



Interim Condensed Consolidated
Financial Statements of the Capital
Group of Bank Handlowy
w Warszawie S.A.
for the first quarter of 2026



TRANSLATION

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	PLN '000		EUR '000	
	First quarter period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	First quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25	First quarter period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	First quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25
Data related to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements				
Interest income and similar income	717,929	761,311	169,247	181,923
Fee and commission income	130,532	128,617	30,772	30,734
Profit before tax from continuing operations	586,574	466,729	138,281	111,530
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(6,653)	75,023	(1,568)	17,927
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations	385,604	434,980	90,904	103,943
Comprehensive income	39,324	484,866	9,270	115,864
Net cash flows	4,519,045	880,922	1,065,335	210,505
Assets classified as held for sale	6,014,687	6,083,766	1,402,221	1,439,365
Total assets	88,231,105	78,849,009	20,569,568	18,654,981
Amounts due to banks	5,168,266	3,904,294	1,204,893	923,722
Amounts due to customers	44,714,873	38,429,419	10,424,505	9,092,062
Liabilities classified as held for sale	22,389,869	22,294,494	5,219,814	5,274,681
Equity	10,084,258	10,042,307	2,350,972	2,375,921
Ordinary shares	522,638	522,638	121,844	123,652
Number of shares (in pcs)	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600
Book value per share (PLN/EUR)	77.18	76.86	17.99	18.18
Total capital adequacy ratio (%)	22,3	22,2	22,3	22,2
Earnings per share (PLN / EUR)	2.96	3.33	0.70	0.80
Diluted earnings per share (PLN / EUR)	2.96	3.33	0.70	0.80
Data related to the interim condensed standalone financial statements				
Interest income and similar	717,934	761,311	169,248	181,923
Fee and commission income	130,535	128,621	30,773	30,735
Profit before tax from continuing operations	392,025	359,378	92,417	85,877
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(6,653)	75,023	(1,568)	17,927
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations	385,372	434,401	90,849	103,804
Comprehensive income	39,030	484,376	9,201	115,747
Net cash flows	4,519,045	880,922	1,065,335	210,505
Assets classified as held for sale	6,014,687	6,083,766	1,402,221	1,439,365
Total assets	88,321,989	78,939,944	20,590,756	18,676,496
Amounts due to banks	5,168,266	3,904,294	1,204,893	923,722
Amounts due to customers	44,819,571	38,533,807	10,448,914	9,116,759
Liabilities classified as held for sale	22,389,869	-	5,219,814	-
Equity	10,072,010	10,030,353	2,348,116	2,373,093
Ordinary shares	522,638	522,638	121,844	123,652
Number of shares (in pcs)	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600
Book value per share (PLN / EUR)	77.09	76.77	17.97	18.16
Total capital adequacy ratio (%)	20,2	22,0	20,2	22,2
Earnings per share (PLN/EUR)	2.96	3.33	0.70	0.79
Diluted earnings per share (PLN / EUR)	2.96	3.33	0.70	0.79

Explanations to the table:

1) The impact of the IFRS 5 reclassification on the table is the same as in the statement of financial position and income statement.

2) Comparative data according to balance sheet and total capital ratio were presented as of 31 December.

3) Additional information on TCR calculation has been described in the note no. 7 and "Information on capital adequacy of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. as at 31 March 2026" subject to publication on the Bank's website.

4) The following exchange rates were applied to covert PLN to EUR: for the statement of financial position - NBP average exchange rate as at 31 March 2026 - 4.2894 (as at 31 December 2025: PLN 4.2267; as at 31 March 2025 - PLN 4.1839); for the income statement, a statement of comprehensive income and cash flow statement - the arithmetic mean of NBP end-of-month exchange rates in the I quarter of 2026 - PLN 4.2419 (in the I quarter of 2025: PLN 4.1848).

Contents

Consolidated income statement	5
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	6
Consolidated statement of financial position	7
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	8
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	9
Supplementary notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements	10
1 General information about the Bank and the Capital Group	10
2 Declaration of conformity	10
3 Significant accounting policies	11
4 Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations	14
5 Macroeconomic conditions and the situation in money, foreign exchange and capital markets	17
6 Banking sector	19
7 Financial analysis of the results of the Capital Group of the Bank	20
8 Segment reporting	28
9 Activities of the Group	30
10 Rating	37
11 Financial instruments disclosure	38
12 Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments	40
13 Deferred tax asset and provision	42
14 Acquisitions and disposals of tangible fixed assets	42
15 Default or breach of credit agree, meant in respect of which there were no corrective action until the end of the reporting period	42
16 Seasonality or periodicity of business activity	42
17 Issue, redemption and repayment of debt and equity securities	42
18 Paid (or declared) dividends	43
19 Changes in granted financial and guarantee commitments	43
20 Changes in Group's structure	43
21 Fulfilment of 2026 forecast results	44
22 Information about shareholders	44
23 Ownership of issuer's shares by members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board	44
24 Information on pending court proceedings	44
25 Information about significant transactions with related entities on non-market terms	47

TRANSLATION

26	Information about significant guarantee agreements	47
27	Significant events after the balance sheet date not included in the financial statements	47
28	Factors and events which could affect future financial performance of the Bank's Capital Group	47
	<i>Interim condensed standalone financial statements of the Bank for the first quarter of 2026</i>	49

TRANSLATION

Consolidated income statement

PLN '000	For a period	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Interest income		640,121	709,213
Similar income		77,808	52,098
Interest expense and similar charges		(246,655)	(213,825)
Net interest income		471,274	547,486
Fee and commission income		130,532	128,617
Fee and commission expense		(23,183)	(17,983)
Net fee and commission income		107,349	110,634
Dividend income		97	89
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation		202,375	82,266
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		194,738	40,067
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement		(5,567)	1,598
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting		(3,918)	(2,430)
Other operating income		11,647	3,662
Other operating expenses		(6,682)	(3,116)
Net other operating income and expense		4,965	546
General administrative expenses		(324,389)	(267,863)
Depreciation and amortization		(10,697)	(10,709)
Profit on sale of other assets		(129)	1,139
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities		(16,759)	(7,804)
Operating profit		619,339	495,019
Tax on certain financial institutions		(32,765)	(28,290)
Profit before tax from continuing operations		586,574	466,729
Income tax expense		(194,317)	(106,772)
Net profit from continuing operations		392,257	359,957
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		(6,653)	75,023
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		385,604	434,980
Including:			
Net profit attributable to Bank's shareholders		385,604	434,980
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in pcs)		130,274,482	130,554,745
Earnings per share (in PLN)		2.96	3.33
Diluted net earnings per share (in PLN)		2.96	3.33

*Comparative data have been restated due to the fulfillment of the conditions of discontinued activity. Additional information disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

Explanatory notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRANSLATION

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

PLN '000	For a period	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		385,604	434,980
Other comprehensive income, that is or might be subsequently reclassified to income statement:		(348,259)	49,886
Remeasurement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		(197,862)	82,429
(Profit)/Loss reclassification to income statement after derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		(150,459)	(32,454)
Net actuarial profits on specific services program valuation		1,979	-
Currency translation differences		62	(89)
Other comprehensive income net of tax		(346,280)	49,886
Total comprehensive income from continuing and discontinued activity		39,324	484,866
Including:			
Comprehensive income attributable to Bank's shareholders		39,324	484,866

Explanatory notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRANSLATION

Consolidated statement of financial position

	as at	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
PLN '000			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		13,745,159	9,205,484
Amounts due from banks		11,555,077	8,245,819
Financial assets held-for-trading		3,822,418	4,823,372
Hedging derivatives		3,193	-
Debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:		29,613,729	30,151,984
<i>Assets pledged as collateral</i>		1,622,862	49,130
Equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement		178,341	183,908
Amounts due from customers		21,032,811	18,222,892
Tangible fixed assets		440,998	446,980
Intangible assets		882,023	878,388
Current income tax receivables		41,183	-
Deferred tax asset		255,486	221,703
Other assets		646,000	384,713
Assets classified as held for sale		6,014,687	6,083,766
Total assets		88,231,105	78,849,009
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to banks		5,168,266	3,904,294
Financial liabilities held-for-trading		2,787,034	2,690,099
Hedging derivatives		104,691	358,677
Amounts due to customers		44,714,873	38,429,419
Provisions		77,167	77,670
Current income tax liabilities		-	11,807
Other liabilities		2,904,947	1,040,242
Liabilities classified as held for sale		22,389,869	22,294,494
Total liabilities		78,146,847	68,806,702
EQUITY			
Ordinary shares		522,638	522,638
Share premium		3,001,262	3,001,262
Own shares		(14,525)	(27,311)
Revaluation reserve		(107,675)	240,646
Other reserves		4,642,006	4,650,124
Retained earnings		2,040,552	1,654,948
Total equity		10,084,258	10,042,307
Total liabilities and equity		88,231,105	78,849,009

Explanatory notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

TRANSLATION

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2026	522,638	3,001,262	(27,311)	240,646	4,650,124	1,654,948	10,042,307
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	(348,321)	2,041	385,604	39,324
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	385,604	385,604
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	(348,321)	2,041	-	(346,280)
Currency translation differences from the foreign operations' conversion	-	-	-	-	62	-	62
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(348,321)	-	-	(348,321)
Net actuarial profits/(losses) on defined benefit program valuation	-	-	-	-	1,979	-	1,979
Equity awards program	-	-	12,786	-	(10,159)	-	2,627
Balance as at 31 March 2026	522,638	3,001,262	(14,525)	(107,675)	4,642,006	2,040,552	10,084,258

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2025	522,638	3,001,260	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,027	2,391,051	9,868,531
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	49,975	(89)	434,980	484,866
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	434,980	434,980
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	49,975	(89)	-	49,886
Currency translation differences from the foreign operations' conversion	-	-	-	-	(89)	-	(89)
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	49,975	-	-	49,975
Equity awards program	-	-	4,953	-	(1,077)	-	3,876
Balance as at 31 March 2025	522,638	3,001,260	(15,624)	(14,893)	4,037,861	2,826,031	10,357,273

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2025	522,638	3,001,260	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,027	2,391,051	9,868,531
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	305,514	(8,973)	1,666,344	1,962,885
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,666,344	1,666,344
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	305,514	(8,973)	-	296,541
Currency translation differences from the foreign operations' conversion	-	-	-	-	(46)	-	(46)
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	305,514	-	-	305,514
Net actuarial profits/(losses) on defined benefit program valuation	-	-	-	-	(8,927)	-	(8,927)
Equity awards program	-	-	-	-	8,953	-	2,219
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(448,551)	(1,342,777)	(1,791,328)
Transfer to capital	-	-	2	(6,734)	-	1,059,668	(1,059,670)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	522,638	3,001,262	(27,311)	240,646	4,650,124	1,654,948	10,042,307

Explanatory notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRANSLATION

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

PLN '000	For a period	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		9,421,899	5,794,361
Cash flows from operating activities		4,541,050	895,421
Cash flows from investing activities		(9,511)	(352)
Cash flows from financing activities		(12,494)	(14,147)
Cash at the end of the reporting period		13,940,944	6,675,283
Increase/(decrease) in net cash		4,519,045	880,922

Explanatory notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Supplementary notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

1 General information about the Bank and the Capital Group

Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. (“parent company”, “the Bank”, “Citi Handlowy”) Head Office is located in Poland at Senatorska 16, 00-923 Warszawa. The Bank was established on the basis of Deed of foundation of 13 April 1870 and was registered and entered into the Register of Companies by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw, XII Economic Department of the National Court Register. The Bank was registered under entry No. KRS 0000001538. Bank operates as a joint-stock company. During the reporting period the name of entity has not changed.

Parent undertaking was granted a statistical REGON No. 000013037 and tax identification No. (NIP) 526-030-02-91.

The Bank and its subsidiaries are expected to continue the business activity for an unspecified period of time.

Share equity of the Bank equals PLN 522,638,400 and is divided into 130,659,600 common shares, with nominal value of PLN 4.00 per share. The Bank is a listed company on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

The majority and strategic shareholder of the Bank is Citibank Europe Plc based in Dublin, Ireland – a company in the Citi Group (parent company of the Bank). The ultimate parent is Citigroup Inc. located in Wilmington, Delaware, United States.

Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. is a universal bank that offers a wide range of banking and brokerage services for individuals and corporate customers. As a result of the transaction described in Note 4, the Bank will focus on developing its leading area of activity – institutional banking.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements present financial data of the Capital Group of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. (“the Group”), that is composed of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. (“the Bank”) as the parent company and its subsidiaries entities.

The Group consists of the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Registered office	% of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders	
		31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Entities fully consolidated			
Handlowy Financial Services Sp. z o.o. in liquidation	Warsaw	100.00	100.00
Handlowy-Leasing Sp. z o.o. in liquidation (<i>apart from indirect shareholding via Handlowy-Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. where the share in equity equals 2.53%.</i>)	Warsaw	97.47	97.47
Handlowy Investments S.A.	Luxembourg	100.00	100.00
Handlowy-Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	100.00	100.00

In the first quarter of 2026 there was no change in the structure of Group’s entities comparing to the end of 2025.

Due to the lack of a further investment strategy from Bank Handlowy, as the sole shareholder, towards its subsidiaries: Handlowy Leasing Sp. z o.o. and Handlowy Financial Services Sp. z o.o., the liquidation proceedings for both entities commenced in the first quarter of 2026, with their completion planned for 2026.

2 Declaration of conformity

The interim condensed consolidated financial statement of the Group covers the three period ended March, 2026, and contains comparative data:

- for the three -month periods ended March, 2025 – with respect to the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows,
- as at December 31, 2025 – with respect to the consolidated statement of financial position.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in PLN (currency of presentation), rounded to the nearest thousand.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* (“IAS 34”), adopted by European Union and with other applicable regulations.

The financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

3 Significant accounting policies

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the 3-month period ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles adopted and described in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, except for the income tax expense that was calculated according to the rules of IAS 34.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group with accordance to International Financial Reporting Standards requires that the Management should make certain estimates and adopt related assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. These financial statements are based on the same estimation rules which were used in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 considering the sale transaction of the Bank's Retail Business described above and in the Note 4.

The estimations and respective assumptions are made based on historical data available and multiple other factors which under given conditions are considered proper and which form the basis for estimation regarding balance sheet values of assets and liabilities whose value cannot be determined clearly based on other sources. Actual values may differ from estimation values.

The estimations and respective assumptions are subject recurring to reviews. Changes of estimations are recognized in the period in which the estimation was modified if the adjustment concerns only this period or in the period of the change and future periods if the adjustment concerns both this period and the future periods.

The key estimates were presented in the annual Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for 2025. Additionally, with respect to interim financial statements, the Group applies the principle of recognizing the financial result income tax charges based on the estimate of the annual effective income tax rate expected by the Group in the full financial year.

Standards applicable from 1 January 2026

- The amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" issued May 30, 2024, clarify:
 - ✓ The timing of discontinuation of recognition of financial liabilities from the balance sheet, introducing an option for early derecognition of financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system that meets certain criteria
 - ✓ How to assess the characteristics of contractual cash flows from "non-recourse" financial assets and financial assets in cases where contractual provisions refer to contingent events, including, for example, related to ESG objectives (for the purpose of classifying financial assets)

The amendments to the aforementioned standards also introduce additional disclosure requirements for financial assets and liabilities whose contractual terms make cash flows contingent on contingent events and for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Since January 1, 2026, the Bank adjusted its approach to the amended standard for selected outgoing international transfers that are executed with a date later than the order date. In such cases, the liability will be reduced when the obligation is executed. This change affects the Liabilities and Cash and Cash Equivalents items in the Bank's statement of financial position. The impact of this change on the Bank's financial statements is variable and depends on the number and value of such transactions ordered on the balance sheet data (D) with an execution date after that date (D+1).

- Due to the growing role of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in mitigating the effects of climate change and decarbonizing production processes, the International Accounting Standards Board has introduced amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (issued on 18 December 2024), which are intended to help better reflect the impact of such agreements on financial statements. The amendments will be effective from 1 January 2026 and will not affect the Group's financial statements.
- On 18 July 2024, amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards (Volume 11) were issued, resulting from the annual review. These changes are intended to clarify the wording used in the standards, in order to improve their legibility, consistency and eliminate possible ambiguities. The changes introduced in this review relate to IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards', IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements', IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The changes will be effective from 1 January 2026 and will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

TRANSLATION

Standards and interpretations issued but awaiting endorsement by the European Union and not yet obligatory

- On May 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”, which allows eligible subsidiaries to apply reduced information disclosure requirements, instead of the requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards. The new standard will be applicable to the annual reporting periods beginning January 1, 2027, and the Group believes it will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.
- On November 13, 2025, the International Accounting Standards Board published amendments to IAS 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates." The amendments apply to entities whose presentation currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy and whose functional currency or foreign operations currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy. The amendments provide guidance on the translation of assets, liabilities, equity items, and income and expenses from the functional currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy to the presentation currency of a hyperinflationary economy. The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. These amendments will have no impact on the Bank's financial statements.

Standards and interpretations issued but awaiting endorsement by the European Union but not yet obligatory

- On 9 April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”. The standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2027. The new standard is intended to replace IAS 1 – “Presentation of Financial Statements” and will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities. The new standard:
 - ✓ introduces a defined structure for the statement of profit or loss. Items in the statement of profit or loss will be classified into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard requires also to present totals and subtotals, including mandatory inclusion of “Operating profit or loss”;
 - ✓ introduces an additional note presenting management-defined performance measures which are subtotals of income and expenses an entity uses in public communications outside financial statements, an entity uses to communicate to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole. The disclosure will have to contain a description of the aspects of financial performance that in management’s view, is communicated by the management-defined performance measures, how the management-defined performance measure is calculated and reconciliation between the management-defined performance measure and the position form financial statement measured in accordance with other standards;
 - ✓ clarifies the guidelines for data aggregation and disaggregation which focus on grouping items based on their shared characteristics enabling entities to decide which items are presented in the primary financial statements and what information is disclosed in the notes.

The new IFRS 18 standard will also result in certain changes to the statement of cash flow and the statement of financial position, as well as changes to other standards harmonizing disclosure requirements. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the financial statements.

Comparative data

In connection with separation of discontinued activity, the Group has made a transformation of the income statement for the period of III quarter of 2024 to reflect continuing and discontinued operations.

The impact of this transformation on the comparative data of the consolidated income statement for I quarters of 2025 is presented in the table below:

Consolidated income statement	01.01.2024 – 31.03.2025 before transformation	Change	01.01.2024 – 31.03.2025 after transformation
CONNTINUING OPERATIONS			
Interest income	1,043,590	334,377	709,213
Similar income	52,188	90	52,098
Interest expense and similar charges	(306,142)	(92,317)	(213,825)
Net interest income	789,636	242,150	547,486

TRANSLATION

Consolidated income statement	01.01.2024 – 31.03.2025 before transformation	Change	01.01.2024 – 31.03.2025 after transformation
Fee and commission income	181,072	52,455	128,617
Fee and commission expense	(30,305)	(12,322)	(17,983)
Net fee and commission income	150,767	40,133	110,634
Dividend income	89	-	89
Net income on trading financial instruments and revaluation	90,608	8,342	82,266
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	40,067	-	40,067
Net gain/(loss) on equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement	1,598	-	1,598
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting	(2,430)	-	(2,430)
Other operating income	4,476	814	3,662
Other operating expense	(7,954)	(4,838)	(3,116)
Net other operating income and expense	(3,478)	(4,024)	546
General administrative expenses	(462,925)	(195,062)	(267,863)
Depreciation and amortization	(13,090)	(2,381)	(10,709)
Profit on sale of other assets	1,072	(67)	1,139
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent commitments	2,435	10,239	(7,804)
Operating profit	594,349	99,330	495,019
Tax on some financial institutions	(40,293)	(12,003)	(28,290)
Profit before tax	554,056	87,327	466,729
Income tax expense	(119,076)	(12,304)	(106,772)
Net profit from discontinued operations	-	75,023	75,023
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations	434,980	-	434,980

Income tax in interim financial statements

Income tax in interim financial statements is accrued in accordance with IAS 34. Interim period tax expense is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual result, that is, the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax result of the interim period. The calculation of the average annual effective income tax rate requires the use of a pre-tax income forecast for the entire fiscal year and permanent differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax base.

Foreign currency

The statement of financial position and contingent liabilities received and granted denominated in foreign currencies are converted to PLN equivalents using the average exchange rate of the currency determined by the Governor of the National Bank of Poland ("NBP") prevailing at the date of preparation of the statement of financial position.

Foreign currency transactions are converted at initial recognition to the functional currency (PLN) using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions.

Foreign exchange profits and losses resulting from revaluation of the statement of financial position items denominated in foreign currencies and settlement of transactions in foreign currencies are included in net profit on foreign exchange, within the trade financial instruments and revaluation income.

The exchange rates of the major currencies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are:

PLN		31 March 2026	31 December 2025	31 March 2025
1	USD	3.7408	3.6016	3.8643
1	CHF	4.6764	4.539	4.3875
1	EUR	4.2894	4.2267	4.1839

4 Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations

On 27 May 2025, the Bank signed an Agreement with VeloBank S.A. („VeloBank”), Promontoria Holding 418 B.V. (the only shareholder of VeloBank) („Promontoria”) and Citibank Europe Plc regarding the merger by separation of the consumer business (the “Consumer Business”) of the Bank in favor of VeloBank.

In accordance with the conclusion of the Agreement, the exit transaction of Bank’s Consumer Business will proceed in two related stages. The first stage is demerger of the Bank by separation, because of which the Retail Business will be transferred to VeloBank and in exchange the Bank will receive newly issued shares of VeloBank, immediately after the division is registered by the competent registration court. The second stage is shares repurchase by Promontoria of all VeloBank shares, which will take place immediately, but no later than the next business day following such registration.

In the day of registration by the registry court, VeloBank will purchase the Consumer Business covering activities in the scope of credit card servicing, granting retail loans and credits, including PLN mortgage loans, accepting deposits, asset management (including brokerage services of the Consumer Business) and servicing entrepreneurs classified by the Bank as micro-entities, as well as the Bank’s branches and other assets and liabilities of the Bank’s Consumer Business, with the exception of certain assets and liabilities related to the above activities, which will not be transferred to VeloBank, including, in particular, foreign currency loans.

The agreement also contains provisions for the Bank to grant indemnification for certain identified risks, with a specified amount limit. As of the date of preparation of the financial statements, the Bank does not consider the probability of their materialization to be high. Consequently, there was no need to quantify these risks in the financial statements.

The number of shares acquired by Bank due to the demerger will be determined in accordance with the mechanism specified in the division plan, provided that it does not reach 25% of all shares in the share capital of VeloBank.

The shares will be repurchased by Promontoria from the Bank for the estimated amount of PLN 532 million consisting of two components based on financial indicators:

1. Fixed value component payable in connection with transaction closing in the estimated amount of PLN 432 million based on net assets transferred by the Bank to VeloBank in the moment of transaction closing and with the subject to any standard price adjustments that may occur upon closing of the transaction; and
2. Variable component payable in connection with achieved business volumes by Consumer Business in the day of transaction closing in the amount not higher than PLN 100 million

In connection with the conclusion of the Agreement, the Bank, at the time of classification of the consumer operations as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5, recognized a net loss in the amount of PLN 329 million in 2025 based on the fixed price component and the net asset value of the Consumer Business, taking into account the tax effect. Based on transaction conditions, the Group conservatively did not account for the variable component. If achieved, the result from this will be included in the current period.

In the opinion of the Bank, IFRS 5 does not contain precise provisions regarding the timing and method of recognizing a loss in the case of held-for-sale group that mainly includes assets and financial liabilities in scope of IFRS 9 and consequently the Bank decided that the recognition of the loss at the moment of reclassification of the business to the held-for-sale group most clearly shows the expected economic consequences of the planned transaction. This loss, in terms of the balance sheet, has been accounted for as a reduction in the value of the assets of the group held for sale as a whole, without allocation to specific items.

The completion of the transaction is subject to the following activities and the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent, including, among others:

1. obtaining needed consents or decisions of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (“KNF”) by the Bank, VeloBank and its dominant entities;
2. obtaining consents of the relevant antitrust authority and other relevant authorities;
3. obtaining tax interpretations;
4. adoption of resolutions on approval of the division at general meetings of shareholders;
5. achieving readiness of the parties to perform the technical and operational activities concerning the migration of systems in connection with the demerger.

Conditions number 1, 2, and 3 have been fulfilled.

The parties have received tax interpretations which constitute the conditions for the execution of the transaction for the sale of the retail business. The ruling received by the Bank, regarding the possibility of classifying the assets transferred to the buyer as tax-deductible costs, partially challenges the Bank’s approach. The final resolution may affect the ability to recognize the loss on the sale of the retail business as a tax cost. The Bank disagrees with the position presented in the interpretation and, exercising its right to appeal, has taken appropriate legal steps to challenge it. Tax effect related to the revaluation of assets and liabilities held for sale amounting to PLN 141 million was accounted for as a component of deferred tax assets.

TRANSLATION

As at 25 July 2025, The Management Board of the Bank and the Management Board of VeloBank agreed and signed the Bank's division plan in accordance with Article 534 of the Act of 15 September 2000 – the Commercial Companies Code.

The transaction is expected to be completed in mid-2026.

In connection with the signed Agreement, in the Bank's opinion, the Consumer Business meets the criteria of IFRS 5 required for reclassification of the assets and liabilities in scope of transaction as held for sale and separation of discontinued operations

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets reclassified as held for sale are not subject to further depreciation.

The provisions of IFRS 5 do not apply to financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, deferred tax assets (IAS 12 Income Taxes), or employee benefit assets (IAS 19 Employee Benefits). Therefore, the valuation method for these components of the group held for sale has not changed and is consistent with the principles set out in these standards.

Assumptions and estimates related to the presentation of discontinued operations

In the Agreement regarding the sale of the Bank's Consumer Business for VeloBank the principles of separating the assets and liabilities covered by the transaction were defined. In these financial statements, the balances have been allocated between continuing and discontinued operations in accordance with the Agreement and the requirements of IFRS 5. Therefore, the following assumptions and estimates were used for the balance sheet items:

1. Liabilities assigned to the discontinued operation exceed its assets, and as part of the transaction settlement, additional funds in the form of liquid assets are expected to be transferred (so-called excess liquidity to be transferred as part of the transaction settlement). The expected amount of assets to be transferred as part of the transaction settlement is not recognized in the statement of financial position as a component of the group of assets held for sale because the assets will be determined in the future and are not identifiable at the balance sheet date.
2. The consumer business includes dual-currency deposits with embedded derivatives. The fair value of the embedded derivatives was presented in the statement of financial position under "Financial assets held for trading" and was transferred to "Assets classified as held for sale."
3. Due to the recognized gross result on the transaction, a deferred tax asset was recognized. As the current tax will be paid by the Bank, the deferred tax asset is not included in the group of assets held for sale.

The following assumptions and estimates were used in the income statement:

1. The result on the disposal of the consumer business was recognized in 2025 and was included in the result from discontinued operations. The transaction price assumes certain variable component, so the Bank reported the result on the transaction based on its best estimate, as mentioned above.
2. Net interest income allocated to discontinued operations includes interest income and expenses on assets and liabilities classified as held for sale, increased by interest income on excess liquidity related to discontinued operations. A detailed description of the calculation of the excess liquidity result can be found below. Its reflection in the result from continuing operations is presented in Note 6.
3. General and administrative expenses allocated to discontinued operations include employee salaries, external services, IT services, space rental, and depreciation and were estimated based on the allocation keys used by the Bank in segment reporting adjusted for the scope of the transaction.
4. Tax expense in discontinued operations is driven by the change of net deferred tax classified as held-for-sale and does not include tax charges settled by the Bank (including the effect of tax ruling described in Note 15). The profit and loss effect of the recognition of a deferred tax asset resulting from the recognized gross profit on the transaction is allocated to discontinued operations, as the deferred tax is directly related to the sale of the business classified as discontinued operations.

Assets and liabilities held for sale at as 31 March 2026 are presented in the table below:

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	195,409	216,403
Financial assets held-for-trading	7,546	3,731
Amounts due from customers	6,120,127	6,168,098
Tangible fixed assets	48,960	46,882
Deferred income tax asset	46,685	57,016
Other assets	62,960	58,636
Total assets	6,481,687	6,550,766
Impairment of assets not held for sale	(467,000)	(467,000)
Total assets held for sale	6,014,687	6,083,766

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	195,409	216,403
Amounts due to customers	22,239,022	22,152,903
Provisions	23,164	23,289
Other liabilities	127,683	118,302
Total liabilities	22,389,869	22,294,494
Net assets and liabilities held for sale (without liquidity surplus)	(16,375,182)	(16,210,728)
Expected amount of assets to be transferred as a part of the transaction settlement	16,807,782	16,642,728
Assets and liabilities held for sale after including assets to be transferred as a part of the transaction settlement (taking depreciation into account)	432,600	432,000

Expected amount of assets to be transferred as a part of the transaction settlement is the amount that will be transferred to VeloBank in order to settle the transaction. For the purposes of these financial statements and the table above, this surplus was calculated as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. At the time of transaction settlement, the surplus will be transferred to VeloBank in the form of liquid assets in the appropriate currencies (cash and/or non-cash assets in the form of treasury bonds and bills denominated in PLN, USD, and EUR, with characteristics agreed upon between the parties to the transaction). Due to the volatility of the balance sheet structure and the expected settlement date of the transaction, it is not possible to precisely identify them at the time of preparation of these financial statements.

In connection with the recognized gross result on the transaction, the tax effect related to the revaluation of assets and liabilities held for sale in the amount of PLN 141 million was recognized. Because the current tax will be paid by the Bank, the deferred tax asset is not included in the group of assets held for sale. However, the group of assets held for sale includes net deferred tax asset in the amount of PLN 46.7 million as of March 31, 2026 and in the amount of PLN 57 million December 31, 2025 directly related to the business held for sale.

The income statement of the discontinued operations is presented below:

PLN '000	1 quarter accruals period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	1 quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25
Interest and	266,225	266,225
Similar income	34	34
Interest expense and similar expenses	(80,526)	(80,526)
Net interest income	185,733	185,733
Fee and commission income	52,365	52,365
Fee and commission expense	(13,108)	(13,108)
Net fee and commission income	39,257	39,257
Net income from trading financial instruments and revaluation	6,739	8,342
Other operating income	1,259	814
Other operating expenses	(5,179)	(4,838)
Net income from other operating income and expenses	(3,920)	(4,024)
General and administrative expenses	(213,965)	(195,062)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(212)	(2,381)
Net income from the sale of other assets	(20)	(67)
Net income from expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities	2,827	10,239
Operating profit	16,439	99,330
Tax on certain financial institutions	(12,760)	(12,003)
Profit before tax	3,679	87,327
Income tax	(10,332)	(12,304)
Net income	(6,653)	75,023
Remeasurement of assets and liabilities to be disposed of at fair value less costs to sell	-	-
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(6,653)	75,023

TRANSLATION

The value of the interest income from discontinued operations includes interest income and expenses from transactions with Consumer Business clients. Since Consumer Business is characterized by the surplus of deposits over assets, these funds were invested by Corporate Banking. After the transaction is settled, the Bank will no longer be able to invest funds derived from the excess of deposits over assets generated by Consumer Business. In the Management Board's opinion, presenting the interest income on the excess of deposits over assets in Consumer Business as an element of discontinued operations provides information that is relevant to the recipients of the financial statements. The Group eliminated internal transactions entered before the settlement of the exit transaction (internal interest income and interest expense) from continuing operations.

The Bank determined the level of interest income/net interest income generated by the Corporate Banking segment for the Retail Banking Segment based on this surplus using the formally adopted internal transfer rate methodology between the mentioned segments and presented it separately in Note 6 (Adjustment for excess liquidity related to discontinued operations). The internal transfer rate system is based on market rates at the relevant dates. For products with fixed maturities, rates corresponding to the maturities are selected, while for products with undefined schedules, these rates are adjusted based on behavioral assessments (primarily O/N or 1Y). The revenues thus determined in the amount of PLN 195,814 thousand in the first quarter 2026 and PLN 247,440 thousand in the first quarter 2025 were reduced by the cost of financing credit products in the amount of PLN 62,351 thousand in the first quarter 2026 and PLN 84,130 thousand in the first quarter 2025 using 3M rates for retail loans and O/N, 3M, and 1Y rates for credit cards.

Cash flows from discontinued operations as at 31 March 2026 are presented in the table below:

PLN '000	For the period	01.01.-31.03. 2026	01.01.-31.03. 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		73,464	123,105
Cash flow from investing activities		(627)	(2,610)
Cash flow from financial activities		(3,221)	(2,983)

5 Macroeconomic conditions and the situation in money, foreign exchange and capital markets

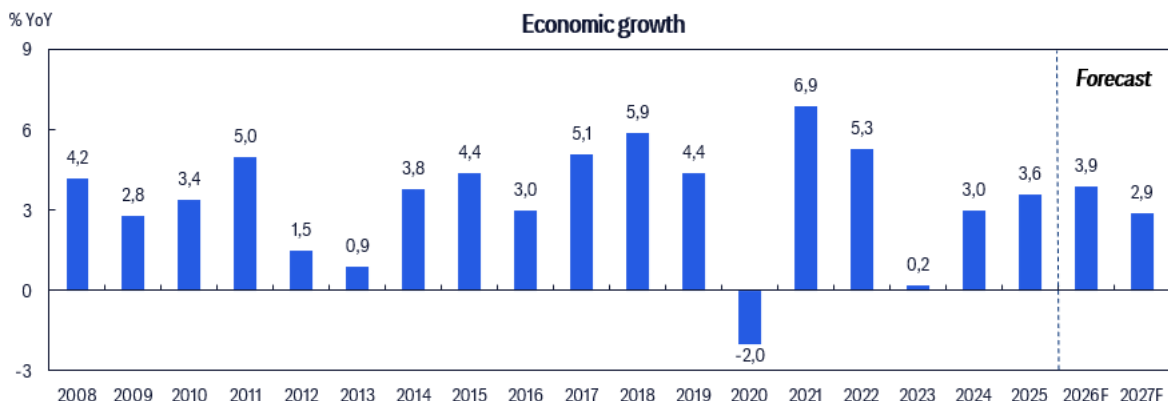
1. Macroeconomic conditions and the situation in money and foreign exchange markets

The Group expects GDP growth to accelerate to 3.9% YoY in the current year, compared to 3.6% YoY in 2025.

After growing by 3.3% YoY in the four quarter of 2025, industrial output increased by 0.2% YoY in the first two months of 2026. In January 2026, exports and imports declined by 2.8% YoY and 6.9% YoY, respectively. At the same time, construction and assembly production decreased on average by 13.3% YoY in the first two months of 2026, compared to an increase of 2.9% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2025.

The growth rate for the average wage in the companies sector fell to 6.1% YoY in the first two months of 2026 from 7.4% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2025. As a result of the slower nominal wage growth, the growth of real wages was slightly below the level from the previous quarter and in the first two months of 2026 levelled at 3.9% YoY. In the first two months of 2026, the retail sales increased on average by 3.8% YoY as compared to 4.6% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2025.

The registered unemployment rate in February 2026 rose to 6.1% as compared to 5.7% in December 2025. This increase was partly due to a regulatory change in the registration procedure for the unemployed and the seasonal factors.



Source: Chief Statistical Office, Citi Handlowy forecast

Prices of consumer goods and services in the first quarter of 2026 rose, on average, by 2.4% YoY as compared to 2.6% in

TRANSLATION

the fourth quarter of 2025. Net inflation, calculated excluding prices of food, fuel and energy, fell to 2.6% YoY in the first two months of 2026 from 2.8% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2025. Over the full-year horizon for 2026, due to elevated fuel prices, the Group expects a gradual increase in the CPI, which can possibly exceed 4.0% YoY towards the end of the year.

Given that inflation remains within the permissible deviation band around the NBP target and in light of the March NBP inflation projection, the Monetary Policy Council decided in April to keep interest rates unchanged, with the reference rate at 3.75%.

At the beginning of the first quarter of 2026, the domestic currency remained relatively stable against most major currencies; however, due to the outbreak of war in the Middle East, the zloty depreciated against the EUR and USD. Compared to the end of the fourth quarter of 2025, the EUR/PLN and USD/PLN exchange rates increased by 1.5% and 3.9%, respectively, by the end of the first quarter of 2026.

Yields on Polish 2-year bonds increased as at the end of March 2026 by 77 bps (up to 4.54%) against the end of December 2025. During the same period, the 5-year bond yield increased by 74 bps to 5.36%, while for the 10-year bonds the yield rose by 70 bps to 5.88%. The 3M WIBOR rate decreased by 13 bps compared to the end of December 2025, reaching 3.86% in the end of March 2026.

2. Capital market situation

First quarter of 2026 was marked in the markets by high volatility, primarily driven by geopolitical turbulence and discussions regarding the future of artificial intelligence. Despite this challenging environment, all major indices of the Warsaw Stock Exchange recorded positive returns, supporting the view that the Polish equity market remains attractive for both domestic and foreign investors.

In the first quarter of 2026, the broadest market index, WIG, gained 4.45% QoQ. The index of the biggest companies, WIG20, showed comparable increase by 4.92% QoQ. The WIG-div index (companies that pay out dividends) rose by +4.86% QoQ and WIG30 index increased by 5.37% QoQ. Meanwhile, the mWIG40 index ended the first quarter of 2026 with a result 3.49% higher than at the end of the fourth quarter of 2025.

In terms of sectors, the following sub-indices showed the largest gains: The WIG-Paliwa (WIG-Fuels) gained 39.59% QoQ, the WIG-Energia (WIG-Energy) grew by 18.34% QoQ and the WIG-Motoryzacja (WIG-Automotive) rose by 14.96% QoQ. On the other hand, the greatest depreciation was recorded by WIG-Informatyka (WIG-Info), which lost 17.14% QoQ. In addition, the WIG-Media index came under pressure, declining by 4.93% QoQ.

Unlike to Poland's market, the main U.S. indices recorded drops. The S&P 500 decreased by 4.63% QoQ and the Nasdaq Composite went down 7.11% QoQ. The European indices EuroStoxx 50 and Stoxx 600 decreased by 3.83% QoQ and 1.53% QoQ, respectively. On an annual basis, emerging markets outperformed developed markets. The MSCI Emerging Markets index gained +29,55% YoY, while MSCI World increased by 18.9% YoY.

Equity market indices

Index	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	Change (%) QoQ	31.03.2025	Change (%) YoY
WIG	122,458.57	117,240.24	4.45%	95,953.33	27.62%
WIG-PL	127,790.77	122,274.86	4.51%	100,381.95	27.30%
WIG-div	2,617.52	2,496.12	4.86%	2,035.52	28.59%
WIG20	3,340.77	3,184.02	4.92%	2,689.05	24.24%
WIG20TR	7,386.56	7,038.61	4.94%	5,663.33	30.43%
WIG30	4,306.03	4,086.60	5.37%	3,431.89	25.47%
mWIG40	8,467.42	8,182.06	3.49%	7,184.44	17.86%
sWIG80	29,614.66	29,590.15	0.08%	26,576.28	11.43%
Sector sub-indices					25.01%
WIG-Banks	20,038.43	19,177.37	4.49%	16,029.62	25.01%
WIG-Construction	9,270.14	9,368.31	(1.05%)	7,900.07	17.34%
WIG-Chemicals	7,763.99	7,671.46	1.21%	8,555.55	(9.25%)
WIG-Energy	4,715.12	3,984.22	18.34%	3,075.75	53.30%
WIG-Games	20,463.63	20,689.27	(1.09%)	16,038.50	27.59%
WIG-Mining	8,640.49	8,851.11	(2.38%)	4,171.87	107.11%
WIG-IT	8,294.44	10,010.73	(17.14%)	7,567.18	9.61%
WIG-Medicines	3,055.99	2,852.26	7.14%	3,374.46	(9.44%)
WIG-Media	6,370.51	6,701.20	(4.93%)	7,053.38	(9.68%)
WIG-Automotive	9,236.41	8,034.67	14.96%	7,810.89	18.25%

TRANSLATION

Index	31.03.2026	31.12.2026	Change (%) QoQ	31.03.2025	Change (%) YoY
WIG- Developers	5,508.97	5,606.96	(1.75%)	4,658.40	18.26%
WIG-Clothing	12,916.64	12,682.47	1.85%	13,093.49	(1.35%)
WIG- Fuel	15,725.36	11,265.42	39.59%	7,472.89	110.43%
WIG -Food	3,214.43	2,936.56	9.46%	3,018.59	6.49%

Source: WSE, Brokerage Department of Bank Handlowy.

First quarter of 2026 saw a moderate activity level in the IPO market. Over the past three months, one company entered the WSE and one was delisted. Additionally, two companies were transferred from the NewConnect market. Over the past 12 months, eight companies left the stock exchange. Consequently, at the end of March 2026, 400 companies were traded on the WSE (compared to 408 a year before), including 18 foreign ones. Total capitalization of companies listed on the main floor reached PLN 2,385.8 billion (+21.8% YoY), 49.5% of which was represented by domestic companies (PLN 1,181.8 billion in nominal terms).

Equity and bond trading value and derivatives trading volumes on WSE

	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Change (%) QoQ. ²⁾	Q1 2025	Change (%) YoY. ²⁾
Shares (PLN million) ¹⁾	320,222	238,019	34.5%	227,246	40.9%
Bonds (PLN million)	4,091	3,801	7.6%	2,468	65.8%
Futures (in thousand contracts)	7,689	5,329	44.3%	7,280	5.6%
Options (in thousand contracts)	112	97	15.5%	118	(5.1%)

1) excluding calls

2) differences may result from rounding

Source: WSE, Brokerage Department of Bank Handlowy.

6 Banking sector

According to data published by the National Bank of Poland, credit activity accelerated significantly over the past 12 months. At the end of February 2026, the volume of loans granted to non-financial companies increased by 9.9% YoY (PLN 41.1 billion) to nearly PLN 456 billion. The strongest growth occurred for investment (capex) loans (+14.0% YoY or PLN 22.2 billion). Current loans came next, with a volume increase of 7.8% YoY (PLN 15.2 billion). In contrast, real estate loans recorded the weakest growth, with volumes rising by 6.1% YoY (PLN 3.7 billion). In terms of currency, both PLN and foreign currency loans increased at a nearly identical pace (+9.9% YoY), however, in absolute terms, the increase in PLN loans was more than twice as high (PLN 28.7 billion vs. PLN 12.4 billion).

The maturity structure shows trends consistent with those described above. The portfolio of medium- and long-term loans (1-5 years and over 5 years) grew at a rate slightly exceeding 12% YoY, clearly above the growth rate of short-term loans (up to 1 year), which stood at +9.3% YoY.

As at the end of February 2026, receivables from households increased by 4.8% YoY, or PLN 38.3 billion, reaching the level of nearly PLN 830 billion. At the same time, the downward trend in the volume of receivables in foreign currencies continued (-28.5% YoY, PLN 16.0 billion), while the volume of PLN-denominated receivables increased (+7.4% YoY, PLN 54.3 billion). This trend reflects changes in the structure of real estate loan portfolios. In total, the volume of mortgage loans went up by 4.2% YoY, to PLN 21.5 billion. During the same period, consumer loans recorded the highest growth rate at 8.7% YoY (PLN 18.4 billion). At the same time, a decline was observed in the volume of working capital loans for entrepreneurs and individual farmers (-2.7% YoY, or PLN 1.3 billion), as well as a decrease in investment loans by 3.9% YoY (PLN 603 million).

In terms of the maturity structure of loans to households, the highest growth was recorded for loans with maturities of 1 to 5 years (+8.1% YoY), with a significantly lower increase in loans with longer maturities (+4.9% YoY) resulting from the trends in mortgage loans described above, while the volume of current loans (up to 1 year) fell by 4.6% YoY.

Year over year, the quality of the loan portfolio in the banking sector slightly improved with the share of non-performing loans (stage 3) granted to clients from the non-financial sector (together with the public sector) at 4.4% as at the end of February 2026, which means an improvement by 0.2 p.p. as compared to prior year. The strongest improvement was achieved in the segment of consumer loans (-0.9 p.p. YoY, to 5.6%), and for the portfolio of loans for small and medium-sized enterprises (-0.5 p.p. YoY, to 6.3%). PLN mortgage loans to households consistently show the best quality among all types of loans (1.1%, -0.2 p.p. YoY). The quality of mortgage loans in other currencies also significantly improved (-0.7 p.p. YoY, to 4.6%). The repayment performance of large corporate loans remained broadly unchanged at 6.9%.

As regards corporate deposits, a significant acceleration in growth was also observed. The volume of deposits of non-

TRANSLATION

financial companies increased by 13.4% YoY, or PLN 69.7 billion, reaching almost PLN 591 billion at the end of February 2026. This growth was driven by strong increases in term deposits (+19.3% YoY, or PLN 35.2 billion) and a similarly large (in absolute terms) increase in current deposits (+11.2% YoY, or PLN 35.8 billion).

At the same time, the growth rate for banks' liabilities to households slightly declined to +8.1% YoY (PLN 110.4 billion). The total volume of liabilities amounted to PLN 1,472 billion at the end of February 2026. In this case, the volume growth rate of current deposits (+10.7% YoY, PLN 101.9 billion) was many times higher than that of term deposits (+2.1% YoY, PLN 8.6 billion).

In the first two months of 2026, the banking sector generated a net profit of PLN 6.1 billion, i.e. 25% (PLN 2.1 billion) less than in the same period of the previous year. As a result of interest rate cuts, the previously high growth of revenues slowed down. Total bank revenues in the period under review amounted to PLN 23.1 billion (-0.4% YoY, or PLN 85 million) and were lower than in January–February 2025, mainly due to a weaker net interest income (-4.4% YoY, or PLN 825 million). Neither adjustments on the interest cost side nor the increase in loan volumes were sufficient to offset the decline in interest income. On the fee and commission side, a significant increase of 4.3% YoY (PLN 139 million) was recorded, while other income also had a positive impact, as they reached PLN 1.7 billion (+56% YoY).

On the cost side, a substantial increase was observed, mainly due to a 50% rise in the contribution to the Resolution Fund collected by the Bank Guarantee Fund, which is charged in full in the first quarter of each year. Personnel costs also continued to grow significantly (+8.7% YoY). A relatively modest increase in depreciation (+1.9% YoY) was also recorded. As a result, total costs of the banking sector increased by 8.1% YoY, or PLN 824 million to PLN 10.9 billion. The higher growth of costs relative to revenues resulted in a deterioration of the efficiency ratio by 3.7 pp YoY to 47.5%.

In the first two months of 2026, banks also incurred relatively low costs from the set up provisions and credit losses totaling just under PLN 1.1 billion (-5.7% YoY, or PLN 65 million). A further increase in the banking levy is also expected. Its amount for the first two months of 2026 was around PLN 1.1 billion. The second most significant factor (besides the increase in the Resolution Fund contribution) affecting the deterioration of the sector's results was a substantial rise in corporate income tax, following the introduction of a temporarily higher CIT rate for the banking sector. As a result, already in the first two months of 2026, banks paid PLN 3.9 billion in income tax (+41.0% YoY, or PLN 1.1 billion).

7 Financial analysis of the results of the Capital Group of the Bank

1. Consolidated statement of financial position

Amounts due from customers

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Amounts due from financial sector entities, including:	8,215,611	6,448,941	1,766,670	27.4%
Loans, placements and advances, debt financial assets unlisted and deposits pledged as collateral	6,280,113	6,438,061	(157,948)	(2.5%)
Receivables related to reverse repo transactions	1,935,498	10,880	1,924,618	17689.5%
Amounts due from non-financial sector entities, including:	18,937,327	17,941,811	995,516	5.5%
Institutional clients*	12,836,994	11,787,690	1,049,304	8.9%
Individual clients, including:	6,100,333	6,154,121	(53,788)	(0.9%)
unsecured receivables	3,655,699	3,734,904	(79,205)	(2.1%)
mortgage loans	2,444,634	2,419,217	25,417	1.1%
Total receivables from customers	27,152,938	24,390,752	2,762,186	11.3%

*Institutional clients include enterprises, public sector, public and private companies, cooperatives, individual enterprises, non-commercial institutions operating for households.

The table above presents assets classified as held for sale in the amount of 6,120,127 PLN thousand as at March 31, 2026 and in the amount of 6,168,098 PLN thousand as at December 31, 2025. Additional information on discontinued activity disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

Amounts due from customers as per credit risk classification

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Receivables not impaired (Stage 1), including	24,424,894	21,921,681	2,503,213	11.4%
financial institutions	8,054,090	6,290,291	1,763,799	28.0%
non-financial sector entities	16,370,804	15,631,390	739,414	4.7%
institutional clients*	10,914,587	10,190,891	723,696	7.1%
individual customers	5,456,217	5,440,499	15,718	0.3%
Receivables not impaired (Stage 2), including	2,664,995	2,377,710	287,285	12.1%

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	Change	
			PLN '000	%
financial institutions	174,694	169,504	5,190	-
non-financial sector entities	2,490,301	2,208,206	282,095	12.8%
institutional clients*	1,877,676	1,532,807	344,869	22.5%
individual customers	612,625	675,399	(62,774)	(9.3%)
Receivables impaired (Stage 3), including:	549,095	596,448	(47,353)	(7.9%)
non-financial sector entities	549,095	596,448	(47,353)	(7.9%)
institutional clients*	282,906	297,007	(14,101)	(4.7%)
individual customers	266,189	299,441	(33,252)	(11.1%)
Purchased or originated credit-impaired loans:	22,382	18,127	4,255	23.5%
non-financial sector entities	22,382	18,127	4,255	23.5%
institutional clients*	7,238	1,121	6,117	545.7%
individual customers	15,144	17,006	(1,862)	(10.9%)
Total gross loans to customers, including:	27,661,366	24,913,966	2,747,400	11.0%
financial institutions	8,228,784	6,459,795	1,768,989	27.4%
non-financial sector entities	19,432,582	18,454,171	978,411	5.3%
institutional clients*	13,082,407	12,021,826	1,060,581	8.8%
individual customers	6,350,175	6,432,345	(82,170)	(1.3%)
Provisions for expected credit losses	(508,428)	(523,214)	14,786	(2.8%)
Total net amounts due from customers	27,152,938	24,390,752	2,762,186	11.3%
Provisions coverage ratio	69.4%	65.9%		
institutional clients*	63.7%	59.7%		
individual customers	78.4%	73.8%		
Non-performing loans ratio (NPL)**	2.1%	2.5%		

*Institutional clients include enterprises, public sector, public and private companies, cooperatives, individual enterprises, non-commercial institutions operating for households.

**The ratio of non-performing loans is defined as the ratio of Receivables impaired and Purchased or originated credit-impaired loans to total gross loans to customers

The table above presents assets classified as held for sale in the amount of 6,120,127 PLN thousand as at March 31, 2026 and in the amount of 6,168,098 PLN thousand as at December 31, 2025. Additional information on discontinued activity disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

As at the end of the first quarter of 2026 **total assets** stood at PLN 88.2 billion, up by PLN 9.4 billion (or 11.9%) compared to the end of 2025.

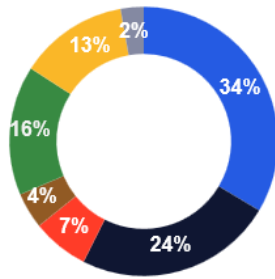
The largest share in total assets at the end of the first quarter of 2026, amounting to 33.6%, was held by **investment debt financial assets**, the balance of which decreased by PLN 538.3 million (i.e. 1.8%) compared to the end of 2025, as a result of realizing profits on investment debt securities.

The value of net loans in the Institutional Banking segment, representing the sum of amounts due from both financial sector and non-financial sector entities – institutional clients, amounted to PLN 21.1 billion as at the end of March 2026 (excluding reverse repo transactions and deposits serving as collateral – customer receivables amounted to PLN 17.2 billion, up by 5.0% compared to the end of 2025). The largest increase in loans concerned corporate clients of the non-financial sector. A detailed breakdown of assets by individual segments in the management view is provided in Note 9.

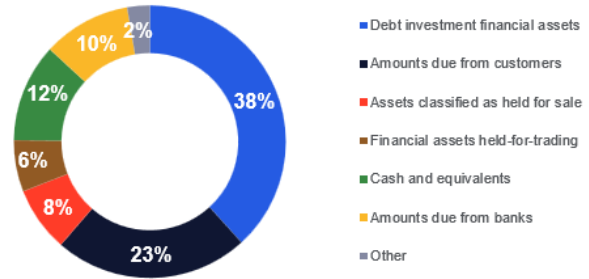
The volume of net loans granted to individual customers slightly decreased compared to the end of December 2025 (down by PLN 53.8 million, i.e. 0.9%) and amounted to PLN 6.1 billion. The decrease mentioned above relates mainly credit cards (down by PLN 100 million or 5.2%), which was partially offset by an increase in mortgage loans balance (up by PLN 25.4 million or 1.1% as compared to the end of 2025) and an increase in cash loans (up by PLN 24.3 million or 1.4% as compared to the end of 2025), which resulted, among others, from higher sales of these products.

TRANSLATION

Group's asset structure as at 31.03.2026



Group's asset structure as at 31.12.2025



Amounts due to customers

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Current accounts, including:	36,127,154	37,013,497	(886,343)	(2.4%)
financial sector entities	3,791,247	3,356,648	434,599	12.9%
non-financial sector entities, including:	32,335,907	33,656,849	(1,320,942)	(3.9%)
institutional clients*	20,462,557	21,961,298	(1,498,741)	(6.8%)
individual clients	11,873,350	11,695,551	177,799	1.5%
Term deposits, including:	30,423,469	23,213,888	7,209,581	31.1%
financial sector entities	2,918,887	2,657,059	261,828	9.9%
non-financial sector entities, including:	27,504,582	20,556,829	6,947,753	33.8%
institutional clients*	18,656,531	11,679,320	6,977,211	59.7%
individual customers	8,848,051	8,877,509	(29,458)	(0.3%)
Total customers deposits	66,550,623	60,227,385	6,323,238	10.5%
Other amounts due to customers	402,878	354,724	48,154	13.6%
Total amounts due to customers	66,953,501	60,582,109	6,371,392	10.5%

*Institutional clients include enterprises, public sector, public and private companies, cooperatives, individual enterprises, non-commercial institutions operating for households.

The table above presents liabilities classified as held for sale in the amount of 22,239,022 PLN thousand as at March 31, 2026 and in the amount of 22,152,903 PLN thousand as at December 31, 2025. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

As at the end of the first quarter of 2026 **total liabilities** amounted to PLN 78.1 billion, up by PLN 9.3 billion (i.e. 13.6%) compared to the end of 2025.

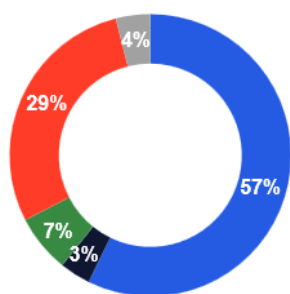
In the first quarter of 2026 **amounts due to customers - deposits** were the dominant source of financing of the Group's activity and as at March 31, 2026 they reached PLN 66.6 billion.

The deposit volumes in the Institutional Banking segment as of the end of the first quarter of 2026 amounted to PLN 39.1 billion, up by PLN 5.5 billion (i.e. 16.3%) compared to the end of 2025. An increase mentioned above concerned mainly corporate clients and public sector term deposit balance. A detailed breakdown of liabilities by segments in the management view is provided in Note 9.

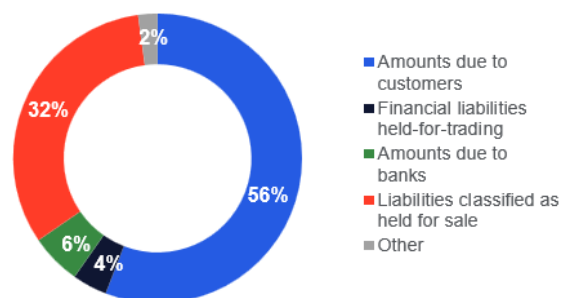
The deposit volumes in the Consumer Banking segment (individual customers) amounted to PLN 20.7 billion and slightly increased by PLN 148.3 million (i.e. 0.7%) compared to the end of December 2025, as a consequence of the higher current account balance by 177.8 PLN million, (i.e. 1.5%) compared to the end of December 2025.

TRANSLATION

Group's liabilities structure as at 31.03.2026



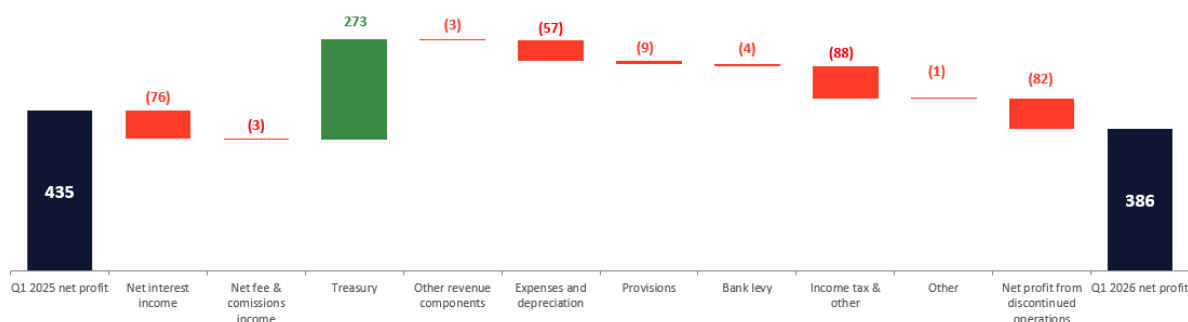
Group's liabilities structure as at 31.12.2025



Loan-to-deposit ratio amounted to 47% as at the end of March 2026 comparing to 47% as at December 31, 2025, and comparing to 50% as at March 31, 2025.

2. Consolidated income statement

An impact of the Profit & Loss Statement components on net profit in Q1 2026 (PLN MM)



In connection with separation of discontinued activity, the Group has made a transformation of the income statement for the first quarter of 2025 to reflect continuing and discontinued operations. The impact of this transformation on the comparative data of the consolidated income statement for the first quarter of 2025 is presented in Note 3.

In the first quarter of 2026 the Group delivered a **consolidated net profit** of PLN 385.6 million, which means a decrease by PLN 49.4 million (i.e. 11.4%) compared to the first quarter of 2025 mainly due to an increase in the income tax rate and a lower net interest income resulting from interest rate cuts (reduction of the reference rate from 5.75% in the first quarter of 2025 to 3.75% at the end of the first quarter of 2026).

Net interest income

PLN '000	01.01 – 31.03.2026		01.01 – 31.03.2025		Change	
	PLN '000	%	PLN '000	%	PLN '000	%
Interest income	773,585		872,524		(98,939)	(11.3%)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	367,450		390,413		(22,963)	(5.9%)
Balances with the Central Bank	27,159		56,430		(29,271)	(51.9%)
Amounts due from banks	105,315		88,521		16,794	19.0%
Amounts due from customers, in respect of:	234,976		245,462		(10,486)	(4.3%)
financial sector	90,939		92,156		(1,217)	(1.3%)
non-financial sector	144,037		153,306		(9,269)	(6.0%)
Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	406,135		482,111		(75,976)	(15.8%)
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	406,135		482,111		(75,976)	(15.8%)
Similar income	77,808		52,098		25,710	49.3%
Debt securities held-for-trading	17,456		20,373		(2,917)	(14.3%)

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	01.01 –	01.01 –	Change	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	PLN '000	%
Liabilities with negative interest rate	39	14	25	178.6%
Derivative instruments in hedge accounting	60,313	31,711	28,602	90.2%
Adjustment for excess liquidity to be transferred as part of the transaction settlement	(133,464)	(163,311)	29,847	(18.3%)
	717,929	761,311	(43,382)	(5.7%)
Interest expense and similar charges for				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(177,465)	(195,967)	18,502	(9.4%)
Transactions with the Central Bank	(1)	(1)	-	-
Amounts due to banks	(14,446)	(20,262)	5,816	(28.7%)
Amounts due to customers	(153,835)	(164,532)	10,697	(6.5%)
Amounts due to financial sector entities	(26,888)	(38,170)	11,282	(29.6%)
Amounts due to non-financial sector entities	(126,947)	(126,362)	(585)	0.5%
Loans and advances acquired	(8,309)	(10,302)	1,993	(19.3%)
Amounts due to leasing	(874)	(870)	(4)	0.5%
Assets with negative interest rate	(69,190)	(17,858)	(51,332)	287.4%
	(246,655)	(213,825)	(32,830)	15.4%
Net interest income	471,274	547,486	(76,212)	(13.9%)

The table above does not present discontinued operations income in the amount of 185,733 PLN thousand for the first quarter of 2026 and in the amount of 242,150 PLN thousand for the first quarter of 2025. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 „Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations”.

In particular, Note 4 explains the methodology for calculating excess liquidity income attributed to discontinued operations, (included in the interest result on discontinued operations amounting to 185,733 PLN thousand for the first quarter of 2026 and 242,150 PLN thousand for the first quarter of 2025 which reduces the result from continuing operations, as disclosed in the table above in the line “Adjustment for excess liquidity to be transferred as part of the transaction settlement”.

- **Net interest income from continuing operations** amounted to PLN 471.3 million and was lower by PLN 76.2 million (i.e. 13.9%) compared to the first quarter of 2025.

Interest income in the first quarter of 2026 was lower by PLN 43.4 million (i.e. 5.7%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2025 and amounted to PLN 717.9 million.

The highest nominal decrease by PLN 76.0 million (i.e. 15.8% YoY) as compared to the first quarter of 2025 was recorded by income from investment debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Interest income on amounts due from customers (representing 32.7% of interest income) also decreased by PLN 10.5 million (i.e. 4.3% YoY) due to the decline in interest rates, which was partially offset by higher loan volumes, which increased by 11.9% YoY (17.7% YoY excluding reverse repo transactions, deposits serving as collateral and sector classification changes).

Interest expenses from continuing operations of the Group in the first quarter of 2026 were higher by PLN 32.8 million (i.e. 15.4%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2025 and amounted to PLN 246.7 million. This increase was influenced by higher interest expenses from customers (up by 6.5% YoY) due to higher term deposit volumes by 24.7% YoY. Expenses on liabilities due to customers constitute the largest share in interest expenses, amounting to 62.4%.

Net fee and commission income

PLN '000	01.01 –	01.01 –	Change	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	PLN '000	%
Fee and commission income				
Credit activities (other than income covered by the calculation of the effective interest rate process)	9,097	11,097	(2,000)	(18.0%)
Servicing bank accounts	23,409	19,351	4,058	21.0%
Payment and credit cards	2,962	3,103	(141)	(4.5%)
Payment services	28,725	26,880	1,845	6.9%

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	01.01 –	01.01 –	Change	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	PLN '000	%
Custody services	42,463	34,038	8,425	24.8%
Brokerage operations	8,256	16,879	(8,623)	(51.1%)
Clients' cash on account management services	5,024	5,303	(279)	(5.3%)
Financial liabilities granted	9,207	10,917	(1,710)	(15.7%)
Other	1,389	1,049	340	32.4%
	130,532	128,617	1,915	1.5%
Fee and commission expense				
Payment and credit cards	(395)	(337)	(58)	17.2%
Brokerage activity	(4,538)	(3,250)	(1,288)	39.6%
Fees paid to the National Depository for Securities (KDPW)	(10,954)	(8,646)	(2,308)	26.7%
Brokerage fees	(1,560)	(850)	(710)	83.5%
Other	(5,736)	(4,900)	(836)	17.1%
	(23,183)	(17,983)	(5,200)	28.9%
Net fee and commission income	107,349	110,634	(3,285)	(3.0%)

The table above does not present discontinued operations income, income in the amount of 39,257 PLN thousand for the first quarter of 2026 and in the amount of 40,133 PLN thousand for the first quarter of 2025. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 „ Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations”.

- **Net fee and commission income from continuing operations** in the amount of PLN 107.3 million compared to PLN 110.6 million in the corresponding period of 2025 – a decrease by PLN 3.3 million, i.e. 3.0% YoY mainly due to lower revenues from brokerage operations by PLN 8.6 million, i.e. 51.1% YoY, due to the lack of one-off transactions in the first quarter of 2026, which was offset by an increase in revenues from custody services by PLN 8.4 million i.e. 24.8% thanks to the increase in the Bank's share in the custody market in Poland and an increase in commission income from servicing bank accounts by PLN 4.1 million, i.e. 21.0% YoY.

Fee and commission expenses from continuing operations in the first quarter of 2026 amounted to PLN 23.2 million, up by PLN 5.2 million YoY (i.e. 28.9% YoY). This increase affected all commission expense lines, mainly fees paid to the National Depository for Securities (KDPW) by PLN 2.3 million, i.e. 26.7% YoY as a result of higher volumes of capital market-related activities.

- **Other operating income from continuing operations** (i.e. non-interest and non-commission income) amounted to PLN 392.7 million as compared to PLN 122.1 million in the first quarter of 2025 and recorded an increase by PLN 270.6 million, i.e. 221.5% YoY mainly due to higher result on debt investment financial assets by PLN 154.7 million, i.e. 386.0% YoY and higher result on trading financial instruments and revaluation (up by PLN 120.1 million, i.e. 146.0% YoY) thanks to the higher valuation of derivatives.

General administrative expenses and depreciation expenses

PLN '000	01.01 –	01.01 –	Change	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	PLN '000	%
Staff expenses	(127,305)	(116,529)	(10,776)	9.2%
Remuneration costs	(92,708)	(85,895)	(6,813)	7.9%
Bonuses and rewards	(15,808)	(14,049)	(1,759)	12.5%
Social security costs	(18,789)	(16,585)	(2,204)	13.3%
Administrative expenses	(197,084)	(151,334)	(45,750)	30.2%
Telecommunication fees and hardware purchase costs	(40,722)	(24,256)	(16,466)	67.9%
Costs of external services, including advisory, audit, consulting services	(13,442)	(10,989)	(2,453)	22.3%
Real estates maintenance and rent costs	(11,700)	(12,828)	1,128	(8.8%)
Advertising and marketing costs	(804)	(1,239)	435	(35.1%)
Costs of cash management services, costs of clearing services and other transaction costs	(7,989)	(7,046)	(943)	13.4%
Costs of external services related to distribution of banking products	(1,221)	(1,166)	(55)	4.7%
Postal services, office supplies and printmaking costs	(332)	(281)	(51)	18.1%
Banking and capital supervision costs	(6,517)	(7,485)	968	(12.9%)
Bank Guarantee Funds costs	(111,290)	(80,679)	(30,611)	37.9%

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	01.01 –	01.01 –	Change	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	PLN '000	%
Other expenses	(3,067)	(5,365)	2,298	(42.8%)
Depreciation	(10,697)	(10,709)	12	(0.1%)
General administrative expenses and depreciation expenses, total	(335,086)	(278,572)	(56,514)	20.3%

The table above does not present discontinued operations income in the amount of PLN (213,965) thousand for the first quarter of 2026 and in the amount of PLN (195,062) thousand for the first quarter of 2025. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 „Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations”.

- **General administrative and depreciation expenses from continuing operations** of PLN 335.1 million compared to PLN 278.6 million in the first quarter of 2025 – up by PLN 56.5 million (i.e. 20.3% YoY) due to increase in general administrative expenses by PLN 45.8 million, i.e. 30.2% YoY (mainly due to higher regulatory expenses (higher contribution to the compulsory bank restructuring fund under the Bank Guarantee Fund by PLN 36.7 million YoY) and higher expenditure on IT infrastructure by PLN 16.5 million, i.e. 67.9% YoY. Staff expenses also increased by PLN 10.8 million, i.e. 9.2% YoY, mainly due to an increase in remuneration costs by PLN 6.8 million, i.e. 7.9% YoY.

Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments

PLN '000	01.01 –	01.071 –	Change	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	PLN '000	%
Provision for expected credit losses on amounts due from banks and cash equivalents				
Provision creation	(1,093)	(448)	(645)	144.0%
Provision release	4,823	802	4,021	501.4%
	3,730	354	3,376	953.7%
Provision for expected credit losses on amounts due from customers				
Provision creation and reversals	(18,075)	(1,690)	(16,385)	969.5%
Provision creation	(47,405)	(49,149)	1,744	(3.5%)
Provision release	31,905	50,502	(18,597)	(36.8%)
Other	(2,575)	(3,043)	468	(15.4%)
Recoveries from debt sold	8,207	9	8,198	-
	(9,868)	(1,681)	(8,187)	487.0%
Provision for expected credit losses on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Provision creation	(914)	(1,716)	802	(46.7%)
Provision release	1,044	1,018	26	2.6%
	130	(698)	828	(118.6%)
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets	(6,008)	(2,025)	(3,983)	196.7%
Created provisions	(12,999)	(5,591)	(7,408)	132.5%
Release of provisions	5,075	10,051	(4,976)	(49.5%)
Provision for expected credit losses for contingent liabilities	(7,924)	4,460	(12,384)	(277.7%)
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities	(13,932)	2,435	(16,367)	(672.2%)

The table above presents discontinued operations income in the amount of PLN 2,827 thousand for the first quarter of 2026 and in the amount of 10,239 PLN thousand for the first quarter of 2025. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 ““Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operation”.

- **Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments** amounted to PLN 13.9 million (negative impact) at the end of the first quarter of 2026 compared to PLN 2.4 million

TRANSLATION

(positive impact) in the first quarter of 2025 mainly due to the growth of the loan portfolio in the Institutional Banking segment and a prudentiaial approach to credit risk in the context of geopolitical tensions.

3. Financial Ratio

In the first quarter of 2026, the key efficiency ratios including discontinued operations were as follows:

Total financial ratios	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
ROE*	19.2%	20.8%
ROA**	2.0%	2.4%
Cost/Income	46%	45%
Loans/Deposits	47%	43%
Loans/Total assets	31%	32%
Net interest income/Revenue	55%	74%
Net fee and commission income/Revenue	12%	14%

*Sum of net profit for the last four quarters to the average equity for the last four quarters (excluding 100% of net profit for the current year).

**Sum of net profit for the last four quarters to the average assets for the last four quarters.

Cost is the sum of the following items from the condensed consolidated income statement: General administrative expenses and Depreciation and amortization.

Income is the sum of the following items from the condensed consolidated income statement: Net interest income, Net fee and commission income, Dividend income, Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation, Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement, Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting, Net other operating income and expense.

Loans are items of Amounts due from customers from the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Deposits are items of Amounts due to customers from the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Group employment

In full time job equivalents (FTE)	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	Change	
			FTEs	%
Average employment in the third quarter	3,030	3,059	(29)	(0.9%)
Employment at the end of quarter	3,037	3,058	(21)	(0.7%)

Capital adequacy

Capital ratios were calculated according to the rules stated in the Regulation no 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms amending Regulation (EU) no 648/2012 with amendments ("CRR").

The table below presents the financial data used to calculate the Group's capital ratios.

PLN'000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
I Own Funds	6,999,091	7,325,932
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	6,999,091	7,325,932
II Total capital requirements, including:	2,752,340	2,641,161
credit risk capital requirements	2,170,903	2,075,287
counterparty risk capital requirements	76,696	78,697
credit valuation correction capital requirements	13,780	10,026
exceeding the limit of large exposures	-	-
total market risk capital requirements	129,213	115,403
operational risk capital requirements	361,748	361,748
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	20.3%	22.2%
Total Capital ratio (%)	20.3%	22.2%

On 25 November 2025, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority announced that in the supervisory assessment

TRANSLATION

process, the Bank's sensitivity to the possible materialization of stress scenarios affecting the level of own funds and risk exposure was assessed as low and it did not set an additional capital charge (P2G) for the Bank to absorb potential losses resulting from the occurrence of stress conditions.

The Group's capital ratios remain above the minimum requirements under the CRR, the Act on Macroprudential Supervision.

The Group is a resolution entity that is part of a global systemically important institution in accordance with the definition contained in CRR and according to Art. 92a CRR must satisfy the following requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities:

- a) a risk-based ratio of 18%, representing the own funds and eligible liabilities of the institution expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount (TLAC TREA);
- b) a non-risk-based ratio of 6,75%, representing the own funds and eligible liabilities of the institution expressed as a percentage of the total exposure measure (TLAC TEM).

After increasing by the applicable capital buffers, the required minimum TLAC TREA level for the Bank as of March 31, 2026 is 21.73%, while the TLAC TREA ratio for the Bank at consolidated level as at the end of March 2026 was 23.46%. The TLAC TEM ratio as of December 31, 2025, is 8.23%.

The TLAC TREA and TLAC TEM ratios as of March 31, 2026, remain above the minimum requirements resulting from the CRR regulation, taking into account the combined buffer requirement.

Eligible liabilities counting towards meeting the TLAC requirement include a loan granted by Citibank Europe PLC, Dublin, pursuant to an agreement entered on 6 June 2024.

8 Segment reporting

Operating segment is a separable component of the Group engaged in business activity, generating income and incurring expenses (including those on intragroup transactions between segments), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Management Board of dominant unit the chief operating decision maker of the Group, in order to allocate resources and assess its performance.

The Group is managed at the level of two operating segments – Institutional Banking and Consumer Banking. The valuation of segment's assets and liabilities as well as calculation of its results is based on Group's accounting policies, including intragroup transactions between segments.

The allocation of Group's assets, liabilities, income and expenses to operating segments was made on the basis of internal information prepared for management purposes. Transfer of funds between Group's segments is based on prices derived from market rates. The transfer prices are calculated using the same rules for both segments and any difference results solely from maturity and currency structure of assets and liabilities. The basis for assessment of the segment performance is gross profit or loss.

The Group conducts its operations solely on the territory of Poland.

Institutional Banking

Within the Institutional Banking segment, the Group provides comprehensive financial services to the largest Polish companies and strategic companies with a large potential of growth, and also to the largest financial institutions and to companies from the public sector. The offer in the Institutional Banking segment includes among others:

- Banking services covering credit and deposit activities,
- Cash management,
- Trade finance,
- Brokerage services,
- Custody services,
- Treasury products on financial and commodity markets,
- Investment banking services on the local and international capital markets, including advisory services as well as obtaining and underwriting financing through public and non-public offerings.

The activities also comprise proprietary transactions in the equity, debt and derivative instruments' markets.

A shared characteristic of the institutional banking clients is that they need advanced financing products and advice relating to financial services. In this area, the Group ensures a coordinated offer of investment banking, treasury and cash management products and prepares loan proposals that cover differentiated forms of financing. Innovation and

TRANSLATION

competitiveness in the scope of modern financing structures offered are the result of combining the Group's knowledge and experience, as well as cooperation within the global structure of Citigroup.

Consumer Banking

Within the Consumer Banking segment, the Group provides products and financial services to individual clients, micro enterprises and individual entrepreneurs. The whole range of banking products in Consumer Banking segment includes:

- Bank accounts and providing extensive credit and deposit products,
- Cash loans,
- Mortgage loans,
- Credit cards,
- Asset management services,
- Acting as an agent in investment and insurance products sale.

Consolidated income statement of the Group by business segment

For the period PLN '000	01.01 – 31.03.2026			01.00 – 31.03.2025		
	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total
Net interest income, including:	457,003	200,006	657,009	523,574	266,062	789,636
Internal interest income, including:	(133,464)	133,464	-	(163,311)	163,311	-
Internal income	-	133,464	133,464	-	163,311	163,311
Internal expenses	(133,464)	-	(133,464)	(163,311)	-	(163,311)
Net fee and commission income	113,378	33,229	146,607	117,151	33,616	150,767
Dividend income	29	68	97	26	63	89
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation	202,367	6,744	209,111	82,260	8,348	90,608
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	194,738	-	194,738	40,067	-	40,067
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	(5,221)	(346)	(5,567)	1,202	396	1,598
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting	(3,918)	-	(3,918)	(2,430)	-	(2,430)
Net other operating income	2,838	(1,793)	1,045	1,881	(5,359)	(3,478)
General administrative expenses	(304,506)	(233,848)	(538,354)	(241,555)	(221,370)	(462,925)
Depreciation and amortization	(8,919)	(1,990)	(10,909)	(8,089)	(5,001)	(13,090)
Profit on sale of other assets	(129)	(20)	(149)	1,139	(67)	1,072
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments	(16,759)	2,827	(13,932)	(7,804)	10,239	2,435
Operating income	630,901	4,877	635,778	507,422	86,927	594,349
Tax on certain financial institutions	(32,766)	(12,759)	(45,525)	(28,290)	(12,003)	(40,293)
Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	598,135	(7,882)	590,253	479,132	74,924	554,056
Income tax expense			(204,649)			(119,076)
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations			385,604			434,980

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	State as at 31.03.2026			31.12.2025		
	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total
Total assets	82,105,376	6,125,728	88,231,104	72,638,160	6,210,850	78,849,010
Total liabilities and equity, including:	65,005,465	23,225,639	88,231,104	55,677,278	23,171,732	78,849,010
Liabilities	56,006,096	22,140,751	78,146,847	46,683,995	22,122,707	68,806,702

The net profit of Retail Banking Segment differs from net income of discontinued operations due to the fact Transaction scope may differ from Retail Banking Segment. Among other things, net interest income of Retail Banking includes revenues from the equity allocated to retail while the revenue of discontinued operations ignores this element because the equity is not the part of the transaction. (Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations").

9 Activities of the Group

1 Institutional Banking

1.1. Summary of segment results

PLN '000	01.01 – 31.03.2026		01.01 – 31.03.2025		Change	
					PLN '000	%
Net interest income	457,003	523,574	(66,571)	(12.7%)		
Net fee and commission income	113,378	117,151	(3,773)	(3.2%)		
Net income on dividends	29	26	3	11.5%		
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation	202,367	82,260	120,107	146.0%		
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	194,738	40,067	154,671	386.0%		
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	(5,221)	1,202	(6,423)	(534.4%)		
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting	(3,918)	(2,430)	(1,488)	61.2%		
Net other operating income	2,838	1,881	957	50.9%		
Total income	961,214	763,731	197,483	25.9%		
General administrative expenses and depreciation	(313,425)	(249,644)	(63,781)	25.5%		
Profit on sale of other assets	(129)	1,139	(1,268)	(111.3%)		
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments	(16,759)	(7,804)	(8,955)	114.7%		
Tax on certain financial institutions	(32,766)	(28,290)	(4,476)	15.8%		
Profit before tax	598,135	479,132	119,003	24.8%		
Cost/Income		33%	33%			

The key highlights that impacted the gross profit of the Institutional Banking Segment in the first quarter of 2026 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year were as follows:

- **a decrease in net interest income** as consequence of the interest rate cuts;
- **a decrease in net fee and commission income** due to higher commission expenses and as a result of the lack of one-off transactions in the first quarter of 2026;
- **an increase in other operating income** (i.e. non-interest and non-commission income) mainly due to higher result on debt investment financial assets and higher result on trading financial instruments and revaluation thanks to the higher valuation of derivatives.
- **an increase in operating expenses** mainly a consequence of the increase in regulatory expenses, IT expenses and staff expenses;
- **a decrease in provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments** as a result of the growth of the loan portfolio in the Institutional Banking segment and a prudential approach to credit risk in the context of geopolitical tensions.

TRANSLATION

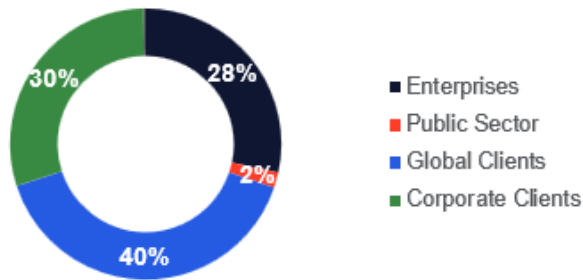
1.2. Institutional Bank and the Capital Markets

Institutional Bank

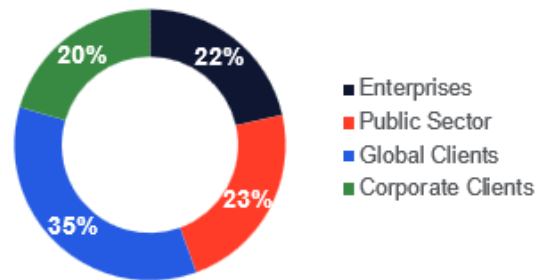
As at the end of the first quarter of 2026, the number of institutional clients (which include strategic clients, global clients and commercial bank clients) amounted to 5,600 i.e. increased by 1% as compared to the first quarter of 2025.

In terms of client's acquisition in the Commercial Bank segment the Bank attracted 37 new clients in the first quarter of 2026, including 5 Large Companies, 7 Small and Medium-Sized Companies, 24 International Clients of Commercial Banking Segment and 1 Public Sector Entity. In the strategic and global client segments, the Bank established 7 new client relationships.

Structure of the Institutional Bank assets as of 31.03.2026



Structure of the Institutional Bank liabilities as of 31.03.2026



Key transactions and achievements in Institutional Banking in the first quarter of 2026:

Credit activity	<p><u>Granting new financing or increasing/extending existing ones in the amount of almost PLN 1.2 billion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLN 0.6 billion for Global clients including a leader in the telecommunications sector; a client offering diversified leasing and loan solutions; an international company operating in the food industry; • PLN 0.3 billion for Commercial Bank clients including a client from the tourism sector; a leading producer and distributor of professional medical equipment in Poland; a client from the tools industry specializing in the distribution of machinery, power tools and hand tools; a client specializing in clinical research, particularly in oncology; a client operating in the medical sector; and one of the fastest-growing construction companies in Poland;; • PLN 0.3 billion for Corporate Clients including for a client from the fuel and energy sector.
Transactional Banking	<p><u>Increasing shares in banking services and transaction banking</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winning 11 mandates for comprehensive banking services or extending the Bank's cooperation with its clients; • Signing new agreements or increasing amounts of existing agreements on letters of credit, credit commitments, factoring or bank guarantees for a total amount of PLN 1.0 billion.

Activity and business achievements of the Financial Markets and Corporate Banking Sector (treasury activity)

In the first quarter of 2026, in response to the ongoing dynamics of the global economy, the Sales Division of the Financial Markets and Corporate Banking Sector strengthened its position as a key partner and trusted expert for leading Polish and international companies. Activities focused on delivering unique added value and proactively supporting clients in managing their financial risks.

Key Areas of Activity and Achievements

In the past quarter, the Bank's efforts were particularly focused on the following areas:

- **Strategic Support in FX Risk Management** – the Bank actively supported clients in developing and optimizing

TRANSLATION

policies for managing their foreign exchange exposures. The Bank’s engagement and expertise helped companies navigate more effectively during heightened market volatility (in the interest rate market).




- **Access to Expertise and Market Analysis** – the Bank provided continuous, proactive access to key market data and up-to-date economic analyses. Regular meetings and webinars with the Bank’s Chief Economist and financial market experts attracted record interest, serving as a valuable source of knowledge and support for clients in making strategic decisions.

These activities confirm the consistent execution of the Bank’s strategy, focused on delivering advanced solutions and expert knowledge in the area of treasury operations.


Transactional banking

In the first quarter of 2026, the Bank continued to execute its strategic objectives. As regards the Treasury and Trade Solutions segment, the focus was on supporting clients in properly securing and structuring financial flows related to their commercial activities, with particular emphasis on international settlements and risks associated with heightened geopolitical volatility.

Simultaneously, in response to rapidly evolving client needs, changing business models, and new regulatory requirements, intensive work continued in the first quarter of 2026 to upgrade payment processing systems. The infrastructure upgrade is expected to enhance system performance, efficiency, and scalability, while significantly facilitating the automation of payment-related processes.

<p>Electronic Banking</p> 	<p>In the first quarter of 2026, Citi Handlowy implemented further refinements aimed at improving the quality of customer service and operational efficiency. Key initiatives focused on automation and increasing flexibility in data management. The Bank introduced a new statement subscription module, offering significantly greater flexibility in configuring, scheduling, and retrieving account statements. This change supports the automation of reconciliation and liquidity management processes, while replacing previously less advanced functionalities.</p> <p>In the first quarter of 2026, over 9.5 million transactions were processed via CitiDirect, which means an increase of 7% compared to the first quarter of 2025.</p>
<p>Payments and receivables</p> 	<p>During the first quarter of 2026, the Bank continued to strengthen its position in payment services, reflected in steady growth in transaction volumes. On a year-on-year basis, the volume of domestic transfers increased by 7%. A positive trend was also maintained for instant payments, which grew by 8% YoY, with growth in the strategic “new economy” segment reaching 23% YoY. The Bank also recorded a significant 16% YoY increase in tax-related transfers.</p> <p>Following the successful implementation of the ISO 20022 standard for high-value payments in 2025, the Bank continues its long-term payment systems modernization program. In the first quarter of 2026, analytical and preparatory work began on the migration of Elixir payments to the new format. This represents another step in aligning infrastructure with the latest market standards, in line with initiatives led by the KIR (National Clearing House).</p> <p>At the end of the first quarter of 2026, the Bank maintained a strong market position in direct debit services, achieving a high market share of 35.7%.</p>
<p>Corporate cards</p> 	<p>In the first quarter of 2026, the Bank implemented changes announced in the second half of 2025, aimed at simplifying card usage and improving service standards. One of these changes – enabled by leveraging Citi’s resources – concerned the functioning of the corporate cardholder helpline (extended service hours and additional supported languages). Additionally, starting from the first quarter of 2026, all credit cards were covered under a single insurance package. Furthermore, to improve product profitability, the Bank standardized and updated rates of monthly credit card service fees. These changes will be finalized in the next quarter with a planned simplification of the credit card offering and unification of the visual identity of both debit and credit corporate cards.</p> <p>Comparing year-over-year figures, in the corporate cards segment declines of 13% and 7% were recorded in the value and volume of cashless transactions, respectively, which is mainly due to changing payment trends, clients reducing business travel, as well as the Bank’s revised approach to its target market. Due to strong acquisition in 2025, these changes had a limited impact on the number of issued cards, which decreased by 3% YoY.</p>

TRANSLATION

<p style="text-align: center;">Trade finance products</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<p>Trade Finance</p> <p>At the end of the first quarter of 2026, the value of trade finance transactions increased by 38% compared to the first quarter of 2025.</p> <p>This was driven by growing interest among companies in solutions such as reverse factoring, trade credit, and supplier financing programs.</p> <p>Corporate clients are increasingly turning to flexible and diversified sources of financing for their day-to-day operations. In response to these needs, the Bank provides modern solutions supporting business growth, both in domestic and international markets. Thanks to access to global infrastructure, clients receive comprehensive business support regardless of where they operate.</p> <p>Trade Service</p> <p>The value of guarantees issued by the Bank increased by 38% in the first quarter of 2026, and their volume by 34%, compared to the first quarter of 2025. Electronic guarantees accounted for over 70% of all guarantees issued in the first quarter of 2026. The value of export letters of credits advised in the first quarter of 2026 increased by nearly 59% compared to the same period of the previous year. Products that support the security and settlement of transactions, both domestic and international, are an important element of cooperation with clients.</p>
---	--

Custody services

The Bank provides custody services for domestic and foreign institutional investors and services of a custodian bank for domestic pension and investment funds. For many years, Citi Handlowy has played leading role in the Polish market of depository banks.

As part of its statutory activities, under a license issued by the Polish Securities and Exchange Commission (at present, the Polish Financial Supervisory Authority (KNF)), the Bank maintains securities accounts, settles securities transactions, processes dividend and interest payments, provides valuations of asset portfolios, delivers individual reports and arranges representation at general meetings of shareholders of listed companies. The Bank keeps collective accounts for authorized foreign entities. In addition, the Bank provides services consisting in maintenance of registers of foreign securities, under which it acts as intermediary in settlements of transactions executed by domestic clients in foreign markets.

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank maintained over 17,000 securities accounts and collective accounts.

In the reporting period the Bank was the custodian for open-end pension fund Nationale - Nederlanden OFE (Open Pension Funds), voluntary pension funds: Nationale - Nederlanden DFE and Generali DFE, and the employee pension fund PFE Orange Polska.

The Bank was also the depository of investment funds managed by the following investment fund companies: Santander TFI S.A., PKO TFI S.A., Quercus TFI S.A., mTFI S.A. and Goldman Sachs TFI S.A.

Moreover, the Bank was servicing an investment funds and pension funds operating under the Employee Capital Plans programme: PKO Emerytura SFIO, Santander PPK SFIO and Nationale - Nederlanden DFE Nasze Jutro and Goldman Sachs Emerytura SFIO.

Brokerage activities

The Group runs brokerage activities in the capital market via a separate organizational unit which is a brokerage house – the Brokerage Department of Bank Handlowy.

As at the end of the first quarter of 2026, the Bank was the market maker for 70 companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (of which 20 from the WIG20 index), i.e. 17.5% of the shares listed in its main equity market.

After the first quarter of 2026, the Bank was the intermediary in in-session transactions accounting for 4.9% of equity turnover in the secondary market. The value of the in-session transactions concluded via Bank in the equity market on the WSE was PLN 15.5 billion. After the first quarter of 2026, the Bank was ranked 9th in terms of session turnovers on the WSE main market and 3rd as a local WSE member.

The number of investment accounts maintained by the Brokerage Department of Bank Handlowy was 17,400 as at the end of the first quarter of 2026 and increased by 10.3% as compared to the same period in 2025. Higher number of accounts in the reporting period is a result of acquisition process of new clients and the growing interest of customers in investing in foreign markets, in particular foreign Treasury bonds.

TRANSLATION

2. Consumer Banking

2.1. Summary of the segmental results

PLN '000	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Net interest income	200,006	266,062	(66,056)	(24.8%)
Net fee and commission income	33,229	33,616	(387)	(1.2%)
Dividend income	68	63	5	-
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation	6,744	8,348	(1,604)	(19.2%)
Net gain/(loss) on equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement	(346)	396	(742)	(187.4%)
Net other operating income	(1,793)	(5,359)	3,566	(66.5%)
Total income	237,908	303,126	(65,218)	(21.5%)
General administrative expenses and depreciation	(235,838)	(226,371)	(9,467)	4.2%
Profit on sale of other assets	(20)	(67)	47	(70.1%)
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments	2,827	10,239	(7,412)	(72.4%)
Tax on certain financial institutions	(12,759)	(12,003)	(756)	6.3%
Revaluation of assets and liabilities held for sale of at goodwill less costs to sell				
Profit before tax	(7,882)	74,924	(82,806)	(110.5%)
Cost/Income	99%	75%		

The following factors influenced the profit before tax in the Consumer Banking Segment in the first quarter of 2026:

- **Decrease in net interest income** by 24.8% YoY mainly due to lower interest received on credit products (as a consequence of the decline in interest rates), lower credit balances on high-margin products (credit card and installment products in the card), and higher deposit balances and interest paid on them);
- **Decrease in net fee and commission income** by 1.2% YoY caused mainly by lower revenues related to credit cards (including commissions on insurance sales, FX fees) as a result of a decrease in the card portfolio by -2%;
- **The result on trading financial instruments and revaluation** lower by 19% YoY due to lower volatility in currency markets in the first quarter of 2026;
- **The result on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement** – change in share valuation;
- **Higher result on other operating income and expenses** mainly due to provisions for court proceedings;
- **Increase in operating and general administrative costs** by 4.2% YoY caused by higher staff expenses (primarily base salary). Additionally, the result was significantly impacted by expenses related to external services (including consulting costs);
- **The result on expected credit losses on financial assets** - change in (net) impairment losses – first quarter of 2026 shows a negative result compared to the comparative period, mainly due to larger releases of provisions made in the first quarter of 2025.

2.2. Selected business data

PLN '000	Q1 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2025	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Number of individual customers	558.4	560.8	561.8	(2.4)	(3.4)
Number of current accounts	535.8	536.3	530.5	(0.5)	5.3
Number of saving accounts	128.4	129.0	121.7	(0.6)	6.7
Number of credit cards	444.3	447.4	455.8	(3.1)	(11.5)
Number of debit cards	273.9	275.1	271.6	(1.2)	2.3

TRANSLATION

Net amounts due from individual clients – management view

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2026	Change (1)/(2)		Change (1)/(3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	PLN '000	%	PLN '000	%
Unsecured receivables, including:	3,655,699	3,734,904	3,650,179	(79,205)	(2.1%)	5,520	0.2%
Credit cards	1,837,470	1,937,666	1,898,787	(100,196)	(5.2%)	(61,317)	(3.2%)
Cash loans	1,786,556	1,762,220	1,706,051	24,336	1.4%	80,505	4.7%
Other unsecured receivables	31,673	35,018	45,341	(3,345)	(9.6%)	(13,668)	(30.1%)
Mortgage loans	2,444,634	2,419,217	2,351,258	25,417	1.1%	93,376	4.0%
Net client receivables	6,100,333	6,154,121	6,001,437	(53,788)	(0.9%)	98,896	1.6%

2.3. Key Business Highlights

Bank accounts	<p>Current accounts</p> <p>The total balance on the current accounts was almost PLN 9 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2026 i.e. increased by 4.4% as compared to the end of the first quarter of 2025. The change in the balance on current accounts was the result of the increase in the balance on PLN current accounts.</p> <p>The number of personal accounts at the end of March 2026 was 536,000 (increase by 1% YoY), including 289,000 accounts kept in PLN, and 247,000 accounts kept in foreign currencies. The bank not only continued promotional activities related to the Citikonto online offer launched in 2020, but also widely promoted the offer of Citigold and Citigold Private Client account, all these offers enjoyed great popularity among customers.</p> <p>Savings accounts</p> <p>The number of savings accounts at the end of the first quarter of 2026 increased as compared to the first quarter of 2025 and amounted to 128,000. The total balance of funds accumulated on those accounts amounted to PLN 2.5 billion compared to PLN 2.4 billion in the same period of the previous year. The 7% year-on-year increase in the balance is due to the high interest in promotional offers for new clients, which offered attractive interest rates for funds accumulated in PLN savings accounts.</p> <p>Changes in the offer</p> <p>In the first quarter of 2026, following the reductions in the NBP reference rate, the Bank reduced the interest rate on Savings Accounts in PLN and Term Deposits in PLN, EUR and GBP. At the same time, the Bank continued the special offer "Twoja Lokata" with an 4.0% p.a. rate for a period of 3 months up to PLN.</p>
Credit cards	<p>At the end of the first quarter of 2026, the number of credit cards was 444,000.</p> <p>The total debt on the credit cards amounted to PLN 1.8 billion as at the end of the first quarter of 2026, which means that the Bank maintained the strong position in the credit card market, in terms of the credits granted on the credit cards, with a market share of 14.3% according to data as at the end of March 2026.</p> <p>A high level of activation and transactions was maintained for newly acquired clients. In the first quarter of 2026, the acquisition structure of credit cards was dominated by the Citi Simplicity card, with a 70% share in acquisition.</p>
Cash loans and cash loans associated with credit card accounts	<p>In the first quarter of 2026 the sales volume of unsecured loans (cash loans and loans on credit card) amounted to PLN 289 million and was higher by 17% YoY.</p> <p>At the end of the first quarter of 2026, the balance of the unsecured loan portfolio amounted to PLN 1.8 billion, i.e. up by 5% as compared to the first quarter of 2025.</p>

TRANSLATION

<p>Mortgage products</p>	<p>The mortgage loans offer was constantly dedicated to selected client segments, i.e. Citigold Private Client, CitiGold and Citi Priority - all the newly originated mortgage and home equity loans were granted in those client segments.</p> <p>The mortgage products sold in the first quarter of 2026 reached PLN 165 million, i.e. increased by 55% as compared to the first quarter of 2025.</p> <p>The increase in sales in the first quarter of 2026 was due to a planned marketing campaign supporting the mortgage product offering, aimed at maximizing the number of loan applications processed before the suspension of mortgage product sales on March 10, 2026. The decision to suspend sales is due to preparations for the sale of the Bank's retail business. Loan applications will not be transferred to the new owner during the loan process.</p> <p>As at the end of that period, the mortgage portfolio amounted to PLN 2.4 billion as compared to PLN 2.3 billion in the corresponding period of 2025, i.e. increased by 4% YoY.</p> <p>The slight increase in the mortgage loan portfolio despite high acquisition activity is due to persistently high overpayments on loan balances.</p>
<p>Insurance and investment products</p>	<p>As at the end of the first quarter of 2026, the funds under management as part of investment products (including insurance products, without dual currency investments) acquired by retail clients via the Bank were 20% higher than as at the first quarter of 2025. This increase resulted from an increase in the value of assets within investment funds and products available as part of brokerage services.</p>

2.4. Development of distribution channels

Online Banking

The online platform for retail clients is built in a responsive technology, i.e. it can adapt itself to the device used by a client. Design was inspired by clients' expectations and extended functionality means that customers increasingly choose to manage products themselves via the Internet. One of the improvements is for credit card holders, which can manage their card limit, define transaction limits or convert transactions into installments. The clients can construct and update their investment profile coherent with the MiFID II regulation.

Electronic banking also includes: a transaction module for investment funds and a Citi Kantor currency exchange module, which allows, among others, to place a conditional order and set a currency alert.

The number of active users of Citibank Online, i.e. those who logged in to the online or mobile banking service via a browser or the Citi Mobile application at least once in every 90-day period, was **332,000** as at the end of the first quarter of 2026, i.e. decrease by 3.5% YoY. The share of active Citibank Online users in the entire client portfolio of the Bank was **62%** as at the end of the first quarter of 2026, which means a decline by 2 p.p. as compared to the same period of 2025.

At the same time, **digital users** accounted for **92% of all transactionally active clients** at the end of the first quarter of 2026, i.e. **up 2 by p.p.** comparing to the first quarter of 2025.

Mobile Banking

Responsive technology gives the client access to all functionalities in Citibank Online on any device they may use. The Citi Mobile application features such functions as free Push notifications, which keep the client updated of changes on the account or card, and login activation with the use of a fingerprint or face image, which makes access to the application even easier. The clients have had access to, among other functionalities, simplified and intuitive navigation, a modern layout and a mobile authorization service - Citi Mobile Token. The application also offers a currency exchange module, Citi Kantor, and a multi-currency service, Citibank Global Wallet, which permits automatic currency account alignment with the transaction currency without manually reassigning the card. The application presents offers of products and services tailored to customer needs and permits recommending of Bank's products to friends. It also enables to update contact details, including telephone number and email address.

As at the end of the first quarter of 2026, the **number of active users of mobile banking**, i.e. those who used mobile banking at least once in every 90-day period via the Citi Mobile application or Citibank Online in responsive technology, amounted to **254,000**, which means down by 1% YoY.

The share of active users of mobile banking in the retail client portfolio of Citi Handlowy was **47%** (down by 1 p.p. YoY).

At the same time, at the end of the first quarter of 2026, **mobile users accounted for 70% of all transactional active customers**, which means an **increase by 2 p.p.** as compared to the first quarter of 2025.

TRANSLATION

Electronic payment methods are also constantly gaining popularity. One of the payment methods that has gained the most popularity recently is **BLIK**. Analysis of data from the first quarters of 2025 and 2026 shows a small, but steady, increase in the number of transactions using BLIK. The **number of transactions using the BLIK code** made by the Bank's clients in the first quarter of 2026 amounted to **818,000**, i.e. **increased by 1%** as compared to the first quarter of 2025. The number of **BLIK phone transfers** amounted to **433,000**, which is an **increase of 2%** as compared to the first quarter of 2025.

While BLIK maintains a stable position, virtual wallets like **Apple Pay** and **Google Pay** are showing much more dynamic growth and adoption. Offering customers independence and the ability to pay globally, these methods clearly dominate transaction volume. In the first quarter of 2026 clients made a total of over **6.2 million transactions** using these payment methods, which represents a **growth by 10%** as compared to the same period of 2025 (including an **increase by 9% YoY for Apple Pay and an increase by 10% YoY for Google Pay**).

Social Media

The first quarter of 2026 was a continuation of the Bank's active operations in the Social Media channels. The Bank is present on Facebook, X, LinkedIn, Instagram, TikTok and YouTube. Communications in Social Media are based on areas that build brand awareness, promote the product offer, activate client portfolios, build client engagement and inform clients about the Bank's ESG activities. The Social Media are also a channel for acquiring new customers.

In the first quarter of 2026, the Bank's communications on Facebook and Instagram reached over **3.5 million unique users** (from paid activities), representing an **increase by above 748,100 QoQ and an increase by 205,800 YoY**. The unique reach on Facebook alone in the first quarter of 2026 was about 3.3 million users, i.e. increase by 1 million QoQ and increase by 434,400 YoY.

Facebook and Instagram users had an average of 4.15 contacts with the Bank's marketing material, compared to 2.94 in the fourth quarter of 2025 and 1.83 in the first quarter of 2025. In the first quarter of 2026, 50 posts were published on Facebook.

In the first quarter of 2026, **Bank responded to 1,235 customer inquiries** regarding Bank products and services via the Messenger, compared to 1,211 in the fourth quarter of 2025 and 856 in the first quarter of 2025.

Indirect and Direct Customer Acquisition

Citigold and Smart outlets

In the first quarter of 2026, the Retail Branches Network did not change and comprised 18 branches, 9 of which were Hub Gold branches, 8 were Smart units and 1 was a Corporate Branch.

Despite the unchanged structure, the Bank actively continues modernization efforts. They are aimed at continuously improving and maintaining high service quality standards, as well as ensuring maximum efficiency and reliability of all business processes carried out in branches. High service quality and an innovative approach to traditional banking resulted in a prestigious distinction for Smart branches, which ranked third in the Złoty Bankier [*Golden Banker*] ranking in the category "Best multi-channel service quality – branches." This success confirms the effectiveness of the Bank's sales network modernization strategy and its commitment to the highest standards of customer relationships.

Changes to the network of outlets

Number of branches and other Points of Sale /touch points

	31.03.2026 (1)	31.12.2025 (2)	31.03.2025 (3)	Change (1)/(2)	Change (1)/(3)
Number of branches*:	18	18	18	-	-
Hub Gold	9	9	9	-	-
Smart branch	8	8	8	-	-
Corporate branch	1	1	1	-	-

*Branches classified according to a type of provided services into: Hub Gold (branches with separate Citigold customer service zones) and modern Smart branches.

10 Rating

As of end of the first quarter of 2026, the Bank had full ratings awarded by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch").

On June 30, 2025, after the annual rating review, Fitch affirmed all ratings for the Bank and removed the viability rating ("VR") of the Bank from the Rating Watch Negative (RWN).

TRANSLATION

The Bank's current ratings are as follows:

Long-term entity ranking	A-
Long-term rating outlook	Stable
Short-term entity ranking	F1
Viability rating*	bbb+
Support rating	a-
National long-term rating	AA+ (pol) stable
National short-term rating	F1+ (pol)

* Viability rating is the view of the intrinsic creditworthiness of an institution, independent of external factors.

The Bank's Ratings (IDRs) are driven by its intrinsic strength (as reflected in Viability rating ("VR") and potential parental support.

For the full announcement published by Fitch please visit: [Fitch Affirms Handlowy's IDR at 'A-'; Affirms VR at 'bbb+'; off Rating Watch Negative](#)

11 Financial instruments disclosure

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The table below presents the fair value of financial assets and liabilities valued at amortized cost in consolidated statement of financial position.

PLN '000	31.03.2026		31.12.2025	
	Balance sheet value	Fair value	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Amounts due from banks	11,555,077	11,555,083	8,246,058	8,250,663
Amounts due from customers	27,152,938	27,403,022	24,390,752	24,730,158
Amounts due from institutional customers	21,052,605	21,234,467	18,236,632	18,575,483
Amounts due from individual customers	6,100,333	6,168,555	6,154,120	6,154,675
Financial liabilities				
Amounts due to banks	5,168,660	5,168,624	3,904,507	3,904,535
Amounts due to customers	66,953,501	66,932,501	60,582,109	60,556,172

The table above presents assets and liabilities in disposal groups held for sale. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

Valuation methods and assumptions used for the purposes of fair value

Fair value of assets and financial liabilities are calculated as follows:

- The fair value of financial instruments not quoted in active markets is determined using valuation techniques which are periodically assessed and verified. All the models are tested and approved before application. As far as possible, only observable data are used in the models, although in some areas, the Bank's management must use estimates. Changes in the assumptions relating to the estimated factors may affect the fair value of financial instruments disclosed.
The Group applies the following methods of measurement of particular types of derivative instruments:
 - FX forwards – discounted cash flows model;
 - options – option market-based valuation model;
 - interest rate transactions – discounted cash flow model;
 - futures – current quotations.
- For valuation of securities' transactions current quotations are used. In case of lack of quotations, adequate models based on discount and forward curves, including decrease of credit spread, if needed, are used for valuation.
- The fair value of other assets and financial liabilities (excluding described above) are estimated in accordance to commonly accepted models of valuation based on discounted cash flow analysis, taking into account fluctuations in market interest rates and changes in margins during the financial period.

TRANSLATION

Fair value included in consolidated statement of financial position

Depending on the method of determining fair value, individual financial assets or liabilities are classified into the following categories:

- Level I: financial assets/liabilities valued directly on the basis of prices from an active market where the regular quotations and turnover are available.
The active market includes stock and brokerage quotes and quotes in pricing services type systems, such as Reuters and Bloomberg, which represent the actual market transactions concluded on the market conditions. Level I mainly include securities held-for-trading or at fair value through OCI;
- Level II: financial assets/liabilities valued on the basis of models based on input data from the active market presented in Reuters and Bloomberg systems. Depending on financial instruments, the following specific valuation techniques are used:
 - listed market prices for a given instrument or listed market prices for an alternative instrument,
 - fair value of interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated as the current value of future cash flows based on the market yield curves and current NBP fixing exchange rate in case of foreign currency instruments,
 - other techniques, such as yield curves based on alternative prices for a given financial instrument;
- Level III: financial assets/liabilities valued on the basis of valuation techniques using relevant non-market parameters.

The tables below present values of financial instruments in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with a fair value classified by above levels.

As at 31 March 2026

PLN '000	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held-for-trading	2,434,414	1,395,550	-	3,829,964
derivatives	-	1,395,550	-	1,395,550
debt securities	2,403,054	-	-	2,403,054
equity instruments	31,360	-	-	31,360
Hedging derivatives	-	3,193	-	3,193
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	27,615,395	1,998,334	-	29,613,729
Equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	40,548	-	137,793	178,341
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held-for-trading	790,946	1,996,088	-	2,787,034
short sale of securities	789,408	-	-	789,408
derivatives	1,538	1,996,088	-	1,997,626
Hedging derivatives	-	104,691	-	104,691

The table above presents assets in disposal groups held for sale in the amount of PLN thousand (embedded derivatives) as of March 31, 2026. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

As at 31 December 2025

PLN'000	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held-for-trading	2,330,267	2,496,836	-	4,827,103
derivatives	720	2,496,836	-	2,497,556
debt securities	2,294,275	-	-	2,294,275
equity instruments	35,272	-	-	35,272
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	30,151,984	-	-	30,151,984
Equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	45,632	-	138,276	183,908
Financial liabilities				

TRANSLATION

PLN'000	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial liabilities held-for-trading	10,310	2,679,789	-	2,690,099
short sale of securities	8,880	-	-	8,880
derivatives	1,430	2,679,789	-	2,681,219
Hedging derivatives	-	358,677	-	358,677

As at March 31, 2026, the structure of Visa Inc shares held by the Bank changed compared to December 31, 2025.

As at March 31, 2026, the amount of financial assets classified to level III includes the value of the share in Visa Inc. in the amount of PLN 4,051 thousand (privileged series C) and also the value of other minority shareholding in the amount of PLN 133,742 thousand (as at December 31, 2025 PLN 4,534 thousand and PLN 133,742 thousand, respectively).

The method of estimating the fair value of series C Visa Inc preference shares takes into account the value of Visa Inc. shares and corrections resulting from disputes (current or potential) to which Visa or the Bank would be a party. Minority shareholdings in structured companies are measured at fair value taking into account, inter alia, the expected discounted dividends using an assumed cost of capital and the history of profit distribution in the particular companies. Changes in the valuation are taken to the Income statement and presented in the Net gain/(loss) on equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement.

Changes in financial assets and liabilities measured at a fair value that was defined by using relevant parameters not-market based are presented below:

PLN '000	Equity and other investments measured at fair value through income statement	
	01.01.-31.03.2026	01.01.-31.12.2025
As at 1 January	138,276	134,831
Conversion of shares - transfer to Level I	-	(4,646)
Revaluation	(483)	8,091
As at the end of period	137,793	138,276

In the 3-month period of 2026 the Group has not made any changes in classification criteria of financial instruments (presented in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value) to each category reflecting the fair value (level I, level II, level III).

In the same period the Group has not made any changes in financial assets classification that could result from asset's purpose or usage change.

12 Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments

Changes in the provision for expected credit losses on financial assets are presented in the table below:

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision for expected credit losses - amounts due from banks				
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2026	(4,461)	-	-	(4,461)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period through the income statement	4,079	-	-	4,079
Foreign exchange and other movements	263	-	-	263
Provision for expected credit losses as at 31 March 2026	(119)	-	-	(119)

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	Total
Provision for expected credit losses - amounts due from customers					
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2026	(39,569)	(78,955)	(404,264)	(426)	(523,214)
Transfer to Stage 1	(8,382)	8,184	198	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	2,068	(2,676)	608	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	66	5,076	(5,142)	-	-
Transfer to purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	-	-	2,792	(2,792)	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period though the income statement	2,944	(17,219)	(3,112)	(688)	(18,075)
Decrease in provisions due to write-offs	-	-	1,118	-	1,118
Decrease in provisions in connection with the sale of receivables	-	-	24,875	2,736	27,611
Changes in accrued interest in Stage 3 other than written off and sale of receivables	-	(1)	6,942	(1,897)	5,044
Decreasing in write-downs due to derecognition as a result of material change	-	-	-	2,810	2,810
Foreign exchange and other movements	(362)	(487)	(2,936)	63	(3,722)
Provision for expected credit losses as at 31 March 2026	(43,235)	(86,078)	(378,921)	(194)	(508,428)

The table presents the value of write-offs included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in the amount of PLN (260,656) thousand. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision for expected credit losses - amounts due from banks				
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2025	(168)	(483)	(168)	(651)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period though the income statement	(4,612)	483	(4,612)	(4,129)
Foreign exchange and other movements	319	-	-	319
Provision for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2025	(4,461)	-	-	(4,461)

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	Total
Provision for expected credit losses - amounts due from customers					
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2025	(41,995)	(79,207)	(425,169)	733	(545,638)
Transfer to Stage 1	(11,123)	10,176	947	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	1,082	(3,951)	2,869	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	1,597	7,505	(9,102)	-	-
Transfer to purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	-	735	8,345	(9,080)	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period though the income statement	10,577	(4,600)	(16,458)	(1,173)	(11,654)
Net changes due to update of estimating method ¹⁹⁰⁾	-	2,754	-	-	1,564
Decrease in provisions due to write-offs	-	-	7,710	-	7,710
Decrease in provisions in connection with the	-	-	68,344	3,180	71,524

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	Total
sale of receivables					
Changes in accrued interest in Stage 3 other than written off and sale of receivables	-	1	(30,234)	(3,055)	(33,288)
Decreasing in write-downs due to derecognition as a result of material change	-	-	-	8,807	8,807
Foreign exchange and other movements	2,406	510	(975)	(26)	1,914
Provision for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2025	(39,569)	(78,955)	(404,264)	(426)	(523,214)

The table presents the value of write-offs included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in the amount of (289,909) PLN thousand. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

The value of provisions for expected credit losses for off-balance sheet commitments amounted to 33,955 PLN thousand including provisions in disposal groups classified as held for sale in the amount of 8,509 PLN thousand as at 31 March 2026 (31 December 2025: 25,767 PLN thousand including provisions in disposal groups classified as held for sale in the amount of 8,375 PLN thousand, 31 March 2025: 28,508 PLN thousand).

In the period from 1 January to 31 March 2026, the Group did not create write-offs for impairment of tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and reversals of write-offs of that title.

13 Deferred tax asset and provision

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Deferred tax asset	1,061,838	1,311,333
Deferred tax provision	(760,786)	(1,033,929)
Net asset due to deferred income tax of a parent company	301,052	277,404

The table above presents deferred income tax net assets in disposal groups held for sale in the amount of PLN 46,685 thousand as at March 31, 2026 and in the amount of 57,016 PLN thousand as at December 31, 2025. Information on discontinued operations is disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

Deferred income tax asset and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position on net basis at the level of the legal entity within the Group.

14 Acquisitions and disposals of tangible fixed assets

In the period from 1 January to 31 March 2026 the value of purchased by the Group components of "tangible fixed assets" equaled 5,009 PLN thousand (in 2025: 43,814 PLN thousand) and the value of disposals of "tangible fixed assets" amounted to 756 PLN thousand (in 2025: 30 957 PLN thousand).

As at 31 March 2026 the Group has no significant commitments to purchase of tangible fixed assets.

15 Default or breach of credit agree, meant in respect of which there were no corrective action until the end of the reporting period

Between 1 January and 31 March 2026 in the Group has been no occurrence of default or breach due to received credit agreement.

16 Seasonality or periodicity of business activity

The business activity of the Group is not significantly influenced by seasonal or cyclical factors.

17 Issue, redemption and repayment of debt and equity securities

In the 3-month period of 2026 no issue, pay back or equity securities had place.

Due to implementation of the incentive programs referred to in the resolutions adopted by the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank on December 16, 2022, in 2024 the Group converted a specific part of the awards settled in cash

TRANSLATION

into awards settled in equity instruments of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A., which resulted in a change of method of recognizing certain equity awards in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based payments".

On March 2, 2026, the Bank received a decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority dated February 27, 2026, in which the PFSA granted the Bank permission to buy-back own shares for the purpose of offering them by the Bank to eligible employees under the incentive program. Under the above permission issued for the period until February 27, 2026, the Bank may acquire a maximum of 285,000 own shares, and the price of the own shares purchased by the Bank may not exceed PLN 30,000,000 in total.

In the first quarter of 2026, the Bank didn't buy back its own shares under the above-mentioned PFSA permission

On 18 March 2026 the Bank initiated the transfer to the Bank's eligible employees, free of charge, of 98,837 own shares previously bought back by the Bank (I tranche), while on 23 March 2026 the Bank initiated the transfer to the Bank's eligible employees, free of charge, of 26,057 own shares previously bought back by the Bank (II tranche), which gives 124,894 shares in both tranches. The transferred shares represent 0.095587% of the Bank's share capital and authorize to 0.095587% of the total number of votes at the Bank's General Meeting.

As at the end of March 2026, the Bank retained a total of 141,893 treasury shares representing in total 0.1085975% of the Bank's share capital and entitling to a total of 0,1085975% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank.

18 Paid (or declared) dividends

On February 27, 2026 Bank received a letter from the Polish Financial Supervision Authority with an individual dividend recommendation for the Bank. The PFSA confirmed that the Bank fulfils the criteria for the payment of dividend up to 75% of the profit for 2025, however the maximum payout amount cannot exceed the amount of annual net profit reduced by the profit earned in 2025 and already included in own funds. The PFSA also recommended not undertaking, without prior consultation with the supervisory authority, any actions outside the scope of the current business and operating activities, which could result in a reduction of the Bank's own funds, including possible dividend payments from undistributed profit from previous years as well as share buybacks and buyouts.

19 Changes in granted financial and guarantee commitments

The detailed specification of granted financial and guarantee commitments as at 31 March 2026 and changes in comparison with the end of 2025 are as follows:

PLN '000	State as at		Change	
	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	PLN '000	%
Contingent liabilities granted				
Financial	16,078,447	14,707,599	1,370,848	9.3%
Import letters of credit issued	169,881	159,738	10,143	6.3%
Credit lines granted	15,238,621	14,547,861	690,760	4.7%
Other	669,945	-	669,945	-
Guarantees	3,974,379	4,027,732	(53,353)	(1.3%)
Guarantees granted	3,974,379	4,004,978	(30,599)	(0.8%)
Other	-	22,754	(22,754)	(100.0%)
	20,052,826	18,735,331	1,317,495	7.0%
Contingent liabilities received				
Guarantees (guarantees received)	16,068,304	14,881,119	1,187,185	8.0%
	16,068,304	14,881,119	1,187,185	8.0%

The table above presents liabilities granted in disposal groups held for sale in the amount of 5,284,468 PLN thousand and liabilities received in disposal groups held for sale in the amount of PLN 490 thousand as at March 31, 2026, in the amount of 5,235,160 PLN thousand and 496 PLN thousand as at December 31, 2025 respectively. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

20 Changes in Group's structure

In the first quarter of 2026 the structure of the Bank's Capital Group has not changed compared to the end of 2025.

TRANSLATION

21 Fulfilment of 2026 forecast results

The Bank, as the dominant entity, did not disclose its forecast results for the year 2026.

22 Information about shareholders

In the period from the publication of the previous interim report "Annual consolidated financial statements of the Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. and the Capital Group of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. for 2025, i.e. from March 17, 2026 to the date of publication of this report for the first quarter of 2026, the ownership structure of significant blocks of the Bank's shares has not changed.

As at the date of publication of this report for the first quarter of 2026, in accordance with the information held by the Bank on shareholders holding, directly or indirectly, through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting or at least 5% of the Bank's share capital, the following entities were:

	Number of shares	% Shares	Number of votes at GM	% votes at GM
Citibank Europe PLC, Ireland	97,994,700	75.00	97,994,700	75.00
Other shareholders	32,664,900	25.00	32,664,900	25.00
	130,659,600	100.00	130,659,600	100.00

23 Ownership of issuer's shares by members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board

Information on the total number and par value of the Bank's shares held by members of the Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board as of 31 March, 2026 is presented in table below:

Name and surname	Function	Shares of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie SA	
		Number of shares (in pcs)	Par value (PLN)
Elżbieta Światopełk-Czetwertyńska	President of the Management Board	9	36
Patrycjusz Wójcik	Vice President of the Management Board	1,325	5,300
Andrzej Wilk	Vice President of the Management Board	13,311	53,244
Sławomir Sikora	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	27,104	108,416
Total		41,749	166,996

Managing and supervising officers have not declared any options for Bank's shares.

Information on the total number and par value of the Bank's shares held by members of the Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board as of December 31, 2025 is presented in table below:

Name and surname	Function	Shares of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie SA	
		Number of shares (in pcs)	Par value (PLN)
Elżbieta Światopełk-Czetwertyńska	President of the Management Board	75	300
Andrzej Wilk	Vice President of the Management Board	9,751	39,004
Sebastin Perczak	Member of the Management Board	987	3,948
Sławomir Sikora	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	20,117	80,468
Total		30,930	123,720

24 Information on pending court proceedings

No proceedings regarding receivables or liabilities of the Group conducted in the first quarter of 2025 in court, public administration authorities or an arbitration authority is of significant value. In Group's opinion no proceedings

TRANSLATION

conducted in court, public administration authority or an arbitration authority, pose a threat to the Group's financial liquidity, individually or in total.

In accordance with applicable regulations, the Group recognizes appropriate provisions for receivables that are the subject to legal proceedings.

The value of provisions for legal proceedings as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025 is presented in the table below:

PLN '000	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Provisions for disputes		
provisions for option cases on derivative instruments	17,680	17,506
provisions for individual cases relating to CJEU judgments	15,486	21,694
other	9,921	8,837
Provisions for disputes	43,087	48,037

The table above does not include liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale. The value of provisions for legal proceedings relating to discontinued operations as at 31 March 2026 amounted to PLN 3,440 thousand (as at 31 December 2025: PLN 3,585 thousand).

The above values do not include portfolio provision created in connection with the CJEU judgments, which are presented in the consolidated financial statements as Provisions, item Other, and are described below.

In the first quarter of 2026, the Group did not make any significant settlement due to court ended with the final judgment.

- On 27 May 2019 the Bank received a statement of claim submitted by Rigall Arteria Management spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp. k. for the payment of PLN 386,139,809 along with statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the payment date and the amount of PLN 50,017,464 including statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the date of payment. The statement of claim refers to the agency agreement, which covered intermediary services for the Bank's products and services, primarily in the segment of consumer banking, and was terminated in 2014. The Court has referred the matter to mediation proceedings, which have not resulted in a mutual agreement. On December 16, 2025, the District Court in Warsaw issued a first-instance judgment in which it awarded Rigall Arteria Management the amount of PLN 168,718 and dismissed the claim in the remaining scope.

On 10 February 2020 the Bank received a statement of claim submitted by Rotsa Sales Direct sp. z o.o. for the payment of PLN 419,712.468 along with statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the payment date and the amount of PLN 33,047,245 including statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the date of payment. The statement of claim refers to the agency agreement, which covered intermediary services for the Bank's products and services, primarily in the segment of consumer banking, and was terminated in 2014. The court referred the matter to mediation proceedings, so the case is pending before the court of first instance.

In the Bank's opinion, the number of claims filed by the companies is not justified. The Bank's position is confirmed by legally binding resolutions of legal actions taken by the companies against the Bank, which are beneficial for the Bank, as well as by the judgement expressed in the proceedings with reference number C-64/21 pending before the Court of Justice of the European Union in connection with preliminary ruling from the Supreme Court of October 13, 2022 and the judgment of the District Court in Warsaw of December 16, 2025, issued in the case brought by Rigall Arteria Management..

The court proceedings described in this section are excluded from the business transfer transaction of Retail Segment to VeloBank S.A. on the basis of the Agreement on the division by separation of the Bank's retail operations in favour of VeloBank S.A. concluded on May 27, 2025, by ValoBank S.A., Promotoria Holding 418 B.V. and Citibank Europe Plc.

- As at 31 March 2025, the Bank was among others a party to 9 court proceedings associated with derivative transactions. Among these, 6 proceedings have not been terminated with a legally binding conclusion, in one case, the court of appeal issued a final judgment against which a cassation appeal may be lodged, and 2 have been terminated and cassation proceedings were pending. In 5 proceedings the Bank acted as a defendant and in 4 as a plaintiff. The claims and allegations in the individual cases against the Bank are based on various legal bases. The subject of the dispute refers mainly to the validity of the derivative transactions and clients' liabilities demanded by the Bank with respect to those derivative transactions, as well as potential claims regarding potential invalidation of such demands by court decisions. Clients try to prevent the Bank from seeking claims resulting from derivative transactions; they dispute their liabilities towards the Bank, question the validity of the agreements and, in some cases, demand payment from the Bank.

TRANSLATION

The court proceedings described in this section are not included in the Retail Banking Segment. They are not subject to transfer to VeloBank S.A.

- The Bank was a party to proceedings initiated by the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) against the Visa and Europay payment system operators and banks - issuers of Visa cards and Europay/Eurocard/Mastercard cards. The Bank was one of the addressees of the President of UOKiK's decision in the case. The proceedings have concerned alleged practices limiting competition on the payment cards market in Poland consisting in the fixing of interchange fees for transactions made with Visa and Europay/Eurocard/Mastercard cards, as well as limiting access to the market for operators who do not belong to the unions of card issuers, against whom the proceedings were initiated. The President of UOKiK's decision was the subject of legal analyses in appeal proceedings. On April 22, 2010, the Appeal Court overturned the verdict of the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection (SOKiK) and referred the case back to the court of first instance. On 21 November 2013 SOKiK gave a judgment, under which a penalty imposed on the Bank was modified and set in the amount of PLN 1,775,720. On October 6, 2015, the Appeal Court modified the verdict of the Competition and Consumer Protection Court and denied all appeals from the decision of the President of the Competition and Consumer Protection Office, including the changes of amounts of the fines that were imposed upon banks. As a result, the fine in the amount of 10,228,470 PLN that was originally imposed upon the Bank has been reinstated. As the Bank submitted extraordinary appeal on the 25 October 2017 the Supreme Court has overturned the Appeal Court's verdict, and the case has been returned to the Appeal Court for a second review. The appeals proceedings have begun again. In the first quarter of 2018, the Bank received the reimbursed. By the judgment of November 23, 2020, the Appeal Court set aside the judgment of November 21, 2013, and remitted the case to the court of first instance for reconsideration.

The court proceedings described in this section are excluded from the business transfer transaction of Retail Segment to VeloBank S.A. on the basis of the Agreement on the division by separation of the Bank's retail operations in favour of VeloBank S.A. concluded on May 27, 2025 by ValoBank S.A., Promotoria Holding 418 B.V. and Citibank Europe Plc.

- The Bank is carefully following the changes of the legal environment arising out of the courts' case law regarding mortgage loans indexed to foreign currencies. On 15 June 2023, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) in case C 520/21 essentially duplicated the opinion of the Advocate General from February 16, 2023, and ruled that only the consumer may demand additional benefits resulting from the cancellation of the Swiss franc loan agreement. The Bank may only demand the return of the loan capital together with statutory interest for delay without the possibility of demanding remuneration from the customer (consumer) for non-contractual use of capital. It has been held that Directive 93/13 does not directly govern the consequences of the invalidity of a contract concluded between a seller or supplier and a consumer after the unfair terms have been removed. It is for the Member States to determine the consequences of such a finding and the measures which they adopt in that regard must comply with EU law and, in particular, with the objectives of that directive. It will be for the national courts to assess, in the light of all the circumstances of the dispute, whether the acceptance of such consumer claims is compatible with the principle of proportionality.

When estimating the risk resulting from court litigations regarding indexation clauses in mortgage loan agreements, Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. did not factor in receivables under its claims against borrowers for the payment of amounts equivalent to a fee for using the loan capital, therefore, the Bank does not have to revise its assumptions following the CJEU's judgment.

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank had receivables under CHF-indexed retail mortgage loans at the gross carrying amount of PLN 10.9 million. The Bank maintained a collective provision in the amount of PLN 11.7 million (compared to PLN 15.7 million as at 31 December 2025). Estimation of the provision assumes the expected level of probability of settlement or litigation resolution and an estimate of the Bank's loss should a dispute be settled in court. This value, as well as provisions for individual litigation cases, is included in the consolidated financial statement under Provisions.

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank was sued in 56 cases relating to a CHF-indexed loan for a total amount of approximately PLN 23.1 million. 69 cases were legally lost, and the Bank decided to file two cassation appeals (one appeal was rejected on formal grounds, as to the second the Supreme Court refused to accept the cassation appeals for consideration). Most of the cases are in the first instance.

The court proceedings described in this section are excluded from the business transfer transaction of Retail Segment to VeloBank S.A. on the basis of the Agreement on the division by separation of the Bank's retail operations in favour of VeloBank S.A. concluded on May 27, 2025 by ValoBank S.A., Promotoria Holding 418 B.V. and Citibank Europe Plc.

- On 22 June 2021, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection initiated explanatory proceedings to initially determine whether the Bank's actions taken after consumers reported unauthorized payment transactions may justify the initiation of proceedings regarding practices violating the collective interests of consumers or proceedings regarding to recognize the provisions of the standard contract as prohibited. On 8

TRANSLATION

February 2024, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection initiated proceedings (decision delivered on 13 February 2024) regarding practices violating the collective interests of consumers regarding unauthorized payment transactions. The charges brought are:

- failure to refund the amount of an unauthorized payment transaction to the customer within the D+1 deadline despite the lack of premises for such refusal,
- misleading consumers as to the Bank's obligations and the distribution of the burden of proving the authorization of a payment transaction.

The proceedings are the result of the explanatory proceedings of the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection initiated in June 2021. At this stage of the proceedings, the amount of the potential penalty cannot be estimated reliably.

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank was the defendant in a total of 358 court cases concerning claims arising from the free credit sanction related to consumer loans offered by the Bank. The total value of the dispute in these cases as of the above date was PLN 8.6 MM. The Bank noted the preliminary questions submitted by Polish courts in cases concerning Polish financial market entities, which concern issues related to the free credit sanction, and is closely following the course of proceedings in which these questions are to be resolved. The Bank closely monitors court decisions in cases concerning the free credit sanction. Currently, the rulings in the Bank's cases are overwhelmingly favorable to the Bank.

In its judgment issued on April 23, 2026, in case C-744/24, the Court of Justice of the European Union interpreted the provisions of Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 23, 2008, on credit agreements for consumers, and stated that Article 3(g) and (j) of Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 23, 2008, on credit agreements for consumers and repealing Council Directive 87/102/EEC, as amended by Directive (EU) 2021/2167 of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 24, 2021, in conjunction with Article 10(2) of that Directive, must be interpreted as precluding the inclusion in consumer credit agreements of terms providing for the application of an interest rate not only to the total amount of credit but also to amounts intended to cover costs associated with that credit and thus forming part of the total cost of credit borne by the consumer. In its judgment, the Court thus challenged the possibility of charging interest on credited costs related to consumer credit. The assessment of the impact of the ruling on customer claims requires further observation of trends in national case law and the Court of Justice of the European Union.

25 Information about significant transactions with related entities on non-market terms

In the 3-month period ended 31 March 2026, the Bank and its subsidiaries entered into transactions with related entities. All transactions with related entities were dealt on market terms.

26 Information about significant guarantee agreements

In the 3-month period ended 31 March 2026, Bank and its subsidiaries did not grant guarantee – jointly to one entity or a subsidiary of that entity, which total value would be significant.

27 Significant events after the balance sheet date not included in the financial statements

On 17 October 2025, the Sejm of the Republic of Poland passed the Act amending the Corporate Income Tax Act and the Act on Tax on Certain Financial Institutions. The Act provides, among other things, for a change in the corporate income tax rate applicable to banks, from the current 19% to 30% in 2026, 26% in 2027, and 23% starting from 2028. Furthermore, starting in 2027, it proposes a reduction in the tax rate on certain financial institutions from the current 0.0366% to 0.0329% of the monthly tax base. As of the date of approval of this interim separate financial statement, the above Act has not entered into force, and the legislative process concerning its adoption has not been completed.

On November 3, 2026, the Supervisory Board appointed Mr. Sebastian Perczak to the Bank's Management Board as Management Board Member responsible for transaction and custody banking services, effective December 1, 2026. The appointment follows the resignation of Mr. Ivan Vhrel from this position, effective November 30, 2026.

After the balance sheet date, there were no other material events that should be additionally included in these financial statements.

28 Factors and events which could affect future financial performance of the Bank's Capital Group

As in previous months, the geopolitical situation remains one of the key risk factors for future financial results. Recently,

TRANSLATION

the escalation of tensions in the Middle East has become a significant source of uncertainty. These developments led to a sharp increase in energy commodity prices, particularly oil and gas, which rose by more than 50% over a short period. Such a strong increase in energy prices raises the risk of renewed inflationary pressure, including through second-round effects. Although the scale may be smaller than during the 2022–2023 energy crisis, current developments materially alter short-term inflation expectations. At the same time, if elevated inflationary pressure persists, the scope for further monetary policy easing may become limited, and in some economies discussions on potential interest rate hikes may emerge.

Rising energy prices and ongoing geopolitical uncertainty may negatively affect economic growth prospects, both in Europe and globally. Higher energy costs translate into increased operating expenses for companies, which may constrain their willingness to invest and impact their profitability.

TRANSLATION

Interim condensed standalone financial statements of the Bank for the first quarter of 2026

Income statement

PLN '000	For a period	I quarter period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	I quarter* period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Interest income		640,126	709,213
Similar income		77,808	52,098
Interest expense and similar charges		(247,392)	(214,788)
Net interest income		470,542	546,523
Fee and commission income		130,535	128,621
Fee and commission expense		(23,063)	(17,983)
Net fee and commission income		107,472	110,638
Dividend income		97	89
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation		202,385	82,206
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		194,738	40,067
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement		(5,567)	1,598
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting		(3,918)	(2,430)
Other operating income		11,666	3,679
Other operating expenses		(6,682)	(3,108)
Net other operating income and expense		4,984	571
General administrative expenses		(324,019)	(267,515)
Depreciation and amortization		(10,697)	(10,709)
Profit on sale of other assets		(129)	1,139
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities		(16,826)	(7,836)
Tax on certain financial institutions		(32,765)	(28,290)
Profit before tax from continuing operations		586,297	466,051
Income tax expense		(194,272)	(106,673)
Net profit from continuing operations		392,025	359,378
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		(6,653)	75,023
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		385,372	434,401
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in pcs)		130,274,482	130,554,745
Earnings per share (in PLN)		2.96	3.33
Diluted net earnings per share (in PLN)		2.96	3.33

*Comparative data have been restated due to the fulfillment of the conditions of discontinued activity. Additional information disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

TRANSLATION

Statement of comprehensive income

PLN '000	For a period	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.26	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.25
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		385,372	434,401
Other comprehensive income, that is or might be subsequently reclassified to income statement:		(348,321)	49,975
Remeasurement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		(197,862)	82,429
(Profit)/Loss reclassification to income statement after derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		(150,459)	(32,454)
Net actuarial profits on specific services program valuation		1,979	-
Other comprehensive income net of tax		(346,342)	49,975
Total comprehensive income from continuing and discontinued activity		39,030	484,376

TRANSLATION

Statement of financial position

	as at	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
PLN '000			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		13,745,159	9,205,484
Amounts due from banks		11,555,077	8,245,819
Financial assets held-for-trading		3,822,418	4,823,372
Hedging derivatives		3,193	-
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:		29,613,729	30,151,984
<i>Assets pledged as collateral</i>		1,622,862	49,130
Shares in subsidiaries		90,953	91,020
Equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement		178,341	183,908
Amounts due from customers		21,032,811	18,222,892
Tangible fixed assets		440,998	446,980
Intangible assets		882,023	878,388
Current income tax receivables		41,177	-
Deferred tax asset		255,472	221,661
Other assets		645,951	384,670
Assets classified as held for sale		6,014,687	6,083,766
Total assets		88,321,989	78,939,944
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to banks		5,168,266	3,904,294
Financial liabilities held-for-trading		2,787,034	2,690,099
Hedging derivatives		104,691	358,677
Amounts due to customers		44,819,571	38,533,807
Provisions		76,666	77,176
Current income tax liabilities		-	11,770
Other liabilities		2,903,882	1,039,274
Liabilities classified as held for sale		22,389,869	22,294,494
Total liabilities		78,249,979	68,909,591
EQUITY			
Ordinary shares		522,638	522,638
Share premium		2,944,585	2,944,585
Own shares		(14,525)	(27,311)
Revaluation reserve		(107,675)	240,646
Other reserves		4,674,223	4,682,403
Retained earnings		2,052,764	1,667,392
Total equity		10,072,010	10,030,353
Total liabilities and equity		88,321,989	78,939,944

TRANSLATION

Statement of changes in equity

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2026	522,638	2,944,585	(27,311)	240,646	4,682,403	1,667,392	10,030,353
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	(348,321)	1,979	385,372	39,030
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	385,372	385,372
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(348,321)	1,979	-	(346,342)
Net changes in value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(348,321)	-	-	(348,321)
Net actuarial profits/(losses) on defined benefit program valuation	-	-	-	-	1,979	-	1,979
Equity awards program	-	-	12,786	-	(10,159)	-	2,627
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	522,638	2,944,585	(14,525)	(107,675)	4,674,223	2,052,764	10,072,010

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2025	522,638	2,944,585	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,644	2,434,061	9,855,483
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	49,975	-	434,401	484,376
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	434,401	434,401
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	49,975	-	-	49,975
Net changes in value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	49,975	-	-	49,975
Equity awards program	-	-	4,953	-	(1,077)	-	3,876
Balance as at 31 March 2025	522,638	2,944,585	(15,624)	(14,893)	4,038,567	2,868,462	10,343,735

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2025	522,638	2,944,585	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,644	2,434,061	9,855,483
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	305,514	(8,927)	1,667,392	1,963,979
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,667,392	1,667,392
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	305,514	(8,927)	-	296,587
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	305,514	-	-	305,514
Net actuarial profits/(losses) on defined benefit program valuation	-	-	-	-	(8,927)	-	(8,927)
Equity awards program	-	-	(6,734)	-	8,953	-	2,219
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(448,551)	(1,342,777)	(1,791,328)
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	1,091,284	(1,091,284)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	522,638	2,944,585	(27,311)	240,646	4,682,403	1,667,392	10,030,353

TRANSLATION

Condensed summary statement of cash flows

PLN '000	For a period	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.26 to 31.03.2026	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 31.03.2025
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		9,421,899	5,794,361
Cash flows from operating activities		4,541,050	895,421
Cash flows from investing activities		(9,511)	(352)
Cash flows from financing activities		(12,494)	(14,147)
Cash at the end of the reporting period		13,940,944	6,675,283
Increase/(decrease) in net cash		4,519,045	880,922

Condensed additional information

1. Declaration of conformity

These interim condensed standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"), adopted by European Union and with other applicable regulations.

These interim condensed standalone financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026.

2. Significant accounting policies

Principles adopted in the preparation process of these interim condensed standalone financial statements are consistent with the principles, described in the annual standalone financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 taking into account the changes described in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the 9-month period ended 31 March 2026.

Other information and explanations presented in interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2026 also contain all information and explanatory data essential for these interim condensed standalone financial statements.

The summary of Bank's financial results for the first quarter of 2026 is presented below.

Bank's financial results

In the first quarter of 2026, the Bank generated a profit before tax from continuing operations of PLN 586.3 million, compared to PLN 466.1 million in the corresponding period of 2025 (i.e. decrease by PLN 120.2 million, 25.8 % YoY). Net loss from discontinued operations amounted to PLN 6.7 million compared to net profit of PLN 75.0 million in the corresponding period of 2025.

Net profit from continuing operations and discontinued operations earned in the period from January to March 2026 amounted to PLN 385.4 million compared to PLN 434.4 million of net profit in the corresponding period of 2025 (i.e. decrease by PLN 49.0 million, 11.3 % YoY).

The Bank's net profit in the first quarter of 2026 was primarily influenced by the increase in the income tax rate and lower interest income resulting from interest rate cuts (reduction of the reference rate from 5.75% in the first quarter of 2025 to 3.75% at the end of the first quarter of 2026).

TRANSLATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2026 will be available on the website of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie SA. www.citihandlowy.pl.

Signatures of Management Board Members

06.05.2026	Elżbieta Światopełk-Czetwertyńska	President of the Management Board
..... Date	..... Name	..... Position/function
06.05.2026	Maciej Kropidłowski	Vice-President of the Management Board
..... Date	..... Name	..... Position/function
06.05.2026	Barbara Sobala	Vice-President of the Management Board
..... Date	..... Name	..... Position/function
06.05.2026	Andrzej Wilk	Vice-President of the Management Board
..... Date	..... Name	..... Position/function
06.05.2026	Patrycjusz Wójcik	Vice-President of the Management Board
..... Date	..... Name	..... Position/function
06.05.2026	Tomasz Dziurzyński	Member of the Management Board
..... Date	..... Name	..... Position/function
06.05.2026	Sebastian Perczak	Member of the Management Board
..... Date	..... Name	..... Position/function

The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signatures.