REPORT OF THE BOŚ GROUP FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Warsaw, May 2026

Contents

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

GROUP Data from the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the BOŚ Group	PLN '000 3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025	EUR '000 3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
Interest and similar income	329,531	370,639	77,685	88,568
Fee and commission income	51,687	45,019	12,185	10,758
Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (including loans and advances to customers)	7,540	14,726	1,778	3,519
Gain (loss) on investment securities	27,172	-	6,406	-
Profit before tax	34,594	19,025	8,155	4,546
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	16,222	11,842	3,824	2,830

GROUP	PLN '000 31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	EUR '000 31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025
Total assets	26,849,038	25,719,989	6,259,392	6,147,372
Amounts due to central bank and other banks	196,470	64,477	45,804	15,411
Amounts due to customers	22,716,435	21,634,345	5,295,947	5,170,856
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,370,954	2,440,016	552,747	583,192
Paid-in capital	1,461,036	1,461,036	340,615	349,204
Number of shares	92,947,671	92,947,671		
Capital ratio	17.42	18.49		

BANK Data from the condensed interim financial statements of BOŚ S.A.	PLN '000 3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025	EUR '000 3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
Interest and similar income	326,533	367,428	76,978	87,801
Fee and commission income	18,295	18,228	4,313	4,356
Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (including loans and advances to customers)	4,423	105	1,043	25
Gain (loss) on investment securities	27,172	-	6,406	-
Profit before tax	38,450	12,624	9,064	3,017
Net profit	20,997	8,651	4,950	2,067

BANK	PLN '000 31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	EUR '000 31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025
Total assets	26,609,613	25,483,702	6,203,575	6,029,219
Amounts due to central bank and other banks	196,470	64,477	45,804	15,255
Amounts due to customers	22,768,082	21,685,446	5,307,988	5,130,586
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,350,223	2,414,510	547,914	571,252
Paid-in capital	1,460,364	1,460,364	340,459	345,509
Number of shares	92,947,671	92,947,671		
Capital ratio	17.56	19.06		

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE BOŚ GROUP

The BOŚ Group (the "Group") comprises Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A., which acts as the parent of its direct subsidiaries: Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A. and BOŚ Leasing S.A., and the indirect subsidiary MS Wind Sp. z o.o.

Results of the Group

In Q1 2026, **the BOŚ Group posted net profit of PLN 16.2 million, 37.0% higher** than in Q1 2025. Q1 2026 profit included a one-off charge of PLN 29.5 million for the full annual BFG contribution to the bank resolution fund for 2026, compared with PLN 20.3 million a year earlier.

The Group also posted higher net fee and commission income, higher dividend income, and gains on foreign exchange and investment securities.

In Q1 2026, **the BOŚ Group increased total assets by PLN 1.1 billion, or 4.4%, to PLN 26.8 billion.** The BOŚ Group also **increased its deposit volume by 5.0%, or PLN 1.1 billion, and its loan balance by 2.4%, or PLN 244 million**, compared with 31 December 2025.

The Bank's actions, particularly under the Settlement Programme, materially reduced the risk on its foreign-currency mortgage loans.

Stable capital base of the BOŚ Group

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 14.42%;
- total capital ratio was 17.42%.

SELECTED ITEMS OF THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS, PLN '000	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change (%)
Net interest income	177,511	202,205	-12.2
Net fee and commission income	37,503	32,650	14.9
Dividend income	12,038	2	601,800.0
Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,540	14,726	-48.8
Gain (loss) on investment securities	27,172	-	x
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	10,158	49	20,630.6
Net other income	737	-452	-263.1
Other operating income and expenses	-4,718	-12,495	-62.2
Effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans	-35,462	-32,127	10.4
Net impairment losses	-10,410	-17,077	-39.0
Administrative expenses	-187,475	-168,456	11.3
Profit before tax	34,594	19,025	81.8
NET PROFIT	**16,222**	**11,842**	**37.0**

In Q1 2026, the BOŚ Group generated net interest income of PLN 177.5 million, compared with PLN 202.2 million in Q1 2025. The decrease in net interest income was driven by interest rate cuts.

Interest and similar income decreased by PLN 41.1 million, or 11.1%, compared with Q1 2025. The increase came mainly from interest on investment debt securities. The lower interest income came mainly from corporate, SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers.

The decrease in interest income chiefly reflected lower WIBOR rates following the Monetary Policy Council's cuts of 50 bp in May 2025 and 25 bp in each of July, September, October, November and December 2025 and March 2026.

Total interest expense decreased by PLN 16.4 million year on year. The Bank offered customers term deposits on terms reflecting lower interest rates. Despite these reductions, the interest rates on selected deposit products placed the Bank's offering among the market leaders.

The Group's net fee and commission income was PLN 37.5 million, up PLN 4.9 million year on year, driven mainly by higher commission income from brokerage services. Commission income on loans and account-servicing fees also increased.

Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss was PLN 7.5 million, compared with PLN 14.7 million in Q1 2025.

The effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans was PLN -35.5 million, compared with PLN -32.1 million in Q1 2025.

In Q1 2026, net impairment losses amounted to PLN -10.4 million, compared with PLN -17.1 million in Q1 2025.

The Group's administrative expenses totalled PLN 187.5 million, up PLN 19.0 million year on year. Employee benefit expense rose by PLN 10.6 million, or 12.4%, mainly on salary increases to market levels and higher leave provisions. Non-staff costs, another material contributor, rose by PLN 5.2 million, or 14.3%. Contributions and payments to the Bank Guarantee Fund (BFG) were also higher. These costs increased by PLN 7.3 million, or 32.9%.

Impact of the annual contribution to the bank resolution fund on profit or loss

BFG notified the Bank that its annual contribution to the resolution fund for 2026, after adjustment, was PLN 29.5 million. The entire contribution was charged to the Bank's profit or loss for Q1 2026.

The annual contribution to the resolution fund for 2025 amounted to PLN 20.3 million.

Provision for risk associated with mortgage loans and the Settlement Programme

As at 31 March 2026, the total provision for the risk on foreign currency-linked mortgage loans was PLN 608 million, of which PLN 376.9 million is presented as a provision for litigation and claims relating to their legal risk, and PLN 231 million as additional expected credit loss allowances.

As at 31 March 2026, a total of 1,769 court cases had been brought against the Bank concerning loans denominated in foreign currencies (mainly CHF, but also USD and EUR), with the value of claims totalling PLN 725.7 million. The claims, which arise under foreign-currency-linked loan agreements, generally seek to have the agreement declared invalid and to recover the instalments paid and other loan-related charges.

The provisions recognised for the risk on foreign currency-linked mortgage loans include the cost of the Settlement Programme for customers repaying such loans on the terms proposed by the Chairman of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority. The Bank launched the Settlement Programme on 31 January 2022. The Bank is working to conclude more settlements, including by offering customers more favourable terms. By 31 March 2026, 906 settlement agreements had been concluded under the Settlement Programme, for PLN 120.09 million (pre-conversion balance). The number of individual settlement agreements concluded as at 31 March 2026 was 1,045, for: PLN 166.5 million (balance of disbursed principal recovered and amounts recovered in excess of it).

Customers' foreign-currency loan balances fell by PLN 218.8 million year on year as positions exposed to the legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans were closed.

By 31 March 2026, the Bank had received 1,801 requests for settlement under the Settlement Programme for mortgage loans denominated or indexed to a foreign currency. Mediation with customers takes place before mediators of the PFSA Court of Arbitration.

Financial ratios

FINANCIAL RATIOS	Q1 2026	2025	Change in percentage points
Return on equity (ROE)	5.6	5.3	0.3
Return on assets (ROA)	0.5	0.5	0.0
Interest margin on total assets	3.0	3.3	-0.3
Cost-of-risk	-0.4	-0.5	0.1
Cost-to-income ratio (C/I)	63.1	63.2	-0.1
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.42	15.38	-0.96
Total capital ratio	17.42	18.49	-1.07

The Group's capital adequacy remained above the levels recommended by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority. As at 31 March 2026, the Bank and the Group met the applicable capital standards. The BOŚ Group's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 14.42%, and the total capital ratio was 17.42%.

1. Macroeconomic situation

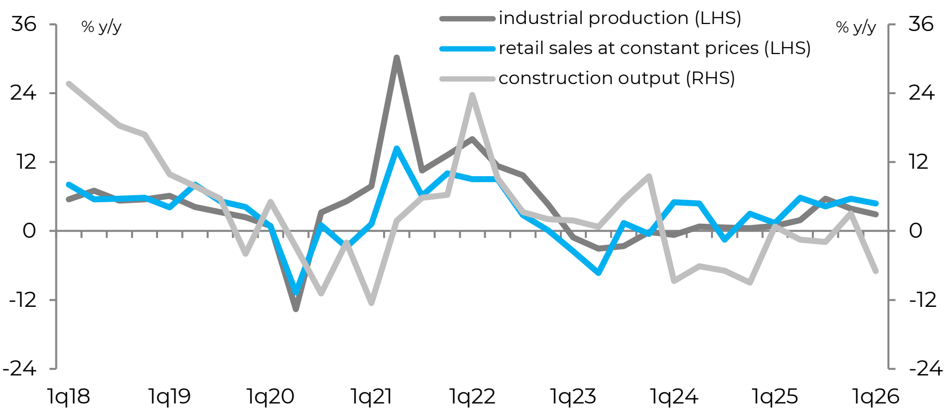
The dominant factor affecting macroeconomic and market conditions in Q1 2026 was the rise in geopolitical risk in the Middle East. The 28 February 2026 attack by the US and Israel on Iran and the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz triggered a sharp rise in energy commodity prices – particularly crude oil, whose front-month price briefly exceeded USD 110 per barrel of Brent in March, compared with USD 72.5 on 27 February (an increase of more than 50%) – and a sharp rise in economic uncertainty. On 8 April, a ceasefire was announced between Iran, the US and Israel, briefly easing tensions and prompting a correction in commodity prices. However, the absence of a durable settlement meant that uncertainty over developments in the Middle East and their impact on the global economy remained elevated in the following weeks.

In the US and China, solid economic growth continued in Q1 2026, while the euro area stagnated. US economic growth was an annualised 2.0% quarter on quarter (SAAR), compared with 0.5% in Q4 2025, while China's GDP growth was 5.0% year on year, compared with 4.5% in Q4 2025. By contrast, euro-area GDP grew by only 0.1% quarter on quarter, compared with 0.2% quarter on quarter in Q4 2025.

Towards the end of Q1 2026, global inflation picked up as energy commodity prices surged on Middle East tensions. The main central banks kept interest rates unchanged. Central banks stressed in their communications that further decisions would depend on incoming macroeconomic data; the Federal Reserve pushed back the prospect of rate cuts, while the European Central Bank brought forward the prospect of rate increases.

At the beginning of 2026, economic activity in Poland continued to grow steadily. Retail sales growth remained solid, at 4.8% year on year in Q1 2026, compared with 5.6% in Q4 2025. Although industrial production rebounded sharply in March after a weaker start to the year, it slowed slightly over the quarter as a whole, to 2.9% year on year from 3.9% in Q4 2025. Meanwhile, activity in the construction sector weakened markedly, largely owing to adverse weather in January and February. Construction and assembly output consequently fell by 7.0% year on year in Q1, against growth of 3.0% in Q4 2025.

Growth in production and retail sales in Poland



source: CSO

Domestic consumer inflation fell to 2.1% year on year in January and February before rising to 3.0% in March, driven mainly by higher fuel prices following the surge in oil prices. Core inflation rose in March as well, to 2.7% year on year from 2.5% in February, driven mainly by faster growth in market-service prices.

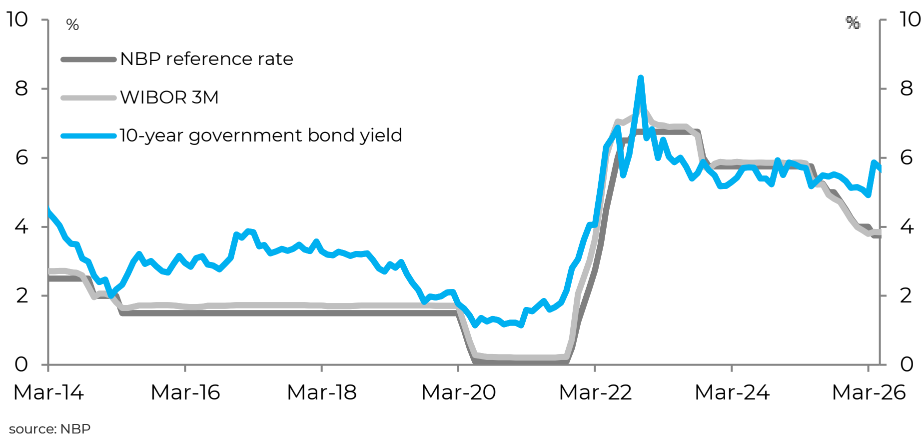
In response to the January–February decline in inflation, the Monetary Policy Council cut interest rates by 25 bp in March 2026, taking the reference rate to 3.75%. At the same time, the MPC signalled that it was moving into a phase of close monitoring of macroeconomic conditions in light of rising inflation driven by commodity-market developments. MPC members' statements predominantly signalled a preference for stabilising NBP interest rates in 2026.

The rise in Middle East geopolitical risk and uncertainty over its impact on the global economy triggered a sharp pick-up in financial market volatility in March and early Q2. The surge in energy commodity prices in March 2026 also drove government bond yields higher in both the core and the Polish markets. In international markets, rising yields reflected growing inflation concerns and revised expectations for the future path of major central bank rates; in March, this translated into 36 bp and 38 bp increases in 10-year German and US government bond yields, respectively.

In the Polish market, the scale of the increase in yields was materially greater. The yield on 10-year Treasury bonds rose in March 2026 from 5.02% at the start of the month to a peak of 5.92%, a gain of about 90 bp within a few weeks. The increase reflected both a wider risk premium and revised expectations for the future path of NBP rates, against a backdrop of elevated geopolitical uncertainty and rising energy commodity prices.

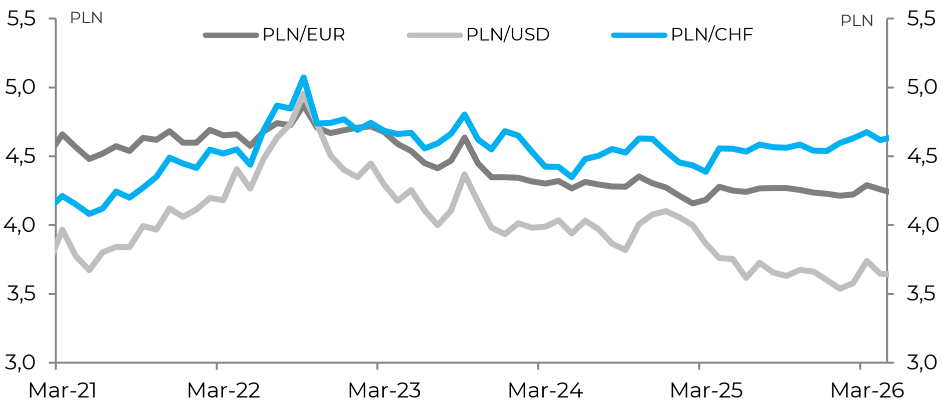
In April and early May, government bond yields remained highly volatile, reflecting changing expectations as to the prospects for a lasting end to the conflict in the Middle East and the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz.

Interest rates in Poland



In Q1 2026, the zloty was influenced by external factors – including heightened risk aversion linked to the geopolitical backdrop – but remained relatively stable. Against a basket of major currencies, the zloty depreciated by 2.21% compared with the end of December 2025. As at the end of March 2026, the PLN/EUR exchange rate was PLN 4.29/EUR (a depreciation of approximately 1.4%), PLN 3.74/USD (a depreciation of approximately 3.9%) and PLN 4.68/CHF (a depreciation of approximately 3.1%) relative to the end of 2025. In April, the zloty partially recovered from its March depreciation.

PLN exchange rates



source NBP

According to NBP data, in Q1 2026 the balance of household deposits grew by 9.3% year on year, compared with 8.5% growth in 2025, while the balance of corporate deposits grew by 14.1% year on year, compared with 14.4% in 2025. In Q1 2026, the balance of corporate loans grew by 12.1% year on year, following 9.0% growth in 2025. The balance of real-estate loans to individuals grew by 4.9% year on year, compared with growth of 3.4% in 2025. The balance of consumer loans grew by 9.1% year on year, compared with 8.4% growth in 2025.

2. Factors that will affect the Group's performance in 2026

The BOŚ Group's business in 2026 will be shaped by macroeconomic conditions and developments in financial markets.

The dominant factor affecting macroeconomic and market conditions remains heightened geopolitical risk, including the escalation of the Middle East conflict, the Russia-Ukraine war and trade-policy tensions between countries.

Key potential impacts of these risks include:

- increased commodity-price volatility affecting price growth in the economy,
- weaker activity among Poland's main trading partners and, consequently, weaker activity in the Polish economy,
- increased volatility of financial asset prices,
- subdued demand for credit in an environment of economic uncertainty and high interest rates.

These factors create uncertainty about how the Group's macroeconomic and market environment will evolve.

Legal risk on foreign currency mortgage loans is also material to the Bank's performance, as is the risk of complaints and lawsuits concerning consumer loans in which borrowers allege breaches of the Act of 12 May 2011 on Consumer Credit, resulting in application of the 'free credit' sanction.

3. Development directions for the Bank

Management strategy for Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A.

In Q1 2026, the Bank operated under the 'Management Strategy for Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A. for 2025–2027', announced in December 2024. The Strategy emphasised that BOŚ would consistently seek to become the bank of first choice for customers undertaking green investment projects. The Bank aims to support pro-environmental initiatives at the regional level across the entire country. To this end, the Bank draws on its experience in financing and assessing pro-environmental investment projects, and on its strong partnerships.

The Bank has set ambitious targets to increase total assets significantly and achieve strong growth in its customer base and loan portfolio. In parallel, the Bank is pursuing a range of measures to improve its risk indicators, with a particular focus on reducing the NPL ratio. These efforts are intended to improve profitability and net banking income (NBI).

Actions taken to implement the Strategy

In Q1 2026, the Bank pursued a range of strategic initiatives across key areas: acquiring business partners; developing the product offering and growing green-loan volumes; improving processes and remote-access channels; and expanding into new market segments, including the financing of agricultural biogas plants.

A notable, measurable effect of implementing the Bank's current Strategy has been a clear revival in activity after several years of stagnation. Since the new Strategy was approved, the Bank's expansion has accelerated, reflected in steady, material growth in total assets.

In acquiring business partners, the Bank continued to work with co-operative banks to co-finance investment projects through consortia. These activities support the Bank's strategic objective and contribute to growth in total assets and net banking income.

The Bank continues to work with financial partners, including through its existing relationship with Korporacja Ubezpieczeń Kredytów Eksportowych (Export Credit Insurance Corporation). These solutions enable businesses to finance expenditure related to the energy transition. The guarantees obtained may secure up to 80% of the loan amount.

The Bank currently offers a range of dedicated support instruments for green investment projects, secured through successful BGK tenders for Operators (Financing Partners) providing preferential loans under the 2021–2027 Regional Programmes, in particular for SMEs. In parallel, the Bank offers preferential EU loans in co-operation with the European Investment Bank (EIB), including for improving the energy efficiency of buildings. These efforts have strengthened the Bank's position as Poland's market leader in available support instruments for green objectives under regional public programmes. In addition, the Bank is the only bank to offer such a broad range of preferential EU loans financed from the 2021–2027 Regional Programmes. Managing this product portfolio will provide an additional source of non-interest income in the coming years.

Technological development and digital transformation are key pillars supporting delivery of the current 'Management Strategy for Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A. for 2025–2027'. Under the IT Strategy, these play a central role in delivering the Bank's business objectives, strengthening its competitiveness and adapting its offering and operating model to shifting customer expectations and market conditions. The technology solutions being deployed support the strategic priorities consistently and effectively, particularly digitisation, process automation and the development of remote-access channels, as integral elements of the Bank's long-term development.

Key digital transformation initiatives include developing the mobile application as the principal customer service channel. The Bank rolled out two new identity-verification methods – the mObywatel application and eID (identity card with an electronic layer) – in the remote process for opening a savings account via the BOŚBank24 mobile application. This rollout is a key step in building a modern, secure and fully digital customer acquisition model, designed to strengthen security, improve the integrity and efficiency of remote processes, and reduce the risk of potential fraud.

The solutions deployed will be rolled out progressively to further processes in remote channels and used in customer identity verification at BOŚ branches, supporting a consistent multi-channel service model and the further digitisation of key business processes.

To improve operational efficiency, in Q1 2026 the Bank finalised the mapping and rollout of target credit processes for the Micro and SME segments. In corporate banking, the Bank completed the stage covering the credit process through to credit-decision issuance.

In addition, to streamline tools used in the credit process, the Bank rolled out a multi-product loan application allowing applications for several products to be submitted simultaneously. These measures further standardised credit documentation, simplified the required attachments and reduced their number, shortening the time needed to complete loan applications.

To support business areas in operations, customer service, process optimisation and strategy delivery, the Bank continues to automate processes, including through robotics, to improve their efficiency.

In March 2026, the Bank signed an agreement with the provider of the Autodealing FX platform; once rolled out in 2026, the platform will enable the Bank to expand sales of treasury products in a new remote channel available to customers across all segments 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The Bank plans to scale up its presence in the energy co-operative market, drawing on its expertise in originating, structuring and financing such entities. An additional advantage for the Bank is its experience in energy balancing, generation technologies, energy management systems and settlement arrangements among co-operative members. Given that energy co-operatives may generate both electricity and heat, the Bank sees material market potential – particularly in small and medium-sized cities – in financing the modernisation of coal-fired heating plants, against a backdrop of steadily rising heat-generation costs at those plants.

The Bank sees favourable prospects for the agricultural biogas plant market, which aligns with the priorities of Poland's energy transition – in particular the development of distributed renewable energy, efficient use of local resources, and reducing the emissions intensity of the agricultural and energy sectors. With this in mind, the Bank launched an agricultural biogas plant financing programme and prepared a dedicated loan offering. The segment offers strong growth potential as a stable, long-term investment area, addressing growing demand for energy security, decarbonisation and greater energy self-sufficiency in rural regions. Agricultural biogas plants are a new and promising business area for the Bank, combining environmental and economic objectives.

4. The Group's primary products, services and business areas

4.1. Expansion of banking business

The Bank's offering comprises products (deposit, lending and settlement) available to all customer groups, alongside products targeted at selected groups of BOŚ S.A. customers.

The Bank adapts the terms on which it works with each customer group to changing market conditions and customer needs, while pursuing its objective of continually improving service efficiency.

Co-operation with entities forming the environmental protection financing system. The Bank's participation in operational programmes

I. Co-operation with NFOŚiGW and WFOŚiGW

BOŚ works with the principal institutions that form the environmental protection financing system and play a key role in preventing the adverse impacts of climate change: the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management (NFOŚiGW) and the Provincial Funds for Environmental Protection and Water Management (WFOŚiGW). The Bank's offering complements the priority programmes of NFOŚiGW and the WFOŚiGW funds.

BOŚ co-operates with NFOŚiGW under the 'My EV' Programme for previously accepted applications. The Bank has six active co-operation agreements, concluded in previous years, with Provincial Funds for Environmental Protection and Water Management. The agreements focus on preferential loans for environmental protection and water management projects. Preferential terms for customers consist of below-market interest rates on loans or subsidies for repayment of loan principal or interest. The agreements include provisions on the scope of the financing and the types of entities eligible for such loans.

The financing targets projects focused on:

- air quality protection, encompassing heat sources, renewable energy sources, and energy retrofitting;
- water protection, which includes wastewater treatment plants and sewage systems; and
- land protection, covering waste management and the removal and disposal of products containing substances including asbestos and xylamite.

II. Co-operation with institutions supporting sustainable development – programmes continued in 2026

'My EV' Programme

On 8 September 2021, the Bank entered into an agreement with the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management (NFOŚiGW) for the administration of leasing subsidies for zero-emission vehicles under the 'My EV' Priority Programme. The purpose of the Programme is to support the purchase of zero-emission vehicles. The Bank had PLN 660 million available for subsidies for leasing zero-emission vehicles.

In December 2024, the Bank stopped accepting new applications for zero-emission vehicle leasing subsidies.

In 2025, the Bank continued to administer previously accepted applications under the programme. Programme funds are expected to be disbursed until 31 December 2026.

Loan with BGK bonus

Loans granted under the co-operation agreement between BOŚ and Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego (BGK). A key benefit for the customer is a bonus granted and paid by BGK to repay the principal of the loan granted:

- energy retrofitting bonus,
- renovation bonus.

The product is targeted at housing co-operatives (SM), homeowners' associations (WM), local government units and municipal companies managing municipal assets, individuals and micro-enterprises.

Customers obtaining a loan with the BGK bonus from BOŚ may also receive reimbursement of 90% of the audit and technical documentation costs, financed from the ELENA grant BOŚ received from the European Investment Bank.

From 26 August 2025 to 6 January 2026, applications for renovation bonuses, energy retrofitting bonuses and RES grants were not accepted, following an announcement by the Ministry of Development and Technology. From 7 January 2026, the Bank resumed accepting applications for energy retrofitting and renovation bonuses, based on the BGK announcement of 5 January 2026.

ELENA grant

Pursuant to Agreement No. ELENA-2019-157 signed between the Bank and the European Investment Bank (EIB) in February 2022, the Bank received a grant of EUR 2.6 million under the ELENA initiative.

Grant funds are available to investors carrying out investments in the following areas, with a particular focus on supporting energy efficiency improvements:

- energy retrofitting of residential buildings, public utility buildings and buildings owned by businesses,
- upgrades of district heating networks,
- construction of electric vehicle charging stations,
- street lighting upgrades.

Support is available to public-sector entities (local government units and municipal companies), housing-sector entities (housing co-operatives and homeowners' associations) and businesses (SMEs and mid-caps).

The grant support covers 90% of the cost of the technical documentation required for projects in the areas listed above, and is distributed through two channels:

- reimbursement of 90% of the cost of technical documentation for projects carried out by housing sector entities;
- co-financing of 90% of the cost of technical documentation for projects implemented in areas other than energy retrofitting of multi-family residential buildings.

The agreement with the EIB remains in effect until December 2026.

EU funds under the European Funds for a Modern Economy 2021–2027 Programme

On 29 December 2022, Co-operation Agreement No. 9/2022/KTEKO was signed with BGK under the European Funds for a Modern Economy 2021–2027 Programme (FENG Programme). The agreement sets out the arrangements for BOŚ to provide technology loans and green loans and for BGK to pay grants (technology bonuses and green bonuses).

Loans to support the reconstruction of Ukraine

On 28 March 2025, BOŚ S.A. signed an Operational Agreement with Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego (BGK), under which BGK entrusted BOŚ with PLN 70 million to provide preferential loans.

The loans are available to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, small mid-caps, mid-caps and large enterprises, including enterprises with participation by local government units and the State Treasury.

The loan is intended for Polish businesses planning or undertaking projects related to Ukraine's economic recovery, whether through exports of goods and services, co-operation with Ukrainian partners or involvement in infrastructure, logistics or healthcare projects.

Preferential EU loans (EIB) for green purposes

In 2026, the Bank continued to implement its operational agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the administration of preferential green loans. The agreement, signed by BOŚ S.A. on 19 June 2025, appoints the Bank as a Financial Intermediary offering loans under the EU programmes European Funds for Mazovia 2021–2027 ('Programme for Mazovia') and European Funds for Silesia 2021–2027 ('Programme for Silesia').

Under the EIB agreement, BOŚ received PLN 517.6 million, which may be used to grant loans on preferential terms: In Q1 2026, BOŚ's loan offering under the BGK agreements comprised loans (or loans combined with grants) in two voivodeships:

- Mazowieckie Voivodeship: loans supporting energy efficiency improvements in public and residential buildings, and loans for urban mobility projects;

Śląskie Voivodeship: Loans to improve the energy efficiency of buildings and enterprises, and RES Loans for entities from the Northern Subregion of Śląskie Voivodeship.

Preferential EU loans (BGK) for green purposes

In 2026, the Bank continued to implement agreements with BGK for administering preferential loans for green purposes (improving energy efficiency and developing RES).

Agreements for administering loans in individual voivodeships were signed after BOŚ was selected in BGK tenders in 2024 and 2025.

The funds entrusted to the Bank for on-lending come from the 2021–2027 EU regional programmes.

In Q1 2026, BOŚ's loan offering under the BGK agreements comprised loans (or loans combined with grants) in eight voivodeships:

- Lubelskie Voivodeship: **RES Loan** for local government units, municipal companies, hospitals, schools, housing co-operatives, homeowners' associations and cultural institutions, and **Energy Efficiency Loan for micro-enterprises, small enterprises and municipal companies**;
- Podlaskie Voivodeship: **Energy Retrofitting Loan for multi-family buildings** for local government units, housing co-operatives (SM), homeowners' associations (WM), social housing associations (TBS)

and municipal companies, and **Energy Retrofitting Loan for enterprises** for micro- and small enterprises;

- Dolnośląskie Voivodeship: **RES Loan for enterprises** for SMEs and large enterprises, municipal companies, energy co-operatives, energy clusters and citizen energy communities, and **Loan to improve the energy efficiency of buildings and street lighting** for local government units, WM, SM, TBS, SIM and managers of multi-family residential buildings;
- Małopolskie Voivodeship: **Energy Efficiency Loan for enterprises** for micro- and small enterprises, and **RES Loan for enterprises** for enterprises of all sizes and energy clusters;
- Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship: **Eco-loan with a bonus for enterprises to finance energy efficiency**, for micro- and small enterprises, and **RES Loan with a bonus for enterprises**, for SMEs, large enterprises and municipal companies;
- Mazowieckie Voivodeship in the Mazowiecki Regionalny Region (Masovian Regional): **RES Loan for enterprises**, for SMEs and large enterprises, municipal companies, local government units, WM and SM; and **RES Loan for entities other than enterprises** for local government units, municipal companies, hospitals, schools, cultural institutions and NGOs;
- Wielkopolskie Voivodeship: **RES Loan for enterprises for SMEs and large enterprises, commercial companies, energy co-operatives and energy clusters;**
- Podkarpackie Voivodeship: **RES Loan for entities other than SMEs for large enterprises, local government units, municipal companies, public finance sector units with legal personality, WM, SM, TBS, schools, NGOs, hospitals, energy clusters and energy co-operatives.**

JESSICA and JEREMIE

The Bank continued to administer the JESSICA and JEREMIE loan portfolio acquired in previous years. The loans were financed with EU funds under the 2007–2013 regional operational programmes.

BGK portfolio guarantees

In Q1 2026, the Bank's customers (enterprises, mainly from the SME sector) were able to use the following BGK portfolio guarantees securing working-capital and/or investment loans:

- De minimis guarantee,
- Biznesmax Plus guarantee,
- Ekomax guarantee,
- Investmax guarantee.

EIF InvestEU guarantee

On 31 October 2024, BOŚ and the European Investment Fund (EIF) signed an agreement for a guarantee under the InvestEU Fund. The limit granted by the EIF is PLN 172 million to be used over a three-year period, starting 2 January 2025.

The guarantee covers part of the credit risk (from 30% to 70%) associated with investment loans granted by the Bank to finance green projects.

The offering of investment loans for green projects with the Sustainable InvestEU Guarantee has been available since January 2025. The offering is targeted at micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and small mid-caps employing up to 500 people.

KUKE guarantee

On 23 January 2025, Annex 1 was signed to the framework co-operation agreement concerning State Treasury-guaranteed payment insurance guarantees for loans intended to finance domestic export-generating projects ("IGE Guarantee") and loans intended to finance domestic energy transition projects ("ITE Guarantee"). The guarantees available under the co-operation agreement are the IGE Guarantee for export-generating investment projects and the ITE Guarantee for green transition.

The Bank actively monitors the market to further develop its product offering and offer customers attractive products, in particular those enabling the financing of green investments.

Corporate Customers Area

BOŚ S.A. offers a comprehensive suite of financial products, including settlement, deposit and lending services, tailored to the specific needs of different customer groups.

The Bank's settlement services offering comprises:

- Standard current accounts, which serve both payment and fund-holding functions, enabling domestic and international transactions. Such accounts are tailored to different customer segments, including: Konto Wyjątkowe Biznes account for corporate customers and local government units;
- Diversified deposit products, including standard, overnight, preferential and negotiated term deposits;
- Payment services – including standard and instant domestic transfers, international transfers via the SWIFT system, euro-denominated payments within the European Economic Area (EEA) (both standard and express) and card transaction processing;
- Solutions for property developers, including housing escrow accounts maintained under the Act of 20 May 2021 on the Protection of the Rights of Purchasers of Residential Premises or a Single-Family House and the Developer Guarantee Fund (the 'Developer Act');
- Mass incoming payment processing through virtual accounts, which enable efficient identification of payments from counterparties;
- Balance consolidation services, supporting effective management of financial flows.

In Q1 2026, the Bank continued to develop its range of products and services to offer corporate customers solutions meeting their expectations and needs. The development of the product and service offering is intended to support the Bank's mission and vision and achieve the objectives set out in the Bank's Strategy for 2025–2027.

Credit products for corporate customers

The Bank offers a wide range of credit products for customers, including green financing solutions. The Bank's credit offering is focused on:

- supporting sustainable development,
- financing investment projects, in particular environmental projects, and supporting eco-innovation,
- comprehensive customer service, including financing customers' current working-capital needs,
- adopting an individualised approach to each customer.

The Bank actively supports corporate customers in achieving their business objectives by offering a wide range of credit products, including solutions that promote sustainability, contribute to various aspects of environmental protection, reduce CO_2 emissions, and support the development of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency.

When providing financing, the Bank takes account of customers' individual needs, offering flexible, tailored solutions. For environmentally oriented transactions, customers benefit from the support of Environmental Engineers, who are closely involved in structuring the financing. This gives customers confidence that their projects are optimally prepared and aligned with sustainability principles, while reducing the Bank's risks associated with financing those projects.

The Bank's standard product offering includes:

- investment, bridge, and ancillary loans,
- working capital financing – including overdrafts, revolving and non-revolving credit facilities,
- trade finance products – a broad range of guarantees, letters of credit, and documentary collections,
- multi-purpose credit lines, allowing access to various products (such as overdrafts, working capital facilities, factoring, guarantees, and FX forward transaction limits) under a single agreement.

The Bank has a comprehensive credit offering for local government units (LGUs), which includes investment loans, working capital facilities for efficient budget management, and municipal bonds.

Lending products:

- The Bank took steps to optimise and automate the lending process at its various stages: customer acquisition, loan application assessment, credit decision-making, disbursement of funds, credit monitoring and credit administration;
- The Bank continued efforts to implement the EU Benchmark Regulation concerning the WIBOR, LIBOR and EURIBOR benchmarks. Following the publication by the National Working Group (NGR) of the Updated Roadmap for the replacement of the WIBOR and WIBID reference rates, the Bank continues to adjust its timetable in line with the actions set out by the NGR.

The Bank's participation in consortia with other banks

The Bank engages in syndicated transactions with other banks, which allows it to serve even the most demanding corporate customers.

In Q1 2026, the Bank entered into one syndicated loan agreement with the participation of co-operative banks, acting as consortium agent and security agent, for EUR 8.6 million (BOŚ share: EUR 5 million).

In subsequent periods, the Bank plans to further develop its co-operation with partners from the co-operative banking sector in syndicated financing. In Q1 2026, the Bank focused on analysing projects suitable for syndicated transactions and building groups of banks willing to participate in individual projects.

Factoring

BOŚ S.A. uses the specialised online BOŚ Faktor system for factoring services, providing customers with full control over receivables and enabling 24-hour contact with the Bank seven days a week. The system is used for the automated processing of factoring transactions.

In Q1 2026, turnover generated by the Bank's factoring transactions reached PLN 1.42 billion, representing a 14.04% increase compared with Q1 2025. BOŚ S.A.'s factoring business served over 4,000 counterparties. The Bank purchased more than 17,000 invoices.

The Bank offers both traditional factoring, which finances customers' receivables, and reverse factoring, which supports the financing of their payables. Financing is available in PLN, EUR, and USD.

Traditional factoring products available include recourse factoring, factoring with an insurance policy and factoring with the assumption of debtor solvency risk.

Supply chain financing combines traditional and reverse factoring, providing comprehensive receivables financing and full support for working capital financing. All the Bank's factoring solutions are environmentally friendly: they require no paper documents, saving paper and time.

Leasing

BOŚ Leasing S.A. is a full-service leasing company offering a broad range of asset-finance solutions, including operating leases, finance leases and lease loans. Its lease and lease-loan financing is aimed at businesses and farms, with support provided throughout the project lifecycle.

It has experience in financing light vehicles, heavy vehicles, machinery and equipment. BOŚ Leasing specialises in financing business transformation projects designed to improve energy efficiency, including modern machinery and equipment that reduce energy consumption. The company operates nationwide, with branches in Poland's largest urban centres.

Sales reached 72% of the prior-year level and the number of contracts 271%. These sales and contract trends translated into a 7.7% year-on-year increase in the balance of financed assets.

SME, Micro-Enterprise and Retail

The Bank's portfolio for retail customers covers all the essential products and services on the Polish banking market – bank accounts, payment solutions, payment cards, options for managing surplus funds, electronic banking services and lending products. It also offers an extensive range of green financial products supporting environmentally friendly solutions, and a dedicated VIP service handled by relationship managers. For payment cards, the Bank continued to offer debit card designs featuring protected animals, through which the Bank aims to draw customers' attention to endangered wildlife species in Poland and related environmental issues. The Bank addressed a number of regulatory and operational matters, contributing to greater operational efficiency and profitability. It was also among the first banks to roll out payment innovations in the form of new digital wallets based on passive wearable devices, such as payment rings, in line with the latest market trends.

These solutions will not only enhance payment convenience and functionality for customers and thereby strengthen the Bank's offering, but will also support further gains in operational efficiency in the years ahead (including a reduction in unit operating costs), and contribute to the Bank's environmental mission by reducing the use of plastic cards – consistent with the digitisation objective set out in the Bank's current Strategy. The Bank intends to continue its work on payment innovation and payment digitisation.

In developing its offering, the Bank introduced a new tariff plan for SME customers, comprising two packages:
- SME Partner Package, and
- SME Partner Pro Package.

Both packages offer a set of basic banking services tailored to SME customers, with the aim of supporting the acquisition of new customers. The SME Partner Pro Package is intended for customers who use at least one financing product dedicated to projects involving environmental protection, climate protection or carbon-footprint reduction.

For micro-enterprises and homeowners' associations, the Bank offers the Flexible Account (Konto Elastyczne).

In 2026, for sole traders using simplified bookkeeping, the Bank launched a new offering – the Business Start JDG Package – providing customers with preferential settlement terms subject to payments being made to ZUS or the tax office.

In the retail customer segment, the Bank expanded its offering of term deposits for new funds to include deposits in EUR. The minimum amount is EUR 500. Customers may open multiple deposits up to a maximum of EUR 1 million in new funds. This deposit is available at Bank branches.

The Bank continued to offer the New Funds Deposit in PLN both in branches and via electronic and mobile banking. Customers receive a favourable interest rate in exchange for depositing new funds in an account held with BOŚ S.A.

Funds may be placed for one, three, six or 12 months.

The Bank adapted its retail customer documentation templates, including rules for opening and maintaining savings and current accounts for individuals and account agreements, to the requirements of the Act of 26 April 2024 on ensuring compliance with accessibility requirements for certain products and services by economic operators. These changes aim to enhance the accessibility and clarity of the documentation, making it easier for customers to understand the terms of the services offered.

Deposit products for retail customers

For retail deposit products, the Bank's activities focused on:

- continuously adapting to the changing market environment through regular market analysis and adjustment of interest rates and product terms in line with competitor offerings,
- maintaining the balance of deposits as needed to meet the Bank's liquidity needs,
- running periodic promotional campaigns offering higher interest rates for new funds.

The key deposit products for retail customers were as follows:

- savings and current accounts, including 'Konto bez Kosztów' and 'Konto VIP PLUS' accounts,
- savings accounts, also available in foreign currencies (EUR, USD, GBP, CHF), and the 'Cyfrowy Zysk' account available in PLN, opened via the BOŚBank24 mobile app,
- new funds deposits, standard term deposits and negotiated term deposits.

The Bank focused on building retail deposit balances by promoting the new funds deposit product. A distinguishing feature of most editions of this deposit product was the lack of a maximum cap – the deposit amount could correspond to the full value of new funds held with BOŚ S.A.

The Bank provides customers with a convenient way to open an account online in the BOŚBank24 mobile application. This is a new digital channel for deposit acquisition that incorporates a remote customer onboarding process. Through this channel, customers open a savings account with access to online banking, providing a basis for expanding the product relationship. Customers gain access to term deposits and the ability to apply for a savings and current account.

The Bank's other activities in savings and current accounts focused on maintaining a transparent offering comprising the following accounts: 'Konto bez Kosztów' fee-free account, 'Konto VIP Plus' account, 'Konto PRP' account and 'Konto Oszczędnościowe' savings account in five currencies: PLN, EUR, USD, GBP and CHF.

Credit products for retail customers

In Q1 2026, the Bank conducted a number of promotional campaigns targeting retail customers to support the sales of cash loan products:

- For environmental purposes:
  - 'Green Loan' (Pożyczka Zielona) – a promotional cash loan offer available from 5 February 2026 to 31 May 2026, enabling customers to finance investments across five categories of green projects:
    - renewable energy sources,
    - energy efficiency/energy retrofitting,
    - waste management,
    - water management/small-scale water retention,
    - eco-friendly means of transport.
- For any consumer purpose:
  - 'Flexible Loan' (Pożyczka Elastyczna) – a promotional cash loan offer available from 5 February 2026 to 31 May 2026. The offer is intended to meet customers' current consumer needs.

The promotional offers described above have been updated and their standard pricing terms improved, placing BOŚ among the market leaders in certain amount brackets and, for the green loan promotion in particular, at the forefront of the market. The offer provides for a fixed interest rate for loan terms of up to 36 months. The promotional offers are available for amounts from PLN 10,000.
The credit documentation is drafted in plain language in accordance with the Accessibility Act.

The Bank's regular offerings include the EkoKredyt PV loan for retail customers. Funds from this loan may be used to finance:

- the purchase and installation of brand new photovoltaic systems or refinancing the acquisition of a new system,
- the purchase and installation of energy storage systems,
- the purchase and installation of home charging stations,
- the purchase and installation of heat pumps.

The Bank's offering also includes mortgage loans for Large Family Card holders, who are exempt from the arrangement fee, or 50% of it, with the margin reduced by 0.1 percentage point relative to the standard margin.

The Bank also has an offering for banking-sector employees, under which the commission is 0.75% and the margin is reduced by 0.5% compared with the standard margin.

This offer is available to employees of:

- banks,
- insurance companies,
- brokerage houses,
- fund management companies,
- other financial sector institutions.

The most recognisable mortgage product offered by BOŚ is the Ekologiczny Kredyt Hipoteczny green mortgage loan. The Bank also managed the Bezpieczny Kredyt K2% housing loan portfolio on an ongoing basis, fulfilling reporting obligations to BGK and the Ministry of Finance.

In response to customer expectations and fast-changing market conditions, from 26 March 2025 the Bank introduced a new mortgage loan pricing option. From 14 April 2025, the Bank expanded the offering to include a green mortgage loan. To use the new pricing option, customers must hold a savings and current account and credit it with at least PLN 6,000 per month. For the green mortgage loan, customers must also meet the relevant environmental objective. The Bank also offers a standard mortgage loan option that does not require an account with incoming transfers. The Bank's offering also includes a stock-exchange loan for the purchase of securities, designed for individuals with an investment account at Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A. The loan can be used to:

- buy securities via Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A.:
  - in organised markets,
  - on the primary market or in initial public offerings,
  - in special cases – repay a stock-exchange loan previously granted by BOŚ S.A.,
- refinance securities previously bought with the borrower's own funds.

For this loan, the product regulations were updated, as were the loan origination, servicing and monitoring processes.

The Bank also offers a stock-exchange loan. To support product sales, on 1 June 2025 the Bank introduced promotional pricing terms. Under the promotion, customers are exempt from the arrangement fee on a stock-exchange loan — whether newly granted, increased under an existing agreement, or renewed. The promotion lasted until 31 December 2025.

Loan products for micro-enterprises, professionals – physicians – and homeowners' associations

The Bank's regular offering also includes lending products, including green loans, for micro-enterprises, including sole traders using simplified bookkeeping, and homeowners' associations. The Bank provides credit facilities in credit accounts, working-capital loans and investment loans. Pricing terms are set on a case-by-case basis, depending on the declared extent of co-operation with the Bank and the risk assessment.

In July 2025, The Bank introduced a dedicated financing offer for physicians, specialist physicians and dentists.

The offer comprises a working-capital loan for any purpose and an investment loan for business development, with benefits including a high loan amount – up to PLN 3 million – and a long loan term of up to 180 months. In addition, the Bank accepts a reduced set of documents and applies a simplified credit assessment.

For working-capital loans, the following security is required:

- up to PLN 400 thousand – a power of attorney over the current account plus a promissory note / submission-to-enforcement declaration,
- above PLN 400 thousand – additionally, a BGK guarantee,
- above PLN 1.5 million – additionally, a mortgage on real estate, together with assignment of rights under the insurance policy.

For investment loans, the following security is required:

- power of attorney over the current account,
- promissory note / submission-to-enforcement declaration,
- security over the financed asset – registered pledge / mortgage as applicable, together with assignment of rights under the insurance policy.

With effect from 24 March 2025, the Bank introduced a special pricing promotion for homeowners' associations.

Promotional terms include:

- applying the Bank margin at a minimum level of 1.3%, regardless of the chosen loan term (the loan interest rate will be determined as the sum of the 6M WIBOR rate and the Bank margin), and
- a reduced arrangement fee, with a minimum of 0.4% of the granted investment financing amount.

If the investment financing granted under the promotional terms is repaid or partially prepaid within 10 years from the date of the loan agreement, the Bank will charge a compensatory fee of at least 0.6% of the repaid amount. This does not apply to early repayment of the loan using funds received from a BGK bonus, a grant or another subsidy received by the customer outside the Bank to co-finance the investment financed by BOŚ.

Loan products for SME customers

The Bank offers a broad range of loan products for SME customers, providing financing both for day-to-day business operations and for environmental objectives. The offering also supports sustainable development initiatives and ecological investment projects involving Environmental Engineers.
To meet customer needs, the Bank flexibly adapts its offering to individual requirements and evolving market trends, while supporting customers in the tailored structuring of transactions.
The Bank's product offering includes:

- revolving and non-revolving loans to finance ongoing business needs, including VAT financing,
- purchase financing loans,
- investment loans, including financing for ecological projects generating savings, investments in renewable energy sources (RES), construction of commercial real estate, purchases, bridge and supplementary financing,
- loans for property development projects;
- trade finance products, including bank guarantees, letters of credit and documentary collections;
- a multi-purpose facility, allowing several financing products to be used under a single agreement for companies requiring diverse funding solutions.

In line with the Bank's mission of providing loan products tailored to programmes supporting the green transition, in October 2025 the Bank added to its loan offering a revolving credit facility in a credit account for Installers carrying out investments for Beneficiaries of the Clean Air Priority Programme.

The Clean Air Priority Programme – which aims to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse-gas emissions through the replacement of heat sources and energy retrofitting of single-family residential buildings or residential units – has been supported by BOŚ Bank through financing of Installers' working-capital needs for investments carried out for beneficiaries eligible for the highest level of support.
The introduction of the product is aimed at:

- increasing transparency and trust in contractors and in the PPCP itself – beneficiaries should be able to trust that they are using reliable contractors, as evidenced by their co-operation with BOŚ S.A.;
- improving the quality of investments carried out – contractor verification is intended to support the financing of companies that meet requirements including high ethical and quality standards;
- supporting the stability of the Programme – the measures are intended to ensure smooth delivery of grants.

The Bank also offers dedicated credit products for local government units (LGUs), enabling them to cover current expenditure, manage their budgets and finance municipal investment projects.

The Bank continues to implement measures to optimise the credit process at every stage of loan application processing.

The Bank continues to develop its sales network in co-operation with external partners operating under the SME Hunter formula. Partners working with the Bank assist in acquiring SME customers interested in financing. This represents a new direction in the expansion of the Bank's sales structure and is being developed to progressively improve the effectiveness of SME acquisition.

Loan products for farmers to finance agricultural biogas plants

In response to growing interest among farmers in agricultural biogas plants, the Bank launched a new pilot financing programme in December 2025. The programme offers a dedicated investment loan tailored to this type of project, together with a non-revolving working-capital loan to finance VAT on the cost of a biogas plant integrated with a farm. Financing is available to farmers with their own substrate who carry out the investment under the feed-in tariff (FiT) system for electricity generated by the biogas plant.

The maximum loan term is 15 years and the maximum loan amount may finance up to 90% of the investment value. The solution offered by BOŚ gives farmers a broad range of options. It combines a commercial approach to financing the construction of an agricultural biogas plant with support programmes such as grants and guarantees.

The product not only supports the construction of biogas plants, but also reflects their economic and environmental benefits. The credit documentation is simplified, with the scope of required information tailored to this type of investment and limited to the source of the substrate and the investment itself. Customers can rapidly obtain information on the financing terms for the construction of a biogas plant; a farmer can also obtain information on whether a biogas plant can be built using substrate from their own farm and what its capacity could be. To this end, the Bank has built a substrate model that forms an integral part of its credit assessment tool.

The new solution enables farmers to obtain funds for the construction of an installation rapidly – which in practice can translate into real savings from the very first years of operation. This is a new and competitive approach to the financing of RES investments.

Insurance products and additional services

The Bank offers insurance products to complement its banking offering. The Bank currently offers customers insurance for eco-equipment.

The Bank places particular emphasis on green insurance products. In partnership with PZU S.A., the Bank offers – under the name 'Ubezpieczenie urządzeń eko' ('Eco-Equipment Insurance') – insurance not linked to a banking product for photovoltaic installations (including car chargers and PV batteries), solar installations, central-heating boilers, heat pumps and hybrid heating systems.

As a complement to its banking products, the Bank offers 'Mecenas Direct', a paid legal-assistance service for personal account holders, under which customers receive professional legal support via remote communication tools.

4.2. Brokerage business

Stock-market conditions on the Warsaw Stock Exchange in Q1 2026 favoured risky assets. Over the quarter as a whole, all major stock indices recorded positive rates of return. The broadest domestic index, WIG, rose by 4.45% over the period. Meanwhile, client activity at Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A. (DM BOŚ) on the stock market increased. Turnover generated by DM BOŚ in equity-market session transactions was 36.9% higher year on year and 43.6% higher quarter on quarter. On the futures market, DM BOŚ's turnover increased by 0.4% year on year and 22.7% quarter on quarter. Strong growth in DM BOŚ activity was also recorded on the ETF market (+203.8% year on year, +73.6% quarter on quarter) and on NewConnect (+62.1% year on year, +54.6% quarter on quarter).

Compared with the previous quarter, DM BOŚ strengthened its position on the equity markets (from 2.04% to 2.11%) and the ETF market (from 47.42% to 48.45%). In the futures segment, DM BOŚ's market share in Q1 2026 was 12.59%, and 18.42% on NewConnect. As a result, DM BOŚ maintained its leadership position on NewConnect and the ETF market.

In Q1 of this year, DM BOŚ conducted a secondary public offering of shares in Green Lanes S.A. In the corporate bonds segment, Dom Maklerski acted as a member of the distribution consortium for two issues by two issuers (Best S.A. and Marvipol Development S.A.), which raised PLN 234.0 million in aggregate.

In March 2026, the first ETF from the PZU group – PZU ETF WIG20 TR + mWIG40 TR – debuted on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. As with all ETFs from the Beta ETF group, DM BOŚ also acts as the offering coordinator and market maker for the newly debuted PZU group fund.

In the first three months of the year, DM BOŚ continued to record strong growth in the number of investment accounts maintained. The total number of accounts opened was 4,809, compared with 4,510 in Q1 2025. Among the accounts opened, brokerage accounts registered with KDPW dominated; their number increased by 3,260 in Q1 of this year, enabling DM BOŚ to rank third among all market participants.

Selected events in January–March 2026

Awards and recognitions

Golden Banker – two awards for the best remote and branch mortgage service

In the 11th edition of the 'Institution of the Year' competition organised by the Moje Bankowanie portal, BOŚ received two awards in the mortgage service category – for Best Remote Service and Best Branch Service. After 120 branch visits and 130 telephone calls, BOŚ ranked third in both categories among the 12 banks assessed. The title in the 'Best Branch Service' category was awarded to 15 branches of the Bank. The best results were achieved by units in Warsaw, Katowice and Częstochowa.

The competition paid particular attention to how the offer was presented and to the quality of service provided by the expert. The customers' objective was to reach a mortgage specialist and obtain support with their enquiry. Each customer assessed all banks on a comparative basis. Contacts with the bank were assessed for customer satisfaction, taking into account key areas relevant to both the customer and the bank.

Golden Banker and Puls Biznesu – award in the 'Product/Service with a Mission' category

In April 2026 Bankier.pl and Puls Biznesu hosted Golden Banker, Poland's largest survey of the banking sector. The aim of the ranking was to identify banks providing the highest standards of service quality and offering the best products.

In this year's edition of the competition, BOŚ received an award in the 'Product/Service with a Mission' category. The category recognises banking solutions that not only deliver excellent quality, but also have a meaningful impact on important social, environmental or educational objectives.

The award went to BOŚ's 'Revolving Loan for Installers', which supports investments under the Clean Air Programme.

BOŚ was nominated for the prestigious Performance Marketing Diamonds EU 2026 competition in April 2026.

Performance Marketing Diamonds EU is an international competition entirely dedicated to marketing, organised by the Chamber of Digital Economy. The competition recognises innovative solutions, effective strategies and results that deliver a tangible business impact.

It is addressed to agencies, brands, media houses, marketing teams and technology providers that carry out effective and measurable campaigns in Poland and EU markets.

Nominations are awarded following an intensive evaluation process and thorough deliberations by the Jury. This means that the nomination alone confirms the quality of BOŚ's marketing activities and their tangible business impact.

In the first quarter of 2026, Dom Maklerski BOŚ was again honoured with a number of awards granted by financial institutions, industry media and investors. DM BOŚ received:

- **The Warsaw Stock Exchange Award for the highest trading turnover per client account on NewConnect, presented at the 2025 Stock Exchange Year Summary.**
- **The Invest Cuffs statuette in the 'Brokerage House 2025' category, awarded at the Invest Cuffs 2026 Gala.**
- **Silver Laurel distinctions** in the following categories: Broker Multi Asset 2025 (for DM BOŚ), Broker CFD 2025 (for bossaFX) and Investment Application (for bossaMobile), awarded at the Invest Cuffs 2026 Gala.
- **Financial Orders 2025 in the Capital Market category for bossaWebTrader, and in the Investment Product category for amIKE, awarded by Home&Market magazine.**

5. Selected operational data of the Group

SELECTED OPERATIONAL DATA, in thousands	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
BANK OCHRONY ŚRODOWISKA S.A.			
Number of customers	147.1	147.7	-0.4
Number of retail customers	138.1	138.7	-0.4
Number of micro-enterprise customers	5.6	5.7	-1.8
Number of SME customers	0.8	0.8	0.0
Number of corporate customers	2.5	2.5	0.0
Number of savings and current accounts[1]	147.5	148.6	-0.7
Payment and credit cards, total	52.1	52.9	-1.5
Number of branches	53	53	0.0
DOM MAKLERSKI BOŚ S.A.			
Number of investment accounts	236.0	231.2	2.1
including online accounts	233.8	228.9	2.1
Number of branches	8.0	8.0	0.0

1) including savings accounts

6. Financial results of the Group

6.1. Group statement of profit or loss

GROUP STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS, PLN '000	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change (%)
Interest and similar income	329,531	370,639	-11.1
Interest expense and similar charges	-152,020	-168,434	-9.7
Net interest income	177,511	202,205	-12.2
Fee and commission income	51,687	45,019	14.8
Fee and commission expense	-14,184	-12,369	14.7
Net fee and commission income	37,503	32,650	14.9
Dividend income	12,038	2	601,800.0
Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (including loans and advances to customers)	7,540	14,726	-48.8
Gain (loss) on investment securities	27,172	-	x
Gain (loss) on hedge accounting	-	-567	x
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	10,158	49	20,630.6
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial instruments	737	115	540.9
Other operating income	12,151	7,655	58.7
Other operating expenses	-16,869	-20,150	-16.3
Effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans	-35,462	-32,127	10.4
Net impairment losses	-10,410	-17,077	-39.0
Administrative expenses	-187,475	-168,456	11.3
Profit before tax	34,594	19,025	81.8
Income tax expense	-18,372	-7,183	155.8
NET PROFIT	**16,222**	**11,842**	**37.0**

In the three months ended 31 March 2026, the BOŚ Group earned a net profit of PLN 16.2 million, compared with PLN 11.8 million reported in the corresponding period of 2025.

In Q1 2026, the BOŚ Group generated net interest income of PLN 177.5 million, down PLN 24.7 million, or 12.2%, year on year. The decline in interest expense was smaller than the decline in interest income.

Interest and similar income decreased by PLN 41.1 million, or 11.1%, compared with Q1 2025. Interest on investment debt securities increased by PLN 7.5 million, or 7.7%. Interest income on loans and advances to corporate customers decreased by PLN 29.6 million, or 18.6%, and interest income on loans and advances to SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers decreased by PLN 8.5 million, or 18.7%.

The average base interest rate on PLN-denominated loans granted by the Bank (excluding the impairment interest adjustment) was 6.52% in Q1 2026, compared with 8.46% in Q1 2025, and for foreign currency-denominated loans – 6.06%, compared with 5.57% in Q1 2025.

NET INTEREST INCOME, PLN '000	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change (%)
Interest and similar income on:	**329,531**	**370,639**	**-11.1**
Cash and cash equivalents	57,151	64,521	-11.4
Loans and advances to corporate customers	129,214	158,788	-18.6
Loans and advances to SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers	37,044	45,547	-18.7
Investment debt securities	104,813	97,339	7.7
Debt securities held for trading	169	500	-66.2
Hedging transactions	1,140	3,944	-71.1
Interest expense and similar charges on:	**152,020**	**168,434**	**-9.7**
Bank accounts and deposits from banks	334	1,856	-82.0
Bank accounts and deposits from corporate customers	63,823	64,999	-1.8
Bank accounts and deposits from SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers	73,193	90,802	-19.4
Borrowings from banks	-	-	*x*
Borrowings from customers	2,436	3,723	-34.6
Earmarked funds for on-lending	679	128	430.5
Financial instruments – debt securities issued by the Bank	11,112	6,302	76.3
Hedging transactions	-	-	0.0
Lease liabilities	439	620	-29.2
Litigation and claims related to foreign currency mortgage loans.	-	-	0.0
Other	4	4	0.0
NET INTEREST INCOME	**177,511**	**202,205**	**-12.2**

Interest expense and similar charges decreased by PLN 16.4 million, or 9.7%, compared with Q1 2025. The decrease was driven mainly by lower interest expense on bank accounts and deposits from SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers, down PLN 17.6 million, or 19.4%. Costs of financial instruments – debt securities issued by the Bank increased by PLN 4.8 million, or 76.3%.

The average base interest rates on deposits acquired through the Bank's branch network in the three months ended 31 March 2026 were as follows:

- 2.96% for PLN deposits (3.91% in the same period of 2025);
- 0.65% for foreign-currency deposits (0.72% in the same period of 2025).

The Group's net fee and commission income amounted to PLN 37.5 million, an increase of PLN 4.9 million, or 14.9%, compared with Q1 2025, driven primarily by fee and commission income growing faster than fee and commission expense.

Income from brokerage services increased by PLN 6.7 million, or 24.4%, fees for client account servicing and other settlement transactions by PLN 0.3 million, or 4.2%, and fees and commissions on loans by PLN 0.5 million, or 5.7%. Conversely, commissions on guarantees and letters of credit fell by PLN 0.8 million, or 57.0%.

Fee and commission expense rose by PLN 1.8 million, or 14.7%. The increase was driven mainly by brokerage fee expenses, which rose by PLN 1.5 million, or 14.9%.

NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME, PLN '000	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change (%)
Fee and commission income	**51,687**	**45,019**	**14.8**
Fee and commission income from contracts with customers under IFRS 15, including:	42,220	35,194	20.0
brokerage service fees	33,931	27,270	24.4
fees for maintaining customer accounts, other domestic and international settlement transactions	7,966	7,642	4.2
fees for portfolio management services and other management fees	322	281	14.6
other fees	1	1	0.0
Commission fees on loans	8,836	8,357	5.7
Commission fees on guarantees and letters of credit	631	1,468	-57.0
Fee and commission expense	**14,184**	**12,369**	**14.7**
Brokerage fees, including:	11,751	10,225	14.9
for custody services	304	258	17.8
Payment card fees	1,647	1,700	-3.1
Current account fees	134	138	-2.9
ATM service charges	400	119	236.1
Fees on loans and advances to customers	3	1	200.0
Fees paid to other banks for cash transactions	3	0	x
Other fees	246	186	x
TOTAL NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	**37,503**	**32,650**	**14.9**

Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss was PLN 7.5 million, compared with PLN 14.7 million in the same period of 2025.

The effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans was PLN -35.5 million, compared with PLN -32.1 million in Q1 2025.

In Q1 2026, net impairment losses amounted to PLN -10.4 million, compared with PLN -17.1 million in the corresponding period of 2025. Net impairment losses were recognised mainly in the corporate portfolio.

The Group's administrative expenses increased by PLN 19.0 million, or 11.3%, year on year. The largest increase, of PLN 10.6 million or 12.4%, was in employee benefit expense, due primarily to aligning salaries to market levels for individual positions in the Bank and higher headcount. Non-staff costs, another material contributor, rose by PLN 5.2 million, or 14.3%. Depreciation and amortisation decreased by PLN 3.7 million, or 17.6%.

The Bank manages administrative expenses on an ongoing basis, both during budgeting and in day-to-day management. By making maximum use of its existing physical and human resources, the Bank seeks to limit cost growth amid cost pressure in many areas, while ensuring that the organisation operates smoothly and securely in compliance with applicable laws and supervisory requirements. The Bank periodically assesses the efficiency and profitability of individual branches.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, PLN ’000	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change (%)
Employee benefits	95,892	85,282	12.4
Administrative expenses, including:	74,333	62,227	19.5
non-staff costs	41,528	36,335	14.3
taxes and charges	2,404	2,249	6.9
contribution and payments to BFG	29,519	22,212	32.9
contribution and payments to PFSA	715	1,027	-30.4
Financial Ombudsman	131	374	-65.0
contribution to the Chamber of Brokerage Houses	36	30	20.0
Depreciation and amortisation, including:	17,250	20,947	-17.6
depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,562	5,643	-1.4
amortisation of intangible assets	7,196	10,365	-30.6
depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,492	4,939	-9.1
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	**187,475**	**168,456**	**11.3**

As at 31 March 2026, the Group employed 1,773 persons (FTEs), compared with 1,776 as at the end of 2025. The workforce at the BOŚ Group decreased by 0.2% relative to the end of 2025. Employment at the Bank decreased by 0.4%, while at the subsidiaries it increased by 0.8% relative to year-end 2025. The following table presents employment (FTEs) at the Bank and its subsidiaries.

EMPLOYMENT, FTES	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
Employment at BOŚ S.A.	1,410	1,416	-0.4
Employment at subsidiaries	363	360	0.8
EMPLOYMENT AT THE BOŚ GROUP	**1,773**	**1,776**	**-0.2**

6.2. Assets of the Group

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's total assets stood at PLN 26,849.0 million, up by PLN 1.1 billion, or 4.4%, compared with 31 December 2025.

ASSETS, PLN '000	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
Cash and cash equivalents	4,046,340	5,511,201	-26.6
Amounts due from banks	243,393	217,738	11.8
Financial assets held for trading, including:	140,441	109,392	28.4
equity securities	37,884	18,914	100.3
debt securities	13,208	3,598	267.1
derivative instruments	89,349	86,880	2.8
Derivative hedging instruments	0	0	-100.0
Investment securities	10,962,390	8,693,083	26.1
Loans and advances to customers, including:	10,512,742	10,268,243	2.4
measured at amortised cost	10,512,742	10,268,243	2.4
measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	x
Intangible assets	102,441	104,332	-1.8
Property, plant and equipment	87,208	84,811	2.8
Right-of-use assets – leases	38,569	42,580	-9.4
Income tax assets	164,315	151,925	8.2
Other assets	551,199	536,684	2.7
TOTAL ASSETS	**26,849,038**	**25,719,989**	**4.4**

Changes in the structure of the Group's assets

As at 31 March 2026, loans and advances to customers accounted for the largest share of assets, at 39.2%. Their share decreased by 0.8 percentage points from the end of 2025. The shares of investment securities and amounts due from other banks increased by 7.0 percentage points and 0.1 percentage points, respectively.

Loans and advances to customers

The carrying amount of the Group's loans and advances to customers as at the end of Q1 2026 was PLN 10,512.7 million, 2.4% higher than as at 31 December 2025.

At 79.9%, loans and advances to corporate customers measured at amortised cost accounted for the highest proportion of total loans and advances to customers. Loans and advances to corporate customers measured at amortised cost were PLN 8,395.3 million.

The share of loans and advances to SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers measured at amortised cost in total loans and advances to customers stood at 19.8%. Retail loans measured at amortised cost totalled PLN 2,085.3 million as at the end of Q1 2026. Housing loans are the largest item among SME, micro-enterprise and retail loans measured at amortised cost. As at the end of Q1 2026, they amounted to PLN 1,357.8 million, down PLN 0.3 million compared with 31 December 2025.

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS, PLN '000	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
Measured at amortised cost	10,480,619	10,230,857	2.4
Loans and advances to SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers	2,085,282	1,987,210	4.9
overdraft facilities	31,683	28,349	11.8
cash loans	163,193	173,698	-6.0
housing loans	1,357,832	1,357,513	0.0
other loans	531,432	426,328	24.7
purchased receivables	1,142	1,321	x
factoring receivables	-	1	x
commercial paper	-	-	x
Loans and advances to corporate customers	8,395,337	8,243,647	1.8
working capital facilities	793,116	818,855	-3.1
term facilities	5,212,707	5,159,294	1.0
factoring receivables	395,046	349,409	13.1
lease receivables	265,897	261,849	1.5
purchased receivables	32,526	35,839	-9.2
commercial paper	1,696,045	1,618,401	4.8
Measurement at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	x
Total	10,480,619	10,230,857	2.4
Margin deposits	24,806	22,161	11.9
Other loans and advances to customers	7,317	15,225	-51.9
TOTAL LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS	**10,512,742**	**10,268,243**	**2.4**

The largest decrease was in the balances of foreign-currency housing loans. The main reasons for the decrease in these balances were changes in provisions for legal risk related to foreign currency loans, settlement agreements concluded and early repayments.

HOUSING LOANS, PLN '000	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
Loans measured at amortised cost	1,357,832	1,357,513	0.0
Housing loans in PLN	1,205,950	1,185,053	1.8
Housing loans in CHF	19,425	24,778	-21.6
Housing loans in EUR	128,375	141,268	-9.1
Housing loans in USD	4,082	6,414	-36.4
Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	x
Housing loans in PLN	-	-	x
TOTAL HOUSING LOANS	**1,357,832**	**1,357,513**	**0.0**

Foreign currency housing loans accounted for 11.2% of total net housing loans (12.7% at year-end 2025). The share of CHF-denominated housing loans in the BOŚ Group's total loan portfolio (net) was 0.2% and was unchanged relative to the end of 2025.

Total loan sales

TOTAL LOAN SALES, PLN '000	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change (%)
Sales of loans to corporate customers in the period	590,085	1,123,243	-47.5
Sales of loans to SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers in the period	130,913	99,337	31.8
TOTAL LOAN SALES IN THE PERIOD	**720,998**	**1,222,580**	**-41.0**

Total loan sales in Q1 2026 amounted to PLN 721.0 million, down 41.0% year on year. The decline largely reflected the Bank's adoption, from January 2026, of a more conservative methodology for classifying transactions as new sales. The change was designed to align reported sales more closely with their impact on the loan balance. Since January, agreements have not been included to the extent that they do not affect the Bank's balance sheet (agreements financed with funds administered by the Bank), and renewals of transactions that do not increase the balance-sheet exposure have also been excluded.

Balance of green loans

BALANCE OF GREEN LOANS [PLN '000]	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
Balance of green loans to corporate customers	4,310,380	4,242,409	1.6
Balance of green loans to SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers	469,295	407,380	15.2
TOTAL GREEN LOANS*	**4,779,675**	**4,649,790**	**2.8**

* In accordance with the internal criteria for classification into the green portfolio.

The balance of green loans as at 31 March 2026 was PLN 4,779.7 million and increased by 2.8% compared with 31 December 2025. Green loans accounted for 39% of the Bank's total loan balance.

Green loan sales

GREEN LOAN SALES* [PLN '000]	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change (%)
Sales of loans to institutional customers in the period	288,813	660,229	-56.3
Sales of loans to SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers in the period	32,398	16,327	98.4
GREEN LOAN SALES IN THE PERIOD	**321,211**	**676,556**	**-52.5**

* In accordance with the internal criteria for classification into the green portfolio.

In Q1 2026, sales of green loans amounted to PLN 321.2 million and were 52.5% lower than in Q1 2025. The vast majority (in value terms) of the new green loans were provided to corporate customers (90%). The largest share of financing went to construction projects (including energy retrofitting), and to the energy and municipal services sectors.

Quality of the loan portfolio

Quality of the Group's loan portfolio	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025
LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST		
Loans and advances to customers without indications of impairment, including:	9,852,662	9,586,895
exposures without significant credit risk increase since initial recognition (Stage 1)	7,929,338	7,819,228
exposures with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (Stage 2)	1,923,324	1,767,667
Loans and advances to customers with indications of impairment (Stage 3) but with no impairment identified given the estimated cash flows	-	-
Loans and advances to customers with indications of impairment and impaired (Stage 3)	1,419,602	1,403,196
Loans and advances to customers that were credit-impaired at the date of initial recognition (POCI)	100,048	97,688
Total loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost (gross)	11,372,312	11,087,779
Loss allowances for:		
loans and advances to customers – (Stage 1)	-88,255	-84,147
loans and advances to customers – (Stage 2)	-81,716	-88,093
loans and advances to customers – (Stage 3) with no impairment identified	-	-
loans and advances to customers – (Stage 3) impaired	-733,441	-697,947
loans and advances to customers that were credit-impaired at the date of initial recognition (POCI)	11,719	13,265
Total loss allowances	-891,693	-856,922
Total loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost (net)	10,480,619	10,230,857
LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		
Fair value	-	-
Total loans and advances to customers measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Margin deposits	24,806	22,161
Other loans and advances to customers	7,317	15,225
TOTAL LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS	**10,512,742**	**10,268,243**

The NPL ratio is calculated as the gross carrying amount of impaired non-financial sector loans and advances measured at amortised cost divided by the total gross carrying amount of those loans and advances. As at the end of Q1 2026, the ratio for the Bank was 12.50%, down 0.15pp compared with the end of 2025 (NPL level: 12.65%). For the Group, the NPL ratio as at the end of Q1 2026 was 13.19%, down 0.16pp compared with the end of 2025 (13.35%).

The coverage ratio (COV) is calculated for impaired loans and advances as expected credit loss allowances, including the POCI adjustment[1] and the impaired-interest adjustment (IKON), divided by the gross carrying amount of impaired loans and advances, including the POCI adjustment. As at the end of Q1 2026, the ratio for the Bank was 50.14%, up 2.06pp compared with the end of 2025 (COV level: 48.08%). For the Group, as at the end of Q1 2026, the coverage ratio was 49.32%, up 1.89pp compared with the end of 2025 (47.43%).

The Bank is taking steps to improve the NPL ratio by selling receivables, increasing lower-risk loan origination volumes and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of debt collection processes through system enhancements, including the planned rollout of a module for monitoring limitation periods and deadlines. Given the options available, a reduction in the NPL ratio may be achieved either through the sale of non-performing loan portfolios or through a material increase in loan origination volumes, which would raise the loan balance and improve the portfolio's asset quality profile (e.g. by broadening the business model and

[1] The POCI adjustment is understood as an adjustment of the carrying amount to fair value for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

increasing exposure to the low-risk local government sector). The Bank's current efforts are focused on increasing loan origination volumes. However, the impact of these measures will only become visible in the coming quarters.

6.2. Total equity and liabilities of the Group

Equity and liabilities of the Group

As at 31 March 2026, amounts due to customers represented the largest proportion (84.6%) of total assets. Their share changed by 0.5 percentage points relative to 31 December 2025.

Equity amounted to PLN 2,371.0 million as at the end of Q1 2026, representing a decrease of PLN 69.1 million, or 2.8%. Mainly due to a decrease in the gross fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, PLN '000	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
Amounts due to central bank and other banks	196,470	64,477	204.7
Financial liabilities held for trading	62,886	74,625	-15.7
Amounts due to customers	22,716,435	21,634,345	5.0
Liabilities arising from issue of securities	203,012	199,824	1.6
Subordinated liabilities	454,449	463,948	-2.0
Provisions	336,301	355,608	-5.4
Tax liabilities:	456	8,498	-94.6
Lease liabilities	31,010	36,366	-14.7
Other liabilities	477,065	442,282	7.9
Total equity	**2,370,954**	**2,440,016**	**-2.8**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**26,849,038**	**25,719,989**	**4.4**

Liabilities of the Group

AMOUNTS DUE TO CUSTOMERS, PLN '000	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
SME, micro-enterprise and retail customers*	12,748,594	12,965,913	-1.7
current/settlement accounts	5,689,494	5,809,436	-2.1
term deposits	7,059,100	7,156,477	-1.4
Corporate customers*	9,334,926	8,030,837	16.2
current/settlement accounts	2,949,623	3,569,442	-17.4
term deposits	6,385,303	4,461,395	43.1
Other customers	60,499	55,198	9.6
Borrowings from international financial institutions	422,555	416,394	1.5
Earmarked funds for on-lending	149,861	166,003	-9.7
AMOUNTS DUE TO CUSTOMERS, TOTAL	**22,716,435**	**21,634,345**	**5.0**

Amounts due to customers are the main source of financing the Group's activities and include:

- deposits raised through the Bank's branch network,
- borrowings from international financial institutions,
- funds provided by external donors for lending activities in the form of direct facilities, interest subsidies or principal-repayment subsidies (National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, Provincial Funds for Environmental Protection and Water Management, European Fund for the Development of Polish Villages and JESSICA – Urban Development Fund).

As at 31 March 2026, the BOŚ Group's amounts due to customers were PLN 22,716.4 million, having increased by PLN 1.1 billion, or 5.0%, compared with year-end 2025.

7. Key financial ratios

FINANCIAL RATIOS (%)	Q1 2026	2025	Change in percentage points
Return on equity (ROE)[1]	5.6	5.3	0.3
Return on assets (ROA)[2]	0.5	0.5	0.0
Interest margin on total assets[3]	3.0	3.3	-0.3
Cost of risk[4]	-0.4	-0.5	0.1
Cost-to-income ratio (C/I)[5]	63.1	63.2	-0.1

1) Ratio of net profit earned in the last four quarters to average equity.

2) Ratio of net profit earned in the last four quarters to average assets.

3) Ratio of net interest income in the last four quarters to average assets.

4) Ratio of net impairment losses, including fair value measurement, for the last 12 months to the average balance of loans and advances in that period;

5) ratio of the sum of administrative expenses and occupancy costs for the last 12 months to net interest income, net fee and commission income, dividend income, gain/(loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss excluding measurement of receivables, gain/(loss) on investment securities, gain/(loss) on hedge accounting, gain/(loss) on foreign exchange transactions and gain/(loss) on other operations.

Interest margin on total assets, calculated as the ratio of net interest income for the twelve months to average assets, was 3.0%, compared with 3.3% in 2025.

The cost-to-income ratio was 63.1% for the last 12 months, compared with 63.2% for 2025.

8. Capital management

For detailed information on the capital adequacy management process, its purpose and capital adequacy measures, see the full-year financial statements. Key information on the capital ratios is set out below.

In accordance with Article 92 of the CRR, the Group is required to maintain the total capital ratio at a minimum of 8%. The Tier 1 capital ratio and Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio should be at least 6% and 4.5%, respectively.

Pursuant to the CRR and the Act on Macroprudential Oversight of the Financial System and Crisis Management in the Financial System of 5 August 2015, financial institutions are required to maintain additional capital buffers for capital ratios. Since 1 January 2019, the capital conservation buffer has been 2.5pp and the institution-specific countercyclical buffer has been 1pp. The Bank has not been subject to the other systemically important institution (O-SII) buffer. The systemic risk buffer was released by decision of the Minister of Finance dated 18 March 2020.

On 26 November 2025, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority recommended that the Bank maintain, on a standalone basis, own funds to meet an additional capital requirement designed to absorb potential losses under stress conditions. The requirement was set at 4.5pp above the total capital ratio requirement referred to in Article 92(1)(a)–(c) of Regulation No 575/2013, plus the additional own funds requirement referred to in Article 138(2)(2) of the Banking Law and the combined buffer requirement referred to in Article 55(4) of the

Macroprudential Supervision Act. The additional capital requirement should be met entirely with Common Equity Tier 1 capital.

As a result, as at 31 March 2026, the minimum capital ratios recommended by the PFSA for the Bank were:

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio – 12.50%,
- Tier 1 capital ratio – 14.00%,
- total capital ratio (TCR) – 16.00%.

As at 31 March 2026, the minimum capital ratios recommended by the PFSA for the Group were:

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio – 12.00%,
- Tier 1 capital ratio – 13.50%,
- total capital ratio (TCR) – 15.50%.

The capital adequacy ratios of the Bank and the Group as at 31 March 2026 were above the supervisory and internal limits.

The Bank's capital adequacy levels were as follows:

Item	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025
Available capital		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	1,950,048	2,075,832
Tier 1 capital	1,950,048	2,075,832
Own funds	2,388,663	2,519,373
Risk-weighted assets		
Total amount of risk-weighted assets	13,602,075	13,215,002
Credit risk and counterparty credit risk	11,816,795	11,446,002
Operational risk	1,752,676	1,752,676
Market risk	19,384	5,410
CVA	13,221	10,913
Capital ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	14.34	15.71
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.34	15.71
Total capital ratio	17.56	19.06
Leverage ratio		
Exposure amount	28,208,030	27,580,671
Leverage ratio	6.9	7.5
Internal capital		
Internal capital	1,466,517	1,379,086
Internal capital to own funds ratio	61.4	54.7

The Group's capital adequacy levels were as follows:

Item	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025
Available capital		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	2,105,018	2,195,319
Tier 1 capital	2,105,018	2,195,319
Own funds	2,543,633	2,638,861
Risk-weighted assets		
Total amount of risk-weighted assets	14,600,725	14,271,501
Credit risk and counterparty credit risk	12,043,356	11,664,766
Operational risk	2,010,898	2,010,898
Market risk	527,845	584,924
CVA	18,625	10,913
Capital ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	14.42	15.38
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.42	15.38
Total capital ratio	17.42	18.49
Leverage ratio		
Exposure amount	28,739,628	28,095,339
Leverage ratio	7.3	7.8
Internal capital		
Internal capital	1,555,671	1,478,094
Internal capital to own funds ratio	61.2	56.0

9. Segment reporting

The Group's business is divided into operating segments dedicated to serving specific customer groups. The Group's segmentation is consistent with its internal principles for management and reporting of financial performance. With effect from 1 January 2025, changes were introduced to the Bank's business segmentation. Under the revised model, the former Institutional Customer segment was replaced by the Corporate segment, while the former Retail Customer segment was replaced by the SME, Micro-Enterprise and Retail segment. Following this change, SME and micro-enterprise customer service was transferred to the SME, Micro-Enterprise and Retail Area.

The Bank's customer service operations are divided into the following segments:

1) Corporate segment:
   a) corporate customers,

2) SME, Micro-Enterprise and Retail segment:
   a) SME business customers,
   b) micro-enterprise business customers,
   c) retail customers.

In accordance with IFRS 8, the operating results and assets and liabilities of the operating segments for the prior-year period were not restated to reflect the change. The following table presents the consolidated financial results of the BOŚ Group for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 attributable to the adopted segments.

No.	Statement of items of profit or loss Three months ended 31 March 2026	CORPORATE SEGMENT	SME, MICRO-ENTERPRISE AND RETAIL SEGMENT	TREASURY AND INVESTMENTS	BROKERAGE BUSINESS	OTHER (NOT ALLOCATED TO SEGMENTS)	BOŚ GROUP
I.	Net interest income	66,797	49,887	45,200	16,257	- 630	177,511
1.	Interest and similar income, including:	258,032	151,571	- 77,421	18,857	- 69	350,970
	transactions with external customers	146,428	38,118	143,317	1,746	- 78	329,531
	transactions with other segments	111,604	113,453	- 220,738	17,111	9	21,439
2.	Interest expense and similar charges, including:	- 191,235	- 101,684	122,621	- 2,600	- 561	- 173,459
	transactions with external customers	- 61,666	- 72,572	- 15,863	- 1,555	- 364	- 152,020
	transactions with other segments	- 129,569	- 29,112	138,484	- 1,045	- 197	- 21,439
II.	Net fee and commission income	12,558	2,900	-	22,502	- 457	37,503
III.	Dividend income	-	-	12,037	1	-	12,038
IV.	Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	4,429	3,111	-	7,540
V.	Gain (loss) on hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Gain (loss) on investment securities	-	-	27,172	-	-	27,172
VII.	Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	3,990	642	5,472	56	- 2	10,158
VIII.	Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial instruments	738	- 1	-	-	-	737
IX.	Net banking income	84,083	53,428	94,310	41,927	- 1,089	272,659
X.	Net other income and expenses	1,100	- 1,852	-	- 874	- 3,092	- 4,718
XI.	Effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans	-	- 35,462	-		-	- 35,462
XII.	Net impairment losses	- 11,166	1,328	- 249	-	- 323	- 10,410
XIII.	Net finance income (costs)	74,017	17,442	94,061	41,053	- 4,504	222,069
1.	Direct costs	- 12,814	- 5,501	-	- 32,444	- 447	- 51,206
	Profit (loss) after direct costs	61,203	11,941	94,061	8,609	- 4,951	170,863
2.	Indirect costs and mutual services	- 26,333	- 52,153	- 7,727	-	-	- 86,213
	Profit (loss) after direct and indirect costs	34,870	- 40,212	86,334	8,609	- 4,951	84,650
3.	Depreciation and amortisation	- 4,918	- 7,912	- 709	- 3,286	- 425	- 17,250
4.	Other costs (taxes, BFG, PFSA)	- 18,365	- 12,980	- 161	- 1,180	- 120	- 32,806
XIV.	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	11,587	- 61,104	85,464	4,143	- 5,496	34,594
XV.	Allocated profit (loss) of ALM	14,927	37,046	- 51,973	-	-	-
XVI.	Profit (loss) before tax after ALM allocation	26,514	- 24,058	33,491	4,143	- 5,496	34,594
XVII.	Income tax expense						- 18,372
XVIII.	NET PROFIT (LOSS)						16,222
XIX.	Segment assets	8,899,779	2,085,282	14,229,001	529,923	1,105,053	26,849,038
	Segment liabilities	9,060,849	10,819,168	3,522,105	2,626,690	820,226	26,849,038
	Expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4,729	6,134	672	1,843	-	13,378
	Net interest income	66,797	49,887	45,200	16,257	- 630	177,511

No.	Statement of items of profit or loss for the three months ended 31 March 2025	INSTITUTIONAL CUSTOMERS	RETAIL CUSTOMERS	TREASURY AND INVESTMENTS	BROKERAGE BUSINESS	OTHER (NOT ALLOCATED TO SEGMENTS)	BOŚ GROUP
I.	Net interest income	68,908	65,781	48,339	19,531	- 354	202,205
1.	Interest and similar income, including:	290,952	194,464	- 111,506	23,146	11	397,067
	transactions with external customers	165,885	46,625	156,103	2,026	-	370,639
	transactions with other segments	125,067	147,839	- 267,609	21,120	11	26,428
2.	Interest expense and similar charges, including:	- 222,044	- 128,683	159,845	- 3,615	- 365	- 194,862
	transactions with external customers	- 62,075	- 89,807	- 14,113	- 2,431	- 8	- 168,434
	transactions with other segments	- 159,969	- 38,876	173,958	- 1,184	- 357	- 26,428
II.	Net fee and commission income	12,261	3,217	-	17,326	- 154	32,650
III.	Dividend income	-	-	-	2	-	2
IV.	Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	103	14,623	-	14,726
V.	Gain (loss) on hedge accounting	-	-	- 567	-	-	- 567
VI.	Gain (loss) on investment securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	2,482	960	- 2,981	- 412	-	49
VIII.	Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial instruments	114	1	-	-	-	115
IX.	Net banking income	83,765	69,959	44,894	51,070	- 508	249,180
X.	Net other operating income and expenses	- 163	- 504	-	- 3,298	- 8,530	- 12,495
XI.	Effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans	-	- 32,127	-		-	- 32,127
XII.	Net impairment losses	- 16,415	- 1,054	20	-	372	- 17,077
XIII.	Net finance income (costs)	67,187	36,274	44,914	47,772	- 8,666	187,481
1.	Direct costs	- 9,966	- 6,755	- 757	- 30,423	- 423	- 48,324
	Profit (loss) after direct costs	57,221	29,519	44,157	17,349	- 9,089	139,157
2.	Indirect costs and mutual services	- 22,958	- 28,655	- 8,004	-	-	- 59,617
	Profit (loss) after direct and indirect costs	34,263	864	36,153	17,349	- 9,089	79,540
3.	Depreciation and amortisation	- 5,847	- 10,310	- 1,217	- 3,148	- 425	- 20,947
4.	Other costs (taxes, BFG, PFSA)	- 13,489	- 24,410	- 245	- 1,322	- 102	- 39,568
XIV.	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	14,927	- 33,856	34,691	12,879	- 9,616	19,025
XV.	Allocated profit (loss) of ALM	10,615	22,131	- 32,746	-	-	-
XVI.	Profit (loss) before tax after ALM allocation	25,542	- 11,725	1,945	12,879	- 9,616	19,025
XVII.	Income tax expense						- 7,183
XVIII.	NET PROFIT (LOSS)						11,842
XIX.	Segment assets	8,512,241	1,793,800	11,887,450	487,854	683,797	23,365,142
	Segment liabilities	7,860,365	9,421,264	3,004,276	2,199,621	879,616	23,365,142
	Expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	851	1,190	174	1,412	-	3,627

10. Pending proceedings and changes in the legal environment, including those affecting the housing loan portfolio

Lawsuits – total

As at 31 March 2026, Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A. was:

- a claimant in 1,098 lawsuits for a total amount of PLN 243,173.30 thousand,
- a defendant in 1,924 lawsuits for a total amount of PLN 791,923.18 thousand

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank was not involved in any material proceedings pending before any court, arbitration body or public administration authority where the amount of the Bank's liabilities or claims would represent 10% or more of the Bank's equity.

Investment certificates

Between 2015 and 2017, the Bank acted as an intermediary in the distribution of investment certificates of several investment funds. These funds were subject to supervision by the competent regulatory authorities in accordance with applicable law. Due to the financial condition and legal status of some of the investment funds, a number of purchasers of investment certificates brought claims for damages against the Bank.

As at 31 March 2026, there were 47 ongoing court cases concerning investment certificates, with the disputed amounts totalling PLN 24,928.87 thousand.

The Bank continuously monitors the funds' capacity to redeem certificates and updates its assessment of the legal risk arising from adverse court rulings and the need to comply with judgments. Based on this assessment, a provision of PLN 11,841.92 thousand was recognised.

Proceedings by UOKiK

On 13 February 2024, the Bank received a notification from the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) dated 8 February 2024, initiating proceedings regarding practices infringing the collective interests of consumers. The President of UOKiK raised the following allegations against the Bank:

1. failing, by no later than D+1 (i.e. by the end of the business day following the day on which the relevant unauthorised payment transaction report was received from the consumer), to refund the amount of an unauthorised payment transaction or restore the debited account to the state in which it would have been had the unauthorised payment transaction not taken place, despite the absence of grounds entitling the Bank to refrain from taking the actions described above (i.e. reasonable and duly documented grounds to suspect fraud by the consumer, with law enforcement authorities notified of that suspicion, or the Bank's receipt of notification of the unauthorised payment transaction from the consumer more than 13 months after the date on which the consumer's payment account was debited),
2. providing consumers, in responses to their reports of unauthorised payment transactions, with information on the Bank's verification of the correct use of the payment instrument through the use of personalised security credentials in a manner suggesting that the Bank's demonstration of authentication alone is equivalent to authorisation of those transactions, leading to the exclusion of the Bank's liability. In other words, the President of UOKiK alleges that, in its responses, the Bank provides consumers with information indicating that authentication of a transaction is equivalent to its authorisation.

Since the proceedings began, the Bank has sought an amicable resolution.

On 10 April 2025, the Bank sent a letter to UOKiK in which it stated that it had ceased the practices alleged by the President of UOKiK in the order initiating the proceedings, described how reports of unauthorised payment transactions were handled under the new procedure effective from 1 January 2025, and presented proposals to remedy the effects of those practices, known as public compensation. In the same letter, the Bank set out preliminary assumptions for its undertaking and formally requested that the proceedings be concluded by way of a commitment decision under Article 28 of the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection of 16 February 2007.

On 21 July 2025, WKB, the law firm handling the case, was informed by the UOKiK Delegation in Gdańsk that the undertaking proposed by the Bank would not form the basis for further discussions on a commitment decision. The President of UOKiK would instead propose wording for an undertaking to provide the basis for standardising the practice of all banks submitting undertakings in cases involving practices infringing collective consumer interests. On 29 July 2025, the Bank received from UOKiK the proposed operative wording of a commitment decision, intended as a starting point for developing a uniform model undertaking for all banks. On 12 September 2025, WKB submitted to the UOKiK Delegation in Gdańsk the Bank's position on the proposed uniform operative wording of the undertaking, raising a number of concerns about its proposed content. In that letter, the Bank maintained its request for a commitment decision and continues to seek resolution of the proceedings by way of such a decision under Article 28 of the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection of 16 February 2007.
In January 2026, UOKiK submitted to banks (including BOŚ S.A.) a modified proposal for the uniform operative wording of the undertaking ('JSZ'). In a letter dated 27 February 2026, the Bank submitted to UOKiK its comments and concerns regarding the proposed content of the undertaking. In the same letter, the Bank requested an extension of the deadline for providing its final substantive response to the proposed uniform operative wording, making the response conditional on prior clarification, in bilateral discussions with the authority, of the most questionable issues in the proposal of the President of UOKiK. Alongside the Bank's actions, the Polish Bank Association joined the JSZ discussions and, on behalf of the sector as a whole, submitted its objections and concerns to the President of UOKiK regarding the proposed wording of the undertaking. By the end of March 2026 the Bank had not received a response from UOKiK to its letter of 27 February 2026.

Proceedings by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority

On 27 April 2023, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (PFSA) initiated administrative proceedings against Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A. in relation to the imposition of an administrative penalty under Article 147, points 4(a), 5, 11 and 13 of the Act on Counteracting Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, following an inspection. The PFSA once again extended the deadline for the planned completion of the proceedings. At this stage, it is not possible to determine the financial impact of the proceedings.

'Free credit' sanction

The Bank noted that claims had been filed concerning consumer loans in which borrowers allege breaches of the Act of 12 May 2011 on Consumer Credit that would result in application of the 'free credit' sanction.
Consumers allege that the Bank failed to fulfil its obligations to provide information about variable loan interest rates and misstated credit costs. They also challenge the validity of interest charged on financed arrangement fees and fees related to granting the loan.
The successful assertion of breaches of the Act on Consumer Credit and the consumer's use of the 'free credit' sanction does not render the consumer credit agreement void. The agreement remains legally binding, but the Bank loses interest income.

As at 31 March 2026, there were 58 ongoing court cases concerning the 'free credit' sanction, in which the value of claims was: PLN 1,837.27 thousand.

Court proceedings related to the WIBOR rate

The Bank noted that claims had been filed concerning PLN-denominated mortgage loans in which borrowers raise allegations regarding WIBOR as the benchmark used to determine the interest rate on variable-rate loans and regarding fulfilment of the obligation to provide information about the risks associated with entering into a variable-rate mortgage loan agreement.

As at 31 March 2026, there were 16 ongoing court cases concerning PLN-denominated mortgage loans in which WIBOR is challenged, in which the value of claims was: PLN 5,971.64 thousand.

Litigation against the Bank concerning loans denominated in or linked to foreign currencies

The vast majority of court rulings delivered after the judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) of 3 October 2019 in case C-260/18 are unfavourable to banks.

The Bank monitors domestic case law and CJEU rulings on an ongoing basis when assessing the legal risk of foreign currency-linked loans, and takes into account in its analyses the fact that CJEU judgments and Polish court rulings unfavourable to banks affect the number of court proceedings and the value of claims pursued.

In 2021, BOŚ S.A., together with a group of other banks, worked to develop a voluntary settlement offer for customers under which foreign currency-linked loans would be settled as if they had been PLN loans from the outset, bearing interest at WIBOR plus an appropriate margin.

Having obtained the approval of the Extraordinary General Meeting (Resolution No. 4/2021 of 8 December 2021), on 31 January 2022 the Bank implemented the BOŚ S.A. Settlement Programme based on assumptions developed by the Chair of the PFSA. By 31 March 2026, 906 settlement agreements had been concluded under the Settlement Programme, for PLN 120.09 million (pre-conversion balance). The number of individual settlement agreements concluded as at 31 March 2026 was 1,045, for: PLN 166.5 million (balance of disbursed principal recovered and amounts recovered in excess of it).

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank had received 1,801 requests for settlement under the Settlement Programme for mortgage loans denominated or indexed to a foreign currency. The outstanding balance of those loans was PLN 54.47 million. Mediation with customers is conducted with the participation of mediators of the Court of Arbitration at the PFSA.

As at 31 March 2026, the total provision for the risk on foreign currency-linked mortgage loans was PLN 608 million, of which PLN 376.9 million is presented as a provision for litigation and claims relating to their legal risk, and PLN 231 million as additional expected credit loss allowances.

As at 31 March 2026, a total of 1,769 court cases were pending against the Bank concerning loans denominated in foreign currencies (mainly CHF, but also USD and EUR), with the value of claims totalling PLN 725,715.38 thousand. The claims, which arise under foreign-currency-linked loan agreements, generally seek to have the agreement declared invalid and to recover the instalments paid and other loan-related charges.

11. Events with a bearing on financial performance

In Q1 2026, no other events occurred at BOŚ S.A. that would be material to the assessment of its workforce, assets, financial position or profit or loss, any changes in those items, or its ability to meet its obligations.

12. Management Board's position on the feasibility of delivering on published forecasts

In the three months to 31 March 2026, the BOŚ Group did not publish any forecasts of financial results.

13. Seasonal or cyclical nature of the business

The Bank's business does not involve any significant events or factors that would be subject to seasonal or cyclical variations. Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A.'s performance is affected by market conditions on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

14. Issue, redemption and repayment of debt and equity securities

The Bank did not issue or redeem any BOŚ S.A. securities in the three months ended 31 March 2026.

15. Dividend information

In the three months ended 31 March 2026, the Bank did not make or declare any dividend payments.

16. Related party transactions

Between 1 January and 31 March 2026, neither the Bank nor its subsidiaries entered into any related-party transactions which, individually or in the aggregate, would have been material and concluded on non-market terms.

17. Information on sureties for credit facilities or loans, or guarantees granted, where the aggregate value of existing sureties or guarantees represents at least 10% of the issuer's equity

In the three months ended 31 March 2026, the Bank did not grant any sureties for credit facilities or loans or any guarantees whose aggregate value represents at least 10% of its equity.

18. Shareholders holding, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, 5% or more of total voting rights at the issuer's General Meeting

The following shareholders held at least 5% of the share capital and total voting rights:

- National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management – holding 53,951,960 shares, which represent 58.05% of the share capital and total voting rights.
- Polish Enterprises Investment Fund, Closed-End Non-Public Assets Investment Fund – holding 8,000,000 shares, which represent 8.61% of the share capital and total voting rights.
- Directorate-General of the State Forests – holding 5,148,000 shares, which represent 5.54% of the share capital and total voting rights.

The total number of shares and voting rights at the General Meeting of BOŚ S.A. is 92,947,671. All shares are ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 10 each.

As at 31 March 2026, the Bank held 37,775 treasury shares, representing 0.04% of its share capital and 0.04% of total voting rights in the Bank.

In accordance with the Commercial Companies Code, the Bank may not exercise voting rights attached to its own shares.

The Bank is not aware of any agreements concerning future changes in the shareholding structure.

19. Bank shares held by management and supervisory personnel

As at 31 March 2026, none of the members of the Management Board or Supervisory Board held any Bank shares or rights to such shares.

As at that date, members of the Management Board held phantom shares awarded under the variable remuneration system:

- Piotr Kubaty, Vice President of the Management Board and First Deputy President of the Management Board, held 4,105 phantom shares;
- Kamil Kuźmiński, Vice President of the Management Board, held 12,478 phantom shares;
- Krzysztof Łabowski, Vice President of the Management Board, held 10,217 phantom shares;
- Michał Należyty, Vice President of the Management Board, held 8,921 phantom shares.

20. Other information which the issuer considers material to the assessment of its workforce, assets, financial position, profit or loss and any changes in those items, and other information which is material to the issuer

In Q1 2026, no other events occurred at BOŚ S.A. that would be material to the assessment of its workforce, assets, financial position or profit or loss, any changes in those items, or its ability to meet its obligations.

21. Composition of the Bank's Supervisory Board

Composition of the Supervisory Board as at 31 December 2025:

1. Adam Ruciński – Chair,
2. Artur Stefański – Deputy Chair,
3. Marzenna Sendecka – Secretary,
4. Jan Banasiński – Member,
5. Tomasz Budasz – Member,
6. Marcin Liberadzki – Member,
7. Marcin Likierski – Member,
8. Władysław Mańkut – Member,
9. Aleksandra Wrochna – Member,
10. Piotr Wybieralski – Member.

Changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board in Q1 2026:

With effect from 13 March 2026, the Supervisory Board of Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A. delegated Artur Stefański, Member of the Supervisory Board, to temporarily perform the duties of Vice President of the Management Board, while also entrusting him with managing the work of the Management Board of Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A. until completion of the qualification procedure for the position of President of the Management Board of Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A., but not beyond 13 June 2026.

For the duration of Artur Stefański's delegation to the Management Board, the Supervisory Board elected Władysław Mańkut as Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board.

Therefore, as at 31 March 2026, the Supervisory Board consisted of:

1. Adam Ruciński – Chair,
2. Władysław Mańkut – Deputy Chair,
3. Marzenna Sendecka – Secretary,
4. Jan Banasiński – Member,
5. Tomasz Budasz – Member,
6. Marcin Liberadzki – Member,
7. Marcin Likierski – Member,
8. Aleksandra Świderska – Member,
9. Piotr Wybieralski – Member,
10. Artur Stefański – Member (delegated to temporarily perform the duties of Vice President of the Management Board managing the work of the Management Board)

22. Composition of the Bank's Management Board

As at 31 December 2025, the composition of the Management Board was as follows:

1. Bartosz Kublik – President of the Management Board,
2. Piotr Kubaty – Vice President of the Management Board, First Deputy President of the Management Board,
3. Kamil Kuźmiński – Vice President of the Management Board,
4. Krzysztof Łabowski – Vice President of the Management Board,
5. Michał Należyty – Vice President of the Management Board.

Changes in the composition of the Management Board in Q1 2026:
On 13 March 2026, the Supervisory Board:

- removed Bartosz Kublik, President of the Management Board, from the Management Board of Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A.,
- delegated Artur Stefański, Member of the Supervisory Board, to temporarily perform the duties of Vice President of the Management Board, while also entrusting him with managing the work of the Management Board of Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A. until completion of the qualification procedure for the position of President of the Management Board of Bank Ochrony Środowiska S.A., but not beyond 13 June 2026.

Accordingly, as at 31 March 2026, the Management Board was composed as follows:

1. Artur Stefański – Member of the Supervisory Board delegated to temporarily perform the duties of Vice President of the Management Board managing the work of the Management Board,
2. Piotr Kubaty – Vice President of the Management Board, First Deputy President of the Management Board,
3. Kamil Kuźmiński – Vice President of the Management Board,
4. Krzysztof Łabowski – Vice President of the Management Board,
5. Michał Należyty – Vice President of the Management Board.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BOŚ GROUP

Interim consolidated statement of profit or loss

Continuing operations	3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
Interest and similar income, including:	329,531	370,639
financial assets measured at amortised cost	*195,412*	*240,126*
assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	*131,965*	*125,191*
financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	*2,154*	*5,322*
Interest expense and similar charges, including:	- 152,020	- 168,434
financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	*- 152,020*	*- 168,434*
Net interest income	**177,511**	**202,205**
Fee and commission income	51,687	45,019
Fee and commission expense	- 14,184	- 12,369
Net fee and commission income	**37,503**	**32,650**
Dividend income	12,038	2
Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (including loans and advances to customers)	7,540	14,726
Gain (loss) on investment securities	27,172	-
Gain (loss) on hedge accounting	-	- 567
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	10,158	49
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial instruments	737	115
Other operating income	12,151	7,655
Other operating expenses	- 16,869	- 20,150
Effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans	- 35,462	- 32,127
Net impairment losses	- 10,410	- 17,077
Administrative expenses	- 187,475	- 168,456
Profit before tax	**34,594**	**19,025**
Income tax expense	- 18,372	- 7,183
Net profit	**16,222**	**11,842**
of which attributable to owners of the parent	*16,222*	*11,842*
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent during the period (PLN)		
basic	*0.88*	*0.13*
diluted	*0.88*	*0.13*

There were no discontinued operations in the three months ended 31 March 2026 or in 2025.

Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Continuing operations	3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
Net profit	**16,222**	**11,842**
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:	**- 85,284**	**19,304**
Fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	- 110,759	23,832
Deferred tax	25,475	- 4,528
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	**-**	**-**
Fair value of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	-	-
Other comprehensive income	**- 85,284**	**19,304**
Total comprehensive income	**- 69,062**	**31,146**
of which attributable to owners of the parent	*- 69,062*	*31,146*

Interim consolidated statement of financial position

Assets	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025 (audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	4,046,340	5,511,201
Amounts due from banks	243,393	217,738
Financial assets held for trading, including:	140,441	109,392
equity securities	*37,884*	*18,914*
debt securities	*13,208*	*3,598*
derivative instruments	*89,349*	*86,880*
Investment securities:	10,962,390	8,693,083
equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	*163,272*	*163,268*
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	*8,424,096*	*6,780,618*
debt securities measured at amortised cost	*2,239,816*	*1,612,183*
debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option	*135,206*	*137,014*
Loans and advances to customers, including:	10,512,742	10,268,243
measured at amortised cost	*10,512,742*	*10,268,243*
Intangible assets	102,441	104,332
Property, plant and equipment	87,208	84,811
Right-of-use assets – leases	38,569	42,580
Tax assets:	164,315	151,925
current	*1,453*	*1,952*
deferred	*162,862*	*149,973*
Other assets	551,199	536,684
Total assets	**26,849,038**	**25,719,989**

Liabilities	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025 (audited)
Amounts due to central bank and other banks	196,470	64,477
Financial liabilities held for trading, including:	62,886	74,625
equity securities	*14,071*	*32,270*
derivative instruments	*48,815*	*42,355*
Amounts due to customers	22,716,435	21,634,345
Liabilities arising from issue of securities	203,012	199,824
Subordinated liabilities	454,449	463,948
Provisions	336,301	355,608
Tax liabilities:	456	8,498
current	*456*	*8,498*
Lease liabilities	31,010	36,366
Other liabilities	477,065	442,282
Total liabilities	**24,478,084**	**23,279,973**

Equity	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025 (audited)
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT:		
Paid-in capital:	1,461,036	1,461,036
Share capital	*929,477*	*929,477*
Treasury shares	*-1,292*	*-1,292*
Share premium	*532,851*	*532,851*
Revaluation surplus	51,187	136,471
Retained earnings	858,731	842,509
Total equity	**2,370,954**	**2,440,016**
Total equity and liabilities	**26,849,038**	**25,719,989**

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

Item	Equity attributable to owners of the Bank								Total equity
	Paid-in capital			Revaluation surplus	Retained earnings				
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium		Other statutory reserve funds	Other capital reserves	General risk fund	Undistributed profit (loss)	
As at 1 Jan 2026	**929,477**	**- 1,292**	**532,851**	**136,471**	**791,638**	**23,605**	**48,302**	**- 21,036**	**2,440,016**
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,222	16,222
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	- 85,284	-	-	-	-	- 85,284
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**- 85,284**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,222**	**- 69,062**
As at 31 Mar 2026	**929,477**	**- 1,292**	**532,851**	**51,187**	**791,638**	**23,605**	**48,302**	**- 4,814**	**2,370,954**
As at 1 Jan 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,292**	**532,851**	**50,555**	**694,252**	**23,605**	**48,302**	**- 48,164**	**2,229,586**
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,514	124,514
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	85,916	-	-	-	-	85,916
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85,916**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**124,514**	**210,430**
Profit distribution, including:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**97,386**	**-**	**-**	**- 97,386**	**-**
Transfer of net profit to reserves	-	-	-	-	97,386	-	-	- 97,386	-
As at 31 Dec 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,292**	**532,851**	**136,471**	**791,638**	**23,605**	**48,302**	**- 21,036**	**2,440,016**
As at 1 Jan 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,292**	**532,851**	**50,555**	**694,252**	**23,605**	**48,302**	**- 48,164**	**2,229,586**
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,842	11,842
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	19,304	-	-	-	-	19,304
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,304**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,842**	**31,146**
As at 31 Mar 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,292**	**532,851**	**69,859**	**694,252**	**23,605**	**48,302**	**- 36,322**	**2,260,732**

There were no non-controlling interests in the three months ended 31 March 2026 or in 2025.

Interim consolidated statement of cash flows

Indirect method	3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	34,594	19,025
Total adjustments:	-918,413	-95,023
Depreciation and amortisation	17,250	20,947
Interest income on investing activities	-83,624	-86,876
Loss on investing activities	-4	-3
Interest income on financing activities	11,512	6,901
Dividends received:	-1	-2
on securities held for trading	*1*	*2*
Change in:		
amounts due from banks	*-25,655*	*-169,430*
assets arising from securities held for trading	*-28,580*	*-51,724*
assets and liabilities arising from the measurement of derivative and hedging financial instruments	*3,991*	*-2,904*
investment securities	*-1,752,432*	*-382,447*
loans and advances to customers	*-244,499*	*51,845*
other assets and income tax	*-13,903*	*-107,930*
amounts due to central bank and other banks	*131,993*	*-5,082*
amounts due to customers	*1,082,090*	*531,764*
liabilities arising from securities held for trading	*-18,199*	*1,510*
provisions	*-19,307*	*-13,036*
other liabilities and income tax	*34,255*	*131,019*
Income tax paid	-13,301	-19,577
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	**-883,819**	**-75,998**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash inflows	**476,531**	**146,408**
Cash receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	5	3
Cash receipts from redemption of securities measured at amortised cost	395,217	66,396
Interest received on securities measured at amortised cost	81,309	80,009
Cash outflows	**-1,033,913**	**-3,629**
Payments for acquisition of securities measured at amortised cost	-1,020,535	-
Payments for acquisition of intangible assets	-5,304	-2,890
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-8,074	-739
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	**-557,382**	**142,779**

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash inflows		**-**
Cash outflows	**-23,660**	**-10,545**
Interest paid on bonds issued by the Group, including:	-17,384	-4,389
subordinated bonds	*-17,384*	*-4,389*
Lease payments	-4,913	-5,549
Lease interest paid	-1,363	-607
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	**-23,660**	**-10,545**
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS	**-1,464,861**	**56,236**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**5,511,201**	**4,302,437**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**4,046,340**	**4,358,673**
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	747,470	651,049

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BOŚ S.A.

Interim statement of profit or loss of the Bank

Continuing operations	3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
Interest and similar income, including:	326,533	367,428
financial assets measured at amortised cost	*192,467*	*236,921*
assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	*131,965*	*125,191*
financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	*2,101*	*5,316*
Interest expense and similar charges, including:	- 167,600	- 187,206
financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	*- 167,600*	*- 187,206*
Net interest income	**158,933**	**180,222**
Fee and commission income	18,295	18,228
Fee and commission expense	- 2,629	- 2,086
Net fee and commission income	**15,666**	**16,142**
Dividend income	12,037	-
Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (including loans and advances to customers)	4,423	105
Gain (loss) on investment securities	27,172	-
Gain (loss) on hedge accounting	-	- 567
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	10,059	484
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial instruments	737	115
Other operating income	3,627	3,492
Other operating expenses	- 10,147	- 14,555
Effect of legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans	- 35,462	- 32,127
Net impairment losses	- 5,171	- 20,295
Administrative expenses	- 147,156	- 130,494
Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted entities	3,732	10,102
Profit before tax	**38,450**	**12,624**
Income tax expense	- 17,453	- 3,973
Net profit	**20,997**	**8,651**
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent during the period (PLN)		
basic	*0.23*	*0.09*
diluted	*0.23*	*0.09*

There were no discontinued operations in the three months ended 31 March 2026 or in 2025.

Interim statement of comprehensive income of the Bank

Continuing operations	3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
Net profit	**20,997**	**8,651**
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:	**- 85,284**	**19,304**
Fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	- 110,759	23,832
Deferred tax	25,475	- 4,528
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	**-**	**-**
Fair value of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gross	-	-
Other comprehensive income	**- 85,284**	**19,304**
Total comprehensive income	**- 64,287**	**27,955**

Interim statement of financial position of the Bank

Assets	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025 (audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	4,046,279	5,511,059
Amounts due from banks	243,277	217,734
Financial assets held for trading, including:	74,152	60,231
debt securities	*9,563*	-
derivative instruments	*64,589*	*60,231*
Investment securities:	10,962,390	8,693,083
equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	*163,272*	*163,268*
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	*8,424,096*	*6,780,618*
debt securities measured at amortised cost	*2,239,816*	*1,612,183*
debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	*135,206*	*137,014*
Loans and advances to customers, including:	10,561,127	10,310,580
measured at amortised cost	*10,561,127*	*10,310,580*
Investments in subsidiaries	295,272	291,540
Intangible assets	86,885	88,178
Property, plant and equipment	49,924	46,722
Right-of-use assets – leases	33,161	36,794
Tax assets:	142,305	130,259
deferred	*142,305*	*130,259*
Other assets	114,841	97,522
Total assets	**26,609,613**	**25,483,702**

Liabilities	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025 (audited)
Amounts due to central bank and other banks	196,470	64,477
Derivative financial instruments held for trading	30,556	24,161
Amounts due to customers	22,768,082	21,685,446
Liabilities arising from issue of securities	203,012	199,824
Subordinated liabilities	453,186	462,653
Provisions	310,240	335,599
Income tax liabilities:	456	8,498
current	*456*	*8,498*
Lease liabilities	24,535	29,518
Other liabilities	272,863	259,016
Total liabilities	**24,259,390**	**23,069,192**

Equity	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025 (audited)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent:		
Paid-in capital:	1,460,364	1,460,364
Share capital	*929,477*	*929,477*
Treasury shares	*- 1,294*	*- 1,294*
Share premium	*532,181*	*532,181*
Revaluation surplus	51,149	136,433
Retained earnings	838,710	817,713
Total equity	**2,350,223**	**2,414,510**
Total equity and liabilities	**26,609,613**	**25,483,702**

Interim statement of changes in equity of the Bank

Item	Paid-in capital			Revaluation surplus	Retained earnings			Total equity
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium		Other statutory reserve funds	General risk fund	Undistributed profit (loss)	
As at 1 Jan 2026	**929,477**	**- 1,294**	**532,181**	**136,433**	**645,342**	**48,302**	**124,069**	**2,414,510**
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,997	20,997
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	- 85,284	-	-	-	- 85,284
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**- 85,284**	**-**	**-**	**20,997**	**- 64,287**
As at 31 Mar 2026	**929,477**	**- 1,294**	**532,181**	**51,149**	**645,342**	**48,302**	**145,066**	**2,350,223**
As at 1 Jan 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,294**	**532,181**	**50,555**	**571,894**	**48,302**	**73,448**	**2,204,563**
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,069	124,069
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	85,878	-	-	-	85,878
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85,878**	**-**	**-**	**124,069**	**209,947**
Profit distribution, including:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73,448**	**-**	**- 73,448**	**-**
Transfer of net profit to reserves	-	-	-	-	73,448	-	- 73,448	-
As at 31 Dec 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,294**	**532,181**	**136,433**	**645,342**	**48,302**	**124,069**	**2,414,510**
As at 1 Jan 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,294**	**532,181**	**50,555**	**571,894**	**48,302**	**73,448**	**2,204,563**
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,651	8,651
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	19,304	-	-	-	19,304
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,304**	**-**	**-**	**8,651**	**27,955**
As at 31 Mar 2025	**929,477**	**- 1,294**	**532,181**	**69,859**	**571,894**	**48,302**	**82,099**	**2,232,518**

There were no non-controlling interests in the three months ended 31 March 2026 or in 2025.

Interim statement of cash flows of the Bank

Indirect method	3 months ended 31 Mar 2026	3 months ended 31 Mar 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**38,450**	**12,624**
Total adjustments:	**-924,867**	**-90,895**
Share of net (profit) loss of investees accounted for using the equity method	-3,732	-10,102
Depreciation and amortisation	13,338	17,168
Interest income on investing activities	-83,624	-86,876
Loss on investing activities	-3	-3
Interest income on financing activities	11,461	6,763
Change in:		
amounts due from banks	*-25,543*	*-169,460*
assets arising from securities held for trading	*-9,563*	*-42,953*
assets and liabilities arising from the measurement of derivative and hedging financial instruments	*2,037*	*1,806*
investment securities	*-1,752,432*	*-382,447*
loans and advances to customers	*-250,547*	*29,559*
other assets and income tax	*-17,299*	*-24,522*
amounts due to central bank and other banks	*131,993*	*-5,082*
amounts due to customers	*1,082,636*	*550,801*
provisions	*-25,359*	*-10,763*
other liabilities and income tax	*13,836*	*52,060*
Income tax paid	-12,066	-16,844
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	**-886,417**	**-78,271**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash inflows	**476,529**	**146,408**
Cash receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	3	3
Interest received on securities measured at amortised cost	81,309	80,009
Cash receipts from redemption of securities measured at amortised cost	395,217	66,396
Cash outflows	**-1,032,030**	**-2,217**
Payments for acquisition of securities measured at amortised cost	-1,020,535	-
Payments for acquisition of intangible assets	-4,565	-1,958
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-6,930	-259
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	**-555,501**	**144,191**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash inflows	**-**	**-**
Cash outflows	**-22,862**	**-9,758**
Interest paid on bonds issued by the Bank, including:	-17,384	-4,389

subordinated bonds	*-17,384*	*-4,389*
Lease payments	-4,198	-4,906
Lease interest paid	-1,280	-463
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	**-22,862**	**-9,758**
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS	**-1,464,780**	**56,162**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**5,511,059**	**4,302,378**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**4,046,279**	**4,358,540**
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	747,470	651,049

I. Accounting policies applied in preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the BOŚ Group and the condensed interim financial statements of the Bank

Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the BOŚ Group include:

1) The condensed interim consolidated statement of profit or loss for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025,
2) The condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025,
3) The condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026 and comparative data as at 31 December 2025,
4) The condensed interim consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025 and the twelve months ended 31 December 2025,
5) The condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025,
6) Additional explanatory notes.

The condensed interim financial statements of the Bank include:

1) The condensed interim statement of profit or loss for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025,
2) The condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025,
3) The condensed interim statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026 and comparative data as at 31 December 2025,
4) The condensed interim statement of changes in equity for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025 and the twelve months ended 31 December 2025,
5) The condensed interim statement of cash flows for the three months ended 31 March 2026 and comparative data for the three months ended 31 March 2025,
6) Additional explanatory notes.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the BOŚ Group and the condensed interim financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU), effective as at the reporting date, i.e. 31 March 2026, using the same accounting policies for each period, and on a historical cost basis, except for the following items measured at fair value:

Recognition of changes in fair value through:	
Financial instruments held for trading	profit or loss
Fair value hedging derivatives	profit or loss
Loans and advances to customers whose cash flows fail to meet the SPPI (solely payments of principal and interest) test	profit or loss
Investment debt securities held within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows or selling financial assets	other comprehensive income
Investment equity securities	other comprehensive income

IFRS Accounting Standards comprise the standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A., BOŚ Leasing S.A. and MS Wind Sp. z o.o. prepare their financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU).

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in the Polish złoty (PLN), rounded to PLN '000.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the BOŚ Group and the condensed interim financial statements of the Bank for the three months ended 31 March 2026 do not include all the disclosures required to be included in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the BOŚ Group's and the Bank's annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the BOŚ Group and the condensed interim financial statements of the Bank for the three months ended 31 March 2026 follow the same accounting policies as those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

As at the date of authorisation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the condensed interim financial statements of the Bank for issue, there were no circumstances indicating a risk to the ability of the Bank or the BOŚ Group companies to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months after the reporting date due to voluntary or compulsory discontinuation or curtailment of their existing operations. Therefore, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the BOŚ Group and the condensed interim financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on the assumption that the Bank and the BOŚ Group companies will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, i.e. for a period of at least 12 months from the reporting date.

II. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities, PLN '000	Carrying amount as at 31 Mar 2026	Fair value as at 31 Mar 2026	Carrying amount as at 31 Dec 2025	Fair value as at 31 Dec 2025
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,462,599	3,462,599	4,490,188	4,490,188
deposits with other banks	264,932	264,932	92,630	92,630
debt securities	3,197,667	3,197,667	4,397,558	4,397,558
Amounts due from banks	243,393	244,060	217,738	217,999
Loans and advances to customers, including:	10,512,742	10,528,199	10,268,243	10,265,046
- Loans in PLN	8,503,701	8,513,684	8,368,097	8,368,723
- Foreign currency loans	2,009,041	2,014,515	1,900,146	1,896,323
Investment securities – measured at amortised cost	2,239,816	2,084,685	1,612,183	1,620,027
Debt securities, including:	2,239,816	2,084,685	1,612,183	1,620,027
- State Treasury	1,862,690	1,717,321	1,237,474	1,251,965
- Other	377,126	367,364	374,709	368,062
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Amounts due to central bank and other banks	196,470	196,470	64,477	64,477
Amounts due to customers, including:	22,716,435	22,462,829	21,634,345	21,386,028
- Institutional customers	9,484,787	9,484,268	8,196,840	8,197,043
- Retail customers	12,748,594	12,749,175	12,965,913	12,968,263
- Other customers	60,499	60,499	55,198	55,198
- International financial institutions	422,555	168,887	416,394	165,524
Liabilities arising from issue of securities	203,012	204,149	199,824	201,166
Subordinated liabilities	454,449	449,631	463,948	460,471

Amounts due from banks

Amounts due from banks include interbank deposits, nostro accounts and loans and advances. The fair value of interbank deposits is equal to their carrying amount due to their short-term nature (fixed-rate interbank deposits of up to six months). Bonds issued by banks were measured at fair value, taking into account the credit spread calculated on the basis of comparable issues by similar banks.

Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances to customers are disclosed net of impairment allowances. Loans and advances to customers in the statement of financial position are measured primarily at amortised cost using the effective interest method (99% of the carrying amount of loans and advances).

The fair value of loans and advances is assumed to be the amount determined based on currently estimated future principal and interest cash flows (separately for foreign-currency loans and PLN loans), calculated using the effective interest rate for each loan (except for loans with no defined repayment schedule or non-performing loans, for which fair value is assumed to equal the carrying amount) and discounted using the average effective interest rate on loans granted over the last twelve months. Prepayments were taken into account for mortgage loans. For foreign currency loans that the Bank has ceased to grant, the average effective interest rate on corresponding PLN-denominated loans was applied, adjusted for the difference between rates in the respective currencies and PLN.

Investment securities measured at amortised cost

Investment securities measured at amortised cost include State Treasury bonds held within the HtC business model. The fair value of the bonds is assumed to be the current valuation derived from quoted market prices plus accrued interest.

Amounts due to central bank and other banks

Amounts due to the central bank and liabilities arising from repo transactions are presented at carrying amount. Liabilities arising from repo transactions were presented at carrying amount because the market data necessary to calculate the fair value of the Bank's underlying repo transaction with the counterparty were not available.

Interbank deposits were recognised at their carrying amounts due to their short maturities, while borrowings (principal and interest) were discounted using the average effective interest rate.

Amounts due to customers

Amounts due to customers in the statement of financial position are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of amounts due to customers is assumed to be the amount determined by discounting principal and interest for all deposits at the weighted-average interest rate applicable to deposits taken in March 2025. In the absence of payment schedules for current accounts, they were recognised at carrying amount.

Amounts due to international financial institutions (principal and interest) were discounted using the average effective interest rate (for EUR) or the interest rate of the most recent transaction executed in a given currency (for PLN).

Liabilities arising from issue of securities

Liabilities arising from the issue of securities are measured at fair value, taking into account the change in credit spread for PLN-denominated bonds, determined based on the latest issue carried out by the Bank.

Subordinated liabilities

Subordinated liabilities were measured at fair value, with the change in credit spread determined on the basis of the Bank's latest issue.

III. Consolidated contingent liabilities and assets

CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, PLN '000	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change (%)
Contingent liabilities:	3,981,100	4,385,491	-9.2
Financial, including:	3,666,414	4,111,539	-10.8
open lines of credit, including:	3,665,020	4,101,119	-10.6
revocable	3,068,293	3,505,573	-12.5
irrevocable	596,727	595,546	0.2
open import letters of credit	1,394	8,622	-83.8
loan commitments, including:	-	1,798	x
revocable	-	-	x
irrevocable	-	1,798	x
Guarantees, including:	262,360	238,176	10.2
sureties and guarantees for repayment of loans	51,459	28,048	83.5
performance bonds	210,901	210,128	0.4
Underwriting	52,326	35,776	46.3
Contingent assets:	1,808,383	1,856,574	-2.6
Financial, including:	321,705	386,410	-16.7
open lines of credit	321,705	317,003	1.5
other	0	69,407	-100.0
Guarantees	1,457,309	1,441,713	1.1
Other	29,369	28,451	3.2

IV. Organisation of the Group

Structure of the Group

In the three months ended 31 March 2026, the BOŚ Group comprised the following entities:

No.	Subsidiaries	Registered office	% equity interest as at 31 Mar 2025	% voting interest as at 31 Mar 2025	Consolidation method
Direct subsidiaries					
1.	Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A.	Warsaw	100%	100%	Full consolidation
2.	BOŚ Leasing S.A.	Warsaw	100%	100%	Full consolidation
Indirect subsidiary (subsidiary of BOŚ Leasing S.A.)					
1.	MS Wind Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	100%	100%	Full consolidation

Dom Maklerski BOŚ S.A. – a direct subsidiary operating in the capital market, principally providing brokerage services;

BOŚ Leasing S.A. – a direct subsidiary engaged in leasing activities involving the financing of environmental projects and in financial and advisory activities complementary to the Bank's service offering;

MS Wind Sp. z o.o. – an indirect subsidiary (wholly-owned by BOŚ Leasing S.A.) engaged in the execution of a wind farm project.

Other companies in which BOŚ S.A. holds equity interests:

- Wodkan Przedsiębiorstwo Wodociągów i Kanalizacji S.A. – 29.48%.
- Polskie Domy Drewniane S.A. – 0.42%.
- Kemipol Sp. z o.o. – 15.03%.

V. Key events after the reporting date

The Management Board of BOŚ S.A. disclosed publicly (Current Report No. 7/2026) that on 24 April 2026 Kamil Kuźmiński tendered his resignation from the position of Vice President of the Management Board of BOŚ S.A. and from membership of the Bank's Management Board, effective 24 April 2026. The reasons for his resignation were not stated. At the same time, the Supervisory Board, at its meeting on 24 April 2026: 1) appointed Bartosz Krzysztof Kublik to the Management Board of the Bank, with effect from 27 April 2026, to serve as Vice President of the Management Board, and entrusted him with directing the work of the Bank's Management Board for a definite period, i.e. until the effective date of the Supervisory Board's resolution appointing the President of the Bank's Management Board. At the same time, the Supervisory Board appointed Bartosz Krzysztof Kublik as President of the Management Board, subject to approval by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority and with effect from the date of that approval; 2) on 24 April 2026, the qualification procedure for the position of President of the Management Board of BOŚ S.A. was completed, and the period of delegation of Artur Stefański, Member of the Bank's Supervisory Board, to perform the duties of Vice President of the Management Board managing the work of the Management Board was extended until 26 April 2026; 3) Marcin Melchior Liberadzki, Member of the Bank's Supervisory Board, was delegated to temporarily perform the duties of Vice President of the Bank's Management Board from 27 April 2026 until the date of appointment of a Vice President of the Bank's Management Board, but no later than 27 July 2026.

Signatures on behalf of the Management Board of BOŚ S.A.:

Date	Full name	Position held	Signature
13 May 2026	Bartosz Kublik	Vice President of the Management Board managing the work of the Management Board	Signed with a qualified electronic signature
13 May 2026	Piotr Kubaty	Vice President – First Deputy President of the Management Board	Signed with a qualified electronic signature
13 May 2026	Marcin Liberadzki	Member of the Supervisory Board delegated to temporarily perform the duties of Vice President of the Management Board	Signed with a qualified electronic signature
13 May 2026	Krzysztof Łabowski	Vice President of the Management Board	Signed with a qualified electronic signature
13 May 2026	Michał Należyty	Vice President of the Management Board	Signed with a qualified electronic signature

Signature of the person entrusted with maintaining the accounting records:

13 May 2026	Andrzej Kowalczyk	Director of the Accounting Department	Signed with a qualified electronic signature