



Report
of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group
for the third quarter of 2026

Selected financial data concerning the financial statements

In PLN thousand	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025	% (A-B) / B
	A		B	C
Net interest income	3 684 387	5 134 891	3 870 057	-4.8%
Net fee and commission income	705 542	905 722	665 501	6.0%
Trading result & other	-8 571	-29 768	-14 981	-42.8%
Net expected credit losses, impairment allowances of non-financial assets and cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-425 691	-493 145	-379 925	12.0%
General administrative expenses	-1 756 414	-2 295 428	-1 730 213	1.5%
Gross profit	1 977 707	2 936 395	2 196 872	-10.0%
Net profit	1 243 064	2 367 048	1 679 360	-26.0%
Net cash flow	-183 806	1 939 563	1 259 355	-114.6%
Loans and advances to customers	69 663 138	65 451 458	66 135 786	5.3%
Amounts due to customers	89 503 791	82 620 585	80 585 535	11.1%
Equity	12 646 159	12 982 977	12 160 924	4.0%
Total assets	108 292 529	101 775 005	97 742 124	10.8%
Selected ratios				
Profit per ordinary share	9.52	18.13	12.86	-26.0%
Capital adequacy ratio*	17.45%	18.87%	19.16%	-8.9%
Tier 1*	17.45%	18.87%	18.83%	-7.3%
Leverage ratio	8.92%	10.05%	9.63%	-7.4%

in EUR thousand	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025	% (A-B) / B
	A		B	C
Net interest income	861 241	1 211 859	913 503	-5.7%
Net fee and commission income	164 923	213 755	157 087	5.0%
Trading result & other	-2 004	-7 025	-3 536	-43.3%
Net expected credit losses, impairment allowances of non-financial assets and cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-99 507	-116 385	-89 679	11.0%
General administrative expenses	-410 569	-541 732	-408 406	0.5%
Gross profit	462 297	693 004	518 558	-10.8%
Net profit	290 571	558 635	396 403	-26.7%
Net cash flow	-42 965	457 746	297 263	-114.5%
Loans and advances to customers	15 951 442	15 485 239	15 491 377	3.0%
Amounts due to customers	20 494 548	19 547 303	18 876 027	8.6%
Equity	2 895 713	3 071 658	2 848 525	1.7%
Total assets	24 796 787	24 079 070	22 894 717	8.3%
Selected ratios				
Profit per ordinary share	2.23	4.28	3.04	-26.6%

* Restated – note 34

Selected items of the financial statements were translated into EUR at the following exchange rates	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025
NBP's average exchange rate as at the end of the period	4.3672	4.2267	4.2692
NBP's average exchange rates as at the last day of each month	4.2780	4.2372	4.2365

Selected financial indicators

	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	(A-B) [p.p]	(A-B)/B [%]
	A	B		
ROE	13.0%	19.2%	-6.2	-32.3%
ROA	1.6%	2.4%	-0.8	-33.3%
C/I	-40.1%	38.3%	-78.4	-204.7%
CoR	0.61%	0.55%	0.06	10.9%
L/D	75.5%	80.2%	-4.7	-5.9%
NPL	4.97%	6.29%	-1.32	-20.99%
NPL coverage	50.86%	52.71%	-1.85	-3.51%
TCR	17.45%	17.65%	-0.20	-1.15%
TIER 1	17.45%	17.65%	-0.20	-1.15%



**Interim condensed consolidated
financial statements
of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group
for 9-month period ended 30 September 2026**

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

Table of Contents

Interim condensed consolidated income statement.....	3
Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income	3
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position	4
Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in consolidated equity	5
Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.....	6
Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements	7
1 Information about the Bank and the Group	7
2 Accounting principles.....	9
3 Operating segments.....	16
Notes to the interim condensed consolidated income statement.....	20
4 Net interest income.....	20
5 Net fee and commission income	20
6 The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result.....	22
7 The result on derecognition of financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	23
8 Other operating income and expense	23
9 General administrative expenses	24
10 Net expected credit losses.....	24
11 The result on impairment of non-financial assets	25
12 Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	25
13 Banking Tax.....	25
14 Income tax.....	25
15 Profit per share.....	26
Notes to the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position	27
16 Cash and cash equivalents	27
17 Amounts due from banks	27
18 Securities and derivatives.....	27
19 Loans and advances to customers	28
20 Assets pledged as collateral.....	37
21 Other assets	38
22 Amounts due to banks.....	38
23 Amounts due to customers.....	38
24 Provisions	39
25 Other liabilities.....	39
26 Financial liabilities held for trading.....	40
27 Debt securities issued.....	40
Other additional information.....	41
28 Off-balance sheet items.....	41
29 Fair value	44
30 Transactions with related entities	50
31 Benefits for the for senior executives.....	54
32 Legal claims.....	55
33 Contingent liability	58
34 Capital management.....	60
35 Tangible fixed assets and intangible assets.....	61
36 Distribution of profit for 2025.....	62
37 Risk management.....	62
38 Events significant to the business operations of the Group	63
39 Significant events after the end of the reporting period	63
40 Financial forecast.....	64

Interim condensed consolidated income statement

	Note	01.07.2026- 30.09.2026	01.01.2026- 30.09.2026	01.07.2025- 30.09.2025	01.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		1 531 190	4 375 176	1 613 474	4 879 749
Income of a similar nature		143 480	430 071	129 868	387 962
Interest expense		-360 934	-1 120 860	-447 212	-1 397 654
Net interest income	4	1 313 736	3 684 387	1 296 130	3 870 057
Fee and commission income		324 372	946 850	312 740	898 850
Fee and commission expense		-80 521	-241 308	-78 798	-233 349
Net fee and commission income	5	243 851	705 542	233 942	665 501
Dividend income		12	40 435	25	77
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	6	21 976	65 192	22 432	37 721
The result on derecognition of financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	7	12 833	25 524	2 547	5 628
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		12 769	23 654	2 546	5 624
measured at amortized cost		64	1 870	1	4
Other operating income	8	29 784	84 208	23 862	78 749
Other operating expenses	8	-104 494	-223 930	-47 637	-137 156
General administrative expenses	9	-574 802	-1 756 414	-564 808	-1 730 213
Net expected credit losses	10	-73 532	-320 799	-123 834	-277 633
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	11	-589	-1 421	-558	-1 319
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	12	-54 139	-103 471	-41 404	-100 973
Banking tax	13	-75 666	-221 546	-73 994	-213 567
Gross profit		738 970	1 977 707	726 703	2 196 872
Income tax	14	-265 722	-734 643	-163 883	-517 512
Net profit		473 248	1 243 064	562 820	1 679 360
Net profit attributable to the Bank's shareholders		473 248	1 243 064	562 820	1 679 360
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		130 553 991	130 553 991	130 553 991	130 553 991
Basic/diluted earnings per ordinary share (in PLN)	15	3.62	9.52	4.31	12.86

Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	01.07.2026- 30.09.2026	01.01.2026- 30.09.2026	01.07.2025- 30.09.2025	01.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Net profit	473 248	1 243 064	562 820	1 679 360
Other comprehensive net income, that may be reclassified to the income statement once the relevant conditions have been met	-334 095	-409 673	102 804	442 160
Exchange rate differences from the conversion of entities operating abroad	0	0	0	-256
Results of the measurement of financial assets (net)	-253 903	-305 204	49 285	158 716
Gain/loss from fair value measurement	-244 964	-288 646	51 347	163 271
Gain/loss reclassified to profit or loss after derecognition	-8 939	-16 558	-2 062	-4 555
Results on the measurement of hedging instruments (net)	-80 192	-104 469	53 519	283 700
Gain/loss from fair value measurement of financial instruments hedging cash flows in the part constituting an effective hedge	-66 736	-93 433	9 893	106 780
Gain/loss on financial instruments hedging cash flows reclassified to profit or loss	-13 456	-11 036	43 626	176 920
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement	-6 587	-3 877	5 474	32 099
Total comprehensive income, net	132 566	829 514	671 098	2 153 619
- attributable to the Bank's shareholders	132 566	829 514	671 098	2 153 619

The notes presented on pages 7-64 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

ASSETS	Note	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	16	3 879 108	4 062 914
Amounts due from banks	17	2 030 850	2 203 109
Securities and derivatives	18	29 301 983	26 509 328
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		23 624 054	22 542 955
measured at fair value through profit or loss		417 689	370 637
measured at amortized cost		5 260 240	3 595 736
Derivative hedging instruments		343 362	659 589
Loans and advances to customers	19	69 663 138	65 451 458
Assets pledged as collateral	20	202 158	0
Property, plant and equipment		751 559	829 108
Intangible assets		594 287	550 991
Assets held for sale		58 165	0
Income tax assets	14	777 862	724 098
current income tax assets		13 475	45 812
deferred income tax assets		764 387	678 286
Other assets	21	690 057	784 410
TOTAL ASSETS		108 292 529	101 775 005

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Amounts due to banks	22	342 464	589 204
Amounts due to customers	23	89 503 791	82 620 585
Financial liabilities	26	366 428	327 124
Derivative hedging instruments		338 615	69 034
Change in fair value measurement of hedged items in hedged portfolio against interest rate risk		-390 670	202 118
Provisions	24	511 909	403 967
Other liabilities	25	2 116 732	2 039 704
Income tax liabilities		100 210	218 422
current income tax liabilities		98 691	216 884
deferred income tax liabilities		1 519	1 538
Debt securities issued	27	2 756 891	2 321 870
Total liabilities		95 646 370	88 792 028
Share capital		1 305 540	1 305 540
Supplementary capital		9 901 055	8 655 257
Revaluation reserve		-5 908	407 642
Other reserves		161 792	161 792
Retained earnings		40 616	85 698
Net profit of current period		1 243 064	2 367 048
Equity		12 646 159	12 982 977
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		108 292 529	101 775 005

The notes presented on pages 7-64 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in consolidated equity

01.01.2026 – 30.09.2026	Share capital	Supplementary capital	Other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Aa at 1 January 2026	1 305 540	8 655 257	161 792	407 642	2 452 746	12 982 977
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-1 165 847	-1 165 847
Transfer of last year's profit	0	1 245 798	0	0	-1 245 798	0
Comprehensive income incl.	0	0	0	-413 550	1 243 064	829 514
net profit	0	0	0	0	1 243 064	1 243 064
other comprehensive income	0	0	0	-413 550	0	-413 550
Other changes in equity	0	0	0	0	-485	-485
As at 30 September 2026	1 305 540	9 901 055	161 792	-5 908	1 283 680	12 646 159

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

01.01.2025 – 30.09.2025	Share capital	Supplementary capital	Other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Exchange differences on revaluation of foreign units	Retained earnings	Total equity
Aa at 1 January 2025	1 305 540	7 438 105	161 792	-197 164	256	2 498 190	11 206 719
Dividend paid	0		0	0	0	-1 199 791	-1 199 791
Transfer of last year's profit	0	1 217 152	0	0	0	-1 217 152	0
Comprehensive income incl.	0	0	0	474 515	-256	1 679 360	2 153 619
net profit	0	0	0	0	0	1 679 360	1 679 360
other comprehensive income	0	0	0	474 515	-256	0	474 259
Other changes in equity	0	0	0	0	0	377	377
As at 30 September 2025	1 305 540	8 655 257	161 792	277 351	0	1 760 984	12 160 924

The notes presented on pages 7-64 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

	01.01.2026- 30.09.2026	01.01.2025- 30.09.2025*
Operating activities		
Profit before tax for the year	1 977 707	2 196 872
Adjustments:		
Unrealized foreign exchange gains/losses	0	-256
Amortization/depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	195 498	190 238
Change in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets impairment write-down	1 421	1 319
Net interest income	-3 684 387	-3 870 057
Change in loans and receivables	-3 896 645	-2 371 344
Change in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-1 506 429	-670 281
Change in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-47 052	-27 348
Change in assets pledged as collateral	-202 158	-316
Change in assets held for sale	-58 165	0
Change in other assets	94 353	67 039
Change in deposits	6 906 341	3 621 200
Change in own issue	12 983	-254 723
Change in financial liabilities	39 304	4 551
Change in hedging derivative	-32 902	9 303
Change in other liabilities	-69 496	307 248
Change in provisions	107 942	53 621
Short-term lease contracts	913	565
Interest income received	4 481 672	5 140 045
Interest expenses paid	-1 087 406	-1 348 384
Income tax paid	-785 177	-518 323
Net cash flow from operating activities	2 448 317	2 530 969
Investing activities		
Outflows:	-2 192 648	-150 007
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-85 507	-65 715
Purchase of intangible assets	-85 909	-71 216
Acquisition of assets measured at amortized cost	-2 021 232	-13 076
Inflows:	504 615	214 186
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	8 366	15 828
Redemption of assets measured at amortized cost	496 249	198 281
Dividends received	40 435	77
Net cash flow from investing activities	-1 688 033	64 179
Financing activities		
Outflows:	-1 744 090	-1 735 793
Principle payments - subordinated and long-term liabilities	-450 000	-400 000
Interest payments – subordinated and long-term liabilities	-69 430	-71 368
Principle payments - lease liabilities	-51 218	-58 670
Interest payments - lease liabilities	-7 595	-5 964
Dividend paid	-1 165 847	-1 199 791
Inflows:	800 000	400 000
Issue of debt securities - long-term liabilities	800 000	400 000
Net cash flow from financing activities	-944 090	-1 335 793
Total net cash flow	-183 806	1 259 355
incl. exchange gains/(losses)	26 525	-25 256
Balance sheet change in cash and cash equivalents	-183 806	1 259 355
Cash and cash equivalents, opening balance	4 062 914	2 123 351
Cash and cash equivalents, closing balance	3 879 108	3 382 706

*Restated – Note 2.3

The notes presented on pages 7-64 constitute an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

1 Information about the Bank and the Group

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

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

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

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

1.2 Shareholders of Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna

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

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

As at 30 September 2026 and as at the date of publication of this report, the shareholders holding 5% or more of the overall number of votes at the General Meeting were as follows:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Nominal value of shares [PLN]	Percentage in the share capital	Number of votes	Number of votes in the total number of votes
30.09.2025					
PZU SA Group*	41 658 850	416 588 500	31.91%	41 658 850	31.91%
Nationale-Nederlanden OFE (with DFE)**	12 915 615	129 156 150	9.89%	12 915 615	9.89%
Allianz OFE**	11 526 440	115 264 400	8.83%	11 526 440	8.83%
Generali OFE (with DFE)**	6 692 039	66 920 390	5.13%	6 692 039	5.13%
Other shareholders	57 761 047	577 610 470	44.24%	57 761 047	44.24%
Total	130 553 991	1 305 539 910	100%	130 553 991	100%

**The PZU Group includes entities that have concluded a written agreement regarding the purchase or sale of the Bank's shares and the consistent exercise of voting rights at the Bank's general meetings, i.e.: Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń SA, Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Na Życie SA, PZU Specjalistyczny Fundusz Inwestycyjny Otwarty UNIVERSUM, PZU Fundusz Inwestycyjny Closed Non-Public Assets BIS 1 and PZU Closed-End Investment Fund for Non-Public Assets BIS 2. On the conclusion of the above-mentioned agreement, the Bank informed in current report no. 21/2017.*

***Information regarding the number of shares and votes held at the General Meeting of the Bank by entities managed by Nationale – Nederlanden PTE, Generali PTE and Allianz PTE was provided on the basis of reports published by these entities on the structure of OFE assets as at 30 June 2026 and DFE assets as at 31 December 2025..*

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

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

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

As at 30 September 2026 the composition of the Bank's Management Board was as follows:

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

At the end of the reporting period, i.e. 30 September 2026 and as at the date of publication of the report, members of the Management Board did not hold shares of Alior Bank.

In comparison to the annual reporting period ended on 31 December 2025, there were changes in the composition of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

Mr. Robert Pusz has resigned from his position as a member of the Bank's Supervisory Board, effective at the end of the day on 19 October 2026.

On 20 October 2026, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank, having taken into account the assessment of compliance with suitability requirements, appointed Mr. Marek Głuchowski as members of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

As at 30 September 2026 the composition of the Bank's Supervisory Board was as follows:

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

As at 30 September 2026, and as at the date of publication of financial statements, members of the Supervisory Board of Alior Bank SA did not hold any shares in the Bank.

1.4 Information about the Alior Bank Group

Alior Bank SA is the parent company of the Alior Bank SA Group. The composition of the Group as at 30 September 2026 and as at the date of preparation date of financial statements was as follows:

Company's name - subsidiaries	26.10.2026	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Alior Services sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
Alior Leasing sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
- AL Finance sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
- Alior Leasing Individual sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
Meritum Services ICB SA	100%	100%	100%
Alior TFI SA	100%	100%	100%
Corsham sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
RBL_VC sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	100%
RBL_VC sp. z o.o. ASI spółka komandytowo-akcyjna	100%	100%	100%

1.5 Approval of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group were approved by the Bank's Management Board on 26 October 2026.

1.6 Seasonal or cyclical nature of operations

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

2 Accounting principles

2.1 Basis for preparation

Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Group for the 6-month period ended 30 September 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union and in accordance with the requirements set out in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance on 6 June 2025 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognizing as equivalent information required by the law of a non-member state.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should therefore be read together with the consolidated financial statements of the Alior Bank Group prepared for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The interim condensed consolidated income statement, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial period from 1 January 2026 to 30 September 2026 and interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September

2026 including the comparatives have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements ended 31 December 2025, except for the changes in the standards that entered into force on 1 January 2026 and changes in hedge accounting described in note 2.3. Changes to standards and interpretations that entered into force on or after 1 January 2026 had no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

Scope and reporting currency

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

Going concern

The interim condensed separate financial statements of the Alior Bank Spółka Akcyjna Capital Group for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 September 2026 have been prepared on the assumption that the Bank will continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of their preparation.

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

2.2 Accounting principles

2.2.1 Significant estimates

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

Recognition of bancassurance income

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

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

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

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

The "relative fair value" model approved by the Group consists in estimating the fair value of each element of the overall service of loan sale with insurance in order to determine the proportion of fair value of both services.

Impairment of loans, expected credit losses

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

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

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

The estimated losses expected are based on:

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

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

Non-current assets impairment

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

Provision for legal risk related to the FX indexed loan portfolio

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

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

- the rate of inflow of disputes concerning the legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans, observed to date and forecasted by the Group in future periods, and the resulting estimate of the percentage of the foreign currency mortgage loan portfolio that will be the subject of litigation,
- expected financial consequences of the judgment, taking into account, among others, the value of the subject of the dispute and the duration of the disputed matters.

Updated estimates of expected cash flows for the consumer loan portfolio regarding the exclusion of interest on credit-based costs

On 23 April 2026, the Court of Justice of the European Union ("CJEU") issued a judgment ruling that, pursuant to Directive 2008/48/EC, a consumer credit agreement cannot contain provisions under which the interest rate applies not only to the amount of credit made available to the customer, but also to the amounts intended to cover costs related to that credit.

Therefore, the Bank updated its estimates of expected cash flows by excluding interest accrued on credit-based non-interest costs, while maintaining the original effective interest rate. This change results from a clarification of the interpretation of the regulations applicable to existing contracts and was accounted for as a change in estimates in accordance with B5.4.6 of IFRS 9.

Fair value measurement rules

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

2.2.2 Significant accounting policies

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

2.2.3 Changes in accounting standards

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

Change	Impact on the Group's report
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with ESG linked features via additional guidance on the assessment of contingent features. Clarifications have been made to non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures are introduced for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified at fair value through OCI. The implementation of the changes has no effect on the Group's financial statements. The Bank has not changed its accounting policy regarding the derecognition of financial liabilities at an earlier date than the transaction settlement date.
Annual Improvements IFRS Volume 11	The document contains clarifications, simplifications, corrections and changes aimed at improving the consistency of several accounting standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 7 and the accompanying "Guidance on the implementation of IFRS 7"; IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7). In the Group's opinion, the implementation of the changes has no effect on the Group's financial statements.
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	Amendments allow companies to better reflect in the financial statements, the financial effects of nature-dependent electricity contracts, which are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs). The amendments include: clarifying the application of the 'own use' requirements,

Change	Impact on the Group's report
	• permitting hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments, • adding new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows. The implementation of the changes has no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective because they have not been approved by the European Union or have been approved by the European Union but have not been previously applied by the Group, were presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for 2025. The following standards and amendments to accounting standards were published in 2026:

	Impact on the Group's financial statements
IFRS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities	The standard was developed for companies conducting regulated activities and aims to help investors better understand how rate regulations affect the financial results, financial position, and future cash flow prospects of regulated companies. IFRS 20 introduces uniform principles for recognizing the effects of timing differences in regulated rates, which occur when the timing of providing regulated services differs from the timing of collecting fees from customers. In such cases, previously reported revenues may not fully reflect the company's actual operating activity. The new standard requires these differences to be recognized in financial statements. The standard will be particularly important for entities providing key services in industries such as energy, gas, water management, highway and rail infrastructure, airport services, postal services, and other regulated sectors.
Amendments to the Fair Value Option in IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Issued amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', clarifying which entities are eligible to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value under IAS 28, 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. The exemption from applying the equity method in IAS 28 allows eligible entities to make an election to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss ('fair value option'). This election has to be made separately for each associate or joint venture at initial recognition. These amendments address stakeholders' concerns about the diversity in practice when determining the scope of entities eligible to apply the fair value option. This diversity has become increasingly important because the measurement at either fair value or using the equity method affects the classification of income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss under IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements', in either the operating or the investing category.

2.3 Restatement of comparative data and explanation of differences in relation to previously published financial statements

Compared to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements prepared as at 30 September 2025, the Group made the following presentation changes:

- in the Statement of Cash Flows, by transferring the following items: Dividend payments from operating activities to financing activities and Dividends received from operating activities to investing activities. This change is consistent with and dictated by the new requirements of IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure of Information in Financial Statements, which will be effective from 1 January 2027.

	Published 01.01.2025-30.09.2025	Change	Restated 01.01.2025-30.09.2025
Change in other liabilities	-892 389	1 199 637	307 248
Net cash flow from operating activities	1 331 255	1 199 791	2 531 046
Dividend payment	0	-1 199 791	-1 199 791
Net cash flow from financing activities	-136 002	-1 199 791	-1 335 793
Dividends received	0	77	77
Net cash flow from investing activities	64 102	77	64 179

- in the Statement of comprehensive income, the Group presented separately an item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

	Published 01.01.2025-30.09.2025	Change	Restated 01.01.2025-30.09.2025
Other comprehensive net income, that may be reclassified to the income statement once the relevant conditions have been met	474 259	-32 099	442 160
Results of the measurement of financial assets (net)	190 815	-32 099	158 716
Gain/loss from fair value measurement	195 370	-32 099	163 271
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified the income statement	0	32 099	32 099
Total comprehensive income, net	2 153 619	0	2 153 619

Change in accounting principles regarding hedge accounting

Until 31 March 2026, the Bank used the option of applying the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" instead of the requirements set out in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments." As of April 1, 2026, the accounting policies in this area were changed to comply with IFRS 9 and were implemented prospectively, excluding relationships hedging the fair value of a portfolio of financial assets or liabilities against interest rate risk, for which the Bank, in accordance with the option provided in IFRS 9, continues to apply the requirements of IAS 39.

Hedging relationships to which the Bank applies IFRS 9 qualify for hedge accounting when all of the following criteria are met:

- the hedging relationship consists exclusively of hedging instruments and hedged items permitted under IFRS 9,
- as of the date of designation of the hedging relationship, formal documentation of the hedging relationship was prepared, specifying the purpose and strategy of the hedging instrument and hedged item, the nature of the hedged risk, and the method for assessing the effectiveness of the hedge,
- the adopted assessment method is applied consistently throughout the duration of the hedging relationship,
- the hedging relationship meets all of the following requirements for an effective hedge:
 - there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, meaning that the value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item generally changes inversely due to the same risk, which is the hedged risk.
 - the impact of credit risk does not dominate the changes in the value of both the hedging instrument and the hedged item resulting from the existence of the economic relationship.

- the hedge ratio reflects the proportions resulting from the actual risk management strategy and the amounts of the hedged item and the hedging instrument used for hedging purposes. If circumstances arise that result in an imbalance between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, the Bank adjusts the hedge ratio accordingly (rebalancing).

The Bank conducted an in-depth analysis of all hedging relationships to determine whether they meet the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting specified in IFRS 9. This included, in particular, an analysis of the risk characteristics of the hedged items and hedging instruments, and an analysis of the interest rate curves that influence the valuation of the hedged item and the hedging instrument. This analysis confirmed that all hedging relationships within the cash flow hedge (CFH) and micro fair value hedge (FVH) meet the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting specified in IFRS 9. Hedging relationships that were eligible for hedge accounting under IAS 39 and that also qualify for hedge accounting in accordance with the criteria specified in IFRS 9 (paragraph 6.4.1) were considered continuing hedging relationships. This change has no impact on the Group's financial result.

Fair Value Hedge Accounting

Starting 1 April 2026, the Group will continue to apply fair value hedge accounting in accordance with IFRS 9 accounting principles to its previously existing hedging relationships: "FVH IRS bonds." Under this relationship, the Bank hedges the risk of changes in the fair value of purchased fixed-rate debt securities, classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income resulting from changes in the interest rate swap curve. As part of this strategy, the Bank establishes hedging relationships in which the hedged item is fixed-coupon debt securities denominated in a given currency, and the hedging instrument is interest rate swaps (IRS) in the same currency. Under this strategy, the Bank hedges the risk arising from changes in the interest rate swap curve (risk of volatility of market interest rate swaps) excluding other effects that affect valuation (including asset swap spread).

The Group continues to apply hedge accounting principles consistent with IAS 39 for relationships hedging the fair value of financial liabilities against interest rate risk: "FVH IRS deposits," in which the Bank hedges changes in the fair value of deposits (current accounts, savings accounts without an explicitly specified repricing date) against risks arising from changes in the interest rate curve (risk of volatility of market interest rates) excluding other effects that affect valuation (including asset swap spread). As part of this strategy, the Bank establishes hedging relationships in which the hedged item is a specified amount of deposits with a hedging horizon defined in the hedging agreement, and the hedging instrument is a float-to-fixed IRS/OIS transaction. The deposit layer is defined using a replication profile of the interest rate repricing date, determined in accordance with the methodology used to improve the measurement of interest rate risk in the banking book. The fair value of modeled deposits is subject to changes due to changes in the market forward interest rate curve.

Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

Starting 1 April 2026, the Group will continue to apply cash flow hedge accounting in accordance with IFRS 9 accounting principles to its previously existing hedging relationships: "CFH IRS Loans," where the hedging strategy aims to hedge interest rate risk arising from the volatility of cash flows from variable-rate assets using IRS transactions. In the established hedging relationships, the hedged items are cash flows from a portfolio of variable-rate loans, advances, and bonds, while the hedging instruments are IRS and FRA transactions, under which the Bank receives fixed-rate interest and pays variable-rate interest.

The hedged items are measured at amortized cost (for the loan portfolio) and at fair value through other comprehensive income (for the bond portfolio), while the hedging instruments are measured at fair value. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of hedging instruments is recognised in other comprehensive income, and as interest accrues on the hedged item, an appropriate portion of this valuation is transferred from other comprehensive income to the statement of profit or loss.

3 Operating segments

Segment description

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

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

- retail segment,
- corporate segment,
- treasury activities.

The core products for retail client segment are as follows:

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

The core products for corporate customers are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Results by segment for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 September 2026

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
External interest income	1 760 952	929 171	994 264	3 684 387	0	3 684 387
external income	2 398 760	806 516	1 169 900	4 375 176	0	4 375 176
income of a similar nature	0	276 864	153 207	430 071	0	430 071
external expense	-637 808	-154 209	-328 843	-1 120 860	0	-1 120 860
Internal interest income	274 525	-62 595	-211 930	0	0	0
internal income	1 793 321	605 602	2 186 993	4 585 916	0	4 585 916
internal expense	-1 518 796	-668 197	-2 398 923	-4 585 916	0	-4 585 916
Net interest income	2 035 477	866 576	782 334	3 684 387	0	3 684 387
Fee and commission income	467 442	486 783	-7 375	946 850	0	946 850
Fee and commission expense	-209 773	-25 299	-6 236	-241 308	0	-241 308
Net fee and commission income	257 669	461 484	-13 611	705 542	0	705 542
Dividend income	0	0	40 435	40 435	0	40 435
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	28	13 453	51 711	65 192	0	65 192
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	25 524	25 524	0	25 524
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	23 654	23 654	0	23 654
measured at amortized cost	0	0	1 870	1 870	0	1 870
Other operating income	65 411	18 797	0	84 208	0	84 208
Other operating expenses	-190 188	-33 742	0	-223 930	0	-223 930
Net expected credit losses	-170 802	-149 997	0	-320 799	0	-320 799
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	-1 036	-385	0	-1 421	0	-1 421
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-103 471	0	0	-103 471	0	-103 471
General administrative expenses	-1 362 246	-615 714	0	-1 977 960	0	-1 977 960
Gross profit	530 842	560 472	886 393	1 977 707	0	1 977 707
Income tax	0	0	0	0	-734 643	-734 643
Net profit	530 842	560 472	886 393	1 977 707	-734 643	1 243 064
Assets	72 409 856	35 104 811	0	107 514 667	777 862	108 292 529
Liabilities	70 264 938	25 281 222	0	95 546 160	100 210	95 646 370

Results by segment for the period from 1 July 2026 to 30 September 2026

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
External interest income	642 076	311 418	360 242	1 313 736	0	1 313 736
external income	859 219	267 629	404 342	1 531 190	0	1 531 190
income of a similar nature	0	92 744	50 736	143 480	0	143 480
external expense	-217 143	-48 955	-94 836	-360 934	0	-360 934
Internal interest income	109 025	-19 219	-89 806	0	0	0
internal income	622 096	205 060	737 350	1 564 506	0	1 564 506
internal expense	-513 071	-224 279	-827 156	-1 564 506	0	-1 564 506
Net interest income	751 101	292 199	270 436	1 313 736	0	1 313 736
Fee and commission income	163 502	163 430	-2 560	324 372	0	324 372

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
Fee and commission expense	-70 943	-7 386	-2 192	-80 521	0	-80 521
Net fee and commission income	92 559	156 044	-4 752	243 851	0	243 851
Dividend income	0	0	12	12	0	12
The results on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	0	5 259	16 717	21 976	0	21 976
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	12 833	12 833	0	12 833
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	12 769	12 769	0	12 769
measured at amortized cost	0	0	64	64	0	64
Other operating income	20 967	8 817	0	29 784	0	29 784
Other operating expenses	-98 639	-5 855	0	-104 494	0	-104 494
Net expected credit losses	-85 846	12 314	0	-73 532	0	-73 532
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	-429	-160	0	-589	0	-589
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-54 139	0	0	-54 139	0	-54 139
General administrative expenses	-447 317	-203 151	0	-650 468	0	-650 468
Gross profit	178 257	265 467	295 246	738 970	0	738 970
Income tax	0	0	0	0	-265 722	-265 722
Net profit	178 257	265 467	295 246	738 970	-265 722	473 248

Results by segment for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
External interest income	2 052 613	1 104 867	712 577	3 870 057	0	3 870 057
external income	2 704 473	1 014 246	1 161 030	4 879 749	0	4 879 749
income of a similar nature	0	315 689	72 273	387 962	0	387 962
external expense	-651 860	-225 068	-520 726	-1 397 654	0	-1 397 654
Internal interest income	193 615	-145 928	-47 687	0	0	0
internal income	1 899 222	754 878	2 606 413	5 260 513	0	5 260 513
internal expense	-1 705 607	-900 806	-2 654 100	-5 260 513	0	-5 260 513
Net interest income	2 246 228	958 939	664 890	3 870 057	0	3 870 057
Fee and commission income	419 162	481 680	-1 992	898 850	0	898 850
Fee and commission expense	-197 931	-30 159	-5 259	-233 349	0	-233 349
Net fee and commission income	221 231	451 521	-7 251	665 501	0	665 501
Dividend income	0	0	77	77	0	77
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	54	14 938	22 729	37 721	0	37 721
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	5 628	5 628	0	5 628
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	5 624	5 624	0	5 624
measured at amortized cost	0	0	4	4	0	4
Other operating income	52 574	26 175	0	78 749	0	78 749
Other operating expenses	-105 800	-31 356	0	-137 156	0	-137 156

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
Net expected credit losses	-115 982	-161 651	0	-277 633	0	-277 633
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	-928	-391	0	-1 319	0	-1 319
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-100 973	0	0	-100 973	0	-100 973
General administrative expenses	-1 308 883	-634 897	0	-1 943 780	0	-1 943 780
Gross profit	887 521	623 278	686 073	2 196 872	0	2 196 872
Income tax	0	0	0	0	-517 512	-517 512
Net profit	887 521	623 278	686 073	2 196 872	-517 512	1 679 360
Assets	63 456 641	33 575 330	0	97 031 971	710 153	97 742 124
Liabilities	61 277 094	24 093 709	0	85 370 803	210 397	85 581 200

Results by segment for the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 September 2025

	Retail customers	Corporate customers	Treasury	Total operating segments	Unallocated items	Total
External interest income	692 137	343 659	260 334	1 296 130	0	1 296 130
external income	903 855	323 390	386 229	1 613 474	0	1 613 474
income of a similar nature	0	102 580	27 288	129 868	0	129 868
external expense	-211 718	-82 311	-153 183	-447 212	0	-447 212
Internal interest income	68 344	-23 424	-44 920	0	0	0
internal income	625 265	257 825	838 170	1 721 260	0	1 721 260
internal expense	-556 921	-281 249	-883 090	-1 721 260	0	-1 721 260
Net interest income	760 481	320 235	215 414	1 296 130	0	1 296 130
Fee and commission income	147 915	164 246	579	312 740	0	312 740
Fee and commission expense	-66 472	-10 427	-1 899	-78 798	0	-78 798
Net fee and commission income	81 443	153 819	-1 320	233 942	0	233 942
Dividend income	0	0	25	25	0	25
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	32	3 755	18 645	22 432	0	22 432
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	2 547	2 547	0	2 547
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	2 546	2 546	0	2 546
measured at amortized cost	0	0	1	1	0	1
Other operating income	17 002	6 860	0	23 862	0	23 862
Other operating expenses	-40 271	-7 366	0	-47 637	0	-47 637
Net expected credit losses	-66 551	-57 283	0	-123 834	0	-123 834
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	-386	-172	0	-558	0	-558
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-41 404	0	0	-41 404	0	-41 404
General administrative expenses	-420 738	-218 064	0	-638 802	0	-638 802
Gross profit	289 608	201 784	235 311	726 703	0	726 703
Income tax	0	0	0	0	-163 883	-163 883
Net profit	289 608	201 784	235 311	726 703	-163 883	562 820

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated income statement

4 Net interest income

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	1 531 190	4 375 176	1 613 474	4 879 749
term deposits	38	348	1 644	5 680
loans and advances measured at amortized cost*	1 096 429	3 126 131	1 200 106	3 636 969
securities measured at amortized cost	54 289	163 222	23 667	72 175
securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	253 405	762 315	294 990	851 360
receivables acquired	7 736	21 655	7 832	22 776
repo transactions in securities	66 804	149 481	27 912	100 625
current accounts	29 587	90 473	36 807	125 972
overnight deposits	565	1 613	1 008	3 112
other	22 337	59 938	19 508	61 080
Income of a similar nature	143 480	430 071	129 868	387 962
derivatives instruments	50 736	153 207	27 288	72 273
leasing	92 744	276 864	102 580	315 689
Interest expense	-360 934	-1 120 860	-447 212	-1 397 654
term deposits	-153 984	-473 782	-199 184	-582 690
own issue	-37 990	-106 289	-33 466	-108 633
repo transactions in securities	-25 246	-77 544	-26 347	-78 014
cash deposits	-4 352	-14 764	-4 663	-12 196
leasing	-2 519	-7 595	-1 823	-5 964
other	-18	-44	-39	-2 881
current deposits	-116 625	-329 210	-96 770	-301 853
derivatives	-20 200	-111 632	-84 920	-305 423
Net interest income	1 313 736	3 684 387	1 296 130	3 870 057

*Including an update of the estimates of expected cash flows of the consumer loan portfolio, excluding interest on credited costs in the amount of PLN 153.2 million.

5 Net fee and commission income

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Fee and commission income	324 372	946 850	312 740	898 850
payment and credit cards service	44 095	126 834	41 403	121 536
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	82 394	234 878	84 372	235 654
maintaining bank accounts	31 212	89 122	28 085	80 811
brokerage commissions	34 002	97 563	22 250	65 646
revenue from bancassurance activity	24 691	75 444	25 410	68 530
loans and advances	33 578	101 125	35 827	106 229
transfers	17 441	49 790	16 599	47 471
cash operations	8 630	24 640	8 792	25 146
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	5 112	14 218	5 813	13 601
receivables acquired	1 260	3 688	1 058	3 159
for custody services	887	4 501	2 525	8 363
repayment of seizure	2 410	7 539	2 617	7 767
from leasing activities	22 525	66 270	20 997	60 817
other commissions	16 135	51 238	16 992	54 120
Fee and commission expenses	-80 521	-241 308	-78 798	-233 349
costs of card and ATM transactions, including costs of cards issued	-24 679	-71 416	-20 147	-62 556
commissions paid to agents	-14 477	-43 706	-15 011	-42 219

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
insurance of bank products	-1 983	-6 370	-5 269	-15 963
costs of awards for customers	-8 330	-24 657	-8 963	-25 954
commissions for access to ATMs	-9 084	-24 106	-7 367	-21 145
commissions paid under contracts for performing specific operations	-5 795	-22 307	-6 480	-19 617
brokerage commissions	-1 623	-4 893	-1 253	-4 143
for custody services	-410	-2 237	-1 242	-3 547
transfers and remittances	-7 569	-23 071	-6 319	-19 849
other commissions	-6 571	-18 545	-6 747	-18 356
Net fee and commission income	243 851	705 542	233 942	665 501

01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	Retail segment	Corporate segment	Treasury activities	Total
Fee and commission income	467 442	486 783	-7 375	946 850
payment and credit cards service	96 295	30 539	0	126 834
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	151 305	90 948	-7 375	234 878
maintaining bank accounts	38 473	50 649	0	89 122
brokerage commissions	97 563	0	0	97 563
revenue from bancassurance activity	31 261	44 183	0	75 444
loans and advances	16 953	84 172	0	101 125
transfers	15 021	34 769	0	49 790
cash operations	12 600	12 040	0	24 640
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	0	14 218	0	14 218
receivables acquired	0	3 688	0	3 688
custody services	0	4 501	0	4 501
repayment of seizure	0	7 539	0	7 539
from leasing activities	0	66 270	0	66 270
other commissions	7 971	43 267	0	51 238

01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	Retail segment	Corporate segment	Treasury activities	Total
Fee and commission income	163 502	163 430	-2 560	324 372
payment and credit cards service	33 752	10 343	0	44 095
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	55 331	29 623	-2 560	82 394
maintaining bank accounts	13 078	18 134	0	31 212
brokerage commissions	34 002	0	0	34 002
revenue from bancassurance activity	10 475	14 216	0	24 691
loans and advances	5 593	27 985	0	33 578
transfers	5 123	12 318	0	17 441
cash operations	4 527	4 103	0	8 630
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	0	5 112	0	5 112
receivables acquired	0	1 260	0	1 260
custody services	0	887	0	887
repayment of seizure	0	2 410	0	2 410
from leasing activities	0	22 525	0	22 525
other commissions	1 621	14 514	0	16 135

01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025	Retail segment	Corporate segment	Treasury activities	Total
Fee and commission income	419 162	481 680	-1 992	898 850
payment and credit cards service	90 900	30 636	0	121 536
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	142 677	94 969	-1 992	235 654
maintaining bank accounts	37 258	43 553	0	80 811
brokerage commissions	65 646	0	0	65 646
revenue from bancassurance activity	27 553	40 977	0	68 530
loans and advances	15 844	90 385	0	106 229
transfers	15 138	32 333	0	47 471
cash operations	12 288	12 858	0	25 146
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	0	13 601	0	13 601
receivables acquired	0	3 159	0	3 159
custody services	0	8 363	0	8 363
repayment of seizure	0	7 767	0	7 767
from leasing activities	0	60 817	0	60 817
other commissions	11 858	42 262	0	54 120

01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	Retail segment	Corporate segment	Treasury activities	Total
Fee and commission income	147 915	164 246	579	312 740
payment and credit cards service	31 250	10 153	0	41 403
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	51 337	32 456	579	84 372
maintaining bank accounts	12 363	15 722	0	28 085
brokerage commissions	22 250	0	0	22 250
revenue from bancassurance activity	11 436	13 974	0	25 410
loans and advances	5 459	30 368	0	35 827
transfers	5 143	11 456	0	16 599
cash operations	4 400	4 392	0	8 792
guarantees, letters of credit, collection, commitments	0	5 813	0	5 813
receivables acquired	0	1 058	0	1 058
custody services	0	2 525	0	2 525
repayment of seizure	0	2 617	0	2 617
from leasing activities	0	20 997	0	20 997
other commissions	4 277	12 715	0	16 992

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

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
FX result and net income on currency derivatives, including:	5 218	29 100	9 094	37 803
FX result	-25 187	-82 534	22 635	68 152
currency derivatives	30 405	111 634	-13 541	-30 349
Interest rate derivatives result	8 902	8 925	3 606	-11 457

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Ineffective part of hedge accounting	688	-905	-2 372	-2 682
Change in fair value measurement for the hedged risk	8 094	28 999	9 944	9 420
Net income from other financial instruments	-926	-927	2 160	4 637
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	21 976	65 192	22 432	37 721

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

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Result on derecognition of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	12 769	23 654	2 546	5 624
Result on investment financial assets measured at amortized cost	64	1 870	1	4
The result on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	12 833	25 524	2 547	5 628

8 Other operating income and expense

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
income from contracts with business partners	481	1 647	150	2 956
reimbursement of costs of claim enforcement	6 246	19 894	8 067	24 822
received compensations, recoveries, penalties and fines	531	1 239	195	769
management of third-party assets	6 454	20 316	4 794	13 650
from license fees from Partners	675	2 052	706	2 143
adjustment due to VAT settlement	0	988	0	151
reversal of impairment losses on other assets	199	574	-138	1 031
other	15 198	37 498	10 088	33 227
Other operating income	29 784	84 208	23 862	78 749

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
fees and costs of claim enforcement	-10 207	-24 645	-8 337	-32 141
provision for legal claims	-78 580	-102 837	-24 284	-55 247
paid compensations, fines, and penalties	-2 661	-9 013	-1 280	-5 701
management of third-party assets	-435	-1 405	-475	-1 385
recognition of complaints	-1 090	-3 536	-689	-2 492
impairment losses on other assets	-1 973	-8 028	-1 242	-3 633
adjustment due to VAT settlement	0	0	0	-2 418
other	-9 548	-74 466	-11 330	-34 139
Other operating expenses	-104 494	-223 930	-47 637	-137 156

9 General administrative expenses

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Payroll costs	-334 353	-988 906	-311 667	-961 314
salaries and other benefits for employees	-275 895	-807 431	-258 513	-783 526
social security	-56 031	-164 616	-50 856	-159 379
adjustment to senior executive bonus provisions settled in phantom shares	3 131	1 697	3 649	-431
other	-5 558	-18 556	-5 947	-17 978
General and administrative costs	-164 654	-550 412	-181 335	-554 652
building maintenance expenses	-20 276	-58 171	-27 090	-70 372
costs of Banking Guarantee Fund	0	-86 796	-10 874	-96 512
IT costs	-73 258	-185 562	-61 027	-169 979
marketing costs	-29 432	-80 528	-34 969	-82 249
cost of advisory services	-10 777	-34 848	-11 821	-28 472
external services	-8 926	-28 411	-9 427	-27 368
training costs	-3 770	-6 689	-2 197	-7 143
costs of telecommunications services	-5 766	-16 666	-5 733	-17 836
other	-12 449	-52 741	-18 197	-54 721
Amortization and depreciation	-68 904	-195 498	-63 774	-190 238
property, plant and equipment	-23 587	-70 596	-24 188	-73 146
intangible assets	-26 976	-67 606	-20 092	-56 246
right to use the asset	-18 341	-57 296	-19 494	-60 846
Taxes and fees	-6 891	-21 598	-8 032	-24 009
General administrative expenses	-574 802	-1 756 414	-564 808	-1 730 213

10 Net expected credit losses

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Expected credit losses Stage 3	-100 204	-383 548	-218 721	-462 632
retail customers	-84 192	-193 617	-72 816	-212 720
corporate customers	-16 012	-189 931	-145 905	-249 912
Expected credit losses Stage 1 and 2(ECL)	1 394	-31 748	66 870	63 931
Stage 2	1 973	-23 400	63 583	49 588
retail customers	-2 587	-7 438	-1 807	-5 795
corporate customers	4 560	-15 962	65 390	55 383
Stage 1	-579	-8 348	3 287	14 343
retail customers	-3 845	-5 465	1 440	6 984
corporate customers	3 266	-2 883	1 847	7 359
POCI	-13 754	-80 549	-6 588	-52 485
Recoveries	38 911	174 461	25 878	167 564
Securities	-530	-2 696	-933	-1 944
Off-balance provisions	651	3 281	9 660	7 933
Net expected credit losses	-73 532	-320 799	-123 834	-277 633

Expected credit losses for the first three quarters of 2026 are higher than those for the corresponding period in 2025. The primary reason is the recognition of losses for customers in the renewable energy sector (reflected in both Stage 3 and Stage 2 impairment allowances within the corporate customers); in

2025, the recognition of actual defaults for major ("TOP") customers had been preceded by the recognition of expected credit loss in the prior year.

11 The result on impairment of non-financial assets

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Tangible fixed assets	-443	-466	-78	-183
Intangible assets	-146	-955	-480	-1 136
The result on impairment of non-financial assets	-589	-1 421	-558	-1 319

12 Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Loans and advances to customers - adjustment decreasing the gross carrying amount of loans	-39 615	-65 143	-26 127	-65 993
Provisions	-16 215	-43 864	-15 814	-37 194
Other	1 691	5 536	537	2 214
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-54 139	-103 471	-41 404	-100 973

13 Banking Tax

The Bank is subject to the tax on certain financial institutions pursuant to the Act of 15 January 2016 on Tax on Certain Financial Institutions. The tax base is the surplus of total assets over PLN 4 billion, as shown in the trial balance at the end of each month. The tax base is reduced by, among other things, the value of own funds, the value of assets in the form of Treasury securities, the value of assets in the form of securities statutorily guaranteed by the State Treasury, and the value of assets acquired from the National Bank of Poland (NBP) as collateral for a refinancing loan granted by the NBP. The tax is paid monthly (the monthly tax rate is 0.0366%) by the 25th day of the month following the month to which it relates and recognized in the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates. Pursuant to the Act of 6 November 2025 amending the Corporate Income Tax Act and the Act on Tax on Certain Financial Institutions (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 1658), the monthly tax rate in 2027 will be 0.0329% and from 2028 – 0.0293%.

14 Income tax

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

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

14.1 Tax charge disclosed in the profit and loss account

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Current tax	302 722	688 337	195 596	477 321
Deferred income tax	-37 000	46 306	-31 713	40 191
Income tax	265 722	734 643	163 883	517 512

14.2 Effective tax rate calculation

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Gross profit	738 970	1 977 707	726 703	2 196 872
Income tax at 30%/19%	221 691	593 312	138 074	417 406
Non-tax-deductible expenses (tax effect)	41 908	166 506	40 856	116 319
Allowances for expected credit losses, written-off receivables	-10 087	-4 531	14 778	31 163
Prudential fee to BGF	0	26 039	2 066	18 337
Tax on Certain Financial Institutions	22 700	66 464	14 059	40 578
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	16 241	31 041	7 867	19 185
Other	13 054	47 493	2 086	7 056
Non-taxable income (tax effect)	-751	-20 081	-225	-1 531
Other	2 874	-5 094	-14 822	-14 682
Income tax recognized in the income statement	265 722	734 643	163 883	517 512
Effective tax rate	35,96%	37,15%	22,55%	23,56%

15 Profit per share

	01.07.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026	01.07.2025 - 30.09.2025	01.01.2025 - 30.09.2025
Net profit	473 248	1 243 064	562 820	1 679 360
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	130 553 991	130 553 991	130 553 991	130 553 991
Basic/diluted net profit per share (PLN)	3.62	9.52	4.31	12.86

Basic profit per share is calculated as the quotient of profit attributable to the Bank's shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in the year.

Pursuant to IAS 33, diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the ratio of the profit attributable to the Bank's shareholders to the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted as if all dilutive potential ordinary shares were converted into shares. As at 30 September 2026 and 30 September 2025, the Group did not have dilutive instruments.

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Current account with the central bank	3 270 848	2 979 614
Cash	435 127	430 738
Current accounts in other banks	160 313	652 504
Term deposits in other banks	12 842	98
Gross carrying amount	3 879 130	4 062 954
Expected credit losses	-22	-40
Carrying amount	3 879 108	4 062 914

17 Amounts due from banks

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Reverse Repo	1 000 222	1 325 770
Deposits as derivative transactions (ISDA) collateral	928 034	753 864
Other	102 600	123 492
Gross carrying amount	2 030 856	2 203 126
Expected credit losses	-6	-17
Carrying amount	2 030 850	2 203 109

18 Securities and derivatives

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Investment financial assets and derivatives	29 301 983	26 509 328
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23 624 054	22 542 955
measured at fair value through profit or loss	417 689	370 637
measured at amortized cost	5 260 240	3 595 736

Expected credit losses for financial assets - debt instruments	30.09.2026		31.12.2025	
	Carrying amount / Gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount / Gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23 428 324	11 895*	22 342 211	10 242*
measured at amortized cost	5 263 165	2 925	3 597 631	1 895

*An ECL of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is included in the "Revaluation reserve" item and does not reduce the carrying amount

Securities and derivatives by type

measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	30.09.2026	31.12.2025*
Debt instruments	23 428 324	22 342 211
Issued by the central governments	22 801 711	20 617 457
T-bonds	20 083 710	19 046 261
T-bills	2 105 698	945 076
eurobonds	35 290	54 336

measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	30.09.2026	31.12.2025*
bonds	577 013	571 784
Issued by monetary institutions	626 613	1 724 754
eurobonds	626 613	625 365
money bills	0	1 099 389
Equity instruments	195 730	200 744
Total	23 624 054	22 542 955

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

measured at fair value through profit or loss	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Debt instruments	50 025	103 328
Issued by the central governments	50 021	103 324
T-bonds	50 021	103 324
Issued by other financial institutions	4	4
bonds	4	4
Equity instruments	19 659	19 218
Derivative financial instruments	348 005	248 091
Interest rate transactions	172 065	156 801
SWAP	167 565	155 724
Cap Floor Options	4 500	485
FRA	0	577
Forward	0	15
Foreign exchange transactions	89 399	59 368
FX Swap	48 422	16 386
FX forward	30 171	34 285
CIRS	1 417	1 058
FX options	9 389	7 639
Other options	701	146
Precious metals and commodities transactions	85 840	31 776
Total	417 689	370 637

measured at amortized cost	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Debt instruments	5 260 240	3 595 736
Issued by the central governments	5 260 240	3 595 675
T-bonds	5 260 240	3 595 675
Issued by other financial companies	0	61
bonds	0	61
Total	5 260 240	3 595 736

19 Loans and advances to customers

19.1 Accounting principles

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

Rules for classifying exposures covered by key statutory customer support instruments

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

- Borrowers Support Fund,
- moratoriums available to customers who have lost their source of income,

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

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

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

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

A complex macroeconomic environment and its impact on the loan portfolio

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Macro scenarios used in the assumptions

The Group assumes 3 scenarios of the future macroeconomic situation:

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

developed internally by the Macroeconomic Analysis Department.

19.3 Quality and structure of the loan portfolio

Key credit portfolio quality indicators as at 30 September 2026

As at 30 September 2026, despite the negative macroeconomic environment and geopolitical situation, the Group did not observe a significant negative impact on the quality of the loan portfolio. The share of 30-day overdue loans in the regular portfolio as at 30 September 2026 was 0.27% compared to 0.33 % as at 31 December 2025.

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

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

The Group adapts its lending policies and processes to the current macroeconomic situation and the resulting threats (both in terms of adapting the lending policy and processes to the high-interest rate

environment and the geopolitical and economic effects of the war in Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East). The changes are aimed at supporting customers (including in the scope of business activities conducted by corporate customers) while at the same time focusing on minimizing the Group's credit losses.

As at 30 September 2026 the level of write-downs for exposures classified as Stage 1 and Stage 2 is approx. PLN 0.9 billion and remains stable compared to the level maintained at 31 December 2025. The key credit parameters of the regular portfolio are presented below (non-default):

Date	DPD 30+*	PD	LGD	Stage 2 share in the regular portfolio	Coverage of regular portfolio write-offs
31.12.2025	0.33%	2.03%	29.0%	12.9%	1.4%
30.09.2026	0,27%	1.80%	28.2%	12,0%	1,3%

*According to the EBA definition

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, exposures classified to Stage 3, together with the structure of the recoverable amount of collateral, was as follows (in MPLN):

Date	individual portfolio			collective portfolio		
	exposure value	% of collateral coverage*	% coverage with write-offs	exposure value	% of collateral coverage*	% coverage with write-offs
31.12.2025	1 135	45%	49%	2 484	33%	54%
30.09.2026	907	35%	51%	2 372	31%	56%

*Expressed at the economic recoverable amount

19.4 Financial data

Loans and advances granted to customers	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Retail segment	46 069 508	43 866 251
Consumer loans	20 000 052	20 862 061
Mortgage loans	26 069 456	23 004 190
Corporate segment	26 328 909	24 383 541
Finance lease receivables	6 925 747	6 292 815
Other loans and advances	19 403 162	18 090 726
Gross carrying amount	72 398 417	68 249 792
Expected credit losses	-2 735 279	-2 798 334
Carrying amount	69 663 138	65 451 458

Loans and advances granted to customers 30.09.2026	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment	41 530 702	3 534 923	986 253	17 630	46 069 508
Consumer loans	17 115 478	2 116 334	755 653	12 587	20 000 052
Mortgage loans	24 415 224	1 418 589	230 600	5 043	26 069 456
Corporate segment	18 971 485	4 731 636	2 292 665	333 123	26 328 909
Finance lease receivables	5 908 947	677 303	339 497	0	6 925 747
Other loans and advances	13 062 538	4 054 333	1 953 168	333 123	19 403 162
Gross carrying amount	60 502 187	8 266 559	3 278 918	350 753	72 398 417
Expected credit losses	-334 825	-579 826	-1 797 168	-23 460	-2 735 279
Carrying amount	60 167 362	7 686 733	1 481 750	327 293	69 663 138

Loans and advances granted to customers 31.12.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment	39 428 926	3 423 401	1 001 015	12 909	43 866 251
Consumer loans	17 938 288	2 116 225	796 694	10 854	20 862 061
Mortgage loans	21 490 638	1 307 176	204 321	2 055	23 004 190
Corporate segment	16 651 724	4 856 218	2 617 835	257 764	24 383 541
Finance lease receivables	5 381 750	591 291	319 774	0	6 292 815
Other loans and advances	11 269 974	4 264 927	2 298 061	257 764	18 090 726
Gross carrying amount	56 080 650	8 279 619	3 618 850	270 673	68 249 792
Expected credit losses	-325 895	-555 403	-1 901 689	-15 347	-2 798 334
Carrying amount	55 754 755	7 724 216	1 717 161	255 326	65 451 458

In the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026, the Group sold loans with a total gross value amounting to PLN 186 755 thousand, while the impairment allowance recorded for this portfolio amounted to PLN 138 969 thousand. The impact of debt sales on the cost of risk in 2026 amounted to PLN (+) 28 803 thousand (profit).

In the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025, the Group sold loans with a total gross value amounting to PLN 187 276 thousand, while the allowance for expected credit losses for this portfolio amounted to PLN 120 848 thousand. The impact of debt sales on the cost of risk in 2025 amounted to PLN (+) 21 128 thousand (profit).

From 1 January to 30 September 2026, the Group wrote off the financial assets amounted to PLN 517 749 thousand. The financial assets that are written off concerned both the loan portfolio of retail and corporate customers.

From 1 January to 30 September 2025 the Group wrote off the financial assets amounting to PLN 360 149 thousand. The financial assets that are written off concerned both the loan portfolio of retail and business customers.

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Consumer loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	17 938 288	2 116 225	796 694	10 854	20 862 061
New / purchased / granted financial assets	7 908 713	0	0	6 069	7 914 782
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-4 987 049	-229 317	-190 380	-799	-5 407 545
Transfer to Stage 1	254 437	-247 991	-6 446	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-885 649	933 174	-47 525	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-185 902	-190 409	376 311	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-2 928 132	-264 809	-15 473	-2 956	-3 211 370
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-157 566	-586	-158 152
Other changes, including exchange differences	772	-539	38	5	276
As at 30.09.2026	17 115 478	2 116 334	755 653	12 587	20 000 052
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2026	216 508	261 891	528 519	-4 337	1 002 581
New / purchased / granted financial assets	97 869			10 564	108 433
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-57 392	-32 244	-109 677	-2 190	-201 503

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Transfer to Stage 1	43 458	-41 013	-2 445	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-33 943	53 645	-19 702	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-17 312	-37 635	54 947	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-26 880	65 759	261 835	7 899	308 613
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	5 800	8 512	184 958	16 273	215 543
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-157 556	-586	-158 142
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-15 726	-15 726
Other changes, including exchange differences	-7	18	-45 729	-251	-45 969
As at 30.09.2026	222 301	270 421	510 192	-4 627	998 287
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2026	16 893 177	1 845 913	245 461	17 214	19 001 765

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Consumer loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	17 943 094	1 663 438	920 082	18 709	20 545 323
New / purchased / granted financial assets	8 062 799	0	0	1 570	8 064 369
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-4 304 346	-150 348	-139 453	-2 373	-4 596 520
Transfer to Stage 1	210 143	-201 132	-9 011	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-616 048	669 983	-53 935	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-206 642	-188 977	395 619	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-2 915 696	-160 414	-39 188	-3 078	-3 118 376
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-129 677	-1 328	-131 005
Other changes, including exchange differences	-193	88	-267	2	-370
As at 30.09.2025	18 173 111	1 632 638	944 170	13 502	20 763 421
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	271 944	232 658	596 776	-543	1 100 835
New / purchased / granted financial assets	115 231	0	0	3 698	118 929
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-61 214	-18 551	-94 698	-2 414	-176 877
Transfer to Stage 1	41 539	-37 417	-4 122	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-33 512	58 387	-24 875	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-22 750	-40 027	62 777	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-43 982	23 479	259 736	3 751	242 984
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	-4 688	-14 129	198 818	5 035	185 036
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-129 677	-1 328	-131 005
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-4 336	-4 336
Other changes, including exchange differences	-1	-7	-41 730	-1 896	-43 634
As at 30.09.2025	267 255	218 522	624 187	-3 068	1 106 896
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2025	17 905 856	1 414 116	319 983	16 570	19 656 525

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Mortgage loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	21 490 638	1 307 176	204 321	2 055	23 004 190
New / purchased / granted financial assets	4 921 563	0	0	3 455	4 925 018
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 483 241	-61 818	-19 430	-1	-1 564 490

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Transfer to Stage 1	161 360	-158 719	-2 641	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-395 623	414 358	-18 735	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-32 483	-45 067	77 550	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-361 415	-42 684	-3 331	-170	-407 600
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-8 081	-309	-8 390
Other changes, including exchange differences	114 425	5 343	947	13	120 728
As at 30.09.2026	24 415 224	1 418 589	230 600	5 043	26 069 456
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2026	11 507	62 654	70 748	-257	144 652
New / purchased / granted financial assets	2 331	0	0	2 225	4 556
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 004	-2 826	-12 493	15	-16 308
Transfer to Stage 1	6 610	-6 003	-607	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-1 524	5 578	-4 054	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-560	-3 509	4 069	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-6 188	5 686	21 744	429	21 671
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	-335	-1 074	8 659	2 669	9 919
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-8 081	-309	-8 390
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0		-2 190	-2 190
Other changes, including exchange differences	73	227	5 238	-351	5 187
As at 30.09.2026	11 245	61 807	76 564	-438	149 178
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2026	24 403 979	1 356 782	154 036	5 481	25 920 278

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Retail segment					
Mortgage loans					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	19 293 245	986 039	255 591	3 689	20 538 564
New / purchased / granted financial assets	3 082 243	0	0	345	3 082 588
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-784 615	-46 807	-45 084	-1 840	-878 346
Transfer to Stage 1	153 572	-148 015	-5 557	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-331 402	343 553	-12 151	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-40 395	-36 185	76 580	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-346 832	-27 729	-1 066	-147	-375 774
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-28 415	-59	-28 474
Other changes, including exchange differences	-21 773	-635	-188	-11	-22 607
As at 30.09.2025	21 004 043	1 070 221	239 710	1 977	22 315 951
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	20 399	45 113	111 019	92	176 623
New / purchased / granted financial assets	1 797	0	0	175	1 972
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 199	-2 777	-34 008	-2 095	-40 079
Transfer to Stage 1	7 244	-5 912	-1 332	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-3 090	6 234	-3 144	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-877	-3 501	4 378	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-6 171	25 879	48 008	1 831	69 547
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	-2 296	19 923	13 902	-89	31 440
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-28 415	-59	-28 474
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-160	-160
Other changes, including exchange differences	-33	-49	-7 013	17	-7 078
As at 30.09.2025	18 070	64 987	89 493	-199	172 351

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2025	20 985 973	1 005 234	150 217	2 176	22 143 600

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Finance lease receivables					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	5 381 750	591 291	319 774	0	6 292 815
New / purchased / granted financial assets	2 345 528	0	0	0	2 345 528
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-235 109	-22 599	-37 166	0	-294 874
Transfer to Stage 1	85 273	-81 805	-3 468	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-450 503	464 022	-13 519	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-89 096	-88 483	177 579	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-1 082 639	-80 741	-36 757	0	-1 200 137
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-1 979	0	-1 979
Other changes, including exchange differences	-46 257	-104 382	-64 967	0	-215 606
As at 30.09.2026	5 908 947	677 303	339 497	0	6 925 747
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2026	27 798	31 591	125 392	0	184 781
New / purchased / granted financial assets	23 535	0	0	0	23 535
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 039	-496	-8 361	0	-9 896
Transfer to Stage 1	964	-861	-103	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-9 449	10 112	-663	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-3 192	-7 951	11 143	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-5 089	-2 258	37 329	0	29 982
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	5 730	-1 454	39 345	0	43 621
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-1 979	0	-1 979
Other changes, including exchange differences	191	184	-18 276	0	-17 901
As at 30.09.2026	33 719	30 321	144 482	0	208 522
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2026	5 875 228	646 982	195 015	0	6 717 225

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Finance lease receivables					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	5 016 586	481 977	335 112	0	5 833 675
New / purchased / granted financial assets	1 981 123	0	0	0	1 981 123
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-273 361	-27 028	-25 572	0	-325 961
Transfer to Stage 1	106 771	-99 288	-7 483	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-321 313	337 194	-15 881	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-98 615	-88 982	187 597	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	-1 049 919	-48 381	-59 372	0	-1 157 672
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-35 362	0	-35 362
Other changes, including exchange differences	5 499	-94 431	-54 629	0	-143 561
As at 30.09.2025	5 366 771	461 061	324 410	0	6 152 242
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	25 920	26 552	131 745	0	184 217
New / purchased / granted financial assets	21 898	0	0	0	21 898

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 419	-567	-4 859	0	-6 845
Transfer to Stage 1	511	-481	-30	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-6 686	7 571	-885	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-2 641	-6 920	9 561	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-6 343	-1 457	38 964	0	31 164
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	5 320	-1 854	42 751	0	46 217
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-35 362	0	-35 362
Other changes, including exchange differences	47	17	-5 480	0	-5 416
As at 30.09.2025	31 287	24 715	133 654	0	189 656
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2025	5 335 484	436 346	190 756	0	5 962 586

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Other loans and advances					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2026	11 269 975	4 264 927	2 298 062	257 764	18 090 728
New / purchased / granted financial assets	4 903 914	0	0	116 486	5 020 400
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-2 198 415	-536 979	-319 042	-9 201	-3 063 637
Transfer to Stage 1	495 060	-490 543	-4 517	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-1 350 253	1 365 848	-15 595	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-242 833	-211 364	454 197	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	56 379	-345 833	-120 279	-34 853	-444 586
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-348 410	-818	-349 228
Other changes, including exchange differences	128 711	8 277	8 752	3 745	149 485
As at 30.09.2026	13 062 538	4 054 333	1 953 168	333 123	19 403 162
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2026	70 083	199 267	1 177 029	19 941	1 466 320
New / purchased / granted financial assets	96 207	0	0	44 966	141 173
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-10 117	-37 757	-130 553	-2 249	-180 676
Transfer to Stage 1	13 194	-11 982	-1 212	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-64 638	68 035	-3 397	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-18 745	-27 137	45 882	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-18 748	26 257	239 866	18 890	266 265
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	-2 847	17 416	150 586	61 607	226 762
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-348 411	-818	-349 229
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-44 012	-44 012
Other changes, including exchange differences	324	594	86 726	-8 193	79 451
As at 30.09.2026	67 560	217 277	1 065 930	28 525	1 379 292
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2026	12 994 978	3 837 056	887 238	304 598	18 023 870

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Corporate segment					
Other loans and advances					
Gross carrying amount					
As at 01.01.2025	11 492 661	4 516 731	2 761 961	242 879	19 014 232
New / purchased / granted financial assets	4 827 996	0	0	22 585	4 850 581

Loans and advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-2 239 357	-545 208	-226 084	-2 115	-3 012 764
Transfer to Stage 1	494 909	-490 627	-4 282	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-1 332 947	1 379 571	-46 624	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-218 852	-392 317	611 169	0	0
Valuation changes including partial repayments	95 920	-388 013	-167 981	-22 075	-482 149
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-267 172	-12 206	-279 378
Other changes, including exchange differences	-7 484	-13 611	-6 730	-100	-27 925
As at 30.09.2025	13 112 846	4 066 526	2 654 257	228 968	20 062 597
Expected credit losses					
As at 01.01.2025	84 685	237 044	1 378 002	34 420	1 734 151
New / purchased / granted financial assets	81 207	0	0	39 085	120 292
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-17 178	-25 340	-186 973	-2 043	-231 534
Transfer to Stage 1	12 786	-12 561	-225	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-26 215	34 293	-8 078	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-42 959	-46 095	89 054	0	0
Change in the estimate of expected credit losses*	-20 320	-3 825	313 383	10 497	299 735
Net expected credit losses in the income statement	-12 679	-53 528	207 161	47 539	188 493
Assets written off the balance sheet	0	0	-267 171	-12 206	-279 377
Fair value evaluation at the moment of initial recognition	0	0	0	-39 020	-39 020
Other changes, including exchange differences	-77	-541	94 375	-8 482	85 275
As at 30.09.2025	71 929	182 975	1 412 367	22 251	1 689 522
Carrying amount as at 30.09.2025	13 040 917	3 883 551	1 241 890	206 717	18 373 075

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

20 Assets pledged as collateral

20.1 Financial data

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Treasury bonds blocked for repo transactions	202 158	0
Total	202 158	0

Apart from assets that secure liabilities that are disclosed separately in the statement of financial position, the Group additionally held the following collateral for the liabilities that did not meet the criterion of separate presentation in accordance with IFRS 9:

	presentation in the statement of financial position	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Treasury bonds blocked with BFG	Investment financial assets and derivatives	295 419	266 829
Deposits as derivative transactions (ISDA) collateral	Amounts due from bank	928 034	753 864
Deposit as collateral of transactions performed in Alior Trader	Loans and advances to customers	14	0
Total		1 223 467	1 020 693

21 Other assets

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Sundry debtors	586 998	651 519
Other settlements	289 153	291 480
Receivables related to sales of services (including insurance)	26 867	26 790
Guarantee deposits	27 084	25 144
Settlements due to cash in ATMs	243 894	308 105
Costs recognised over time	109 375	105 410
Maintenance and support of systems, servicing of plant and equipment	75 263	73 282
Other deferred costs	34 112	32 128
VAT settlements	42 309	69 095
Other assets (gross)	738 682	826 024
Allowance	-48 625	-41 614
Total	690 057	784 410
including financial assets (gross)	586 998	651 519

Change in allowances on other financial assets

	30.09.2026	30.09.2025
Value at the beginning of the period	41 614	52 662
allowances recorded	8 028	3 633
allowances released	-574	-1 031
assets written off from the balance sheet	-704	-8 834
other changes	261	-303
Value at the end of the period	48 625	46 127

22 Amounts due to banks

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Term deposits	160 610	0
Other liabilities*	181 854	589 204
Total	342 464	589 204

*In this item, the deposits received as at 30.09.2026 amounted to PLN 166. million, and at the end of 2025 – PLN 583 million.

23 Amounts due to customers

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Retail segment	65 877 153	59 112 643
Current deposits	49 123 577	43 137 688
Term deposits	16 438 639	15 678 809
Other liabilities	314 937	296 146
Corporate segment	23 626 638	23 507 942
Current deposits	15 058 148	15 636 326
Term deposits	8 096 026	7 535 674
Other liabilities	472 464	335 942
Total	89 503 791	82 620 585

24 Provisions

	Provisions for legal claims	Provisions for retirement benefits	Provisions for off-balance sheet liabilities granted	Provision for reimbursement of credit costs	Total provisions
As at 01.01.2026	314 203	14 015	36 120	39 629	403 967
Established provisions	185 408	14 155	94 178	0	293 741
Reversal of provisions	-38 707	-322	-97 459	-6 946	-143 434
Utilized provisions	-23 271	-14 334	0	-5 644	-43 249
Other changes	468	0	416	0	884
As at 30.09.2026	438 101	13 514	33 255	27 039	511 909

	Provisions for legal claims	Provisions for retirement benefits	Provisions for off-balance sheet liabilities granted	Provision for reimbursement of credit costs	Total provisions
As at 01.01.2025	216 126	9 510	42 419	53 739	321 794
Established provisions	101 207	13 954	80 997	1 017	197 175
Reversal of provisions	-8 766	-542	-88 930	-341	-98 579
Utilized provisions	-22 809	-10 259	0	-11 832	-44 900
Other changes	-32	0	-42	0	-74
As at 30.09.2025	285 726	12 663	34 444	42 583	375 416

25 Other liabilities

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Interbank settlements	537 742	505 686
Settlements of payment cards	273	266
Liability for reimbursement of credit costs	47 041	45 257
Liabilities due to lease agreements	306 744	322 737
Taxes, customs duty, social and health insurance payables and other public settlements	60 953	82 086
Settlements with brokerage house clients	84 144	75 185
Liabilities due to contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund	262 530	236 491
Accrued expenses	221 484	233 118
Income received in advance	36 692	49 455
Provision for bancassurance resignations	26 559	30 636
Provision for bonuses	141 284	153 287
Provision for unutilised annual leaves	45 644	31 680
Provision for bonuses settled in phantom shares	19 571	21 268
Other employee provisions	12 512	11 642
Settlements with BGK	52 456	37 270
Provision for potential penalties arising from administrative proceedings	60 873	17 473
Settlements with contractors and suppliers	85 428	92 070
Other liabilities	114 802	94 097
Total	2 116 732	2 039 704

26 Financial liabilities held for trading

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Short sale of T-bonds	38 952	59 222
Interest rate transactions	182 010	191 538
SWAP	177 906	190 160
Cap Floor Options	3 758	485
FRA	346	893
Foreign exchange transactions	56 582	46 327
FX Swap	30 207	21 290
FX forward	11 066	8 908
CIRS	6 182	6 104
FX options	9 127	10 025
Other options	701	146
Precious metals and commodities transactions	88 183	29 891
Total	366 428	327 124

27 Debt securities issued

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Bonds issued liabilities	2 654 117	2 268 934
Bank structured securities issued liabilities("BPP")	102 774	52 936
Total	2 756 891	2 321 870

	Nominal value in the currency 30.09.2026	Nominal value in the currency 31.12.2025	Currency	Term	Interest	Status of liabilities	
						30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Series N Bonds	0	450 000	PLN	20.12.2023- 15.06.2027	WIBOR6M +2.81	0	451 415
Series O Bonds	550 000	550 000	PLN	27.06.2024- 09.06.2028	WIBOR6M +1,99	560 187	552 066
Series P Bonds	400 000	400 000	PLN	14.11.2024- 14.04.2028	WIBOR6M +2,07	411 085	405 653
Series R Bonds	400 000	400 000	PLN	17.06.2025- 17.04.2029	WIBOR6M +1,95	410 670	405 280
Series S Bonds	450 000	450 000	PLN	30.10.2025- 19.10.2029	WIBOR6M +1,50	460 944	454 520
Series T Bonds	800 000	0	PLN	30.06.2026- 14.06.2030	WIBOR6M +1.60	811 231	0
BPP	101 861	52 620	PLN	03.2025-09.2028	The amount of the benefit is calculated by the BPP Issuer according to the formula described in the final terms of a given series. The payment and amount of the benefit depend on the conditions of the valuation of the underlying instrument, such as a stock exchange index, valuation of company shares.	102 774	52 936
Total						2 756 891	2 321 870

Issues and early redemptions in the reporting periods

01.01.2026-30.09.2026	Currency	Issues - original currency	Issues - in PLN	Redemptions - original currency	Redemptions - in PLN
Series N Bonds	PLN	0	0	450 000	450 000
Series T Bonds	PLN	800 000	800 000	0	0
BPP	PLN	49 472	49 472	231	231
Total			849 472		450 231

On 26 May 2026, the Bank's Management Board adopted a resolution on the early redemption of series N bonds issued on 20 December 2023, with a final redemption date of 15 June 2027. The early redemption took place, i.e. on 15 June 2026.

01.01.2025-30.09.2025	Currency	Issues - original currency	Issues - in PLN	Redemptions - original currency	Redemptions - in PLN
Series M Bonds	PLN	0	0	400 000	400 000
Series R Bonds	PLN	400 000	400 000	0	0
BPP	PLN	45 209	45 209	60	60
BPW	PLN	0	0	140	140
BPW	USD	0	0	55	228
Total			445 209		400 428

Other additional information

28 Off-balance sheet items

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Granted off-balance liabilities	13 357 681	14 509 631
Concerning financing	12 508 718	13 659 580
Guarantees	848 963	850 051
Performance guarantees	281 297	280 740
Financial guarantees	567 666	569 311

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Granted off-balance liabilities by entity	13 357 681	14 509 631
Concerning financing	12 508 718	13 659 580
customers	12 171 588	13 473 312
public entities	337 130	186 268
Guarantees	848 963	850 051
banks	11 173	11 272
customers	837 790	838 779

30.09.2026	Nominal amount			Provision		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Concerning financing	10 729 956	1 700 598	78 164	17 494	13 931	49
Guarantees	745 505	95 193	8 265	236	111	1 434

30.09.2026	Nominal amount			Provision		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Total	11 475 461	1 795 791	86 429	17 730	14 042	1 483

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

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

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	11 627 517	1 971 330	60 733	13 659 580
New / purchased / granted financial assets	3 893 808	0	0	3 893 808
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-3 205 144	-344 126	-13 379	-3 562 649
Transfer to Stage 1	369 136	-368 680	-456	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-529 511	530 476	-965	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-9 988	-14 591	24 579	0
Changing commitment	-1 449 762	-74 698	7 652	-1 516 808
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	33 900	887	0	34 787
As at 30.09.2026	10 729 956	1 700 598	78 164	12 508 718

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	703 209	139 192	7 650	850 051
New / purchased / granted financial assets	233 146	0	0	233 146
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-211 264	-42 527	-7 136	-260 927
Transfer to Stage 1	53 365	-53 365	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-27 299	27 299	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-3 288	-4 464	7 752	0
Changing commitment	-3 645	28 562	-122	24 795
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	1 281	496	121	1 898
As at 30.09.2026	745 505	95 193	8 265	848 963

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	10 306 661	1 319 895	57 150	11 683 706
New / purchased / granted financial assets	4 790 377	0	0	4 790 377
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-1 909 845	-262 545	-25 656	-2 198 046
Transfer to Stage 1	183 934	-183 779	-155	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-642 602	643 022	-420	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-5 439	-46 027	51 466	0
Changing commitment	-839 252	-37 081	2 779	-873 554
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	-437	-500	-2 116	-3 053
As at 30.09.2025	11 883 397	1 432 985	83 048	13 399 430

Change in off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees (nominal value)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	744 767	196 046	16 476	957 289
New / purchased / granted financial assets	255 190	0	0	255 190
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-258 202	-40 701	-5 443	-304 346
Transfer to Stage 1	26 795	-26 795	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-50 528	50 528	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-514	-2 954	3 468	0
Changing commitment	-7 043	1 392	370	-5 281
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	-24	-6	-5	-35
As at 30.09.2025	710 441	177 510	14 866	902 817

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	19 246	16 112	0	35 358
New / purchased / granted financial assets	17 036	0	0	17 036
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-4 755	-27 018	0	-31 773
Transfer to Stage 1	4 468	-4 468	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-7 242	7 242	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-1 174	-277	1 451	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	-10 172	22 025	-1 402	10 451
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	87	315	0	402
As at 30.09.2026	17 494	13 931	49	31 474

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2026	166	123	473	762
New / purchased / granted financial assets	219	0	0	219
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-44	-25	-1 520	-1 589
Transfer to Stage 1	49	-49	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-25	25	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-2	-2	4	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	-129	39	2 465	2 375
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	2	0	12	14
As at 30.09.2026	236	111	1 434	1 781

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities concerning financing	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	18 324	14 196	0	32 520
New / purchased / granted financial assets	21 761	0	0	21 761
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-13 413	-13 310	0	-26 723
Transfer to Stage 1	2 277	-2 276	-1	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-9 457	9 460	-3	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-351	-8 616	8 967	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	-361	7 709	-3 173	4 175
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	2 041	3 701	-5 776	-34
As at 30.09.2025	20 821	10 864	14	31 699

Change in the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities guarantees	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
As at 01.01.2025	150	462	9 287	9 899
New / purchased / granted financial assets	518	0	0	518
Changes due to the sale or expiry of the instrument	-83	-178	-3 786	-4 047
Transfer to Stage 1	49	-49	0	0
Transfer to Stage 2	-228	228	0	0
Transfer to Stage 3	-222	-196	418	0
Change in the estimate of the provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	37	194	-3 848	-3 617
Other changes, including exchange rate differences	-4	196	-200	-8
As at 30.09.2025	217	657	1 871	2 745

29 Fair value

29.1 Accounting principles and estimates and assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Measurement method (techniques)	Material observable input data
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – CIRS. IRS. FRA. FX. FORWARD. FX SWAP TRANSACTIONS	The model of discounted future cash flows based on profitability curves.	Profitability curves are built on the basis of market rates. market data of the money market. FRA, IRS, OIS basis swap transaction market. FX instruments are measured using NBP's fixing rates and market rates of swap points.
FX OPTIONS. INTEREST RATE OPTIONS	FX options and interest rate options are measured with the use of specific valuation models characteristic for a specific option.	For option instruments additionally market quotations are used for market variability quotations of currency pairs and interest rates.

	Measurement method (techniques)	Material observable input data
MONEY BILLS, TREASURY BILLS, CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS IN NBP, CURRENT ACCOUNTS IN OTHER BANKS	Profitability curve method	Profitability curves are developed on the basis of money market data.
COMMODITY FORWARD/SWAP	Commodity instruments are measured on the basis of future cash flows calculated on the basis of term curves characteristic for specific commodities.	Term curves are built on the basis of quoted commodity futures contracts.

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

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

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

	Measurement method (techniques)	Material observable input data	Factor unobservable	Range of unobservable factors	Impact on valuation
EXOTIC OPTIONS	The prices of exotic options embedded in structured products are determined on the basis of market prices or measured with the internal model subject to both observable parameters (e.g. price of the base instrument, secondary quotations of options) and non-observable (e.g. variability, correlations between base instruments).	The prices of exotic options embedded in structured products are acquired from the market.	Volatility of prices of underlying instruments, correlations of prices of underlying instruments	Back-to-back closed options, changes in unobservable factors without affecting the total portfolio valuation	none
SHARES VISA INC C SERIES	The current market value of listed ordinary shares of Visa Inc. subject to the conversion ratio and discount, considering changing prices of the shares of Visa Inc.	Market value of the listed ordinary shares of Visa Inc.	Discount due to the illiquid nature of the securities, common stock conversion factor	Discount +/- 19%; conversion rate <- 0.05; 0>	+23.5%/-28.8%
SHARES PSP SA	Fair value estimation is based on the current value of the company's forecast results	Risk - free rate	Risk premium, financial performance forecast	Risk premium +/- 25bps.; Financial forecasts +/- 10%	+8.9%/-8.9%
SHARES Usługi Logistyczne	Estimating the fair value based on the present value of the company's forecast results	Risk-free rate	Risk premium, financial performance forecast	Risk premium +/- 25bps.; Financial forecasts +/- 10%	none

	Measurement method (techniques)	Material observable input data	Factor unobservable	Range of unobservable factors	Impact on valuation
SA w likwidacji					

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

29.2 Financial data

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

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

30.09.2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Securities and derivatives	23 478 479	690 369	216 257	24 385 105
Securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	50 155	347 007	20 527	417 689
SWAP	0	167 565	0	167 565
Cap Floor Options	0	4 500	0	4 500
FX Swap	0	48 422	0	48 422
FX forward	0	30 171	0	30 171
CIRS	0	1 417	0	1 417
FX options	0	9 226	163	9 389
Other options	0	0	701	701
Precious metals and commodities transactions	134	85 706	0	85 840
Financial derivatives	134	347 007	864	348 005
Treasury bonds	50 021	0	0	50 021
Other bonds	0	0	4	4
Equity instruments	0	0	19 659	19 659
Securities	50 021	0	19 663	69 684
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23 428 324	0	195 730	23 624 054
Treasury bonds	20 083 710	0	0	20 083 710
Treasury bills	2 105 698	0	0	2 105 698
Other bonds	1 238 916	0	0	1 238 916
Equity instruments	0	0	195 730	195 730
Assets pledge as collateral	202 158	0	0	202 158
Derivative hedging instruments	0	343 362	0	343 362
Interest rate transactions	0	343 362	0	343 362

31.12.2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Securities and derivatives	21 346 191	2 006 854	220 136	23 573 181
Securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	103 369	247 876	19 392	370 637
SWAP	0	155 724	0	155 724
Cap Floor Options	0	485	0	485
FRA	0	577	0	577

31.12.2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Forward	15	0	0	15
FX Swap	0	16 386	0	16 386
FX forward	0	34 285	0	34 285
CIRS	0	1 058	0	1 058
FX options	0	7 615	24	7 639
Other options	0	0	146	146
Precious metals and commodities transactions	30	31 746	0	31 776
Financial derivatives	45	247 876	170	248 091
Treasury bonds	103 324	0	0	103 324
Other bonds	0	0	4	4
Equity instruments	0	0	19 218	19 218
Securities	103 324	0	19 222	122 546
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	21 242 822	1 099 389	200 744	22 542 955
Money bills	0	1 099 389	0	1 099 389
Treasury bonds	19 046 261	0	0	19 046 261
Treasury bills	945 076	0	0	945 076
Other bonds	1 251 485	0	0	1 251 485
Equity instruments	0	0	200 744	200 744
Derivative hedging instruments	0	659 589	0	659 589
Interest rate transactions	0	659 589	0	659 589

30.09.2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities held for trading	38 985	326 531	912	366 428
Bonds	38 952	0	0	38 952
SWAP	0	177 906	0	177 906
Cap Floor Options	0	3 758	0	3 758
FRA	0	346	0	346
FX Swap	0	30 207	0	30 207
FX forward	0	11 066	0	11 066
CIRS	0	6 182	0	6 182
FX options	0	8 916	211	9 127
Other options	0	0	701	701
Precious metals and commodities transactions	33	88 150	0	88 183
Derivative hedging instruments	0	338 615	0	338 615
Interest rate transactions	0	338 615	0	338 615

31.12.2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities held for trading	59 239	267 564	321	327 124
Bonds	59 222	0	0	59 222
SWAP	0	190 160	0	190 160
Cap Floor Options	0	485	0	485
FRA	0	893	0	893
FX Swap	0	21 290	0	21 290
FX forward	0	8 908	0	8 908
CIRS	0	6 104	0	6 104
FX options	0	9 850	175	10 025
Other options	0	0	146	146

31.12.2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Precious metals and commodities transactions	17	29 874	0	29 891
Derivative hedging instruments	0	69 034	0	69 034
Interest rate transactions	0	69 034	0	69 034

Reconciliation of changes at level 3 of fair value hierarchy

Changes in financial assets and liabilities	Assets			Liabilities
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Derivatives	Derivatives
As at 01.01.2026	219 962	4	170	321
Acquisitions/Reclassification of assets	0	0	322	370
Net changes recognized in other comprehensive income	-5 039	0	0	0
Net changes recognized in profit and loss	123	0	397	397
Exchange rate differences	349	0	0	0
Settlement / redemption	-6	0	-25	-176
As at 30.09.2026	215 389	4	864	912

Changes in financial assets and liabilities	Assets			Liabilities
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Derivatives	Derivatives
As at 01.01.2025	166 091	4	26	119
Acquisitions/Reclassification of assets	0	0	302	369
Net changes recognized in other comprehensive income	42 440	0	0	0
Net changes recognized in profit and loss	3 110	0	0	0
Exchange rate differences	-1 608	0	0	0
Settlement / redemption	-8 169	0	-26	-119
As at 30.09.2025	201 864	4	302	369

During the three quarters of 2026, the Group did not reclassify securities and derivatives between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

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

30.09.2026	Carrying value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3 879 108	435 127	3 443 981	0	3 879 108
Amount due from banks	2 030 850	0	2 030 850	0	2 030 850
Loans and advances to customers	69 663 138	0	0	73 140 756	73 140 756
Retail segment	44 922 043	0	0	48 208 247	48 208 247
Consumer loans	19 001 765	0	0	19 780 043	19 780 043
Mortgage loans	25 920 278	0	0	28 428 204	28 428 204
Corporate segment	24 741 095	0	0	24 932 509	24 932 509
Finance lease receivables	6 717 225	0	0	6 741 476	6 741 476
Other loans and advances	18 023 870	0	0	18 191 033	18 191 033
Securities measured at amortized cost	5 260 240	5 201 256	0	0	5 201 256
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	342 464	0	342 464	0	342 464
Amounts due to customers	89 503 791	0	0	89 894 461	89 894 461

30.09.2026	Carrying value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities issued	2 756 891	0	0	2 754 901	2 754 901

31.12.2025	Carrying value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4 062 914	430 738	3 632 176	0	4 062 914
Amount due from banks	2 203 109	0	2 203 109	0	2 203 109
Loans and advances to customers	65 451 458	0	0	67 472 605	67 472 605
Retail segment	42 719 018	0	0	44 276 349	44 276 349
Consumer loans	19 859 480	0	0	19 856 657	19 856 657
Mortgage loans	22 859 538	0	0	24 419 692	24 419 692
Corporate segment	22 732 440	0	0	23 196 256	23 196 256
Finance lease receivables	6 108 034	0	0	6 143 585	6 143 585
Other loans and advances	16 624 406	0	0	17 052 671	17 052 671
Securities measured at amortized cost	3 595 736	3 633 979	0	61	3 634 040
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	589 204	0	589 204	0	589 204
Amounts due to customers	82 620 585	0	0	82 418 467	82 418 467
Debt securities issued	2 321 870	0	0	2 321 640	2 321 640

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

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

Loans and advances to customers:

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

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

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

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

Other financial assets and liabilities

For other financial instruments, the Group assumes that the carrying value is close to fair value. This assumption is based on the short nature of these assets and liabilities.

30 Transactions with related entities

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

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

Nature of transactions with related entities

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

Parent company	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Other assets	2 733	4 892
Total assets	2 733	4 892
Amounts due to customers	43	1 059
Other liabilities	2 746	1 806
Total liabilities	2 789	2 865

Subsidiaries of the parent company	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	657	1 128
Loans and advances to customers	79 083	67 280

Subsidiaries of the parent company	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Other assets	1 002	905
Total assets	80 742	69 313
Amounts due to customers	10 250	10 736
Other liabilities	6 865	8 385
Total liabilities	17 115	19 121

Subsidiaries of the parent company	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Off-balance liabilities granted to customers	13 332	15 632
Relating to financing	13 332	15 632

Joint control by persons related to the Group	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Loans and advances to customers	1 979	1 534
Total assets	1 979	1 534
Amounts due to customers	108	304
Total liabilities	108	304

Parent company	01.07.2026- 30.09.2026	01.01.2026- 30.09.2026	01.07.2025- 30.09.2025	01.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Interest income	5 748	17 182	5 066	16 950
Interest expenses	0	-3	-26	-81
Fee and commission income	7 539	25 743	9 731	26 376
Fee and commission expense	-1 033	-3 063	-4 200	-12 465
Other operating income	41	111	26	67
Other operating expense	0	0	-530	-530
General administrative expenses	-2 475	-4 316	-1 555	-4 937
Total	9 820	35 654	8 512	25 380

Subsidiaries of the parent company	01.07.2026- 30.09.2026	01.01.2026- 30.09.2026	01.07.2025- 30.09.2025	01.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Interest income	18 789	54 890	17 598	54 218
Income of a similar nature	35	112	73	230
Interest expenses	-164	-2 356	-119	-333
Fee and commission income	8 820	26 162	8 643	22 902
Fee and commission expense	-201	-609	-179	-537
The result on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	69	129	113	601
Other operating income	1	2	1	1
General administrative expenses	-6 221	-19 291	-6 286	-20 091
Net expected credit losses	80	-142	-94	-65
Total	21 208	58 897	19 750	56 926

Joint control by persons related to the Group	01.07.2026- 30.09.2026	01.01.2026- 30.09.2026	01.07.2025- 30.09.2025	01.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Interest income	30	78	0	0
Interest expenses	-1	-1	-1	-1
Fee and commission income	3	8	1	4
General administrative expenses	0	3	0	0
Net expected credit losses	1	-17	0	0

Joint control by persons related to the Group	01.07.2026- 30.09.2026	01.01.2026- 30.09.2026	01.07.2025- 30.09.2025	01.01.2025- 30.09.2025
Total	33	71	0	3

Transactions with the State Treasury and related entities

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

Transactions with the State Treasury and related entities as at 30 September 2026

Name	Loans and deposit/debt instruments	Interest and commission income
State Treasury	25 761 033	915 430
Customer 1	208 763	8 109
Customer 2	99 027	6 187
Customer 3	85 825	4 599
Customer 4	85 771	2 136
Customer 5	78 972	3 183
Customer 6	59 776	0
Customer 7	52 929	2 316
Customer 8	32 541	1 891
Customer 9	21 230	3 392
Customer 10	17 126	2 275

Name	Amounts due to customers	Interest costs
Customer 1	250 723	-8 173
Customer 2	136 358	-1 332
Customer 3	98 950	-1 261
Customer 4	94 953	-1 310
Customer 5	94 884	-966
Customer 6	87 150	-1 971
Customer 7	84 669	-1 235
Customer 8	82 566	-1 001
Customer 9	49 234	-1 160
Customer 10	27 753	-405

Name	Off-balance sheet items	Commission income
Customer 1	838 502	1 598
Customer 2	200 000	0
Customer 3	152 757	0
Customer 4	100 000	30
Customer 5	85 000	0
Customer 6	69 516	0
Customer 7	60 000	0
Customer 8	50 000	0
Customer 9	50 000	111

Name	Off-balance sheet items	Commission income
Customer 10	50 000	0

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

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

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

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

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

31 Benefits for the for senior executives

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

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

Persons having a material impact on the Bank's Risk Profile (Material Risk Takers – MRTs) include, among others, members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board, Managing Directors, as well as other individuals identified on the basis of the criteria set out in Article 9ca of the Polish Banking Law Act of 29 August 1997 and in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/923 of 25 March 2021 supplementing Directive 2013/36/ EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the criteria for determining management responsibilities, control functions, significant business units and the significant impact on the risk profile of a significant business unit, and specifying criteria for identifying employees or categories of staff whose professional activities affect the risk profile of these institutions in a comparable manner as important as in the case of employees or categories of employees referred to in art. 92 sec. 3 of this directive.

31.2 Financial data

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

30.09.2026	Supervising, managing persons	Supervisory Board	Bank's Management Board
Amounts due to customers	1 591	252	1 339
Total liabilities	1 591	252	1 339

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

The total cost of remuneration of Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board and Members of the Bank's Management Board from 1 January to 30 September 2026 recognized in the profit and loss account of the Group in this period amounted to PLN 17 245 thousand (in the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025 - PLN 14 886 thousand).

31.3 Incentive program for senior executives

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

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

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

32 Legal claims

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

In accordance with IAS 37, the Group each time assesses whether a past event gave rise to a present obligation. In legal claims, the Group additionally uses expert opinions. If, based on expert judgment and taking into account all circumstances, the Group assesses that the existence of a present obligation as at the balance sheet date is more likely than not and the Group is able to reliably estimate the amount of the obligation in this respect, then it creates a provision. As at 30 September 2026, the Group created provisions for legal claims brought against the Group's entities, which, according to the legal opinion, involve the risk of outflow of funds due to fulfilment of the obligation in the amount of PLN 438 101 thousand and as at 31 December 2025 in the amount of PLN 314 203 thousand.

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

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

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

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

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

Claims for payment

As at 30.09.2026, the Bank is defendant in 175 cases brought by the buyers of the Fund's investment certificates for payment (compensation for damage). The total value of the dispute in these cases is PLN 54.9 million.

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

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

Liability claims

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

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

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

The total amount of the provision as at 30 September 2026 amounted PLN 44.9 million and as at 31 December 2025 – PLN 61.1 million.

Court proceedings of FX mortgage loans

As at 30 September 2026, there were 435 court proceedings pending against the Bank (as at 31 December 2025 - 278) concerning mortgage loans granted in previous years in foreign currencies with a total value of the subject matter of the dispute of PLN 320 million (as at 31 December 2025 - PLN 232 million).

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

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

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

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

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025
Loans and advances to customers - adjustment decreasing the gross carrying amount of loans	241	186
Provisions	148	109
Total	389	295

Legal proceedings concerning the “free credit sanction”

The banking sector is facing a growing number of lawsuits brought by consumers as well as specialized entities acquiring claims from them, seeking reimbursement of consumer credit costs due to alleged defects in credit agreements. In practice, one of allegation raised by claimants is the challenging of the permissibility of financing credit-related costs and charging interest (capital interest) on those costs, in particular on the origination fee.

On 13 February 2025, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) issued a ruling in response to preliminary questions referred by a Polish court concerning the application of the free credit sanction. In the Bank's view, this judgment does not automatically determine that financing credit costs – including fees – results in the application of the free credit sanction. In particular, the CJEU did not indicate that the mere financing of costs, even if considered unlawful, would in every case lead to the application of this sanction. Consequently, the judgment does not eliminate the need for an individual assessment of the circumstances of each case by national courts.

Subsequently, on 23 April 2026, the CJEU clarified the interpretation of Directive 2008/48, stating that it is not permissible to charge interest on financed non-interest credit costs. At the same time, the Court did not rule that such a breach automatically leads to the application of the free credit sanction.

Accordingly, it should be concluded that:

- charging interest on financed credit costs is not permissible,
- however, the assessment of the consequences of such a breach, including the potential application of the free credit sanction, remains within the competence of national courts and should take into account all circumstances of the given case as well as the CJEU's case law.

Despite the above rulings, it should be emphasized that further preliminary ruling proceedings concerning this issue are still pending before the CJEU, which means that the case law in this area is still evolving.

As at 30 September 2026, there were pending 6140 court proceedings against the Bank regarding the sanction of a free loan with the value of the subject matter of the dispute amounting PLN 288.0 million (as at 31 December 2025, 4371 proceedings with the value of the subject matter of the dispute amounting PLN 195.2 million). These proceedings are mainly initiated by customers or entities that have purchased receivables from customers and concern the provisions of cash loan agreements.

The total amount of the provision for this reason as at 30 September 2026 amounts to PLN 184.1 million (as at 31 December 2025 – PLN 104.2 million) and includes both the provision for currently pending disputes and the future inflow of disputes assumed by the Bank.

33 Contingent liability

The Group presents below a description of the most important proceedings conducted against the Group as at 30 September 2026, which constitute contingent liabilities.

The total value of the subject matter of the disputed claims as at 30 September 2026 in court proceedings conducted against the Group amounted in PLN 1 374 779 thousand and as at 31 December 2025, PLN 1 088 483 thousand.

Case claimed by a client

Case claimed by a limited company for a payment of PLN 109 967 thousand in respect of compensation for damage incurred in connection with the conclusion and settlement of treasury transactions. The claim dated 27 April 2017 was brought against Alior Bank SA and Bank BPH SA. In the Bank's opinion, the claim has no valid factual and legal basis therefore, the Bank did not create a provision as at 30 September 2026.

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

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

On 27 September 2019, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) initiated ex officio proceeding against Alior Bank SA to recognize a standard contract as illegal (reference number RPZ.611.4.2019.PG) the subject of which is 11 clauses (the so-called modification clauses) included in contract templates used by the Bank, on the basis of which the Bank made unilateral changes to contracts concluded with consumers. The President of UOKiK questioned the wording of the provisions in question, among others as imprecise and not allowing consumers to verify the occurrence of premises for the change being made. In a letter dated 1 June 2026, the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection decided to extend the deadline for completing the proceedings until 31 October 2026. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had created a provision for this matter in the amount of PLN 16.7 million. At the same time, the Bank is unable to make a reliable estimation of the potential consequences of the violation (other than a financial penalty).

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

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

- failure - after the consumer reports the transaction as unauthorized - to refund the amount of the unauthorized payment transaction or restore the debited payment account to the state that would have existed if the unauthorized payment transaction had not taken place in the manner and

within the time limit specified in Art. 46 section 1 of the Act on Payment Services, despite the absence of any grounds entitling the Bank not to perform the above-mentioned activities,

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

- which, in the opinion of the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection, may harm the collective interests of consumers and, consequently, constitute practices violating the collective interests of consumers referred to in the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection.

The President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) proposed that all banks subject to proceedings regarding unauthorized transactions submit a uniform commitment in the wording proposed by the UOKiK President to take measures aimed at ending the infringements and remedying their effects. The Bank accepted the wording of the uniform commitment proposed by the UOKiK President and requested that an obligation to implement it be imposed. On 7 September 2026, the Bank received a decision from the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) issued pursuant to Article 28 of the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection of 16 February 2007. The decision requires the Bank to fulfill the commitments it has undertaken, which include ceasing the practices alleged against the Bank and remedying their effects. The decision does not impose a financial penalty on the Bank. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had recognized a provision of PLN 20.5 million in respect of these

commitments (compared to PLN 15.5 million as at 31 December 2025). The amount of this provision is subject to change during the course of fulfilling the commitments.

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

On 03.02.2025, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection issued a decision to initiate proceedings against Alior Bank SA in the case of recognizing the provisions of the model agreement as prohibited (reference number RWR-1.611.1.2025.ZR previously RŁO-2.611.1.2025.JZ), the subject of which is the clause on the change of interest rates on bank accounts. The President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection questioned the wording of the provisions of paragraph 11, sections 9 and 10 of the model agreement "Regulations for savings and settlement accounts, savings and fixed-term savings deposits", among others, as giving the Bank too much freedom in terms of the rights to change the interest rate and not allowing consumers to independently check whether the change in interest rate is in accordance with the agreement. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had created a provision for this matter in the amount of PLN 16.7 million.

Proceedings of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF)

On 8 August 2025, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) initiated administrative proceedings concerning the application of sanctions specified in the Banking Law against the Issuer, based on a suspected violation of the provisions of the Act Trading in Financial Instruments and its implementing regulations, in connection with activities conducted pursuant to Article 70, Section 2 of the Trading in Financial Instruments Act, regarding cooperation with third parties, providing information to clients, the adequacy of solutions related to the acquisition of financial instruments, and designating a negative target group. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank had recognized a provision of PLN 5 million in this respect.

On 5 September 2025, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) initiated administrative proceedings to impose an administrative penalty on Alior Bank pursuant to Article 147, point 4, letters a and b, and point 13 of the Act on Counteracting Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, concerning the conduct resulting from the inspection. As at 30 September 2026, the Bank created a provision in this respect in the amount of PLN 2 million (as at 31 December 2025 - PLN 2 million). However, due to the early stage of the proceedings, the amount of the reserve may change.

34 Capital management

Equity for the purposes of the capital adequacy and the total capital ratio and Tier 1 ratio as at 30 September 2026 were calculated in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and Regulation (EU) No 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards requirements on credit risk, credit valuation adjustment risk, operational risk, market risk and the minimum capital threshold ("CRR3") as well as other regulations implementing "national options", including the Banking Law Act of 29 August 1997 (as amended).

Equity for the purposes of the capital adequacy

	30.09.2026	31.12.2025*	31.12.2025
Total equity for the capital adequacy ratio	10 756 684	11 161 490	10 515 442
Tier I core capital (CET1)	10 756 684	11 161 490	10 515 442
Paid-up capital	1 305 540	1 305 540	1 305 540
Supplementary capital	9 893 603	8 648 809	8 648 809
Other reserves	174 447	174 447	174 447
Current year's reviewed by auditor	0	1 199 353	557 943
Accumulated losses	32 628	78 455	78 455
Revaluation reserve – unrealised losses	-285 605	-139 524	-139 524
Intangible assets measured at carrying value	-526 968	-449 910	-449 910
Revaluation reserve – unrealised profit	257 996	420 997	420 997
Additional value adjustments - AVA	-25 410	-24 029	-24 029
Other adjustments items	-69 547	-52 648	-57 286

*On 2 April 2026, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority approved the inclusion of the consolidated profit for 2025 in the Group's equity. The inclusion of the net profit generated in 2025 as at 31 December 2025 resulted in an increase in equity to PLN 11.2 billion, as presented in the table above.

Minimum supervisory requirements for the Group	30.09.2026	30.09.2025
Capital adequacy ratio	12.49%	11.50%
Financial leverage ratio	3%	3%

MREL

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

- in relation to TREA 15.36% (of the total risk exposure)
- in relation to TEM 5.91% (of total exposure measure)

As at 30 September 2026, the Group met the MREL requirements set out by the Bank Guarantee Fund.

35 Tangible fixed assets and intangible assets

Tangible fixed assets	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025
Plant and machinery (including IT hardware)	159 038	164 386	148 733
Means of transport	73 061	50 926	32 676
Fixed assets under construction	25 912	41 685	34 759
Owned buildings	62 234	146 068	121 676
Leasehold improvements	120 109	91 725	105 470
Other fixed assets	33 514	33 981	31 861
Right-of-use assets	277 691	300 337	168 218
Total	751 559	829 108	643 393

Intangible assets	30.09.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025
Goodwill	976	976	976
Capital expenditure	299 922	223 504	189 210
Software, licences, R&D works	292 539	325 660	317 177
Trademark	43	43	43
Other	808	807	806
Total	594 287	550 991	508 212

36 Distribution of profit for 2025

On 29 April 2026, the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank adopted resolution No. 7/2026 on the method of dividing the Bank's profit for the financial year 2025. In accordance with the resolution, the Bank's net profit from operations in the financial year 2025, in the total amount of PLN 2 351 553 395.27, was allocated as follows:

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

The dividend amount per share was PLN 8.93.

37 Risk management

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

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

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

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

Liquidity risk

During the three quarters of 2026, the liquidity ratio for the Alior Bank SA Capital Group met the regulatory requirements.

38 Events significant to the business operations of the Group

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

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

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

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

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

The Steering Committee of the National Working Group (KS NGR) after reviewing the opinions on legal, market and marketing aspects, decided on 24 January 2025 to select the target name POLSTR. The administrator of POLSTR - within the meaning of the BMR Regulation is GPW Benchmark SA, entered in the register of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA). The National Working Group Steering Committee (KS NGR) updated the Roadmap setting out the timetable of activities aimed at replacing the WIBOR reference rate with the target POLSTR rate.

On 18 May 2026, GPW Benchmark S.A. and the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) published communications regarding the orderly cessation of the WIBOR and WIBID reference rates. In accordance with the adopted timetable, the 1M, 3M and 6M WIBOR and WIBID fixing tenors will continue to be published until 31 December 2036, and their discontinuation will take effect on 1 January 2037.

From 1 January 2027, these rates should no longer be used in new contracts and financial instruments, with the exception of certain derivative transactions related to the risk management of existing portfolios.

These measures constitute the next stage of the benchmark reform process in Poland.

39 Significant events after the end of the reporting period

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

40 Financial forecast

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