Financial report
of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group
for the first quarter of 2026

Selected financial data concerning the financial statements

In PLN thousand	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	% (A-B) /B
	A		B	C
Net interest income	1 248 230	5 134 891	1 284 780	-2.8%
Net fee and commission income	221 151	905 722	209 292	5.7%
Trading result & other	28 699	-29 768	-28 584	-200.4%
Net expected credit losses, impairment allowances of non-financial assets and cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-152 601	-493 145	-135 955	12.2%
General administrative expenses	-630 858	-2 295 428	-615 800	2.4%
Gross profit	640 724	2 936 395	642 227	-0.2%
Net profit	403 186	2 367 048	476 314	-15.4%
Net cash flow	-2 492 438	1 939 563	3 234 189	-177.1%
Loans and advances to customers	68 937 200	65 451 458	63 138 358	9.2%
Amounts due to customers	85 413 751	82 620 585	78 464 615	8.9%
Equity	13 132 716	12 982 977	11 843 329	10.9%
Total assets	104 718 199	101 775 005	96 589 402	8.4%
Selected ratios				
Profit per ordinary share	3.09	18.13	3.65	-15.4%
Capital adequacy ratio*	17,85%	18.87%	17.37%	2.8%
Tier 1*	17.85%	18.87%	17.37%	2.8%
Leverage ratio	9.52%	10.05%	9.37%	1.6%

in EUR thousand	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	% (A-B) /B
	A		B	C
Net interest income	294 262	1 211 859	307 011	-4.2%
Net fee and commission income	52 135	213 755	50 012	4.2%
Trading result & other	6 766	-7 025	-6 830	-199.1%
Net expected credit losses, impairment allowances of non-financial assets and cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-35 975	-116 385	-32 488	10.7%
General administrative expenses	-148 721	-541 732	-147 152	1.1%
Gross profit	151 046	693 004	153 467	-1.6%
Net profit	95 048	558 635	113 820	-16.5%
Net cash flow	-587 576	457 746	772 842	-176.0%
Loans and advances to customers	16 071 525	15 485 239	15 090 790	6.5%
Amounts due to customers	19 912 750	19 547 303	18 753 941	6.2%
Equity	3 061 667	3 071 658	2 830 691	8.2%
Total assets	24 413 251	24 079 070	23 085 973	5.7%
Selected ratios				
Profit per ordinary share	0.73	4.28	0.87	-16.1%
Capital adequacy ratio*	17.85%	18.87%	17.37%	2.8%
Tier 1*	17.85%	18.87%	17.37%	2.8%
Leverage ratio	9.52%	10.05%	9.37%	1.6%

** Restated – note 33*

Selected items of the financial statements were translated into EUR at the following exchange rates	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2025
NBP's avarage exchange rate as at the end of the period	4.2894	4.2267	4.1839
NBP's avarage exchange rates as at the last day of each month	4.2419	4.2372	4.1848

Selected financial indicators

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	(A-B) [p.p]	(A-B)/B [%]
	A	B		
ROE	12.5%	16.8%	-4.3	-25.6%
ROA	1.6%	2.0%	-0.4	-20.0%
C/I	42.1%	42.0%	0.1	0.2%
CoR	0.67%	0.74%	-0.07	-9.46%
L/D	78.5%	78.5%	0.0	0.0%
NPL	5.39%	6.69%	-1.30	-19.43%
NPL coverage	51.45%	51.36%	0.09	0.18%
TCR	17.85%	17.37%	0.48	2.76%
TIER 1	17.85%	17.37%	0.48	2.76%

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group for 3-month period ended 31 March 2026

This version of our report is a translation of the original which was prepared in Polish language. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions the original language version of the report takes precedence over this translation

Table of Contents

(in PLN '000)

Interim consolidated income statement

	Note	01.01.2026 –31.03.2026	01.01.2025 –31.03.2025
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		1 499 393	1 639 984
Income of a similar nature		134 038	130 266
Interest expense		-385 201	-485 470
Net interest income	**4**	**1 248 230**	**1 284 780**
Fee and commission income		303 453	284 946
Fee and commission expense		-82 302	-75 654
Net fee and commission income	**5**	**221 151**	**209 292**
Dividend income		11	27
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	6	31 306	-18 466
The result on derecognition of financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	**7**	**6 021**	**2 776**
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		6 021	2 773
measured at amortized cost		0	3
Other operating income	8	41 240	24 497
Other operating expenses	8	-49 879	-37 418
General administrative expenses	9	-630 858	-615 800
Net expected credit losses	10	-115 273	-119 933
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	11	-672	-128
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	12	-36 656	-15 894
Banking tax	13	-73 897	-71 506
Gross profit		**640 724**	**642 227**
Income tax	14	-237 538	-165 913
Net profit		**403 186**	**476 314**
Net profit attributable to the Bank's shareholders		403 186	476 314
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		130 553 991	130 553 991
Basic/diluted earnings per ordinary share (in PLN)	15	3.09	3.65

Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	01.01.2026 –31.03.2026	01.01.2025 –31.03.2025
Net profit	**403 186**	**476 314**
Other comprehensive net income, that may be reclassified to the income statement once the relevant conditions have been met	**-252 962**	**159 920**
Exchange rate differences from the conversion of entities operating abroad	**0**	**-256**
Results of the measurement of financial assets (net)	**-168 301**	**53 812**
Gain/loss from fair value measurement	-164 086	56 058
Gain/loss reclassified to profit or loss after derecognition	-4 215	-2 246
Results on the measurement of hedging instruments (net)	**-84 661**	**106 364**
Gain/loss from fair value measurement of financial instruments hedging cash flows in the part constituting an effective hedge	-91 252	35 193
Gain/loss on financial instruments hedging cash flows reclassified to profit or loss	6 591	71 171
Total comprehensive income, net	**150 224**	**636 234**
- attributable to the Bank's shareholders	150 224	636 234

The notes presented on pages 7-60 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(in PLN '000)

Interim consolidated statement of financial position

ASSETS	Note	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	16	1 570 476	4 062 914
Amounts due from banks	17	2 353 440	2 203 109
Securities and derivatives	18	28 491 675	26 509 328
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		22 479 511	22 542 955
measured at fair value through profit or loss		426 925	370 637
measured at amortized cost		5 585 239	3 595 736
Derivative hedging instruments		389 733	659 589
Loans and advances to customers	19	68 937 200	65 451 458
Property, plant and equipment		813 373	829 108
Intangible assets		560 963	550 991
Income tax assets	14	742 711	724 098
current income tax assets		46 247	45 812
deferred income tax assets		696 464	678 286
Other assets	20	858 628	784 410
TOTAL ASSETS		**104 718 199**	**101 775 005**

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Amounts due to banks	21	457 559	589 204
Amounts due to customers	22	85 413 751	82 620 585
Financial liabilities	25	371 102	327 124
Derivative hedging instruments		123 198	69 034
Change in fair value measurement of hedged items in hedged portfolio against interest rate risk		-103 089	202 118
Provisions	23	402 404	403 967
Other liabilities	24	2 506 613	2 039 704
Income tax liabilities		56 920	218 422
current income tax liabilities		55 401	216 884
deferred income tax liabilities		1 519	1 538
Debt securities issued	26	2 357 025	2 321 870
Total liabilities		**91 585 483**	**88 792 028**
Share capital		1 305 540	1 305 540
Supplementary capital		8 655 257	8 655 257
Revaluation reserve		154 680	407 642
Other reserves		161 792	161 792
Retained earnings		2 452 261	85 698
Profit for the period		403 186	2 367 048
Equity		**13 132 716**	**12 982 977**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**104 718 199**	**101 775 005**

The notes presented on pages 7-60 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(in PLN '000)

Interim consolidated statement of changes in consolidated equity

01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	Share capital	Supplementary capital	Other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Aa at 1 January 2026	**1 305 540**	**8 655 257**	**161 792**	**407 642**	**2 452 746**	**12 982 977**
Comprehensive income incl.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-252 962**	**403 186**	**150 224**
net profit	0	0	0	0	403 186	403 186
other comprehensive income	0	0	0	-252 962	0	-252 962
Other changes in equity	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-485**	**-485**
As at 31 March 2026	**1 305 540**	**8 655 257**	**161 792**	**154 680**	**2 855 447**	**13 132 716**

01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025	Share capital	Supplementary capital	Other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Exchange differences on revaluation of foreign units	Retained earnings	Total equity
Aa at 1 January 2025	**1 305 540**	**7 438 105**	**161 792**	**-197 164**	**256**	**2 498 190**	**11 206 719**
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-1 199 791	-1 199 791
Transfer of last year's profit	0	1 217 152	0	0	0	-1 217 152	0
Comprehensive income incl.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**604 806**	**-256**	**2 367 048**	**2 971 598**
net profit	0	0	0	0	0	2 367 048	2 367 048
other comprehensive income	0	0	0	604 806	-256	0	604 550
Other changes in equity	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4 451**	**4 451**
As at 31 December 2025	**1 305 540**	**8 655 257**	**161 792**	**407 642**	**0**	**2 452 746**	**12 982 977**

01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	Share capital	Supplementary capital	Other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Exchange differences on revaluation of foreign units	Retained earnings	Total equity
Aa at 1 January 2025	**1 305 540**	**7 438 105**	**161 792**	**-197 164**	**256**	**2 498 190**	**11 206 719**
Comprehensive income incl.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**160 176**	**-256**	**476 314**	**636 234**
net profit	0	0	0	0	0	476 314	476 314
other comprehensive income	0	0	0	160 176	-256	0	159 920
Other changes in equity	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**376**	**376**
As at 31 March 2025	**1 305 540**	**7 438 105**	**161 792**	**-36 988**	**0**	**2 974 880**	**11 843 329**

The notes presented on pages 7-60 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(in PLN '000)

Interim consolidated statement of cash flows

	01.01.2026-31.03.2026	01.01.2025- 31.03.2025
Operating activities		
Profit before tax for the year	**640 724**	**642 227**
Adjustments:		
Unrealized foreign exchange gains/losses	*0*	*-256*
Amortization/depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	*62 234*	*61 705*
Change in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets impairment write-down	*672*	*128*
Net interest income	*-1 248 230*	*-1 284 780*
Change in loans and receivables	-3 638 386	-577 361
Change in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-38 876	1 498 926
Change in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-56 288	-23 657
Change in assets pledged as collateral	0	-954 531
Change in other assets	-74 218	99 345
Change in deposits	2 793 234	1 547 995
Change in own issue	-34 724	-228 919
Change in financial liabilities	43 978	44 078
Change in hedging derivative	-18 918	-84 988
Change in other liabilities	318 307	1 660 294
Change in provisions	-1 563	2 442
Short-term lease contracts	1 395	310
Interest income received	1 400 095	1 407 658
Interest expenses paid	-365 160	-371 660
Dividends received	-11	-27
Income tax paid	-324 511	-323 066
Net cash flow from operating activities	**-540 246**	**3 115 863**
Investing activities		
Outflows:	**-2 023 735**	**-46 098**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-32 644	-17 334
Purchase of intangible assets	-30 914	-27 254
Acquisition of assets measured at amortized cost	-1 960 177	-1 510
Inflows:	**91 653**	**185 896**
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	394	3 305
Redemption of assets measured at amortized cost	91 259	182 591
Net cash flow from investing activities	**-1 932 082**	**139 798**
Financing activities		
Outflows:	**-20 110**	**-21 472**
Principle payments - lease liabilities	-17 571	-19 311
Interest payments - lease liabilities	-2 539	-2 161
Net cash flow from financing activities	**-20 110**	**-21 472**
Total net cash flow	**-2 492 438**	**3 234 189**
incl. exchange gains/(losses)	**14 703**	**-19 069**
Balance sheet change in cash and cash equivalents	**-2 492 438**	**3 234 189**
Cash and cash equivalents, opening balance	4 062 914	2 123 351
Cash and cash equivalents, closing balance	1 570 476	5 357 540

The notes presented on pages 7-60 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(in PLN '000)

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

1 Information about the Bank and the Group

1.1 General information, duration and the scope of business of Alior Bank SA

Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna is the parent company of the Alior Bank Capital Group with its registered office in Warsaw, Poland, ul. Chmielna 69, was entered to the register of entrepreneurs maintained by the District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, 13th Commercial Division of the National Court Register under KRS number: 0000305178. The Bank was assigned the tax identification number NIP: 107-001-07-31 and the statistical number REGON: 141387142.

Since 14 December 2012 the Bank has been listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (ISIN number: PLALIOR00045).

Alior Bank is a universal deposit and credit bank providing services to natural and legal persons and other entities that are domestic and foreign persons. The Bank's core business covers maintenance of bank accounts, granting loans, issue of bank securities, and purchase and sale of foreign currencies. The Bank is also involved in stock broking activity, financial advisory, and intermediation services, and provides other financial services, Information on the companies in the Group is detailed in note 1.4 of this chapter. In accordance with the provisions of its Articles of Association. Alior Bank has been operating in the territory of the Republic of Poland and the European Economic Area. The Bank provides its services primarily to customers from Poland. The number of foreign customers in the overall number of the Bank's customers is negligible.

1.2 Shareholders of Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna

From the date of submission of the previous interim report to the date of publication of this report, the Bank has not received any notifications under Article 69 of the Act of 29 July 2005 on public offerings and conditions for introducing financial instruments to organized trading, and on public companies.

In accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", the parent entity of Alior Bank SA is Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń SA, of which the State Treasury is a 34.2% shareholder. Related entities include: PZU SA and entities related to it and entities related to members of the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board. Via PZU SA, the Bank is indirectly controlled by the State Treasury.

As at 31 March 2026, the shareholders holding 5% or more of the overall numer of votes at the General Meeting were as follows:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Nominal value of shares [PLN]	Percentage in the share capital	Number of votes	Number of votes in the total number of votes
31.03.2025					
PZU SA Group*	41 658 850	416 588 500	31.91%	41 658 850	31.91%
Nationale-Nederlanden OFE (with DFE)**	12 915 615	129 156 150	9.89%	12 915 615	9.89%
Allianz OFE**	11 526 440	115 264 400	8.83%	11 526 440	8.83%
Generali OFE (with DFE)**	6 692 039	66 920 390	5.13%	6 692 039	5.13%
Other shareholders	57 761 047	577 610 470	44.24%	57 761 047	44.24%
Total	**130 553 991**	**1 305 539 910**	**100%**	**130 553 991**	**100%**

**The PZU Group includes entities that have concluded a written agreement regarding the purchase or sale of the Bank's shares and the consistent exercise of voting rights at the Bank's general meetings, i.e.: Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń SA, Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Na Życie SA, PZU*

(in PLN '000)

Specjalistyczny Fundusz Inwestycyjny Otwarty UNIVERSUM, PZU Fundusz Inwestycyjny Closed Non-Public Assets BIS 1 and PZU Closed-End Investment Fund for Non-Public Assets BIS 2. On the conclusion of the above-mentioned agreement, the Bank informed in current report no. 21/2017.
***Information regarding the number of shares and votes held at the General Meeting of the Bank by entities managed by Nationale – Nederlanden PTE, Generali PTE and Allianz PTE was provided on the basis of reports published by these entities on the structure of OFE and DFE assets as at 31 December 2025..*

As at the date of publication of this report, according to information available to Alior Bank SA, shareholders holding 5 % or more of the total number of votes at the General Meeting remained unchanged.

1.3 The composition of the Bank's Management Board and the Bank's Supervisory Board together with information about number of shares of Alior Bank held by Bank Management Board and Supervisory Board members

As at the day of preparing this financial statement in comparison to the annual reporting period ended on 31 December 2025, there were no changes in the composition of the Bank's Management Board.

As at 31 March 2026 the composition of the Bank's Management Board was as follows:

First and last name	Function
Piotr Żabski	President of the Management Board
Marcin Ciszewski	Vice President of the Management Board
Jacek Iljin	Vice President of the Management Board
Wojciech Przybył	Vice President of the Management Board
Beata Stawiarska	Vice President of the Management Board
Zdzisław Wojtera	Vice President of the Management Board

At the end of the reporting period, i.e.31 March 2026 and as at the date of publication of the report, members of the Management Board did not hold shares of Alior Bank.

In comparison to the annual reporting period ended on 31 December 2025, there were no changes in the composition of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

As at 31 March 2026 the composition of the Bank's Supervisory Board was as follows:

First and last name	Function
Wojciech Kostrzewa	Chairperson of the Supervisory Board
Jan Zimowicz	Deputy Chairperson of the Supervisory Board
Radosław Grabowski	Member of the Supervisory Board
Maciej Gutowski	Member of the Supervisory Board
Artur Kucharski	Member of the Supervisory Board
Waldemar Maj	Member of the Supervisory Board
Agata Mazurowska - Rozdeiczer	Member of the Supervisory Board
Robert Pusz	Member of the Supervisory Board

As at 31 March 2026, and as at the date of publication of financial statements, members of the Supervisory Board of Alior Bank SA did not hold any shares in the Bank.

1.4 Information about the Alior Bank Group

Alior Bank SA is the parent company of the Alior Bank SA Group. The composition of the Group as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation date of financial statements was as follows:

Company's name - subsidaries	24.04.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Alior Services sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
Alior Leasing sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%

(in PLN '000)

Company's name - subsidaries	24.04.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
- *AL Finance sp. z o.o.*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*
- *Alior Leasing Individual sp. z o.o.*	*100%*	*100%.*	*100%*
Meritum Services ICB SA	100%	100%	100%
Alior TFI SA	100%	100%	100%
Corsham sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
RBL_VC sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
RBL_VC sp. z o.o. ASI spółka komandytowo-akcyjna	100%	100%	100%

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1.5 Approval of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group were approved by the Bank's Management Board on 24 April 2026.

1.6 Seasonal or cyclical nature of operations

The Group's operations are not affected by any material events of seasonal or cyclical nature within the meaning of §21 IAS 34.

2 Accounting principles

2.1 Basis for preparation

Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group for the 3-month period ended 31 March 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union and in accordance with the requirements set out in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance on 6 June 2025 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognizing as equivalent information required by the law of a non-member state.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should therefore be read together with the consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Group for 2025.

The interim consolidated income statement, interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial period from 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 and interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026 including the comparatives have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements ended 31 December 2025, except for the changes in the standards that entered into force on 1 January 2026. Changes to standards and interpretations that entered into force on or after 1 January 2026 had no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Scope and reporting currency

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank SA Group comprise the data of the Bank and its subsidiaries. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Polish zloty ("PLN"). All figures, unless otherwise indicated, are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Going concern

The interim condensed separate financial statements of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Capital Group for the period from 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 have been prepared on the assumption that the Bank will continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of their preparation.

As at the date of approval of this report by the Bank's Management Board, there are no circumstances indicating a threat to the continued operation of the Capital Group.

2.2 Accounting principles

2.2.1 Significant estimates

The Group makes estimates and makes assumptions that affect the values of assets and liabilities presented in this and the next reporting period. Estimates and assumptions that are subject to continuous evaluation are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations as to future events that seem justified in a given situation.

Recognition of bancassurance income

The Group allocates the received remuneration for distribution of insurance products related to the sale of loans – in accordance with the economic content of the transaction – as remuneration constituting:

- an integral part of the remuneration received for the offered financial instruments;
- remuneration for agency services;
- remuneration for the provision of additional activities performed during the insurance contract (recognised by the Group over a period when the services are provided).

The economic title of the received remuneration determines the way it is disclosed in the Bank's books.

The model of "relative fair value" is applied to determine the split of the remuneration related to insurance offered in connection with cash and mortgage loans and insurance sold without any relationship to financial instruments (in terms of provision for customer resigns and administrative costs).

The "relative fair value" model approved by the Group consists in estimating the fair value of each element of the overall service of loan sale with insurance in order to determine the proportion of fair value of both services. In accordance with such proportion of fair value, remuneration under the joint loan and insurance transaction is allocated to each component.

Impairment of loans, expected credit losses

At each reporting date, the Group assesses the credit quality of the receivables and assesses whether there are objective triggers for impairment of credit exposures and whether the credit exposure has impaired.

The Group accepts that a financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired and such impairment loss is incurred only when there are objective indications resulting from one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of such asset and the event (or events) causing trigger has a negative impact on the expected future cash flows of a given exposure, leading to the recognition of a loss. Therefore, for all impaired credit exposures, the Group determines an allowance representing the difference between the gross exposure value and the expected recoveries after taking into account the default status / probability in a given time horizon.

Exposures with no identified impairment indications are grouped in homogeneous groups in terms of the risk profile and a provision is recognised for such group of exposures to cover expected losses (ECL).

The estimated losses expected are based on:

- estimated exposure value at the time of default (EAD model);
- estimated distribution of risk of default within the lifetime of the exposure (life-time PD model);
- estimated level of loss in case of default of the client (LGD model).

Information on the adopted assumptions affecting the amount of expected losses are presented in note 19 – Loans and advances to customers.

Non-current assets impairment

In accordance with IAS 36, the Group assesses non-current assets in terms of the existence of premises indicating their impairment. If there is such evidence, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of a given asset exceeds its recoverable amount, its impairment is recognized, and a write-off is made to adjust its value to the level of its recoverable amount.

Securities and derivatives

For the purposes of disclosures in accordance with IFRS 7, the Group estimates changes to measurements of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and derivative instruments with a linear risk profile not covered with hedge accounting assuming a parallel shift of profitability curves by 50pb. To this end, the Group constructs profitability curves on the basis of market data. The Group analyses the impact on transaction measurement of changes to profitability curves with the assumed scenarios.

Provisions for the reimbursement of commissions in the event of early repayment

The Group constantly monitors the value of the estimated amount of expected payments resulting from prepayments of consumer loans made before the judgment date of Court of Justice of the European Union ('CJEU') of 11 September 2019 in case C-383/18 (so-called Lexitor case). The basis for updating the value of the estimate is the inclusion in the calculation of the historically observed trend of the amount of loan cost reimbursements resulting from the customer complaints submitted to the Bank.

Provision for legal risk related to the FX indexed loan portfolio

The Group estimated the costs of legal risk related to the FX indexed loan portfolio and applied the provisions of IFRS 9B.5.4.6 to its recognition - it treated this estimate as an adjustment to the gross carrying amount of the portfolio of mortgage loans indexed with foreign currencies or created provisions in accordance with the requirements of IAS 37 (where the amount of the estimated legal risk costs exceeds the gross carrying amount of the credit exposure or the amount of the estimate relates to repaid foreign currency mortgage loans or when the estimated amount relates to expected legal claims, including statutory interest).

Legal risk costs, which are an adjustment to the gross carrying amount and provisions, were estimated based on:

- the rate of inflow of disputes concerning the legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans, observed to date and forecasted by the Group in future periods, and the resulting estimate of the percentage of the foreign currency mortgage loan portfolio that will be the subject of litigation,
- statistics on the value of the subject of litigation in previous lawsuits.

Actuarial provision

Provisions for employee benefits are measured with actuarial techniques and assumptions. The calculation covers all retirement benefits potentially disbursable in the future. The provision has been established on the basis of a list of persons with all the required personal data, including seniority, age, and gender. The accrued provisions are equal to the discounted payments to be made in the future subject to staff rotation and apply to the period until the end of the reporting period.

Fair value measurement rules

The principles for the fair value measurement of derivatives and non-quoted debt securities measured at fair value are presented in note 29 – Fair value and have not changed from the principles presented in the financial statements prepared as at 31 December 2025.

Hedge accounting

For the purposes of disclosures in accordance with IFRS 7, the Group estimates changes to measurements of the derivative instruments with a linear risk profile assuming a parallel shift of profitability curves by 50 pb. To this end, the Group constructs profitability curves on the basis of market data. The Group analyses the impact on transaction profitability of a change of profitability curves for the portfolio of derivative instruments with a linear risk profile, covered with hedge accounting.

Until 31 March 2026, the Bank used the option of applying hedge accounting requirements in accordance with IAS 39 instead of the requirements specified in IFRS 9. From 1 April 2026, the accounting policies in this area were changed to be consistent with IFRS 9, excluding relationships hedging the fair value of a portfolio of financial assets or liabilities against interest rate risk, for which the Bank continues to apply policies consistent with IAS 39. The above change does not affect the Group's result.

2.2.2 Significant accounting policies

Detailed accounting policies were presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 published on Alior Bank's website on 24 February 2026.

2.2.3 Changes in accounting standards

In these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the same accounting standards have been applied as in the case of annual consolidated financial statements for the year 2025 and the standards and interpretations adopted by the European Union and applicable to the annual periods starting 1 January 2026 mentioned below.

Change	Impact on the Group's report
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with ESG linked features via additional guidance on the assessment of contingent features. Clarifications have been made to non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures are introduced for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified at fair value through OCI. The implementation of the changes will not have a impact on the Group's financial statements.
Annual Improvements IFRS Volume 11	The document contains clarifications, simplifications, corrections and changes aimed at improving the consistency of a number of accounting standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 7 and the accompanying "Guidance on the implementation of IFRS 7"; IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7). In the Group's opinion, the implementation of the changes will not impact the Group's financial statements.
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	Amendments allow companies to better reflect in the financial statements, the financial effects of nature-dependent electricity contracts, which are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs). The amendments include: • clarifying the application of the 'own-use' requirements, • permitting hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments, • adding new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows. The implementation of the changes will not have an impact on the Group's financial statements.

Standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective because they have not been approved by the European Union or have been approved by the European Union but have not been previously applied by the Group, were presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for 2025. No changes to accounting standards were published in the first quarter of 2026.

3 Operating segments

Segment description

The Alior Bank SA Group conducts business activities within segments offering specific products and services addressed to natural and legal persons (including foreign ones). The split of business segments provides for consistency with the sale management model and for providing customers with a comprehensive product offer.

The operations of the Alior Bank Group include three basic business segments:

- retail segment,
- corporate segment,

(in PLN '000)

- treasury activities.

The core products for retail client segment are as follows:

- credit products: cash loans, credit cards, revolving limits in the current account, mortgage loans, installment loans, deferred payments,
- deposit products: savings and checking accounts, term deposits, savings deposits,
- brokerage house products,
- transactional services: cash deposits and withdrawals, transfers,
- currency exchange transactions,
- bancassurance products.

The core products for corporate customers are as follows:

- credit products: overdraft, working capital loans, investment loans, credit cards,
- deposit products: term deposits,
- current and subsidiary accounts,
- transactional services: cash deposits and withdrawals, transfers,
- treasury products: FX exchange transactions (also term FX transactions), derivative instruments,
- factoring,
- leasing.

The analysis covers the profitability of the retail and corporate segments. Profitability covers:

- net interest income including internal transfer rates of funds between the bank's units and the Bank's Treasury Department,
- commission income,
- income from treasury transactions and FX transactions by customers,
- other operating income and expenses.

The item Treasury activity covers management effects of the global position – liquidity and FX position, resulting from the activity of the Group's units.

The measure of the profit of a given segment is the gross profit.

Results and volumes split by segment for the three months ended 31 Marzec 2026

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
External interest income	**632 745**	**311 958**	**303 527**	**1 248 230**	**0**	**1 248 230**
external income	844 302	273 264	381 827	1 499 393	0	1 499 393
income of a similar nature	0	92 549	41 489	134 038	0	134 038
external expense	-211 557	-53 855	-119 789	-385 201	0	-385 201
Internal interest income	**74 818**	**-21 914**	**-52 904**	**0**	**0**	**0**
internal income	576 694	202 535	726 325	1 505 554	0	1 505 554
internal expense	-501 876	-224 449	-779 229	-1 505 554	0	-1 505 554
Net interest income	**707 563**	**290 044**	**250 623**	**1 248 230**	**0**	**1 248 230**
Fee and commission income	147 258	155 806	389	303 453	0	303 453
Fee and commission expense	-69 829	-10 599	-1 874	-82 302	0	-82 302
Net fee and commission income	**77 429**	**145 207**	**-1 485**	**221 151**	**0**	**221 151**
Dividend income	0	0	11	11	0	11
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	4	3 446	27 856	31 306	0	31 306

(in PLN '000)

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	**0**	**0**	**6 021**	**6 021**	**0**	**6 021**
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	6 021	6 021	0	6 021
measured at amortized cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating income	41 038	202	0	41 240	0	41 240
Other operating expenses	-40 756	-9 123	0	-49 879	0	-49 879
Net expected credit losses	-84 021	-31 252	0	-115 273	0	-115 273
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	-494	-178	0	-672	0	-672
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-36 656	0	0	-36 656	0	-36 656
General administrative expenses	-496 945	-207 810	0	-704 755	0	-704 755
Gross profit	**167 162**	**190 536**	**283 026**	**640 724**	**0**	**640 724**
Income tax	0	0	0	0	-237 538	-237 538
Net profit	**167 162**	**190 536**	**283 026**	**640 724**	**-237 538**	**403 186**
Assets	69 273 506	34 701 982	0	103 975 488	742 711	104 718 199
Liabilities	67 327 997	24 200 566	0	91 528 563	56 920	91 585 483

Results and volumes split by segment for the three months ended 31 March 2025

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
External interest income	**676 569**	**386 780**	**221 431**	**1 284 780**	**0**	**1 284 780**
external income	901 655	349 743	388 586	1 639 984	0	1 639 984
income of a similar nature	0	107 515	22 751	130 266	0	130 266
external expense	-225 086	-70 478	-189 906	-485 470	0	-485 470
Internal interest income	**58 754**	**-65 725**	**6 971**	**0**	**0**	**0**
internal income	633 609	248 201	888 781	1 770 591	0	1 770 591
internal expense	-574 855	-313 926	-881 810	-1 770 591	0	-1 770 591
Net interest income	**735 323**	**321 055**	**228 402**	**1 284 780**	**0**	**1 284 780**
Fee and commission income	129 799	156 127	-980	284 946	0	284 946
Fee and commission expense	-63 819	-10 067	-1 768	-75 654	0	-75 654
Net fee and commission income	**65 980**	**146 060**	**-2 748**	**209 292**	**0**	**209 292**
Dividend income	0	0	27	27	0	27
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	15	5 387	-23 868	-18 466	0	-18 466
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	**0**	**0**	**2 776**	**2 776**	**0**	**2 776**
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	2 773	2 773	0	2 773
measured at amortized cost	0	0	3	3	0	3
Other operating income	15 547	8 950	0	24 497	0	24 497
Other operating expenses	-23 071	-14 347	0	-37 418	0	-37 418
Net expected credit losses	-63 404	-56 529	0	-119 933	0	-119 933
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	-90	-38	0	-128	0	-128

(in PLN '000)

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-15 894	0	0	-15 894	0	-15 894
General administrative expenses	-464 204	-223 102	0	-687 306	0	-687 306
Gross profit	**250 202**	**187 436**	**204 589**	**642 227**	**0**	**642 227**
Income tax	0	0	0	0	-165 913	-165 913
Net profit	**250 202**	**187 436**	**204 589**	**642 227**	**-165 913**	**476 314**
Assets	63 228 383	32 624 557	0	95 852 940	736 462	96 589 402
Liabilities	61 859 810	22 846 238	0	84 706 048	40 025	84 746 073

Notes to the interim consolidated income statement

4 Net interest income

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	**1 499 393**	**1 639 984**
term deposits	240	2 929
loans and advances measured at amortized cost	1 093 002	1 226 367
investment financial assets measured at amortized cost	54 061	24 246
investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	257 991	283 159
receivables acquired	6 651	6 923
repo transactions in securities	36 383	28 370
current accounts	31 692	45 356
overnight deposits	405	1 179
other	18 968	21 455
Income of a similar nature	**134 038**	**130 266**
derivatives instruments	41 489	22 751
leasing	92 549	107 515
Interest expense	**-385 201**	**-485 470**
term deposits	-160 810	-191 893
own issue	-35 154	-38 114
repo transactions in securities	-26 136	-28 342
cash deposits	-5 989	-1 248
leasing	-2 539	-2 161
other	-90	-1 931
current deposits	-107 193	-106 684
derivatives	-47 290	-115 097
Net interest income	**1 248 230**	**1 284 780**

5 Net fee and commission income

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Fee and commission income	**303 453**	**284 946**
payment and credit cards service	40 353	39 022
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	73 328	72 662
maintaining bank accounts	26 824	26 097
brokerage commissions	30 266	20 251

(in PLN '000)

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
revenue from bancassurance activity	25 273	21 516
loans and advances	34 316	34 459
transfers	15 412	14 715
cash operations	7 488	7 806
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	4 279	3 988
receivables acquired	1 165	1 013
for custody services	2 604	2 766
repayment of seizure	2 527	2 521
from leasing activities	21 926	20 072
other commissions	17 692	18 058
Fee and commission expenses	**-82 302**	**-75 654**
costs of card and ATM transactions, including costs of cards issued	-21 973	-20 594
commissions paid to agents	-15 278	-13 412
insurance of bank products	-2 401	-5 459
costs of awards for customers	-8 043	-8 127
commissions for access to ATMs	-7 027	-6 240
commissions paid under contracts for performing specific operations	-10 818	-6 484
brokerage commissions	-1 658	-1 370
for custody services	-1 231	-1 172
transfers and remittances	-8 135	-7 157
other commissions	-5 738	-5 639
Net fee and commission income	**221 151**	**209 292**

01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	Retail segment	Corporate segment	Treasury activities	Total
Fee and commission income	**147 258**	**155 806**	**389**	**303 453**
payment and credit cards service	30 488	9 865	0	40 353
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	45 456	27 483	389	73 328
maintaining bank accounts	12 730	14 094	0	26 824
brokerage commissions	30 266	0	0	30 266
revenue from bancassurance activity	10 551	14 722	0	25 273
loans and advances	5 635	28 681	0	34 316
transfers	4 847	10 565	0	15 412
cash operations	3 768	3 720	0	7 488
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	0	4 279	0	4 279
receivables acquired	0	1 165	0	1 165
custody services	0	2 604	0	2 604
repayment of seizure	0	2 527	0	2 527
from leasing activities	0	21 926	0	21 926
other commissions	3 517	14 175	0	17 692

01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	Retail segment	Corporate segment	Treasury activities	Total
Fee and commission income	**129 799**	**156 127**	**-980**	**284 946**
payment and credit cards service	29 219	9 803	0	39 022
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	42 985	30 657	-980	72 662
maintaining bank accounts	12 562	13 535	0	26 097

(in PLN '000)

01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	Retail segment	Corporate segment	Treasury activities	Total
brokerage commissions	20 251	0	0	20 251
revenue from bancassurance activity	7 656	13 860	0	21 516
loans and advances	4 868	29 591	0	34 459
transfers	4 859	9 856	0	14 715
cash operations	3 711	4 095	0	7 806
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	0	3 988	0	3 988
receivables acquired	0	1 013	0	1 013
custody services	0	2 766	0	2 766
repayment of seizure	0	2 521	0	2 521
from leasing activities	0	20 072	0	20 072
other commissions	3 688	14 370	0	18 058

6 The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
FX result and net income on currency derivatives, including:	**11 496**	**8 333**
FX result	-54 556	-25 716
currency derivatives	66 052	34 049
Interest rate derivatives result	**3 962**	**-13 280**
Ineffective part of hedge accounting	**2 454**	**-1 024**
Change in fair value measurement for the hedged risk	**15 675**	**-14 882**
Net income from other financial instruments	**-2 281**	**2 387**
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	**31 306**	**-18 466**

7 The result on derecognition of financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Result on derecognition of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6 021	2 773
Result on investment financial assets measured at amortized cost	0	3
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	**6 021**	**2 776**

8 Other operating income and expense

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
income from contracts with business partners	715	1 315
reimbursement of costs of claim enforcement	6 602	9 050
reversal of provisions for legal claims	8 781	0
received compensations, recoveries, penalties and fines	380	222

(in PLN '000)

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
management of third-party assets	7 859	4 225
from license fees from Partners	693	725
adjustment due to VAT settlement	990	151
reversal of impairment losses on other assets	243	525
other	14 977	8 284
Other operating income	**41 240**	**24 497**

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
fees and costs of claim enforcement	-7 786	-12 959
provision for legal claims	0	-5 228
paid compensations, fines, and penalties	-1 002	-3 465
management of third-party assets	-523	-454
recognition of complaints	-1 055	-1 030
impairment losses on other assets	-1 127	-1 495
adjustment due to VAT settlement	0	-2 416
other	-38 386	-10 371
Other operating expenses	**-49 879**	**-37 418**

9 General administrative expenses

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Payroll costs	**-337 154**	**-335 015**
salaries and other benefits for employees	-273 440	-268 906
social security	-56 312	-56 150
costs of bonus for senior executives settled in phantom shares	-1 225	-4 150
other	-6 177	-5 809
General and administrative costs	**-223 111**	**-211 157**
building maintenance expenses	-18 573	-20 982
costs of Banking Guarantee Fund	-86 796	-74 636
IT costs	-54 046	-51 571
marketing costs	-22 595	-16 732
cost of advisory services	-5 734	-8 164
external services	-7 753	-8 040
training costs	-867	-3 386
costs of telecommunications services	-5 689	-6 015
other	-21 058	-21 631
Amortization and depreciation	**-62 234**	**-61 705**
property, plant and equipment	-24 002	-24 518
intangible assets	-18 854	-16 586
right to use the asset	-19 378	-20 601
Taxes and fees	**-8 359**	**-7 923**
General administrative expenses	**-630 858**	**-615 800**

(in PLN '000)

10 Net expected credit losses

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Expected credit losses Stage 3	**-85 424**	**-131 811**
retail customers	-67 659	-81 304
corporate customers	-17 765	-50 507
Expected credit losses Stage 1 and 2(ECL)	**-43 975**	**15 612**
Stage 2	**-26 001**	**12 867**
retail customers	-12 325	5 512
corporate customers	-13 676	7 355
Stage 1	**-17 974**	**2 745**
retail customers	-269	3 898
corporate customers	-17 705	-1 153
POCI	**-44 174**	**-29 288**
Recoveries from off-balance sheet	**58 039**	**26 311**
Investment securities	**-1 757**	**-514**
Off-balance provisions	**2 018**	**-243**
Net expected credit losses	**-115 273**	**-119 933**

11 The result on impairment of non-financial assets

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Tangible fixed assets	-11	-40
Intangible assets	-661	-88
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	**-672**	**-128**

12 Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Loans and advances to customers - adjustment decreasing the gross carrying amount of loans	-14 228	-9 009
Provisions	-23 391	-7 984
Other	963	1 099
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	**-36 656**	**-15 894**

13 Banking Tax

The Act on Tax from Certain Financial Institutions of 15 January 2016 became effective on 1 February 2016 – the Act applies to banks and insurance companies. The tax accrues on the surplus of assets in excess of PLN 4 billion as detailed in trial balances as at the end of each month. Banks are entitled to reduce the tax base by, among others, the value of own funds, the value of assets in the form of Treasury securities, the value of assets in the form of securities guaranteed by the State Treasury, the value of assets acquired from the NBP, constituting security for a refinancing loan granted by the NBP. The tax is payable monthly (the monthly rate is 0.0366%) by the 25th day of the month following the month to which it applies and is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which it applies. Pursuant to the Act of 6 November 2025 amending the Corporate Income Tax Act and the Act on Tax on Certain

(in PLN '000)

Financial Institutions (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 1658), the monthly tax rate in 2027 will be 0.0329% and from 2028 – 0.0293%.

14 Income tax

In accordance with IAS 34, the Capital Group took into account the principle of recognizing income tax charges on the financial result based on the management's best possible estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate that the Capital Group expects in 2026. The projected annual effective tax rate is approximately 37%.

14.1 Tax charge disclosed in the profit and loss account

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Current tax	175 404	110 746
Deferred income tax	62 134	55 167
Income tax	**237 538**	**165 913**

On 1 January 2026, the Act of 6 November 2025, amending the Corporate Income Tax Act and the Act on Tax on Certain Financial Institutions (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 1658), entered into force, which changes the corporate income tax rate for banks. The act increases the corporate income tax rate for banks (excluding taxpayers who are cooperative banks) in 2026 from the current 19% to 30%.

15 Profit per share

	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Net profit	**403 186**	**476 314**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	130 553 991	130 553 991
Basic/diluted net profit per share (PLN)	**3.09**	**3.65**

Basic profit per share is calculated as the quotient of profit attributable to the Bank's shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in the year.
Pursuant to IAS 33, diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the ratio of the profit attributable to the Bank's shareholders to the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted as if all dilutive potential ordinary shares were converted into shares. As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Group did not have dilutive instruments.

Notes to the interim consolidated statement of financial position

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Current account with the central bank	896 753	2 979 614
Cash	423 941	430 738
Current accounts in other banks	244 236	652 504

(in PLN '000)

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Term deposits in other banks	5 553	98
Gross carrying amount	**1 570 483**	**4 062 954**
Expected credit losses	-7	-40
Carrying amount	**1 570 476**	**4 062 914**

17 Amounts due from banks

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Reverse Repo	1 485 722	1 325 770
Deposits as derivative transactions (ISDA) collateral	789 745	753 864
Other	77 995	123 492
Gross carrying amount	**2 353 462**	**2 203 126**
Expected credit losses	-22	-17
Carrying amount	**2 353 440**	**2 203 109**

18 Securities and derivatives

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Investment financial assets and derivatives	**28 491 675**	**26 509 328**
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	22 479 511	22 542 955
measured at fair value through profit or loss	426 925	370 637
measured at amortized cost	5 585 239	3 595 736

Securities and derivatives by type

measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	31.03.2026	31.12.2025*
Debt instruments	**22 280 501**	**22 342 211**
Issued by the central governments	**20 648 490**	**20 617 457**
T-bonds	19 910 704	19 046 261
T-bills	106 998	945 076
eurobonds	53 716	54 336
bonds	577 072	571 784
Issued by monetary institutions	**1 632 011**	**1 724 754**
eurobonds	632 740	625 365
money bills	999 271	1 099 389
Equity instruments	**199 010**	**200 744**
Total	**22 479 511**	**22 542 955**

**The National Bank of Poland (NBP) has changed the rules for presenting Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego (BGK) flow funds in its monetary statistics as at January 2026. This change means that most bonds issued by BGK will be transferred to central government debt statistics.*

measured at fair value through profit or loss	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Debt instruments	**42 881**	**103 328**
Issued by the central governments	**42 877**	**103 324**
T-bonds	42 877	103 324
Issued by other financial institutions	**4**	**4**

(in PLN '000)

measured at fair value through profit or loss	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
bonds	4	4
Equity instruments	**18 729**	**19 218**
Derivative financial instruments	**365 315**	**248 091**
Interest rate transactions	**139 530**	**156 801**
SWAP	136 244	155 724
Cap Floor Options	1 157	485
FRA	2 129	577
Forward	0	15
Foreign exchange transactions	**113 869**	**59 368**
FX Swap	76 128	16 386
FX forward	26 671	34 285
CIRS	1 186	1 058
FX options	9 884	7 639
Other options	**128**	**146**
Other instruments	**111 788**	**31 776**
Total	**426 925**	**370 637**

measured at amortized cost	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Debt instruments	**5 585 239**	**3 595 736**
Issued by the central governments	**5 585 178**	**3 595 675**
T-bonds	5 585 178	3 595 675
Issued by other financial companies	**61**	**61**
bonds	61	61
Total	**5 585 239**	**3 595 736**

19 Loans and advances to customers

19.1 Accounting principles

In first quarter of 2026, the Group did not introduce any changes to the principles and methodology for classifying loan exposures and estimating provisions for expected credit losses. The applied rules are the same as those described in the annual financial statements.

Rules for classifying exposures covered by key statutory customer support instruments

The key statutory customer support tools available, inter alia, due to the macroeconomic situation, include:

- Borrowers Support Fund,
- moratoriums available to customers who have lost their source of income,
- moratoriums for customers affected by flooding.

Exposures covered by the Borrowers Support Fund and exposures covered by moratoriums for customers who have lost their source of income are classified by the Group to forbearance and, consequently, to Stage 2 (unless they meet the impairment / default criteria, which would result in classification to Stage 3).

Mortgage exposures covered by payment moratoriums and exposures covered by moratoriums resulting from the effects of flooding are subject to general classification rules, where the use of moratoriums does not meet the conditions of the facility offered due to the worsened financial situation, as it is not a criterion for using the instrument.

19.2 Future macroeconomic factors in the assessment of credit quality and impairment allowances estimation

The Group ensures that future macroeconomic factors are included in all significant components of the estimated credit losses. Taking into account future macroeconomic factors ensures that the current valuation of ECL reflects the expected scale of deterioration in the credit quality of the portfolio due to the tough macroeconomic environment.

The Group currently considers the key risk areas to be significant, unprecedented challenges in the geopolitical environment, including the conflict in the Middle East and the war in Ukraine, which have a significant impact on the macroeconomic environment (energy prices, changes in interest rates, inflation, exchange rates).

A complex macroeconomic environment and its impact on the loan portfolio

Due to significant - unprecedented - changes in the macroeconomic environment (changes in interest rates, inflation, exchange rates, energy prices), the FLI component in the portfolio valuation is important, reflecting the Group's expectations regarding the scenario development of macroeconomic factors.

The Group ensures that future macroeconomic factors are included in all material components of the expected credit loss estimate. The FLI adjustments developed for individual risk parameters ensure that the risk parameter estimates are adjusted to future macroeconomic factors and are included at the level of individual exposures. Within the individual models of expected loss parameters, the Group has developed econometric solutions and sensitivity analyses that enable the assessment of the impact of macroeconomic scenarios on the behavior of the credit portfolio.

The Group uses econometric models describing changes in the DR (default rate) and LGD (loss given default) parameters depending on macroeconomic scenarios.

In particular, in terms of the methodology used for the PD parameter, the Group uses:

- for the retail customer segment, econometric models making the evolution of the DR level dependent on macroeconomic factors in individual scenarios,
- for the corporate client segment that does not keep full accounting, an econometric model forecasting the level of DR depending on macro factors,
- for the corporate client segment maintaining full accounting, industry models enabling the simulation of the client's rating assessment, fed with current information on changes in the macroeconomic environment, taking into account the current levels of sales revenues and margin levels.

In the area of the LGD parameter, a solution is used that makes the level of recovery dependent on the dynamics of changes in macroeconomic factors such as Gross Domestic Product, wages, and the NBP base rate (the scope and sensitivity to a given factor were adjusted depending on the model segment).

As regards the collateral included in the valuation of credit exposure impairment, the Group takes into account the risk of negative future macroeconomic factors affecting the collateral value and applies an additional haircut over the current market valuations and estimated recovery rates reflecting the economic recoverability of collateral.

The models used in the PD parameter area assume that the disposable income of households is influenced by factors such as GDP dynamics, real wage dynamics, reference rate, unemployment rate or EUR/PLN exchange rate. Interdependencies between macroeconomic variables are taken into account at the stage of creating scenarios.

Sensitivity of results to variability of assumptions

The Group assumes 3 scenarios of the future macroeconomic situation:

- base, with a probability of implementation of 50% (where the GDP growth rate at the end of the following years in the period 2026-2027 is 3.8% y/y and 3.3% y/y, respectively, and the NBP base rate is 3.3% and 3.3% ,respectively),
- negative, with a probability of implementation of 25% (where the GDP growth rate at the end of the following years in the period 2026-2027 is 2.3% y/y and 1.8%, respectively, and the NBP base rate is 4.5% and 4.0%,respectively),
- optimistic, with a probability of implementation of 25% (where the GDP growth rate at the end of the following years in the period 2026-2027 is 5.2% y/y and 4.8%, respectively, and the NBP base rate is 2.5% and 2.5%,respectively).

developed internally by the Macroeconomic Analysis Department.

19.3 Quality and structure of the loan portfolio

Key credit portfolio quality indicators as at 31 March 2026

As at 31 March 2026, despite the negative macroeconomic environment and geopolitical situation, the Group did not observe a significant negative impact on the quality of the loan portfolio. The share of 30-day overdue loans in the regular portfolio as at 31 March 2026 was 0.31% compared to 0.33 % as at 31 December 2025.

In the Group's opinion, this situation is largely due to:

- insignificant, negative transmission of the increased interest rates on the debt servicing capacity of the Bank's clients,
- lack of direct financial involvement in projects in the Middle East,
- deferred potential negative effects of significant increases/volatility in energy prices,
- insignificant impact on the quality of the loan portfolio of the armed conflict in Ukraine,
- the scale of support clients receive in terms of payment moratoriums and the borrowers' support fund.

The Group adapts its lending policies and processes to the current macroeconomic situation and the resulting threats (both in terms of adapting the lending policy and processes to the high interest rate environment and the geopolitical and economic effects of the war in Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East). The changes are aimed at supporting customers (including in the scope of business activities conducted by corporate customers) while at the same time focusing on minimizing the Group's credit losses.

Thanks to all the above circumstances and actions, the quality of the loan portfolio has so far remained resilient to the effects of the current macroeconomic and geopolitical environment.

(in PLN '000)

As at 31 March 2026 the level of write-downs for exposures classified to Stage 1 and Stage 2 is approx. PLN 0.9 billion and remains stable compared to the level maintained as at 31 December 2025. The key credit parameters of the regular portfolio are presented below (non-default):

Date	DPD 30+*	PD	LGD	Stage 2 share in the regular portfolio	Coverage of regular portfolio write-offs
31.12.2025	0.33%	2.03%	29.0%	12.9%	1.4%
31.03.2026	0.31%	1.99%	28.9%	12.5%	1.4%

according to the EBA definition

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025, the structure of the portfolio with evidence of impairment, together with the structure of the recoverable amount of collateral, was as follows (in MPLN):

Date	individual portfolio			collective portfolio		
	exposure value	% of collateral coverage*	% coverage with write-offs	exposure value	% of collateral coverage*	% coverage with write-offs
31.12.2025	1 135	45%	49%	2 484	33%	54%
31.03.2026	1 135	45%	50%	2 503	31%	55%

expressed at the economic recoverable amount

19.4 Financial data

Loans and advances granted to customers	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Retail segment	**44 848 704**	**43 866 251**
Consumer loans	20 754 416	20 862 061
Mortgage loans	24 094 288	23 004 190
Corporate segment	**26 996 854**	**24 383 541**
Finance lease receivables	6 505 200	6 292 815
Other loans and advances	20 491 654	18 090 726
Gross carrying amount	**71 845 558**	**68 249 792**
Expected credit losses	-2 908 358	-2 798 334
Carrying amount	**68 937 200**	**65 451 458**

Loans and advances granted to customers 31.03.2026	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment	**40 247 008**	**3 517 457**	**1 065 300**	**18 939**	**44 848 704**
Consumer loans	17 718 881	2 168 239	852 935	14 361	20 754 416
Mortgage loans	22 528 127	1 349 218	212 365	4 578	24 094 288
Corporate segment	**19 227 419**	**4 949 409**	**2 572 914**	**247 112**	**26 996 854**
Finance lease receivables	5 530 320	645 900	328 980	0	6 505 200
Other loans and advances	13 697 099	4 303 509	2 243 934	247 112	20 491 654
Gross carrying amount	**59 474 427**	**8 466 866**	**3 638 214**	**266 051**	**71 845 558**
Expected credit losses	-344 381	-581 721	-1 953 559	-28 697	-2 908 358
Carrying amount	**59 130 046**	**7 885 145**	**1 684 655**	**237 354**	**68 937 200**

Loans and advances granted to customers 31.12.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment	**39 428 926**	**3 423 401**	**1 001 015**	**12 909**	**43 866 251**

(in PLN '000)

Loans and advances granted to customers 31.12.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Consumer loans	17 938 288	2 116 225	796 694	10 854	20 862 061
Mortgage loans	21 490 638	1 307 176	204 321	2 055	23 004 190
Corporate segment	**16 651 724**	**4 856 218**	**2 617 835**	**257 764**	**24 383 541**
Finance lease receivables	5 381 750	591 291	319 774	0	6 292 815
Other loans and advances	11 269 974	4 264 927	2 298 061	257 764	18 090 726
Gross carrying amount	**56 080 650**	**8 279 619**	**3 618 850**	**270 673**	**68 249 792**
Expected credit losses	-325 895	-555 403	-1 901 689	-15 347	-2 798 334
Carrying amount	**55 754 755**	**7 724 216**	**1 717 161**	**255 326**	**65 451 458**

In the period from 1 January to 31 March 2026, the Group sold loans with a total gross value amounting to PLN 9 288 thousand, while the impairment allowance recorded for this portfolio amounted to PLN 5 549 thousand. The impact of debt sales on the cost of risk in 2026 amounted to PLN (-) 1 868 thousand (loss).

From 1 January to 31 March 2026, the Group wrote off the financial assets amounted to PLN 81 080 thousand. The financial assets that are written off concerned both the loan portfolio of retail and corporate customers.

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Consumer loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	**17 938 288**	**2 116 225**	**796 694**	**10 854**	**20 862 061**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	3 256 768	0	0	4 517	3 261 285
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 554 617	-73 922	-14 600	-136	-1 643 275
Transfer to Stage 1	281 114	-277 439	-3 675	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-586 271	606 774	-20 503	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-38 758	-102 827	141 585	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-1 578 883	-100 277	-15 068	-811	-1 695 039
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-31 545	-71	-31 616
Other changes, including exchange differences	1 240	-295	47	8	1 000
As at 31.03.2026	**17 718 881**	**2 168 239**	**852 935**	**14 361**	**20 754 416**
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2026	**216 508**	**261 891**	**528 519**	**-4 337**	**1 002 581**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	23 345	0	0	7 831	31 176
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-16 777	-7 195	-16 587	-47	-40 606
Transfer to Stage 1	39 291	-38 044	-1 247	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-15 763	22 627	-6 864	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-1 998	-23 330	25 328	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-27 550	58 546	64 638	1 342	96 976
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**548**	**12 604**	**65 268**	**9 126**	**87 546**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-31 545	-71	-31 616
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-8 797	-8 797
Other changes, including exchange differences	120	10	13 095	-468	12 757
As at 31.03.2026	**217 176**	**274 505**	**575 337**	**-4 547**	**1 062 471**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2026	**17 501 705**	**1 893 734**	**277 598**	**18 908**	**19 691 945**

(in PLN '000)

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Consumer loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	**17 943 094**	**1 663 438**	**920 082**	**18 709**	**20 545 323**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	10 016 605	0	0	1 846	10 018 451
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-5 650 664	-230 919	-272 000	-4 037	-6 157 620
Transfer to Stage 1	192 875	-185 048	-7 827	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-1 186 465	1 245 700	-59 235	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-276 274	-180 072	456 346	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-3 100 481	-197 106	-47 143	-3 910	-3 348 640
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-193 421	-1 754	-195 175
Other changes, including exchange differences	-402	232	-108	0	-278
As at 31.03.2025	**17 938 288**	**2 116 225**	**796 694**	**10 854**	**20 862 061**
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	**271 944**	**232 658**	**596 776**	**-543**	**1 100 835**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	190 175	0	0	5 206	195 381
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-84 591	-33 535	-183 176	-4 928	-306 230
Transfer to Stage 1	36 892	-32 921	-3 971	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-70 907	98 109	-27 202	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-39 323	-38 395	77 718	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-89 077	35 987	405 185	5 519	357 614
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**-56 831**	**29 245**	**268 554**	**5 797**	**246 765**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-193 421	-1 754	-195 175
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-6 211	-6 211
Other changes, including exchange differences	1 395	-12	-143 390	-1 626	-143 633
As at 31.03.2025	**216 508**	**261 891**	**528 519**	**-4 337**	**1 002 581**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2025	**17 721 780**	**1 854 334**	**268 175**	**15 191**	**19 859 480**

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Mortgage loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	**21 490 638**	**1 307 176**	**204 321**	**2 055**	**23 004 190**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	1 546 645	0	0	2 584	1 549 229
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-390 362	-16 711	-9 241	-2	-416 316
Transfer to Stage 1	100 249	-99 982	-267	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-187 448	192 399	-4 951	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-5 369	-20 973	26 342	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-80 862	-15 715	-1 804	-68	-98 449
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-2 604	0	-2 604
Other changes, including exchange differences	54 636	3 024	569	9	58 238
As at 31.03.2026	**22 528 127**	**1 349 218**	**212 365**	**4 578**	**24 094 288**
Expected credit losses					**0**
As at 01.01.2026	**11 507**	**62 654**	**70 748**	**-257**	**144 652**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	482	0	0	1 725	2 207
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-200	-655	-6 083	18	-6 920
Transfer to Stage 1	4 410	-4 361	-49	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-714	1 784	-1 070	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-162	-1 652	1 814	0	0

(in PLN '000)

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-4 095	4 605	7 779	138	8 427
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**-279**	**-279**	**2 391**	**1 881**	**3 714**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-2 604	0	-2 604
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-1 765	-1 765
Other changes, including exchange differences	32	107	1 900	-37	2 002
As at 31.03.2026	**11 260**	**62 482**	**72 435**	**-178**	**145 999**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2026	**22 516 867**	**1 286 736**	**139 930**	**4 756**	**23 948 289**

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Mortgage loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	**19 293 245**	**986 039**	**255 591**	**3 689**	**20 538 564**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	4 349 523	0	0	479	4 350 002
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 095 615	-62 045	-90 949	-1 840	-1 250 449
Transfer to Stage 1	176 443	-171 706	-4 737	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-614 641	631 200	-16 559	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-59 007	-35 418	94 425	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-511 489	-39 126	-4 312	-199	-555 126
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-28 824	-59	-28 883
Other changes, including exchange differences	-47 821	-1 768	-314	-15	-49 918
As at 31.03.2025	**21 490 638**	**1 307 176**	**204 321**	**2 055**	**23 004 190**
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	**20 399**	**45 113**	**111 019**	**92**	**176 623**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	3 716	0	0	190	3 906
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 877	-4 000	-66 258	-2 095	-74 230
Transfer to Stage 1	7 290	-6 167	-1 123	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-6 688	11 053	-4 365	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-1 280	-3 268	4 548	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-9 996	20 043	80 033	1 888	91 968
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**-8 835**	**17 661**	**12 835**	**-17**	**21 644**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-28 824	-59	-28 883
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-252	-252
Other changes, including exchange differences	-57	-120	-24 282	-21	-24 480
As at 31.03.2025	**11 507**	**62 654**	**70 748**	**-257**	**144 652**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2025	**21 479 131**	**1 244 522**	**133 573**	**2 312**	**22 859 538**

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Finance lease receivables					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	**5 381 750**	**591 291**	**319 774**	**0**	**6 292 815**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	775 912	0	0	0	775 912
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-69 715	-1 082	-10 679	0	-81 476
Transfer to Stage 1	81 641	-78 338	-3 303	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-217 940	229 207	-11 267	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-13 706	-45 701	59 407	0	0

(in PLN '000)

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-380 592	-35 655	-15 764	0	-432 011
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-790	0	-790
Other changes, including exchange differences	-27 030	-13 822	-8 398	0	-49 250
As at 31.03.2026	**5 530 320**	**645 900**	**328 980**	**0**	**6 505 200**
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2026	**27 798**	**31 591**	**125 392**	**0**	**184 781**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	6 933	0	0	0	6 933
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-503	-80	-2 570	0	-3 153
Transfer to Stage 1	1 732	-1 605	-127	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-3 820	4 365	-545	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-345	-4 544	4 889	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-69	1 352	9 628	0	10 911
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**3 928**	**-512**	**11 275**	**0**	**14 691**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-790	0	-790
Other changes, including exchange differences	166	1	-4 506	0	-4 339
As at 31.03.2026	**31 892**	**31 080**	**131 371**	**0**	**194 343**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2026	**5 498 428**	**614 820**	**197 609**	**0**	**6 310 857**

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Finance lease receivables					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	**5 016 586**	**481 977**	**335 112**	**0**	**5 833 675**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	2 687 549	0	0	0	2 687 549
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-557 208	-49 453	-57 663	0	-664 324
Transfer to Stage 1	73 376	-70 440	-2 936	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-535 196	552 878	-17 682	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-124 956	-106 508	231 464	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-1 179 543	-60 964	-61 978	0	-1 302 485
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-36 050	0	-36 050
Other changes, including exchange differences	1 142	-156 199	-70 493	0	-225 550
As at 31.03.2025	**5 381 750**	**591 291**	**319 774**	**0**	**6 292 815**
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	**25 920**	**26 552**	**131 745**	**0**	**184 217**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	34 593	0	0	0	34 593
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-2 201	-1 226	-11 990	0	-15 417
Transfer to Stage 1	482	-388	-94	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-13 351	14 337	-986	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-6 004	-8 444	14 448	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-11 691	831	51 471	0	40 611
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**1 828**	**5 110**	**52 849**	**0**	**59 787**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-36 050	0	-36 050
Other changes, including exchange differences	50	-71	-23 152	0	-23 173
As at 31.03.2025	**27 798**	**31 591**	**125 392**	**0**	**184 781**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2025	**5 353 952**	**559 700**	**194 382**	**0**	**6 108 034**

(in PLN '000)

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Other loans and advances					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	**11 269 975**	**4 264 927**	**2 298 062**	**257 764**	**18 090 728**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	3 384 539	0	0	11 058	3 395 597
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-800 580	-195 097	-41 399	-8 329	-1 045 405
Transfer to Stage 1	231 505	-230 279	-1 226	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-594 813	603 561	-8 748	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-26 050	-101 202	127 252	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	185 225	-45 723	-93 989	-15 052	30 461
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-46 024	-46	-46 070
Other changes, including exchange differences	47 298	7 322	10 006	1 717	66 343
As at 31.03.2026	**13 697 099**	**4 303 509**	**2 243 934**	**247 112**	**20 491 654**
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2026	**70 083**	**199 267**	**1 177 029**	**19 941**	**1 466 320**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	19 900	0	0	17 855	37 755
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 803	-7 615	-38 906	-1 064	-49 388
Transfer to Stage 1	6 106	-5 937	-169	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-12 193	13 781	-1 588	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-5 656	-11 473	17 129	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	7 423	25 432	30 024	16 376	79 255
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**13 777**	**14 188**	**6 490**	**33 167**	**67 622**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-46 024	-46	-46 070
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-17 245	-17 245
Other changes, including exchange differences	193	199	36 921	-2 395	34 918
As at 31.03.2026	**84 053**	**213 654**	**1 174 416**	**33 422**	**1 505 545**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2026	**13 613 046**	**4 089 855**	**1 069 518**	**213 690**	**18 986 109**

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Other loans and advances					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	**11 492 661**	**4 516 731**	**2 761 961**	**242 879**	**19 014 232**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	4 911 243	0	0	61 012	4 972 255
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-2 967 802	-977 504	-297 169	-3 511	-4 245 986
Transfer to Stage 1	355 853	-352 732	-3 121	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-2 003 529	2 051 526	-47 997	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-251 260	-422 631	673 891	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-250 361	-523 396	-176 568	-26 987	-977 312
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-589 352	-14 308	-603 660
Other changes, including exchange differences	-16 831	-27 067	-23 584	-1 321	-68 803
As at 31.03.2025	**11 269 974**	**4 264 927**	**2 298 061**	**257 764**	**18 090 726**
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	**84 685**	**237 044**	**1 378 002**	**34 420**	**1 734 151**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	107 931	0	0	53 825	161 756
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-24 496	-40 108	-280 935	-4 250	-349 789
Transfer to Stage 1	11 323	-11 072	-251	0	0

(in PLN '000)

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Transfer to Stage 2	-41 102	50 406	-9 304	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-46 900	-49 447	96 347	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-21 486	13 057	465 043	16 275	472 889
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	**-14 730**	**-37 164**	**270 900**	**65 850**	**284 856**
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-589 353	-14 308	-603 661
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-55 020	-55 020
Other changes, including exchange differences	127	-613	117 481	-11 001	105 994
As at 31.03.2025	**70 082**	**199 267**	**1 177 030**	**19 941**	**1 466 320**
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2025	**11 199 892**	**4 065 660**	**1 121 031**	**237 823**	**16 624 406**

The change in the estimate of expected losses includes changes in the level of credit risk

20 Other assets

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Sundry debtors	**620 636**	**651 519**
Other settlements	291 806	291 480
Receivables related to sales of services (including insurance)	29 838	26 790
Guarantee deposits	24 427	25 144
Settlements due to cash in ATMs	274 565	308 105
Costs recognised over time	**158 727**	**105 410**
Maintenance and support of systems, servicing of plant and equipment	100 770	73 282
Other deferred costs	57 957	32 128
VAT settlements	**121 505**	**69 095**
Other assets (gross)	**900 868**	**826 024**
Allowance	-42 240	-41 614
Other assets (carrying amount)	**858 628**	**784 410**
including financial assets (gross)	620 636	651 519

Change in allowances on other financial assets

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Value at the beginning of the period	**41 614**	**52 662**
allowances recorded	1 127	1 495
allowances released	-243	-525
assets written off from the balance sheet	-394	-1 988
other changes	136	-223
Value at the end of the period	**42 240**	**51 421**

21 Amounts due to banks

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Other liabilities*	457 559	589 204
Total	**457 559**	**589 204**

In this item, the deposits received as at 31.03.2026 amounted to PLN 440 million, and at the end of 2025 – PLN 583 million.

(in PLN '000)

22 Amounts due to customers

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Retail segment	**62 871 979**	**59 112 643**
Current deposits	46 279 971	43 137 688
Term deposits	16 277 462	15 678 809
Other liabilities	314 546	296 146
Corporate segment	**22 541 772**	**23 507 942**
Current deposits	14 332 240	15 636 326
Term deposits	7 886 184	7 535 674
Other liabilities	323 348	335 942
Total	**85 413 751**	**82 620 585**

23 Provisions

	Provisions for legal claims	Provisions for retirement benefits	Provisions for off-balance sheet liabilities granted	Provision for reimbursement of credit costs (TSUE)	Total provisions
As at 01.01.2026	**314 203**	**14 015**	**36 120**	**39 629**	**403 967**
Established provisions	44 064	500	25 465	0	70 029
Reversal of provisions	-29 454	0	-27 483	-6 923	-63 860
Utilized provisions	-5 572	-192	0	-2 661	-8 425
Other changes	628	0	65	0	693
As at 31.03.2026	**323 869**	**14 323**	**34 167**	**30 045**	**402 404**

	Provisions for legal claims	Provisions for retirement benefits	Provisions for off-balance sheet liabilities granted	Provision for reimbursement of credit costs (TSUE)	Total provisions
As at 01.01.2025	**216 126**	**9 510**	**42 419**	**53 739**	**321 794**
Established provisions	16 081	1 180	23 890	314	41 465
Reversal of provisions	-2 869	0	-23 647	-96	-26 612
Utilized provisions	-7 286	-54	0	-4 854	-12 194
Other changes	-5	0	-212	0	-217
As at 31.03.2025	**222 047**	**10 636**	**42 450**	**49 103**	**324 236**

24 Other liabilities

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Interbank settlements	819 251	505 686
Settlements of payment cards	301	266
Liability for reimbursement of credit costs	42 335	45 257
Liabilities due to lease agreements	313 696	322 737
Taxes, customs duty, social and health insurance payables and other public settlements	158 342	82 086
Settlements of issues of bank certificates of deposits	219	375
Liabilities due to contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund	323 287	236 491
Accrued expenses	192 132	233 118
Income received in advance	49 992	49 455
Provision for bancassurance resignations	30 870	30 636

(in PLN '000)

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Provision for bonuses	178 276	153 287
Provision for unutilised annual leaves	41 142	31 680
Provision for bonuses settled in phantom shares	22 493	21 268
Other employee provisions	12 590	11 642
Other liabilities	321 687	315 720
Total	**2 506 613**	**2 039 704**

25 Financial liabilities held for trading

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Short sale of T-bonds	**0**	**59 222**
Interest rate transactions	**161 395**	**191 538**
SWAP	159 677	190 160
Cap Floor Options	1 157	485
FRA	561	893
Foreign exchange transactions	**95 253**	**46 327**
FX Swap	53 757	21 290
FX forward	25 035	8 908
CIRS	6 159	6 104
FX options	10 302	10 025
Other options	**128**	**146**
Other instruments	**114 326**	**29 891**
Total	**371 102**	**327 124**

26 Debt securities issued

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Bonds issued liabilities	2 303 659	2 268 934
Bank structured securities issued liabilities("BPP")	53 366	52 936
Total	**2 357 025**	**2 321 870**

	Nominal value in the currency 31.03.2026	Nominal value in the currency 31.12.2025	Currency	Term	Interest	Status of liabilities	
						31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Series N Bonds	450 000	450 000	PLN	20.12.2023-15.06.2027	WIBOR6M +2,81	458 905	451 415
Series O Bonds	550 000	550 000	PLN	27.06.2024-09.06.2028	WIBOR6M +1,99	560 148	552 066
Series P Bonds	400 000	400 000	PLN	14.11.2024-14.04.2028	WIBOR6M +2,07	412 094	405 653
Series R Bonds	400 000	400 000	PLN	17.06.2025-17.04.2029	WIBOR6M +1,95	411 534	405 280
Series S Bonds	450 000	450 000	PLN	30.10.2025-19.10.2029	WIBOR6M +1,50	460 978	454 520
BPP	52 620	52 620	PLN	03.2025-05.2027	The amount of the benefit is calculated by the BPP Issuer according to the formula	53 366	52 936

(in PLN '000)

	Nominal value in the currency 31.03.2026	Nominal value in the currency 31.12.2025	Currency	Term	Interest	Status of liabilities	
						31.03.2026	31.12.2025
					described in the final terms of a given series. The payment and amount of the benefit depend on the conditions of the valuation of the underlying instrument, such as a stock exchange index, valuation of company shares.		
Total						**2 357 025**	**2 321 870**

Issues and early redemptions in the reporting periods

In the first quarter of 2026, the Group did not conduct any new issuances or early redemptions.

01.01.2025-31.03.2025	Currency	Issues - original currency	Issues - in PLN	Redemptions - original currency	Redemptions – in PLN
BPP	PLN	9 549	9 549	0	0
BPW	PLN	0	0	140	140
BPW	USD	0	0	55	228
Total			**9 549**		**368**

Other additional information

27 Off-balance sheet items

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Granted off-balance liabilities	**13 801 845**	**14 509 631**
Concerning financing	**12 897 295**	**13 659 580**
Guarantees	**904 550**	**850 051**
Performance guarantees	286 475	280 740
Financial guarantees	618 075	569 311

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Off-balance sheet liabilities by entity	**13 801 845**	**14 509 631**
Concerning financing	**12 897 295**	**13 659 580**
customers	12 644 754	13 473 312
public entities	252 541	186 268
Guarantees	**904 550**	**850 051**
banks	11 291	11 272
customers	893 259	838 779

31.03.2026	Nominal amount			Provision		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Concerning financing	11 190 217	1 646 932	60 146	19 592	13 671	0
Guarantees	770 045	131 637	2 868	269	187	448

(in PLN '000)

31.03.2026	Nominal amount			Provision		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Total	**11 960 262**	**1 778 569**	**63 014**	**19 861**	**13 858**	**448**

31.12.2025	Nominal amount			Provision		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Concerning financing	11 627 517	1 971 330	60 733	19 246	16 112	0
Guarantees	703 209	139 192	7 650	166	123	473
Total	**12 330 726**	**2 110 522**	**68 383**	**19 412**	**16 235**	**473**

Reconciliations between the opening balance and the closing balance of off-balance sheet liabilities granted to customers and arrangements regarding the value of provisions created in this respect are presented below.

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	**11 627 517**	**1 971 330**	**60 733**	**13 659 580**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	1 389 009	0	0	1 389 009
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-902 639	-102 181	-9 446	-1 014 266
Transfer to Stage 1	295 125	-294 957	-168	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-265 659	266 475	-816	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-2 498	-6 527	9 025	0
Changing commitment	-971 387	-187 839	818	-1 158 408
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	20 749	631	0	21 380
As at 31.03.2026	**11 190 217**	**1 646 932**	**60 146**	**12 897 295**

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	**703 209**	**139 192**	**7 650**	**850 051**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	157 571	0	0	157 571
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-59 895	-26 109	-5 190	-91 194
Transfer to Stage 1	10 102	-10 102	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-7 108	7 108	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-44	-356	400	0
Changing commitment	-34 982	21 781	0	-13 201
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	1 192	123	8	1 323
As at 31.03.2026	**770 045**	**131 637**	**2 868**	**904 550**

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	**10 306 661**	**1 319 895**	**57 150**	**11 683 706**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	1 872 990	0	0	1 872 990
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-698 814	-112 296	-6 487	-817 597
Transfer to Stage 1	83 268	-83 204	-64	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-336 426	336 645	-219	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-6 493	-2 518	9 011	0
Changing commitment	-469 263	-58 092	361	-526 994
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	-11 597	-1 653	-1 068	-14 318

(in PLN '000)

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 31.03.2025	**10 740 326**	**1 398 777**	**58 684**	**12 197 787**

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	**744 767**	**196 046**	**16 476**	**957 289**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	122 636	0	0	122 636
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-68 858	-9 590	-264	-78 712
Transfer to Stage 1	756	-756	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-21 544	21 544	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	0	-1 366	1 366	0
Changing commitment	-5 727	-3 692	492	-8 927
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	-1 039	-384	-176	-1 599
As at 31.03.2025	**770 991**	**201 802**	**17 894**	**990 687**

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	**19 246**	**16 112**	**0**	**35 358**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	6 680	0	0	6 680
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 270	-1 017	0	-2 287
Transfer to Stage 1	3 762	-3 762	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-3 704	3 704	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-4	-245	249	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	-5 175	-1 128	-249	-6 552
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	57	7	0	64
As at 31.03.2026	**19 592**	**13 671**	**0**	**33 263**

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	**166**	**123**	**473**	**762**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	153	0	0	153
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-14	-8	-64	-86
Transfer to Stage 1	2	-2	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-12	12	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-36	0	36	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	10	62	2	74
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	0	0	1	1
As at 31.03.2026	**269**	**187**	**448**	**904**

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	**18 324**	**14 196**	**0**	**32 520**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	8 012	0	0	8 012
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-2 740	-1 891	-71	-4 702
Transfer to Stage 1	1 475	-1 475	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-2 699	2 699	0	0

(in PLN '000)

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Transfer to Stage 3	-4	-62	66	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	-2 955	613	12	-2 330
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	-14	-122	-7	-143
As at 31.03.2025	**19 399**	**13 958**	**0**	**33 357**

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	**150**	**462**	**9 287**	**9 899**
New / purchased / granted financial assets	74	0	0	74
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-10	-10	-216	-236
Transfer to Stage 1	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-43	43	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	0	-58	58	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	3	-18	-561	-576
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	0	56	-124	-68
As at 31.03.2025	**174**	**475**	**8 444**	**9 093**

28 Fair value

28.1 Accounting principles and estimates and assumptions

The fair value is a price receivable in the sale of an asset or payable for transfer of a liability in an arm's length transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market as at the measurement date subject to prevailing market conditions (exit price), irrespective of the fact if such price is directly observable or estimated with another measurement technique.

Depending on the classification category of financial assets and liabilities to a specific hierarchy level, various methods to measure fair value are applied.

Level 1: On the basis of prices quoted in the principal (or most advantageous) market

Financial assets and liabilities with fair value measured directly on the basis of quoted prices (not adjusted) from active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category includes financial and equity instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss for which there is an active market and for which the fair value is determined on the basis of market value being the purchase price:

- debt securities listed on active, liquid financial markets,
- debt and equity securities traded in a regulated market, including in the portfolio of the Brokerage House,
- derivative instruments that are traded in a regulated market.

Level 2: On the basis of measurement techniques based on assumptions using information coming from the principal (or most advantageous) market;

Financial assets and liabilities whose fair value is measured with measurement models where all material input data is observable in the market directly (as prices) or indirectly (relying on prices). In that category the Group classifies financial instruments for which no active market exists:

	Measurement method (techniques)	Material observable input data
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – CIRS. IRS. FRA. FX. FORWARD. FX SWAP TRANSACTIONS	The model of discounted future cash flows based on profitability curves.	Profitability curves are built on the basis of market rates. market data of the money market. FRA, IRS, OIS basis swap transaction market. FX instruments are measured using NBP's fixing rates and market rates of swap points.
FX OPTIONS. INTEREST RATE OPTIONS	FX options and interest rate options are measured with the use of specific valuation models characteristic for a specific option.	For option instruments additionally market quotations are used for market variability quotations of currency pairs and interest rates.
MONEY BILLS,TREASURY BILLS, CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS IN NBP, CURRENT ACCOUNTS IN OTHER BANKS	Profitability curve method	Profitability curves are developed on the basis of money market data.
COMMODITY FORWARD/SWAP	Commodity instruments are measured on the basis of future cash flows calculated on the basis of term curves characteristic for specific commodities.	Term curves are built on the basis of quoted commodity futures contracts.

Level 3: For which minimum one factor affecting the price is not observable in the market.

Financial assets and liabilities with the fair value measured with the measurement models where input data is not based on observable market data (non-observable input data).

Such instruments include options embedded in certificates of deposit issued by the Group and options in the interbank market to hedge positions of the embedded options. The fair value is determined on the basis of market prices of those options or an internal model subject to both observable parameters (e.g. price of the base instrument, secondary quotations of options) and non-observable (e.g. variability, correlations between base instruments in options based on a basket). Model parameters are determined on the basis of a statistical analysis. At the end of the reporting period, the position in the above-mentioned instruments was closed on back-to-back basis, which means that the change in valuation of options embedded in structured instruments is offset by changes in the valuation of options concluded on the interbank market. Instruments of this level also include unlisted shares held by the Group.

	Measurement method (techniques)	Material observable input data	Factor unobservable	Range of unobservable factors	Impact on valuation
EXOTIC OPTIONS	The prices of exotic options embedded in structured products are determined on the basis of market prices or measured with the internal model subject to both observable parameters (e.g. price of the base instrument, secondary quotations of options) and non-observable (e.g. variability, correlations between base instruments).	The prices of exotic options embedded in structured products are acquired from the market.	Volatility of prices of underlying instruments, correlations of prices of underlying instruments	Back-to-back closed options, changes in unobservable factors without affecting the total portfolio valuation	none
SHARES VISA INC C SERIES	The current market value of listed ordinary shares of Visa Inc. subject to the conversion ratio and discount, considering	Market value of the listed ordinary shares of Visa Inc.	Discount due to the illiquid nature of the securities, common stock conversion factor	Discount +/-19% ; conversion rate <-0.047;0>	+23.5%/-28.5%

(in PLN '000)

	Measurement method (techniques)	Material observable input data	Factor unobservable	Range of unobservable factors	Impact on valuation
	changing prices of the shares of Visa Inc.				
SHARES PSP sp. z o.o.	Fair value estimation is based on the current value of the company's forecast results	Risk - free rate	Risk premium, financial performance forecast	Risk premium +/- 25bps. ; Financial forecasts +/- 10%	+9.3%/-9.3%
SHARES Usługi Logistyczne SA w likwidacji	Estimating the fair value based on the present value of the company's forecast results	Risk-free rate	Risk premium, financial performance forecast	Risk premium +/- 25bps. ; Financial forecasts +/- 10%	none

Transfers of instruments between measurement levels are made as at the end of the reporting period. Transfers are made subject to conditions set forth in the international financial reporting standards for instance, quotation availability of instruments from an active market, availability of quotations of pricing factors, or impact of non-observable data on the fair value.

28.2 Financial data

Below there are carrying values of financial assets and liabilities split into measurement categories (levels).

Compared to the previous reporting period, the classification and measurement principles for individual levels of the fair value hierarchy have not changed.

31.03.2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Securities and derivatives	**21 324 208**	**1 754 021**	**217 940**	**23 296 169**
Securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	**42 978**	**365 017**	**18 930**	**426 925**
SWAP	0	136 244	0	136 244
Cap Floor Options	0	1 157	0	1 157
FRA	0	2 129	0	2 129
FX Swap	0	76 128	0	76 128
FX forward	0	26 671	0	26 671
CIRS	0	1 186	0	1 186
FX options	0	9 815	69	9 884
Other options	0	0	128	128
Other instruments	101	111 687	0	111 788
Financial derivatives	**101**	**365 017**	**197**	**365 315**
Treasury bonds	42 877	0	0	42 877
Other bonds	0	0	4	4
Equity instruments	0	0	18 729	18 729
Securities	**42 877**	**0**	**18 733**	**61 610**
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**21 281 230**	**999 271**	**199 010**	**22 479 511**
Money bills	0	999 271	0	999 271
Treasury bonds	19 910 704	0	0	19 910 704
Treasury bills	106 998	0	0	106 998
Other bonds	1 263 528	0	0	1 263 528
Equity instruments	0	0	199 010	199 010
Derivative hedging instruments	**0**	**389 733**	**0**	**389 733**
Interest rate transactions	0	389 733	0	389 733

(in PLN '000)

31.12.2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Securities and derivatives	**21 346 191**	**2 006 854**	**220 136**	**23 573 181**
Securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	**103 369**	**247 876**	**19 392**	**370 637**
SWAP	0	155 724	0	155 724
Cap Floor Options	0	485	0	485
FRA	0	577	0	577
Forward	15	0	0	15
FX Swap	0	16 386	0	16 386
FX forward	0	34 285	0	34 285
CIRS	0	1 058	0	1 058
FX options	0	7 615	24	7 639
Other options	0	0	146	146
Other instruments	30	31 746	0	31 776
Financial derivatives	**45**	**247 876**	**170**	**248 091**
Treasury bonds	103 324	0	0	103 324
Other bonds	0	0	4	4
Equity instruments	0	0	19 218	19 218
Securities	**103 324**	**0**	**19 222**	**122 546**
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**21 242 822**	**1 099 389**	**200 744**	**22 542 955**
Money bills	0	1 099 389	0	1 099 389
Treasury bonds	19 046 261	0	0	19 046 261
Treasury bills	945 076	0	0	945 076
Other bonds	1 251 485	0	0	1 251 485
Equity instruments	0	0	200 744	200 744
Derivative hedging instruments	**0**	**659 589**	**0**	**659 589**
Interest rate transactions	0	659 589	0	659 589

31.03.2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities held for trading	**10**	**370 794**	**298**	**371 102**
SWAP	0	159 677	0	159 677
Cap Floor Options	0	1 157	0	1 157
FRA	0	561	0	561
FX Swap	0	53 757	0	53 757
FX forward	0	25 035	0	25 035
CIRS	0	6 159	0	6 159
FX options	0	10 132	170	10 302
Other options	0	0	128	128
Other instruments	10	114 316	0	114 326
Derivative hedging instruments	**0**	**123 198**	**0**	**123 198**
Interest rate transactions	0	123 198	0	123 198

31.12.2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities held for trading	**59 239**	**267 564**	**321**	**327 124**
Bonds	59 222	0	0	59 222
SWAP	0	190 160	0	190 160
Cap Floor Options	0	485	0	485
FRA	0	893	0	893

(in PLN '000)

31.12.2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FX Swap	0	21 290	0	21 290
FX forward	0	8 908	0	8 908
CIRS	0	6 104	0	6 104
FX options	0	9 850	175	10 025
Other options	0	0	146	146
Other instruments	17	29 874	0	29 891
Derivative hedging instruments	**0**	**69 034**	**0**	**69 034**
Interest rate transactions	0	69 034	0	69 034

Reconciliation of changes at level 3 of fair value hierarchy

Changes in financial assets and liabilities	Assets			Liabilities
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Derivatives	Derivatives
As at 01.01.2026	**219 962**	**4**	**170**	**321**
Acquisitions/Reclassification of assets	0	0	55	93
Net changes recognized in other comprehensive income	-1 746	0	0	0
Net changes recognized in profit and loss	-656	0	-18	-10
Exchange rate differences	179	0	0	0
Settlement / redemption	0	0	-10	-106
As at 31.03.2026	**217 739**	**4**	**197**	**298**

Changes in financial assets and liabilities	Assets			Liabilities
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Derivatives	Derivatives
As at 01.01.2025	**166 091**	**4**	**26**	**119**
Acquisitions/Reclassification of assets	0	0	53	148
Net changes recognized in other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
Net changes recognized in profit and loss	1 333	0	0	0
Exchange rate differences	-790	0	0	0
Settlement / redemption	-5	0	-26	-119
As at 31.03.2025	**166 629**	**4**	**53**	**148**

In first quarter of 2026, the Group did not reclassify securities and derivatives between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Below is presented the carrying value and fair value of assets and liabilities that are not disclosed in the statement of financial position at fair value.

31.03.2026	Carrying value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	**1 570 476**	**423 941**	**1 146 535**	**0**	**1 570 476**
Amount due from banks	**2 353 440**	**0**	**2 353 440**	**0**	**2 353 440**
Loans and advances to customers	**68 937 200**	**0**	**0**	**71 983 572**	**71 983 572**
Retail segment	**43 640 234**	**0**	**0**	**46 239 964**	**46 239 964**
Consumer loans	19 691 945	0	0	20 025 082	20 025 082
Mortgage loans	23 948 289	0	0	26 214 882	26 214 882
Corporate segment	**25 296 966**	**0**	**0**	**25 743 608**	**25 743 608**
Finance lease receivables	6 310 857	0	0	6 350 928	6 350 928

(in PLN '000)

31.03.2026	Carrying value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other loans and advances	18 986 109	0	0	19 392 680	19 392 680
Securities measured at amortized cost	**5 585 239**	**5 546 079**	**0**	**61**	**5 546 140**
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	**457 559**	**0**	**457 559**	**0**	**457 559**
Amounts due to customers	**85 413 751**	**0**	**0**	**85 413 751**	**85 413 751**
Debt securities issued	**2 357 025**	**0**	**0**	**2 356 530**	**2 356 530**

31.12.2025	Carrying value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	**4 062 914**	**430 738**	**3 632 176**	**0**	**4 062 914**
Amount due from banks	**2 203 109**	**0**	**2 203 109**	**0**	**2 203 109**
Loans and advances to customers	**65 451 458**	**0**	**0**	**67 472 605**	**67 472 605**
Retail segment	**42 719 018**	**0**	**0**	**44 276 349**	**44 276 349**
Consumer loans	19 859 480	0	0	19 856 657	19 856 657
Mortgage loans	22 859 538	0	0	24 419 692	24 419 692
Corporate segment	**22 732 440**	**0**	**0**	**23 196 256**	**23 196 256**
Finance lease receivables	6 108 034	0	0	6 143 585	6 143 585
Other loans and advances	16 624 406	0	0	17 052 671	17 052 671
Securities measured at amortized cost	**3 595 736**	**3 633 979**	**0**	**61**	**3 634 040**
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	**589 204**	**0**	**589 204**	**0**	**589 204**
Amounts due to customers	**82 620 585**	**0**	**0**	**82 620 585**	**82 620 585**
Debt securities issued	**2 321 870**	**0**	**0**	**2 321 640**	**2 321 640**

For many instruments market values are not available, therefore the fair value is estimated with a number of measurement techniques. Measurement of the fair value of financial instruments has been made with a model based on estimates of the present value of future cash flows by discounting cash flows at appropriate discount rates.

All model calculations contain certain simplifications and are sensitive to the underlying assumptions. Below there is a summary of core methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value.

Loans and advances to customers:

In the method applied by the Group to calculate the fair value of receivables from customers (without overdraft facilities), the Group compares the margins generated on newly granted loans (in the quarter preceding the reporting date) with the margin on the total loan portfolio. If the margins on newly granted loans are higher than the margins on the portfolio, the fair value of the loan is lower than it's carrying value. In the opposite situation, i.e. if the margins on newly granted loans are lower than the margins on the existing portfolio, the fair value of the loans is higher than their carrying value.

In the case of receivables from customers based on a fixed rate or a periodically fixed rate, in the method of calculating their fair value, in addition to the component based on margins, the Group also uses a component that takes into account changes in the level of market interest rates.

(in PLN '000)

Amounts due from customers were fully classified to level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to the application of a measurement model with material non-observable input data or current margins generated on newly granted loans.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Deposits are accounted for in the fair value estimate using a contractual approach, with sight deposits and savings accounts being short-term deposits available on demand. Term deposits are accounted for at their contractual maturity date. Virtually all term deposits from individual customers mature in up to 6 months, while those from business customers mature in up to 1 year, with a predominant concentration of maturities up to 6 months. Deposits are accepted as part of the bank's ongoing operations on a daily basis, so their terms are similar to the current market conditions for identical transactions. The time to maturity of these items is short, so there is no significant difference between their carrying amount and their fair value. Furthermore, the Bank assumed that the fair value of bank deposits and other financial liabilities with maturities of up to 1 year is also approximately equal to their carrying amount.

For disclosure purposes, the Group determines the fair value of financial liabilities with residual maturities (or repricing of the variable rate) in excess of 1 year. That group of liabilities includes the own issues and subordinated loans. Determining the fair value of that group of liabilities, the Group determines the present value on anticipated payments on the basis of present percentage curves and the original spread of the issue.

Other financial assets and liabilities

For other financial instruments, the Group assumes that the carrying value is close to fair value.

29 Transactions with related entities

In accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", the parent entity of Alior Bank SA is Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń SA, of which the State Treasury is a 34.2% shareholder. Related entities include: PZU SA and entities related to it and entities related to members of the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board. Via PZU SA, the Bank is indirectly controlled by the State Treasury.

The tables below present the type and values of transactions with related entities. Transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries that are its related parties have been eliminated as a result of consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Nature of transactions with related entities

All transactions with related entities are performed in line with relevant regulations concerning banking products and at market rates.

Parent company	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Other assets	3 871	4 892
Total assets	**3 871**	**4 892**
Amounts due to customers	43	1 059
Other liabilities	2 050	1 806
Total liabilities	**2 093**	**2 865**

(in PLN '000)

Subsidiaries of the parent company	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	62	1 128
Loans and advances to customers	70 647	67 280
Other assets	986	905
Total assets	**71 695**	**69 313**
Amounts due to customers	8 301	10 736
Other liabilities	6 849	8 385
Total liabilities	**15 150**	**19 121**

Subsidiaries of the parent company	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Off-balance liabilities granted to customers	**13 696**	**15 632**
Relating to financing	13 696	15 632

Joint control by persons related to the Group	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Loans and advances to customers	1 526	1 534
Total assets	**1 526**	**1 534**
Amounts due to customers	87	304
Total liabilities	**87**	**304**

Parent company	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Interest income	5 696	6 852
Interest expenses	-3	-27
Fee and commission income	9 308	8 359
Fee and commission expense	-997	-4 126
Other operating income	46	33
General administrative expenses	-1 456	-1 883
Total	**12 594**	**9 208**

Subsidiaries of the parent company	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Interest income	17 523	18 899
Income of a similar nature	33	81
Interest expenses	-1 530	-144
Fee and commission income	9 565	6 390
Fee and commission expense	-218	-149
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	58	283
Other operating income	1	0
General administrative expenses	-6 684	-7 234
Net expected credit losses	34	15
Total	**18 782**	**18 141**

Joint control by persons related to the Group	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Interest income	22	0
Fee and commission income	2	1

(in PLN '000)

Joint control by persons related to the Group	01.01.2026 - 31.03.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025
Net expected credit losses	2	0
Total	**26**	**1**

Transactions with the State Treasury and related entities

Below there are material transactions with the State Treasury and its related entities with the exception of IAS 24.25. The Group's transactions with the State Treasury mainly concern operations on treasury securities. The remaining transactions presented in the note below concern operations with selected ten entities with the highest exposure.

Transactions with the State Treasury and related entities as at 31 March 2026

Name	Loans to customers/debt instruments	Interest and commission income
State Treasury	22 852 563	248 986
Customer 1	220 275	2 728
Customer 2	132 006	2 270
Customer 3	111 843	1 020
Customer 4	81 095	1 244
Customer 5	68 850	1 488
Customer 6	56 597	0
Customer 7	56 385	792
Customer 8	49 756	575
Customer 9	41 364	651
Customer 10	20 874	3 049

Name	Amounts due to customers	Interest costs
Customer 1	123 384	-494
Customer 2	85 574	-396
Customer 3	74 487	-544
Customer 4	72 066	-306
Customer 5	65 705	-751
Customer 6	57 610	-357
Customer 7	45 379	-360
Customer 8	41 525	-282
Customer 9	25 805	-50
Customer 10	22 256	-139

Name	Off-balance sheet items	Commission income
Customer 1	794 625	341
Customer 2	200 000	0
Customer 3	178 359	0
Customer 4	102 900	10
Customer 5	85 000	0
Customer 6	60 000	0
Customer 7	50 000	70
Customer 8	50 000	0

(in PLN '000)

Name	Off-balance sheet items	Commission income
Customer 9	46 339	0
Customer 10	20 000	0

Transactions with the State Treasury and related entities as at 31 December 2025

Name	Loans to customers/debt instruments	Interest and commission income
State Treasury	18 959 083	851 703
Customer 1	668 138	200 034
Customer 2	217 554	14 127
Customer 3	161 257	11 505
Customer 4	134 146	11 969
Customer 5	95 583	4 815
Customer 6	81 165	3 414
Customer 7	68 864	6 548
Customer 8	56 324	4 156
Customer 9	42 051	7 092
Customer 10	20 158	4 517

Name	Amounts due to customers	Interest costs
Customer 1	136 514	-4 038
Customer 2	71 474	-2 712
Customer 3	64 888	-1 608
Customer 4	45 473	-1 164
Customer 5	41 152	-1 113
Customer 6	23 905	-377
Customer 7	23 847	-2 598
Customer 8	22 942	-164
Customer 9	21 864	-1 552
Customer 10	20 968	-138

Name	Off-balance sheet items	Commission income
Customer 1	788 856	1 386
Customer 2	200 000	0
Customer 3	178 359	0
Customer 4	102 900	0
Customer 5	85 000	0
Customer 6	60 000	0
Customer 7	50 000	339
Customer 8	50 000	0
Customer 9	46 165	0
Customer 10	29 712	0

All transactions with the State Treasury and its related entities were concluded at arm’s length.

(in PLN '000)

30 Benefits for the for senior executives

30.1 Principles applicable to the remuneration of persons in managerial positions at the Bank

The Bank has a Remuneration Policy which covers all employees with its provisions. The Remuneration Policy is reviewed by the Appointment and Remuneration Committee and Risk Committee of the Supervisory Board, adopted by the Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board. As regards persons holding managerial positions, who have a significant impact on the risk profile, the principles of the Policy have been established based on the provisions of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance, Funds and Regional Policy of 8 June 2021 on the risk management system and internal control system as well as the remuneration policy in banks.

Persons having an impact on the Risk Profile (MRT) are members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board, managing directors and other persons identified on the basis of the criteria defined in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/923 of 25 March 2021 supplementing Directive 2013/36 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the criteria for determining management responsibilities, control functions, significant business units and the significant impact on the risk profile of a significant business unit, and specifying criteria for identifying employees or categories of staff whose professional activities affect the risk profile of these institutions in a comparable manner as important as in the case of employees or categories of employees referred to in art. 92 sec. 3 of this directive.

30.2 Financial data

All transactions with supervising and managing persons are performed in line with the relevant regulations concerning banking products and at market rates.

31.03.2026	Supervising, managing persons	Supervisory Board	Bank's Management Board
Amounts due to customers	1 264	241	1 023
Total liabilities	**1 264**	**241**	**1 023**

31.12.2025	Supervising, managing persons	Supervisory Board	Bank's Management Board
Amounts due to customers	1 453	237	1 216
Total liabilities	**1 453**	**237**	**1 216**

The total cost of remuneration of Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board and Members of the Bank's Management Board from 1 January to 31 March 2026 recognized in the profit and loss account of the Group in this period amounted to PLN 5 421 thousand (in the period from 1 January to 31 March 2025 - PLN 4 814 thousand).

30.3 Incentive program for senior executives

The following incentive programs operate in the Alior Bank SA Group:

- bonus scheme for the Management Board, valid from 2016,

- annual variable remuneration granted partly in financial instruments (phantom shares) for persons having an impact on the risk profile; the settlement of phantom shares takes place in cash.

31 Legal claims

None of the individual proceedings pending during the first quarter of 2026 before a court, a body competent for arbitration proceedings or a public administration body, as well as all proceedings taken together, pose a threat to the Group's financial liquidity.

In accordance with IAS 37, the Group each time assesses whether a past event gave rise to a present obligation. In legal claims, the Group additionally uses expert opinions. If, based on expert judgment and taking into account all circumstances, the Group assesses that the existence of a present obligation as at the balance sheet date is more likely than not and the Group is able to reliably estimate the amount of the obligation in this respect, then it creates a provision. As at 31 March 2026, the Group created provisions for legal claims brought against the Group's entities, which, according to the legal opinion, involve the risk of outflow of funds due to fulfillment of the obligation in the amount of PLN 323 869 thousand and as at 31 December 2025 in the amount of PLN 314 203 thousand.

The proceedings which according to the opinion of the Management Board are significant are presented below.

Cases related to the distribution of certificates of participation in investment funds

The Bank, as part of its activities as part of a separate organizational unit - Biuro Maklerskie Alior Bank SA, in the years 2012 - 2016 conducted activities in the field of distribution of certificates of participation in investment funds: Inwestycje Rolne Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty Aktywów Niepublicznych, Inwestycje Selektywne Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty Aktywów Niepublicznych, Lasy Polskie Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty Aktywów Niepublicznych and Vivante Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty Aktywów Niepublicznych (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Funds"). The Bank distributed over 250 thousand investment certificates of the Funds.

On 21 November 2017, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority ("PFSA") issued a decision to withdraw the permit to operate by FinCrea TFI SA, which is the managing body of the Funds. The Polish Financial Supervision Authority justified the issuance of a decision found in the course of administrative proceedings for gross violations of the provisions of the Act on investment funds and management of alternative investment funds. The decision was immediately enforceable. No society has decided to take over the management of the Funds, which, pursuant to Art. 68 paragraph 2 in connection with Art. 246 paragraph 1 point 2 of the Act on Investment Funds and Management of Alternative Investment Funds was the reason for the dissolution of the Funds. The dissolution of an investment fund takes place after liquidation.

Investment funds were liquidated in 2024 by Raiffeisen Bank International AG with its registered office in Vienna - the liquidator. The liquidator paid out the funds obtained from the liquidation in proportion to the number of investment certificates held by the fund participants. The payments mean the remission of investment certificates held by fund participants.

Claims for payment

As at 31.03.2026, the Bank is defendant in 172 cases brought by the buyers of the Fund's investment certificates for payment (compensation for damage). The total value of the dispute in these cases is PLN 55.7 million.

As at 31.12.2025, the Bank is defendant in 172 cases brought by the buyers of the Fund's investment certificates for payment (compensation for damage). The total value of the dispute in these cases is PLN 55.8 million.

In the Bank's opinion, each payment case requires an individual approach. The Bank conducted an analysis, selected cases and distinguished those with specific risk factors, which the Bank took into account in the approach to the provision created for this purpose. The Bank changed the estimate of the reserves held as of the balance sheet date in connection with the cases brought against the Bank by purchasers of the Funds' investment certificates for payment and for determining liability. The Bank will analyse the judgments issued on an ongoing basis, taking into account the impact of the liquidation and payments on this account on court judgments and will shape the amount of reserves accordingly.

Liability claims

The Bank is the defendant in 1 collective action brought by a natural person - a representative of a group of 328 natural and legal persons, for determination of the Bank's liability for damage and in 2 individual cases for establishing the Bank's liability for damage.

The class action was filed on 5 March 2018 against the Bank to determine the Bank's liability for damage caused by the Bank's improper performance of disclosure obligations towards customers and the improper performance of contracts for the provision of services for accepting and transmitting orders to purchase or sell Fund investment certificates. The court decided to hear the case in group proceedings.

In 2025, the District Court in Warsaw conducted evidentiary proceedings involving the examination of witnesses. The date of the next hearing has not been set. The initial value of the subject of the extended claim amounts to approx. PLN 103.9 million. The lawsuits were filed to establish liability (not for payment, i.e. compensation for damage), therefore the Bank does not anticipate any outflow of cash from these proceedings, other than litigation costs, the amount of which the Bank estimates at PLN 600 thousand.

The total amount of the provision as at 31 March 2026 amounted PLN 42.7 million and as at 31 December 2025 – PLN 61.1 million.

Court proceedings of FX mortgage loans

As at 31 March 2026, there were 321 court proceedings pending against the Bank (as at 31 December 2025 - 278) concerning mortgage loans granted in previous years in foreign currencies with a total value of the subject matter of the dispute of PLN 253 million (as at 31 December 2025 - PLN 232 million).

The main cause of the dispute indicated by the plaintiffs concerns the questioning of the provisions of the loan agreement regarding the Bank's use of conversion rates and results in claims for the partial or total invalidity of the loan agreements. In accordance with the established case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union and common courts in Poland, these claims, in particular those relating to the CHF currency, are considered to be justified.

The Bank monitors the state of court decisions on an ongoing basis in cases of loans indexed or denominated in a foreign currency in terms of the formation and possible changes in the lines of case law.

(in PLN '000)

In its April 2026 judgments, the European Court of Justice (CJEU) confirmed the bank's previous position regarding the lack of a statute of limitations on claims for the repayment of capital from clients if a court finds the agreement invalid. Therefore, banks retain the right to recover the capital paid and are entitled to pursue claims through counterclaims from clients.

The table below presents the cumulative costs of legal risk of FX mortgage loans (in MPLN).

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Loans and advances to customers - adjustment decreasing the gross carrying amount of loans	201	186
Provisions	132	109
Total	**333**	**295**

Court proceedings regarding free credit sanction

The banking sector is facing the problem of the growing number of lawsuits filed by consumers or specialized entities purchasing receivables from consumers, covering the reimbursement of consumer credit costs due to defects in the consumer credit agreement. The basic objection of the plaintiffs, present in all cases, is the allegation of the lack of possibility of crediting and charging interest (capital interest) on credit costs, in particular the arrangement fee.

On 13 February 2025, the CJEU issued a judgment based on preliminary questions from a Polish court regarding the sanction of a free loan.

In the Bank's opinion, the CJEU judgment confirms the Bank's previous position that crediting credit costs, in particular commissions, is permissible, even if deemed inadmissible (regardless of the type of sanction), and does not result in a free credit sanction. The Bank assesses that the CJEU judgment is beneficial for the sector and as such will not negatively affect the previous national case law. However, it should be noted that further preliminary questions regarding this issue are awaiting resolution by the CJEU.

On 23 April 2026, the CJEU ruled that interest cannot be charged on credited costs, but did not confirm that charging interest leads to the application of the free credit sanction. Applying the free credit sanction will require national courts to assess the individual circumstances of the case, taking into account previous guidance and rulings of the CJEU.

As at 31 March 2026, there were pending 4690 court proceedings against the Bank regarding the sanction of a free loan with the value of the subject matter of the dispute amounting PLN 213.4 million (as at 31 December 2025, 4371 proceedings with the value of the subject matter of the dispute amounting PLN 195.2 million). These proceedings are mainly initiated by customers or entities that have purchased receivables from customers and concern the provisions of cash loan agreements.

The total amount of the provision for this reason as at 31 March 2026 amounts to PLN 94.6 million (as at 31 December 2025 – PLN 104.2 million) and includes both the provision for currently pending disputes and the future inflow of disputes assumed by the Bank.

32 Contigent liability

The Group presents below a description of the most important proceedings conducted against the Group as at 31 March 2026, which constitute contingent liabilities.

The total value of the subject matter of the disputed claims as at 31 March 2026 in court proceedings conducted against the Group amounted in PLN 1 118 032 thousand and as at 31 December 2025, PLN 1 088 483 thousand.

Case claimed by a client

Case claimed by a limited company for a payment of PLN 109 967 thousand in respect of compensation for damage incurred in connection with the conclusion and settlement of treasury transactions. The claim dated 27 April 2017 was brought against Alior Bank SA and Bank BPH SA. In the Bank's opinion, the claim has no valid factual and legal basis therefore, the Bank did not create a provision as at 30 September 2025.

Proceedings before the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK)

Proceeding on provisions of recognizing a standard contract as illegal, the so-called modification clauses

On 27 September 2019, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) initiated ex officio proceeding against Alior Bank SA to recognize a standard contract as illegal (reference number RPZ.611.4.2019.PG) the subject of which is 11 clauses (the so-called modification clauses) included in contract templates used by the Bank, on the basis of which the Bank made unilateral changes to contracts concluded with consumers. The President of UOKiK questioned the wording of the provisions in question, among others as imprecise and not allowing consumers to verify the occurrence of premises for the change being made. In a letter dated 30 December 2025, the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection decided to extend the deadline for completing the proceedings until 31 May 2026. As at 31 March 2026, the Bank had created a provision for this matter in the amount of PLN 16.7 million. At the same time, the Bank is unable to make a reliable estimation of the potential consequences of the violation (other than a financial penalty).

Proceeding regarding practices violating the collective interests of consumers regarding unauthorized payment transactions

The President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection is conducting proceedings against the Bank regarding practices violating the collective interests of consumers (reference number: RWR.610.3.2024.KŚ) consisting of:

- failure - after the consumer reports the transaction as unauthorized - to refund the amount of the unauthorized payment transaction or restore the debited payment account to the state that would have existed if the unauthorized payment transaction had not taken place in the manner and within the time limit specified in Art. 46 section 1 of the Act on Payment Services, despite the absence of any grounds entitling the Bank not to perform the above-mentioned. activities,
- making a conditional refund to a consumer who is a client of the Bank of the payment transaction amount reported by the consumer as unauthorized, only for the time the Bank considers the complaint, and then, if the Bank finds in the complaint procedure that the transaction was authorized by the consumer or, that the consumer is liable for an unauthorized payment transaction, withdrawing a conditional refund and withdrawing this amount from the consumer's savings and current account or credit card account, excluding situations in which this amount was

simultaneously returned to the consumer as part of a chargeback or the consumer withdrawn the claim,

- providing consumers - in responses to their reports regarding the occurrence of unauthorized payment transactions - with information about the correct authorization of the transaction, which was confirmed only after the payment service provider verified the correct use of the payment instrument, by using individual authentication data in a way that suggests that the Bank's demonstration that correct authentication has occurred excludes the Bank's obligation to refund the amount of the unauthorized transaction, which may mislead consumers regarding the Bank's obligations under Art. 46 section 1 of the Payment Services Act, as well as regarding the distribution of the burden of proving that the payment transaction has been authorized,
- providing consumers - in responses to their reports regarding unauthorized payment transactions - with information about the correct authentication of the transaction by the user and the Bank's lack of responsibility for its execution, as it occurred as a result of the consumer's breach of the terms of the contract with the Bank, which may mislead consumers into error regarding the Bank's obligations under Art. 46 section 1 of the Payment Services Act, including the distribution of the burden of proof to the extent that the Bank should demonstrate that the consumer led to the disputed transaction as a result of an intentional or grossly negligent breach of at least one of the obligations referred to in Art. 42 of the Payment Services Act,
- providing consumers - in responses to their reports regarding the occurrence of unauthorized payment transactions - with information about the inability to consider card transactions reported after 120 days from the date of the transaction as unauthorized payment transactions and the inability to complain about more than 15 transactions,

- which, in the opinion of the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection, may harm the collective interests of consumers and, consequently, constitute practices violating the collective interests of consumers referred to in the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection. The maximum amount of the financial penalty is 10% of the Bank's turnover achieved in the financial year preceding the year in which the penalty was imposed.

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank did not create any provisions in this respect, as it is possible that the proceedings will be concluded with a binding decision that eliminates the risk of imposing a financial penalty.

The Bank, in response to the expectations of the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection, presented a proposal to undertake specific actions aimed at ending the infringement of which the Bank is accused and removing its effects. The President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) has proposed a uniform obligation for all banks involved in proceedings regarding unauthorized transactions. The bank is participating in developing a common sectoral position (within the Polish Bank Association) containing comments on the proposal presented by the President of the UOKiK.

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank had created a provision for this matter in the amount of PLN 20.5 million (as at 31.12.2025 – PLN 15.5 million). However, due to the ongoing negotiations between the Bank and the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection, the amount of the provision may change.

Proceedings in the case of recognizing the provisions of the model agreement regarding the change of interest rates on bank accounts as prohibited

On 03.02.2025, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection issued a decision to initiate proceedings against Alior Bank SA in the case of recognizing the provisions of the model agreement as prohibited (reference number RWR-1.611.1.2025.ZR previously RŁO-2.611.1.2025.JZ), the subject of which is the clause on the change of interest rates on bank accounts. The President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection questioned the wording of the provisions of paragraph 11, sections 9 and 10 of the model agreement "Regulations for savings and settlement accounts, savings and fixed-term savings deposits", among others, as giving the Bank too much freedom in terms of the rights to change the interest rate and not allowing consumers to independently check whether the change in interest rate is in accordance with the agreement. The Bank is in correspondence with the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection regarding this matter.
The maximum amount of the fine is 10% of the Bank's turnover in the financial year preceding the year in which the fine is imposed. As at 31 March 2026, the Bank had not identified any grounds to create provision for this matter, as it is possible that the proceedings will be concluded with a binding decision that eliminates the risk of imposing a financial penalty. At the same time, the Bank is unable to estimate the potential consequences of the violation.

Proceedings of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF)

On 8 August 2025, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) initiated administrative proceedings concerning the application of sanctions specified in the Banking Law against the Issuer, based on a suspected violation of the provisions of the Trading Act and its implementing regulations, in connection with activities conducted pursuant to Article 70, Section 2 of the Trading in Financial Instruments Act, regarding cooperation with third parties, providing information to clients, the adequacy of solutions related to the acquisition of financial instruments, and designating a negative target group. As at 31 March 2026, the Bank had recognized a provision of PLN 5 million in this respect.

On 5 September 2025, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority initiated administrative proceedings to impose an administrative penalty on Alior Bank pursuant to Article 147, point 4, letters a and b, and point 13 of the Act on Counteracting Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, concerning the conduct resulting from the inspection. As at 31 March 2026, the Bank created a provision in this respect in the amount of PLN 2 million (as at 31 December 2025 -PLN 2 million). However, due to the early stage of the proceedings, the amount of the reserve may change.

Affairs related to the operation of Alior Bank SA's subsidiaries

In December 2021, the Bank and the leasing company received another (new) summons from the former members of the Management Board of Alior Leasing to an ad hoc arbitration court under the management program; the summons was based on the same factual and legal circumstances as the previous ones. On 1 March 2024, the Bank received a partial award in an ad hoc arbitration case between former members of the Management Board of Alior Leasing and the Bank and the leasing company, dismissing claims under the management program in full. The partial judgment ends the substantive proceedings. Final judgment awarding in favor of the Bank and Alior Leasing Sp. z o. o. from the plaintiffs, the refund was due on 29 April 2024. On 10 June 2024, the Bank and Alior Leasing Sp. z o. o. received information from the Court of Appeal in Warsaw that a complaint was registered to set aside the arbitration award, filed by former members of the Management Board of Alior Leasing Sp. z o. o. The Bank submitted a response to the complaint in question in due time. On 14 July 2025, the Court of Appeal in Warsaw dismissed the plaintiffs' appeal to set aside the preliminary and final arbitration awards in its entirety. The award is final and binding. The plaintiffs have the right to appeal against it as an extraordinary remedy in the form of a cassation appeal.

(in PLN '000)

Alior Leasing sp. z o.o. identifies the possibility of claims by external entities in connection with the activities of some former employees and associates of the company. As at the date of this financial statements, claims in this respect were not reported. In the Group's opinion, there are no circumstances justifying the creation of a provision on this account.

33 Capital management

Equity for the purposes of the capital adequacy and the total capital ratio and Tier 1 ratio as at 31 March 2026 were calculated in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and Regulation (EU) No 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards requirements on credit risk, credit valuation adjustment risk, operational risk, market risk and the minimum capital threshold ("CRR3") as well as other regulations implementing "national options", including the Banking Law Act of 29 August 1997 (as amended).

Equity for the purposes of the capital adequacy

	31.03.2026	31.12.2025*	31.12.2025
Total equity for the capital adequacy ratio	**10 957 875**	**11 161 490**	**10 515 442**
Tier I core capital (CET1)	10 957 875	11 161 490	10 515 442
Paid-up capital	1 305 540	1 305 540	1 305 540
Supplementary capital	8 648 809	8 648 809	8 648 809
Other reserves	174 447	174 447	174 447
Current year's reviewed by auditor	1 199 353	1 199 353	557 943
Accumulated losses	78 070	78 455	78 455
Revaluation reserve – unrealised losses	-197 615	-139 524	-139 524
Intangible assets measured at carrying value	-473 548	-449 910	-449 910
Revaluation reserve – unrealised profit	310 786	420 997	420 997
Additional value adjustments - AVA	-23 851	-24 029	-24 029
Other adjustments items	-64 116	-52 648	-57 286

** On 2 April 2026, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority approved the inclusion of the consolidated profit for 2025 in the Group's equity. The inclusion of the net profit generated in 2025 as at 31 December 2025 resulted in an increase in equity to PLN 11,2 billion, as presented in the table above.*

The minimum supervisory requirements for the Group are 11.50% for the capital adequacy ratio and 3% for the financial leverage ratio.

MREL

The minimum requirements set by the Bank Guarantee Fund regarding own funds and liabilities subject to write-down or conversion ("MREL") applicable to the Group from 31.12.2023 are as follows:

- in relation to TREA 15.36% (of the total risk exposure)

(in PLN '000)

- in relation to TEM 5.91% (of total exposure measure)

As at 31 March 2026, the Group met the MREL requirements set out by the Bank Guarantee Fund.

34 Tangible fixed assets and intangible assets

Tangible fixed assets	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2025
Plant and machinery (including IT hardware)	168 079	164 386	164 256
Means of transport	65 204	50 926	5 268
Fixed assets under construction	2 202	41 685	11 604
Owned buildings	161 203	146 068	125 084
Leasehold improvements	87 622	91 725	119 421
Other fixed assets	39 858	33 981	34 700
Right-of-use assets	289 205	300 337	212 419
Total	**813 373**	**829 108**	**672 752**

Intangible assets	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2025
Goodwill	976	976	976
Capital expenditure	246 279	223 504	150 769
Software, licences, R&D works	312 858	325 660	321 634
Trademark	43	43	43
Other	807	807	817
Total	**560 963**	**550 991**	**474 239**

35 Financial assets that do not meet the conditions for separate presentation

The Group has the following collateral for the liabilities that do not meet the conditions for separate presentation in accordance with IFRS 9, point 3.2.23, letter a).

	presentation in the statement of financial position	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Treasury bonds blocked with BFG	Securities and derivatives	269 026	266 829
Deposits as derivative transactions (ISDA) collateral	Amounts due from bank	789 745	753 864
Deposit as collateral of transactions performed in Alior Trader	Loans and advances to customers	17	0
Total		**1 058 788**	**1 020 693**

36 Distribution of profit for 2025

Until the date of publication of this report, the General Meeting of Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna has not adopted a resolution on the distribution of profit for 2025. The Management Board of Alior Bank SA acting pursuant to Article 399 § 1 and Article 4021 § 1 and 2 of the Code of Commercial Companies hereby convenes the Annual General Meeting of the Bank on 29 April 2026 at 10.00 a.m.

The Bank's Management Board recommended that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank adopt a resolution on the distribution of the Bank's net profit from operations in the financial year 2025, in the total amount of PLN 2 351 553 395.27, as follows:

- part of the profit in the amount of PLN 1 165 847 139.63 to the payment of dividend,
- remaining part of the profit in the amount of PLN 1 185 706 255.64 to supplementary capital, including the non-distributable profit achieved on the activities of the Housing Fund in the amount of PLN 18 449 454.69.

The dividend amount per share was PLN 8.93.

37 Risk management

Risk management is one of the major processes in Alior Bank SA. Risk management supports Bank's strategy and proper level of business profitability and safety of activities while assuring control of the risk level and its maintenance within the accepted risk appetite and limit system in the changing macroeconomic and legal environment. The supreme objective of the risk management policy is to ensure early detection and adequate management of all kinds of risk inherent to the pursued activity.

The Group isolated the following types of risks resulting from the operations conducted:

- market risk including interest rate risk and the FX risk
- liquidity risk
- credit risk
- operational risk

The detailed risk management policies have been presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank SA Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 published on 24 February 2026 and available on the Alior Bank SA website.

Liquidity risk

During the first quarter of 2026, the liquidity of the Alior Bank SA Capital Group remained at a safe level. The liquidity situation was closely monitored and maintained at a level adequate to the needs by adjusting the level of the deposit base and obtaining additional sources of financing through the issue of debt securities depending on the development of credit activity and other liquidity needs, taking into account changing market and macroeconomic conditions.

38 Events significant to the business operations of the Group

Assessment of the impact of the IBOR reform on the Group's situation

As at 1 January 2018, a new standard for the provision of benchmarks applies in the European Union, the legal basis of which is Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or for measuring the performance of investment funds (hereinafter: BMR regulation, IBOR reform). The main goal of the EU bodies during the work on the IBOR reform was the need to increase consumer protection. In accordance with the IBOR reform, all benchmarks that are the basis for determining interest on loans or the interest rate for various financial instruments must be calculated and applied according to strictly defined rules, so as to avoid suspicion of any fraud.

The Group has undertaken and implemented a number of activities to implement IBOR, i.e .:

- the contingency plan was amended, which in particular includes a scheme of actions in the event of a significant change or discontinuation of the development of a given benchmark and a list of benchmarks used with their alternatives,
- priorities for annexing contracts to replace expired indicators were adopted,
- templates of annexes were prepared and introduced for contracts to which the IBOR relates,
- the process of annexing the contracts was carried out,
- an information and reminding campaign aimed at clients was conducted,
- employee training in the field of IBOR was conducted,
- the hedge accounting policy was adjusted.

The Group monitors the activities of regulators and benchmark administrators, both at the national, European and global level, in terms of benchmarks. The Bank is involved in the work of the National Working Group for WIBOR reform.

The Steering Committee of the National Working Group (KS NGR) after reviewing the opinions on legal, market and marketing aspects, decided on 24 January 2025 to select the target name POLSTR. The administrator of POLSTR - within the meaning of the BMR Regulation will be GPW Benchmark SA, entered in the register of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA). KS NGR has updated the Road Map as part of the current schedule of actions aimed at replacing the WIBOR reference index with the target POLSTR index.

39 Significant events after the end of the reporting period

No significant events occurred after the end of the reporting period, except those described in these financial statements.

40 Financial forecast

The Alior Bank SA Group did not publish any forecasts of its results.

41 Factors which could have an impact on the results in the perspective of the following quarter

In March 2026, the Middle East war between Israel (with US military support) and Iran began. The war in the Persian Gulf, a key region for the transport of energy resources, heightened the risk of rising inflation in most economies worldwide. Within a single month, energy commodity prices in Poland rose by several dozen percent, prompting the introduction of laws lowering fuel prices at gas stations – VAT and excise tax were reduced, and a maximum fuel price was introduced. These lower prices took effect on the last day of Q1 2026, and CPI inflation in March rose to 3.0% year-on-year from 2.1% year-on-year in February. The reading did not yet factor in the aforementioned tax shields. Currently, the war in the Middle East remains a major risk factor for the inflation path. If the war continues, the aforementioned tax cuts may only partially offset the effects of the sharp increase in energy commodity prices on fuel prices. Furthermore, higher commodity prices may have an indirect impact on goods and services. The ongoing armed conflict in Ukraine, in the context of geopolitical tensions and volatility in financial markets, remains a factor of uncertainty in the coming periods. However, over the past year, the armed conflict in Ukraine has not escalated, and extreme scenarios of military action have not materialized, meaning financial markets have not felt the increased impact of the war in Ukraine. Economically, the war's main impacts are trade disruptions related to both the conflict itself and the imposed sanctions. While 2026 brings increasing hope for peace beyond the eastern border, its costs could be high for Ukraine. This makes it difficult to predict all the implications of a potential ceasefire and their impact on Polish interests in the region. Another element is the stability of the energy system, particularly with regard to the European Union and Poland, which, on the one hand, depend on supplies of raw materials such as oil and gas. On the other hand, the share of imports of these raw materials from Russia has decreased significantly since the outbreak of the war. It is also worth emphasizing the issue of security in the region. As a result, the risks associated with the war in Ukraine for both the global and domestic economies materialized most significantly through a significant acceleration in inflation due to higher commodity and food prices, as well as disruptions in supply chains. This resulted in higher energy commodity prices. These factors may continue to be significant in 2026, especially in the context of a significant reduction in energy supplies from Russia to the European Union.

Since the beginning of 2025, we have observed a slowdown and stabilization of global inflation, which continued into the first two months of 2026. This has determined monetary policy in many countries, including the United States and the eurozone, and has led to monetary easing in the eurozone (the last cut took place in June 2025, and no further cuts are currently expected). In the US, interest rates were cut by a total of 75 basis points at the end of last year. In Poland, the Monetary Policy Council lowered interest rates by 25 basis points in March of this year. As a result, the reference rate at the end of Q1 2026 stands at 3.75%. Inflation in Poland was 3.0% year-on-year in March, and if the government maintains lower VAT and fuel excise taxes, inflation will likely remain within the National Bank of Poland's (NBP) inflation target (2.5% +/- 1 percentage point). The geopolitical situation, which affects commodity prices, as well as uncertainty regarding loose fiscal policy, remains a risk to the domestic inflation path. It is currently possible that if the war in the Middle East continues, it will increase inflation readings and the path of interest rates.

2026 marks the second year of Donald Trump's presidency. The US administration has announced and partially implemented a number of changes in US economic policy, which impact the global macroeconomic situation and will also impact the Polish economy. Of particular importance are changes in US foreign trade, including significant increases in tariffs on imports to the US, including those from the EU, including Poland. These US decisions have introduced significant uncertainty regarding the prospects for global international trade and may be a prelude to its significant restructuring. The scope and level of US tariffs for major trading partners are currently known, but uncertainty about the US's customs policy remains a risk factor for global economic growth.

For the Polish banking sector, the decline in interest rates at the beginning of 2026 is a factor that will support lending in the coming quarters. Furthermore, the improving economic situation, along with the still relatively good labor market and household purchasing power (positive real wage growth), will support the improvement of borrowers' condition and a reduction in credit risk, which should also translate into increased demand for credit and a easing of lending policies. Investments related to the "National

Reconstruction Plan" will provide an additional impetus for lending in the coming periods. A risk to the pace of lending is the scale of the erosion of consumer and business sentiment in response to the war in the Middle East.

Legal risks related to the portfolio of loans indexed to foreign currencies remain a challenge for the banking sector. The current case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union remains unfavorable for the banking sector. On the one hand, as a result, the banking sector has been burdened with further provisions for legal risk, which has contributed to the weakening of banks' capital positions. On the other hand, the banking sector was prepared for this ruling and remained stable and resilient to its effects, although the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) assessed the ruling as having a negative impact on banks' ability to finance the economy. According to data from the Ministry of Justice, approximately 90,000 new cases were brought to courts (district, regional, and appellate) throughout 2025, compared to over 100,000 in the previous year, which may suggest a decline in the wave of lawsuits. Furthermore, banks are actively seeking settlements with borrowers. Nevertheless, Swiss franc loans remain a significant source of legal and financial risk for Polish banks.

The issue of sanctions for free loans, as provided for in the 2011 Consumer Credit Act, may also pose a challenge for the sector. In Q4 2025, there were over 20,000 pending cases concerning sanctions for free loans. Faced with uncertainties in these matters, Polish courts submitted legal questions to the CJEU to clarify the national case law. On 13 February 2025, the CJEU issued a ruling in the case. This ruling emphasized that member states may introduce sanctions providing for the complete elimination of credit costs in the event of violations of consumer rights, provided they comply with the principles of proportionality and effective consumer protection. In response to the CJEU ruling and the growing number of court cases, the government presented an amendment to the Consumer Credit Act. This act is currently being reviewed. However, both the CJEU's case law and the planned legislative changes indicate the need to balance the interests of consumers and lenders to ensure effective protection of consumer rights while maintaining the stability of the financial sector.