

Interim Condensed Consolidated
Financial Statements of the Capital
Group of Bank Handlowy
w Warszawie S.A.
for the third quarter of 2025

citi handlowy[®]

This document is a translation from the original Polish version. In case of any discrepancies between the Polish and English versions, the Polish version shall prevail.

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Capital Group of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.
for the 9-month period ended 30 September 2025

TRANSLATION

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	PLN '000		EUR '000	
	Third quarter period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.25	Third quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24	Third quarter period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.25	Third quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24
Data related to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements				
Interest income and similar income	2,400,424	2,313,127	566,605	537,661
Fee and commission income	381,589	353,238	90,072	82,106
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,612,754	1,640,774	380,681	381,380
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(215,658)	149,776	(50,905)	34,814
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations	1,069,941	1,392,576	252,553	323,689
Comprehensive income	1,271,995	1,463,501	300,247	340,175
Net cash flows	2,598,931	703,224	613,462	163,457
Assets classified as held for sale	6,068,545	-	1,421,471	-
Total assets	79,524,025	72,478,103	18,627,383	16,961,878
Amounts due to banks	3,345,814	4,435,817	783,710	1,038,104
Amounts due to customers	39,418,356	53,985,032	9,233,195	12,633,988
Liabilities classified as held for sale	22,409,288	-	5,249,060	-
Equity	9,346,109	9,868,531	2,189,194	2,309,509
Ordinary shares	522,638	522,638	122,421	122,312
Number of shares (in pcs)	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600
Book value per share (PLN/EUR)	71.59	75.57	16.77	17.69
Total capital adequacy ratio (%)	22.3	22.5	22.3	22.5
Earnings per share (PLN / EUR)	8.20	10.66	1.94	2.48
Diluted earnings per share (PLN / EUR)	8.20	10.66	1.94	2.48
Data related to the interim condensed standalone financial statements				
Interest income and similar	2,400,433	2,313,127	566,608	537,661
Fee and commission income	381,602	353,262	90,075	82,112
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,286,624	1,274,920	303,700	296,341
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(215,658)	149,776	(50,905)	34,814
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations	1,070,966	1,424,696	252,795	331,155
Comprehensive income	1,273,024	1,495,689	300,490	347,657
Net cash flows	2,598,931	703,224	613,462	163,457
Assets classified as held for sale	6,068,545	-	1,421,471	-
Total assets	79,614,991	72,569,193	18,648,691	16,983,195
Amounts due to banks	3,345,814	4,435,817	783,710	1,038,104
Amounts due to customers	39,522,750	54,090,588	9,257,648	12,658,691
Liabilities classified as held for sale	22,409,288	-	5,249,060	-
Equity	9,334,090	9,855,483	2,186,379	2,306,455
Ordinary shares	522,638	522,638	122,421	122,312
Number of shares (in pcs)	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600	130,659,600
Book value per share (PLN / EUR)	71.44	75.43	16.73	17.65
Total capital adequacy ratio (%)	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.2
Earnings per share (PLN/EUR)	8.20	10.90	1.94	2.53
Diluted earnings per share (PLN / EUR)	8.20	10.90	1.94	2.53
Paid dividends per share (PLN/EUR)	10.29	11.15	2.43	2.59

Explanations to the table:

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

2) Comparative data according to balance sheet and total capital ratio as of 31 December 2024 after including retrospective correction.

2) Comparative data according to balance sheet and total capital ratio as at 31 December 2024.

3) Additional information on TCR calculation has been described in the note no. 7 and "Information on capital adequacy of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. as at 30 September 2025" subject to publication on the Bank's website.

4) The following exchange rates were applied to covert PLN to EUR: for the statement of financial position - NBP average exchange rate as at 30 September 2025 - 4.2692 (as at 31 December 2024; PLN 4.2730; as at 30 September 2024 - PLN 4.2791); for the income statement, a statement of comprehensive income and cash flow statement - the arithmetic mean of NBP end-of-month exchange rates in the I, II and III quarter of 2025 - PLN 4.2365 (in the I, II, III quarter of 2024: PLN 4.3022).

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Consolidated income statement

	For a period	III quarter period from 01.07.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter period from 01.07.24 to 30.09.24	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24
PLN '000					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Interest income		707,617	2,137,308	687,212	2,074,398
Similar income		112,547	263,116	95,504	238,729
Interest expense and similar charges		(303,940)	(806,585)	(226,061)	(654,449)
Net interest income		516,224	1,593,839	556,655	1,658,678
Fee and commission income		125,607	381,589	114,415	353,238
Fee and commission expense		(19,841)	(58,677)	(16,948)	(51,786)
Net fee and commission income		105,766	322,912	97,467	301,452
Dividend income		941	12,454	676	11,381
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation		109,031	283,790	130,542	393,480
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		19,229	164,644	1,849	16,263
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement		257	(5,942)	2,952	(3,708)
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting		(3,604)	(1,917)	(8,030)	1,530
Other operating income		4,182	14,545	4,363	13,555
Other operating expenses		(9,763)	(29,119)	(7,611)	(30,193)
Net other operating income and expense		(5,581)	(14,574)	(3,248)	(16,638)
General administrative expenses		(159,600)	(586,398)	(158,013)	(579,230)
Depreciation and amortization		(10,082)	(32,417)	(13,106)	(37,270)
Profit on sale of other assets		(20)	550	(169)	1,620
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities		(19,553)	(28,551)	(1,282)	(15,490)
Operating profit		553,008	1,708,390	606,293	1,732,068
Tax on certain financial institutions		(31,456)	(95,636)	(27,451)	(91,294)
Profit before tax from continuing operations		521,552	1,612,754	578,842	1,640,774
Income tax expense		(110,121)	(327,155)	(160,318)	(397,974)
Net profit from continuing operations		411,431	1,285,599	418,524	1,242,800
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		57,980	(215,658)	125,902	149,776
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		469,411	1,069,941	544,426	1,392,576
Including:					
Net profit attributable to Bank's shareholders			1,069,941		1,392,576
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in pcs)			130,559,448		130,659,600
Earnings per share (in PLN)			8.20		10.66
Diluted net earnings per share (in PLN)			8.20		10.66

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

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

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Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

PLN '000	For a period	III quarter period from 01.07.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter period from 01.07.24 to 30.09.24	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		469,411	1,069,941	544,426	1,392,576
Other comprehensive income, that is or might be subsequently reclassified to income statement:		100,977	202,054	19,705	70,925
Remeasurement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		116,526	335,420	21,237	84,166
(Profit)/Loss reclassification to income statement after derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		(15,576)	(133,362)	(1,498)	(13,173)
Currency translation differences		27	(4)	(34)	(68)
Other comprehensive income net of tax		100,977	202,054	19,705	70,925
Total comprehensive income from continuing and discontinued activity		570,388	1,271,995	564,131	1,463,501
Including:					
Comprehensive income attributable to Bank's shareholders		570,388	1,271,995	564,131	1,463,501

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

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Consolidated statement of financial position

	as at	30.09.2025	31.12.2024
PLN '000			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		8,191,986	5,794,345
Amounts due from banks		7,255,709	8,787,780
Financial assets held-for-trading, including:		5,418,052	4,436,319
<i>Assets pledged as collateral</i>		49,712	-
Hedging derivatives		-	54,140
Debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:		32,113,943	30,088,771
<i>Assets pledged as collateral</i>		140,174	200,309
Equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement		167,006	172,948
Amounts due from customers		18,375,873	21,367,246
Tangible fixed assets		448,781	521,131
Intangible assets		874,830	872,875
Current income tax receivables		-	-
Deferred tax asset		195,241	82,284
Other assets		414,059	300,264
Assets classified as held for sale		6,068,545	-
Total assets		79,524,025	72,478,103
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to banks		3,345,814	4,435,817
Financial liabilities held-for-trading		2,680,282	2,755,905
Hedging derivatives		308,437	72,737
Amounts due to customers		39,418,356	53,985,032
Provisions		85,995	120,992
Current income tax liabilities		79,188	99,600
Deferred tax provision		20	13
Other liabilities		1,850,536	1,139,476
Liabilities classified as held for sale		22,409,288	-
Total liabilities		70,177,916	62,609,572
EQUITY			
Ordinary shares		522,638	522,638
Share premium		3,001,260	3,001,260
Own shares		(27,311)	(20,577)
Revaluation reserve		137,190	(64,868)
Other reserves		4,653,515	4,039,027
Retained earnings		1,058,817	2,391,051
Total equity		9,346,109	9,868,531
Total liabilities and equity		79,524,025	72,478,103

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

TRANSLATION

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2025	522,638	3,001,260	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,027	2,391,051	9,868,531
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	202,058	(4)	1,069,941	1,271,995
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,069,941	1,069,941
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	202,058	(4)	-	202,054
Currency translation differences from the foreign operations' conversion	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	202,058	-	-	202,058
Equity awards program	-	-	(6,734)	-	3,646	-	(3,088)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(448,552)	(1,342,777)	(1,791,329)
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	1,059,398	(1,059,398)	-
Balance as at 30 September 2025	522,638	3,001,260	(27,311)	137,190	4,653,515	1,058,817	9,346,109

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024	522,638	3,001,260	-	128,406	3,190,659	2,886,528	9,729,491
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	70,993	(68)	1,392,576	1,463,501
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,392,576	1,392,576
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	70,993	(68)	-	70,993
Currency translation differences from the foreign operations' conversion	-	-	-	-	(68)	-	(68)
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	70,993	-	-	114,70,993
Equity awards program	-	-	(6,057)	-	49,640	-	43,583
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,454,930)	(1,454,930)
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	801,004	(801,004)	-
Balance as at 30 September 2024	522,638	3,001,260	(6,057)	199,399	4,041,235	2,023,170	9,781,645

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024	522,638	3,001,260	-	128,406	3,190,659	2,886,528	9,729,491
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	(193,274)	(7,987)	1,760,457	1,559,196
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,760,457	1,760,457
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	(193,274)	(7,987)	-	(201,261)
Currency translation differences from the foreign operations' conversion	-	-	-	-	(74)	-	(74)
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(193,274)	-	-	(193,274)
Net actuarial profits/(losses) on defined benefit program valuation	-	-	-	-	(7,913)	-	(7,913)
Equity awards program	-	-	(20 577)	-	55 351	-	34 774
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,454,930)	(1,454,930)
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	801,004	(801,004)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	522,638	3,001,260	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,027	2,391,051	9,868,531

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

TRANSLATION

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

PLN '000	For a period	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		5,794,361	1,241,873
Cash flows from operating activities		4,005,684	2,290,839,
Cash flows from investing activities		(7,942)	(104,194),
Cash flows from financing activities		(1,398,811)	(1,483,421),
Cash at the end of the reporting period		8,393,292	1,945,097
Increase/(decrease) in net cash		2,598,931	703,224,

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

Supplementary notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

1 General information about the Bank and the Capital Group

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Group consists of the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Registered office	% of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders	
		30.09.2025	31.12.2024
Entities fully consolidated			
Handlowy Financial Services Sp. z o. o.	Warsaw	100.00	100.00
Handlowy-Leasing Sp. z o.o. (apart from indirect shareholding via Handlowy-Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. where the share in equity equals 2.53%)	Warsaw	97.47	97.47
Handlowy Investments S.A.	Luxembourg	100.00	100.00
Handlowy-Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	100.00	100.00

In the third quarter of 2025 there was no change in the structure of Group's entities comparing to the end of 2024.

2 Declaration of conformity

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025 and for the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2025. Comparative financial data are presented for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 September 2024 and for the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statement of the Group covers the three- and nine-month period ended September, 2025, and contains comparative data:

- for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2024 – with respect to the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income,
- or the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 – with respect to the consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows,
- as at December 31, 2024 – with respect to the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

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

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

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The financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

3 Significant accounting policies

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the 3-month period ended 30 September 2025 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles adopted and described in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, except for the income tax expense that was calculated according to the rules of IAS 34.

In connection with the signing by the Bank of an agreement with VeloBank S.A. („VeloBank”), Promontoria Holding 418 B.V. (the only shareholder of VeloBanku) („Promontoria”) and Citibank Europe Plc on May 27, 2025 regarding the division by separating the consumer business (“Retail Business”) for the benefit of VeloBank (Agreement), the criteria of IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held For Sale (hereinafter “IFRS 5”) have been met to classify Retail Operations Segment as held for sale.

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

The resolutions of IFRS 5 do not cover financial assets in scope of IFRS 9 Financial instruments, deferred tax assets (IAS 12 Income Taxes), employee benefit assets (IAS 19 Employee Benefits), hence the method of valuation of the above-mentioned elements of the group held for sale has not changed and is consistent with the principles set out in these standards.

In the connection with the fact that Retail Business Segment constitutes a separate part of the Bank's operations and was classified as held for sale, the Bank separated discontinued operations in the profit and loss account.

The details regarding reclassifying assets and liabilities held for sale and the discontinued operations are disclosed in Note 4 of this financial statement.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group with accordance to International Financial Reporting Standards requires that the Management should make certain estimates and adopt related assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. These financial statements are based on the same estimation rules which were used in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 considering the sale transaction of the Bank's Retail Business described above and in the Note 4.

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

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

The key estimates were presented in the annual Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for 2024. Additionally, with respect to interim financial statements, the Group applies the principle of recognizing the financial result income tax charges based on the estimate of the annual effective income tax rate expected by the Group in the full financial year.

Estimates related to the presentation of discontinued activity

In the Agreement of the Bank's Retail Business transfer to VeloBank, referred to in Note 4, the separation principles were defined. In this financial statement, determination of held for sale balances was performed in accordance with the Agreement and principles of IFRS 5. Consequently, the following assumption were made:

1. The liabilities attributable to discontinued operations exceed its assets and therefore the transaction assumes the transfer of additional funds in the form of liquid assets (so called liquidity surplus to be transferred as a transaction settlement). The Expected amount of assets to be transferred as a part of the transaction settlement is not included in the Statement of Financial Position as Assets classified as held for sale as these assets will be determined in the future and are not precisely known as at reporting date
2. The Retail Business includes dual-currency deposits with embedded derivatives. The fair value of embedded derivatives used to be presented in the statement of Financial Position in the position “Financial assets held-for-trading” and was reclassified to “Assets classified as held for sale”.
3. In connection with the recognized gross result on the Transaction, a deferred tax asset has been created. Given that the tax will be settled by the Group, the deferred tax asset is not classified as Assets classified as held for sale.

The following assumptions and estimates were made to determined profit and loss from discontinued operations:

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1. The result on the sale of the Retail Business was recognized in the second quarter of 2025 and was accounted for as Net profit / (loss) from discontinued operations. The transaction price assumed certain variable components, so the Group estimated the result on the transaction using best estimate which is described in Note 4.
2. Interest income attributed to discontinued operations includes income from assets classified as held for sale was adjusted for income from liquidity surplus to be transferred as a transaction settlement. A description of the adjustment is provided in Note 4. The method of reflecting this adjustment in the result from continuing operations is presented in Note 7.
3. The General administrative expenses attributed to discontinued operations relate to employee remuneration, external services, IT services, space rental and amortization and were estimated based on the allocation keys used by the Bank in segment reporting adjusted to the scope of the Transactions.
4. The effect of deferred tax assets creation as a result of the recognized gross result on the transaction, is classified within Net profit / (loss) from discontinued operations because the deferred tax is directly attributable to the disposal of business classified as discontinued.

Standards and interpretations applicable from 1 January 2025:

- IAS 21 “Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates”, issued August 15, 2023, clarifies when a currency is convertible into other currencies, how an entity determines the exchange rate when a currency is non-convertible, and specifies the scope of disclosures that will help the financial statements’ users to understand the impact of the lack of convertibility of currency on entity’s financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The Group believes that the change in the standard will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

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

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

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

- On May 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”, which allows eligible subsidiaries to apply reduced information disclosure requirements, instead of the requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards. The new standard will be applicable to the annual reporting periods beginning January 1, 2027, and the Group believes it will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Standards and their interpretations for European Union’s approval:

- The amendments to IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” issued May 30, 2024, clarify:

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- ✓ The timing of discontinuation of recognition of financial liabilities from the balance sheet, introducing an option for early derecognition of financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system that meets certain criteria
- ✓ How to assess the characteristics of contractual cash flows from “non-recourse” financial assets and financial assets in cases where contractual provisions refer to contingent events, including, for example, related to ESG objectives (for the purpose of classifying financial assets)

The amendments to the aforementioned standards also introduce additional disclosure requirements for financial assets and liabilities whose contractual terms make cash flows contingent on contingent events and for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. The amendments will be applicable from January 1, 2026. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the financial statements.

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

Comparative data

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

The impact of this transformation on the comparative data of the consolidated income statement for III quarters of 2024 is presented in the table below:

Consolidated income statement	01.01.2024 – 30.09.2024 after transformation	Change	01.01.2024 – 30.09.2024 after transformation
CONNTINUING OPERATIONS			
Interest income	3,104,313	(1,029,915)	2,074,398
Similar income	238,778	(49)	238,729
Interest expense and similar charges	(921,313)	266,864	(654,449)
Net interest income	2,421,778	(763,100)	1,658,678
Fee and commission income	517,828	(164,591)	353,237
Fee and commission expense	(84,653)	32,867	(51,786)
Net fee and commission income	433,175	(131,724)	301,451
Dividend income	11,381	-	11,381
Net income on trading financial instruments and revaluation	419,027	(25,546)	393,481
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,263	-	16,263
Net gain/(loss) on equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement	(3,708)	-	(3,708)
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting	1,530	-	1,530
Other operating income	15,476	(1,921)	13,555
Other operating expense	(42,106)	11,913	(30,193)
Net other operating income and expense	(26,630)	9,992	(16,638)
General administrative expenses	(1,083,395)	504,165	(579,230)
Depreciation and amortization	(88,391)	51,121	(37,270)
Net impairment on non-financial assets	(180,064)	180,064	-
Profit on sale of other assets	1,431	189	1,620

TRANSLATION

Consolidated income statement	01.01.2024 – 30.09.2024 after transformation	Change	01.01.2024 – 30.09.2024 after transformation
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent commitments	19,266	(34,756)	(15,490)
Operating profit	1,941,663	(209,595)	1,732,068
Tax on some financial institutions	(133,067)	41,773	(91,294)
Profit before tax	1,808,596	(167,822)	1,640,774
Income tax expense	(416,020)	18,046	(397,974)
Net profit from discontinued operations	-	149,776	149,776
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations	1,392,576	-	1,392,576

The impact of this transformation on the comparative data of the consolidated income statement for III half of 2024 is presented in the table below:

Consolidated income statement	01.04.2024 – 30.09.2024 before transformation	Change	01.04.2024 – 30.09.2024 after transformation
CONNTINUING OPERATIONS			
Interest income	1,040,550	(353,338)	687,212
Similar income	95,524	(20)	95,504
Interest expense and similar charges	(316,915)	90,854	(226,061)
Net interest income	819,159	(262,504)	556,655
Fee and commission income	169,853	(55,438)	114,415
Fee and commission expense	(28,799)	11,851	(16,948)
Net fee and commission income	141,054	(43,587)	97,467
Dividend income	676	-	676
Net income on trading financial instruments and revaluation	139,606	(9,063)	130,543
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,849	-	1,849
Net gain/(loss) on equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement	2,952	-	2,952
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting	(8,030)	-	(8,030)
Other operating income	3,002	1,361	4,363
Other operating expense	(10,993)	3,381	(7,612)
Net other operating income and expense	(7,991)	4,742	(3,249)
General administrative expenses	(316,381)	158,368	(158,013)
Depreciation and amortization	(30,238)	17,132	(13,106)
Profit on sale of other assets	(285)	116	(169)
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent commitments	193	(1,475)	(1,282)
Operating profit	742,564	(136,271)	606,293
Tax on some financial institutions	(39,396)	11,945	(27,451)
Profit before tax	703,168	(124,326)	578,842
Income tax expense	(158,742)	(1,576)	(160,318)
Net profit from discontinued operations	-	125,902	125,902
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations	544,426	-	544,426

Income tax in interim financial statements

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

TRANSLATION

Foreign currency

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

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

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

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

PLN		30 September 2025	31 December 2024	30 September 2024
1	USD	3.6315	4.1012	3.8193
1	CHF	4.5616	4.5371	4.5279
1	EUR	4.2692	4.2730	4.2791

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

On May 27, 2025, the Bank signed an agreement with VeloBank S.A. ("VeloBank"), Promontoria Holding 418 B.V. (the sole shareholder of VeloBank) ("Promontoria") and Citibank Europe Plc regarding the demerger by separation of the Bank's retail business ("Retail Business") to VeloBank.

In accordance with the conclusion of the Agreement, the exit transaction of Bank's Retail Business will proceed in two related stages. The first stage is demerger of the Bank by separation, because of which the Retail Business will be transferred to VeloBank and in exchange the Bank will receive new issue shares of VeloBank. The second stage is shares repurchase by Promontoria of all VeloBank shares that the Bank will acquire because of the demerger. This buyout will take place immediately after the registration of the division by the competent registry court, but no later than the day following such registration.

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

The agreement also contains provisions for the Bank to grant indemnification for certain identified risks, with a specified amount limit. As of the date of preparation of the financial statements, the Bank does not consider the probability of their materialization to be high. Consequently, there was no need to quantify these risks in the financial statements. The number of shares acquired by Bank due to the demerger will be determined in relation with the mechanism specified in the division plan, provided that it does not reach 25% of all shares in the share capital of VeloBank.

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

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

In connection with the conclusion of the Agreement, the Bank, at the time of reclassification of the retail operations as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5, recognized a net loss in the amount of PLN 308.8 million in the II quarter of 2025 based on the fixed price component and the net asset value of the Retail Business, taking into account the tax effect. Based on transaction conditions, the Group conservatively did not account for the variable component.

In the opinion of the Bank, IFRS 5 does not contain precise provisions regarding the timing and method of recognizing a loss in the case of held for sale group that mainly includes assets and financial liabilities regulated by the IFRS 9 and in connection with this the Bank decided that the recognition of the loss at the moment of reclassification of the business to the group held for sale clearly shows the expected economic consequences of the planned transaction. This loss, in terms of the balance sheet, has been accounted for as a reduction in the value of the assets of the group held for sale in the total amount, meaning without.

TRANSLATION

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

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

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

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

In connection with the signed Agreement, in the Bank's opinion, the Retail Business meets the classification criteria required by IFRS 5, for reclassification of the sold assets and liabilities of the consumer segment as held for sale and separation of discontinued operations.

Assets and liabilities held for sale at as 30 June 2025 are presented in the table below:

PLN '000	30.09.2025
Cash and cash equivalents	201,180
Financial assets held-for-trading	5,940
Amounts due from customers	6,149,408
Tangible fixed assets	44,553
Deferred income tax asset	54,089
Other assets	80,374
Total assets	6,535,544
Impairment of assets not held for sale	(467,000)
Total assets held for sale	6,068,545
Amounts due to customers	22,185,350
Provisions	27,088
Other liabilities	196,850
Total liabilities	22,409,288
Net assets and liabilities held for sale	(16,340,744)
Expected amount of assets to be transferred as a part of the transaction settlement	16,772,744
Assets and liabilities held for sale after including assets to be transferred as a part of the transaction settlement (taking depreciation into account)	432,000

The liquidity surplus to be transferred as part of the transaction settlement is the amount that will be transferred to VeloBank in order to settle the transaction. For the purposes of these financial statements and the table above, this surplus was calculated as of June 30, 2025. At the time of transaction settlement, the surplus will be transferred to VeloBank in the form of liquid assets in the appropriate currencies (cash and/or non-cash assets in the form of treasury bonds and bills denominated in PLN, USD, and EUR, with characteristics agreed upon between the parties to the transaction). Due to the volatility of the balance sheet structure and the expected settlement date of the transaction, it is not possible to precisely identify them at the time of preparation of these financial statements.

In connection with the recognized gross result on the transaction, a deferred tax asset was recognized in the amount of PLN 88.7 million. Because the current tax will be paid by the Group, the deferred tax asset is not included in the group of assets held for sale. However, the group of assets held for sale includes the amount of the asset due to deferred tax of the value of PLN 54 million directly related to the business held for sale.

The analysis of the result on discontinued operations presented below:

TRANSLATION

	I quarter period from 01.07.25 to 30.09.25	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.25	I quarter period from 01.07.24 to 30.09.24	I quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24
w tys. zł				
Interest and	315,665	980,015	353,338	1,029,915
Similar income	26	188	20	49
Interest expense and similar expenses	(98,868)	(289,275)	(90,854)	(266,864)
Net interest income	216,823	690,928	262,504	763,100
Fee and commission income	57,766	164,256	55,438	164,591
Fee and commission expense	(11,898)	(37,941)	(11,851)	(32,867)
Net fee and commission income	45,868	126,315	43,587	131,724
Net income from trading financial instruments and revaluation	8,040	24,775	9,063	25,546
Other operating income	813	4,063	(1,361)	1,921
Other operating expenses	(4,485)	(16,648)	(3,381)	(11,913)
Net income from other operating income and expenses	(3,672)	(12,585)	(4,742)	(9,992)
General and administrative expenses	(189,314)	(604,407)	(158,368)	(504,165)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(138)	(5,311)	(17,132)	(51,121)
Net impairment of non-financial assets	-	-	-	(180,064)
Net income from the sale of other assets	(36)	(518)	(116)	(189)
Net income from expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities	(2,851)	8,834	1,475	34,756
Operating profit	74,720	228,031	136,271	209,595
Tax on certain financial institutions	(12,381)	(39,177)	(11,945)	(41,773)
Profit before tax	62,339	188,854	124,326	167,822
Income tax	(4,361)	65,623	1,576	(18,046)
Net income	57,978	254,477	125,902	149,776
Remeasurement of assets and liabilities to be disposed of at fair value less costs to sell	2	(470,135)	-	-
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	57,980	(215,658)	125,902	149,776

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

The Bank determined the level of interest income/net interest income generated by the Corporate Banking segment for the Retail Banking Segment based on this surplus using the formally adopted internal transfer rate methodology between the mentioned segments and presented it separately in Note 7 (Adjustment for excess liquidity related to discontinued operations). The internal transfer rate system is based on market rates at the relevant dates. For products with fixed maturities, rates corresponding to the maturities are selected, while for products with undefined schedules, these rates are adjusted based on behavioral assessments (primarily O/N or 1Y). The revenues thus determined in the amount of PLN 238,992 thousand in the first half of 2025 and PLN 257,974 thousand in the first half of 2024 were reduced by the cost of financing credit products in the amount of PLN 88,116 thousand in the first half of 2025 and PLN 77,580 thousand in the first half of 2024 using 3M rates for retail loans and O/N, 3M, and 1Y rates for credit cards.

Cash flows from discontinued operations as at 30 June 2025 are presented in the table below:

	For the period	01.01.-30.09. 2025	01.01.-30.09. 2024
PLN '000			
Cash flow from operating activities		673,142	217,093
Cash flow from investing activities		(8,597)	(63,128)
Cash flow from financial activities		(9,284)	(8,030)

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

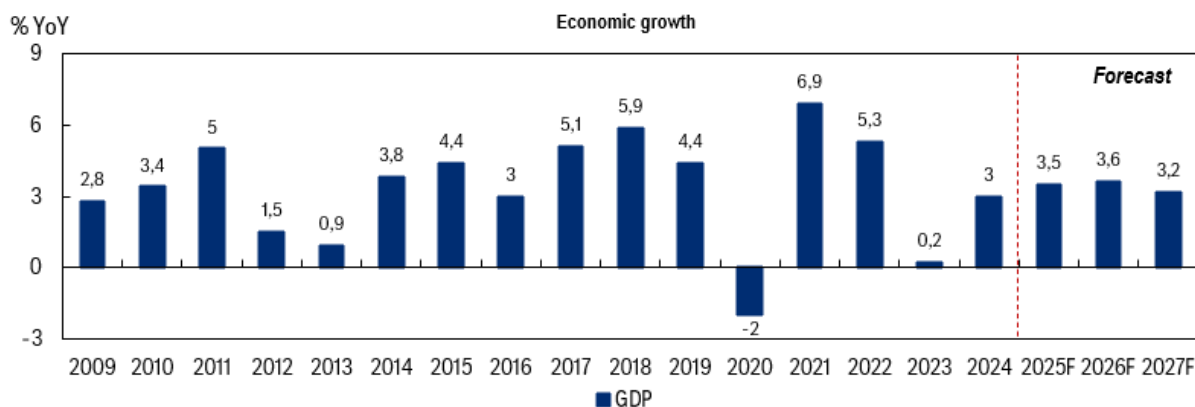
1. Macroeconomic conditions and the situation in money and foreign exchange markets

The Group expects GDP growth to accelerate to around 3.5% this year, compared to 3.0% in 2024.

After growing by 1.6% YoY in the second quarter of 2025, industrial output increased by 3.7% YoY in the third quarter of 2025. The Polish manufacturing sector remains affected by the slowdown in the eurozone, particularly in the automotive sector. In the first two months of the third quarter of 2025, imports and exports increased by 0.7% YoY and 0.8% YoY, respectively. The cumulated 12-month current account balance in the balance of payments was negative at -0.4% GDP after March, as compared to about -0.9% of the GDP as at the end of August 2025. At the same time, construction sector output fell by 2.0% YoY in the third quarter of 2025, as compared to a decrease by 1.6% YoY in the second quarter of 2025.

The growth rate for the average wage in the companies sector fell to 7.4% YoY in the third quarter of 2025, from 8.9% YoY in the second quarter of 2025. As a result of the slower nominal wage growth, the growth of real wages was slightly below the level from the previous quarter and amounted to 4.3% YoY in the third quarter of 2025. Retail sales increased by 4.8% YoY in the third quarter of 2025, as compared to 4.7% YoY in the second quarter of 2025.

Third quarter of 2025 saw a deterioration in the labour market. The registered unemployment rate in September 2025 rose to 5.6% as compared to 5.2% in June 2025. This increase was partly due to a regulatory change in the registration procedure for the unemployed.



Source: Chief Statistical Office, Citi Handlowy forecast

Prices of consumer goods and services rose, on average, by 3.0% YoY in the third quarter of 2025, as compared to 4.1% YoY in the second quarter of 2025. This decline in inflation was supported by lower food prices and high fuel and energy prices in the previous year (base effect). Net inflation, calculated excluding prices of food, fuel and energy, fell to 3.2% YoY in the third quarter of 2025 from 3.4% YoY in the second quarter of 2025. In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Group expects the inflation rate to remain below 3% and to approach the NBP's 2.5% inflation target in the beginning of 2026.

In light of the gradual decline in the inflation rate, the Monetary Policy Council resumed its rate-cutting cycle in May 2025, bringing the reference rate down to 4.50%.

In the third quarter 2025, the domestic currency remained relatively stable against most major currencies. Since the beginning of the third quarter of 2025, the zloty slightly depreciated against EUR and USD by 0.4% and 0.6%, respectively.

Yields on Polish 2-year bonds declined as at the end of September 2025 by 28 bps (down to 4.23%) against the end of June 2025. During the same period, the 5-year bond yield declined by 9 bps to 4.87%, while for the 10-year bonds the yield rose by 2 bps to 5.50%. The 3M WIBOR rate decreased by 51 bps compared to the end of June 2025, reaching 4.72% in the end of September 2025.

2. Capital market situation

After two quarters of impressive gains, the situation in the Polish stock market deteriorated in the third quarter of 2025. The summer began with positive sentiment, but the second half of the quarter saw a correction driven by profit-taking and growing market uncertainty. Indices that had previously reached record highs began to lose ground as investors became more cautious. However, small-cap stocks recorded modest positive returns, with the sWIG80 index closing the quarter up 4.1% QoQ, while the mWIG40 index ended down -2.8% QoQ. The WIG index rose by 1.6% QoQ to 106,363.86

TRANSLATION

points, while the WIG20 recorded a slight decline (-0.6% QoQ to 2,827.17 points). An attempt to break through the psychological barrier of 100,000 points in the second quarter proved successful, and the WIG stabilized above that level.

On sector level, the strongest growth was achieved by mining companies (WIG-Górnictwo [WIG-Mining] +22.4% QoQ), fuel companies (WIG-Paliwa [WIG-Fuels] +13.0% QoQ) and banks (WIG-Odzież [WIG-Clothes] +9.5% QoQ). On the other hand, the chemical (WIG-Chemia -16.2% QoQ) and media (WIG-Media -13.8% QoQ) sectors clearly underperformed the market.

Compared to Poland's market, the main U.S. indices recorded much higher increases. The S&P 500 gained 7.8% QoQ and the Nasdaq Composite went up 11.2% QoQ. The European indices EuroStoxx 50 and Stoxx 600 increased by 4.2% QoQ and 3.1% QoQ, respectively. On a quarter-over-quarter basis, emerging and developed markets performed similarly, with the MSCI Emerging Markets index gaining 10% QoQ and the MSCI World index rising by 7% QoQ.

Equity market indices

Index	30.09.2025	30.06.2025	Change (%) QoQ	30.09.2024	Change (%) YoY
WIG	106,363.86	104,691.71	1.6%	83,274.20	27.7%
WIG-PL	110,983.53	109,407.90	1.4%	86,946.32	27.6%
WIG-div	2,383.18	2,335.71	2.0%	1,784.07	33.6%
WIG20	2,827.17	2,845.37	(0.6%)	2,324.13	21.6%
WIG20TR	6,242.92	6,108.37	2.2%	4,887.34	27.7%
WIG30	3,665.35	3,697.59	(0.9%)	2,940.41	24.7%
mWIG40	7,756.83	7,978.82	(2.8%)	6,201.66	25.1%
sWIG80	29,969.86	28,794.99	4.1%	24,229.17	23.7%
WIG-Banks	16,369.15	16,431.56	(0.4%)	12,458.20	31.4%
WIG-Construction	8,098.00	8,248.40	(1.8%)	7,874.20	2.8%
WIG-Chemicals	7,780.68	9,288.45	(16.2%)	8,782.05	(11.4%)
WIG-Energy	4,298.68	4,354.43	(1.3%)	2,572.78	67.1%
WIG-Games	19,113.65	18,330.89	4.3%	15,361.35	24.4%
WIG-Mining	5,208.98	4,256.57	22.4%	5,226.91	(0.3%)
WIG-IT	9,651.89	9,753.56	(1.0%)	5,408.68	78.5%
WIG-Medicines	3,218.79	3,355.24	(4.1%)	3,421.36	(5.9%)
WIG-Media	6,196.14	7,190.52	(13.8%)	7,035.35	(11.9%)
WIG-Automotive	8,261.41	8,445.31	(2.2%)	8,063.56	2.5%
WIG-Developers	5,428.50	5,304.20	2.3%	4,342.06	25.0%
WIG-Clothing	12,344.08	11,271.92	9.5%	10,797.55	14.3%
WIG-Fuel	10,158.88	8,987.06	13.0%	6,153.52	65.1%
WIG-Food	2,902.76	3,093.36	(6.2%)	2,385.53	21.7%

Source: WSE, Brokerage Department of Bank Handlowy.

In the third quarter of 2025, the primary market for initial public offerings showed very low activity. At the same time, the delisting trend continued (5 companies left the market), hence, at the end of September 2025, 403 companies were traded on the WSE, including 18 foreign ones. Total capitalization of companies listed on the main floor reached PLN 2,230 billion, 46% of which was represented by domestic companies (PLN 1,025 billion in nominal terms).

Equity and bond trading value and derivatives trading volumes on WSE

	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Change (%) QoQ. ²⁾	Q3 2024	Change (%) YoY. ²⁾
Shares (PLN million) ¹⁾	230,435	277,997	(17.1%)	165,705	39.1%
Bonds (PLN million)	4,605	2,908	58.4%	3,154	46.0%
Futures (in thousand contracts)	5,923	5,895	0.5%	6,575	(9.9%)
Options (in thousand contracts)	85	104,328	(18.6%)	119	(28.4%)

1) excluding calls

2) differences may result from rounding

Source: WSE, Brokerage Department of Bank Handlowy.

6 Banking sector

According to data published by the National Bank of Poland, at the end of September 2025, the volume of loans granted to non-financial companies increased by 6.8% YoY (PLN 27.8 billion) to nearly PLN 438 billion. The strongest growth occurred for investment (capex) loans (+8.3% YoY or PLN 12.8 billion). For working capital loans, the growth rate was slightly lower (+6.4% YoY), although the absolute increase was similar (PLN 12.4 billion). Real estate loans fared the worst in this ranking (+4.2% YoY, PLN 2.5 billion). Taken as a whole, the volume of PLN loans recorded a much better growth (+8.4% YoY) as compared to loans denominated in foreign currencies (+3.2% YoY).

In terms of maturity structure, there were no major differences between individual tenors. The highest growth rate was observed in loans with maturities between 1 and 5 years (+10.4% YoY), followed by short-term loans (up to 1 year) (+9.5% YoY), while long-term loans (over 5 years) performed the weakest, although much better than a year earlier, with growth of 7.2% YoY.

Total net receivables from households increased to nearly PLN 814 billion (+3.2% YoY, PLN 25.0 billion) as at the end of the third quarter of Q3 2025. The continued decline in the volume of foreign currency mortgage loans (-27.4% YoY, PLN 17.2 billion) remained the main factor dampening the growth of the overall loan portfolio. At the same time, the volume of mortgage loans in PLN went up by 6.9% YoY, to PLN 30.8 billion. A significant increase was also recorded in consumer loans (+7.4% YoY, PLN 15.3 billion). In contrast, the volume of working capital loans for sole proprietors and individual farmers fell by 6.7% YoY (PLN 3.3 billion).

In terms of the term structure, the volume of loans to households saw different trends than those described for the corporate segment. A negative growth rate was recorded for loans with maturities up to 1 year (-4.8% YoY). The volume of long-term loans (with maturity above 5 years) increased by 3.0% YoY. The strongest growth was observed in medium-term loans (1 to 5 years), where it reached +8.0% YoY.

The quality of the loan portfolio in the banking sector improved — the share of non-performing loans (Stage 3) among non-financial sector clients (including the public sector) stood at 4.5% at the end of August 2025, representing an improvement of -0.3 pp YoY. The largest improvement occurred in the consumer loan portfolio (-1.5 pp YoY to 6.0%). The quality of mortgage loans (-0.3 pp YoY to 1.4%) and loans for small and medium-sized enterprises (-0.6 pp YoY to 6.7%) also improved compared to the previous year. However, the quality of loans granted to large enterprises deteriorated (+2.8 pp YoY to 6.5%), although repayment timeliness has been gradually improving since the beginning of the current year.

The Polish banking sector recorded a significant acceleration in the growth rate of deposits from non-financial undertakings from a negative level to +11.4% YoY (PLN 57.9 billion) at the end of September 2025. As a result, the volume of deposits from this client group reached nearly PLN 568 billion. At the same time, the volume of term deposits grew at twice the pace (+19.4% YoY, PLN 31.9 billion) compared to current deposits (+8.6% YoY, PLN 28.1 billion).

The volume of liabilities of banks to households maintained a similar growth rate to the previous year, exceeding PLN 1,404 billion (+8.8% YoY, PLN 113.6 billion). The volume growth rate of current deposits (+9.7% YoY PLN 87.8 billion) continued to significantly exceed that of term deposits (+6.7% YoY, PLN 25.8 billion).

According to the available data, the banking sector generated a record-high net profit of nearly PLN 33.5 billion in the period from January to August 2025 (+15.5% YoY, PLN 4.5 billion). The main factor that continues to drive performance is dynamically growing revenue (PLN 94 billion in the first eight months of 2025, i.e. +8.4% YoY, or PLN 7.3 billion, compared to the same period last year). Net interest income also continues to increase (PLN 74 billion generated in the period under review, +5.3% YoY, PLN 3.7 billion). Net commission income also saw an increase of 1.8% YoY, or PLN 0.2 million, to PLN 13.3 billion.

The pace of cost growth has nearly matched the pace of revenue growth (+8.0% YoY vs. +8.4% YoY). Total costs incurred by the banking sector in the first eight months of 2025 amounted to PLN 36 billion, of which administrative expenses accounted for PLN 32.4 billion (+8.4% YoY) and depreciation & amortization PLN 3.7 billion (+4.9% YoY, PLN 173 million). The sector's cost-efficiency ratio (calculated on a cumulative basis) remained unchanged at 38%. Another important contributor to the sector's improved performance compared to last year was the result including write-offs, provisions, and modifications. These expenses amounted to nearly PLN 9.0 billion, i.e. PLN 1.8 billion less, representing a decline of 17.0% YoY. The sector paid approximately PLN 4 billion in bank levy and PLN 11 billion in corporate income tax, representing, in both cases, double-digit growth compared to the previous year.

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

1. Consolidated statement of financial position

As at the end of the third quarter of 2025 **total assets** stood at PLN 79.5 billion, up by PLN 7.0 billion (or 9.7%) compared to the end of 2024.

TRANSLATION

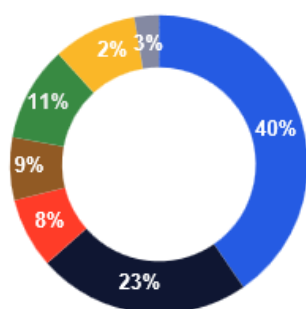
The largest share in total assets at the end of the third quarter of 2025, amounting to 40.4%, was held by **investment debt financial assets**, the balance of which increased by PLN 2.0 million (i.e. 6.7%) compared to the end of 2024, as a result of higher exposure to Polish treasury bonds.

In terms of assets, the biggest nominal changes in the balance sheet took place in line assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations (up by PLN 6.1 million)

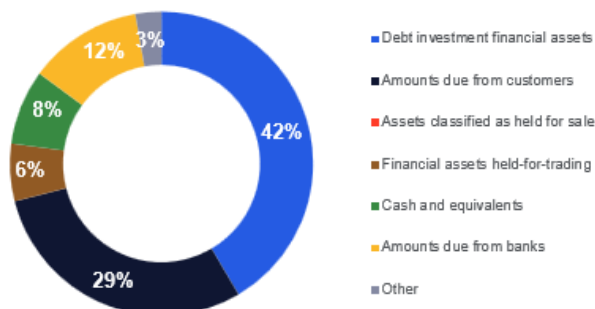
The value of net loans in the Institutional Banking segment, representing the sum of amounts due from both financial sector and non-financial sector entities – institutional clients, amounted to PLN 18.4 billion as at the end of September 2025 (excluding reverse repo transactions and deposits serving as collateral – customer receivables amounted to PLN 16.1 billion, up by 20% compared to the end of 2024). The largest increase in loans concerned corporate clients of the non-financial sector, in the third quarter of 2025 the value of newly granted loans, increases or extensions of existing financing increased by 32% as compared to the third quarter of 2024. A detailed breakdown of assets by individual segments in the management view is provided in Note 9.

The volume of net loans granted to individual customers slightly increased compared to the end of December 2024 (up by PLN 95.0 million, i.e. 1.6%) and amounted to slightly above PLN 6.1 billion. The increase mentioned above relates mainly cash loans (up by PLN 90.0 million) and mortgage loans (up by PLN 60.3 million), which resulted, among others, from higher sales of these products, thanks to the beginning of the cycle of falling interest rates in Poland, which was partially offset by lower credit card balances (down by 113.8 million as compared to the end of 2024).

Group's asset structure as at 30.09.2025



Group's asset structure as at 31.12.2024



Amounts due from customers

PLN '000	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Amounts due from financial sector entities, including:	6,442,685	5,107,751	1,334,934	26.1%
Loans, placements and advances, debt financial assets unlisted and deposits pledged as collateral	5,900,234	4,804,343	1,095,891	22.8%
Receivables related to reverse repo transactions	542,451	303,408	239,043	78.8%
Amounts due from non-financial sector entities, including:	18,082,597	16,259,495	1,823,102	11.2%
Institutional clients*	11,949,882	10,221,799	1,728,083	16.9%
Individual clients, including:	6,132,715	6,037,696	95,019	1.6%
unsecured receivables	3,725,771	3,691,071	34,700	0.9%
mortgage loans	2,406,944	2,346,625	60,319	2.6%
Total receivables from customers	24,525,282	21,367,246	3,158,036	14.8%

The table above presents assets classified as held for sale in the amount of PLN 6 149 409 thousand as at September 30, 2025. Additional information on discontinued activity disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

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

TRANSLATION

Amounts due from customers as per credit risk classification

PLN '000	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Receivables not impaired (Stage 1), including	20,878,873	18,569,574	2,309,299	12.4%
financial institutions	6,282,192	5,110,359	1,171,833	22.9%
non-financial sector entities	14,596,681	13,459,215	1,137,466	8.5%
institutional clients*	9,871,191	8,878,518	992,673	11.2%
individual customers	4,725,490	4,580,697	144,793	3.2%
Receivables not impaired (Stage 2), including	3,556,417	2,702,016	854,401	31.6%
financial institutions	171,321	15	171,306	-
non-financial sector entities	3,385,096	2,702,001	683,095	25.3%
institutional clients*	2,018,343	1,282,206	736,137	57.4%
individual customers	1,366,753	1,419,795	(53,042)	(3.7%)
Receivables impaired (Stage 3), including:	592,225	622,047	(29,822)	(4.8%)
non-financial sector entities	592,225	622,047	(29,822)	(4.8%)
institutional clients*	299,496	280,708	18,788	6.7%
individual customers	292,729	341,339	(48,610)	(14.2%)
Purchased or originated credit-impaired loans:	17,167	19,320	(2,153)	(11.1%)
non-financial sector entities	17,167	19,320	(2,153)	(11.1%)
institutional clients*	3	875	(872)	(99.7%)
individual customers	17,164	18,445	(1,281)	(6.9%)
Total gross loans to customers, including:	25,044,682	21,912,957	3,131,725	14.3%
financial institutions	6,453,513	5,110,374	1,343,139	26.3%
non-financial sector entities	18,591,169	16,802,583	1,788,586	10.6%
institutional clients*	12,189,033	10,442,307	1,746,726	16.7%
individual customers	6,402,136	6,360,276	41,860	0.7%
Provisions for expected credit losses	(519,400)	(545,711)	26,311	(4.8%)
Total net amounts due from customers	24,525,282	21,367,246	3,158,036	14.8%
Provisions coverage ratio	63.9%	66.2%		
institutional clients*	55.6%	58.9%		
individual customers	72.0%	73.7%		
Non-performing loans ratio (NPL)**	2.4%	2.9%		

The table above presents assets classified as held for sale in the amount of PLN 6,149,409 thousand as at September 30, 2025. Additional information on discontinued activity disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

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

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

As at the end of the third quarter of 2025 **total liabilities** amounted to PLN 70.2 billion, up by PLN 7.6 billion (i.e. 12.1%) compared to the end of 2024.

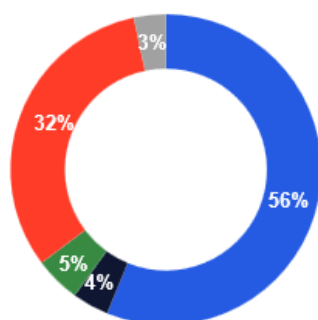
In the third quarter of 2025 **amounts due to customers - deposits** were the dominant source of financing of the Group's activity and as at September 30, 2025 they reached PLN 61.0 billion.

The deposit volumes in the Institutional Banking segment as of the end of the third quarter of 2025 amounted to PLN 40.4 billion, up by PLN 7.0 billion (i.e. 21.1%) compared to the end of 2024. An increase mentioned above concerned mainly corporate clients and public sector term deposit balance. A detailed breakdown of liabilities by segments in the management view is provided in Note 9.

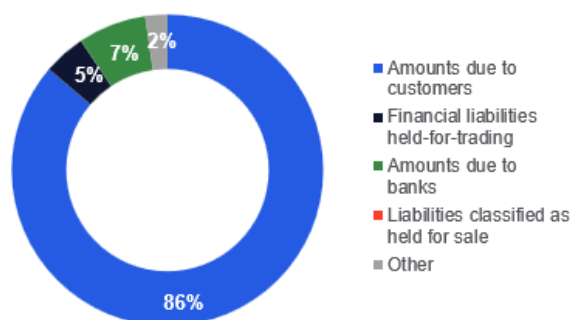
The deposit volumes in the Consumer Banking segment (individual customers) amounted to PLN 20.6 billion and slightly increased by PLN 570.1 million (i.e. 2.8%) compared to the end of December 2024, both as a consequence of the higher current account balance by PLN 394.3 million, (i.e. 3.5%) and a higher balance of term deposits by PLN 175.8 million (i.e. 2.0%) due to their attractive interest rates for customers from the strategic customer group (Citigold Private Client and Citigold).

TRANSLATION

Group's liabilities structure as at 30.09.2025



Group's liabilities structure as at 31.12.2024



Loan-to-deposit ratio amounted to 40% as at the end of September 2025 comparing to 40% as at December 31, 2024, and comparing to 42% as at September 30, 2024.

Amounts due to customers

PLN '000	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Current accounts, including:	34,923,950	36,099,094	(1,175,144)	(3.3%)
financial sector entities	2,782,440	1,748,848	1,033,592	59.1%
non-financial sector entities, including:	32,141,510	34,350,246	(2,208,736)	(6.4%)
institutional clients*	20,361,967	22,965,002	(2,603,035)	(11.3%)
individual clients	11,779,543	11,385,244	394,299	3.5%
Term deposits, including:	26,114,961	17,338,138	8,776,823	50.6%
financial sector entities	2,535,901	2,249,188	286,713	12.7%
non-financial sector entities, including:	23,579,060	15,088,950	8,490,110	56.3%
institutional clients*	14,708,792	6,394,520	8,314,272	130.0%
individual customers	8,870,268	8,694,430	175,838	2.0%
Total customers deposits	61,038,911	53,437,232	7,601,679	14.2%
Other amounts due to customers	555,205	547,800	7,405	1.4%
Total amounts due to customers	61,594,116	53,985,032	7,609,084	14.1%

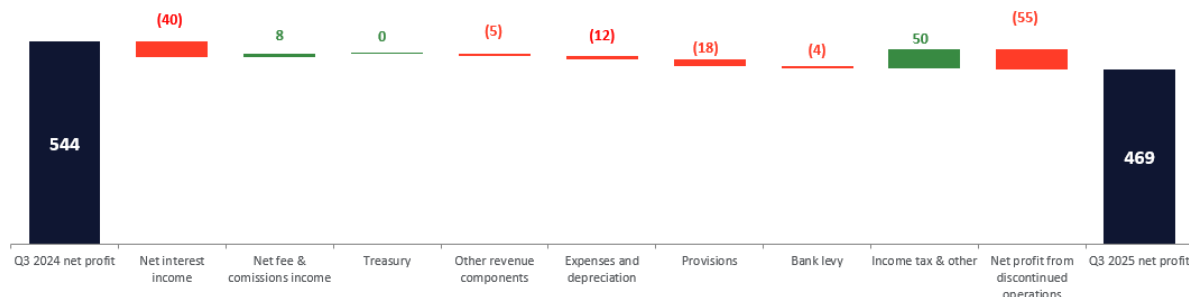
The table above presents liabilities classified as held for sale in the amount of PLN 6,149,409 thousand as at September 30, 2025. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

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

TRANSLATION

2. Consolidated income statement

An impact of the Profit & Loss Statement components on net profit in Q3 2025 (PLN MM)



In connection with separation of discontinued activity, the Group has made a transformation of the income statement for the third quarter of 2024 to reflect continuing and discontinued operations. The impact of this transformation on the comparative data of the consolidated income statement for the third quarter of 2024 is presented in Note 3.

In the third quarter of 2025 the Group delivered a **consolidated net profit** of PLN 469.4 million, which means a decrease by PLN 75.0 million (i.e. 13.8%) compared to the third quarter of 2024 mainly due to lower net interest income resulting from the beginning of the interest rate cut cycle (reduction of the reference rate from 5.75% in the third quarter of 2024 to 4.75% at the end of the third quarter of 2025), which affects both continuing and discontinued operations. The detailed result on discontinued operations is described in Note 4.

Net interest income

- Net interest income from continuing operations** amounted to PLN 516.2 million and was lower by PLN 40.4 million (i.e. 7.3%) compared to the third quarter of 2024.

Interest income in the third quarter of 2025 was higher by PLN 37.4 million (i.e. 4.8%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2024 and amounted to PLN 820.2 million.

The highest nominal increase by PLN 39.7 million (i.e. 8.9% YoY) as compared to the third quarter of 2024 was recorded by income from investment debt financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which amounted to PLN 487.6 million at the end of the third quarter of 2025 due to higher volume of these assets. These revenues constitute the largest share of interest income in the third quarter of 2025, amounting to 59%.

Interest income on amounts due from customers (representing 31% of interest income) also increased by 18.2 million YoY (i.e. 7.6% YoY) due to higher loan volumes which grew by 12% YoY (27% YoY excluding reverse repo transactions and deposits serving as collateral).

Interest expenses from continuing operations of the Group in the third quarter of 2025 were higher by PLN 77.9 million (i.e. 34.5%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2024 and amounted to PLN 303.9 million. This increase was influenced by higher interest expenses from customers (up by 42.7% YoY) due to higher term deposit volumes by 35% YoY. Expenses on liabilities due to customers constitute the largest share in interest costs, amounting to 68%.

PLN '000	01.07 – 30.09.2025	01.07 – 30.09.2024	Change PLN '000	%
Interest income	869,029	857,069	11,960	1.4%
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	381,419	409,195	(27,776)	(6.8%)
Balances with the Central Bank	34,930	47,305	(12,375)	(26.2%)
Amounts due from banks	89,195	122,809	(33,614)	(27.4%)
Amounts due from customers, in respect of:	257,294	239,081	18,213	7.6%
financial sector	88,972	85,458	3,514	4.1%
non-financial sector	168,322	153,623	14,699	9.6%
Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	487,610	447,874	39,736	8.9%
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	487,610	447,874	39,736	8.9%
Similar income	112,547	95,504	17,043	17.8%

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	01.07 – 30.09.2025	01.07 – 30.09.2024	Change PLN '000	%
Debt securities held-for-trading	34,273	25,192	9,081	36.0%
Liabilities with negative interest rate	29	1	28	2800.0%
Derivative instruments in hedge accounting	78,245	70,311	7,934	11.3%
Adjustment for excess liquidity to be transferred as part of the transaction settlement	(161,412)	(169,857)	8,445	(5.0%)
	820,164	782,716	37,448	4.8%
Interest expense and similar charges for Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(229,858)	(171,226)	(58,632)	34.2%
Transactions with the Central Bank	(1)	(1)	-	-
Amounts due to banks	(12,948)	(25,252)	12,304	(48.7%)
Amounts due to customers	(207,493)	(145,405)	(62,088)	42.7%
Amounts due to financial sector entities	(30,997)	(32,767)	1,770	(5.4%)
Amounts due to non-financial sector entities	(176,496)	(112,638)	(63,858)	56.7%
Loans and advances acquired	(8,515)	-	(8,515)	-
Amounts due to leasing	(901)	(568)	(333)	58.6%
Assets with negative interest rate	(74,082)	(54,835)	(19,247)	35.1%
	(303,940)	(226,061)	(77,879)	34.5%
Net interest income	516,224	556,655	(40,431)	(7.3%)

The table above does not present discontinued operations income in the amount of PLN 216,823 thousand for the third quarter of 2025 and in the amount of PLN 262,504 thousand for the third quarter of 2024. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 „Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations” In particular, Note 4 explains the methodology for calculating excess liquidity income attributed to discontinued operations, (included in the interest result on discontinued operations amounting to PLN 216,823 thousand for the third quarter of 2025 and PLN 262,504 thousand for the third quarter of 2024) which reduces the result from continuing operations, as disclosed in the table above in the line “Adjustment for excess liquidity to be transferred as part of the transaction settlement”.

Net fee and commission income

- Net fee and commission income from continuing operations** in the amount of PLN 105.8 million compared to PLN 97.5 million in the corresponding period of 2024 – an increase by PLN 8.3 million, i.e. 8.5% YoY due to higher revenues from custody services by PLN 8.4 million, i.e. 28.8% YoY, thanks to the increase in the Bank's share in the custody market in Poland and due to the increase in commission income from servicing bank accounts by PLN 3.1 million, i.e. 16.0% YoY. At the same time, revenues from granted financial liabilities also increased by PLN 1.8 million, i.e. 20.3% YoY. among others, thanks to the increase in the asset value of trade finance products by 33% YoY.

Fee and commission expenses from continuing operations in the third quarter of 2025 amounted to PLN 19.8 million, up by PLN 2.9 million YoY (i.e. 17.1% YoY). This increase affected all commission expense lines, mainly fees paid to the National Depository for Securities (KDPW) by PLN 1.2 million, i.e. 14.2% YoY as a result of higher volumes of capital market-related activities.

LN '000	01.07 – 30.09.2025	01.07 – 30.09.2024	Change PLN '000	%
Fee and commission income				
Credit activities (other than income covered by the calculation of the effective interest rate process)	10,847	11,121	(274)	(2.5%)
Servicing bank accounts	22,807	19,664	3,143	16.0%
Payment and credit cards	2,796	2,917	(121)	(4.1%)
Payment services	27,869	28,387	(518)	(1.8%)
Custody services	37,598	29,196	8,402	28.8%
Brokerage operations	7,490	8,270	(780)	(9.4%)
Clients' cash on account management services	5,217	5,570	(353)	(6.3%)
Financial liabilities granted	10,476	8,707	1,769	20.3%
Other	507	583	(76)	(13.0%)

TRANSLATION

LN '000	01.07 – 30.09.2025	01.07 – 30.09.2024	Change PLN '000	%
	125,607	114,415	11,192	9.8%
Fee and commission expense				
Payment and credit cards	(340)	(314)	(26)	8.3%
Brokerage activity	(3,488)	(3,169)	(319)	10.1%
Fees paid to the National Depository for Securities (KDPW)	(9,546)	(8,358)	(1,188)	14.2%
Brokerage fees	(1,244)	(868)	(376)	43.3%
Other	(5,223)	(4,239)	(984)	23.2%
	(19,841)	(16,948)	(2,893)	17.1%
Net fee and commission income	105,766	97,467	8,299	8.5%

The table above does not present discontinued operations income, income in the amount of PLN 45,868 thousand for the third quarter of 2025 and in the amount of PLN 43,587 thousand for the third quarter of 2024. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 „Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations”.

- **Other operating income from continuing operations** (i.e. non-interest and non-commission income) amounted to PLN 120.3 million as compared to PLN 124.7 million in the third quarter of 2024 and recorded a decrease by PLN 4.5 million, i.e. 3.6% YoY) mainly due to lower result on trading financial instruments and revaluation (drop by PLN 21.5 million, i.e. 16.5% YoY) which was partially offset by an increase in the result on debt investment financial assets by PLN 17.4 million, i.e. 940% YoY i.e. 754.4% YoY) due to taking advantage of favorable market conditions.

General administrative expenses and depreciation expenses

- **General administrative and depreciation expenses from continuing operations** of PLN 169.7 million compared to PLN 171.1 million in the third quarter of 2024 – slightly down by PLN 1.4 million (i.e. 0.8% YoY) due to decrease in general administrative expenses by PLN 4.1 million, i.e. 6.8% YoY (mainly as a result of a decrease in real estate maintenance and rent costs by PLN 3.6 million, i.e. 26.1% YoY, due to the completion of the Bank's headquarters renovation) and lower depreciation (a decrease of PLN 3.0 million, i.e. 23.1% YoY). The above decreases were partially offset by an increase in staff expenses by of PLN 5.7 million, i.e. 5.7% YoY due to higher remuneration expenses.

PLN '000	01.07 – 30.09.2025	01.07 – 30.09.2024	Change PLN '000	%
Staff expenses	(104,182)	(98,521)	(5,661)	5.7%
Remuneration costs	(78,679)	(73,652)	(5,027)	6.8%
Bonuses and rewards	(14,025)	(14,246)	221	(1.6%)
Social security costs	(11,478)	(10,623)	(855)	8.0%
Administrative expenses	(55,418)	(59,492)	4,074	(6.8%)
Telecommunication fees and hardware purchase costs	(20,252)	(20,609)	357	(1.7%)
Costs of external services, including advisory, audit, consulting services	(12,072)	(11,561)	(511)	4.4%
Real estates maintenance and rent costs	(10,231)	(13,837)	3,606	(26.1%)
Advertising and marketing costs	(1,279)	(1,456)	177	(12.2%)
Costs of cash management services, costs of clearing services and other transaction costs	(9,044)	(8,658)	(386)	4.5%
Costs of external services related to distribution of banking products	(1,201)	(1,080)	(121)	11.2%
Postal services, office supplies and printmaking costs	(177)	(224)	47	(21.0%)
Banking and capital supervision costs	(137)	(790)	653	(82.7%)
Bank Guarantee Funds costs	(208)	-	(208)	-
Other expenses	(817)	(1,277)	460	(36.0%)
Depreciation	(10,082)	(13,106)	3,024	(23.1%)
General administrative expenses and depreciation expenses, total	(169,682)	(171,119)	1,437	(0.8%)

The table above does not present discontinued operations income in the amount of PLN (189,314) thousand for the third quarter of 2025 and in the amount of PLN (158,368) thousand for the third quarter of 2024. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 „Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations”.

TRANSLATION

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

- **Provision for expected credit losses** on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments amounted to PLN 19.6 million (negative impact) at the end of the third quarter of 2025 compared to PLN 1.3 million (negative impact) in the third quarter of 2024 as a result of transferring exposure from stage 1 to stage 2 and increasing the credit portfolio.

PLN '000	01.07 – 30.09.2025	01.07 – 30.09.2024	Change PLN '000	%
Provision for expected credit losses on amounts due from banks and cash equivalents				
Provision creation	(6,011)	(560)	(5,451)	973.4%
Provision release	1,501	524	977	186.5%
	(4,510)	(36)	(4,474)	-
Provision for expected credit losses on amounts due from customers				
Provision creation and reversals	(18,927)	(7,819)	(11,108)	142.1%
Provision creation	(58,349)	(52,674)	(5,675)	10.8%
Provision release	42,548	47,823	(5,275)	(11.0%)
Other	(3,126)	(2,968)	(158)	5.3%
Recoveries from debt sold	(170)	2,027	(2,197)	(108.4%)
	(19,097)	(5,792)	(13,305)	229.7%
Provision for expected credit losses on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Provision creation	(1,156)	(877)	(279)	31.8%
Provision release	1,165	5,465	(4,300)	(78.7%)
	9	4,588	(4,579)	(99.8%)
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets	(23,598)	(1,240)	(22,358)	-
Created provisions	(7,165)	(7,507)	342	(4.6%)
Release of provisions	8,359	8,940	(581)	(6.5%)
Provision for expected credit losses for contingent liabilities	1,194	1,433	(239)	(16.7%)
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities	(22,404)	193	(22,597)	-

The table above presents discontinued operations income in the amount of PLN (2,851) thousand for the third quarter of 2025 and in the amount of PLN 1,475 thousand for the third quarter of 2024. Information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 “

“Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operation”.

3. Financial Ratio

In the third quarter of 2025, the key efficiency ratios including discontinued operations were as follows:

Total financial ratios	Q3 2025	Q3 2024
ROE*	17.1%	22.0%
ROA**	1.8%	2.5%
Cost/Income	36%	32%
Loans/Deposits	40%	42%
Loans/Total assets	31%	30%
Net interest income/Revenue	73%	75%
Net fee and commission income/Revenue	15%	13%

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

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current year).

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

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

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

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

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

Group employment

In full time job equivalents (FTE)	30.09.2025	30.09.2024*	Change FTEs	%
Average employment in the third quarter	3,091	3,069	22	0.7%
Average employment in the whole period	3,068	3,034	34	1.1%
Employment at the end of quarter	3,055	3,041	14	0.5%

*In 2024, the Bank changed the methodology for calculating average employment and employment at the end of the period. In previous periodic reports, both average employment and employment at the end of the period were calculated excluding employees absent due to illness, parenthood or unpaid leave. Currently, the Bank does not apply this exclusion. Comparative data has been changed accordingly.

Capital adequacy

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

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

PLN'000	30.09.2025	31.12.2024
I Own Funds	7,254,116	7,543,042
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	7,254,116	7,543,042
II Total capital requirements, including:	2,599,854	2,687,736
credit risk capital requirements	2,069,535	1,751,377
counterparty risk capital requirements	78,598	101,817
credit valuation correction capital requirements	9,745	8,688
exceeding the limit of large exposures	-	-
total market risk capital requirements	102,365	113,887
operational risk capital requirements	339,611	711,967
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	22.3%	22.5%
Total Capital ratio (%)	22.3%	22.5%

Own funds and total capital ratio as at 31 December 2024 were recalculated retrospectively, taking into account the profit for 2024 after its approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

As of September 30, 2025, own funds were reduced by the advanced amount of the dividend prepayment of PLN 448,551 thousand, which the Bank informed about in current report 36/2025 dated September 9, 2025,

On 16 December 2024 PFSA informed Bank that in the supervisory assessment process Bank's sensitivity to the possible materialization of stress scenarios affecting the level of own funds and risk exposure was assessed as low. Having regard to the above, the PFSA did not impose on Bank an additional capital add-on (P2G) for absorption of potential losses resulting from the occurrence of stress conditions.

The Group's capital ratios remain above the minimum requirements under the CRR, the Act on Macroprudential Supervision and the recommendation of the supervisory authority.

The Group as a resolution entity that is part of non-EU G-SII (Citigroup) in accordance with the definition contained in CRR and according to Art. 92a CRR must satisfy the following requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities:

a) a risk-based ratio of 18%, representing the own funds and eligible liabilities of the institution expressed as a

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percentage of the total risk exposure amount (TLAC TREA);

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

In accordance with the CRR provisions, the required minimum TLAC TREA level for the Bank as at 30 September 2025 is 21.75% after increasing by the combined buffer requirement, while the TLAC TREA ratio for the Bank at the consolidated level as at the end of September 2025 was 25.61%.

As of 30 September 2025, the TLAC TREA and TLAC TEM ratios remain above the minimum requirements under the CRR, taking into account the combined buffer requirement.

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

01 January 2025 came into force the main changes resulting from Regulation CRR3 (i.e. Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards requirements for credit risk, credit valuation adjustment risk, operational risk, market risk and the output floor) which has impact on Group capital adequacy. The values as at the end of September 2025 take into account changes in the regulations applicable from 1 January 2025. The impact of the new regulations resulted in an increase in the credit risk requirement with a simultaneous decrease in the operating requirement.

In accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/1496 of 12 June 2025, the changes to market risk requirements will apply from 1 January 2027.

8 Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

Institutional Banking

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

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

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

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

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Consumer Banking

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

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

Consolidated income statement of the Group by business segment

For the period PLN '000	01.01 – 30.09.2025			01.00 – 31.09.2024		
	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total
Net interest income	1,529,090	755,677	2,284,767	1,587,611	834,167	2,421,778
Internal interest income, including:	(489,975)	489,975	-	(507,517)	507,517	-
Internal income	-	489,975	489,975	-	507,517	507,517
Internal expenses	(489,975)	-	(489,975)	(507,517)	-	(507,517)
Net fee and commission income	340,139	109,088	449,227	320,941	112,234	433,175
Dividend income	3,510	8,944	12,454	2,726	8,655	11,381
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation	283,772	24,795	308,567	393,514	25,513	419,027
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	164,644	-	164,644	16,263	-	16,263
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	(657)	(5,285)	(5,942)	7,414	(11,122)	(3,708)
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting	(1,917)	-	(1,917)	1,530	-	1,530
Net other operating income	(9,761)	(17,398)	(27,159)	4,584	(31,214)	(26,630)
General administrative expenses	(537,419)	(653,386)	(1,190,805)	(523,663)	(559,732)	(1,083,395)
Depreciation and amortization	(25,897)	(11,831)	(37,728)	(20,870)	(67,521)	(88,391)
Net impairment loss on non-financial assets loss	(1)	-	(1)	-	(180,064)	(180,064)
Profit on sale of other assets	549	(518)	31	1,620	(189)	1,431
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments	(28,551)	8,834	(19,717)	(15,490)	34,756	19,266
Operating income	1,717,501	218,920	1,936,421	1,776,180	165,483	1,941,663
Tax on certain financial institutions	(95,636)	(39,177)	(134,813)	(91,294)	(41,773)	(133,067)
Revaluation of assets and liabilities held for sale of at goodwill less costs to sell	-	(470,135)	(470,135)	-	-	-
Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	1,621,865	(290,392)	1,331,473	1,684,886	123,710	1,808,596
Income tax expense			(261,532)			(416,020)
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations			1,069,941			1,392,576

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PLN '000	State as at 30.09.2025			31.12.2024		
	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total	Institutional Banking	Consumer Banking	Total
Total assets	73,490,862	6,033,163	79,524,025	65,975,771	6,502,332	72,478,103
Total liabilities and equity, including:	56,455,438	23,068,587	79,524,025	49,279,721	23,198,382	72,478,103
Liabilities	48,071,773	22,106,143	70,177,916	40,912,716	21,696,856	62,609,572

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

9 Activities of the Group

1 Institutional Banking

1.1. Summary of segment results

PLN '000	01.07 – 30.09.2025		01.07 – 30.09.2024		Change	
					PLN '000	%
Net interest income	496,593	532,252	(35,659)	(6.7%)		
Net fee and commission income	110,562	103,698	6,864	6.6%		
Net income on dividends	881	620	261	42.1%		
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation	109,026	130,588	(21,562)	(16.5%)		
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,228	1,849	17,379	939.9%		
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	293	7,001	(6,708)	(95.8%)		
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting	(3,604)	(8,030)	4,426	(55.1%)		
Net other operating income	216	(1,128)	1,344	(119.1%)		
Total income	733,195	766,850	(33,655)	(4.4%)		
General administrative expenses and depreciation	(152,127)	(146,298)	(5,829)	4.0%		
Profit on sale of other assets	(20)	(170)	150	(88.2%)		
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments	(19,553)	(1,282)	(18,271)	1425.2%		
Tax on certain financial institutions	(31,456)	(27,451)	(4,005)	14.6%		
Profit before tax	530,039	591,649	(61,610)	(10.4%)		
Cost/Income	21%		19%			

The key highlights that impacted the gross profit of the Institutional Banking Segment in the third quarter of 2025 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year were as follows:

- **a decrease in net interest income** as consequence of the beginning of the interest rate cut cycle;
- **an increase in net fee and commission income** due to higher commission income from custody services thanks to the increase in the Bank's share in the custody market in Poland;
- **an increase in operating expenses** mainly a consequence of the increase in staff expenses;
- **an increase in provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments** as a result of reclassification of exposures from stage 1 to stage 2 and the increase in the credit portfolio.

1.2. Institutional Bank and the Capital Markets

Institutional Bank

As at the end of the third quarter of 2025, the number of institutional clients (which include strategic clients, global

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clients and commercial bank clients) amounted to almost 5,600 i.e. increased by 3% as compared to the third quarter of 2024.

In terms of client's acquisition in the Commercial Bank segment the Bank attracted 51 new clients in the third quarter of 2025, including 7 Large Companies, 5 Small and Medium-Sized Companies, 29 International Clients of Commercial Banking Segment, 6 Digital and 4 Public Sector Entities. In the strategic and global client segments, the Bank established 3 new client relationships.

The table below presents the balances of assets and liabilities in individual segments according to the management reporting.

Assets

PLN million	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	30.09.2024	Change* (1)/(2)		Change* (1)/(3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	PLN million	%	PLN million	%
Enterprises, including:	5,255	4,771	4,543	483	10%	711	16%
SMEs	1,699	1,749	1,849	(50)	(3%)	(150)	(8%)
MMEs	3,556	3,022	2,695	533	18%	861	32%
Public Sector	282	180	109	102	56%	173	159%
Global Clients	5,539	4,843	4,456	696	14%	1,083	24%
Corporate Clients	5,225	3,868	3,596	1,357	35%	1,629	45%
Other	47	47	47	-	-	-	-
Total Institutional Banking	16,348	13,709	12,751	2,639	19%	3,596	28%

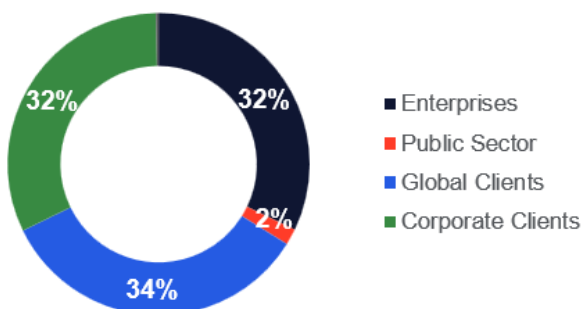
* Differences may arise from rounding

Liabilities

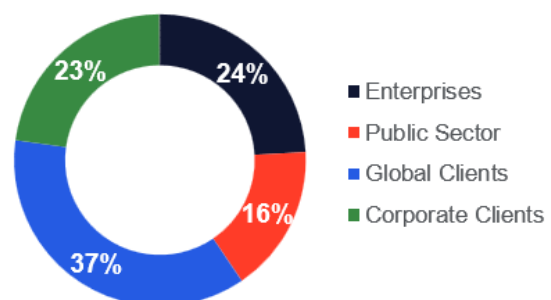
PLN million	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	30.09.2024	Change* (1)/(2)		Change* (1)/(3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	PLN million	%	PLN million	%
Enterprises, including:	9,411	9,079	8,523	332	4%	888	10%
SMEs	6,283	6,590	5,951	(307)	(5%)	332	6%
MMEs	3,128	2,489	2,572	639	26%	556	22%
Public Sector	6,398	3,367	3,653	3,031	90%	2,746	75%
Global Clients	14,309	15,314	15,169	(1,005)	(7%)	(860)	(6%)
Corporate Clients	8,870	4,384	4,658	4,485	102%	4,212	90%
Other	30	17	57	12	71%	(28)	(48%)
Total Institutional Banking	39,018	32,162	32,060	6,856	21%	6,958	22%

* Differences may arise from rounding

Structure of the Institutional Bank assets
as of 30.09.2025



Structure of the Institutional Bank liabilities
as of 30.09.2025



Key transactions and achievements in Institutional Banking in the third quarter of 2025:

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Credit activity	<u>Granting new financing or increasing/extending existing ones in the amount of almost PLN 1.5 billion:</u> • PLN 673 million for Commercial Bank clients including a Polish broadcaster of free-to-air and subscription television channels; a Polish manufacturer specializing in the production of electric traction units and locomotives as well as modernization of diesel locomotives; a Polish family-owned company offering leather goods and apparel; a client offering functional food additives such as spices, sauces, and marinades; and a leader in the frozen fruit and vegetable market in Poland; • PLN 450 million for Global clients including a global car leasing group; a world-leading technology pioneer in electronics, mobile communications, and household appliances; and a client offering diversified leasing and loan solutions; • PLN 400 million for Corporate Clients including for a client from public sector.
Transactional Banking	<u>Increasing shares in banking services and transaction banking</u> • Winning 7 mandates for comprehensive banking services or extending the Bank's cooperation with its clients; • Signing new agreements or increasing amounts of existing agreements on letters of credit, credit commitments, factoring or bank guarantees for a total amount of PLN 838 million.

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

The Sales Division in the Financial Markets and Corporate Banking Sector is perceived by its clients as a trusted partner, responding to the challenges of the global economy faced by Polish and international companies.

In the third quarter of 2025, the Sales Division's activities focused in particular on:

- Supporting clients in the process of developing a foreign exchange exposure management policy;
- Developing tools facilitating electronic and automatic FX exchange in order to reduce the operating involvement of the clients in FX risks mitigation processes;
- Ensuring constant access to the market data and economic analyses for the clients;
- Meetings and webinars with the Bank's Chief Economist and financial market experts;
- Gradually providing clients with access to the new Citi Velocity FX trading platform.

The Investor Services Department and the Structured Finance Department in the Financial Markets and Corporate Banking Sector were active in the primary market for debt securities by arranging two issues for the European Investment Bank (EIB) in the total amount of PLN 850 million for general purposes related to the EIB's activities (including those intended for the implementation of sustainability goals) as well as participating in a public issue for a client from the automotive sector – in the amount of PLN 600 million.

Transactional banking

Third quarter of 2025 was a period when Citi Handlowy continued to modernize its infrastructure to ensure full market compatibility (including migration to the ISO 20022 standard) and consistency within the Citi Group. By using formats that are easier to automate and parameterize, the Bank can process payments faster and ensure higher quality of data in its reports and account statements. Standardization of solutions and processes (including in the corporate card area) enables better utilization of Citi's resources and higher service standards. In the area of trade services and finance, Citi Handlowy recorded further growth in assets, confirming the Bank's important role in supporting clients in their trade relationships.

Banking account



In the third quarter of 2025, Citi Handlowy commercialized and strengthened processes related to the **CitiDirect® Digital Onboarding** platform, launched in the first half of 2025, and continued developing the **Digital Signer Management (DSM)** module.

In the second half of September, the **Digital Signer Management (DSM)** module — which enables fully digital management of authorized signatories — was enhanced with a Polish-language version (previously it was available only in English), which entered a pilot phase. After the pilot phase is complete, this version will be made available to a wider group of clients.

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	CitiDirect® Digital Onboarding, which has automated the Bank's back-end processes for client onboarding and application for an additional account, is now the primary onboarding method for most clients – in the third quarter of 2025, 89% of new clients were onboarded using this process. Digitization is also reflected in statistics – in the third quarter of 2025, as many as 63% of documents were signed with a qualified electronic signature (QES), which means an increase by 6 percentage points year on year.
Electronic Banking 	In the third quarter of 2025, Citi Handlowy continued to develop its electronic banking platform – CitiDirect – by implementing further refinements aimed at improving the quality of customer service and operational efficiency. The Bank focused on expanding functionality, improving the ergonomics of the system and strengthening security-related aspects. In addition, as part of efforts to improve accuracy, simplify, and standardize reporting, the Bank introduced changes in statements and reports, focusing on formats and channels supported globally by Citi, which are easier to automate and parameterize. To support users in adapting to new functions, the Bank organized a series of training sessions for clients. As a result of these activities, in the third quarter of 2025, over 9.8 million transactions were processed via CitiDirect, which means an increase of 8% compared to the third quarter of 2024.
Payments and receivables 	Third quarter of 2025 was a period of continued dynamic growth in the volume of Express Elixir transactions. Compared to the same period last year, outgoing Express Elixir transaction volumes increased by 24%, confirming that the instant settlement option is of growing value to clients. On 8 September 2025, the Bank, together with the entire banking sector and the National Bank of Poland (NBP), implemented new MX payment messages for handling SORBNET payments. These are modern XML-based messages compliant with the ISO 20022 standard, providing a large amount of highly structured data. As a result, the NBP migrated the SORBNET2 high-value payment system to the new SORBNET3 platform, which meets the ISO 20022 standard. This change will bring significant benefits to all market participants, enriching data sets, promoting end-to-end automation in the transaction lifecycle, and improving automatic data reading capabilities, enabling faster processing and greater cross-border and inter-system compatibility. This marks another step in the financial sector's migration to the ISO 20022 standard. In the third quarter of 2025, the Bank maintained a high share in the Direct Debit market at 35.2% (data as at the end of September 2025).
Corporate cards 	During the third quarter of 2025, the Bank also informed clients about upcoming changes in the corporate card area, aimed at simplifying and improving the user experience and raising service standards. One of these changes – enabled by leveraging Citi Group's resources – concerns the functioning of corporate cardholder helpline (extended service hours and additional supported languages). Another change responds to current market trends – the Bank plans to simplify its Credit Card offering. Instead of the currently available three card colours – Blue, Silver and Gold – a single card colour will be introduced, in line with Citi standards. This change will simplify client processes, increase security (sensitive data will be placed on the back of the card), while maintaining a comprehensive insurance package for cardholders. Additionally, in the third quarter of 2025, the Bank observed a decline in the value of cashless transactions across all business cards (down by 5% YoY) and in the number of transactions (down by 1% YoY). At the same time, an increase in the value of cashless transactions was noted for debit business cards by 4% on an annual basis. The number of activated cards remained stable during the period compared to the end of the third quarter of 2024.
Trade finance products	The value of assets related to trade finance products, which include factoring, trade credit and supplier liabilities financing, increased by 33% as at the end of the third

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quarter of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

Corporate clients continue to seek diversified sources of financing for current operations, and the Bank keeps adjusting its offering to meet the needs of companies, thus supporting their development both locally and internationally.

Companies appreciate the fast and reliable access to services and access to the global infrastructure of financial solutions, which enable the Bank to offer comprehensive support regardless of the place of business.

The value of export letters of credits advised in the third quarter of 2025 **increased by 265%** compared to the same period of the previous year. The value of opened letters of credit **rose by 29%** in the third quarter of 2025, compared to the same quarter in 2024. Electronic guarantees accounted for over 66% of all guarantees issued in the third quarter of 2025. Products that support the security and settlement of transactions, both domestic and international, are an important element of cooperation with clients.

Custody services

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

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

As at 30 September 2025, the Bank maintained over 16,800 securities accounts and collective accounts.

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

The Bank was also the depository of investment funds managed by the following investment fund companies: Santander TFI S.A., PKO TFI S.A., Templeton Asset Management (Poland) TFI S.A., mTFI S.A. and Goldman Sachs TFI S.A.

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

Brokerage activities

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

As at the end of the third quarter of 2025, the Bank was the market maker for 69 companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (of which 20 from the WIG20 index), i.e. 17.2% of the shares listed in its main equity market.

After the third quarter of 2025, the Bank was the intermediary in in-session transactions accounting for 5.0% of equity turnover in the secondary market. The value of the in-session transactions concluded via Bank in the equity market on the WSE was PLN 35.3 billion. After the third quarter of 2025, the Bank was ranked 7th in terms of session turnovers on the WSE main market and 2nd as a local WSE member.

The number of investment accounts maintained by the Brokerage Department of Bank Handlowy was 16.7 thousand as at the end of the third quarter of 2025 and increased by 11% as compared to the same period in 2024. Higher number of accounts in the reporting period is a result of acquisition process of new clients and the growing interest of customers in investing in foreign markets, in particular foreign Treasury bonds.

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2. Consumer Banking

2.1. Summary of the segmental results

PLN '000	Q3 2025	Q3 2024	Change	
			PLN '000	%
Net interest income	236,454	286,907	(50,453)	(17.6%)
Net fee and commission income	41,071	37,356	3,715	9.9%
Dividend income	60	56	4	-
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation	8,048	9,017	(969)	(10.7%)
Net gain/(loss) on equity and other instruments measured at fair value through income statement	(36)	(4,049)	4,013	(99.1%)
Net other operating income	(9,470)	(6,863)	(2,607)	38.0%
Total income	276,127	322,424	(46,297)	(14.4%)
General administrative expenses and depreciation	(207,007)	(200,321)	(6,686)	3.3%
Profit on sale of other assets	(37)	(115)	78	(67.8%)
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments	(2,850)	1,475	(4,325)	(293.2%)
Tax on certain financial institutions	(12,381)	(11,945)	(436)	3.7%
Revaluation of assets and liabilities held for sale of at goodwill less costs to sell				
Profit before tax	53,854	111,518	(57,664)	(51.7%)
Cost/Income	75%	62%		

The following factors influenced the profit before tax in the Consumer Banking Segment in the third quarter of 2025:

- **Decrease in net interest income** by 18% YoY mainly due to higher deposit balances and interest paid on them and lower interest received on credit products (as a consequence of lower interest rates), lower credit balances on high-margin products (credit card and installment products in the card);
- **Increase in net fee and commission income** by 10% YoY caused mainly by: higher commission income (insurance, investment products);
- **The result on trading financial instruments and revaluation** lower by 11% YoY due to lower volatility in currency markets in the third quarter of 2025;
- **The result on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement** – change in share valuation;
- **Lower result on other operating income and expenses** mainly due to provisions for court proceedings;
- **Increase in operating and general administrative costs** by 15% YoY caused by higher staff expenses (primarily base salary). Additionally, the result was significantly impacted by expenses related to external services (including consulting costs);
- **Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets** – lower result YoY mainly due to the purchase and depreciation of software in 2024;
- **Result on sale of fixed assets** – in the third quarter of 2025, the YoY result improved mainly due to the lower value of the loss on sale of cars with residual value;
- **The result on expected credit losses on financial assets** – change in (net) impairment losses – third quarter of 2025 shows a negative result compared to the comparative period, mainly due to larger releases of provisions made in the third quarter of 2024.

2.2. Selected business data

PLN '000	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2024	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Number of individual customers	562.7	562.0	567.4	0.7	(4.7)
Number of current accounts	536.1	533.0	527.8	3.1	8.3
Number of saving accounts	127.6	124.6	121.5	3.0	6.1
Number of credit cards	451.1	453.6	464.9	(2.5)	(13.8)

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2024	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Number of debit cards	274.7	272.9	270.3	1.8	4.4

Net amounts due from individual clients – management view

PLN '000	30.09.2025 (1)	31.12.2024 (2)	30.09.2024 (3)	Change (1)/(2)		Change (1)/(3)	
				PLN '000	%	PLN '000	%
Unsecured receivables, including:	3,725,771	3,691,071	3,752,865	34,700	0.9%	(27,094)	(0.7%)
Credit cards	1,875,556	1,991,875	2,011,495	(116,319)	(5.8%)	(135,939)	(6.8%)
Cash loans	1,760,690	1,668,216	1,697,909	92,474	5.5%	62,781	3.7%
Other unsecured receivables	89,525	30,980	43,461	58,545	189.0%	46,064	106.0%
Mortgage loans	2,406,944	2,346,625	2,362,319	60,319	2.6%	44,625	1.9%
Net client receivables	6,132,715	6,037,696	6,115,184	95,019	1.6%	17,531	0.3%

2.3. Key Business Highlights

Bank accounts  	Current accounts The total balance on the current accounts was almost PLN 8.8 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2025 i.e. increased by 2.6% as compared to the end of the third quarter of 2024. The change in the balance on current accounts was the result of the increase in the balance on PLN current accounts. The number of personal accounts at the end of September 2025 was 536,000 (increase by 1.6% YoY), including 288,000 accounts kept in PLN, and 248,000 accounts kept in foreign currencies. The bank not only continued promotional activities related to the Citikonto online offer launched in 2020, but also widely promoted the offer of Citigold and Citigold Private Client account, all these offers enjoyed great popularity among customers.
	Savings accounts The number of savings accounts at the end of the third quarter of 2025 increased as compared to the third quarter of 2024 and amounted to 128,000, the total balance of funds accumulated on those accounts amounted to PLN 2.7 billion compared to PLN 2.4 billion in the same period of the previous year. The 11% year-on-year increase in the balance is due to the high interest in promotional offers for new clients, which offered attractive interest rates for funds accumulated in PLN savings accounts.
	Changes in the offer In the third quarter of 2025, following the reductions in the NBP reference rate, the Bank reduced the interest rate twice on Term Deposits in PLN and on August 12, 2025, on Savings Accounts in PLN. At the same time, the Bank continued the special offer "Twoja Lokata" with an 4.5% p.a. rate for a period of 3 months up to PLN 20,000.
Credit cards 	At the end of the third quarter of 2025, the number of credit cards was 451 thousand. The total debt on the credit cards amounted to PLN 1.9 billion as at the end of the third quarter of 2025, which means that the Bank maintained the strong position in the credit card market, in terms of the credits granted on the credit cards, with a market share of 15.0% according to data as at the end of September 2025. A high level of activation and transactions was maintained for newly acquired clients. In the third quarter of 2025, the acquisition structure of credit cards was dominated by the Citi Simplicity card, with a 63% share in acquisition.
Cash loans and cash loans associated with	In the third quarter of 2025 the sales volume of unsecured loans (cash loans and loans on credit card) amounted to PLN 280 million and was higher by 17% YoY.

TRANSLATION

credit card accounts 	At the end of the third quarter of 2025, the balance of the unsecured loan portfolio amounted to PLN 1.8 billion, i.e. up by 5% as compared to the third quarter of 2024.
Mortgage products 	The mortgage loans offer was constantly dedicated to selected client segments, i.e. Citigold Private Client, CitiGold and Citi Priority - all the newly originated mortgage and home equity loans were granted in those client segments. The mortgage products sold in the third quarter of 2025 reached PLN 141 million, i.e. increased by 45% as compared to the third quarter of 2024. In the third quarter of 2025, customers most often chose the offer with variable interest rate, this offer accounted for 77% of acquisitions. As at the end of that period, the mortgage portfolio amounted to PLN 2.4 billion as compared to PLN 2.36 billion in the corresponding period of 2024, i.e. increased by 2% YoY. The slight increase in the mortgage loan portfolio despite high acquisition activity is due to persistently high overpayments on loan balances.
Insurance and investment products 	As at the end of the third quarter of 2025, the funds under management as part of investment products (including insurance products, without dual currency investments) acquired by retail clients via the Bank were 18% higher than as at the third quarter of 2024. This increase resulted from an increase in the value of assets within investment funds and products available as part of brokerage services.

2.4. Development of distribution channels

Online Banking

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

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

The number of active users of Citibank Online, i.e. those who logged in to the online or mobile banking service via a browser or the Citi Mobile application at least once in every 90-day period, was **340,000** as at the end of the third quarter of 2025, i.e. decrease by 3% YoY. The share of active Citibank Online users in the entire client portfolio of the Bank was **63%** as at the end of the third quarter of 2025, which means a decline by 1 p.p. as compared to the same period of 2024.

At the same time, **digital users** accounted for **91% of all transactionally active clients** at the end of the third quarter of 2025, i.e. **up by 1 p.p.** comparing to the third quarter of 2024.

Mobile Banking

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

As at the end of the third quarter of 2025, the **number of active users of mobile banking**, i.e. those who used mobile banking at least once in every 90-day period via the Citi Mobile application or Citibank Online in responsive technology, amounted to **260,000**, which means maintaining the level from the same period in 2024.

The share of active users of mobile banking in the retail client portfolio of Citi Handlowy was **48%** - the same level as in the third quarter of 2024.

TRANSLATION

At the same time, at the end of the third quarter of 2025, **mobile users accounted for 70% of all transactional active customers**, which means an **increase by 4 p.p.** as compared to the third quarter of 2024.

Electronic payment methods are also constantly gaining popularity. One of the payment methods that has gained the most popularity recently is **BLIK**. The BLIK payment method allows payments at online, traditional and service outlets and ATM withdrawals, as well as instant BLIK Phone Transfers between the clients of different banks. The **number of transactions using the BLIK code** made by the Bank's clients in the third quarter of 2025 amounted to **818,000**, i.e. **increased by 8%** as compared to the third quarter of 2024. The number of BLIK phone transfers amounted to **445,000**, which is an **increase of 15%** as compared to the third quarter of 2024.

Other payment methods have also enjoyed undiminished popularity, among others: **Apple Pay and Google Pay**. These are virtual wallets in clients' phones that give them independence and possibility to make payments anywhere in the world. In the third quarter of 2025 clients made a total of over **6.9 million transactions** using these payment methods, which represents a **growth by 11%** as compared to the same period of 2024 (including an **increase by 11% YoY for Apple Pay and an increase by 10% YoY for Google Pay**).

Social Media

The third quarter of 2025 was a continuation of the Bank's active operations in the Social Media channels. The Bank is present on Facebook, X, LinkedIn, Instagram, TikTok and YouTube. Communications in Social Media are based on areas that build brand awareness, promote the product offer, activate client portfolios, build client engagement and inform clients about the Bank's ESG activities. The Social Media are also a channel for acquiring new customers.

In the third quarter of 2025, the Bank's communications on Facebook and Instagram reached over **2.6 million unique users** (from paid activities), representing **an increase by above 700,000 QoQ and an decrease by 1.1 million YoY**. The unique reach on Facebook alone in the third quarter of 2025 was about 1.8 million users, i.e. increase by 400,000 QoQ and decrease by 1.3 million YoY.

Facebook and Instagram users had an average of 2.1 contacts with the Bank's marketing material, compared to 2.0 in the second quarter of 2025 and 3.0 in the third quarter of 2024. In the third quarter of 2025, 54 posts were published on Facebook.

In the third quarter of 2025, **Bank responded to 1,608 customer inquiries** regarding Bank products and services via the Messenger, compared to 942 in the second quarter of 2025 and 993 in the third quarter of 2024.

Indirect and Direct Customer Acquisition

Citigold and Smart outlets

In the third quarter of 2025, the Retail Branches Network did not change and comprised 18 branches, 9 of which were Hub Gold branches, 8 were Smart units and 1 was a Corporate Branch.

The branch network operates effectively to achieve business goals and meet the ongoing requirements of retail clients. The Bank continues modernization activities aimed at maintaining service quality standards as well as business process efficiency and reliability.

Changes to the network of outlets

Number of branches and other Points of Sale /touch points

	30.09.2025 (1)	31.12.2024 (2)	30.09.2024 (3)	Change (1)/(2)	Change (1)/(3)
Number of branches*:	18	18	18	-	-
Hub Gold	9	9	9	-	-
Smart branch	8	8	8	-	-
Corporate branch	1	1	1	-	-

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

10 Rating

As of end of the third quarter of 2025, the Bank had full ratings awarded by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch").

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

The Bank's current ratings are as follows:

TRANSLATION

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

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

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

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

11 Financial instruments disclosure

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

PLN '000	30.09.2025		31.12.2024	
	Balance sheet value	Fair value	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Amounts due from banks	7,255,709	7,323,745	8,787,780	8,787,781
Amounts due from customers	24,525,282	24,567,997	21,367,246	21,381,622
Amounts due from institutional customers	18,392,567	18,444,010	15,329,548	15,321,332
Amounts due from individual customers	6,132,715	6,123,987	6,037,698	6,060,290
Financial liabilities				
Amounts due to banks	3,346,033	3,345,974	4,435,817	4,435,873
Amounts due to customers	61,594,116	61,568,044	53,985,032	53,963,225

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

Valuation methods and assumptions used for the purposes of fair value

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

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

TRANSLATION

Fair value included in consolidated statement of financial position

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

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

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

As at 30 September 2025

PLN '000	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held-for-trading	3,409,853	2,014,139	-	5,423,992
derivatives	2,514	2,014,139	-	2,016,653
debt securities	3,376,351	-	-	3,376,351
equity instruments	30,988	-	-	30,988
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	32,113,943	-	-	32,113,943
Equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	44,104	-	122,902	167,006
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held-for-trading	454,279	2,226,003	-	2,680,282
short sale of securities	453,119	-	-	453,119
derivatives	1,160	2,226,003	-	2,227,163
Hedging derivatives	-	308,437	-	308,437

The table above presents assets in disposal groups held for sale in the amount of PLN 5,940 thousand (embedded derivatives) as of June 30, 2025. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

As at 31 December 2024

PLN'000	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held-for-trading	1,847,453	2,588,866	-	4,436,319
derivatives	34,994	2,588,866	-	2,623,860
debt securities	1,801,904	-	-	1,801,904
equity instruments	10,555	-	-	10,555
Hedging derivatives	-	54,140	-	54,140
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	29,089,569	999,202	-	30,088,771
Equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement	38,117	-	134,831	172,948
Financial liabilities				

TRANSLATION

PLN'000	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial liabilities held-for-trading	156,708	2,599,197	-	2,755,905
short sale of securities	156,708	-	-	156,708
derivatives	-	2,599,197	-	2,599,197
Hedging derivatives	-	72,737	-	72,737

As at September 30, 2025, the structure of Visa Inc shares held by the Bank changed compared to December 31, 2024. As an outcome of the transaction in the third quarter of 2025, the Bank acquired 58 privileged Visa Inc series A shares worth PLN 7,243 thousand; simultaneously the conversion ratio of C series to A series change as well, which resulted in a reduction in the valuation of series C shares by PLN 4,646 thousand as of the day of conversion. The positive result on operation amounted to PLN 2,597 thousand and was in the Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement.

As at September 30, 2025, the amount of financial assets classified to level III includes the value of the share in Visa Inc. in the amount of PLN 4 596 thousand (privileged series C) and also the value of other minority shareholding in the amount of PLN 118,306 thousand (as at December 31, 2024 PLN 10,949 thousand and PLN 123,882 thousand, respectively).

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

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

PLN '000	Equity and other investments measured at fair value through income statement	
	01.01.-30.09.2025	01.01.-31.12.2024
As at 1 January	134,831	121,756
Conversion of shares - transfer to Level I	(4,645)	(8,346)
Revaluation	(7,284)	21,421
As at the end of period	122,902	134,831

In the 9-month period of 2025 the Group has not made any changes in classification criteria of financial instruments (presented in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value) to each category reflecting the fair value (level I, level II, level III).

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

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

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

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision for expected credit losses - amounts due from banks				
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2024	(168)	(483)	-	(651)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	8	(8)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period through the income statement	(4,718)	473	-	(4,245)
Foreign exchange and other movements	126	3	-	129
Provision for expected credit losses as at 30 September 2025	(4,752)	(15)	-	(4,767)

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	Total
Provision for expected credit losses – amounts due from customers					
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2024	(41,995)	(79,207)	(425,242)	733	(545,711)
Transfer to Stage 1	(12,389)	11,640	749	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	7,212	(9,584)	2,372	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	393	11,418	(11,811)	-	-
Transfer to purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	-	-	7,580	(7,580)	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period though the income statement	9,334	(27,078)	(13,656)	(115)	(31,515)
Decrease in provisions due to write-offs	-	-	6,259	-	6,259
Decrease in provisions in connection with the sale of receivables	-	-	68,344	1,470	69,814
Changes in accrued interest in Stage 3 other than written off and sale of receivables	-	(43)	(25,283)	(692)	(26,018)
Decreasing in write-downs due to derecognition as a result of material change	-	-	-	7,448	7,448
Foreign exchange and other movements	89	186	11	37	323
Provision for expected credit losses as at 30 September 2025	(37,356)	(92,668)	(390,677)	1,301	(519,400)

The table presents the value of write-offs included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in the amount of PLN (275,704) thousand. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision for expected credit losses – amounts due from banks				
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2024	(364)	(541)	-	(905)
Transfer to Stage 1	(69)	69	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period though the income statement	258	(11)	-	247
Foreign exchange and other movements	7	-	-	7
Provision for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2024	(168)	(483)	-	(651)

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	Total
Provision for expected credit losses – amounts due from customers					
Provision for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2024	(41,995)	(79,207)	(425,242)	733	(545,711)
Transfer to Stage 1	(12,389)	11,640	749	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	7,212	(9,584)	2,372	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	393	11,418	(11,811)	-	-
Transfer to purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	-	-	7,580	(7,580)	-
(Creation)/Releases in the period though the income statement	9,334	(27,078)	(13,656)	(115)	(31,515)
Decrease in provisions due to write-offs	-	-	6,259	-	6,259
Decrease in provisions in connection with the	-	-	68,344	1,470	69,814

TRANSLATION

PLN '000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit-impaired assets	Total
sale of receivables					
Changes in accrued interest in Stage 3 other than written off and sale of receivables	-	(43)	(25,283)	(692)	(26,018)
Decreasing in write-downs due to derecognition as a result of material change	-	-	-	7,448	7,448
Foreign exchange and other movements	89	186	11	37	323
Provision for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2024	(37,356)	(92,668)	(390,677)	1,301	(519,400)

*concerns changes resulting from the implementation of the R Recommendation

The value of provisions for expected credit losses for off-balance sheet commitments amounted to PLN 25,951 thousand as at 30 September 2025 (31 December 2024: PLN 33,256 thousand, 30 September 2024: PLN 29,507 thousand).

In the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025, the Group did not create write-offs for impairment of tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and reversals of write-offs of that title.

13 Deferred tax asset and provision

PLN '000	30.09.2025	31.12.2024
Deferred tax asset	945,062	842,941
Deferred tax provision	(697,265)	(762,775)
Net asset due to deferred income tax of a parent company	247,797	80,166

The table above presents deferred income tax net assets in disposal groups held for sale in the amount of PLN 57,966 thousand. Information on discontinued operations is disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations".

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

Deferred tax on acquisition of the organized part of the enterprise in the value of PLN 1.513 thousand as at 30 September 2025 will be settled with the liability to the Tax Office until August 2027.

14 Acquisitions and disposals of tangible fixed assets

In the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025 the value of purchased by the Group components of "tangible fixed assets" equaled PLN 33,309 thousand (in 2024: PLN 76,58 thousand) and the value of disposals of "tangible fixed assets" amounted to PLN 29,357 thousand (in 2024: PLN 7,376 thousand).

As at 30 September 2025 the Group has no significant commitments to purchase of tangible fixed assets.

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

Between 1 January and 30 September 2025 in the Group has been no occurrence of default or breach due to received credit agreement.

16 Seasonality or periodicity of business activity

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

17 Issue, redemption and repayment of debt and equity securities

In the 9-month period of 2025 no issue, pay back or equity securities had place.

Due to implementation of the incentive programs referred to in the resolutions adopted by the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank on December 16, 2022, in 2024 the Group converted a specific part of the awards settled in cash into awards settled in equity instruments of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A., which resulted in a change of method of recognizing certain equity awards in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based payments".

TRANSLATION

On February 14, 2025, the Bank received a decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority dated February 13, 2025, in which the PFSA granted the Bank permission to buy-back own shares in 2025 for the purpose of offering them by the Bank to eligible employees under the incentive program. Under the above permission issued for the period until December 16, 2025, the Bank may acquire a maximum of 477,450 own shares, and the price of the own shares purchased by the Bank may not exceed PLN 16,667,000 in total.

In the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025, the Bank acquired a total of 150,019 own shares with a nominal value of PLN 4 per share, representing 0.1148167% of the Bank's share capital and entitling to 150,019 votes at the General Meeting of the Bank, which constitutes 0.1148167% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of the Bank, for a total price of PLN 16,666,927.

Since the beginning of the share buyback, i.e. from January 2024, to the date of this report, the Bank has acquired a total of 485,920 own shares with a nominal value of PLN 4 per share, representing 0.3718977% of the Bank's share capital and entitling to 485,920 votes at the Bank's General Meeting, which constitutes 0.3718977% of the total number of votes at the Bank's General Meeting. During the period in which the Bank owned its own shares, the Bank did not exercise the voting rights attached to these shares.

In 2025, the Bank initiated the transfer to the Bank's eligible employees, free of charge, a total of 102,139 own shares previously acquired by the Bank. The transferred shares represented a total of 0.0781718% of the Bank's share capital and entitled them to a total of 0.0781718% of the total number of votes at the Bank's General Meeting and completed the process of transferring own shares in 2025.

18 Paid (or declared) dividends

On June 27, 2025, the Annual General Meeting of the Bank adopted a resolution on distribution of net profit for 2024. Pursuant to the resolution the net profit for 2024 in the amount of PLN 1,791,978,477.05 was distributed as follows:

- Dividend: PLN 1,342,776,931.65, i.e. PLN 10.29 per share,
- Net profit in the amount of PLN 449,201,545.40 was left undivided.

Dividend day was set for July 7, 2025, and the dividend payment date for July 14, 2025.

The dividend amount per share was calculated by dividing the dividend amount for shareholders by the total number of shares in the Bank reduced by the number of treasury shares held by the Bank on the dividend date. As a result, 130,493,385 shares participate in the dividend distribution

The dividend accounted for 75% of the net profit for 2024, and the payment of funds in this amount was in line with the individual recommendation of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority regarding fulfilling by the Bank of requirements for dividend payment from net profit generated in 2024.

On 22 August 2025, The Bank was advised by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority that the PFSA did not have any objections to the potential payout by the Bank of the dividend (advance dividend) from the 2019 profit in the amount of PLN 449,201,545.40. The payment of advance dividend to shareholders depends on the final decisions of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Bank.

On 9 September 2025 the Management Board of the Bank resolved, subject to the consent of the Bank's Supervisory Board, to pay out to Bank's shareholders the advance payment on account of the expected dividend, which will be decided by the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank in 2026, and to allocate PLN 448,551,276.72 to that payment (hereinafter referred to as: "Advance Dividend"). On 18 September, 2025 the Bank's Supervisory Board approved this Advance Dividend.

The Advance Dividend was paid from part of the reserve capital created by the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank in resolution No. 26/2025 of the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank of 27 June 2025, to be used for the payment of dividends, including advance dividends (Dividend capital), while the funds for the payment of the Advance Dividend came from part of the Bank's profit generated in 2019 year. 130 392 813 shares give entitlement to the Advance Dividend. The Advance Dividend per share was: PLN 3.44 gross. The record date for the Advance Dividend was: October 21, 2025 and the date of the Advance Dividend payment was: October 28, 2025.

19 Changes in granted financial and guarantee commitments

The detailed specification of granted financial and guarantee commitments as at 30 September 2025 and changes in comparison with the end of 2024 are as follows:

PLN '000	State as at		Change	
	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	PLN '000	%
Contingent liabilities granted				
Financial	16,007,262	16,667,101	(659,839)	(4.0%)
Import letters of credit issued	178,171	245,189	(67,018)	(27.3%)
Credit lines granted	15,297,458	16,261,305	(963,847)	(5.9%)

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PLN '000	State as at		Change	
	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	PLN '000	%
Other	531,633	160,607	371,026	231.0%
Guarantees	3,824,572	4,057,549	(232,977)	(5.7%)
Guarantees granted	3,801,938	4,035,116	(233,178)	(5.8%)
Other	22,634	22,433	201	0.9%
	19,831,834	20,724,650	(892,816)	(4.3%)
Contingent liabilities received				
Guarantees (guarantees received)	13,453,121	12,910,800	542,321	4.2%
	13,453,121	12,910,800	542,321	4.2%

The table above presents liabilities in disposal groups held for sale in the amount of PLN 5,268,502 thousand. Additional information on discontinued operations disclosed in Note 4 "Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations"

20 Changes in Group's structure

In the third quarter of 2025 the structure of the Bank's Capital Group has not changed compared to the end of 2024.

21 Fulfilment of 2025 forecast results

The Bank, as the dominant entity, did not disclose its forecast results for the year 2025.

22 Information about shareholders

In the period from the publication of the previous interim report namely the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Capital Group of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. for the 6 month period ended 30 June 2025, i.e. from 28 August 2025 to the date of publication of this half-year report for the first half of 2025, the ownership structure of significant blocks of the Bank's shares has not changed.

As at the date of publication of this report for the third quarter of 2025, in accordance with the information held by the Bank on shareholders holding, directly or indirectly, through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting or at least 5% of the Bank's share capital, the following entities were:

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

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

Information on the total number and par value of the Bank's shares held by members of the Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board as of September 30, 2025 is presented in table below:

Name and surname	Function	Shares of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie SA	
		Number of shares (in pcs)	Par value (PLN)
Elżbieta Światopełk-Czetwertyńska	President of the Management Board	75	300
Andrzej Wilk	Vice President of the Management Board	9,751	39,004
Ivan Vhrel	Member of the Management Board	3,086	12,344
Sławomir Sikora	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	20,117	80,468

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Name and surname	Function	Shares of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie SA	
		Number of shares (in pcs)	Par value (PLN)
Total		33,029	132,116

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

Information on the total number and par value of the Bank's shares held by members of the Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board as of December 31, 2024 is presented in table below:

Name and surname	Function	Shares of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie SA	
		Number of shares (in pcs)	Par value (PLN)
Andrzej Wilk	Vice Ppresident of the Management Board	4,283	17,132
Patrycjusz Wójcik	Vice Ppresident of the Management Board	1,670	6,680
Sławomir Sikora	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	11,199	44,796
Total		17,152	68,608

24 Information on pending court proceedings

No proceedings regarding receivables or liabilities of the Group conducted in the third quarter of 2025 in court, public administration authorities or an arbitration authority is of significant value. In Group's opinion no proceedings conducted in court, public administration authority or an arbitration authority, pose a threat to the Group's financial liquidity, individually or in total.

In accordance with IAS 37, the Group recognizes provisions for receivables subject to legal proceedings.

The value of provisions for legal proceedings as at 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024 is presented in the table below:

PLN '000	30.09.2025	31.12.2024
Provisions for disputes		
provisions for option cases on derivative instruments	17,316	16,718
provisions for individual cases relating to CJEU judgments	26,145	25,446
other	5,195	10,882
Provisions for disputes	48,656	53,046

The table above does not include liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale. The value of provisions for legal proceedings relating to discontinued operations as at 30 September 2025 amounted to PLN 3 655 thousand.

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

In the third quarter of 2025, the Group did not make any significant settlement due to court ended with the final judgment.

- On 27 May 2019 the Bank received a statement of claim submitted by Rigall Arteria Management spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp. k. for the payment of PLN 386,139,180.89 along with statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the payment date and the amount of PLN 50,017,463.89 including statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the date of payment. The statement of claim refers to the agency agreement, which covered intermediary services for the Bank's products and services, primarily in the segment of consumer banking, and was terminated in 2014. The Court has referred the matter to mediation proceedings, which have not resulted in a mutual agreement, so the case is pending before the court of first instance.

On 10 February 2020 the Bank received a statement of claim submitted by Rotsa Sales Direct sp. z o.o. for the payment of PLN 419,712,468.48 along with statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the payment date and the amount of PLN 33,047,245.20 including statutory interest for delay from the date of filing the claim to the date of payment. The statement of claim refers to the agency agreement, which covered

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intermediary services for the Bank's products and services, primarily in the segment of consumer banking, and was terminated in 2014. The court referred the matter to mediation proceedings, so the case is pending before the court of first instance.

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

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

- As at 30 September 2025, the Bank was among others a party to 10 court proceedings associated with derivative transactions. Among these, 8 proceedings have not been terminated with a legally binding conclusion, and 2 have been terminated and cassation proceedings were pending. and In 6 proceedings the Bank acted as a defendant and in 4 as a plaintiff. The claims and allegations in the individual cases against the Bank are based on various legal bases. The subject of the dispute refers mainly to the validity of the derivative transactions and clients' liabilities demanded by the Bank with respect to those derivative transactions, as well as potential claims regarding potential invalidation of such demands by court decisions. Clients try to prevent the Bank from seeking claims resulting from derivative transactions; they dispute their liabilities towards the Bank, question the validity of the agreements and, in some cases, demand payment from the Bank.

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

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

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

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

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

As at 30 September 2025, the Bank had receivables under CHF-indexed retail mortgage loans at the gross carrying amount of PLN 23.0 million. The Bank maintained a collective provision in the amount of PLN 21.7 million (compared to PLN 22.8 million as at 31 December 2024). Estimation of the provision assumes the expected level of probability of settlement or litigation resolution and an estimate of the Bank's loss should a dispute be settled in court. This value, as well as provisions for individual litigation cases, is included in the consolidated financial statement under Provisions.

As at 30 September 2025, the Bank was sued in 97 cases relating to a CHF-indexed loan for a total amount of approximately PLN 40.6 million. 52 cases were legally lost, and the Bank decided to file two cassation appeals (one appeal was rejected on formal grounds, as to the second the Supreme Court refused to accept the cassation appeals for consideration). Most of the cases are in the first instance.

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

- On 22 June 2021, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection initiated explanatory proceedings to initially determine whether the Bank's actions taken after consumers reported unauthorized payment transactions may justify the initiation of proceedings regarding practices violating the collective interests of consumers or proceedings regarding to recognize the provisions of the standard contract as prohibited. On 8 February 2024, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection initiated proceedings (decision delivered on 13 February 2024) regarding practices violating the collective interests of consumers regarding unauthorized payment transactions. The charges brought are:
 - failure to refund the amount of an unauthorized payment transaction to the customer within the D+1 deadline despite the lack of premises for such refusal,
 - misleading consumers as to the Bank's obligations and the distribution of the burden of proving the authorization of a payment transaction.

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

As of 30 September 2025, the Bank was the defendant in a total of 291 court cases concerning claims arising from the free credit sanction related to consumer loans offered by the Bank. The total value of the dispute in these cases as of the above date was PLN 6.3 MM. The Bank noted the preliminary questions submitted by Polish courts in cases concerning Polish financial market entities, which concern issues related to the free credit sanction, and is closely following the course of proceedings in which these questions are to be resolved. The Bank closely monitors court decisions in cases concerning the free credit sanction. Currently, the rulings in the Bank's cases are overwhelmingly favorable to the Bank.

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

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

In the 9-month period ended 30 September 2025, the Bank and its subsidiaries entered into transactions with related entities. All transactions with related entities were dealt on market terms.

26 Information about significant guarantee agreements

In the 9-month period ended 30 September 2025, Bank and its subsidiaries did not grant guarantee – jointly to one entity or a subsidiary of that entity, which total value would be significant.

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

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

On November 3, 2025, the Supervisory Board appointed Mr. Sebastian Perczak to the Bank's Management Board as Management Board Member responsible for transaction and custody banking services, effective December 1, 2025. The appointment follows the resignation of Mr. Ivan Vhrel from this position, effective November 30, 2025.

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

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

As in previous months, the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine remains one of the most significant risk factors for the coming quarters. The lack of prospects for a swift end to hostilities, as well as persistent tensions between Russia and the West, further exacerbate uncertainty regarding the conflict's trajectory. In recent months, violations of NATO airspace have increased the risk of the conflict expanding beyond its current extent. If no breakthrough occurs in peace negotiations, a prolonged war scenario would mean further growth in defense spending in Poland and other countries in the region, increasing pressure on public finances and hindering achievement of medium-term fiscal goals. Another challenge is the possibility of a larger inflow of refugees from Ukraine, which could increase pressure on the labour market and welfare systems.

High uncertainty in international trade remains a major risk to the global economy. Although the initial impact of the new U.S. tariff policy on the global economy was limited, the effects of these changes may still begin to materialize in global trade. Moreover, the escalation of trade disputes among the world's largest economies could lead to further turbulence in global trade flows, contributing to a slowdown in global economic growth.

TRANSLATION

Interim condensed standalone financial statements of the Bank for the third quarter of 2025

Income statement

	For a period	III quarter period from 01.07.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24	III quarter accruals period from 01.07.24 to 30.09.24
PLN '000					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Interest income		707,626	2,137,317	687,212	2,074,398
Similar income		112,547	263,116	95,504	238,729
Interest expense and similar charges		(304,827)	(809,378)	(227,209)	(658,439)
Net interest income		515,346	1,591,055	555,507	1,654,688
Fee and commission income		125,610	381,602	114,419	353,262
Fee and commission expense		(19,841)	(58,677)	(16,948)	(51,786)
Net fee and commission income		105,769	322,925	97,471	301,476
Dividend income		941	14,839	676	45,843
Net gain/(loss) on trading financial instruments and revaluation		109,060	283,822	130,565	393,468
Net gain/(loss) on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		19,229	164,644	1,849	16,263
Net gain/(loss) on equity investments and other at fair value through income statement		257	(5,942)	2,906	(3,754)
Net gain/(loss) on hedge accounting		(3,604)	(1,917)	(8,030)	1,530
Other operating income		4,204	14,605	4,380	13,634
Other operating expenses		(9,754)	(29,094)	(7,598)	(30,154)
Net other operating income and expense		(5,550)	(14,489)	(3,218)	(16,520)
General administrative expenses		(159,362)	(585,392)	(157,592)	(578,171)
Depreciation and amortization		(10,082)	(32,417)	(13,106)	(37,270)
Profit on sale of other assets		(20)	550	(169)	1,620
Provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for contingent liabilities		(19,533)	(28,548)	(1,260)	(15,484)
Tax on certain financial institutions		(31,456)	(95,636)	(27,451)	(91,294)
Profit before tax from continuing operations		520,995	1,613,494	578,148	1,672,395
Income tax expense		(110,031)	(326,870)	(160,195)	(397,475)
Net profit from continuing operations		410,964	1,286,624	417,953	1,274,920
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		57,980	(215,658)	125,902	149,776
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		468,944	1,070,966	543,855	1,424,696
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in pcs)			130,559,448		130,659,600
Earnings per share (in PLN)			8.20		10.90
Diluted net earnings per share (in PLN)			8.20		10.90

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

TRANSLATION

Statement of comprehensive income

PLN '000	For a period	III quarter period from 01.07.25 to 30.09.25	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24	III quarter period from 01.07.24 to 30.09.24	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.24
Net profit from continuing and discontinued operations		468,944	1,070,966	543,855	1,424,696
Other comprehensive income, that is or might be subsequently reclassified to income statement:		100,950	202,058	19,739	70,993
Remeasurement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		116,526	335,420	21,237	84,166
(Profit)/Loss reclassification to income statement after derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		(15,576)	(133,362)	(1,498)	(13,173)
Other comprehensive income net of tax		100,950	202,058	19,739	70,993
Total comprehensive income from continuing and discontinued activity		569,894	1,273,024	563,594	1,495,689

TRANSLATION

Statement of financial position

	as at	30.09.2025	31.12.2024
PLN '000			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		8,191,986	5,794,345
Amounts due from banks		7,255,709	8,787,780
Financial assets held-for-trading, including:		5,418,052	4,436,319
<i>Assets pledged as collateral</i>		49,712	-
<i>Hedging derivatives</i>		-	54,140
Debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:		32,113,943	30,088,771
<i>Assets pledged as collateral</i>		140,174	200,309
Shares in subsidiaries		91,024	91,299
Equity investments and other measured at fair value through income statement		167,006	172,948
Amounts due from customers		18,375,873	21,367,246
Tangible fixed assets		448,781	521,131
Intangible assets		874,830	872,875
Deferred tax asset		195,232	82,273
Other assets		414,010	300,066
Assets classified as held for sale		6,068,545	-
Total assets		79,614,991	72,569,193
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to banks		3,345,814	4,435,817
Financial liabilities held-for-trading		2,680,282	2,755,905
Hedging derivatives		308,437	72,737
Amounts due to customers		39,522,750	54,090,588
Provisions		85,508	120,529
Current income tax liabilities		79,159	99,568
Other liabilities		1,849,663	1,138,566
Liabilities classified as held for sale		22,409,288	-
Total liabilities		70,280,901	62,713,710
EQUITY			
Ordinary shares		522,638	522,638
Share premium		2,944,585	2,944,585
Own shares		(27,311)	(20,577)
Revaluation reserve		137,190	(64,868)
Other reserves		4,686,022	4,039,644
Retained earnings		1,070,966	2,434,061
Total equity		9,334,090	9,855,483
Total liabilities and equity		79,614,991	72,569,193

TRANSLATION

Statement of changes in equity

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2025	522,638	2,944,585	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,644	2,434,061	9,855,483
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	202,058	-	1,070,966	1,273,024
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,070,966	1,070,966
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	202,058	-	-	202,058
Net changes in value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	202,058	-	-	202,058
Equity awards program	-	-	(6,734)	-	3,646	-	(3,088)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(448,552)	(1,342,777)	(1,791,329)
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	1,091,284	(1,091,284)	-
Balance as at 30 September 2025	522,638	2,944,585	(27,311)	137,190	4,686,022	1,070,966	9,334,090

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024	522,638	2,944,585	-	128,406	3,191,946	2,880,445	9,668,020
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	70,993	-	1,424,696	1,495,689
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,424,696	1,424,696
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	70,993	-	-	70,993
Net changes in value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	70,993	-	-	70,993
Equity awards program	-	-	(6,057)	-	49,640	-	43,583
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,454,930)	(1,454,930)
Effect of intragroup transformations	-	-	-	-	-	16,827	16,827
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	800,260	(800,260)	-
Balance as at 30 September 2024	522,638	2,944,585	(6,057)	199,399	4,041,846	2,066,778	9,769,189

PLN '000	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Own shares	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024	522,638	2,944,585	-	128,406	3,191,946	2,880,445	9,668,020
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-	(193,274)	(7,913)	1,791,979	1,590,792
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,791,979	1,791,979
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	(193,274)	(7,913)	-	(201,187)
Net valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(193,274)	-	-	(193,274)
Net actuarial profits/(losses) on defined benefit program valuation	-	-	-	-	(7,913)	-	(7,913)
Equity awards program	-	-	(20,577)	-	55,351	-	34,774
Effect of intragroup transformations	-	-	-	-	-	(1,454,930)	(1,454,930)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	16,827	16,827
Transfer to capital	-	-	-	-	800,260	(800,260)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	522,638	2,944,585	(20,577)	(64,868)	4,039,644	2,434,061	9,855,483

TRANSLATION

Condensed summary statement of cash flows

PLN '000	For a period	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.25 to 30.09.2025	III quarter accruals period from 01.01.24 to 30.09.2024
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		5,794,361	1,241,873
Cash flows from operating activities		4,003,019	2,239,245
Cash flows from investing activities		(5,277)	(52,600)
Cash flows from financing activities		(1,398,811)	(1,483,421)
Cash at the end of the reporting period		8,393,292	1,945,097
Increase/(decrease) in net cash		2,598,931	703,224

*Cash flows from discontinued operations split into operating, investing and financing activities are disclosed in Note 4 „Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and profit from discontinued operations”.

Condensed additional information

1. Declaration of conformity

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

These interim condensed standalone financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025.

2. Significant accounting policies

Principles adopted in the preparation process of these interim condensed standalone financial statements are consistent with the principles, described in the annual standalone financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 taking into account the changes described in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the 9-month period ended 30 September 2025.

Other information and explanations presented in interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2025 also contain all information and explanatory data essential for these interim condensed standalone financial statements.

The summary of Bank's financial results for the third quarter of 2025 is presented below.

Bank's financial results

In the third quarter of 2025, the Bank generated a profit before tax from continuing operations of PLN 521,0 million, compared to PLN 578.3 million in the corresponding period of 2024 (i.e. decrease by PLN 57.2 million, 9.9 % YoY). Net profit from discontinued operations amounted to PLN 58.0 million compared to net profit of PLN 125.9 in the corresponding period of 2024.

Net profit from continuing operations and discontinued operations earned in the period from July to September 2025 amounted to PLN 468.9 million compared to PLN 543.9 million of net profit in the corresponding period of 2024 (i.e. decrease by PLN 74.9 million, 13.8 % YoY).

The net profit of the Bank in the third quarter of 2025 was primarily influenced by lower interest income resulting from the start of the interest rate cuts cycle.

TRANSLATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2025 will be available on the website of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie SA. www.citihandlowy.pl.

Signatures of Management Board Members

12.11.2025 Date	Elżbieta Światopełk- Czetwertyńska Name	President of the Management Board Position/function
12.11.2025 Date	Maciej Kropidłowski Name	Vice-President of the Management Board Position/function
12.11.2025 Date	Barbara Sobala Name	Vice-President of the Management Board Position/function
12.11.2025 Date	Andrzej Wilk Name	Vice-President of the Management Board Position/function
12.11.2025 Date	Patrycjusz Wójcik Name	Vice-President of the Management Board Position/function
12.11.2025 Date	Tomasz Dziurzyński Name	Member of the Management Board Position/function
12.11.2025 Date	Ivan Vrhel Name	Member of the Management Board Position/function

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