste Bank Polska S.A. On 15 October 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. finalised the sale of one share in Erste TFI S.A. Following the transaction, the Bank holds 67,499 shares, representing approximately 49.999% of the share capital and total voting rights at the General Meeting of Erste TFI S.A. The transaction resulted in the purchaser exceeding the threshold of 50% of the company's share capital and total voting rights at the General Meeting. For more information, see Chapter IV "Organisational and infrastructure development", Part 3 "Changes in the Group structure".
Minimum MREL requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 6 July 2026, the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was informed by the Bank Guarantee Fund (BFG) about setting the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) for Erste Bank Polska Group at 15.36% of the total risk exposure amount (TREA) and 5.91% of the total exposure measure (TEM). The Bank is also required to meet the minimum MREL subordination requirement of 12.40% of TREA and 5.46% of TEM.
Buffer for other systemically important institution (O-SII)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 23 September 2026, the Bank was informed that the KNF had submitted a request to the Financial Stability Committee (FSC) for an opinion on setting an Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer for Erste Bank Polska S.A. at 1.00% of the total risk exposure amount. In its decision of 30 September 2026 issued at the request of the KNF, the FSC endorsed the establishment of an O-SII buffer for the Bank at the above-mentioned level.

5. Ownership structure of the share capital

Entities with significant holdings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. shares as at 30 September 2026

Shareholders with a stake of 5% or higher	Number of shares and votes at GM		% in the share capital and total votes at GM	
	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Erste Group Bank AG	50,072,763	-	49.00%	-
Banco Santander S.A.	9,911,385	59,984,148	9.70%	58.70%
Allianz Polska OFE ¹⁾	5,344,402	5,344,402	5.23%	5.23%
Nationale-Nederlanden OFE ²⁾	5,123,581	5,123,581	5.01%	5.01%
Other shareholders	31,737,183	31,737,183	31.06%	31.06%
Total	102,189,314	102,189,314	100.00%	100.00%

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

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

As at 30 September 2026, Erste Group Bank AG was the main shareholder of Erste Bank Polska S.A., holding 49.0% of the share capital and votes at the Bank's General Meeting.

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

As a result of the transaction, Erste Group Bank AG became the controlling shareholder. With the acquisition of a stake in Erste Bank Polska S.A., Erste Group gained a significant share in the Polish banking sector, strengthened its presence in Central and Eastern Europe and consolidated its position as a leading lender in the region.

According to information held by the Bank's Management Board, apart from Erste Group Bank AG, the following shareholders held at least 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as at 30 September 2026 and as at the date of authorisation of the consolidated report for Q3 2026 for issue: Banco Santander S.A., Allianz Polska Otworthy Fundusz Emerytalny and Nationale-Nederlanden Otworthy Fundusz Emerytalny.

Planned acquisition of an additional stake in Erste Bank Polska S.A. by Erste Group Bank AG

On 25 September 2026, Erste Group Bank AG announced its intention to launch a voluntary tender offer for shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A. to increase its current shareholding from 49% to above 50% but not exceeding 75%. Erste Group intends to acquire between approximately 1% and 26% of the Bank's share capital at an expected price of approximately PLN 713 per share. The tender offer is planned to be launched at the start of November 2026 and settled in December 2026. Completion of the transaction is conditional upon, among other things, the number of shares tendered, the maintenance of a minimum free float of 25% and receipt of the required approval from the KNF to exceed the threshold of 50% of the total voting rights.

On 23 October 2026, the KNF determined that there were no grounds for objecting to the proposed direct acquisition by Erste Group Bank AG of shares in Erste Bank Polska S.A. in a number exceeding the thresholds of 50% of the total voting rights at the Bank's General Meeting and of the Bank's share capital.

Controlling shareholder

Erste Group Bank AG was founded in 1819 as the first savings bank in Austria. It made its stock market debut in 1997, pursuing a growth strategy focused on retail banking markets in Central and Eastern Europe. Since then, Erste Group has expanded rapidly through organic growth and acquisitions to become one of the largest financial service providers in this region in terms of the number of customers and total assets.

Erste Group is headquartered in Vienna and operates as a universal bank, providing services to more than 23 million customers in eight countries: Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia and Poland.

Profile of the organisation

Erste Bank Polska S.A. is a universal bank which provides a full range of services for personal customers, SMEs, large companies, corporates and public sector institutions. The Bank's offering is modern, comprehensive and satisfies diverse customer needs with regard to bank accounts and credit, savings, investment, settlement, insurance and card products. The financial services of Erste Bank Polska S.A. also include cash management, payments, trade finance and transactions in the capital, money, FX and derivative markets, as well as underwriting and brokerage services.

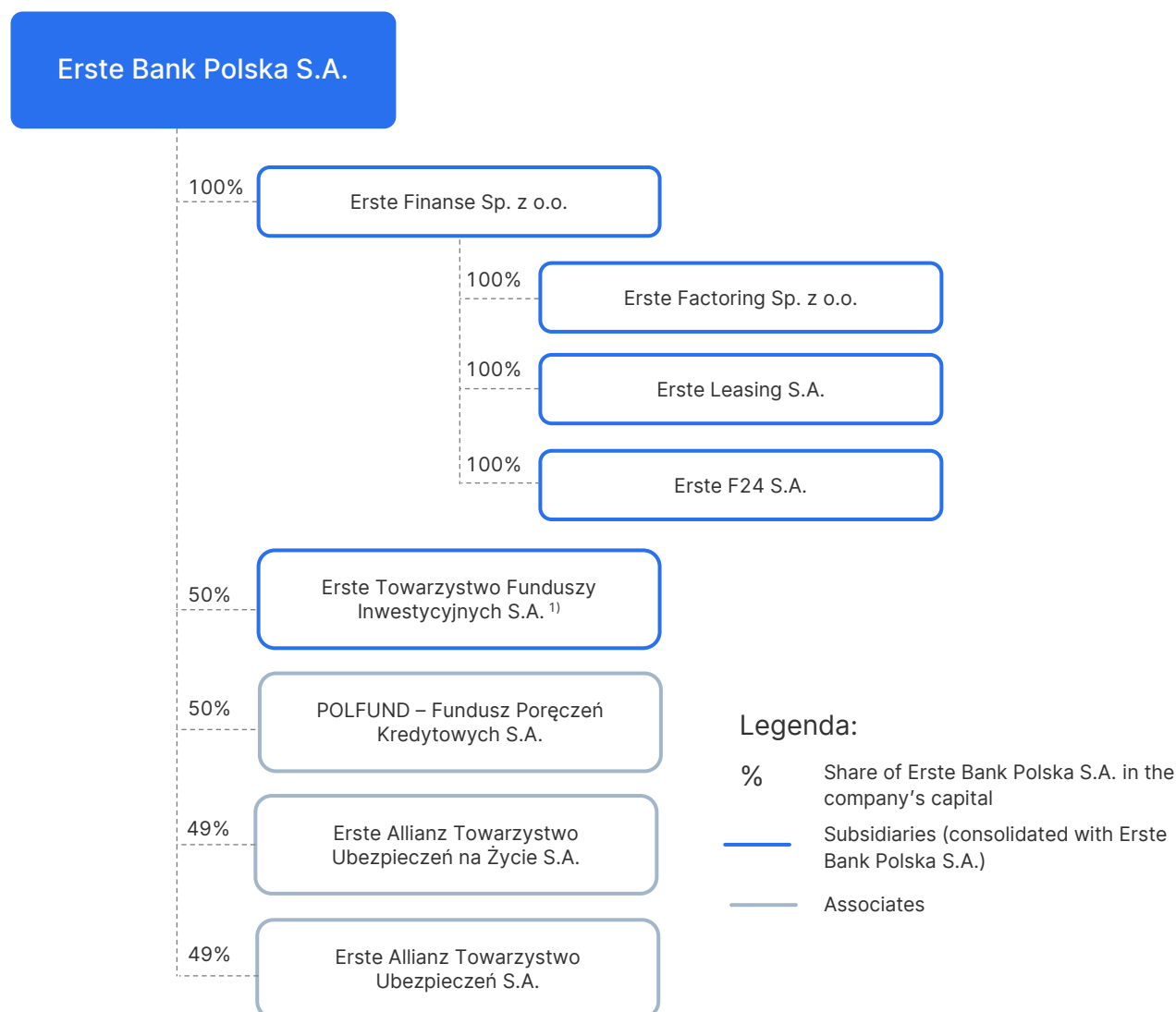
The Bank continuously develops its product range to ensure that solutions offered to customers are transparent, simple, digital, flexible and available in self-service channels. It offers solutions that are unique in the Polish market, developed based on its long track record, infrastructure and market potential. Customers are provided with comprehensive services in traditional sales channels and in technologically advanced remote channels. The Bank's outlets are located across Poland.

The product range of Erste Bank Polska S.A. is complemented by specialist products offered by its connected companies, including: Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A., Erste Leasing S.A., Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o., Erste Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń S.A. and Erste Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń na Życie S.A. In cooperation with these companies, the Bank provides its customers with access to investment funds, asset portfolios, insurance, leasing and factoring products.

As at 30 September 2026, the Group provided banking services to 6.2m customers (up 1.6% YoY).

6. Structure of Erste Bank Polska Group

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



1) As at 30 September 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. and Erste Group Bank AG held an equal stake of 50% each in the share capital of Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Erste TFI S.A.). Erste Bank Polska S.A. had control over Erste TFI S.A. because, as concluded by the Bank's Management Board (in line with the guidance provided in IFRS 10 par. B18 and legal requirements concerning Erste TFI S.A. and its operations), the Bank had a practical ability to unilaterally direct the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. even if it did not have a contractual right to do so. The Bank could have a real impact on the composition of the Supervisory Board and through it – on the composition of the Management Board of Erste TFI S.A., i.e. the governing bodies which decide on the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. Furthermore, the Bank significantly affected the company's operations and results as the major business partner and distributor of investment products. At the same time, through its ownership interest, the Bank had the right to variable returns generated by that company and was exposed to the associated risk. It should therefore be concluded that by having the power and right to variable returns (benefits), the Bank exercised control over Erste TFI S.A., including as at the date of signing the interim financial statements for the 9-month period ended 30 September 2026.

On 15 October 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. sold one share in Erste TFI S.A. to Erste Asset Management GmbH based in Vienna for EUR 2,924. As a result of the transaction, Erste TFI S.A. ceased to be a subsidiary of the Bank and is no longer subject to full consolidation in the Bank's consolidated financial statements. Going forward, it will be accounted for as an associate using the equity method. For more information about the transaction, see Chapter IV "Organisational and infrastructure development", Part 3 "Changes in the Group structure".

7. Share price of Erste Bank Polska S.A. in Q3 2026 vs the market

Q3 2026 saw the continuation of positive trends on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. Both market indices and share prices of listed companies reached record highs during the period.

Further escalation of the conflict in the Middle East, accompanied by a rise in fuel and energy prices, had only a limited impact on investor sentiment. For most of the third quarter, the Warsaw equity market was supported by strong corporate performance and positive expectations concerning AI development. The positive impact of these factors outweighed concerns related to global inflationary pressures, high real interest rates and the risk of an energy crisis. Investor sentiment weakened only in the second half of September, following a series of interest rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve System and the European Central Bank, which contributed to higher bond yields across major economies and a sharp appreciation of the US dollar.

Despite the deterioration in market sentiment towards the end of the period, the main market indices delivered very strong performance in Q3 2026. Between July and September 2026, the WIG and WIG20 indices increased by 16.0% and 16.6%, respectively. An even stronger return of 19.6% was recorded by the WIG-Banks sector index.

In Q3 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. shares outperformed the banking sector. The Bank's market capitalisation increased by more than 23.8% (and by 46.3% Ytd). On the last trading session of the quarter, the Bank's intraday share price reached PLN 808.80, the highest level in the Bank's trading history. The lowest intraday share price during the third quarter, PLN 636.40, was recorded at the beginning of July (compared with PLN 530.40 on 14 January 2026, the lowest level Ytd).

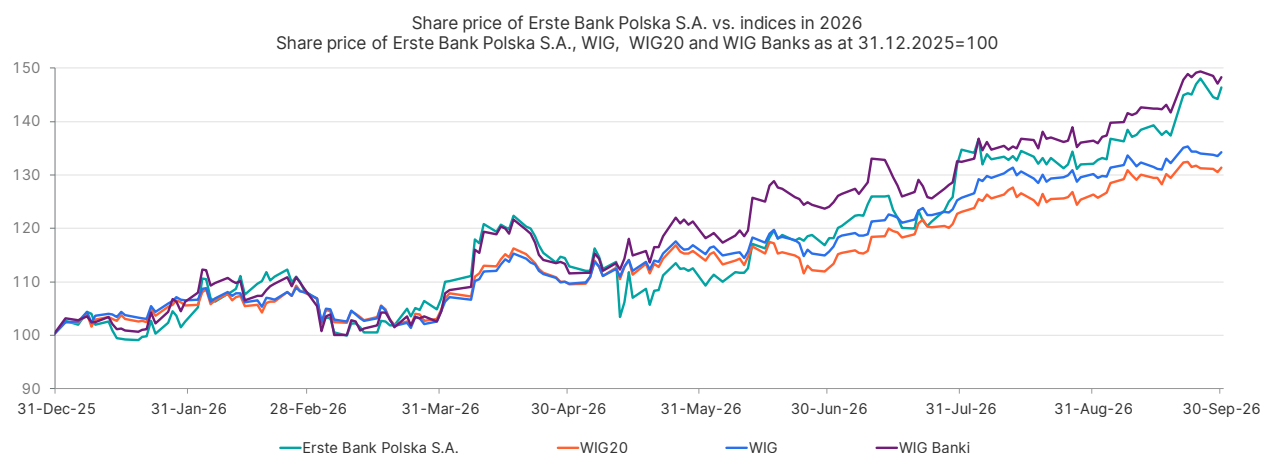
Key data on shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A. in the first nine months of 2026 vs comparative periods

Price at the end of the previous reporting period (31.12.2025)	Price at the end of the current reporting period (30.09.2026)	Minimum intraday price in Q1-Q3 2026	Maximum intraday price in Q1-Q3 2026
545.40	798.00	530.40	808.80

Key data on shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Unit	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Total number of shares at the end of the period	number	102,189,314	102,189,314
Nominal value per share	PLN	10.00	10.00
Closing share price at the end of the reporting period	PLN	798.00	545.40
Ytd change	%	+46.3%	+19.2%
Highest closing share price Ytd	PLN	807.60	621.00
Date of the highest closing share price	-	25.09.2026	25.04.2025
Lowest closing share price Ytd	PLN	540.80	457.60
Date of the lowest closing share price	-	19.01.2026	23.06.2025
Capitalisation at the end of the period	PLN m	81,547.07	55,734.05
Average trading volume per session	number	70,357	89,693
Dividend per share ¹⁾	PLN	49.98	46.37
Dividend record date	-	13.05.2026	13.05.2025
Dividend payment date	-	20.05.2026	20.05.2025

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

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



8. Ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A.

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

The tables below show the latest ratings assigned by the agencies to the Bank, which remained in effect on the date the Report of Erste Bank Polska Group for Q3 2026 was authorised for issue.

Ratings by Fitch Ratings

Rating category	Ratings changed/affirmed on 13.05.2026, 17.06.2026 ¹⁾	Ratings changed/affirmed on 27.06.2025 ²⁾ , 14.01.2026
Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (LT IDR)	A	A-
Outlook for LT IDR	stable	Rating Watch
Short-Term Issuer Default Rating (ST IDR)	F1	F1
Viability Rating (VR)	bbb+	bbb+
Local Currency Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (LC LT IDR)	A	A-
Outlook for LC LT IDR	stable	Rating Watch
Shareholder Support Rating	a-	a-
National Long-Term Rating (Natl LT)	AAA(pol)	AA+(pol)
Outlook for Natl LT	stable	Rating Watch
National Short-Term Rating (Natl ST)	F1+(pol)	F1+(pol)
Long-Term Senior Preferred Debt Rating (LT)	A	A-
Short-Term Senior Preferred Debt Rating (ST)	F1	F1
Short-Term Senior Non-Preferred Debt Rating (ST)	BBB+	BBB+
Long-Term Deposit Rating	A+	
Short-Term Deposit Rating	F1	

1) Ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. applicable as at 30 September 2026

2) Ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. applicable as at 31 December 2025

Ratings by Moody's Investors Service

Rating category	Ratings affirmed/assigned on 12.05.2025, 26.09.2025, 2.02.2026 ¹⁾	Ratings upgraded on 03.06.2019
Long-Term/Short-Term Counterparty Risk Rating	A1/P-1	A1/P-1
Long-Term/Short-Term Deposit Rating	A2/P-1	A2/P-1
Outlook for the Long-Term Deposit Rating	stable	stable
Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA)	baa2	baa2
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	baa1	baa1
Long-Term/Short-Term Counterparty Risk Assessment (CR)	A1 (cr)/P-1 (cr)	A1 (cr)/P-1 (cr)
Senior Unsecured MTN Rating	(P) A3	(P) A3
Junior Senior Unsecured Debt Rating	Baa2	
Junior Senior Unsecured MTN Rating	(P) Baa2	

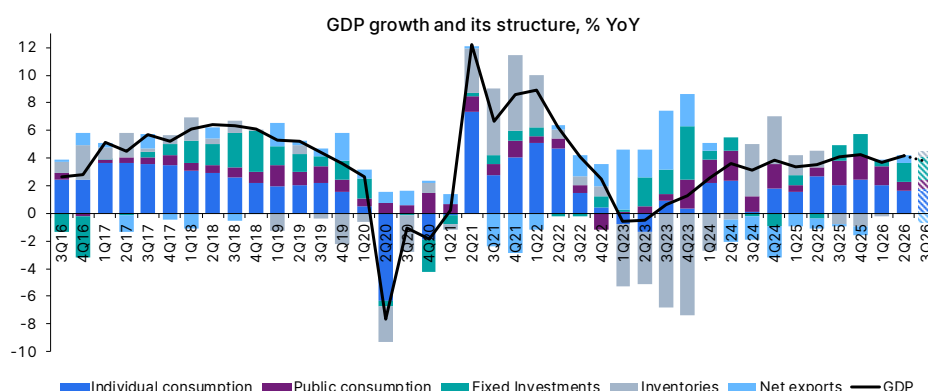
1) Ratings of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025

II. Macroeconomic situation in Q3 2026

Economic growth

Available data for the third quarter of 2026 indicate that the Polish economy continued to expand at a solid pace, although GDP growth likely moderated somewhat from the second quarter of 2026, when it reached 4.1% YoY and a seasonally adjusted 1.1% q/q. We forecast GDP growth at 3.8% YoY in Q3 2026. Investment most likely remained the main growth driver, supported by the absorption of EU funds, including funds under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (KPO). According to our forecast, gross fixed capital formation increased by 10.0% YoY in Q3 2026, following 8.5% YoY growth in Q2 2026. Private consumption most likely accelerated moderately to 3.2% YoY from 2.8% YoY in Q2 2026, supported by continued, albeit weakening, real wage growth, accumulated household savings, and households' positive attitude towards making major purchases. The decline in employment in the enterprise sector remained a constraining factor.

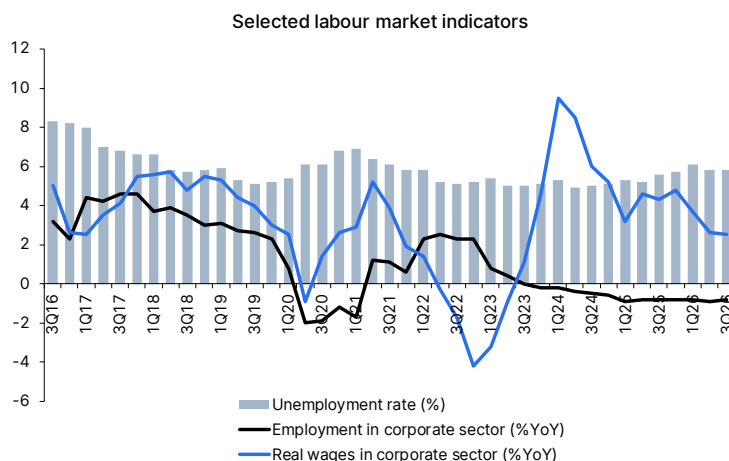
From July to September, industrial output volumes grew by 4-5% YoY, while retail sales at constant prices increased by 3-4% YoY. In construction and assembly output, project settlement issues led to an unexpected decline of more than 2% YoY in July, followed by a solid 6.7% YoY rebound in August and another unexpected decline of 9.0% YoY in September.



Source: Statistics Poland (GUS), Erste Bank Polska

Labour market

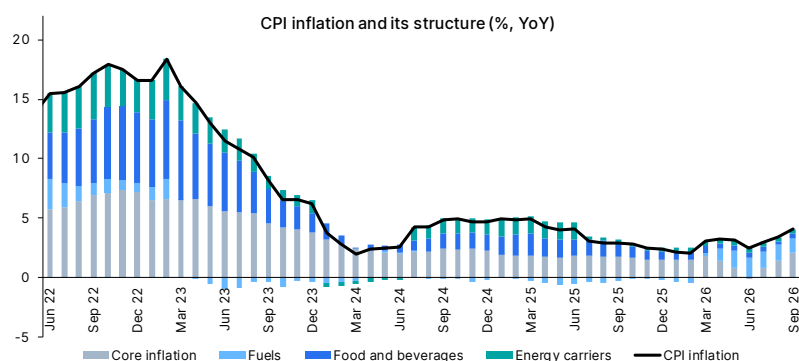
Labour market conditions also remained stable in Q3 2026. The registered unemployment rate held at 5.8%, 0.1 pp below the average level recorded in the previous quarter. At the same time, the unemployment rate according to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) remained close to 3% and was among the lowest in the EU. LFS employment across the economy continued to rise, although growth slowed to 0.2% YoY in Q2 from 1.0% YoY in Q1 2026. Meanwhile, employment in the enterprise sector continued to decline slightly, by 0.8% YoY throughout the third quarter, compared with a 0.9% decline YoY in May and June. Wage growth slowed to 5.6% YoY in August from 6.9% YoY in July, when a shift in the timing of bonus payments in certain industries contributed to a higher-than-expected reading. In September, wage growth accelerated to 5.9% YoY. Average wage growth was 6.1% YoY in Q3, 0.4 pp higher than in Q2 2026. Real wage growth slowed to 1.7% YoY in September from 2.1% YoY in August and 3.7% in July, averaging 2.5% YoY in Q3.



Source: Statistics Poland (GUS), Erste Bank Polska

Inflation

During Q3 2026, inflation rose above the upper bound of the tolerance range around the NBP's 2.5% YoY target. The increase in CPI inflation from 2.5% YoY in June to 4.1% YoY in September was almost entirely attributable to higher fuel prices following the expiry of the previous round of the government's CPN ("Lower Fuel Prices") programme and a renewed escalation of tensions in the Middle East. Food price inflation remained negative on a year-on-year basis throughout the quarter, although the first signs of a pick-up, linked to weaker domestic harvests, emerged towards the end of the quarter. Core inflation rose only moderately compared with the beginning of the year and showed no upward trend between April and September, remaining within a range of 3.0-3.3% YoY.



Source: Statistics Poland (GUS), Erste Bank Polska

Monetary policy

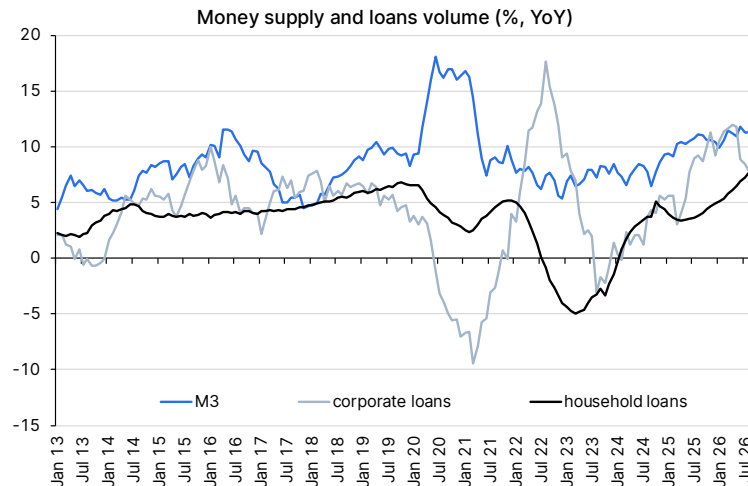
In Q3 2026, the Monetary Policy Council (MPC) kept interest rates unchanged. The NBP reference rate remained at 3.75%. Despite earlier signals suggesting the possibility of limited monetary policy easing, rising inflation and a deteriorating inflation outlook, driven by the intensification of the conflict in the Middle East, prompted the MPC to adopt a more cautious tone. After the summer break, some MPC members highlighted the risk of potential rate hikes if commodity prices remained high and inflation continued to rise. The entry into force of an act allowing another temporary reduction in fuel taxes gave the MPC more time to assess the inflation outlook, as inflation will likely remain below 4% at least until year-end. At the same time, Council members have emphasised that this measure only defers price increases; consequently, the NBP's November projection and the assessment of the risk of second-round inflation effects will be key to further decisions.

Credit and deposit market

The recovery in Poland's lending market continued in Q3 2026. Demand for housing loans remained particularly strong, supported by earlier interest rate cuts, improved housing affordability, and robust real estate market activity. The value of new mortgage originations reached a record PLN 11.2bn in July and was only slightly lower, at PLN 10.6bn, in August. Activity also remained high in consumer and corporate lending, with monthly originations of around PLN 11-14bn in each segment. On a 12-month basis, consumer loan originations reached an all-time high, while corporate lending recorded a slight slowdown.

As a result, growth in lending volumes continued to accelerate. Adjusted for exchange rate effects, total loan growth increased from just under 7% YoY in March to 8.0% in June and further to 8.9% YoY in September, the fastest pace since 2012. The improvement was driven by both the household segment and the corporate segment, which benefited from strong investment activity related to the absorption of EU funds. The acceleration in lending was consistent with the observed rebound in investment and the continued relatively high rate of economic growth.

Deposit growth remained strong in Q3 2026, supported by rising household income and an expansionary fiscal policy. Total deposits increased by 11.9% YoY in September, the fastest pace in 5.5 years. Strong deposit growth persisted in both demand deposits, which rose by 13.0% YoY in September, and corporate time deposits, which increased by 21.3% YoY, while household time deposits grew by a still modest 2.5% YoY, slightly faster than in the previous seven months.



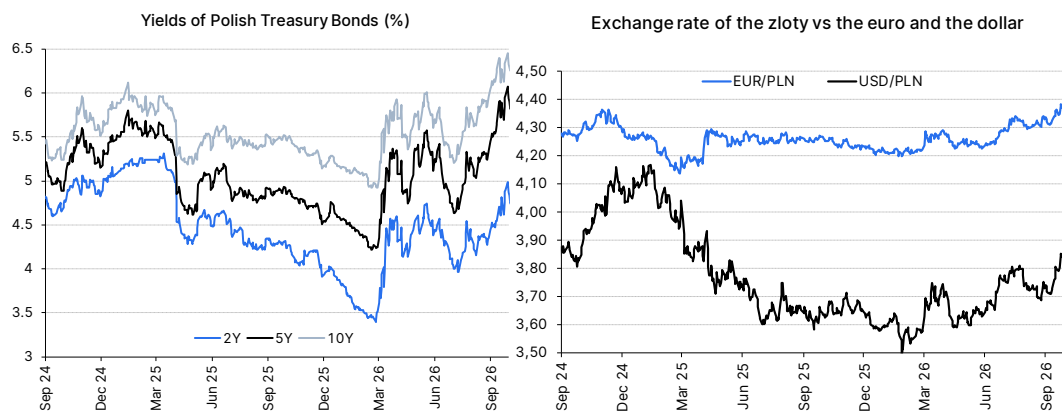
Source: NBP, Erste

Financial markets

In Q3 2026, Poland's financial markets remained affected by rising global risk aversion, a renewed escalation of tensions in the Middle East, and a deteriorating inflation outlook. Higher oil and gas prices translated into expectations of a higher future inflation path and into the pricing of further MPC moves, pushing IRS and FRA rates higher. By the end of the quarter, money market contracts were pricing in approximately 100 bp of NBP rate hikes over the following 12 months.

The strongest reaction was visible in the debt market. Rising commodity prices, higher bond yields abroad, and concerns about Poland's fiscal position led to a further increase in domestic government bond yields. Poland was among the countries more severely affected by the global bond selloff, which was exacerbated by a persistently high general government deficit, the absence of credible fiscal consolidation plans, and a growing risk of a credit rating downgrade. As a result, 10-year government bond yields exceeded 6%. In mid-September, Moody's downgraded Poland's rating by one notch to A3 with a stable outlook. Earlier, in late August, Fitch affirmed Poland's rating at A-, keeping the negative outlook in place for a year now.

The zloty remained significantly weaker than in the first half of the year. EURPLN stayed above 4.30 for the vast majority of the third quarter. The domestic currency was adversely affected by higher global risk aversion, a deteriorating current account balance, rising income payments to foreign investors, and the perception of the NBP as being less inclined to raise interest rates than the Fed or the ECB. At the same time, investors increasingly focused on domestic fiscal factors, including the draft 2027 budget and the prospect of a further increase in public debt.



Source: LSEG, Erste

III. Business development in Q3 2026

1. Retail Banking Division

Personal customers

Product line for personal customers	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q3 2026
Cash loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Q3 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. continued the digitalisation of cash loan processes, including further simplification and development of the online application. The Bank also developed the employee-assisted digital sales model, available through the Call Centre, branches and partner outlets, further enhancing its integrated omnichannel customer service capabilities. Limited-time offers with attractive pricing terms were launched in traditional and online channels. Surveys were conducted among customers to optimise digital processes and enhance customer experience based on customer feedback and identified needs. Regulatory initiatives were further implemented to ensure that the development of processes and the offering meets regulatory requirements. During the first nine months of 2026, cash loan sales of Erste Bank Polska S.A. were PLN 12.1bn, up 29.8% YoY. As at 30 September 2026, the cash loan portfolio totalled PLN 20.8bn, up 9.8% YoY.
Mortgage loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Q3 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. modified the pricing of its mortgage loan offering and adjusted five-year fixed interest rates in response to changes in 5Y IRS rates. Changes related to the transition to the POLSTR benchmark were implemented, aligning the mortgage lending offering, documentation and service processes with the new market and regulatory requirements. The Bank continued its efforts in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> optimising its pricing strategy, taking into account the demand of key customer segments; retaining the mortgage portfolio, with a focus on reducing customer attrition and strengthening long-term relationships with the Bank; implementing process changes to enhance operational efficiency and improve customer service quality. During the first nine months of 2026, the value of new mortgage loans totalled PLN 11.7bn, up 62.6% YoY. In Q3 alone, sales increased by 18.5% QoQ to PLN 4.9bn. The gross mortgage loan portfolio of Erste Bank Polska S.A. increased by 5.7% YoY to PLN 59.3bn as at 30 September 2026. The Bank is ranked fourth in the mortgage loan market with a share of 10.3% in terms of new mortgage loans and equity releases (data published by the Polish Bank Association as at the end of August 2026) and fourth with a share of 10.3% in terms of the value of the portfolio (data published by the Polish Bank Association as at the end of July 2026).
Personal accounts and bundled products, including:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since July 2026, the Bank's customers can open accounts and make card payments in 21 currencies, including the Chinese yuan (CNY), Hong Kong dollar (HKD), New Zealand dollar (NZD), Singapore dollar (SGD), Thai baht (THB) and South African rand (ZAR). In Q3 2026, the functionality of the Kantor Erste exchange platform was improved to include a new streamlined FX account opening process. Customers can quickly and intuitively open an account while exchanging currency, which reduces the number of process steps and shortens the overall turnaround time. This solution supports the customers' foreign exchange activity, enhances their experience and improves the access to foreign currency products through digital channels. The Bank also enabled customers to grant powers of attorney for accounts and term deposits through electronic banking services. Authorised representatives may manage customers' funds at branches and online and may also renounce the power of attorney via electronic banking. The Bank implemented the Fidesmo Pay digital wallet, enabling customers to add payment rings and use them to make contactless payments. The number of PLN personal accounts grew by 1.7% YoY and reached 4.9m as at 30 September 2026. The number of Smart Accounts (the main acquisition product for a wide group of customers) was 3.9m (+1.2% YoY). Together with FX accounts, the personal accounts base totalled 6.5m (+3% YoY).

Product line for personal customers	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q3 2026 (cont.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Payment cards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Q3 2026, the Bank introduced a number of solutions to increase the attractiveness and competitiveness of its foreign exchange and international payments offering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Holders of a Smart Account with a Customised Debit Card were given access to the "Currencies Without Borders" package, with no currency conversion fees, no Bank's charges for cash withdrawals from ATMs abroad, and preferential exchange rates for currencies included in the Bank's exchange rate table (premium rates). ○ Account maintenance fees for selected FX accounts were reduced to PLN 0, with no requirement to maintain a minimum account balance. ○ The range of currencies available as part of the Konto24 Foreign Currency Account and the Private Banking Foreign Currency Account was extended to 21 currencies. ○ The multicurrency functionality was developed to allow selected debit cards linked to PLN accounts (the Customised Card, Visa Platinum and Visa Private Banking) to be connected to FX accounts maintained in 21 currencies, enabling cash withdrawals from those accounts. ○ Premium exchange rates were introduced for transactions carried out in currencies included in the Bank's exchange rate table using selected payment cards (Visa Platinum, Visa Private Banking linked to PLN accounts and the Customised Card linked to the Max Account or Smart Account with the Currencies Without Borders package enabled). ○ Fees for foreign currency and international transfers were waived for holders of the Max Account and the Erste Platinum Account. ● The Bank continued initiatives aimed at acquiring new debit and credit card users and increasing the value of non-cash transactions. They primarily included sales and promotional campaigns such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The "Erste Summer Lottery", designed to increase customer transaction activity, which attracted 77.5k participants. As a result, the number of debit card transactions made by retail customers went up by 7.4% YoY, while credit card transactions rose by 4.2% YoY. ○ A promotional campaign for the World Mastercard credit card targeted at new cardholders, run in cooperation with Mastercard to encourage greater use of the card in international and online transactions. Customers could earn points in the Priceless Specials loyalty programme without incurring currency conversion costs (no currency conversion fee was charged on transactions made with the World Mastercard card). ○ Preferential terms for the Visa Platinum card offered to new customers, including four complimentary Priority Pass airport lounge visits per calendar year. ● As at 30 September 2026, the personal debit card portfolio comprised 4.7m cards and increased by 2.7% YoY, generating 7.7% higher non-cash turnover YoY. ● The Bank's credit card portfolio included 646.8k cards, up 2.1% YoY. The credit card debt increased by 2.3% YoY, and non-cash turnover grew by 3.5% YoY. ● In relation to both credit cards and overdrafts, the Bank: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ conducted customer surveys and used customer feedback to further optimise digital processes and enhance customer experience; ○ took measures resulting from regulatory changes to ensure compliance of processes and product offering with applicable requirements (including those relating to agreements concluded at a distance as well as those arising from the amended Consumer Credit Act).
Deposit and investment products, including:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The diversified deposit, savings and investment product offering allows the Bank to tailor product solutions to the needs of different customer groups, while supporting the acquisition and retention of retail customer funds. ● As at 30 September 2026, total deposits from personal customers of Erste Bank Polska S.A. were PLN 131.1bn, up 7.0% YoY. Current account balances increased by 19.1% YoY to PLN 99.7bn (including a 38.0% YoY rise in savings account balances), while term deposit balances decreased by 19.1% YoY to PLN 31.4bn.

Product line for personal customers	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q3 2026 (cont.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deposits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2026, the Bank continued to develop its deposit offering for retail customers, focusing on attracting new funds and supporting customer acquisition. As part of these efforts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The 13th edition of the “New Funds in the Multi Savings Account” promotion was launched, offering an interest rate of 4.5% on new funds up to PLN 200k. ○ The “I Take Care of My Financial Health” programme was continued. The number of Pro Savings Accounts exceeded 100k and the value of funds accumulated in these accounts at the end of the unconditional period for preferential interest totalled PLN 6.4bn. In subsequent months, the application of the preferential interest rate of up to 4.5% is subject to additional conditions. ○ The Bank maintained its “Welcome Deposit” offer for new customers opening their first account with the Bank, bearing an interest rate of 4.5% during the reporting period for balances of up to PLN 50k. ○ The offering for new affluent customers was expanded to include the “Welcome Deposit for You in Erste Platinum” promotion, offering an interest rate of 5.5% on balances of up to PLN 250k subject to the promotion terms and conditions. • The Bank’s deposit offering also included standard term deposits for 3, 6 and 12 months, the Fund-linked Deposit and negotiated deposits targeted in particular at affluent customers. • The Bank continued to offer the “Deposit for the Young”, supporting regular savings among its youngest customers. • The “My Goals” service continued to be developed, enabling customers to set aside funds for specific savings objectives. The number of savings goals created exceeded 2.5m.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investment funds managed by Erste TFI S.A. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Q3 2026, net sales of investment funds managed by Erste TFI S.A. were positive and totalled PLN 1,470.1m (excluding portfolio management services) amid an increased volatility of financial markets caused by tensions in the Middle East and concerns about rising inflation. • Particularly popular were short-term debt sub-funds (58%) and equity sub-funds (18%), supported by the strong performance of equity investment solutions. Erste Prestiż Calm Investment sub-funds were the best performing short-term sub-funds. • In Q3 2026, Erste TFI S.A. continued to build its market position in terms of Employee Capital Plans (ECPs). As at 30 September 2026, the company managed ECP assets of PLN 988.3m from 130 thousand Erste PPK SFIO unitholders. • The total net assets of investment funds managed by Erste TFI S.A. were PLN 34.7bn, up 12.2% Ytd. • In the analysed period, Erste TFI S.A. continued to cooperate with Erste Bank Polska S.A. in selling products to customers from the Private Banking and Platinum segments and developing distribution in the Mass and Premium segments.

Product line for personal customers	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q3 2026 (cont.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Brokerage activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The migration to the new trading system of the Warsaw Stock Exchange (WATS) was completed. • Preparations for the acquisition of an organised part of the enterprise of Erste Securities Polska continued. • Further measures were taken in cooperation with the Bank as regards the development of a joint investment solution as part of the Personal Investment Account. • A provider of a solution supporting the provision of investment advisory services was selected. The solution will replace the currently used Spirit system.
Bancassurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank continued the digitalisation of post-sales processes, including the implementation of self-service solutions enabling customers to withdraw from agreements or change the parameters of product-related accounts. • Next stages of IT system upgrade and legacy environment transformation were completed. • Technology, regulatory, operational and service solutions were implemented to increase process efficiency, improve customer service quality and reduce technological debt. • The following customer acquisition campaigns were carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a marketing campaign supporting the sale of motor insurance products and the Locum Comfort product; ○ a campaign aimed at acquiring customers for the Pro Account, combining the current account offering with insurance products.
Private Banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Q3 2026, the Bank extended its investment fund offering to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Superfund Plus US 500 (Superfund FIO Portfelowy); ○ Superfund Plus US 500 (EUR) (Superfund FIO Portfelowy); ○ Franklin U.S. Dollar Short-Term Money Market Fund.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

Product line for SMEs	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q3 2026
Business accounts and bundled products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank continued initiatives aimed at acquiring and increasing the activity of sole traders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As part of the "Personal Account Bonus for Business Customers" promotion, holders of the Online Business Account who were invited to participate could receive bonuses of up to PLN 720 over six months for opening and actively using a personal account. ○ A special offer was launched for sole traders who had previously participated in the "We Reward Active Customers" or "Earn up to PLN 4,500 with a Business Account" promotions. • Other promotions and bonus initiatives for SME customers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As part of the "Earn up to PLN 4,500 with an Online Business Account" promotion, the Bank offered business accounts free of charge, along with the opportunity to receive bonuses of up to PLN 4,500 subject to the promotion terms and conditions. ○ Participants in the "My Bonus" loyalty programme earned points for actively using the Bank's products and services, which could be redeemed for rewards. ○ As part of the referral programme, customers could receive rewards in the form of electronic gift cards for successfully referring the Bank's products and services. ○ Under the eTerminal on Phone promotion, the Bank waived fixed fees for customers using the SoftPOS solution. ○ SME customers were provided with a seasonal payment terminal offering, allowing them to sign agreements for periods ranging from one day to six months. • In July 2026, the multicurrency functionality of business cards was extended to include six new currencies: CNY, HKD, NZD, SGD, ZAR and THB, enabling SME customers to link a single card with accounts maintained in 21 currencies and make international and online transactions without incurring currency conversion costs.

Product line for SMEs	Activities of the Retail Banking Division in Q3 2026 (cont.)
Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the "3 × 0%" offer, the Bank provided preferential overdraft terms to sole traders who opened an Online Business Account between 1 March and 30 September 2026: no arrangement, commitment or management fees. The maximum loan amount was set at PLN 300k. • As part of the "Fee-Free Business Summer" offer, the Bank waived the arrangement fee on variable-rate business loans granted through electronic banking channels. The maximum loan amount was PLN 600k. • The "No Fee at the Start" offer, addressed to new business customers, included the waiver of the arrangement fee on variable-rate business loans.
Leasing and lending facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Q3 2026, Erste Leasing S.A. migrated the origination and servicing of retail customer agreements to a new system, improving efficiency and reducing process delivery times. • The availability of mortgage loans for customers from the Agri sector was increased by adding them to the range of products distributed through the agents of Erste Bank Polska S.A. • An AI-based solution for reading and processing traffic fines was implemented, automating the process and reducing document handling times. • As part of a pilot programme, a new FLOOR fixed-rate option was introduced in August 2026 and the availability of the LOW fixed-rate option was expanded, enhancing the competitiveness of the offering and better responding to customer needs. • A number of changes were implemented to the processing of transactions under a simplified procedure for SME customers, including an extension of the range of assets eligible for that procedure and an increase in the maximum exposure threshold qualifying transactions for the "small assets" procedure. • During the nine months of 2026, the value of net assets financed by Erste Leasing S.A. decreased by 14.3% YoY to PLN 5.6bn, reflecting its slower sales in the light vehicle segment as well as in machines and equipment.

2. Business and Corporate Banking Division

Direction	Activities of the Business and Corporate Banking Division in Q3 2026
Business trends in the main product lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business development focused on increasing customer engagement and further diversification of the business model. • Strong focus was placed on the generation of non-interest income and steady development of lasting customer relationships. • The Bank played a key role in the execution of significant transactions supporting the energy transition and financing investment needs of customers from various industries. • The Bank provided customers with working capital finance and solutions mitigating risk in trade transactions, including international ones. • Improved effectiveness of the lending process and service model contributed to dynamic growth of the credit portfolio. • The corporate portfolio continued to demonstrate strong credit quality, with the cost of risk remaining at a low and stable level. • Results improved across all business lines, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 14.0% YoY rise in the number of mobile customers; ○ 11.5% YoY increase in FX income from the eFX platform; ○ 15.0% YoY growth in the volume of performing loans; ○ 11.0% YoY rise in credit limits.
Business transformation/digitalisation	<p>Simplification and digitalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank consistently develops its digital infrastructure, focusing primarily on process automation and the expansion of data resources. • Increased focus is placed on the development of tools based on AI (including generative AI), while ensuring their ethical and responsible use to support increased business efficiency. • The Bank continues to develop the iBiznes24 electronic banking platform and the iBiznes24 mobile app in line with its strategy, taking into account ongoing customer feedback. In Q3 2026, a number of changes were implemented to improve the functionality of both solutions and enhance the day-to-day user experience. • In the credit area, further improvements to the Corporate Lending Platform (CLP) are being implemented. These solutions shorten credit processing times, support the management of a larger customer base and reduce the volume of email correspondence. <p>Transformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank continued to implement innovative transformation programmes aimed at enhancing the work environment, developing leadership skills and facilitating the exchange of experience among leaders.
Product offering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erste Bank Polska S.A. continues to expand its modern offering for corporate customers, including solutions based on POLSTR, the new benchmark supporting the transformation of the Polish financial market. By appropriately adapting its systems and products, the Bank provides customers with access to solutions aligned with regulatory and market changes.
Public sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank steadily expanded its customer base across local authorities at all administrative levels, from provinces to cities and towns to municipalities. • The portfolio of structured finance for local government entities was further increased, and risk-weighted assets were optimised. • The Bank actively supported the development of new financing solutions for the energy transition and zero-emission public transport projects. • Erste Bank Polska S.A. strengthens its position as one of the leaders of business finance, securing top positions in EU and guarantee programmes implemented in partnership with BGK. With its expert support and broad product offering, the Bank effectively supports businesses in delivering investments related to innovation, energy transition and development of new technologies.

Direction	Activities of the Business and Corporate Banking Division in Q3 2026 (cont.)
International banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leveraging the Group's international presence and cooperation with foreign banks and bilateral partners, the Bank supported the foreign expansion of Polish exporters, as well as the operations of foreign-owned companies present in Poland. • These initiatives included the organisation of B2B meetings and other on-site and online events aimed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ facilitating the exchange of knowledge, practical experience and business networking; ◦ establishing relationships with foreign investors planning to start or expand their business in Poland; ◦ strengthening cooperation with representatives of foreign-owned companies operating in Poland. • The Bank participated in the 32nd Czech-Polish-Slovak Business Forum in Ostrava, an important cross-border business forum organised under the patronage of the Consulate General of the Republic of Poland. The event provided an opportunity to strengthen relationships with Polish and Czech companies and to promote Erste Group's presence in both markets. • In cooperation with the Polish-Romanian Chamber of Commerce, Erste Bank Polska S.A. co-organised the Kraków Business Mixer 2026. The event attracted more than 200 participants and provided an opportunity to promote the Erste brand, strengthen relationships with business partners and reinforce the Bank's position as a trusted financial partner in Central and Eastern Europe.
Awards and recognitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank received its tenth Laur Cessio award at the 17th Receivables Management Congress, ranking second in the "Banking Sector" category. • Erste Bank Polska S.A. received three distinctions in Euromoney Awards for Excellence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Best Investment Bank in Poland ◦ Best Bank in Poland for Customer Experience ◦ Best Bank in Poland for Responsible Banking

Area	Activities of Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. in Q3 2026
Factoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As at 30 September 2026, the factoring receivables portfolio of Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. totalled PLN 10.3bn and increased by 17.5% YoY, thereby reinforcing the company's position as the market leader. • The value of receivables purchased by the company grew by 14.6% over the first nine months of 2026 to PLN 42.9bn. • Factoring products based on the new POLSTR benchmark were introduced into the offering.

3. Corporate and Investment Banking Division

Unit	Activities of the Corporate and Investment Banking Division in Q3 2026
Credit Markets Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank engaged in active dialogue with key customers as regards planned syndicated loan refinancing, new project finance transactions as well as debt and sustainable finance advisory services. Increased demand for financing has been observed in particular in the energy, commercial real estate, TMT, pharmaceutical, mining and automotive sectors. • The Bank is one of the most active participants of the local syndication and underwriting market. After a particularly active second quarter of 2026, during which the Bank completed the syndication of nearly EUR 300m worth of leveraged finance for a customer from the AdTech sector and facilitated a drawdown of PLN 150m under a term loan for an e-commerce customer, activity levels in the third quarter were naturally lower, primarily due to the holiday season. Nevertheless, the inflow of new projects remained strong, particularly in the trade finance area, including risk transfer transactions related to factoring programmes for the retail sector as well as the corporate finance area, where the Bank analysed the possibility to underwrite the refinancing of Schuldschein bonds for a regional customer. At the same time, the PDM Syndication Department continued to develop and analyse new asset distribution solutions such as Private Credit Insurance and sale of loans insured by export credit agencies. <p>In the project finance and syndicated lending area, the Bank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performed multiple roles in a financing transaction involving a technology and industrial sector company. • Acted as a lender in the refinancing of a restaurant chain operator. • Participated in the refinancing of a manufacturing company. <p>As regards the issue of debt instruments, the Bank continued to act as the lead arranger of bond issues in the domestic and foreign markets for customers from Poland. In particular, it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in PLN 900m worth of corporate bond issues in Poland. • Participated in EUR 350m worth of eurobond issues for corporate customers. • Arranged bond issues for subsidiaries for a total amount of PLN 572.5m. <p>In the sustainable finance advisory area, the Bank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed a sustainable financing project for an e-commerce company, acting as the Sustainable Finance Coordinator in implementing the financing framework; • Continues to expand its sustainable finance advisory services and is currently executing seven active mandates (including three within the Group's markets).
Capital Markets Department	<p>The key initiatives of the Capital Markets Department included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acting as the sole broker in share buyback transactions for three companies from the retail, clothing and jewellery, and IT sectors. • Acting as the sole advisor on the sale of a retail chain.

Unit	Activities of the Corporate and Investment Banking Division in Q3 2026 (cont.)
Global Transactional Banking Department	<p>Business trends in trade finance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The volume of documentary transactions (including guarantees and letters of credit) remained stable, both in terms of limits and utilisation levels. At the same time, a slight YoY growth trend was observed. Owing to extensive relationships with trade finance banks, the Bank remained active in the counter-guarantee area, receiving a significant number of inquiries about issuing guarantees on behalf of foreign financial institutions. An increase was also observed in the demand for single high-value guarantees related to investment transactions. • The utilisation of working capital finance (notably factoring, reverse factoring and confirming) was record high, with substantial growth reported both month-on-month and year-on-year. The demand for supply chain finance and trade receivables finance increased significantly too. • The portfolio of long-term transactions secured by export credit agency guarantees continued to expand, especially in the energy sector, with a particular focus on renewable energy projects. Benefits arising from the continued partnership with KUKE and the joint implementation of investment-related guarantees (offered on an untied support basis) also increased. In addition, the Bank established cooperation with new export credit agencies. Along with its financing activities, the Bank continued to develop export finance coordination and advisory services supported by the above-mentioned agencies. <p>Business trends in transactional banking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deposit activities delivered positive results in terms of both portfolio growth and profitability. At the end of Q2 2026, customer deposit volumes increased significantly, and this level was maintained throughout Q3 2026. At the same time, the Bank renegotiated account interest rate terms, keeping its funding costs at a stable level. • Transactional banking activities remained stable. <p>Business trends in other areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compared to the end of June 2026, the utilisation of revolving loans increased by 5.8% at the end of September 2026 to PLN 4.4bn. • Between July and September 2026, the average monthly overdraft utilisation was approximately 89% (PLN 1,049m), up 15% compared to March–June 2026. <p>Benchmark reform (POLSTR):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank disbursed the first two tranches based on the POLSTR rate, using the Last Reset and Lookback Compound methodologies. Processing of these transactions within the Bank's systems was completed seamlessly. • The Bank will no longer offer new loans based on WIBOR starting from January 2027.
Financial Markets Area	<p>Institutional customers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key transactions executed by Erste Brokerage Poland in Q3 2026 included the completion of two share buyback programmes. • In Q3 2026, 25 expert analytical recommendations were published for companies listed on CEE markets, strengthening the Bank's position as a leading equity research provider. <p>Strategic Client Office:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The continuing upward trend in foreign exchange transaction volumes contributed to a further increase in the segment revenues. • The Bank's units continued to exchange expert knowledge and transaction experience with business units operating in other Erste Group markets. <p>Treasury Services Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FX volumes in the corporate customer segment grew by 10% YoY. • The number of corporate investors actively trading in bonds issued by Erste Leasing and Erste Factoring increased by 35% YoY. • Several major interest rate hedges were executed, including transactions with a nominal amount of EUR 110m in the Premium Property segment and PLN 139m in the Premium Commercial segment. • The number of SME and retail customers using the Kantor currency exchange platform reached record high levels. <p>Financial Market Transactions Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bank placed first in the latest Treasury Securities Dealers ranking published by the Ministry of Finance after Q2 2026.

IV. Organisational and infrastructure development

1. Human resources management

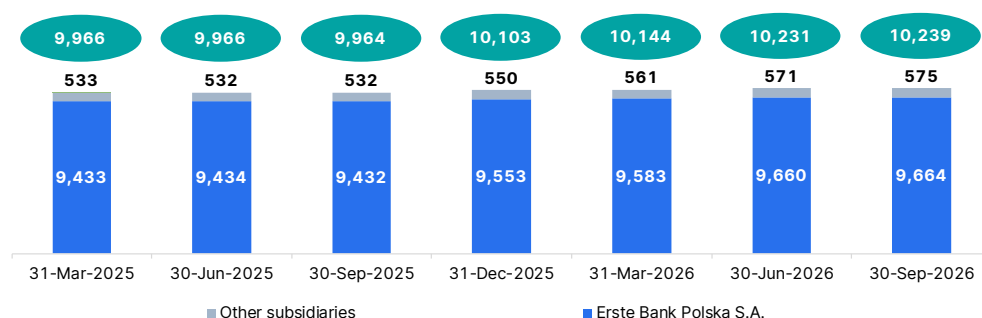
Employment

As at 30 September 2026, the number of FTEs in Erste Bank Polska Group was 10,239 (10,103 FTEs as at 31 December 2025), including 9,664 FTEs of Erste Bank Polska S.A. Employment in Erste Bank Polska Group increased by 275 FTEs YoY and 136 FTEs Ytd.

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

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

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



Update of the nomination, succession planning and suitability policies

In view of changes to applicable laws, including the Banking Law, in Q3 2026 the Bank updated:

- Nomination and Succession Planning Policy for Management Board Members in Erste Bank Polska S.A.;
- Nomination and Succession Planning Policy for Key Function Holders in Erste Bank Polska S.A.;
- Policy on Selection and Suitability Assessment of Management Board Members and Key Function Holders in Erste Bank Polska S.A.

The amendments refined the principles governing the identification of key functions, the appointment of key function holders and succession planning as well as the assessment of suitability both prior to appointment and during the term of office. The regulations were also aligned with the applicable requirements related to the documentation of the above processes, the fulfilment of reporting obligations towards the supervisory authority and the measures to be taken where the required criteria are not met. The updated policies were approved by the Bank's competent bodies.

Delivery of HR strategic objectives

In Q3 2026, the Bank continued to implement initiatives arising from its HR strategy and the strategic priorities of Erste Group. They focused on further enhancing employee experience, developing leadership skills, improving performance management processes, implementing modern digital solutions and fostering a corporate culture based on collaboration, diversity and accountability.

The HR initiatives included:

Employee experience

- Following the employee engagement survey conducted in May 2026, the Bank continued measures to improve employee experience both at the level of individual organisational units and across the entire Bank. Based on the survey results, key drivers of employee satisfaction and engagement were identified and both local and Bank-wide initiatives were undertaken, focusing on the areas of greatest importance.
- The Bank continued to develop its employee lifecycle management approach. Initiatives in this area included the introduction of new surveys covering the onboarding and offboarding processes as well as the identification of key moments throughout the employment lifecycle that have the greatest impact on employee experience.
- Work on the employee experience strategy for the coming years entered its final phase. Based on surveys conducted among employees and customers, strategic priorities were defined and a model was developed to support the consistent design of positive experiences for both groups.

Employer branding and corporate culture

- The Ambassador Programme was further developed to engage employees in initiatives that support employer branding and enhance the visibility of Erste Bank Polska S.A. in the labour market.
- Communication and employer branding initiatives were carried out to strengthen the Bank's position as a modern and responsible employer and to support the acquisition of key talents in the labour market.
- Further measures were taken to promote the culture of respect, collaboration and diversity, while supporting the development of a safe work environment.

Management by objectives and leadership development

- The Bank continued to implement the management by objectives model aligned with Erste Group's standards. Managers and employees were supported in building the culture of regular feedback, monitoring progress and strengthening ownership of results.
- Development initiatives for managers were implemented to strengthen leadership skills, support effective change management and create engaged teams.

Employee safety and health

- The Bank continued initiatives aimed at promoting employee health and wellbeing, including preventive care, physical activity, mental health support and education on healthy lifestyle habits. These measures were designed to build awareness and encourage personal responsibility for health, while fostering the culture of wellbeing across the organisation. Particular focus was placed on preventive care, first aid as well as conscious and balanced use of technology.
- Initiatives were undertaken to foster the safety culture, focusing on employee education, engagement and the sharing of knowledge and best practice related to a safe and healthy work environment.

Digital transformation of the HR function

- As part of development of a modern and scalable HR ecosystem, solutions were implemented to improve operational efficiency, data quality and experience of employees and candidates. At the same time, measures were underway to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and prepare the organisation for further transformation.
 - **Migration of PAGO NXT employees** – employees were successfully migrated to the target HR and payroll platform, ensuring continuity of the processes supported, high data quality and regulatory compliance, with no disruption to employee services.
 - **Digitalisation and standardisation of payroll data** – the Bank developed and piloted a uniform approach to the management of input data used for payroll processes, improving data quality, reducing manual work and standardising processes across the organisation.
 - **Digitalisation of recruitment processes** – a confidential recruitment process was launched, and candidate communication was refined, improving operational efficiency, process transparency and candidate experience.
 - **AI solutions and automation of HR processes** – the use of ADA, an AI assistant handling recurring enquiries, was extended to include additional HR teams. AI Recruitment Brief was developed to support the recruitment process, and key APEX functions were implemented to facilitate management by objectives. These solutions contribute to process automation, improve decision-making and enhance efficiency of HR teams.

Great Place to Work certificate for Erste Bank Polska S.A.

For the fourth time running, Erste Bank Polska S.A. was awarded the Great Place to Work certificate by Great Place to Work® in recognition of the high level of trust and positive employee experience driven by corporate culture initiatives.

2. Proposed acquisition of an organised part of the enterprise

On 23 July 2026, the Supervisory Board approved the Management Board's resolution of 15 July 2026 concerning the acquisition by Erste Bank Polska S.A. of an organised part of the enterprise from Erste Securities Polska S.A. The parties intend to enter into a preliminary sale agreement, which will specify in detail the subject matter of the transaction and the purchase price. Following the completion of the preparatory process, the organised part of the enterprise will be transferred to and integrated with the Bank. According to current estimates, it is expected to take place in 2027.

3. Changes in the Group structure

Planned change in the ownership structure of Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.

On 2 July 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. decided to sell one share in Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Erste TFI S.A.) for EUR 2,924 to Erste Asset Management GmbH, an entity from Erste Group. The completion of the transaction was subject to the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) raising no objection and to an entity from Erste Group becoming the parent undertaking.

On 28 September 2026, the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was informed that the KNF had raised no objection to the acquisition by Erste Asset Management GmbH of the majority stake in Erste TFI S.A.

Until the execution of the share transfer agreement (that is, until 15 October 2026) and the implementation of the target model for the distribution of investment products under the control of the new majority shareholder from Erste Group, the control relationships arising from the existing ownership structure remained unchanged. Consequently, as at the balance sheet date closing Q3 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. continued to exercise control over Erste TFI S.A., and the company remained a subsidiary of the Bank and was fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of Erste Bank Polska Group.

Following the decision to sell the share, the Bank did not separately disclose a disposal group classified as held for sale or discontinued operations within the meaning of IFRS 5. The operations of Erste TFI S.A. did not represent a separate major business line of the Group (the share of Erste TFI S.A. in the Group's profit before tax for the three quarters of 2026 was 3.0%) or a separate geographical area of operations.

Changes in the ownership structure of Erste TFI S.A. after the reporting period

On 15 October 2026, following the fulfilment of the regulatory condition, an agreement was executed whereby one share in Erste TFI S.A. was transferred from Erste Bank Polska S.A. to Erste Asset Management GmbH. As a result of the transaction, Erste Asset Management GmbH acquired a direct shareholding, and Erste Group Bank AG an indirect shareholding, representing more than 50% of the share capital and the total voting rights at the General Meeting of Erste TFI S.A. Consequently, Erste Asset Management GmbH obtained control over Erste TFI S.A.

Following completion of the transaction, as of 15 October 2026, the Bank holds 67,499 shares in the company representing approximately 49.999% of the share capital and the total voting rights at the General Meeting of Erste TFI S.A. Erste TFI S.A. ceased to be a subsidiary and is no longer subject to full consolidation in the Bank's consolidated financial statements. Going forward, it will be accounted for as an associate using the equity method.

As a consequence of the loss of control over Erste TFI S.A., a one-off impact of the transaction will be recognised in the Group's consolidated income statement based on the balance sheet data as at 31 October 2026.

The change in control over Erste TFI S.A. is part of an intra-group reorganisation intended to place the company under the oversight of an entity specialising in asset management, while supporting its further growth and optimising its operations. The Bank's loss of control does not mean the end of its cooperation with Erste TFI S.A. in terms of distribution of investment funds and asset management services. The products and services of Erste TFI S.A. remain an integral part of the Bank's offering for its customers.

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

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

Erste Bank Polska S.A.	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025
Branches (locations)	305	307	308
Erste Zones (acquisition stands)	2	8	8
Partner outlets	159	161	164
Business and Corporate Banking Centres	6	6	6
Single-function ATMs ¹⁾	117	123	123
Dual-function machines ¹⁾	1,290	1,273	1,268
Registered internet and mobile banking customers ²⁾ (in thousands)	5,561	5,321	5,318
Digital (active) internet and mobile banking customers ³⁾ (in thousands)	4,154	3,942	3,907
Digital (active) mobile banking customers ⁴⁾ (in thousands)	3,635	3,361	3,306
iBiznes24 – registered companies ⁵⁾ (in thousands)	31	30	31

1) Network of Erste Bank Polska ATMs managed by specialised operators.

2) Number of customers who signed an electronic banking agreement under which they can use the available products and services remotely.

3) The number of active internet and mobile banking users (digital customers) who at least once logged into internet or mobile banking or checked their balance without logging in the last month of the reporting period.

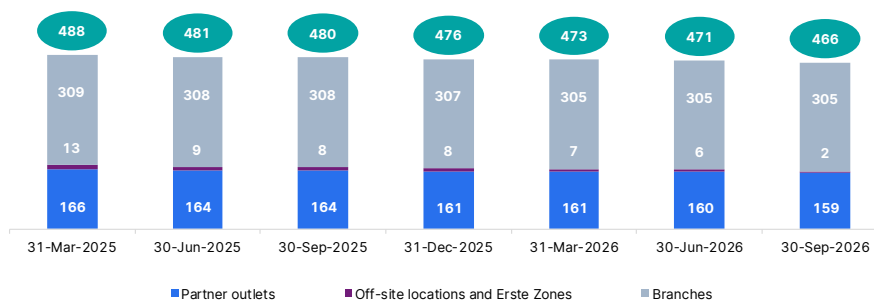
4) Number of active mobile banking customers who at least once logged into the mobile application or checked their balance without logging in the last month of the reporting period.

5) Customers with active access to iBiznes24 – an electronic platform for business customers.

Traditional distribution channels

As at 30 September 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. had 305 branches, 2 Erste Zones and 159 partner outlets.

Number of branches and partner outlets of Erste Bank Polska S.A.
by quarter in 2025 and 2026



Remote channels

In Q3 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. further improved the functionality, performance and security of digital contact channels in line with its long-term strategy which is to increase the share of such channels in customer acquisition and sales.

Electronic channel	Selected solutions and improvements introduced in Q3 2026
Internet and mobile banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The option to select the transfer type was restored as part of the "New Transfer" feature available from the account details level. A new feature was introduced enabling customers to add an attorney for the account. Holders of Individual Pension Security Accounts (IKZE) were offered a possibility to invest funds held in those accounts. Parents were enabled to block and unblock their child's BLIK transactions. The mobile app personalisation features were expanded to include a new "Gradients" wallpaper category. An option was introduced to activate behavioural protection, providing additional security when using electronic banking services. Customers were offered a possibility to set a new password if access to internet and mobile banking had been blocked. The international transfer execution process was optimised.
Erste Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erste Bank Polska S.A. maintained its position among the Polish market leaders in open banking services. The Bank's customers can integrate their accounts (AIS) and initiate payments (PIS) in relation to accounts held with any of the following ten banks: Alior Bank, Bank Millennium, BNP Paribas, Credit Agricole, ING Bank Śląski, mBank, Nest Bank, PKO BP, Pekao S.A. and VeloBank. The AIS and PIS functions are available both in internet banking and in the mobile app.
Contact Centre (Multichannel Communication Area and Remote Distribution Area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank continued to develop remote and digital customer services based on AI solutions, while automating processes and introducing new features to support both customers and employees. A Virtual Assistant was launched in internet and mobile banking and an LLM-based solution was implemented to facilitate access to knowledge resources for Contact Centre staff. Chat and video functions were further developed through the implementation of Genesys 2.0 routing, expansion of messaging capabilities, launch of a post-login chatbot, introduction of deep links directing users to specific processes and customer identification using the mObywatel application. At the same time, the Dialer solution was further enhanced by introducing the number rotation, contact prioritisation and short-call recovery mechanisms. The level of operational process automation and the degree of specialist expertise were further increased. These initiatives contributed to the improvement of operational efficiency, shortening and simplification of service processes and enhancement of customer and employee experience.

5. Continued digital transformation

Key transformation initiatives

Key digital transformation directions of Erste Bank Polska Group

In Q3 2026, Erste Bank Polska Group continued to deliver its key digital transformation projects, focusing on the upgrade of IT architecture, automation of business processes and integration of technology and regulatory standards of Erste Group.

One of the Bank's major initiatives is the migration of the Microsoft 365 environment in connection with the ownership change and integration with Erste Group. In Q3 2026, the design and analysis phase was completed and the preparation and pre-production testing stage was launched. Two test migrations and the final production migration are planned for October 2026. Alongside this, the Bank took further measures to strengthen IT security and improve operational efficiency, supporting the delivery of its long-term business and transformation objectives.

Key digital transformation projects of Erste Bank Polska Group

The table below presents the selected projects delivered by Erste Bank Polska S.A. in Q3 2026 in line with its main digital transformation directions.

Initiative	Selected projects delivered in Q3 2026
Improvement of availability, reliability and performance of the Bank's systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of AI in software development and testing processes was further expanded through the launch of operational AI factories. The solution supports business analysis, software development and testing and was applied to 75% of all IT requirements. AI tools supporting Core Banking system maintenance were further developed, accelerating the identification and resolution of incidents and improving the stability and availability of the Bank's key systems.
Enhancement of security of the Bank's systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bank continued the transformation of the cybersecurity area in line with the target operating model of Erste Group. A new Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) platform was launched, integrating data from key technological areas and strengthening the Bank's capabilities in terms of detecting, analysing and responding to cyber threats. Vulnerability identification and management capabilities were further developed through the launch of a continuous security assessment service for internet-facing assets, which supports penetration testing. This solution enables automatic detection of potential vulnerabilities and their ongoing analysis and verification by cybersecurity experts, thereby improving the effectiveness of identification and mitigation of security risks. The Cyber AI Community initiative was established to build competencies and develop security standards in the AI area. Following its implementation in internet banking in Q1 2026, behavioural protection was now deployed in the Bank's mobile application. Together with other components of anti-fraud systems, it enhances the security of the Bank's customers and their transactions. Efforts were continued to raise customers' awareness of cyber threats and fraud. Information on the most common threats, together with guidance on how to deal with them, was communicated through internet and mobile banking channels, enabling the Bank to reach millions of customers using electronic banking services every day. The remote customer identification process was further extended by using the mObywatel app in post-sales processes.
Implementation of regulatory requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The escrow account management system was aligned with the requirements arising from the amended laws on residential escrow accounts and the Developer Guarantee Fund, ensuring that processes and technological solutions comply with the regulatory framework. As part of measures related to the WIBOR reform, the Bank completed tests of calculation methods for products based on POLSTR and launched post-sales services in relation to the first loan agreements using the new solutions. The Instant Payments Regulation (IPR) project was continued to enable customers to make instant EUR payments across all channels (branches, mobile app and business banking platforms). Among other things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an agreement with the National Clearing House (KIR) was concluded; a test connection for the Verification of Payee (VoP) service was launched. The project will be implemented in stages until July 2027, in line with regulatory requirements. Preparations for the implementation of the ISO 20022 standard continued, including the launch of tests of adaptation of ELIXIR payments to the new message format. These measures support regulatory compliance and the Bank's preparations for the planned implementation of the standard in 2027. Bail-in process (administrative write-down or conversion of liabilities as part of resolution): the reporting was further automated, resolution and bail-in procedures were tested and measures were continued to prepare the Bank for implementation of the Bank Guarantee Fund's requirements.

Initiative	Selected projects delivered in Q3 2026 (cont.)
Automation and optimisation of operational processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPMS (Business Process Management System): the Bank completed the next stages of development of the strategic platform supporting the digitalisation and automation of operational processes. In Q3, the migration of forms and processes to a common, integrated workflow environment continued. The migration covered, among other things, the retail customer account closure process and selected processes in the areas of credit cards, insurance and transactions, increasing the level of automation and standardisation of services. • The Bank continued to develop solutions based on GenAI technology to support the automated extraction, analysis and classification of documents used in operational processes. The application of this technology was further expanded to include insurance policies, court documents, invoices and credit documentation, improving the effectiveness of data processing and operational processes. • The platform supporting corporate lending processes was further developed. New functions were implemented, including the automation of contractual documentation generation for selected credit facilities as well as improvements to systems supporting the administration and management of credit processes. • Customers were offered a possibility to link their payment cards to accounts held in 21 foreign currencies, including AUD (Australian dollar), CAD (Canadian dollar), HUF (Hungarian forint), TRY (Turkish lira), RON (Romanian leu), MXN (Mexican peso), CNY (Chinese yuan), HKD (Hong Kong dollar), NZD (New Zealand dollar), SGD (Singapore dollar), THB (Thai baht) and ZAR (South African rand). • The management of collection account operations related to debt sales was automated, including settlements and account closure. The implemented solution streamlined the process and improved operational efficiency. • In line with Article 76 of the Polish Banking Law, the Bank modified the process of amending lending terms and the related documentation. Furthermore, the handling of annexes was automated in relation to automatically renewed overdrafts and loans repaid in equal instalments. • The application of AI solutions in digital channels and customer service processes was further expanded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ selected customers were provided with a Virtual Assistant, which supports them in using internet and mobile banking by answering their questions and facilitating access to functions and services; ○ an LLM-based solution was implemented for Contact Centre employees to increase customer self-service, facilitate access to the knowledge base and improve effectiveness of service processes. • The Price Advisor was launched in internet banking, providing customers with information on progress towards meeting the conditions for fee waivers on personal accounts and payment cards, enhancing the transparency of the offering and supporting customer self-service. • Google Pay was made available to children aged 7 and over, enabling them to use modern digital payment methods while maintaining parental control. • The strategy for development and modernisation of the core banking system was developed, including an architecture simplification plan, the identification of areas requiring development, upgrade or decommissioning, and ways to reduce the complexity of the solution and its maintenance costs. This initiative sets a framework for further transformation of the Core Banking environment.

V. Financial situation after Q3 2026

1. Consolidated income statement

Structure of Erste Bank Polska Group's profit

Condensed consolidated income statement

of Erste Bank Polska Group in PLN m (for analytical purposes)

	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2025 ⁴⁾	Change (%) YoY
Total income	12,113.2	12,008.2	0.9%
- Net interest income	9,467.5	9,549.0	-0.9%
- Net fee and commission income	2,182.5	2,196.7	-0.6%
- Other income ¹⁾	463.2	262.5	76.5%
Total costs	(4,375.3)	(3,607.9)	21.3%
- Staff, general and administrative expenses	(3,840.1)	(3,099.3)	23.9%
- Depreciation/amortisation ²⁾	(402.0)	(439.4)	-8.5%
- Other operating expenses	(133.2)	(69.2)	92.5%
Net expected credit loss allowances	(367.1)	(439.5)	-16.5%
Cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans ³⁾	(801.1)	(986.6)	-18.8%
Share in net profit (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	84.5	85.7	-1.4%
Tax on financial institutions	(630.1)	(620.5)	1.5%
Consolidated profit before tax from continuing operations ⁴⁾	6,024.1	6,439.4	-6.4%
Corporate income tax	(2,260.7)	(1,495.4)	51.2%
Net profit for the period from continuing operations ⁴⁾	3,763.4	4,944.0	-23.9%
Net profit (loss) for the period from discontinued operations ⁴⁾	-	(129.6)	-100.0%
Profit for the period	3,763.4	4,814.4	-21.8%
- Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent entity	3,691.1	4,640.4	-20.5%
- Continuing operations ⁴⁾	3,691.1	4,891.7	-24.5%
- Discontinued operations ⁴⁾	-	(251.3)	-100.0%
- Net profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	72.3	174.0	-58.4%

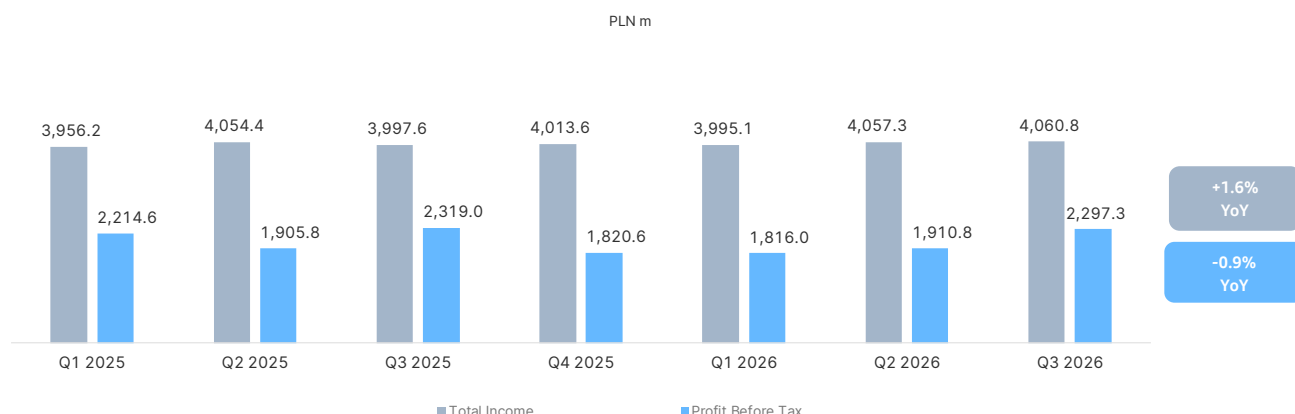
1) Other income includes total non-interest and non-fee income of the Group comprising the following items of the full income statement: dividend income, net loss on shares in affiliates, net trading income and revaluation, gain/loss on other financial instruments, gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost, and other operating income.

2) Depreciation/amortisation includes depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of right-of-use assets.

3) This line item includes the raised and released provisions for legal risk and legal claims related to foreign currency mortgage loans. Together with the gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost (included in other income), it presents the total impact of legal risk connected with the above-mentioned loans on the Group's performance in line with the accounting treatment based on IFRS 9. The Group measures and presents legal risk connected with its foreign currency mortgage loan portfolio by reducing the gross carrying amount of loans in line with IFRS 9. If there is no exposure to cover the estimated provision (or the existing exposure is insufficient), the provision is recognised in accordance with IAS 37.

4) Due to the sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. (SCB S.A.) announced in May 2025 and finalised on 23 December 2025, in the consolidated income statement for the 9-month period ended 30 September 2025 the results of SCB S.A. and its subsidiaries are presented as discontinued operations separately from continuing operations.

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



The **profit before tax** of Erste Bank Polska Group for the 9-month period ended 30 September 2026 was PLN 6,024.1m, down 6.4% YoY. Excluding the costs of integration and rebranding projects resulting from the ownership changes finalised at the beginning of this year, the consolidated profit before tax decreased by 0.5% YoY. Further adjusted for contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund, the consolidated profit before tax increased by 1.0% YoY.

Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity was PLN 3,691.1m, down 20.5% YoY. This includes net profit from continuing operations (excluding loss of PLN 251.3m on discontinued operations for the nine months of 2025 related to the activities of Santander Consumer Bank S.A.), which decreased by 24.5% YoY. The decline reflected, among other things, a 51.2% increase in total income tax expense resulting from the higher tax rate applicable to banks.

Comparability of periods

On 16 June 2025, the Bank signed a preliminary agreement with Santander Consumer Finance S.A. on the sale of 3,120k shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. (SCB S.A.) representing 60% of the share capital and total votes at the company's General Meeting for the total price of PLN 3,105m. On 23 December 2025, the final sale agreement was concluded under the agreed terms and the transaction was closed. As a result, the Bank ceased to be a shareholder of SCB S.A.

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

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

Selected items of the income statement affecting the comparability of periods

	Q1–Q3 2026	Q1–Q3 2025
Contributions to the BFG (guarantee fund and resolution fund) made by Erste Bank Polska S.A. <i>(general and administrative expenses)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLN 435.9m (excluding the suspended contribution to the guarantee fund) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLN 334.4m (including a contribution of PLN 63.0m to the guarantee fund)
Cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans of Erste Bank Polska S.A. <i>(separate income statement line)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLN 801.1m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLN 986.6m
Cost of integration and rebranding <i>(operating expenses)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLN 384.3m, including PLN 226.2m in relation to rebranding and PLN 158.1m in relation to integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No corresponding costs

Selected items of the income statement affecting the comparability of periods (cont.)

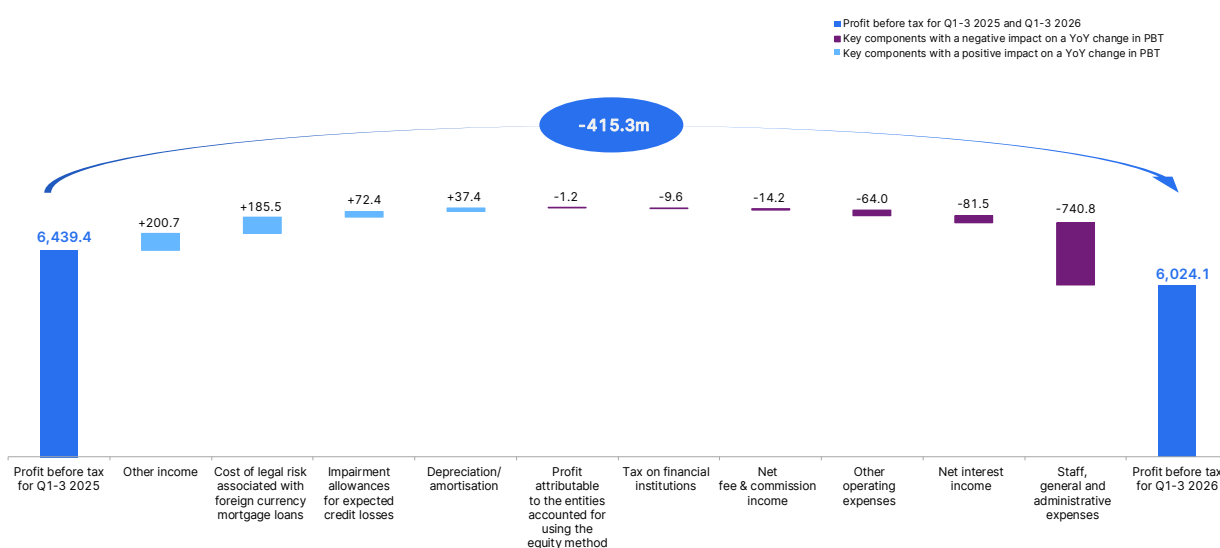
	Q1–Q3 2026	Q1–Q3 2025
Negative adjustment reflecting the impact of the CJEU ruling on non-interest costs financed from a loan (<i>interest income and similar income</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLN 71m – estimated and recognised negative impact on interest income of the CJEU judgment of 23 April 2026 prohibiting the charging of interest on the portion of a loan used to finance non-interest costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No corresponding item

Furthermore, the comparability of the Group's net profit was significantly affected by higher CIT resulting from an increase in the tax rate applicable to banks from 19% in 2025 to 30% in 2026.

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

Changes in the key components of the consolidated profit before tax for Q1-3 2026 vs Q1-3 2025

PLN m



The profitability of Erste Bank Polska Group during the first three quarters of 2026 was positively affected by a 76.5% increase in other income driven by net trading income and revaluation, notably the financial effects of derivative transactions. Other contributors to this figure included dividend income and other operating income as well as gain on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The profit before tax was also positively affected by an 18.8% YoY decrease in the cost of legal risk resulting from reduction of the foreign currency mortgage loan portfolio, a 16.5% YoY decline in net expected credit loss allowances reflecting sound credit quality and 8.5% YoY lower amortisation/depreciation following the revision of the estimated useful lives of selected property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

The Group's profitability was negatively impacted by a 0.9% YoY decrease in net interest income, resulting from lower interest rates and a narrowing net interest margin. Net fee and commission income went down too (-0.6% YoY), primarily due to promotional activities aimed at acquiring and activating SME customers, which had a significant impact on the "account maintenance and payment transactions" product line. This decline was partly offset by higher net fee and commission income from distribution and asset management, currency exchange as well as brokerage, lending, guarantee and insurance activities. Staff, general and administrative expenses increased by 23.9% YoY in the reporting period, reflecting higher contributions to the BFG bank resolution fund, pay rises as well as integration and rebranding activities following the acquisition of the Bank by Erste Group.

Profit before tax of Erste Bank Polska Group by contributing entities

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

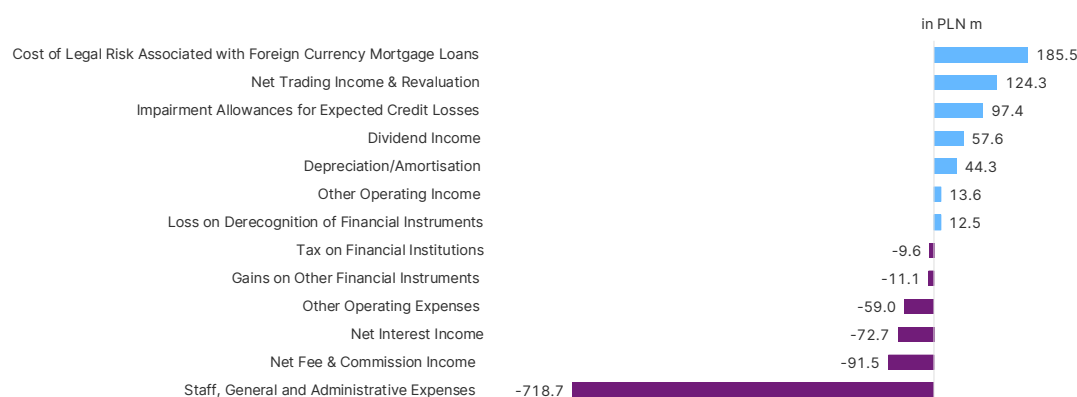
	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2025	Change (%) YoY
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	5,821.5	6,248.9	-6.8%
Subsidiaries:	303.3	276.4	9.7%
Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.	178.6	129.3	38.1%
Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o. and its subsidiaries (Erste Leasing S.A., Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o., Erste F24 S.A.)	124.7	147.0	-15.2%
SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji ¹⁾	(0.05)	0.06	-
Associates accounted for using the equity method	84.5	85.7	-1.4%
Elimination of dividends received by Erste Bank Polska S.A.	(185.2)	(171.6)	7.9%
Profit before tax from continuing operations	6,024.1	6,439.4	-6.4%

1) SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji (formerly: Santander Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.) was removed from the National Court Register on 12 May 2026.

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

The profit before tax of Erste Bank Polska S.A. was PLN 5,821.5m, down 6.8% YoY.

Year-on-year changes in the main items of the income statement of Erste Bank Polska S.A. for Q1-3 2026 in absolute numbers



Changes in the main components of the standalone profit of Erste Bank Polska S.A. reflect the trends relating to the consolidated profit. Similarly to the Group, the Bank's profit before tax was positively affected by an increase in net trading income and revaluation, dividend income and other operating income as well as a decrease in the cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans, net expected credit loss allowances, amortisation/depreciation and loss on derecognition of financial instruments. Negative factors included mainly higher staff, general and administrative expenses, other operating expenses and tax on financial institutions. This was combined with a YoY decrease in net interest income, net fee and commission income, and gain on other financial instruments.

Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries consolidated by Erste Bank Polska S.A. reported a profit before tax of PLN 303.3m, up 9.7% YoY on account of higher profits generated by Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A., which more than offset the decline in the combined results of the leasing and factoring companies controlled by Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o.

Erste TFI S.A.

The profit before tax of Erste TFI S.A. for the nine months of 2026 increased by 38.1% YoY to PLN 178.6m, driven by a 33.1% YoY higher net fee and commission income totalling PLN 225.9m. Asset management fees, the main contributor to the increase in net fee and commission income, grew YoY along with a rise in the average assets under management, reflecting strong Ytd net sales of investment funds and higher asset valuation. This was accompanied by a slight margin decrease resulting from reduced management fees in several equity funds and the change in the structure of net assets under management, with a higher share of lower-margin instruments. At the same time, the total operating expenses increased by 24.0% YoY to PLN 57.9m due to staff, general and administrative expenses related to, among other things, integration and rebranding.

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

The profit before tax posted by the companies controlled by Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o. declined by 15.2% YoY to PLN 124.7m.

- Total profit before tax of Erste Leasing S.A., Erste Finanse Sp. z o.o. and Erste F24 S.A. for the nine months of 2026 decreased by 8.8% YoY to PLN 92.4m, reflecting an increase in net expected credit loss allowances, higher operating expenses related to the integration process (resulting from the ownership changes in Erste Bank Polska Group) and lower net insurance income amid a slowdown in car sales. At the same time, net fee and commission income was up 46.9% YoY as a result of lower synthetic securitisation costs following the completion of three securitisation programmes. The leasing portfolio grew by 2% YoY, generating stable YoY net interest income (+0.2% YoY). The quality of this portfolio remained sound, with non-performing exposures accounting for 3.55% (up 0.04 p.p. YoY).
- The profit before tax posted by Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. decreased by 29.2% YoY to PLN 32.3m, driven by an increase in net expected credit loss allowances and operating expenses as well as lower net interest income, reflecting changes in interest rate levels and the funding structure of the factoring business. The negative impact of the above factors was partly offset by a rise in net fee and commission income resulting from lower costs of hedging against the risk of default on the financed receivables.

Structure of Erste Bank Polska Group's profit before tax

Total income

Total income of Erste Bank Polska Group for the first nine months of 2026 increased by 0.9% YoY to PLN 12,113.2m.

Net interest income

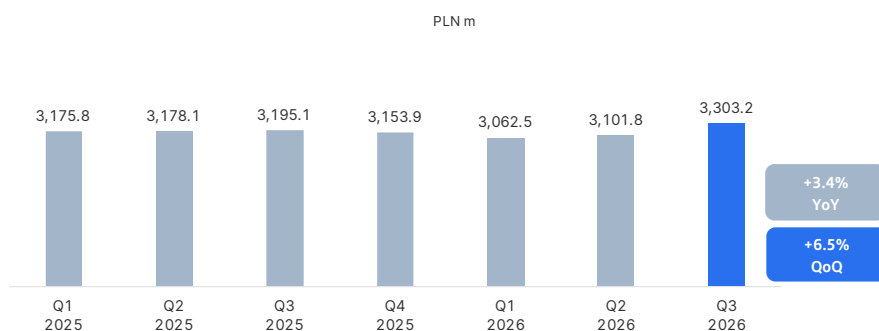
Net interest income for the three quarters of 2026 totalled PLN 9,467.5m and decreased by 0.9% YoY as lower interest rates outweighed the positive impact of higher key business volumes and favourable changes in their structure.

From 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2026, the Monetary Policy Council cut NBP interest rates by 200 b.p. in total (including by 25 b.p. in March this year). At the end of September 2026, the NBP reference rate was 3.75%.

The most pronounced growth in earning assets was reported in loans and advances to business customers and the public sector (+17.6% YoY), loans and advances to individuals (+6.9% YoY) and debt investment financial assets measured at amortised cost (+34.1% YoY).

This was accompanied by a rise in deposits from customers (+14.2% YoY), driven by an increase in current account balances (+14.5% YoY) and term deposits (+14.7% YoY).

Net interest income by quarter in 2025 and 2026

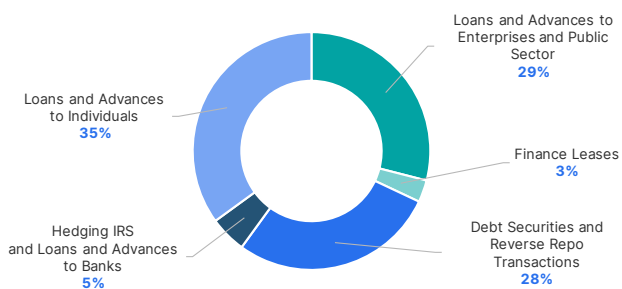


The Group's interest income for the nine months of 2026 totalled PLN 12,153.1m and was down 6.5% YoY, mainly on account of lower income from loans and advances to individuals, businesses and banks, as well as from reverse repo transactions. On the other hand, an increase was recorded in income generated by the debt securities portfolio and IRS hedging transactions.

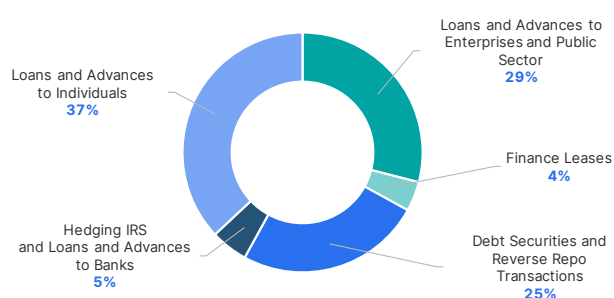
Interest expense went down by 22.1% YoY in the same period to PLN 2,685.6m on account of lower expense connected with deposits from enterprises and the public sector, personal customers and banks, as well as subordinated liabilities and debt securities in issue. This was partially offset by higher expenses arising from repo transactions and from lease liabilities.

The faster decline in interest expense compared to interest income reflected the Bank's asset structure and funding sources, adjustment and customer acquisition measures and the faster repricing of liabilities compared to assets.

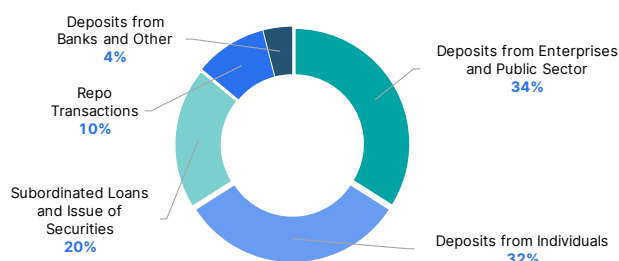
Structure of interest revenue for Q1-Q3 2026



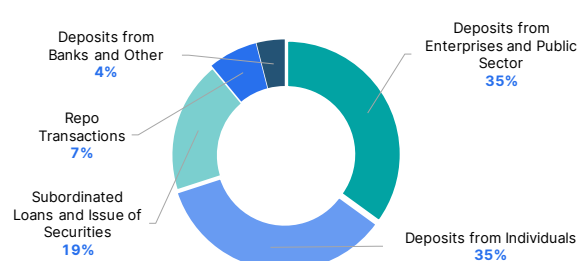
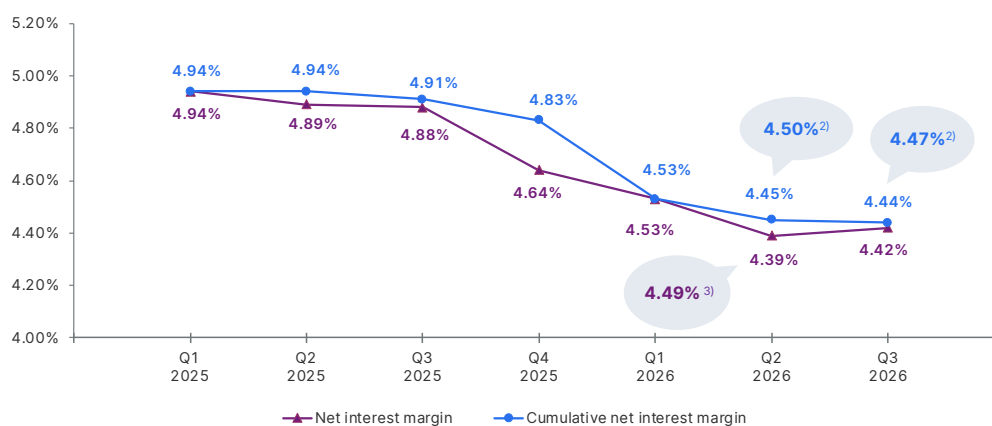
Structure of interest revenue for Q1-Q3 2025



Structure of interest expense for Q1-Q3 2026



Structure of interest expense for Q1-Q3 2025

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

- 1) The calculation of the net interest margin of Erste Bank Polska S.A. takes account of the allocation of swap points generated by derivative instruments used for liquidity management but excludes interest income from the portfolio of debt securities held for trading and other trading-related exposures.
- 2) Comparable net interest margin annualised on a year-to-date basis (excluding the negative adjustment to interest income of PLN 71m, which reflects the estimated and recognised in Q2 2026 impact of the CJEU judgment prohibiting the charging of interest on the portion of a loan used to finance non-interest costs) was 4.50% in Q2 2026 and 4.47% in Q3 2026.
- 3) Comparable net interest margin annualised on a quarterly basis (excluding the above-mentioned negative interest income adjustment) was 4.49% in Q2 2026.

The net interest margin for the nine months of 2026, annualised on a year-to-date basis, decreased by 0.47 p.p. YoY to 4.44%. This decline occurred despite considerable growth in the Group's key business volumes and reflects the evolution of market interest rates and the negative impact of the variable-rate loan portfolio, partly offset by adjustment measures taken by the Group (including the management of prices of assets and liabilities).

The quarterly annualised net interest margin narrowed from 4.53% in Q1 2026 to 4.39% in Q2 2026 and increased to 4.42% in Q3 2026. This was primarily attributed to a negative adjustment of PLN 71m recognised in Q2 2026, reflecting changes in cash flows from cash loan agreements resulting from the CJEU judgment of 23 April 2026, which prohibits the charging of interest on the portion of a loan financing non-interest costs.

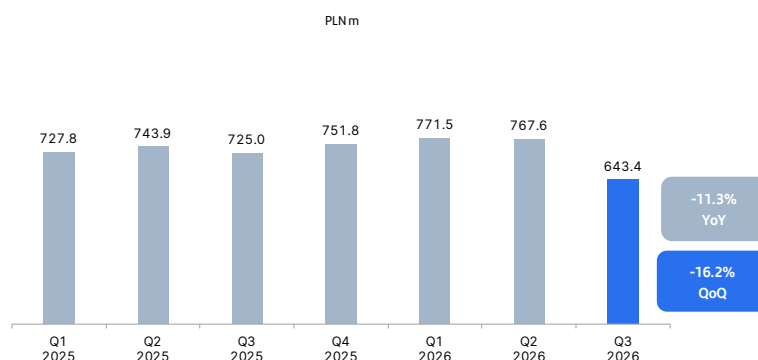
Excluding the above adjustment, the quarterly net interest margin continued its downward trend in both the second and third quarter of 2026 (decreasing from 4.49% in Q2 to 4.42% in Q3) while the comparable year-to-date net interest margin declined at a much more consistent pace throughout the year at 0.03 p.p. per quarter.

Net fee and commission income

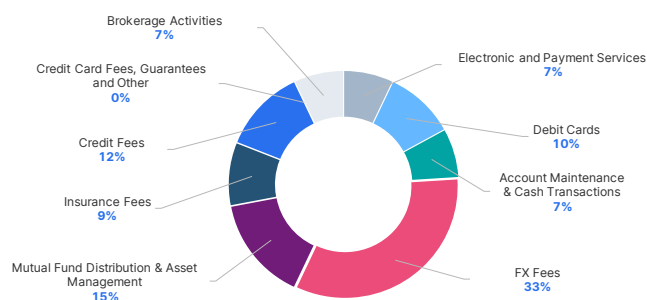
Net fee and commission income from continuing operations (PLN m)	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2025	Change (%) YoY
FX fees	725.9	682.4	6.4%
Asset management and distribution	331.5	256.6	29.2%
Credit fees ¹⁾	268.3	224.9	19.3%
Account maintenance and payment transactions	141.6	297.9	-52.5%
Debit cards	222.4	236.8	-6.1%
Insurance fees	190.3	186.2	2.2%
Electronic and payment services ²⁾	159.0	156.5	1.6%
Brokerage activities	146.2	129.9	12.5%
Guarantees and sureties	94.9	73.6	28.9%
Credit cards	56.7	56.8	-0.2%
Other fees ³⁾	(154.3)	(104.9)	47.1%
Total	2,182.5	2,196.7	-0.6%

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

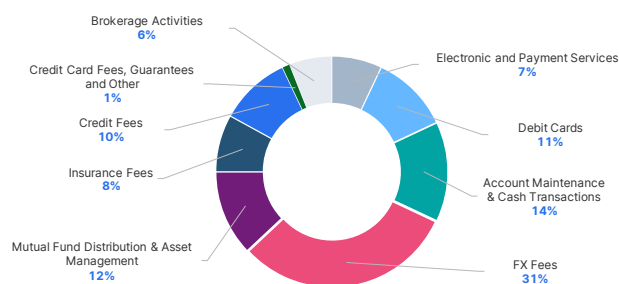
Net fee & commission income by quarter 2025 and 2026



Net fee & commission income structure in Q1-Q3 2026



Net fee & commission income structure in Q1-Q3 2025



Net fee and commission income for the nine months of 2026 was PLN 2,182.5m and relatively stable YoY (-0.6%). Growth was recorded across most key product and service lines, supported by increasing customer transaction activity, strong credit delivery, relatively stable economic environment and favourable conditions in the capital market. The rise was offset by lower income from account maintenance and payment services, reflecting the costs of extensive promotional campaigns aimed at acquiring SME customers.

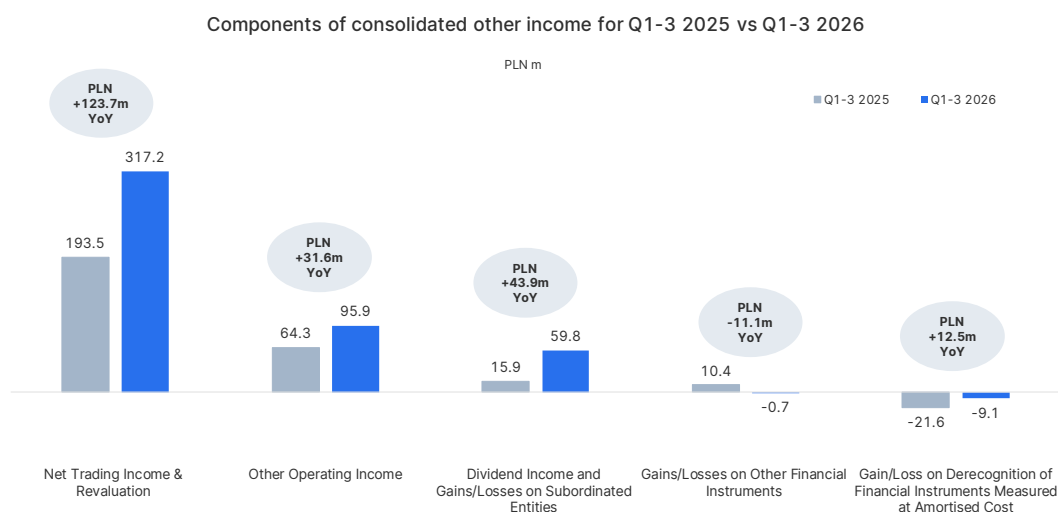
Notable increases were particularly recorded in the following line items:

- Net fee and commission income from asset management and distribution increased by 29.2% YoY, driven by management fee income generated by a higher average level of net fund assets accumulated by Erste TFI S.A., supported by strong fund sales growth and sound investment performance.
- Net fee and commission income from guarantees and sureties was up 28.9% YoY, mainly as a result of lower costs of securitisation following the completion of three securitisation projects by Erste Leasing S.A.
- Net credit fee income grew by 19.3% YoY, reflecting an increase in fee and commission income from customer financing, particularly projects of Corporate and Investment Banking customers and Business and Corporate Banking customers, combined with higher costs associated with the use of external credit intermediation channels (driven by, among other factors, stronger growth in mortgage loan sales).
- Net income from brokerage activities grew by 12.5% YoY, mainly due to favourable market conditions despite persistent economic and geopolitical uncertainty. The economic situation in Poland (including stable economic growth) continued to encourage foreign investors to actively trade on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. Trading volumes of Polish retail investors were satisfactory too. Furthermore, Erste Brokerage Poland participated in ABB transactions, tender offers and share buyback transactions.
- Net FX fee income increased by 6.4% YoY, reflecting higher turnover in the electronic and traditional currency exchange channels, accompanied by a slight decline in average quotations.
- The insurance product line recorded growth of 2.2% YoY, driven by higher net fee and commission income from insurance products linked to mortgage and cash loans as well as from insurance products not linked to banking products, such as Life and Health insurance for retail customers and My Protection insurance for business customers.

At the same time, the following declines in fee and commission income were recorded, together with a higher net loss on other fees, offsetting the positive financial impact of the aforementioned increases:

- Net fee and commission income from account maintenance and payment services decreased by 52.5% YoY, reflecting higher e-commerce costs resulting from increased remote sales and the impact of promotional and customer activation campaigns for SMEs, increasing the competitiveness of the Bank's account offering. These initiatives included campaigns with bonuses such as: "Earn up to PLN 4,500 with a Business Account", "Personal Account Bonus for Business Customers" and "We Reward Active Customers".
- Net fee and commission income from debit cards decreased by 6.1% YoY, primarily due to higher e-commerce costs and increased fees charged by payment organisations, driven, among other factors, by growing non-cash transaction volumes combined with a decline in cash transaction volumes generated using debit cards.
- The higher net loss on other fees (+47.1% YoY) reflected mainly higher intermediary fees related to growing acquisition of customers through e-commerce channels as well as an increase in brokerage fees.

Non-interest and non-fee income



Non-interest and non-fee income of Erste Bank Polska Group presented above totalled PLN 463.2m and went up by 76.5% YoY, mainly on account of an increase of PLN 123.7m in net trading income and revaluation to PLN 317.2m. The above increase was driven by the Group's foreign exchange and derivatives activities, which generated a total gain of PLN 104.6m during the first nine months of 2026 vs PLN 35.0m in the corresponding period last year. A gain on derivative financial instruments grew significantly in the reporting period, while a gain on transactions used by the Bank for foreign currency liquidity management decreased. This result was achieved amid increased volatility in global financial markets throughout the period under review.

Among the other components of net trading income, a total gain on trading in debt and equity financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss increased by PLN 54.8m, reflecting a higher gain on bond sales and improved results from market making transactions made by Erste Brokerage Poland.

Other operating income increased by PLN 31.6m YoY to PLN 95.9m, driven, among other factors, by release of higher amounts of provisions for legal claims and other assets as well as changes in the presentation of operating lease transactions and the positive impact of VAT settlements.

Dividend income totalled PLN 59.8m and increased by PLN 43.9m YoY, primarily due to the first-ever dividend of PLN 40.4m paid to the Bank by Polski Standard Płatności S.A.

At the same time, the result on other financial instruments decreased by PLN 11.1m, reflecting a decline of PLN 12.5m in the result on the sale of debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (treasury bonds), partly offset by a PLN 1.4m improvement in the loss on hedging and hedged instruments.

The result on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost improved by PLN 12.5m YoY to reach a negative amount of PLN 9.1m. This line item includes the additional financial impact of voluntary settlements with CHF home loan borrowers (above the provisions raised). In the reporting period, Erste Bank Polska S.A. entered into 1,773 settlements of this kind.

Expected credit loss allowances

Net expected credit loss allowances on loans and advances measured at amortised cost (in PLN m)	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		POCI		Total	
	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2025	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2025	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2025	Q1-Q3 2026	Q1-Q3 2025	Q1-Q3 2026
Allowance on loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance on loans and advances to customers	(54.7)	(28.6)	(148.1)	(162.5)	(209.7)	(325.0)	66.4	65.6	(346.1)	(450.5)
Debt collection costs and recoveries	-	-	-	-	3.9	4.7	-	-	3.9	4.7
Allowance on off-balance sheet credit liabilities	(18.4)	5.9	1.7	4.7	(8.2)	(4.3)	-	-	(24.9)	6.3
Total	(73.1)	(22.7)	(146.4)	(157.8)	(214.0)	(324.6)	66.4	65.6	(367.1)	(439.5)

The charge made by Erste Bank Polska Group to the income statement for nine months of 2026 on account of net expected credit loss allowances was PLN 367.1m, down 16.5% YoY. The largest component of this amount was the net allowance on loans and advances to customers which decreased by 23.2% YoY to PLN 346.1m amid favourable economic conditions and relatively strong growth in the credit portfolio.

The cost of credit risk of Erste Bank Polska Group (calculated based on net allowances for the four consecutive quarters) was 0.30% as at 30 September 2026 vs 0.33% as at 30 September 2025 and 0.37% as at 31 December 2025.

During the first three quarters of 2026, the level of allowances was affected by isolated adverse events subject to individual assessment. Their impact was largely offset by strong performance of the credit portfolios and the positive effect of NPL sales.

During the nine months of 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. sold credit receivables of PLN 703.2m, at a profit before tax of PLN 175.3m. In the same period last year, the Bank sold credit receivables of PLN 1,014.2m, at a profit before tax of PLN 92.3m.

In Q1 2026, methodological changes were implemented in the credit risk assessment models for the mortgage loan portfolio, resulting in an increase in the value of exposures classified in Stage 2. The changes primarily involved model updates and were not related to any material deterioration in the portfolio's credit quality. In Q3 2026, no other significant changes were introduced to the methodology or models used in the expected credit loss calculation process.

The quality of credit portfolios is assessed as good and resilient to the prevailing economic conditions as evidenced by regularly performed stress tests. The key risk indicators remain stable.

The Group continuously monitors the credit portfolio quality and regularly updates the model parameters used to calculate expected credit losses. The current economic conditions and their expected development are incorporated in the assumptions and parameters of credit risk models, ensuring that the portfolio risk profile is appropriately reflected in the level of allowances.

Total costs

Total costs (PLN m)	Q1–Q3 2026	Q1–Q3 2025	Change (%) YoY
Staff, general and administrative expenses, of which:	(3,840.1)	(3,099.3)	23.9%
- Staff expenses	(1,851.2)	(1,681.6)	10.1%
- General and administrative expenses	(1,988.9)	(1,417.7)	40.3%
Depreciation/amortisation	(402.0)	(439.4)	-8.5%
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets	(286.3)	(335.2)	-14.6%
- Depreciation of the right-of-use asset	(115.7)	(104.2)	11.0%
Other operating expenses	(133.2)	(69.2)	92.5%
Total costs	(4,375.3)	(3,607.9)	21.3%

During the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026, total operating expenses of Erste Bank Polska Group increased by 21.3% YoY to PLN 4,375.3m on account of significantly higher contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund, integration and rebranding costs related to the acquisition of the Bank by Erste Group, and the periodic salary review. On a comparative basis, that is, excluding the integration and rebranding costs of PLN 384.3m, the total operating expenses grew by 10.6% YoY. Excluding further the contributions of PLN 435.9m to the Bank Guarantee Fund (PLN 334.4m for three quarters of 2025), the underlying total costs were up 8.6% YoY.

The cost-to-income ratio increased from 30.0% for the first three quarters of 2025 to 36.1% for the first three quarters of 2026, reflecting a 21.3% YoY rise in the total cost base and relatively stable income (+0.9% YoY). Excluding integration and rebranding costs and Bank Guarantee Fund contributions, the underlying cost-to-income ratio was 29.3% vs 27.3% in the comparative period.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses for the nine months of 2026 increased by 10.1% YoY to PLN 1,851.2m, reflecting a slightly higher average level of employment (+2.2% YoY). The main components of staff expenses, namely salaries, bonuses and statutory deductions from salaries, went up by 9.8% YoY to PLN 1,783.8m on account of the salary review and higher accruals for employee bonuses resulting from strong financial and sales performance. Higher salaries also resulted in increased contributions to Employee Capital Plans (PPK) and higher employee benefit expenses. The costs related to the Group's long-term share-based incentive plan (Incentive Plan VII) were PLN 56.3m vs PLN 58.2m in the comparative period.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the nine months of 2026 increased by 40.3% YoY to PLN 1,988.9m. One of the main drivers was integration and rebranding costs of PLN 375.1m related to the change of the Bank's main shareholder and the resulting need to integrate IT systems, standardise the operating model and unify branding and corporate identity. At the same time, marketing activities were carried out to build awareness of the new Erste brand and reinforce the brand's identity among customers and the broader public. The integration and rebranding costs had the most significant impact on the following cost lines: marketing and entertainment, use of IT systems, consultancy and advisory fees, costs of equipment and hardware, and postal and telecommunications costs.

Amounts payable to market regulators (BFG, KNF and KDPW) totalled PLN 471.0m, up 27.2% YoY due to higher annual contribution to the BFG bank resolution fund (PLN 435.9m in 2026 vs PLN 271.4m in 2025). In 2026, quarterly contributions to the BFG guarantee fund were again suspended, following their reinstatement in the previous year (PLN 63.0m for the first nine months of 2025) after a two-year period during which no contributions had been collected.

Excluding mandatory contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund as well as integration and rebranding costs, the Group's comparable general and administrative expenses increased by 8.7% YoY mainly due to:

- marketing and entertainment costs, reflecting extensive promotional and acquisition campaigns focusing on selected products and services (including the "Savings" campaign and the campaign targeted at SMEs) as well as sponsorship expenses ("Summer Sounds");
- costs of maintenance of premises, including the temporary operation of two head offices in Warsaw until the complete relocation to the new building;
- costs of settlement systems and market information services driven by growth of transactional banking business;
- cost of equipment, particularly due to purchases related to the new headquarters in Warsaw.

Amortisation/depreciation costs

Cost of amortisation/depreciation decreased by 8.5% YoY to PLN 402.0m, mainly as a result of an update of amortisation/depreciation rates effective from January 2026, reflecting longer estimated useful economic lives of assets used by the Group entities, including both intangible assets and selected items of property, plant and equipment.

Tax and other charges

Tax on financial institutions for the nine months of 2026 totalled PLN 630.1m and was up 1.5% YoY, reflecting a YoY growth of assets as part of continuing operations.

Corporate income tax was PLN 2,260.7m and significantly higher YoY, reflecting an increase in the effective tax rate from 23.2% for the three quarters of 2025 (continuing operations) to 37.5% for the three quarters of 2026. This was driven, among other factors, by a rise in the CIT rate applicable to banks from 19% in 2025 to 30% in 2026, followed by 26% in 2027 and 23% thereafter. The increase also reflected a 6.4% YoY decrease in profit before tax, combined with higher contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund and a higher tax on financial institutions which are not tax deductible.

2. Consolidated statement of financial position

Consolidated assets

As at 30 September 2026, the total assets of Erste Bank Polska Group were PLN 330,088.4m, up 7.1% Ytd, reflecting an increase in loans and advances to customers, investment in financial assets and assets pledged as collateral. The total increase in the above categories was partly offset by a decline in financial assets held for trading.

Over the 12-month period, consolidated assets grew by 4.0%. On a comparative basis, that is, excluding the impact of discontinued operations (assets of Santander Consumer Bank Group) in the base period, the total assets were up 13.0% YoY.

The value and structure of the Group's financial position are determined by the parent entity, which held 97.9% of the consolidated total assets vs 97.6% as at the end of December 2025 and 90.0% as at the end of September 2025 when the consolidation included Santander Consumer Bank S.A. and its subsidiaries (whose assets were disclosed separately under "assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale" in accordance with IFRS 5).

Comparability of assets and liabilities between reporting periods

In the table below, the assets as at 30 September 2025 include the item "other assets", which comprises, among other things, "assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale", amounting to PLN 28.0bn, presented as a separate line item in the full version of the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with IFRS 5 in connection with sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. announced in May 2025 and finalised on 23 December 2025. They represent the assets of Santander Consumer Bank S.A. and its subsidiaries, which were classified as held for sale.

The corresponding presentation criteria were applied to the liabilities of Santander Consumer Bank S.A. and its subsidiaries as at 30 September 2025. In the table presented in the section "Structure of consolidated equity and liabilities", "other liabilities" include, among other items, "liabilities directly related to assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale" totalling PLN 23.1bn, which, in accordance with IFRS 5, were presented separately with respect to SCB Group in the full version of the consolidated statement of financial position of Erste Bank Polska Group as at 30 September 2025.

Due to such presentation of data as at 30 September 2025, all asset and liability line items presented in the tables below are comparable, except for "other assets" and "other liabilities".

Structure of consolidated assets

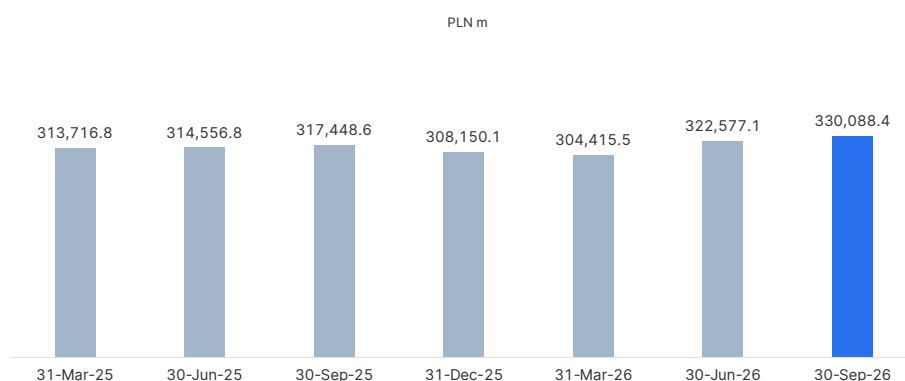
Assets PLN m (for analytical purposes)	Structure as at 30.09.2026		Structure as at 31.12.2025		Structure as at 30.09.2025		Change (%)	Change (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Loans and advances to customers ¹⁾	179,252.6	54.3%	164,885.9	53.5%	160,602.2	50.6%	8.7%	11.6%
Investment financial assets	84,292.0	25.5%	78,865.7	25.6%	72,705.4	22.9%	6.9%	15.9%
Cash and cash equivalents ²⁾	30,803.3	9.3%	30,504.7	9.9%	25,761.4	8.1%	1.0%	19.6%
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements and assets pledged as collateral	16,107.4	4.9%	6,992.7	2.3%	5,589.0	1.8%	130.3%	188.2%
Financial assets held for trading and hedging derivatives	10,990.3	3.3%	17,302.3	5.6%	15,094.0	4.8%	-36.5%	-27.2%
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill and right-of-use assets	4,168.5	1.3%	3,983.3	1.3%	3,767.4	1.2%	4.6%	10.6%
Loans and advances to banks	337.9	0.1%	323.5	0.1%	1,726.1	0.5%	4.5%	-80.4%
Other assets ³⁾	4,136.4	1.3%	5,292.0	1.7%	32,203.1	10.1%	-21.8%	-87.2%
Total	330,088.4	100.0%	308,150.1	100.0%	317,448.6	100.0%	7.1%	4.0%

1) Data in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 were re-presented, i.e. certain credit receivables of PLN 2bn were reclassified from loans and advances to banks to loans and advances to public sector customers, which more accurately reflects this item.

2) In line with the guidelines of the IFRS Interpretations Committee and requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, since 31 March 2025 the category of "cash and cash equivalents" has included – apart from cash and balances with central banks – financial assets with original maturity of up to three months.

3) Other assets include the following items of the full version of the statement of financial position: "investments in associates", "deferred tax assets", "non-current assets classified as held for sale" and "other assets". Data as at 30 September 2025 also include "assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale". For more information, see section "Comparability of assets and liabilities between reporting periods".

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



Compared to the end of 2025, total assets of Erste Bank Polska Group increased by 7.1%.

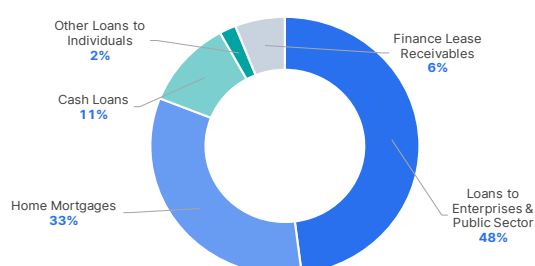
During this period, net loans and advances to customers rose by 8.7%, reflecting the growth of portfolios across key segments, that is personal customers, enterprises and the public sector. The carrying amount of "investment financial assets" went up by 6.9%, supported by continued growth in investments in treasury bonds measured at amortised cost, which had the biggest share in the Group's portfolio of investment securities. The line item aggregating receivables arising from repurchase transactions and assets pledged as collateral increased by 130.3% Ytd, driven by both components, which reflects the Group's stronger activity in the reverse repo and buy-sell-back markets.

At the same time, the value of "financial assets held for trading and hedging derivatives" declined by 36.5%, mainly due to transactions in interest rate instruments and treasury debt securities.

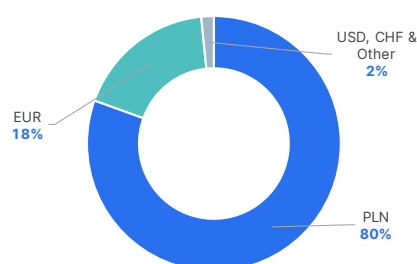
Credit portfolio

Gross loans and advances to customers in PLN m	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	Change (%)	Change (%)
	1	2	3	1/2	1/3
Loans and advances to enterprises and the public sector	88,230.0	78,228.5	75,010.9	12.8%	17.6%
Loans and advances to individuals	84,101.4	79,743.7	78,671.0	5.5%	6.9%
Finance lease receivables	10,979.9	10,989.5	11,061.8	-0.1%	-0.7%
Other	92.7	61.1	77.9	51.7%	19.0%
Total	183,404.0	169,022.8	164,821.6	8.5%	11.3%

Product structure of consolidated loans and advances to customers as at 30.09.2026



FX structure of consolidated loans and advances to customers as at 30.09.2026



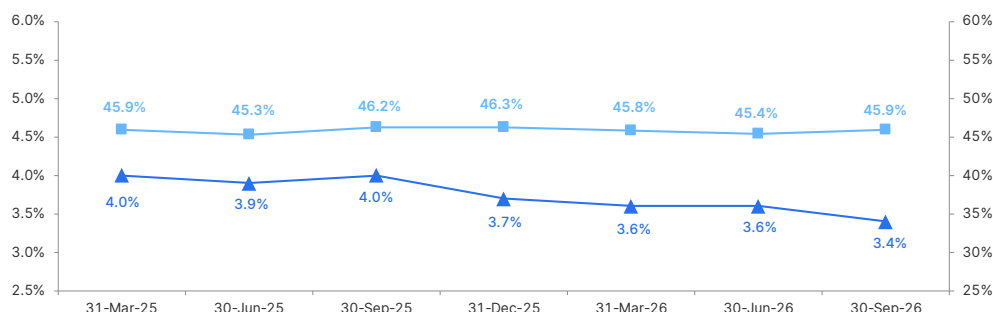
Compared to the end of 2025, consolidated gross loans and advances to customers increased by 8.5%.

Loans and advances to individuals grew by 5.5% during the first nine months of 2026. Home loans, the main contributor to this figure, totalled PLN 59,409.5m as at 30 September 2026 and increased by 4.7% Ytd, reflecting the acceleration in the mortgage lending market. Cash loans, the second largest item of loans and advances to personal customers, totalled PLN 20,836.4m as at the end of September 2026, up 8.1%. Credit activity in the retail customer segment was supported by higher real household income and a declining trend in interest rates.

Loans and advances to enterprises and the public sector went up by 12.8%, mainly due to the Group's higher exposures in respect of projects financed by Corporate and Investment Banking and Business and Corporate Banking, as well as factoring receivables and overdrafts granted to customers from the Business and Corporate Banking.

Finance lease receivables of Erste Bank Polska Group totalled PLN 10,979.9m and were stable Ytd, with a slowdown in the Group's sales of vehicles, machines and equipment.

Credit quality ratios by quarter in 2025 and 2026



As at 30 September 2026, the NPL ratio of Erste Bank Polska Group was 3.4% and the provision coverage ratio for impaired loans was 45.9% (vs 3.7% and 46.3% as at 31 December 2025, respectively).

Structure of consolidated equity and liabilities

Equity and liabilities PLN m (for analytical purposes)	Structure as at		Structure as at		Structure as at		Change (%)	Change (%)
	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	31.12.2025		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1/3	1/5
Deposits from customers	252,359.7	76.4%	230,142.6	74.7%	220,946.7	69.6%	9.7%	14.2%
Deposits from banks and sale and repurchase agreements	14,757.0	4.5%	5,427.8	1.8%	5,637.8	1.8%	171.9%	161.8%
Subordinated liabilities and debt securities in issue	13,094.4	4.0%	16,115.6	5.2%	13,065.7	4.1%	-18.7%	0.2%
Financial liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives	9,689.2	2.9%	12,556.3	4.1%	12,088.8	3.8%	-22.8%	-19.8%
Other liabilities ¹⁾	7,119.0	2.2%	8,402.6	2.7%	30,348.4	9.6%	-15.3%	-76.5%
Total equity	33,069.1	10.0%	35,505.2	11.5%	35,361.2	11.1%	-6.9%	-6.5%
Total	330,088.4	100.0%	308,150.1	100.0%	317,448.6	100.0%	7.1%	4.0%

1) Other liabilities include: "lease liabilities", "current tax liabilities", "deferred tax liabilities", "provisions for financial and guarantee liabilities", "other provisions" and "other liabilities". As at 30 September 2025, they also include "liabilities directly related to assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale". For more information, see section "Comparability of assets and liabilities between reporting periods".

In the reporting and comparative periods, "deposits from customers" were the largest constituent item of the Group's total equity and liabilities and the main source of funding for the Group's assets. They increased by 9.7% Ytd as a result of an inflow of funds to current accounts of personal customers (including savings accounts) and term deposit accounts of business customers, notably from the Corporate and Investment Banking segment.

Furthermore, the Group's activity in the repo market resulted in an increase of 171.9% in the aggregate line item "deposits from banks and sale and repurchase agreements".

On the other hand, the financial liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives fell by 22.8% Ytd, reflecting the activity of Erste Bank Polska S.A. in the derivatives market (mainly IRS and FX swap transactions).

An 18.7% Ytd decrease was also recorded in the balance of "subordinated liabilities and debt securities in issue", driven by a decline in both components of this aggregate line item. The amount of debt securities redeemed in the nine months of 2026 exceeded their issue value.

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

- Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. issued eleven series of variable-rate bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 2,488.0m and maturity of up to six months. All issues were secured by the Bank's guarantee.
- Erste Leasing S.A. issued six series of one-year variable-rate bonds with a put option and a total nominal value of PLN 900.0m.
- On 25 September 2026, EBP S.A. issued two series of eurobonds, each with a nominal value of EUR 300m. The bonds bear interest based on 3-month EURIBOR, mature on 25 September 2037 and 25 September 2038, respectively, and include a call option. Both issues were taken up in full by Erste Group Bank AG and classified as subordinated liabilities.

Deposit base

Deposits by entities

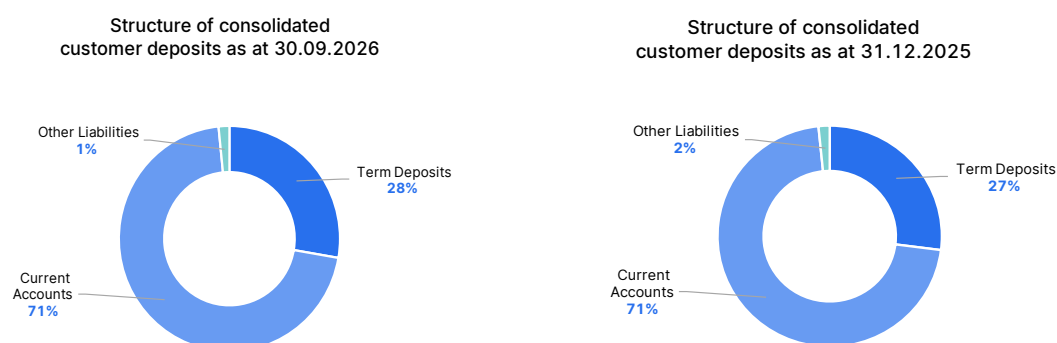
Deposits from customers in PLN m	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	Change (%)	Change (%)
	1	2	3	1/2	1/3
Deposits from individuals	131,125.2	123,689.3	122,539.5	6.0%	7.0%
Deposits from enterprises and the public sector	121,234.5	106,453.3	98,407.2	13.9%	23.2%
Total	252,359.7	230,142.6	220,946.7	9.7%	14.2%

The Group's deposits from customers increased by 9.7% Ytd to PLN 252,359.7m, reflecting higher balances of term deposits and current accounts (including savings accounts of personal customers).

By customer segment, during the nine months of 2026 the deposit base changed as follows:

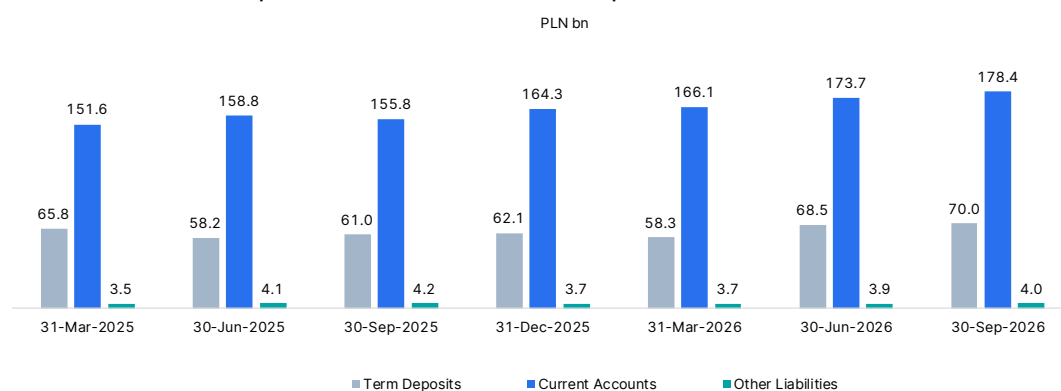
- Deposits from individuals went up by 6.0% Ytd as a combined effect of inflows into current and savings accounts (+18.0%) and a decline in term deposits (-19.9%).
- Deposits from enterprises and the public sector were up 13.9%, reflecting a 68.0% rise in term deposits, primarily from customers of Corporate and Investment Banking and Business and Corporate Banking. At the same time, a 1.4% decline was recorded in current account balances, mainly in the Business and Corporate Banking.

Deposits by tenors



During the first nine months of 2026, the Group's total term deposits from customers increased by 12.6% to PLN 69,960.7m, current account balances went up by 8.6% to PLN 178,414.3m (including a 38.0% rise in balances of retail savings accounts to PLN 27,992.5m), and other liabilities were PLN 3,984.7m, up 7.9%.

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



1) including savings accounts

3. Selected financial ratios of Erste Bank Polska Group

Selected financial ratios of Erste Bank Polska Group

	30.09.2026	30.09.2025 ¹¹⁾
Cost/Income	36.1%	30.0%
Net interest income/Total income	78.2%	79.5%
Net interest margin ¹⁾	4.44%	4.91%
Net fee and commission income/Total income	18.0%	18.3%
Net loans and advances to customers/Deposits from customers	71.0%	72.7%
NPL ratio ²⁾	3.4%	4.0%
NPL provision coverage ratio ³⁾	45.9%	46.2%
Cost of credit risk ⁴⁾	0.30%	0.33%
ROE ⁵⁾	18.2%	21.6%
ROTE ⁶⁾	20.4%	24.1%
ROA ⁷⁾	1.6%	2.0%
Total capital ratio ⁸⁾	18.75%	18.06%
Tier 1 capital ratio ⁹⁾	18.53%	17.38%
Book value per share (PLN)	323.61	346.04
Earnings per ordinary share (PLN) ¹⁰⁾	36.12	47.87

- 1) Net interest income annualised on a year-to-date basis (excluding interest income from the portfolio of debt securities held for trading and other exposures related to trading) to average net earning assets as at the end of consecutive quarters after the end of the year preceding the particular accounting year (excluding financial assets held for trading, hedging derivatives, other exposures related to trading and other loans and advances to customers). Excluding the negative adjustment to interest income of PLN 71 m, reflecting the estimated impact of the CJEU ruling prohibiting the charging of interest on the portion of a loan used to finance non-interest costs, the underlying net interest margin for the nine months of 2026 was 4.47%.
- 2) Lease receivables and gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and classified to Stage 3 and POCI exposures to the total gross portfolio of such lease receivables and loans and advances as at the end of the reporting period.
- 3) Impairment allowances for lease receivables and loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and classified to Stage 3 and POCI exposures to the gross value of such lease receivables and loans and advances as at the end of the reporting period.
- 4) Net expected credit loss allowances (for four consecutive quarters) to average gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost and lease receivables (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year).
- 5) Net profit attributable to the parent's shareholders (for four consecutive quarters) to average equity (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year), excluding non-controlling interests, current period profit and dividend reserve.
- 6) Net profit attributable to the parent's shareholders (for four consecutive quarters) to average tangible equity (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year) defined as common equity attributable to the parent's shareholders less revaluation reserve, current year profit, dividend reserve, intangible assets and goodwill.
- 7) Net profit attributable to the parent's shareholders (for four consecutive quarters) to average total assets (as at the end of the current reporting period and the end of the previous year).
- 8) The capital ratio was calculated on the basis of own funds and total capital requirements established for the individual risk types by means of the standardised approach, in line with the CRD IV/CRR package. The ratio as at 30 September 2025 includes discontinued operations related to Santander Consumer Bank S.A. and its subsidiaries.
- 9) Tier 1 capital ratio calculated as a quotient of Tier 1 capital and risk-weighted assets for credit, market and operational risk. The ratio as at 30 September 2025 includes discontinued operations related to Santander Consumer Bank S.A. and its subsidiaries.
- 10) Net profit for the period attributable to the parent's shareholders to the average weighted number of ordinary shares.
- 11) Data presented in the table above refer to continuing operations, except for capital ratios and book value per share as at 30 September 2025.

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

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

- Developments in geopolitical conflicts, particularly in the Middle East and Ukraine, and their impact on global supply chains, energy commodity prices, global investor sentiment, and investors' perception of the CEE region.
- Poland's fiscal position, particularly the size of the general government deficit, the pace of debt accumulation, the State Treasury's borrowing requirements, and their impact on bond yields and the perceived investment risk of Poland.
- Rating agencies' assessment of Poland's creditworthiness and its impact on the valuation of domestic financial assets.
- US economic policy, including trade tariffs, migration policy, deregulation, and security issues.
- The scale and pace of interest rate changes by major central banks.
- The pace of economic recovery in the euro area and its impact on external demand for Polish goods and services.
- Tensions in international relations, including between the United States, Europe, and China, translating into tensions in the economy and in financial markets.
- The future path of inflation in Poland, reflected, among other things, in the market pricing of NBP interest rate changes.
- Further MPC decisions regarding interest rates.
- Potential tax law changes aimed at increasing budget revenues, affecting banking sector profitability as well as consumer and business sentiment.
- Changes in credit risk pricing on financial markets, including those driven by evolving geopolitical risk assessments.
- Developments in bond yields reflecting expectations regarding monetary and fiscal policy.
- Changes in credit demand resulting from interest-rate developments, economic and geopolitical uncertainty, and potential further housing price increases.
- Changes in household financial conditions driven by labour market trends and social benefits.
- Changes in customers' decisions on savings allocation driven by expected returns across asset classes, as well as changing attitudes towards saving and making major purchases.
- Further developments in global equity markets and their impact on demand for investment fund units and equities.
- The extent of utilisation of funds under the current EU financial framework and the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (KPO).

VI. Risk and capital management

1. Risk management priorities in Q3 2026

Geopolitical and macroeconomic situation

Within risk management processes, the importance of geopolitical and macroeconomic risk remains high due to ongoing armed conflicts (the war in Ukraine and the war in the Middle East) as well as increasing public debt in EU member states, resulting in a higher cost of money (including higher long-term interest rates). The Group identifies this risk both in its operations and in relation to its credit portfolio and financial assets. Risk identification involves defining and quantifying potentially material risks that may arise due to the geopolitical and macroeconomic situation and threaten the delivery of business plans of Erste Bank Polska S.A.

To maintain business continuity, the Group closely monitors external developments and their impact on its operations. This includes, among other things, the key threats related to the above-mentioned armed conflicts and macroeconomic factors, which is to ensure that the Group appropriately adjusts its control mechanisms to possible future developments and is prepared to minimise the potential impact of risk materialisation. The above process involves both the first and second lines of defence, with key information reported to senior management.

Similarly to previous periods, in Q3 2026 the Group monitored its credit portfolio in terms of impact of the macroeconomic situation on individual economic segments and sectors, in order to take prompt and adequate action and align the credit policy parameters accordingly. Particular focus was placed on assessing the impact of such factors as inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, export growth as well as the price and availability of gas, fuel and energy on the quality of credit portfolios, using stress tests and sensitivity analysis. The Group also continued to monitor the factors directly linked to the geopolitical situation, such as sanctions and restrictions on the operations of business customers on the territory of the armed conflicts. In addition, the Group kept track of the planned legislative changes that might significantly affect the situation in individual sectors in order to take appropriate and proactive measures in relation to the portfolio.

As part of regular reviews of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) parameter models, the Group takes into account the latest macroeconomic projections and uses in-house predictive models based on historical observations of relationships between those variables and risk parameters. ECL parameters were updated in Q2 2026 to account for the impact of the geopolitical environment on the current economic situation and macroeconomic projections.

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

Market risk

In Q3 2026, the Group's risk measures were stable. Both EVE SOT and NII SOT remained at safe levels compared to the regulatory limits amid an increase in forward rates implied by interest rate curves.

Cybersecurity

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

Poland's specific geopolitical environment translated into persistently high exposure to cyber threats. Poland is one of the most targeted countries in Europe, particularly in terms of aggressive attacks sponsored by foreign governments.

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

As indicated by the threat landscape in Q3 2026, phishing remained the most prevalent attack vector, both in its traditional email-based form and in channel-specific variants such as smishing and vishing, as well as related malspam campaigns. Cyber attacks based on AI-powered social engineering become more frequent and increasingly personalised. AI has lowered the barrier to entry for cybercriminals and increased the scale, effectiveness and persuasiveness of attacks, while also creating conditions for traditional attack methods to develop further.

In response to the dynamic development of advanced AI models (Frontier AI), the Bank started to regularly analyse their impact on its risk profile. The assessment covers scenarios involving the use of these technologies by cybercriminals, in particular the automation of offensive activities and the instant identification and exploitation of vulnerabilities. At the same time, measures are underway to mitigate that risk by improving existing processes and security mechanisms as well as using AI to build the Bank's defence capabilities.

In Q3 2026, the Bank continued educational initiatives to build employees' and customers' awareness of present threats, their identification and reporting. Concurrently, security warnings were issued with regard to new fraud schemes and attack vectors.

As the complexity of the supplier ecosystem remains a major risk factor, the Bank focused on the security of third party services, particularly in the light of recurring high-profile attacks on supply chains. As part of supplier risk management, the Bank also analysed potential impact of AI on the security of third party services and supply chains.

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

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

ESG risks

In Q3 2026, the Bank continued work related to the implementation of EBA requirements arising from the Guidelines on the management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks, particularly with regard to extending the Transition Plans to new sectors. The Bank is also developing climate scenario methodologies in line with the EBA Guidelines on environmental scenario analysis.

The Group assesses climate risks (physical and transition ones) associated with individual sectors and properties using a methodology that allows it to analyse the materiality of such risks in relation to the entire credit portfolio. Apart from credit risk, the materiality analysis covers other significant risks into which ESG risks transmit. The relevant reports are submitted to risk management committees of the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board.

The largest exposures in the business and corporate segment are subject to Environmental, Social and Climate Change (ESCC) risk assessment. Customers are classified into a relevant ESCC risk category based on the sector risk assessment, publicly available information about environmental risk and information obtained from the customer. The above process, together with the process related to corporate and investment banking customers and the assessment of environmental and social risks of financed projects, is part of the system for assessing ESG risks of individually significant exposures.

The Bank prepared the first version of the Transition Plan, which includes an in-depth analysis of ESG risks with reference to decarbonisation paths and, to the extent necessary, defines an action plan to mitigate the identified risks.

The Bank regularly analyses developments in the Polish energy sector to assess their impact on existing and future risk associated with the Bank's credit exposures. Due to delays in the power system transition, particularly with respect to transmission lines and the grid's readiness to absorb energy from renewable sources, RES projects that are key to the energy transition are exposed to additional risks that may adversely affect their profitability. Customers' transition strategies are analysed with reference to the formally approved and updated National Energy and Climate Plan.

2. Material risk factors expected in the future

Macroeconomic situation

The conflict in the Persian Gulf escalated again in Q3 2026, triggering a new wave of uncertainty. Its ultimate impact on the economic scenario will depend on the duration and scale of commodity market disruptions. GDP growth projections for 2026 have not changed significantly and remain cautiously optimistic (slightly below 4%). Economic growth is driven predominantly by domestic demand. Consumer demand should increase moderately at around 3%, supported by robust growth in disposable income and accumulated savings. At the same time, investment activity is expected to remain in an upward trend, accelerating in the second half of the year to nearly 10% YoY, mainly due to the closing stage of the projects financed under the National Recovery Plan (KPO). Corporate earnings will be under pressure from higher costs of raw materials, transport and logistics, potential supply chain disruptions and limited possibility to pass rising costs on to consumers. On the other hand, businesses should benefit from a recovery in exports driven by the improving economic conditions in Western Europe.

All things considered, pressure on the quality of credit portfolios may be expected in the case of highly leveraged customers (although this group represents only a small share of the Bank's loan book).

The key concerns are:

- potential risk related to fuel supply (particularly diesel fuel);
- the resulting increase in inflation, potentially leading to renewed interest rate hikes;
- a significant increase in market uncertainty and growing risk of deglobalisation (or even turmoil in the international trade).

These factors may increase the risk across the entire credit portfolio. To mitigate this risk, the Bank actively manages the concentration policy, adopts a selective approach to financing and regularly conducts stress tests and sensitivity analyses to identify customers that are most vulnerable to changes.

ESG risks

High electricity prices represent a risk whose consequences are hard to predict. It may have a critical impact on the economy over the next few years, particularly as companies bear the burden of high prices. This is particularly concerning given the insufficient pace of transformation, notably in transmission grids and the system adaptation to dynamically developing renewable energy sources. This means that electricity generated, particularly by photovoltaic farms, is not fully utilised, even though these farms are formally connected to the grid. However, in-depth analyses show that energy companies and state-owned enterprises operating in the energy sector are very committed to transition-related investments.

Cyber threats

Cyber risk and risk related to modern digital technology have long been key areas of focus. This relates both to human behaviour and technological aspects. Ongoing threats include the loss or theft of confidential data, disruption of key services, attacks against customer assets and unauthorised transactions. They result from the dynamic growth of modern IT technologies and digital economy.

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

The threat landscape is largely affected by the development of Frontier AI models, which are expected to significantly enhance the capabilities of malicious actors in terms of automation of cyberattacks as well as identification and exploitation of system and process vulnerabilities.

Due to the persisting geopolitical situation connected with the war in Ukraine, the Bank will continue to pay particular attention to the risk of targeted attacks carried out by highly organised, disciplined and sophisticated hacker groups.

VII. Other information

Bank's shares held by Supervisory and Management Board members

The table below shows shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A. held by Management Board members as at the release dates of the quarterly report for Q3 2026 and half-yearly report for H1 2026, as well as shares conditionally awarded and transferred to them as part of Incentive Plan VII (in respect of individual terms in office).

Management Board members as at the release date of the report for Q3 2026	30.10.2026			30.07.2026		
	Total shares held as at the report release date	Shares transferred to brokerage accounts as part of Incentive Plan VII ¹⁾	Shares conditionally awarded as part of Incentive Plan VII ²⁾	Total shares held as at the report release date	Shares transferred to brokerage accounts as part of Incentive Plan VII ¹⁾	Shares conditionally awarded as part of Incentive Plan VII ²⁾
Michał Gajewski	15,481	10,686	25,101	15,481	10,686	25,101
Artur Głębowski	1,503	1,351	3,642	1,503	1,351	3,642
Lech Gałkowski	667	4,654	8,754	667	4,654	8,754
Magdalena Proga-Stępień	2,736	1,920	5,082	2,736	1,920	5,082
Maciej Reluga	5,969	3,668	6,879	5,969	3,668	6,879
Paweł Bartusch	1,348	1,358	2,390	1,348	1,358	2,390
Bernhard Leder	-	-	-	-	-	-

1) Shares awarded to members of the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022–2024 and transferred to their individual brokerage accounts in 2024–2026.

2) Shares conditionally awarded to members of the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022–2025 and subject to settlement in 2024–2032.

As at the release date of the financial reports for the period ended 30 September 2026 and 30 June 2026, Katarzyna Perez was the only member of the Supervisory Board who held shares of Erste Bank Polska S.A. (13 shares). No other Supervisory Board member held any Bank's shares as at the release dates of the present or previous interim report.



**Condensed interim
consolidated
financial statements**
of Erste Bank Polska Group
for the 9-month period
ended 30 September 2026

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in thousands of PLN

I. Condensed interim consolidated income statement

		1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
	for the period				
Interest income and similar to interest		4 238 172	12 153 105	4 271 940	12 996 597
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		3 686 997	10 525 917	3 655 389	10 981 812
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		356 625	1 079 831	435 917	1 450 316
Income similar to interest on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		45 668	100 776	16 277	65 850
Income similar to interest on finance leases		148 882	446 581	164 357	498 619
Interest expense		(934 940)	(2 685 578)	(1 076 904)	(3 447 634)
Net interest income	Note 4	3 303 232	9 467 527	3 195 036	9 548 963
Fee and commission income		986 131	2 937 386	904 919	2 691 246
Fee and commission expense		(342 776)	(754 905)	(179 864)	(494 563)
Net fee and commission income	Note 5	643 355	2 182 481	725 055	2 196 683
Dividend income		3 153	59 848	3 350	15 864
Net result on subordinated entities		67	(33)	-	-
Net trading income and revaluation	Note 6	62 342	317 242	57 195	193 497
Gains (losses) from other financial securities	Note 7	1 145	(708)	9 848	10 409
Gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Note 28	11 076	(9 072)	(14 450)	(21 596)
Other operating income	Note 8	36 378	95 878	21 564	64 311
Impairment allowances for expected credit losses	Note 9	(117 091)	(367 101)	(196 282)	(439 536)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	Note 28	(109 263)	(801 143)	(168 492)	(986 602)
Operating expenses incl.:		(1 347 077)	(4 375 236)	(1 131 324)	(3 607 856)
-Staff, operating expenses and management costs	Note 10,11	(1 164 205)	(3 840 050)	(958 875)	(3 099 260)
-Amortisation of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets		(99 000)	(286 302)	(116 014)	(335 260)
-Amortisation of right of use assets		(39 892)	(115 649)	(34 575)	(104 172)
-Other operating expenses	Note 12	(43 980)	(133 235)	(21 860)	(69 164)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method		23 792	84 544	27 692	85 712
Tax on financial institutions		(213 809)	(630 139)	(210 220)	(620 500)
Profit before tax		2 297 300	6 024 088	2 318 972	6 439 349
Corporate income tax	Note 13	(781 113)	(2 260 654)	(486 883)	(1 495 366)
Profit for the period from continuing operations		1 516 187	3 763 434	1 832 089	4 943 983
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	-	134 620	(129 616)
Profit for the period		1 516 187	3 763 434	1 966 709	4 814 367
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity		1 490 401	3 691 131	1 888 827	4 640 421
- non-controlling interests		25 786	72 303	77 882	173 946
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations		1 490 401	3 691 131	1 812 714	4 891 692
- discontinued operations		-	-	76 113	(251 271)
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity		1 490 401	3 691 131	1 888 827	4 640 421
Net earnings per share from continuing operations					
Basic earnings per share (PLN/share)		14,58	36,12	17,74	47,87
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)		14,58	36,12	17,74	47,87
Net earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share (PLN/share)		14,58	36,12	18,48	45,41
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)		14,58	36,12	18,48	45,41

Notes presented on pages 15-62 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

II. Condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	for the period:	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Consolidated net profit for the period		1 516 187	3 763 434	1 966 709	4 814 367
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(726 465)	(982 739)	166 443	960 580
Revaluation and sales of debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross		(170 449)	(126 420)	160 396	516 391
Deferred tax		39 620	28 344	(30 475)	(98 114)
Revaluation of cash flow hedging instruments, gross		(786 052)	(1 168 137)	45 089	669 510
Deferred tax		190 416	283 474	(8 567)	(127 207)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		24	6 257	8	(38 884)
Revaluation of equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross		30	13 659	10	(55 401)
Deferred and current tax		(6)	(3 141)	(2)	10 526
Provision for retirement benefits – actuarial gains/losses, gross		-	(6 087)	-	7 396
Deferred tax		-	1 826	-	(1 405)
Total other comprehensive income, net		(726 441)	(976 482)	166 451	921 696
Total comprehensive income for the period		789 746	2 786 952	2 133 160	5 736 063
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity		764 243	2 714 928	2 049 007	5 532 496
- non-controlling interests		25 503	72 024	84 153	203 567
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations		764 243	2 714 928	2 363 020	5 739 343
- discontinued operations		-	-	(314 013)	(206 847)

Notes presented on pages 15-62 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

III. Condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position

	as at:	30.09.2026	31.12.2025* restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 14	30 803 267	30 504 739
Loans and advances to banks	Note 15	337 936	323 530
Financial assets held for trading	Note 16	9 799 975	15 278 611
Hedging derivatives		1 190 305	2 023 727
Loans and advances to customers incl.:	Note 17	179 252 564	164 885 842
- measured at amortised cost		164 945 250	150 396 626
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3 590 557	3 723 371
- measured at fair value through profit and loss		3	-
- from finance leases		10 716 754	10 765 845
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements		5 233 156	4 417 364
Investment securities incl.:	Note 18	84 291 978	78 865 681
- debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		23 664 578	28 689 816
- debt investment securities measured at amortised cost		60 126 912	49 689 035
- equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		500 488	486 830
Assets pledged as collateral		10 874 250	2 575 358
Investments in associates	Note 19	952 011	990 738
Intangible assets		1 079 059	987 651
Goodwill		1 688 516	1 688 516
Property, plant and equipment		884 656	764 514
Right of use assets		516 277	542 586
Current income tax assets		17 433	-
Deferred tax assets		313 307	666 797
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		8	8
Other assets		2 853 739	3 634 415
Total assets		330 088 437	308 150 077
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Deposits from banks	Note 20	3 378 085	2 847 280
Hedging derivatives		252 693	192 875
Financial liabilities held for trading	Note 16	9 436 495	12 363 423
Deposits from customers	Note 21	252 359 711	230 142 564
Sale and repurchase agreements		11 378 965	2 580 543
Subordinated liabilities	Note 22	3 649 007	1 601 965
Debt securities in issue	Note 23	9 445 415	14 513 671
Lease liabilities		517 370	389 100
Current income tax liabilities		-	1 072 135
Deferred tax liability		225	432
Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	Note 24	105 809	79 330
Other provisions	Note 25	2 460 365	2 302 503
Other liabilities	Note 26	4 035 223	4 559 030
Total liabilities		297 019 363	272 644 851
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity		32 987 697	35 425 672
Share capital		1 021 893	1 021 893
Other reserve capital		23 643 254	23 397 608
Revaluation reserve		(68 141)	914 434
Retained earnings		4 699 560	3 612 923
Profit for the period		3 691 131	6 478 814
Non-controlling interests in equity		81 377	79 554
Total equity		33 069 074	35 505 226
Total liabilities and equity		330 088 437	308 150 077

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

Notes presented on pages 15-62 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

IV. Condensed interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

Consolidated statement of changes in equity 1.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	Equity attributable to owners of parent entity						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total		
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	23 397 608	914 434	10 091 737	35 425 672	79 554	35 505 226
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(976 203)	3 691 131	2 714 928	72 024	2 786 952
Consolidated profit for the period	-	-	-	-	3 691 131	3 691 131	72 303	3 763 434
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(976 203)	-	(976 203)	(279)	(976 482)
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	56 350	-	-	56 350	-	56 350
Purchase of own shares	-	(95 459)	-	-	-	(95 459)	-	(95 459)
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	95 459	(93 724)	-	-	1 735	-	1 735
Profit allocation to other reserve capital	-	-	375 767	-	(375 767)	-	-	-
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit allocation to dividends	-	-	(76 818)	-	(5 030 603)	(5 107 421)	(70 201)	(5 177 622)
Other changes	-	-	(15 929)	(6 372)	14 193	(8 108)	-	(8 108)
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	23 643 254	(68 141)	8 390 691	32 987 697	81 377	33 069 074

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN (68,141) k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (248,369) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 364,450 k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN (180,544) k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN (3,678) k.

in thousands of PLN

Consolidated statement of changes in equity 1.01.2025 - 30.09.2025	Equity attributable to owners of parent entity							
	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	24 424 796	(218 647)	7 299 425	32 527 467	1 913 719	34 441 186
Total comprehensive income:	-	-	-	892 075	4 640 421	5 532 496	203 567	5 736 063
Consolidated profit for the period	-	-	-	-	4 640 421	4 640 421	173 946	4 814 367
Other comprehensive income from continuing operations	-	-	-	847 651	-	847 651	6	847 657
Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	44 424	-	44 424	29 615	74 039
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	58 210	-	-	58 210	-	58 210
Purchase of own shares	-	(82 367)	-	-	-	(82 367)	-	(82 367)
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	82 367	(83 172)	-	-	(805)	-	(805)
Profit allocation to other reserve capital	-	-	281 132	-	(281 132)	-	-	-
Profit allocation to dividends	-	-	(840 887)	-	(3 897 632)	(4 738 519)	(56 476)	(4 794 995)
Other changes	-	-	780	466	2 704	3 950	-	3 950
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	23 840 859	673 894	7 763 786	33 300 432	2 060 810	35 361 242

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 673,894 k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (248,155) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 307,588 k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN 611,138 k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN 3,323 k.

in thousands of PLN

V. Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows

	for the period	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		6 024 088	6 439 349
Adjustments for:			
Share in net profits of entities accounted for by the equity method		(84 544)	(85 712)
Depreciation/amortisation		401 951	439 432
Net interest income		(9 467 527)	(9 548 963)
Net gains on investing activities		3 485	(17 018)
Dividends		(167 734)	(109 381)
Impairment losses (reversal)		3 642	748
Changes in:			
Provisions		184 341	(112 558)
Financial assets / liabilities held for trading		2 487 291	(1 573 290)
Assets pledged as collateral		(3 563 397)	(172 310)
Hedging derivatives		1 033 021	(1 058 880)
Loans and advances to banks		(65 401)	2 310 953
Loans and advances to customers		(14 246 620)	13 927 538
Deposits from banks		(211 916)	(1 327 936)
Deposits from customers		22 323 241	(11 111 039)
Buy-sell/ Sell-buy-back transactions		7 952 371	1 770 242
Assets/Liabilities of the group classified as held for sale		-	(2 346 873)
Other assets and liabilities		(1 266 173)	2 310 456
Interest received on operating activities		9 271 474	10 580 149
Interest paid on operating activities		(2 116 312)	(2 388 967)
Paid income tax		(2 685 365)	(1 847 300)
Net cash flows from operating activities		15 809 916	6 078 640
Cash flows from investing activities			
Inflows		14 578 958	16 107 942
Sale/maturity of investment securities		12 073 001	14 092 658
Sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		18 698	10 974
Dividends received		167 734	109 380
Interest received		2 319 525	1 894 930
Outflows		(21 629 734)	(20 634 212)
Purchase of investment securities		(21 211 394)	(20 339 241)
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(418 340)	(294 971)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(7 050 776)	(4 526 270)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Inflows		8 031 270	5 409 879
Debt securities issued		3 388 027	3 585 000
Drawing of loans		4 643 243	1 824 879
Outflows		(16 491 882)	(10 204 352)
Debt securities buy out		(8 564 942)	(2 348 117)
Repayment of loans and advances		(1 998 749)	(2 263 770)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(93 469)	(103 153)
Dividends to shareholders		(5 177 622)	(4 794 995)
Purchase of own shares		(95 459)	(82 367)
Interest paid		(561 641)	(611 950)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(8 460 612)	(4 794 473)
Total net cash flows		298 528	(3 242 103)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the accounting period		30 504 739	29 003 506
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the accounting period		30 803 267	25 761 403

Notes presented on pages 15-62 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

VI. Condensed income statement

za okres	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Interest income and similar to interest	4 092 384	11 721 548	4 121 855	12 563 327
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	3 690 945	10 542 255	3 669 922	11 047 973
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	355 736	1 078 481	435 646	1 449 444
Income similar to interest on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	45 703	100 812	16 287	65 910
Interest expense	(882 206)	(2 529 847)	(1 026 025)	(3 298 897)
Net interest income	3 210 178	9 191 701	3 095 830	9 264 430
Fee and commission income	862 649	2 588 964	800 836	2 399 250
Fee and commission expense	(314 733)	(666 902)	(143 056)	(385 711)
Net fee and commission income	547 916	1 922 062	657 780	2 013 539
Dividend income	3 153	245 044	3 351	187 441
Net result on subordinated entities	67	(33)	-	-
Net trading income and revaluation	62 409	314 663	55 652	190 336
Gains (losses) from other financial securities	1 145	(712)	9 868	10 429
Gain/loss on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost	11 076	(9 072)	(14 450)	(21 596)
Other operating income	24 230	48 937	11 789	35 326
Impairment allowances for expected credit losses	(88 944)	(296 965)	(176 730)	(394 400)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(109 263)	(801 143)	(168 492)	(986 602)
Operating expenses incl.:	(1 277 915)	(4 162 882)	(1 071 200)	(3 429 495)
-Staff, operating expenses and management costs	(1 108 208)	(3 667 587)	(907 906)	(2 948 895)
-Amortisation of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(90 732)	(263 691)	(110 930)	(320 920)
-Amortisation of right of use assets	(38 903)	(111 933)	(32 946)	(98 980)
-Other operating expenses	(40 072)	(119 671)	(19 418)	(60 700)
Tax on financial institutions	(213 809)	(630 139)	(210 220)	(620 500)
Profit before tax	2 170 243	5 821 461	2 193 178	6 248 908
Corporate income tax	(752 391)	(2 202 861)	(461 774)	(1 843 057)
Profit for the period	1 417 852	3 618 600	1 731 404	4 405 851
Net earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share (PLN/share)	13,87	35,41	16,94	43,11
Diluted earnings per share (PLN/share)	13,87	35,41	16,94	43,11

Notes presented on pages 15-62 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

VII. Condensed interim statement of comprehensive income

	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Net profit for the period	1 417 852	3 618 600	1 731 404	4 405 851
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(725 900)	(982 180)	150 778	886 529
Revaluation and sales of debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	(169 751)	(125 729)	144 794	451 828
Deferred tax	39 488	28 213	(27 511)	(85 847)
Revaluation of cash flow hedging instruments, gross	(786 053)	(1 168 138)	41 352	642 652
Deferred tax	190 416	283 474	(7 857)	(122 104)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	24	6 257	8	(38 884)
Revaluation of equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	30	13 659	10	(55 401)
Deferred and current tax	(6)	(3 141)	(2)	10 526
Provision for retirement benefits – actuarial gains/losses, gross	-	(6 087)	-	7 396
Deferred tax	-	1 826	-	(1 405)
Total other comprehensive income, net	(725 876)	(975 923)	150 786	847 645
Total comprehensive income for the period	691 976	2 642 677	1 882 190	5 253 496

Notes presented on pages 15-62 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

in thousands of PLN

VIII. Condensed interim statement of financial position

	as at:	30.09.2026	31.12.2025* restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		30 803 266	30 504 751
Loans and advances to banks		335 717	322 083
Financial assets held for trading		9 804 951	15 278 958
Hedging derivatives		1 190 305	2 023 727
Loans and advances to customers incl.:		173 833 387	159 068 218
- measured at amortised cost		170 242 827	155 344 847
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3 590 557	3 723 371
- measured at fair value through profit and loss		3	-
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements		5 233 156	4 417 364
Investment securities incl.:		84 271 921	78 845 871
- debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		23 644 522	28 670 006
- debt investment securities measured at amortised cost		60 126 911	49 689 035
- equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		500 488	486 830
Assets pledged as collateral		10 874 250	2 575 358
Investments in subsidiaries and associates		174 393	174 493
Intangible assets		1 025 317	937 877
Goodwill		1 688 516	1 688 516
Property, plant and equipment		434 590	429 662
Right of use asset		627 148	539 859
Deferred tax assets		272 032	553 123
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		8	8
Other assets		2 500 408	3 288 035
Total assets		323 069 365	300 647 903
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Deposits from banks		1 713 376	1 946 975
Hedging derivatives		252 693	192 875
Financial liabilities held for trading		9 436 498	12 363 462
Deposits from customers		252 398 198	230 200 308
Sale and repurchase agreements		11 378 965	2 580 543
Subordinated liabilities		3 649 007	1 601 965
Debt securities in issue		6 374 470	10 152 028
Lease liabilities		676 542	562 579
Current income tax liabilities		20 541	1 066 403
Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted		187 595	161 881
Other provisions		2 460 103	2 301 979
Other liabilities		3 695 745	4 187 387
Total liabilities		292 243 733	267 318 385
Equity			
Share capital		1 021 893	1 021 893
Other reserve capital		21 820 884	21 713 543
Revaluation reserve		(64 474)	911 449
Retained earnings		4 428 729	2 973 826
Profit for the period		3 618 600	6 708 807
Total equity		30 825 632	33 329 518
Total liabilities and equity		323 069 365	300 647 903

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

in thousands of PLN

IX. Condensed interim statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity 1.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	21 713 543	911 449	9 682 633	33 329 518
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(975 923)	3 618 600	2 642 677
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	3 618 600	3 618 600
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(975 923)	-	(975 923)
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	56 350	-	-	56 350
Purchase of own shares	-	(95 459)	-	-	-	(95 459)
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	95 459	(93 724)	-	-	1 735
Profit allocation to other reserve capital	-	-	223 301	-	(223 301)	-
Profit allocation to dividends	-	-	(76 818)	-	(5 030 603)	(5 107 421)
Other changes	-	-	(1 768)	-	-	(1 768)
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	21 820 884	(64 474)	8 047 329	30 825 632

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN (64,474) k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (244,790) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 364,450 k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN (180,544) k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN (3,590) k.

Statement of changes in equity 1.01.2025 - 30.09.2025	Share capital	Own shares	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings and profit for the period	Total
As at the beginning of the period	1 021 893	-	22 427 789	(197 903)	6 975 588	30 227 367
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	847 645	4 405 851	5 253 496
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	4 405 851	4 405 851
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	847 645	-	847 645
Share-based incentive scheme	-	-	58 210	-	-	58 210
Purchase of own shares	-	(82 367)	-	-	-	(82 367)
Settlements under share-based incentive scheme	-	82 367	(83 172)	-	-	(805)
Profit allocation to other reserve capital	-	-	104 130	-	(104 130)	-
Profit allocation to dividends	-	-	(840 887)	-	(3 897 632)	(4 738 519)
Other changes	-	-	780	-	-	780
As at the end of the period	1 021 893	-	21 666 850	649 742	7 379 677	30 718 162

As at the end of the period revaluation reserve in the amount of PLN 649,742 k comprises: change in revaluation of debt securities in the amount of PLN (264,073) k, revaluation of equity securities in the amount of PLN 307,589 k, revaluation of cash flow hedge instruments in the amount of PLN 602,895 k and accumulated actuarial gains of PLN 3,331 k.

in thousands of PLN

X. Condensed intem statement of cash flows

	for the period	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		5 821 461	6 248 908
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation/amortisation		375 624	419 900
Net interest income		(9 191 701)	(9 264 430)
Net gains on investing activities		(281)	(17 055)
Dividends		(237 935)	(182 844)
Impairment losses (reversal)		4 508	511
Changes in:			
Provisions		183 838	386 155
Financial assets / liabilities held for trading		2 482 624	(1 570 798)
Assets pledged as collateral		(3 563 397)	(172 310)
Hedging derivatives		1 033 021	(965 395)
Loans and advances to banks		(64 606)	2 521 833
Loans and advances to customers		(14 659 090)	(4 023 985)
Deposits from banks		(236 713)	(118 865)
Deposits from customers		22 231 039	5 046 979
Buy-sell/ Sell-buy-back transactions		7 952 371	1 770 242
Other assets and liabilities		(1 347 442)	1 258 328
Interest received on operating activities		8 855 269	9 853 749
Interests paid on operating activities		(2 115 525)	(2 612 816)
Paid income tax		(2 657 261)	(1 667 414)
Net cash flows from operating activities		14 865 804	6 910 693
Cash flows from investing activities			
Inflows		14 630 381	16 178 188
Sale of investments in subsidiaries		100	-
Sale/maturity of investment securities		12 073 001	14 092 290
Sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		234	8 703
Dividends received		237 935	182 844
Interest received		2 319 111	1 894 351
Outflows		(21 576 457)	(20 575 043)
Purchase of investment securities		(21 211 393)	(20 338 853)
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(365 064)	(236 190)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6 946 076)	(4 396 855)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Inflows		2 773 563	463 705
Debt securities issued		-	320 000
Drawing of loans		2 773 563	143 705
Outflows		(10 394 776)	(5 677 593)
Debt securities buy out		(3 887 415)	(56 617)
Repayment of loans and advances		(797 540)	(211 468)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(99 947)	(107 639)
Dividends to shareholders		(5 107 421)	(4 738 519)
Purchase of own shares		(95 459)	(82 367)
Interest paid		(406 994)	(480 983)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(7 621 213)	(5 213 888)
Total net cash flows		298 515	(2 700 050)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the accounting period		30 504 751	28 722 169
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the accounting period		30 803 266	26 022 119

Notes presented on pages 15-62 constitute an integral part of this Financial Statements.

XI. Additional notes to condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. General information about issuer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

in thousands of PLN

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

Subsidiaries	Registered office	[%] of votes on AGM at 30.09.2026	[%] of votes on AGM at 31.12.2025
1. Erste Finance sp. z o.o. (previous name Santander Finance sp. z o.o.)	Poznań	100%	100%
2. Erste Factoring sp. z o.o. (previous name Santander Factoring sp. z o.o.)	Warszawa	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.
3. Erste Leasing S.A. (previous name Santander Leasing S.A.)	Poznań	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.
4. Erste F24 S.A. (previous name Santander F24 S.A.)	Poznań	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.	100% of AGM votes are held by Erste Finance sp. z o.o.
5. Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych * (previous name Santander Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.)	Poznań	50%	50%
6. SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. in liquidation** (previous name Santander Inwestycje sp. z o.o.)	Warszawa	-	100%

*As at 30 September 2026, Erste Bank Polska S.A. and Erste Group Bank AG held an equal stake of 50% in the share capital of Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Erste TFI S.A.). Erste Bank Polska S.A. had control over Erste TFI S.A. because, as concluded by the Bank's Management Board (in line with the guidance provided in IFRS 10 par. B18 and legal requirements concerning Erste TFI S.A. and its operations), the Bank had a practical ability to unilaterally direct the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. even if it did not have a contractual right to do so. The Bank could have a real impact on the composition of the Supervisory Board and through it – on the composition of the Management Board of Erste TFI S.A., i.e. the governing bodies which decide on the relevant activities of Erste TFI S.A. Furthermore, the Bank significantly affected the company's operations and results as the major business partner and distributor of investment products. At the same time, through its ownership interest, it had the right to variable returns generated by that company and was exposed to the associated risk. It should therefore be concluded that by having the power and right to variable returns (benefits), the Bank had control over Erste TFI S.A. and exercised it as at the date of signing these interim financial statements.

On 2 July 2026, the planned sale of one share of Erste TFI S.A. to Erste Asset Management GmbH, an entity from Erste Group, was announced. On 15 October 2026 one share in Erste TFI S.A. was sold to Erste Asset Management GmbH, with a registered seat in Vienna, for a price of EUR 2,924. For details, please see Note 42 Events which occurred subsequently to the end of the period.

** On 27 June 2025, the Extraordinary General Meeting, decided to start the liquidation of the company on 1 July 2025, appoint a liquidator and change the company's name to SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji. On 12 May 2026, the company was struck off the National Court Register (effective as of 21 May 2026).

Associates:

Associates	Registered office	[%] of votes on AGM at 30.09.2026	[%] of votes on AGM at 31.12.2025
1. POLFUND - Fundusz Poręczeń Kredytowych S.A.	Szczecin	50%	50%
2. Erste Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń na Życie S.A. (previous name Santander Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń na Życie S.A.)	Warszawa	49%	49%
3. Erste Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń S.A. (previous name Santander Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń S.A.)	Warszawa	49%	49%

2. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

The accounting principles were applied uniformly by individual units of the Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group. Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group applied the same accounting principles and calculation methods as in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended as at 31 December 2025, except for the income tax charge, which was calculated in accordance with the principles set out in IAS34.30c, changes in accounting standards p.2.4. and changes described in p.2.5.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been approved for publication by the Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. on 29 October 2026.

2.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IFRS	Nature of changes	Effective from	Influence on Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	IFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying IFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1.	1 January 2027	The amendment will have impact on cash flow statement, some of the disclosures and income statement in consolidated financial statements.
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	IFRS 19 specifies reduced disclosure requirements that an eligible entity is permitted to apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards.	1 January 2027	The amendment will not have an impact on consolidated financial statements.*
IAS 21 Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	The amendments apply to companies with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency using a hyperinflationary presentation currency and also apply to companies with hyperinflationary functional and presentation currencies that translate the results and financial position of foreign operations whose functional currency is non-hyperinflationary. The amendments give information on how such positions should be translated.	1 January 2027	The amendment will not have an impact on consolidated financial statements.*
IFRS 20 Rate-regulated Activities	IFRS 20 aims to improve financial performance reporting for entities subject to rate regulation, such as utilities and transport. It introduces a new accounting model under which a company, subject to rate regulation that meets the scope criteria, recognizes regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities.	1 January 2029	The amendment will not have an impact on consolidated financial statements.*

*New standards and amendments to existing standards issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed for use in the EU.

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

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

2.5 Comparability with the results from the previous periods

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.6 Use of estimates

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

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

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

Changes in economic useful lives

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

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

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

Key estimates include:

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

Allowances for expected credit losses in respect of financial assets

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

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

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

in thousands of PLN

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the scenario analysis, the key strategies / scenarios used were as follows:

- Recovery from the operating cash flows / refinancing / capital support;
- Recovery through the voluntary realisation of collateral;
- Recovery through debt enforcement;
- Recovery through systemic bankruptcy/recovery proceeding/liquidation bankruptcy;
- Recovery by take-over of the debt / assets / sale of receivables
- Recovery as part of legal restructuring.

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

A credit-impaired assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A significant increases in credit risk

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

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

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

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

Erste Bank Polska S.A. identifies exposures with low credit risk in its corporate segment in accordance with the rules under IFRS 9, which allows for the recognition of 12-month expected losses even if credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. As of 30 September 2026, this portfolio was immaterial and represented 0.033% of Erste Bank Polska S.A.'s portfolio classified as Stage 1 or Stage 2.

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

During the 2026, methodological changes were implemented in the credit risk assessment models for the mortgage loan portfolio, resulting in an increase in the value of exposures classified as Stage 2. This change stemmed primarily from model updates and was not associated with a significant deterioration in the portfolio's credit quality

ECL measurement

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

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

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

The Group uses macroeconomic scenarios, which are updated on a monthly basis at least every six months.

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

Determination of forward-looking information and their likelihood

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

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

Management ECL overlays

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

Estimates for legal claims

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

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

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

Estimates of risk arising from mortgage loans in foreign currencies

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

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

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

which are described in more details in note 28.

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

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

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

As at 30 September 2026, the Group recognized PLN (801,143) k as cost of legal risk related to mortgage loans in foreign currencies and PLN (7,855) k as a cost of signed settlements.

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

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

Estimates regarding the value of the cash loan portfolio in terms of non-interest credit costs.

In light of the CJEU judgment of April 23, 2026, the Group analyzed its impact on the cash loan portfolio.

The CJEU ruled that the Consumer Credit Directive (2008/48/EC) does not permit the charging of interest on the portion of the loan used to finance non-interest credit costs. To reflect the impact of the CJEU judgment on the cash loan portfolio, the Group estimated an adjustment to the gross carrying amount of PLN 71,225 thousand, while simultaneously reducing net interest income from these loans. The adjustment reflects the change in expected cash flows arising from the cash loan agreements (paragraph B 5.4.6 of IFRS 9).

2.7 Change of accounting policy

Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group consistently applied the adopted accounting principles both for the reporting period for all reporting periods presented in these financial statements except for changes in accounting standards p.2.4. and changes described in p.2.5.

3. Operating segments reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Costs related to rebranding and integration process were presented in ALM (Assets and Liabilities Management) and Centre Segment.

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

Retail Banking

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

Business & Corporate Banking

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

Corporate & Investment Banking

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

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

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

ALM and Centre

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

in thousands of PLN

Consolidated income statement by business segments

	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
1.07.2026 - 30.09.2026					
Net interest income	2 089 934	546 542	216 964	449 792	3 303 232
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	(3 615)	(4 476)	8 100	(9)	-
Fee and commission income	644 236	193 581	148 314	-	986 131
Fee and commission expense	(315 740)	(9 345)	(17 691)	-	(342 776)
Net fee and commission income	328 496	184 236	130 623	-	643 355
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	109 398	62 655	(172 053)	-	-
Other income	3 043	18 539	66 466	22 960	111 008
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	2 844	18 246	(20 096)	(994)	-
Dividend income	-	-	3 153	-	3 153
Staff costs	(433 140)	(135 912)	(75 955)	(20 675)	(665 682)
Operating costs	(292 866)	(45 352)	(44 272)	(160 012)	(542 503)
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation	(101 675)	(18 484)	(10 497)	(8 236)	(138 892)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(69 387)	(41 717)	(5 586)	(401)	(117 091)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(109 263)	-	-	-	(109 263)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	21 548	-	-	2 244	23 792
Tax on financial institutions	(115 857)	(51 473)	(36 237)	(10 242)	(213 809)
Profit before tax	1 320 833	456 379	244 659	275 430	2 297 300
Corporate income tax					(781 113)
Profit for the period from continuing operations					1 516 187
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations					-
Profit for the period					1 516 187
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity					1 490 401
- non-controlling interests					25 786
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations					1 490 401
- discontinued operations					-
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity					1 490 401

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

	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
1.07.2026 - 30.09.2026					
Fee and commission income	644 236	193 581	148 314	-	986 131
Electronic and payment services	53 450	19 828	8 806	-	82 084
Account maintenance and payment transactions	71 741	27 336	4 828	-	103 905
Asset management fees	117 673	159	-	-	117 832
Foreign exchange commissions	115 053	57 710	79 677	-	252 440
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	34 735	49 858	22 540	-	107 133
Insurance commissions	64 710	3 585	188	-	68 483
Commissions from brokerage activities	34 530	31	16 151	-	50 712
Credit cards	23 934	-	-	-	23 934
Card fees (debit cards)	117 611	6 989	615	-	125 215
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	1 917	27 028	12 929	-	41 874
Finance lease commissions	2 236	316	18	-	2 570
Issue arrangement fees	-	741	2 562	-	3 303
Distribution fees	6 646	-	-	-	6 646

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

in thousands of PLN

	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
1.01.2026 - 30.09.2026					
Net interest income	5 963 937	1 594 606	551 189	1 357 795	9 467 527
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>(10 379)</i>	<i>(12 574)</i>	<i>28 066</i>	<i>(5 113)</i>	<i>-</i>
Fee and commission income	1 872 238	564 910	500 238	-	2 937 386
Fee and commission expense	(665 562)	(33 368)	(55 975)	-	(754 905)
Net fee and commission income	1 206 676	531 542	444 263	-	2 182 481
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>313 873</i>	<i>183 675</i>	<i>(497 548)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Other income	7 868	53 014	257 187	85 238	403 307
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>25 094</i>	<i>52 099</i>	<i>(74 739)</i>	<i>(2 454)</i>	<i>-</i>
Dividend income	52 739	-	7 109	-	59 848
Staff costs	(1 211 115)	(382 646)	(202 770)	(54 639)	(1 851 170)
Operating costs	(1 109 102)	(258 175)	(192 368)	(562 470)	(2 122 115)
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Depreciation/amortisation	(293 300)	(54 906)	(30 410)	(23 335)	(401 951)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(246 673)	(100 237)	(12 151)	(8 040)	(367 101)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(801 143)	-	-	-	(801 143)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	82 539	-	-	2 005	84 544
Tax on financial institutions	(339 777)	(147 414)	(111 184)	(31 764)	(630 139)
Profit before tax	3 312 649	1 235 784	710 865	764 790	6 024 088
Corporate income tax					(2 260 654)
Profit for the period from continuing operations					3 763 434
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations					-
Profit for the period					3 763 434
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity					3 691 131
- non-controlling interests					72 303
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations					3 691 131
- discontinued operations					-
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity					3 691 131

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

	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
1.01.2026 - 30.09.2026					
Fee and commission income	1 872 238	564 910	500 238	-	2 937 386
Electronic and payment services	153 647	57 199	25 374	-	236 220
Account maintenance and payment transactions	220 878	81 445	14 258	-	316 581
Asset management fees	326 767	415	4	-	327 186
Foreign exchange commissions	326 199	173 441	226 230	-	725 870
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	98 610	135 186	109 105	-	342 901
Insurance commissions	185 337	11 037	550	-	196 924
Commissions from brokerage activities	102 388	512	62 470	-	165 370
Credit cards	71 318	-	-	-	71 318
Card fees (debit cards)	349 300	20 102	1 863	-	371 265
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	5 766	80 601	39 467	-	125 834
Finance lease commissions	12 923	2 672	129	-	15 724
Issue arrangement fees	-	2 300	20 788	-	23 088
Distribution fees	19 105	-	-	-	19 105

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

in thousands of PLN

Consolidated income statement by business segments

1.07.2025-30.09.2025	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Net interest income	2 183 424	620 703	206 977	183 932	3 195 036
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>(1 596)</i>	<i>(5 078)</i>	<i>7 977</i>	<i>(1 303)</i>	<i>-</i>
Fee and commission income	584 385	189 308	131 226	-	904 919
Fee and commission expense	(143 654)	(18 911)	(17 299)	-	(179 864)
Net fee and commission income	440 731	170 397	113 927	-	725 055
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>104 060</i>	<i>73 731</i>	<i>(177 791)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Other income	(14 539)	(4 160)	82 833	10 023	74 157
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>5 771</i>	<i>(5 245)</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>(1 004)</i>	<i>-</i>
Dividend income	-	-	3 350	-	3 350
Staff costs	(394 186)	(125 621)	(63 835)	(5 781)	(589 423)
Operating costs	(264 611)	(47 721)	(59 967)	(19 012)	(391 311)
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Depreciation/amortisation	(113 989)	(23 099)	(13 040)	(461)	(150 589)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(107 936)	(73 760)	(14 471)	(115)	(196 282)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(168 492)	-	-	-	(168 492)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	28 071	-	-	(379)	27 692
Tax on financial institutions	(114 250)	(48 833)	(39 785)	(7 352)	(210 220)
Profit before tax	1 474 222	467 906	215 989	160 855	2 318 972
Corporate income tax					(486 883)
Profit for the period from continuing operations					1 832 089
Profit for the period from discontinued operations					134 620
Profit for the period					1 966 709
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity					1 888 827
- non-controlling interests					77 882
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations					1 812 714
- discontinued operations					76 113
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity					1 888 827

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

1.07.2025-30.09.2025	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Fee and commission income	584 385	189 308	131 226	-	904 919
Electronic and payment services	49 371	18 782	8 101	-	76 254
Account maintenance and payment transactions	71 133	26 882	4 987	-	103 002
Asset management fees	89 613	120	-	-	89 733
Foreign exchange commissions	105 734	73 109	55 550	-	234 393
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	31 746	30 235	29 560	-	91 541
Insurance commissions	62 895	4 259	265	-	67 419
Commissions from brokerage activities	26 200	106	15 564	-	41 870
Credit cards	23 714	-	-	-	23 714
Card fees (debit cards)	110 197	4 965	521	-	115 683
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	2 641	29 771	11 501	-	43 913
Finance lease commissions	4 937	993	60	-	5 990
Issue arrangement fees	-	86	5 117	-	5 203
Distribution fees	6 204	-	-	-	6 204

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

in thousands of PLN

1.01.2025-30.09.2025	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Net interest income	6 495 883	1 842 166	599 242	611 672	9 548 963
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>(3 145)</i>	<i>(12 983)</i>	<i>19 962</i>	<i>(3 834)</i>	-
Fee and commission income	1 699 687	565 928	425 631	-	2 691 246
Fee and commission expense	(388 735)	(50 660)	(55 168)	-	(494 563)
Net fee and commission income	1 310 952	515 268	370 463	-	2 196 683
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>299 649</i>	<i>190 143</i>	<i>(489 792)</i>	<i>-</i>	-
Other income	(19 166)	26 968	233 592	5 227	246 621
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>16 386</i>	<i>23 805</i>	<i>(37 668)</i>	<i>(2 523)</i>	-
Dividend income	11 267	-	4 597	-	15 864
Staff costs	(1 108 478)	(364 498)	(192 981)	(15 620)	(1 681 577)
Operating costs	(1 001 203)	(219 531)	(213 342)	(52 771)	(1 486 846)
<i>incl. internal transactions</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	-
Depreciation/amortisation	(333 234)	(66 485)	(38 412)	(1 301)	(439 432)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(284 989)	(112 813)	(40 924)	(810)	(439 536)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	(986 602)	-	-	-	(986 602)
Share in net profits (loss) of entities accounted for by the equity method	83 543	-	-	2 169	85 712
Tax on financial institutions	(335 115)	(142 754)	(115 262)	(27 369)	(620 500)
Profit before tax	3 832 858	1 478 321	606 973	521 197	6 439 349
Corporate income tax					(1 495 366)
Profit for the period from continuing operations					4 943 983
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations					(129 616)
Profit for the period					4 814 367
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- owners of the parent entity					4 640 421
- non-controlling interests					173 946
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity from:					
- continuing operations					4 891 692
- discontinued operations					(251 271)
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent entity					4 640 421

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

1.01.2025-30.09.2025	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
Fee and commission income	1 699 687	565 928	425 631	-	2 691 246
Electronic and payment services	143 534	56 075	24 481	-	224 090
Account maintenance and payment transactions	206 209	83 064	16 437	-	305 710
Asset management fees	250 592	403	-	-	250 995
Foreign exchange commissions	304 973	185 935	191 460	-	682 368
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	94 823	122 028	74 506	-	291 357
Insurance commissions	179 667	12 945	730	-	193 342
Commissions from brokerage activities	83 707	568	60 522	-	144 797
Credit cards	69 751	-	-	-	69 751
Card fees (debit cards)	329 239	16 039	1 708	-	346 986
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	6 812	83 614	34 838	-	125 264
Finance lease commissions	13 690	2 907	161	-	16 758
Issue arrangement fees	-	2 350	20 788	-	23 138
Distribution fees	16 690	-	-	-	16 690

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

in thousands of PLN

Consolidated statement of financial position by business segments

	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
30.09.2026					
Loans and advances to customers	101 810 945	51 553 099	25 888 520	-	179 252 564
Investments in associates	897 512	-	-	54 499	952 011
Other assets	12 040 427	3 331 708	20 951 239	113 560 488	149 883 862
Total assets	114 748 884	54 884 807	46 839 759	113 614 987	330 088 437
Deposits from customers	168 752 266	56 694 561	23 315 205	3 597 679	252 359 711
Other liabilities	3 600 564	916 398	15 652 792	24 489 898	44 659 652
Equity	9 127 758	6 082 512	4 263 950	13 594 854	33 069 074
Total equity and liabilities	181 480 588	63 693 471	43 231 947	41 682 431	330 088 437

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

	Segment Retail Banking*	Segment Business and Corporate Banking	Segment Corporate & Investment Banking	Segment ALM and Centre	Total
31.12.2025 ** Data restated					
Loans and advances to customers	96 249 767	46 841 798	21 794 277	-	164 885 842
Investments in associates	938 244	-	-	52 494	990 738
Other assets	10 497 680	2 777 752	20 583 331	108 414 734	142 273 497
Total assets	107 685 691	49 619 550	42 377 608	108 467 228	308 150 077
Deposits from customers	158 387 577	55 266 668	13 390 698	3 097 621	230 142 564
Other liabilities	3 526 329	954 845	14 946 295	23 074 818	42 502 287
Equity	9 106 784	5 614 038	3 529 702	17 254 702	35 505 226
Total equity and liabilities	171 020 690	61 835 551	31 866 695	43 427 141	308 150 077

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

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

in thousands of PLN

4. Net interest income

	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Interest income and income similar to interest				
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	3 686 997	10 525 917	3 655 389	10 981 812
Loans and advances to enterprises	1 079 372	3 083 815	1 115 045	3 403 747
Loans and advances to individuals, of which:	1 463 979	4 222 704	1 579 742	4 822 095
<i>Home mortgage loans</i>	849 916	2 493 771	932 334	2 866 313
Loans and advances to banks	100 794	306 371	193 922	632 095
Loans and advances to public sector	90 132	260 048	28 945	102 367
Reverse repo transactions	126 258	343 275	152 414	486 603
Debt securities	735 563	2 016 393	546 402	1 505 764
Interest recorded on hedging IRS	90 899	293 311	38 919	29 141
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	356 625	1 079 831	435 917	1 450 316
Loans and advances to enterprises	44 352	121 773	65 645	211 037
Loans and advances to public sector	7 591	21 090	3 704	11 860
Debt securities	304 682	936 968	366 568	1 227 419
Income similar to interest - financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	45 668	100 776	16 277	65 850
Loans and advances to individuals	13	24	61	178
Debt securities	45 655	100 752	16 216	65 672
Income similar to interest on finance leases	148 882	446 581	164 357	498 619
Total income	4 238 172	12 153 105	4 271 940	12 996 597

	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Interest expenses				
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(934 940)	(2 685 578)	(1 076 904)	(3 447 634)
Liabilities to individuals	(275 645)	(865 688)	(373 851)	(1 199 488)
Liabilities to enterprises	(303 984)	(762 299)	(307 226)	(971 991)
Repo transactions	(94 839)	(266 363)	(79 716)	(255 216)
Liabilities to public sector	(62 496)	(159 212)	(61 305)	(254 305)
Liabilities to banks	(30 643)	(73 977)	(26 995)	(108 806)
Lease liability	(6 723)	(18 428)	(4 553)	(14 125)
Subordinated liabilities and issue of securities	(160 610)	(539 611)	(223 258)	(643 703)
Total costs	(934 940)	(2 685 578)	(1 076 904)	(3 447 634)
Net interest income	3 303 232	9 467 527	3 195 036	9 548 963

in thousands of PLN

5. Net fee and commission income

Fee and commission income	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Electronic and payment services	82 084	236 220	76 254	224 090
Current accounts and money transfer	103 905	316 581	103 002	305 710
Asset management fees	117 832	327 186	89 733	250 995
Foreign exchange commissions	252 440	725 870	234 393	682 368
Credit commissions incl. factoring commissions and other	107 133	342 901	91 541	291 357
Insurance commissions	68 483	196 924	67 419	193 342
Commissions from brokerage activities	50 712	165 370	41 870	144 797
Credit cards	23 934	71 318	23 714	69 751
Card fees (debit cards)	125 215	371 265	115 683	346 986
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	41 874	125 834	43 913	125 264
Finance lease commissions	2 570	15 724	5 990	16 758
Issue arrangement fees	3 303	23 088	5 203	23 138
Distribution fees	6 646	19 105	6 204	16 690
Total	986 131	2 937 386	904 919	2 691 246

Fee and commission expenses	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Electronic and payment services	(26 954)	(77 193)	(23 831)	(67 584)
Current accounts and money transfer	(129 176)	(174 972)	(2 484)	(7 778)
Distribution fees	(4 635)	(12 769)	(3 177)	(9 027)
Commissions from brokerage activities	(7 447)	(19 191)	(4 520)	(14 955)
Credit cards	(5 582)	(14 636)	(7 681)	(12 944)
Card fees (debit cards)	(55 847)	(148 845)	(35 634)	(110 188)
Credit commissions paid	(22 090)	(57 239)	(26 922)	(49 928)
Other agency fees	(30 670)	(85 990)	(15 735)	(47 383)
Insurance commissions	(2 714)	(6 651)	(2 321)	(7 165)
Finance lease commissions	(11 039)	(33 070)	(11 070)	(33 306)
Asset management fees and other costs	(768)	(2 033)	(652)	(2 037)
Commissions paid to other banks	(3 094)	(9 352)	(3 345)	(8 898)
Off-balance sheet guarantee commissions	(8 866)	(30 917)	(17 175)	(51 632)
Brokerage fees	(6 760)	(20 331)	(5 058)	(13 752)
Other	(27 134)	(61 716)	(20 259)	(57 986)
Total	(342 776)	(754 905)	(179 864)	(494 563)
Net fee and commission income	643 355	2 182 481	725 055	2 196 683

in thousands of PLN

6. Net trading income and revaluation

	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Net trading income and revaluation				
Derivative instruments	(17 382)	58 668	5 170	(56 344)
Interbank FX transactions and other FX related income	(18 835)	45 950	22 980	91 324
Net gains on sale of equity securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	98 594	98 416	(8 332)	70 568
Net gains on sale of debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(34)	114 214	37 244	87 310
Change in fair value of loans and advances mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1)	(6)	133	639
Total	62 342	317 242	57 195	193 497

The above amounts included CVA and DVA adjustments in the amount of PLN (1 055) k for 3Q 2026, PLN(157) k for 3Q 2026 and amount of PLN (657) k for 3Q 2025, PLN 8 k for 3Q 2025.

7. Gains (losses) from other financial securities

	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Gains (losses) from other financial securities				
Net gains on sale of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1 280	2 256	9 148	14 799
Net gains on sale of debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	4	(20)	(20)
Total profit (losses) on financial instruments	1 280	2 260	9 128	14 779
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	27 218	18 759	(16 730)	(93 477)
Change in fair value of underlying hedged positions	(27 353)	(21 727)	17 450	89 107
Total profit (losses) on hedging and hedged instruments	(135)	(2 968)	720	(4 370)
Total	1 145	(708)	9 848	10 409

8. Other operating income

	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Other operating income				
Income from services rendered	5 631	15 673	5 171	14 215
Release of provision for legal cases and other assets	13 799	20 136	3 859	9 032
Recovery of other receivables (expired, cancelled and uncollectable)	34	57	6	28
Gain on sales or liquidation of fixed assets, intangible assets and assets for disposal	-	-	(477)	3 975
Received compensations, penalties and fines	788	1 784	864	2 226
Settlements of leasing agreements	731	2 148	709	2 025
Income from claims received from the insurer	1 422	4 413	1 308	3 759
Income from additional charges for leasing contracts	3 102	9 408	3 181	9 641
Income from operating leases	4 883	16 241	6 235	17 564
Other	5 988	26 018	708	1 846
Total	36 378	95 878	21 564	64 311

in thousands of PLN

9. Impairment allowances for expected credit losses

Impairment allowances for expected credit losses on loans and advances measured at amortised cost	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Charge for loans and advances to banks	14	(20)	(4)	(16)
Stage 1	14	(20)	(4)	(16)
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Stage 3	-	-	-	-
POCI	-	-	-	-
Charge for loans and advances to customers	(118 421)	(346 115)	(195 465)	(450 491)
Stage 1	(28 631)	(54 644)	(185 546)	(28 614)
Stage 2	(32 885)	(148 125)	133 182	(162 523)
Stage 3	(81 119)	(209 699)	(162 806)	(325 005)
POCI	24 214	66 353	19 705	65 651
Debt collection costs and income from recovered receivables	8 049	3 926	(694)	4 669
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Stage 3	8 049	3 926	(694)	4 669
POCI	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet credit related facilities	(6 733)	(24 892)	(119)	6 302
Stage 1	(43)	(18 405)	(9 262)	5 862
Stage 2	(3 128)	1 707	826	4 686
Stage 3	(3 562)	(8 194)	8 317	(4 246)
POCI	-	-	-	-
Total	(117 091)	(367 101)	(196 282)	(439 536)

10. Employee costs

Employee costs	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Salaries and bonuses	(548 811)	(1 512 220)	(486 595)	(1 378 580)
Salary related costs	(93 545)	(271 604)	(82 547)	(245 458)
Cost of contributions to Employee Capital Plans	(4 850)	(13 948)	(4 201)	(12 002)
Staff benefits costs	(15 707)	(45 087)	(13 367)	(39 114)
Professional trainings	(2 769)	(7 585)	(2 713)	(6 093)
Retirement fund, holiday provisions and other employee costs	-	(726)	-	(330)
Total	(665 682)	(1 851 170)	(589 423)	(1 681 577)

in thousands of PLN

11. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Maintenance of premises	(32 915)	(106 929)	(29 171)	(87 884)
Cost of short-term lease, low-value assets lease and other payments	(2 035)	(6 366)	(2 132)	(6 464)
Non-tax deductible VAT - lease	(9 200)	(28 017)	(9 147)	(29 007)
Marketing and representation	(95 832)	(246 275)	(38 061)	(111 317)
IT systems costs	(157 684)	(543 177)	(107 010)	(364 133)
Cost of BFG, KNF and KDPW	(14 171)	(471 044)	(35 402)	(370 267)
Postal and telecommunication costs	(14 877)	(47 737)	(14 306)	(42 647)
Consulting and advisory fees	(44 819)	(125 040)	(20 132)	(48 688)
Cars, transport expenses, carriage of cash	(7 869)	(25 140)	(7 649)	(24 040)
Other external services	(54 181)	(198 024)	(66 359)	(202 582)
Stationery, cards, cheques etc.	(5 470)	(12 723)	(3 453)	(10 866)
Sundry taxes and charges	(6 524)	(27 530)	(5 870)	(25 452)
Data transmission	(21 306)	(41 954)	(7 039)	(20 283)
KIR, SWIFT settlements	(11 676)	(41 621)	(11 150)	(31 805)
Security costs	(3 917)	(13 064)	(4 434)	(14 526)
Costs of repairs	(8 764)	(31 477)	(2 962)	(8 395)
Other	(7 283)	(22 762)	(5 175)	(19 327)
Total	(498 523)	(1 988 880)	(369 452)	(1 417 683)

In the three quarters of 2026, the Erste Bank Polska S.A. Group included the amount of PLN (375,071) k of integration and rebranding costs in operating expenses, incurred as a result of the acquisition by Erste Group.

12. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Charge of provisions for legal cases and other assets	(24 842)	(47 943)	(9 486)	(31 435)
Impairment loss on property, plant, equipment, intangible assets covered by financial lease agreements and other fixed assets	(1 981)	(6 478)	-	(761)
Gain on sales or liquidation of fixed assets, intangible assets and assets for disposal	(540)	(2 252)	-	-
Costs of purchased services	(1 122)	(3 390)	(487)	(1 018)
Other membership fees	(652)	(1 721)	(520)	(890)
Paid compensations, penalties and fines	(28)	(21 579)	(193)	(238)
Donations paid	(119)	(7 122)	-	(3 650)
Other	(14 696)	(42 750)	(11 174)	(31 172)
Total	(43 980)	(133 235)	(21 860)	(69 164)

in thousands of PLN

13. Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Current tax charge in the income statement	(264 521)	(1 630 021)	(397 672)	(1 411 083)
Deferred tax charge in the income statement	(516 592)	(664 857)	(89 211)	(95 324)
Adjustments from previous years for current and deferred tax	-	34 224	-	11 041
Total tax on gross profit	(781 113)	(2 260 654)	(486 883)	(1 495 366)

Corporate total tax charge information	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Profit before tax	2 297 300	6 024 088	2 318 972	6 439 349
Tax rate	30%/19%*	30%/19%*	19%	19%
Tax calculated at the tax rate	(676 166)	(1 767 948)	(440 605)	(1 223 476)
Non-tax-deductible expenses	(9 517)	(33 170)	(4 012)	(12 354)
Cost of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	492	(146 551)	3 491	(102 112)
The fee to the Bank Guarantee Fund	-	(130 782)	(4 038)	(63 542)
Tax on financial institutions	(64 143)	(189 042)	(39 942)	(117 895)
Non-taxable income	946	17 954	637	3 014
Adjustment of prior years tax	-	34 224	-	11 041
Non-tax deductible bad debt provisions	(10 395)	(20 652)	-	18 641
Non-taxable income in respect of investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	26 449	(3 233)	(11 857)
Other	(22 330)	(51 136)	819	3 174
Total tax on gross profit	(781 113)	(2 260 654)	(486 883)	(1 495 366)

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

Deferred tax recognised in other comprehensive income	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Relating to valuation of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	73 994	45 650
Relating to valuation of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(108 861)	(105 720)
Relating to cash flow hedging activity	58 805	(224 669)
Relating to valuation of defined benefit plans	1 559	(267)
Total	25 497	(285 006)

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and balances with central banks	12 990 237	13 696 120
Loans and advances to banks	2 680 203	2 225 993
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements to banks	10 136 192	8 586 993
Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4 996 635	5 995 633
Total	30 803 267	30 504 739

Erste Bank Polska SA hold an obligatory reserve in a current account in the National Bank of Poland. The figure is calculated at a fixed percentage of minimal statutory reserve of the monthly average balance of the customers' deposits, which was 3.5% as at 30.09.2026 and 31.12.2025.

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

in thousands of PLN

15. Loans and advances to banks

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025* restated
Loans and advances to banks		
Loans and advances	314 377	308 652
Current accounts	23 878	15 177
Gross receivables	338 255	323 829
Allowance for impairment	(319)	(299)
Total	337 936	323 530

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

16. Financial assets and liabilities held for trading

	30.09.2026		31.12.2025	
Financial assets and liabilities held for trading	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Trading derivatives	6 606 705	6 662 049	10 974 639	11 182 945
Interest rate operations	4 871 233	4 663 647	8 567 071	8 502 690
FX operations	1 735 472	1 998 402	2 407 568	2 680 255
Debt and equity securities	3 193 270	-	4 303 972	-
Debt securities	2 639 792	-	3 994 706	-
Government securities:	2 166 099	-	3 978 470	-
- bills	11 028	-	311 948	-
- bonds	2 155 071	-	3 666 522	-
Other securities:	473 693	-	16 236	-
- bonds	473 693	-	16 236	-
Equity securities	553 478	-	309 266	-
Short sale	-	2 774 446	-	1 180 478
Total	9 799 975	9 436 495	15 278 611	12 363 423

Financial assets and liabilities held for trading - trading derivatives include the change in the value of counterparty risk in the amount of PLN 665 k as at 30.09.2026 and PLN (390) k as at 31.12.2025.

in thousands of PLN

17. Loans and advances to customers

30.09.2026					
Loans and advances to customers	measured at amortised cost	measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	measured at fair value through profit or loss	from finance leases	Total
Loans and advances to enterprises	80 604 975	2 912 151	-	-	83 517 126
Loans and advances to individuals, of which:	84 101 396	-	3	-	84 101 399
Home mortgage loans*	59 409 482	-	-	-	59 409 482
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	10 979 919	10 979 919
Loans and advances to public sector	3 881 234	831 627	-	-	4 712 861
Other receivables	92 663	1	-	-	92 664
Gross receivables	168 680 268	3 743 779	3	10 979 919	183 403 969
Allowance for impairment	(3 735 018)	(153 222)	-	(263 165)	(4 151 405)
Total	164 945 250	3 590 557	3	10 716 754	179 252 564

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

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

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

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

Impact of the legal risk of mortgage loans in foreign currency	Gross carrying amount of mortgage loans in foreign currency before adjustment due to legal risk costs	Impact of the legal risk of mortgage loans in foreign currency	Gross carrying amount of mortgage loans in foreign currency after adjustment due to legal risk costs*
30.09.2026			
Mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF - adjustment to gross carrying amount	1 916 467	1 881 393	35 074
Provision in respect of legal risk connected with mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF		2 354 741	
Total		4 236 134	
31.12.2025			
Mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF - adjustment to gross carrying amount	2 641 967	2 571 589	70 378
Provision in respect of legal risk connected with mortgage loans in CHF i PLN, which used to be denominated in or indexed to CHF		2 194 704	
Total		4 766 293	

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

in thousands of PLN

Movements on impairment losses on loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost for reporting period	1.01.2026-30.09.2026	1.01.2025-30.09.2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	(3 761 603)	(5 152 221)
Charge/write back of current period	(370 312)	(438 759)
Stage 1	(47 430)	(137)
Stage 2	(146 865)	(141 402)
Stage 3	(170 782)	(285 993)
POCI	(5 235)	(11 227)
Write off/Sale of receivables	337 330	347 851
Stage 1	-	-
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	337 330	347 851
POCI	-	-
Transfer	71 061	133 292
Stage 1	31 099	50 759
Stage 2	149 042	141 986
Stage 3	(109 020)	(59 489)
POCI	(60)	36
FX differences	(11 494)	3 082
Stage 1	(1 612)	446
Stage 2	(2 525)	451
Stage 3	(7 152)	2 171
POCI	(205)	14
Transfer to assets classified as held for sale	-	1 281 216
Balance at the end of the period	(3 735 018)	(3 825 539)

18. Investment securities

Investment securities	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Debt investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23 664 578	28 689 816
Government securities:	19 012 576	23 536 239
- bills	576 360	4 929 599
- bonds	18 436 216	18 606 640
Other securities:	4 652 002	5 153 577
-bonds	4 652 002	5 153 577
Debt investment securities measured at amortised cost	60 126 912	49 689 035
Government securities:	53 101 967	43 461 932
- bonds	53 101 967	43 461 932
Other securities:	7 024 945	6 227 103
- bonds	7 024 945	6 227 103
Equity investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	500 488	486 830
- unlisted	500 488	486 830
Total	84 291 978	78 865 681

in thousands of PLN

19. Investments in associates

Balance sheet value of associates	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Polfund - Fundusz Poręczeń Kredytowych S.A.	54 499	52 494
Erste - Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń S.A. and Erste - Allianz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń na Życie S.A.	897 512	938 244
Total	952 011	990 738

Movements on investments in associates	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
As at the beginning of the period	990 738	967 209
Share of profits/(losses)	84 544	85 712
Dividends	(114 995)	(98 113)
Other	(8 276)	3 914
As at the end of the period	952 011	958 722

20. Deposits from banks

Deposits from banks	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Term deposits	130 764	265 897
Loans received from banks	1 664 055	899 359
Current accounts	1 583 266	1 682 024
Total	3 378 085	2 847 280
Short-term	3 025 912	2 782 280
Long-term (over 1 year)	352 173	65 000

21. Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Deposits from individuals	131 125 225	123 689 332
Term deposits	31 395 006	39 193 260
Current accounts	99 684 809	84 453 810
Other	45 410	42 262
Deposits from enterprises	107 909 506	95 150 034
Term deposits	34 737 137	22 523 898
Current accounts	69 407 897	69 201 426
Loans received from financial institution	254 831	391 248
Other	3 509 641	3 033 462
Deposits from public sector	13 324 980	11 303 198
Term deposits	3 828 590	431 141
Current accounts	9 321 597	10 645 064
Other	174 793	226 993
Total	252 359 711	230 142 564

in thousands of PLN

22. Subordinated liabilities

Subordinated liabilities in issue on 30.09.2026

Subordinated liabilities	Nominal value	Currency	Redemption date	Book Value (In thousands of PLN)
Issue 4	1 000 000	PLN	05.04.2028	1 026 825
Issue 5	300 000	EUR	25.09.2037	1 311 080
Issue 6	300 000	EUR	25.09.2038	1 311 102
Total				3 649 007

Subordinated liabilities in issue on 31.12.2025

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

Movements in subordinated liabilities	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
As at the beginning of the period	1 601 965	2 228 898
Increase (due to):	2 679 553	101 557
- drawing of subordinated loan *	2 625 000	-
- interest on subordinated loans	51 384	101 557
- FX differences	3 169	-
Decrease (due to):	(632 511)	(188 675)
- repayment of subordinated loans **	(586 349)	-
- interest repayment	(46 162)	(87 350)
- FX differences	-	(412)
- transfer to liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	-	(100 913)
As at the end of the period	3 649 007	2 141 780
Short-term	28 687	45 287
Long-term (over 1 year)	3 620 320	2 096 493

* On 25.09.2026 r. the Bank issued subordinated bonds with a total value of EUR 600,000 k.

**Pursuant to the terms of the agreement on the subordinated bond issue with a nominal value of EUR 137,100 k, and following the receipt of the KNF's prior approval, on 20 March 2026 the Bank exercised its call option and redeemed the full nominal value of that issue.

in thousands of PLN

23. Debt securities in issue

Debt securities in issue on 30.09.2026

Name of the entity issuing the securities	Type of securities	Nominal value	Currency	Date of issue	Redemption date	Book Value (In thousands of PLN)
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	368 500	PLN	09.12.2025	06.11.2034	378 680
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	3 000 000	PLN	01.12.2025	01.12.2028	3 050 538
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	500 000	EUR	07.10.2025	07.10.2031	2 251 925
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	315 424*	PLN	26.06.2025	08.05.2036	325 186
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	261 211*	PLN	17.12.2024	07.02.2033	268 894
Erste Bank Polska S.A.	Bonds	95 899*	PLN	26.06.2024	14.02.2034	99 247
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	70 000	PLN	09.09.2026	09.09.2027	69 916
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	100 000	PLN	26.08.2026	26.08.2027	100 049
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	288 027	PLN	24.07.2026	26.07.2027	291 343
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	177 000	PLN	07.04.2026	07.04.2027	176 356
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	150 000	PLN	19.03.2026	19.03.2027	149 887
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	115 000	PLN	19.02.2026	19.02.2027	115 372
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	220 000	PLN	18.12.2025	18.12.2026	220 132
Erste Leasing S.A.	Bonds	340 000	PLN	23.10.2025	23.10.2026	342 537
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	250 000	PLN	27.08.2026	27.02.2027	249 642
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	222 500	PLN	20.08.2026	19.02.2027	222 423
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	150 000	PLN	27.07.2026	27.01.2027	149 881
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	200 000	PLN	07.07.2026	07.10.2026	200 422
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	482 000	PLN	24.06.2026	17.12.2026	481 911
Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o.	Bonds	300 973	PLN	24.04.2026	26.10.2026	301 074
Total						9 445 415

*The Bank partially redeems the bonds in proportion to the amortisation of the securitised portfolio to which they are linked.

in thousands of PLN

Debt securities in issue on 31.12.2025

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

*The Bank partially redeems the bonds in proportion to the amortisation of the securitised portfolio to which they are linked.

**Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the bond issue and following the receipt of the approval from the Bank Guarantee Fund (BFG), on 30 September 2026 the Bank exercised a call option and redeemed the full nominal value of the issue, i.e. PLN 1,800,000 k.

***Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the bond issue and following the receipt of the approval from the Bank Guarantee Fund (BFG), on 2 April 2026 the Bank exercised a call option and redeemed the full nominal value of the issue, i.e. PLN 1,900,000 k.

Movements in debt securities in issue	1.01.2026-30.09.2026	1.01.2025-30.09.2025
As at the beginning of the period	14 513 671	11 851 163
Increase (due to):	3 939 909	4 110 739
- debt securities issued *	3 388 027	3 585 000
- interest on debt securities in issue	481 632	517 521
- FX differences	70 250	-
- other changes	-	8 218
Decrease (due to):	(9 008 165)	(5 037 952)
- debt securities repurchase *	(8 564 942)	(2 348 117)
- interest repayment	(441 190)	(443 623)
- transfer to liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	-	(2 246 212)
- other changes	(2 033)	-
As at the end of the period	9 445 415	10 923 950

*Erste Factoring Sp. z o.o. issued debt securities with a nominal value of PLN 882,527 k, with an issue date and redemption date for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 September 2026.

in thousands of PLN

24. Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted

Provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Provisions for financial commitments to grant loans and credit lines	66 975	57 988
Provisions for financial guarantees	22 271	19 735
Other provisions	16 563	1 607
Total	105 809	79 330

Change in provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	1.01.2026-30.09.2026
As at the beginning of the period	79 330
Provision charge	314 201
Write back	(289 309)
Other changes	1 587
As at the end of the period	105 809
Short-term	54 042
Long-term	51 767

Change in provisions for financial liabilities and guarantees granted	1.01.2025-30.09.2025
As at the beginning of the period	93 919
Provision charge	290 739
Write back	(302 755)
Other changes	(299)
Transfer to liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	(2 881)
As at the end of the period	78 723
Short-term	38 009
Long-term	40 714

25. Other provisions

Other provisions	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Provision for legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans	2 354 741	2 194 704
Provisions for reimbursement of costs related to early repayment of consumer and mortgage loans	14 271	17 131
Provisions for legal claims and other	91 353	90 668
Total	2 460 365	2 302 503

Change in other provisions 1.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	Provision for legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans*	Provisions for reimbursement of costs related to early repayment of consumer loans	Provisions for legal claims and other	Total
As at the beginning of the period	2 194 702	17 131	90 670	2 302 503
Provision charge/release	478 436	-	107 332	585 768
Utilization	(329 204)	(2 860)	(106 649)	(438 713)
Other changes	10 807	-	-	10 807
As at the end of the period	2 354 741	14 271	91 353	2 460 365

*details in Note 28

in thousands of PLN

26. Other liabilities

Other liabilities	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Settlements of stock exchange transactions	61 291	130 027
Interbank	907 824	678 320
Employee provisions	429 080	499 872
Sundry creditors	1 484 589	2 218 313
Liabilities from contracts with customers	157 315	168 127
Public and law settlements	180 959	200 369
Accrued liabilities	710 061	539 116
Liabilities to leasing contractors	101 554	121 058
Other	2 550	3 828
Total	4 035 223	4 559 030
of which financial liabilities *	3 265 319	3 686 834

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

Change in employee provisions 1.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	of which: Provisions for retirement allowances	
As at the beginning of the period	499 872	63 728
Provision charge	336 245	8 417
Utilization	(390 400)	-
Release of provisions	(16 637)	-
As at the end of the period	429 080	72 145
Short-term	356 935	-
Long-term	72 145	72 145

Change in employee provisions 1.01.2025 - 30.09.2025	of which: Provisions for retirement allowances	
As at the beginning of the period	538 861	69 985
Provision charge	284 217	2 649
Utilization	(351 349)	-
Release of provisions	(11 067)	(7 396)
Transfer to liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	(53 477)	(5 903)
As at the end of the period	407 185	59 335
Short-term	347 850	-
Long-term	59 335	59 335

27. Fair value

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

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

in thousands of PLN

ASSETS	30.09.2026		31.12.2025*	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	30 803 267	30 803 267	30 504 739	30 504 739
Loans and advances to banks	337 936	337 936	323 530	323 530
Loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost	164 945 250	161 854 539	150 396 626	151 438 600
Buy-sell-back transactions	5 233 156	5 233 156	4 417 364	4 417 364
Debt investment securities measured at amortised cost	60 126 912	59 019 717	49 689 035	50 859 509
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from banks	3 378 085	3 378 085	2 847 280	2 847 280
Deposits from customers	252 359 711	252 361 916	230 142 564	230 141 945
Sell-buy-back transactions	11 378 965	11 378 965	2 580 543	2 580 543
Subordinated liabilities	3 649 007	3 900 275	1 601 965	1 579 481
Debt securities in issue	9 445 415	9 744 565	14 513 671	14 738 817

*restated, details in note 2.5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As at 30.09.2026 and in the comparable periods the Group made the following classification of its financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position:

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

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

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

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

Level 3: Other valuation techniques.

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

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

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

in thousands of PLN

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

In the period from January 1 to September 30, 2026 the following transfers of financial instruments between levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy were made:

- selected debt instruments were reclassified from Level 3 to Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The valuation of these instruments, which had previously been based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) model incorporating significant unobservable inputs, is now based on direct market participant quotations. Compared to prior reporting periods, an improvement in the liquidity of these instruments has been observed. The Group concluded that the key valuation inputs meet the criteria for Level 2 classification under IFRS 13 and that unobservable inputs are no longer significant to the determination of the fair value of these instruments. Consequently, the Group determined that the valuation meets the requirements for classification within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13;
- derivatives were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2, which on the date of conclusion, due to the original maturity date and liquidity, are classified at level 3, and for which, as their period to maturity shortens, the liquidity of observable quotations increases and are transferred to level 2

As at 30.09.2026 and in the comparable periods the Group classified its financial instruments to the following fair value levels:

30.09.2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading	2 732 473	7 062 565	4 937	9 799 975
Hedging derivatives	-	1 190 305	-	1 190 305
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	3 590 557	3 590 557
Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	3	3
Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	14 316 110	9 348 074	394	23 664 578
Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	500 488	500 488
Assets pledged as collateral	10 874 250	-	-	10 874 250
Total	27 922 833	17 600 944	4 096 379	49 620 156
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading	2 774 446	6 653 204	8 845	9 436 495
Hedging derivatives	-	252 693	-	252 693
Total	2 774 446	6 905 897	8 845	9 689 188

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

*restated, details in note 2.5.

in thousands of PLN

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

Level III

	Financial assets for trading	Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through profit and loss	Loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial liabilities held for trading
30.09.2026						
As at the beginning of the period	13 605	-	3 723 371	4 405 861	486 830	144
Profit or losses						
-recognised in income statement:						
---net trading income and revaluation	(9 541)	20	-	-	-	6 887
---net interest	-	-	119 088	-	-	-
---gains/losses from other financial securities	-	-	-	(72 902)	-	-
-recognised in equity (OCI)	-	-	-	-	13 658	-
Purchase/granting	114 257	-	556 711	-	-	1 928
Sale	(1 013)	(2)	-	-	-	-
Matured	-	(15)	(836 939)	-	-	-
Transfers	(112 372)	-	-	(4 332 565)	-	(114)
Other (fx differences)	-	-	28 326	-	-	-
As at the end of the period	4 937	3	3 590 557	394	500 488	8 845

Level III

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

*restated, details in note 2.5.

28. Legal risk connected with CHF mortgage loans

As at 30 September 2026, the Group had a portfolio of 7.4k CHF-denominated and CHF-indexed loans of PLN 1,688,757k gross before a gross carrying amount adjustment of PLN 1,676,418k reflecting a reduction in contractual cash flows arising from legal risk. The Group also had PLN loans which had previously been denominated in or indexed to CHF. Their total gross amount was PLN 227,710k before a gross carrying amount adjustment of PLN 204,976k reflecting a reduction in contractual cash flows arising from legal risk. There were 34.0k repaid CHF-denominated or CHF-indexed loans exposed to legal risk, and the disbursed amount totalled PLN 4.2bn.

The prevailing line of case law in relation to court cases on loans denominated in or indexed to CHF is for courts to render unfair the provisions relating to the indexation or denomination mechanism and the exchange rate clauses referring to the bank's tables, which in the majority of cases results in the invalidation of the loan agreement. There are still court rulings resulting in the continuation of loan agreements following the removal of certain contractual provisions (and conversion of the loan to PLN) as well as judgments dismissing borrowers' claims. However, the share of such rulings is limited.

Resolutions of the Supreme Court have significantly contributed to the development of the domestic case law. In particular, the resolution of 7 May 2021 (III CZP 6/21) confirmed the independent nature of the parties' claims resulting from the invalidity of the agreement (the two claims theory). Furthermore, in its resolution of 25 April 2024 (III CZP 25/22), the Supreme Court comprehensively addressed consequences of declaring contractual terms unfair, indicating, among other things, that unfair provisions concerning the determination of exchange rates cannot be replaced with another conversion mechanism and setting out the rules for settlements between the parties following the invalidation of the agreement.

The case law is also significantly affected by judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) concerning the consequences of invalidation of loan agreements, particularly with regard to the limitation of claims, mutual settlements between the parties, set-off of claims and the permitted scope of claims arising from the invalidity of an agreement. In 2026, the CJEU issued a number of rulings confirming banks' right to seek repayment of the principal and to set off mutual claims, which is consistent with the Group's existing litigation practice.

On 7 August 2026, the CHF Act entered into force, regulating selected aspects of court proceedings concerning loans denominated in or indexed to CHF. The Act introduced an automatic suspension of the borrower's repayment obligation for the duration of the court proceedings and an obligation to cease reporting overdue payments arising during the suspension period. The Act also provides for procedural measures intended to streamline the handling and examination of CHF loan cases.

Despite the continuing discrepancies regarding certain issues and the pending resolution of further preliminary questions referred to the CJEU, the direction of case law concerning CHF loans is now largely set. The Group monitors developments in domestic and European case law and takes them into account when assessing legal risk and calculating provisions related to the CHF loan portfolio.

Given the prevailing ruling practice concerning loans denominated in or indexed to CHF, the Group's legal risk assessment model assumes a scenario of the loan agreement invalidation. This scenario is reflected in the form of a gross carrying amount adjustment for active exposures and provisions for non-active exposures, respectively.

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

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

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

As at 30 September 2026, there were 11,217 pending lawsuits against the Group over loans indexed to or denominated in a foreign currency, with the disputed amount totalling PLN 4,666,184k. Loans repaid as at the lawsuit date accounted for 30% of all lawsuits. The total number of lawsuits included one class action filed against Erste Bank Polska S.A. under the Class Action Act and relating to 184 CHF-indexed loans with the disputed amount of PLN 50,983k.

in thousands of PLN

As at 30 September 2026, the total cumulative impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans recognised in the Group's balance sheet was PLN 4,236,134k, including:

- gross carrying amount adjustment under IFRS 9 at PLN 1,881,393k;
- provision under IAS 37 at PLN 2,354,741k.

As at 31 December 2025, the total cumulative impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans recognised in the Group's balance sheet was PLN 4,766,293k, including:

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

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

Cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans	1.07.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.07.2025- 30.09.2025	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Impact of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans recognised as a gross carrying amount adjustment	5 197	13 333	(2 121)	(20 058)
Impact of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans recognised as provision	(11 911)	(478 437)	(32 172)	(576 379)
Other costs*	(102 549)	(336 039)	(134 199)	(390 165)
Total cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans	(109 263)	(801 143)	(168 492)	(986 602)
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortised cost	11 076	(9 072)	(14 450)	(21 596)
including: settlements made	11 527	(7 855)	(14 163)	(22 961)
Total cost of legal risk connected with foreign currency mortgage loans and settlements made	(97 736)	(808 998)	(182 655)	(1 009 563)

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

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Adjustment to gross carrying amount in respect of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	1 881 393	2 571 589
Provision for legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	2 354 741	2 194 704
Total cumulative impact of legal risk associated with foreign currency mortgage loans	4 236 134	4 766 293

As at 30 September 2026, the total gross carrying amount adjustment and provisions for legal risk and legal provisions (for legal claims and a collective portion) in respect of the CHF loan portfolio were PLN 4,072,780k and accounted for 212.5% of the gross value of the active CHF loan portfolio (before the gross carrying amount adjustment under IFRS 9).

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

The model for assessing legal risk of loans denominated in or indexed to CHF is based on historical data, statistical models and expert assessment of factors impacting the number of legal disputes and their resolution. The model also considers scenarios of different court judgments and the assigned likelihoods.

The change in the value of the provisions in the reporting period resulted mainly from the update of assumptions for settlement costs in the case of invalidation of loan agreements as well as the number and costs of expected settlements.

The Group estimates the likelihood of claims being made in relation to both active and repaid loans, taking into account the number of existing lawsuits and the predicted inflow of new ones. As at 30 September 2026, the Group assumed that lawsuits had been or would be filed in relation to approximately 36% of loans carrying legal risk (41% as at 31 December 2025).

These assumptions are sensitive to factors related to the legal and market environment, including in particular the evolving case law, customers' willingness to make settlements and the rate at which new claims are brought before the courts.

When calculating provisions, the Group also considers the expected duration of court proceedings and the likelihood of different court rulings, using statistical analyses, historical data and support of specialised law firms.

As at 30 September 2026, 8,269 final and non-appealable judgments were issued in cases against the Group (considering those passed after the CJEU judgment of 3 October 2019), of which 8,059 were unfavourable to the Group, and 210 were entirely or partially favourable to the Group (compared to 6,156 judgments as at 31 December 2025, including 6,023 unfavourable ones and 133 entirely or partially favourable).

Settlements

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

By 30 September 2026, the Group entered into 14,239 settlements (both pre-court and post-court), of which 577 ones were reached in Q3 2026.

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

29. Discontinued operations

In the consolidated data for the comparative period, i.e. Q3 2025, continuing and discontinued operations were disclosed separately. The discontinued operations include the net results of the disposed Santander Consumer Bank Group. SCB Group met the requirements for presentation as discontinued operations. Accordingly, the results of these operations are presented directly in the Group's income statement as profit after tax, including non-controlling interests attributable to discontinued operations. The sale of shares in Santander Consumer Bank S.A. was completed on 23 December 2025, and on that date the Bank ceased to be a shareholder of Santander Consumer Bank S.A. Detailed information about the transaction and its financial impact is presented in Note 48 "Discontinued operations" to the Group's annual consolidated financial statements.

30. Contingent liabilities

Information about pending court and administrative proceedings

As at 30.09.2026 the value of all litigation amounts to PLN 9,624,817k. This amount includes PLN 4,175,872k claimed by the Group, PLN 5,344,911k in claims against the Group and PLN 104,034k of the Group's receivables due to bankruptcy or arrangement cases.

As at 30.09.2026 the amount of all court proceedings which had been completed amounted to PLN 1,697,864k.

As at 30.09.2026 the provisions for instigated lawsuits recognised in accordance with IAS 37 totalled PLN 1,792,087 k and the adjustment to gross carrying amount under IFRS 9 related to instigated lawsuits totalled PLN 1,754,049 k. In 5,629 cases against Erste Bank Polska SA, where the claim value was high (equal or above PLN 500 k), the total value of provisions for legal claims recognised in accordance with IAS 37 and the adjustment to gross carrying amount under IFRS 9 related to legal claims was PLN 1,568,529k.

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

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

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

Court cases over a free credit sanction

As at 30 September 2026, there were 4,605 pending lawsuits against the Bank concerning the free credit sanction, with the disputed amount totalling PLN 145,346k. The cases are brought by customers or entities that have purchased customers' claims. They primarily concern the alleged non-compliance of consumer credit agreements with the Consumer Credit Act.

The free credit sanction is the subject of CJEU rulings issued in response to requests for preliminary rulings submitted by Polish courts. On 13 February 2025, the CJEU issued a judgment in case C-472/23 concluding that the assessment of the criteria for applying a free credit sanction must take into account the facts of a case and the nature of a breach. This ruling leaves national courts considerable discretion in examining disputes concerning the free credit sanction.

On 9 October 2025, the CJEU issued a judgment in case C-80/24 on assignment agreements. The Court held that, as a rule, consumers' claims against banks may be assigned. At the same time, it confirmed that national courts may examine the validity of such assignment agreements where the parties to the proceedings raise the relevant objections.

On 23 April 2026, the CJEU issued a judgment in Case C-744/24, in which it held that Directive 2008/48 precludes the charging of interest on the portion of the loan amount used to cover non-interest credit costs. This judgment is inconsistent with existing market practice and the interpretation of provisions of the Consumer Credit Act previously adopted in the domestic case law. At the same time, the CJEU did not address the conditions for the application of the free credit sanction in connection with the use of such a lending model.

The Bank pursues a consistent policy of protecting its legal and economic interests, actively defending its position in court proceedings. The Bank's litigation strategy is regularly assessed and adjusted to changes in the legal environment and evolving domestic and European case law, while ensuring a consistent approach to key legal issues arising in disputes concerning the free credit sanction. In line with the strategy, the Bank seeks reimbursement of litigation costs in cases provided for by law.

The Bank's position is supported by domestic case law, as reflected by the predominant share of judgments favourable to the Bank.

Proceedings in respect of unauthorised payment transactions

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

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

The Bank has actively cooperated with the UOKiK and proposed ways to conclude the proceedings in accordance with Article 28 of the Competition and Consumer Protection Act. On 29 July 2025, the Bank received a proposal for a uniform commitment statement, to which it responded on 1 September 2025. A meeting was held on 29 October 2025 between the banks subject to the proceedings and the UOKiK to discuss the scope and content of the uniform commitment statement.

On 16 April 2026, the Bank received another version of the proposed commitment decision, to which it responded in May. In September 2026, the Bank submitted to the UOKiK a new proposal for the wording of the commitment decision. The UOKiK has not responded to the Bank's proposal.

in thousands of PLN

On 15 October 2026, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) passed a judgment in case C-70/25. The judgment was not issued in proceedings involving Erste Bank Polska S.A. but it may influence the development of market practice in cases concerning unauthorised payment transactions. According to the above judgment:

"a payment service provider cannot refuse to refund immediately to a payer the amount of an unauthorised payment transaction on the ground that that payer made that transaction possible through gross negligence, in breach of his or her obligations under Article 69 of that directive."

At the same time, the Court emphasised that such interpretation "does not preclude the payment service provider from subsequently claiming from the payer, under the conditions laid down in Article 74(1) of that directive, the reimbursement of the losses relating to unauthorised payment transactions where those losses result from the payer having failed, with gross negligence, to comply with the payer's obligations under Article 69 of that directive."

Taking into account the regulatory environment, the stage and the ongoing exchange of correspondence regarding the potential conclusion of the proceedings by way of a commitment decision, the Bank did not recognise a provision. The deadline for the conclusion of the proceedings, as indicated by the UOKiK, is 31 December.

Modification clauses

On 12 October 2026, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) issued a decision declaring the modification clauses used by the Bank in its agreement templates until 2022 to be unfair.

The decision:

1. imposes a fine of PLN 80.68m on the Bank;
2. requires the Bank to individually inform consumers of the decision; and
3. requires the Bank to publish a notice regarding the decision on its website, mobile app, internet banking platform and Facebook and Instagram profiles.

The proceedings were initiated in 2018. During the proceedings, the Bank closely cooperated with the President of UOKiK, submitting proposals concerning new wording of the modification clauses. Irrespective of its assessment of the decision, already in 2022 the Bank amended the wording of the clauses questioned by UOKiK in its agreement templates and product regulations and discontinued their use in agreements entered into with consumers.

The UOKiK decision is not final and the Bank has the right to appeal to the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection. Any decision regarding an appeal will be made following a detailed review of the decision and its grounds.

Off-balance sheet liabilities

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

Contingent liabilities	30.09.2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Liabilities granted	72 437 809	2 530 147	123 052	75 091 008
- financial	55 046 324	1 854 106	147 241	57 047 671
- credit lines	50 770 812	1 611 584	61 495	52 443 891
- credit cards debits	3 648 168	230 228	7 603	3 885 999
- import letters of credit	625 474	12 294	78 143	715 911
- term deposits with future commencement term	1 870	-	-	1 870
- guarantees	17 425 410	691 353	32 383	18 149 146
Provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	(33 925)	(15 312)	(56 572)	(105 809)
Liabilities received				85 148 034
- financial				1 950
- guarantees				85 146 084
Total	72 437 809	2 530 147	123 052	160 239 042

in thousands of PLN

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

31. Shareholders with min. 5% voting power

Shareholder	Number of shares held		% in the share capital		Number of votes at AGM		Voting power at AGM	
	30.10.2026	30.07.2026	30.10.2026	30.07.2026	30.10.2026	30.07.2026	30.10.2026	30.07.2026
Erste Group Bank AG.	50 072 763	50 072 763	49,00%	49,00%	50 072 763	50 072 763	49,00%	49,00%
Banco Santander S.A.	9 911 385	9 911 385	9,70%	9,70%	9 911 385	9 911 385	9,70%	9,70%
Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny	5 344 402	5 344 402	5,23%	5,23%	5 344 402	5 344 402	5,23%	5,23%
Nationale-Nederlanden OFE*	5 123 581	5 123 581	5,01%	5,01%	5 123 581	5 123 581	5,01%	5,01%
Other	31 737 183	31 737 183	31,06%	31,06%	31 737 183	31 737 183	31,06%	31,06%
Total	102 189 314	102 189 314	100,00%	100,00%	102 189 314	102 189 314	100,00%	100,00%

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

According to the information held by the Bank's Management Board, the shareholders with a min. 5% of the total number of votes at the Erste Bank Polska General Meeting as at the publication date of the condensed interim consolidated report for 3Q 2026 /30.10.2026/ are Erste Group Bank AG, Banco Santander SA and Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny and Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny funds (managed by Nationale-Nederlanden Powszechnie Towarzystwo Emerytalne S.A.

32. Related parties

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

Transactions with associates	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Assets	52	53
Other assets	52	53
Liabilities	30 063	29 241
Deposits from customers	30 009	29 191
Other liabilities	54	50

Transactions with associates	1.01.2026- 30.09.2026	1.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Income	78 595	83 928
Interest income	30	-
Fee and commission income	78 475	83 928
Other operating income	90	-
Expenses	431	966
Interest expense	431	966

As at 31 December 2025, the immediate and ultimate parent of Santander Bank Polska S.A. was Banco Santander S.A., headquartered in Spain. As at 30.09.2026, the parent entity is Erste Group Bank AG headquartered in Austria.

	with the parent company	with other entities
Transactions with Erste Group	30.09.2026	30.09.2026
Assets	2 351 239	3 104
Cash and cash equivalents	238 240	2 864
Loans and advances to banks, incl:	26	4
<i>Current accounts</i>	26	4
Financial assets held for trading	10 993	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	236
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements	2 100 970	-
Other assets	1 010	-
Liabilities	2 789 678	78 112
Deposits from banks incl.:	112 227	-
<i>Current accounts and advances</i>	62	-
<i>Loans from other banks</i>	112 165	-
Financial liabilities held for trading	26 376	-
Deposits from customers	-	8 550
Subordinated liabilities	2 622 181	-
Other liabilities	28 894	69 562
Contingent liabilities	140 077	86 344
Sanctioned:	62 715	43 890
<i>financial</i>	-	236
<i>guarantees</i>	62 715	43 654
Received:	77 362	42 454
<i>guarantees</i>	77 362	42 454

in thousands of PLN

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

	with the parent company	with other entities	with the parent company	with other entities
	Erste Group		Santander Group	
Transactions with Erste / Santander Group*	9.01.2026-30.09.2026		1.01.2026-8.01.2026	
Income	76 677	84	67 882	-
Interest income	32 959	-	2 053	-
Fee and commission income	7 267	84	418	-
Net trading income and revaluation	36 451	-	65 411	-
Expenses	34 338	80 524	464	11
Interest expense	5 390	-	298	-
Fee and commission expense	-	-	110	-
Operating expenses incl.:	28 948	80 524	56	11
<i>Staff, Operating expenses and management costs</i>	28 948	80 524	-	11
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	-	-	56	-

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

in thousands of PLN

	with the parent company	with other entities
Transactions with Santander Group	1.01.2025-30.09.2025	
Income	118 057	2 941
Interest income	111 526	454
Fee and commission income	6 531	70
Other operating income	-	1 648
Net trading income and revaluation	-	769
Expenses	782 278	226 508
Interest expense	57 204	20 498
Fee and commission expense	22 916	279
Net trading income and revaluation	654 344	-
Operating expenses incl.:	47 814	205 731
<i>Staff, Operating expenses and management costs</i>	47 783	205 559
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	31	172

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

There were no changes in the business or economic circumstances that would affect the fair value of the entity's financial assets or financial liabilities, whether these assets or liabilities were recognised at fair value or amortised cost. Details in Note 29.

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

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

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

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

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

As at 30.09.2026 and 31.12.2025 Erste Bank Polska and its subsidiaries had not issued any guarantees to one business unit or a subsidiary totalling a minimum of 10% of the issuer's equity.

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

Details in Notes 8 and 12.

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

As at 30.09.2026 and 31.12.2025 or Erste Bank Polska S.A. or its subsidiaries have not made significant sales and purchases of property, plant and equipment. There were no significant liabilities arising from purchase of fixed assets either.

39. Acquisitions and disposals of investments in subsidiaries and associates

The liquidation of the company SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji

On 27 June 2025, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Erste Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. decided to start the liquidation of the company on 1 July 2025, appoint a liquidator and change the company's name to SPV XX04062025 Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji. On 12 May 2026, the company was struck off the National Court Register (effective as of 21 May 2026). Loss on company liquidation was PLN 33k.

40. Share based incentive scheme

Erste Bank Polska S.A. established in 2022 Incentive Plan VII ("Plan"), which is addressed to the employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries who significantly contribute to growth in the value of the organisation.

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

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

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

On 15 April 2025, the Annual General Meeting of Erste Bank Polska S.A. authorised the Bank's Management Board to buy back the Bank's fully covered own shares in 2026. The total amount that the Bank could spend on the buyback of own shares in 2026, including the cost of the buyback, is PLN 104,130k. The Annual General Meeting set up the capital reserve for the repurchase of own shares.

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

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

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

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

In 2026, the total amount recognised in line with IFRS 2 in the Group's equity was PLN 56,350k. The amount of PLN 56,257k was included in staff expenses for 2026. The latter comprises expenses incurred in 2026 and part of the costs attributable to subsequent years of the Incentive Plan as the award will be vested in stages. In 3Q 2026, PLN 95,459k worth of shares were transferred to employees.

In 2025, the total amount recognised in line with IFRS 2 in the Group's equity was PLN 58,210k. The amount of PLN 58,216k was included in staff expenses for 2025. The latter comprises expenses incurred in 2025 and part of the costs attributable to subsequent years of the Incentive Plan as the award will be vested in stages. In 3Q 2025, PLN 82,367k worth of shares were transferred to employees.

41. Dividend per share

Resolution on dividend payment

Pursuant to the resolution of the Bank's Annual General Meeting of 15 April 2026, PLN 5,030,603,480.88 was allocated for dividend payment to shareholders from the Bank's net profit for 2025 and PLN 76,818,432.84 out of the Dividend Reserve created by force of resolution no. 6 of the Annual General Meeting of 22 March 2021 on profit distribution and creation of capital reserve. Total amount allocated for Dividend was PLN 5,107,421,913.72.

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

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

The Dividend record day was 13 May 2026 and the Dividend paid out on 20 May 2026.

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

Information on the completion of the transaction involving the disposal by Erste Bank Polska S.A. of one share in Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A.

The Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. informed that on 15 October 2026 it sold one share in Erste Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. ("Erste TFI S.A.") to Erste Asset Management GmbH, with its registered seat in Vienna, for a price of EUR 2,924. As a result of the transaction, the Bank holds 67,499 shares in Erste TFI S.A., representing approximately 49.999% of the shares in its share capital and carrying approximately 49.999% of the total voting rights at the General Meeting of Erste TFI S.A.

The final one-off impact, affecting only the consolidated net profit of the Bank's Group, will be recognized in the consolidated income statement on the basis of updated balance sheet data as of 31 October 2026.

As a result of the transaction, Erste TFI S.A. lost its status as a Bank's subsidiary and will no longer be consolidated in the Bank's consolidated financial statements using the full consolidation method. Instead, it will be accounted for as an associate using the equity method.

The operations of Erste TFI S.A. do not represent a separate major business line of the Group or a separate geographical area of operations. The planned actions and the resulting loss of control over Erste TFI S.A. do not mean that the Bank will cease to cooperate with the company in terms of investment fund distribution and asset management. This activity will remain an integral part of the Bank's customer offering. The above actions are a part of an intragroup reorganisation process intended to accelerate growth and optimise the operations of Erste TFI S.A.

Decision of the Financial Stability Committee on the issuance of an opinion on the level of the buffer for another systemically important institution imposed on Erste Bank Polska S.A.

The Management Board of Erste Bank Polska S.A. informed on 5th October 2026, it received a decision of the Financial Stability Committee (the "FSC") dated 30 September 2026, issued upon the request of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority concerning the expression of an opinion by the FSC on the amount of the other systemically important institution buffer imposed on the Bank.

In the issued decision, pursuant to Article 46 paragraphs 2 and 3 in conjunction with Article 5 of the Act of 5 August 2015 on macroprudential supervision of the financial system and crisis management in the financial system, and Article 106 of the Act - Code of Administrative Procedure, the FSC expressed a positive opinion on setting the other systemically important institution buffer for the Bank at the level of 1.00% of the total risk exposure amount, calculated in accordance with Article 92 paragraph 3 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, as amended.

Signatures of the persons representing the entity

Date	Name	Function	Signature
29.10.2026	Michał Gajewski	President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.10.2026	Lech Gałkowski	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.10.2026	Artur Głęboki	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.10.2026	Magdalena Proga-Stępień	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.10.2026	Maciej Reluga	Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.10.2026	Paweł Bartusch	Member	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
29.10.2026	Bernhard Leder	Member	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature

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

Date	Name	Function	Signature
29.10.2026	Anna Żmuda	Financial Accounting Area Director	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature