

EUROCASH S.A.

**SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

TRANSLATORS' EXPLANATORY NOTE

The following document is a translation of the report for the above-mentioned Polish Company.
Should any discrepancies arise while interpreting the terminology, the Polish version is binding.

KOMORNIKI, 29 April 2026

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.1.1. Name

EUROCASH Spółka Akcyjna (“Company”)

1.1.2. Registered office

ul. Wiśniowa 11, 62-052 Komorniki

1.1.3. Core business

Non-specialized wholesale trade (PKD 4690Z)

1.1.4. Registry court

District Court Poznań - Nowe Miasto i Wilda of Poznań, VIII Commercial Division of the National Court Register, Registration number: KRS 00000213765

1.1.5. Period for which the company was established

Indefinite

1.1.6. Period covered by the financial statements

The reporting period started 1 January 2025 and ended 31 December 2025, and the comparable period is the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

The statement of financial position has been prepared as at 31 December 2025, and the comparative figures are presented as at 31 December 2024.

The Company prepared separate financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2025, which was approved for publication on 28 April 2026.

1.2. BODIES OF THE COMPANY

1.2.1. MANAGEMENT BOARD

As at 31 December 2025 the Company’s Management Board consisted of the following members:

Paweł Surówka – President of the Management Board,

Katarzyna Kopaczewska – Member of the Management Board,

Piotr Nowjalis – Member of the Management Board,

Marcin Celejowski – Member of the Management Board,

Tomasz Polański – Member of the Management Board,

Paweł Trocki – Member of the Management Board.

1.2.2. SUPERVISORY BOARD

As at 31 December 2025 the Company's Supervisory Board consisted of the following members:

Luis Manuel Conceicao do Amaral – President of the Supervisory Board,

Jorge Mora – Member of the Supervisory Board,

Przemysław Budkowski – Member of the Supervisory Board,

Rita Acciaioli Mendes Pais do Amaral – Member of the Supervisory Board,

Iwona Sroka – Member of the Supervisory Board.

1.2.3. CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

By declaration dated 26.03.2025, Mr. Francisco José Valente Hipólito dos Santos resigned from the Supervisory Board of the Company with effect from 14.05.2025 (end of day).

In connection with the above resignation, Politra B.V. S.a r.l. (as the legal successor of Politra B.V.), which holds 43.55% of the shares in the share capital of the Company, informed the Company that, exercising the right granted to it in § 13 section 2 of the Company's Articles of Association, it appoints Ms. Rita Acciaioli Mendes Pais do Amaral to serve as Member of the Supervisory Board of the Company as at 15.05.2025.

By declaration dated 01.04.2025, Mr. Dr. Hans Joachim Körber resigned from the Supervisory Board of the Company with effect from 15.05.2025.

In connection with the above resignation, on 15 May 2025, the Annual General Meeting of the Company appointed a new Member of the Company's Supervisory Board – Ms. Dr. Iwona Sroka.

On 10 June 2025, the Management Board received a statement from Mr. Dariusz Stolarczyk, Member of the Company's Management Board, of his resignation from the Company's Management Board, effective 30 June 2025 (at the end of the day).

On 27 June 2025, the Management Board received a statement from Mr. Szymon Mitoraj, Member of the Management Board, of his resignation from the Company's Management Board, effective August 31, 2025 (at the end of the day).

On 22 July 2025, the Supervisory Board of Eurocash S.A. adopted a resolution to appoint Mr. Paweł Trocki to the Company's Management Board as a Member of the Management Board, effective from 1 September 2025. Mr. Paweł Trocki will assume the position of Member of the Management Board responsible for digitalization in the Eurocash Group.

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2025 TO 31.12.2025

	Note	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated*</i>
Sales		16 868 146 899	18 212 860 243
Sales of goods	26	16 770 782 251	18 119 145 653
Sales of services	26	97 364 648	93 714 591
Costs of sales		(15 056 475 062)	(16 342 906 019)
Costs of goods sold		(15 056 475 062)	(16 342 906 019)
Gross profit (loss)		1 811 671 838	1 869 954 225
Selling expenses	27	(1 473 362 320)	(1 526 056 293)
General and administrative expenses	27	(274 493 248)	(278 257 545)
Profit (loss) on sales		63 816 270	65 640 387
Other operating income	28	31 747 023	51 791 600
Other operating expenses	28	(154 734 334)	(18 550 558)
Operating profit (loss)		(59 171 041)	98 881 429
Financial income	29	285 142 094	205 598 166
Financial costs	29	(184 882 857)	(206 213 425)
Profit (loss) before tax		41 088 195	98 266 171
Income tax expense	24	26 432 195	(19 847 937)
Profit (loss) for the period		67 520 390	78 418 234
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
		PLN / share	PLN / share
Weighted average number of shares	30	139 163 286	139 163 286
Weighted average diluted number of shares	30	136 172 461	139 163 286
- basic		0,49	0,56
- diluted		0,50	0,56

* Note 1

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2025 TO
31.12.2025

	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated*</i>
Profit (loss) for the period	67 520 390	78 418 234
Other comprehensive income for the period	(982 080)	4 985 288
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:		
- The result on hedge accounting with the tax effect:	(982 080)	4 985 288
Total comprehensive income for the period	66 538 310	83 403 522
Total Income		
Owners of the Company	66 538 310	83 403 522
Total comprehensive income for the period	66 538 310	83 403 522

* Note 1

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31.12.2025

Assets	<i>Note</i>	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
			<i>restated*</i>
Non-current assets		4 077 406 091	4 098 771 976
Goodwill	2	1 204 172 244	1 204 172 244
Intangible assets	2	394 786 119	412 318 646
Property, plant and equipment	3	280 692 657	313 589 498
Right of use assets	4	615 072 252	691 935 660
Investment property	6	11 143	11 143
Investments in subsidiary companies	7	1 568 191 977	1 457 790 428
Investments in equity accounted investees	8	4 590 840	4 590 840
Other long-term investments	9	57 633	287 000
Long-term receivables	10	2 294 851	900 184
Other long-term prepayments	11	7 536 375	13 176 332
Current assets		2 649 722 490	2 950 121 576
Inventories	12	1 162 935 633	1 317 383 664
Trade receivables	13	1 121 897 862	1 220 665 795
Current tax receivables	13	2 309 118	0
Other short-term receivables	13	115 837 751	103 812 590
Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies	14	7 657 589	0
Other short-term financial assets	15	2 277 172	22 572 734
Short-term prepayments	16	28 143 156	29 299 529
Cash and cash equivalents	17	208 664 209	256 387 263
Total assets		6 727 128 582	7 048 893 552

* Note 1

<i>Equity and liabilities</i>	<i>Note</i>	as at	as at
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
			<i>restated*</i>
Equity		1 558 021 965	1 483 784 915
Equity attributable to Owners of the Company		1 558 021 965	1 483 784 915
Share capital	18	139 163 286	139 163 286
Reserve capital		1 333 621 786	1 241 489 283
Valuation equity of hedging transactions		(5 066 640)	(4 084 560)
Retained earnings		90 303 533	107 216 905
Accumulated profit / loss from previous years		22 783 143	28 798 672
Profit (loss) for the period		67 520 390	78 418 234
Liabilities		5 169 106 617	5 565 108 637
Non-current liabilities		710 179 994	1 011 295 402
Long-term loans and borrowings	21	136 800 000	396 240 000
Long-term lease liabilities	23	501 892 613	545 920 946
Other long-term liabilities	20	2 250 652	351 125
Deferred tax liabilities	25	37 441 932	64 140 877
Employee benefits	19	5 977 528	4 642 454
Provisions	20	25 817 269	0
Current liabilities		4 458 926 623	4 553 813 235
Loans and borrowings	21	404 440 000	243 506 972
Other short-term financial liabilities	22	10 808 114	135 408 050
Short-term lease liabilities	23	171 274 383	199 544 041
Trade payables	20	3 435 029 565	3 559 631 986
Current tax liabilities	18	0	2 472 127
Other short-term payables	20	176 778 127	233 815 256
Current employee benefits	19	51 969 045	70 365 969
Provisions	19	208 627 389	109 068 834
Total equity and liabilities		6 727 128 582	7 048 893 552

* Note 1

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2025 TO 31.12.2025

	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
<i>Cash flow from operating activities</i>		<i>restated*</i>
Profit (loss) before tax	41 088 195	98 266 171
Adjustments for:	247 315 132	315 754 124
Depreciation and amortization	283 330 264	296 687 049
Valuation of motivational program	7 708 488	0
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant, equipment	(22 816 104)	(2 885 907)
Profit (loss) on exchange rates	(2 238 717)	(3 340 881)
Dividends received/ liquidation of a subsidiary	(171 619 840)	(115 517 357)
Interest expenses	166 080 927	182 403 178
Interest received	(13 129 885)	(41 591 959)
Operating cash before changes in working capital	288 403 327	414 020 295
Changes in inventory	154 448 030	(30 545 213)
Changes in receivables	87 892 886	10 709 533
Changes in payables	(167 110 318)	(38 926 240)
Changes in provisions and employee benefits	108 320 556	(60 008 717)
Operating cash	471 954 481	295 249 657
Interest received	5 375 699	4 682 720
Interest paid	(68 338 365)	(71 483 900)
Income tax	(5 021 158)	(3 190 227)
Net cash from operating activities	403 970 657	225 258 250
<i>Cash flow from investing activities</i>		
Aquisition of intangible assets	(29 689 099)	(31 577 963)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	316 492	180 650
Aquisition of property, plant and equipment tangible fixed assets	(34 360 856)	(46 232 133)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8 787 992	10 918 786
Share capital increase in a subsidiary	(34 009 000)	(35 000 000)
Redemption of shares for remuneration	0	(159 234 601)
Dividends received/ liquidation of a subsidiary	171 619 840	115 517 357
Aquisition of subsidiaries	(52 292 548)	0
Loans granted	0	(20 000 000)
Repayment received of given loans	20 000 000	51 780
Interest received	7 461 777	36 911 567
Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies	(7 657 589)	0
Net cash used in investing activities	50 177 009	(128 464 557)

Cash flow from financing activities

Income/expenses for other financial liabilities	(2 314 254)	(4 853 869)
Issue of financial debt securities	(125 000 000)	0
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	145 000 000	580 844 869
Repayment of borrowings	(243 506 972)	(109 684 381)
Incomings/expenses for liabilities from leasing	(178 785 487)	(180 592 941)
Leasing interest	(32 919 393)	(31 898 734)
Other interests	(9 040 293)	(12 729 660)
Interests on loans and borrowings	(55 304 321)	(67 035 955)
Dividends paid	0	(111 326 631)
Net cash used in financing activities	(501 870 721)	62 722 697
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(47 723 055)	159 516 390
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	256 387 263	96 870 873
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	208 664 209	256 387 263

* Note 1

SEPARATE STATEMENT ON CHANGES IN EQUITY IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2025 TO 31.12.2025

	Share capital	Reserve capital	Hedge reserve	Retained earnings	Total <i>przekształcone*</i>
<i>Changes in equity in the period from 01.01 to 31.12.2024</i>					
Balance as at 01.01.2024 after changes	139 163 286	1 231 469 232	(9 069 848)	139 016 289	1 500 578 958
Profit (loss) for the period from 01.01. to 31.12.2024	0	0	0	78 418 234	78 418 234
Net profit presented directly in equity	0	0	4 985 288	0	4 985 288
Total comprehensive income for the period from 01.01. to 31.12.2024	0	0	4 985 288	78 418 234	83 403 522
Dividends paid	0	0	0	(100 197 566)	(100 197 566)
Transfer to reserve capital	0	21 582 790	0	(21 582 790)	0
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions*	0	(11 562 738)	0	11 562 738	0
Balance as at 31.12.2024	139 163 286	1 241 489 283	(4 084 560)	107 216 905	1 483 784 915
<i>Changes in equity in the period from 01.01 to 31.12.2025</i>					
Balance as at 01.01.2025	139 163 286	1 241 489 283	(4 084 560)	107 216 905	1 483 784 915
Profit (loss) for the period from 01.01. to 31.12.2025	0	0	0	67 520 390	67 520 390
Other comprehensive income	0	0	(982 080)	0	(982 080)
Total comprehensive income for the period from 01.01. to 31.12.2025	0	0	(982 080)	67 520 390	66 538 310
Transfer to reserve capital	0	79 199 586	0	(79 199 586)	0
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions*	0	7 708 488	0	0	7 708 488
Merger with subsidiaries	0	5 224 428	0	(5 224 428)	0
Other	0	0	0	(9 748)	(9 748)
Total contributions by and distributions to Owners of the Company	0	92 132 502	0	(84 433 762)	7 698 740
Balance as at 31.12.2025	139 163 286	1 333 621 786	(5 066 640)	90 303 533	1 558 021 965

* Note 1

2. NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2025 TO 31.12.2025

2.1. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1.1. PUBLICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

By resolution of the Management Board of 28 April 2026, the separate financial statements of Eurocash S.A. for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, has been approved for publication.

In accordance with the information submitted in current report No. 4/2026 on 23 April 2026 to the Polish Financial Supervision Authority, Eurocash S.A. publishes the annual separate financial statements on 29 April 2026.

Eurocash S.A. is a listed company and its shares are publicly traded.

2.1.2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union ("EU IFRS").

These annual separate financial statements must be read with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Eurocash S.A. Capital Group as at and for the period ended on 31 December 2025 and in the separate financial statements of Eurocash S.A. as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which is available on the website www.grupaeurocash.pl.

As at the date of approval of this report for publication, taking into account the ongoing process of introducing IFRS in the European Union, the IFRS applicable to this financial statement do not differ from EU IFRS.

2.1.3. IMPACT OF NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY

The accounting policies used to prepare the separate financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the application of new or amended standards and interpretations effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

The amended standards and interpretations, which are first applicable in 2025, do not have a material impact on the Company's annual financial statements.

- Amendment to IAS 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates,"

The amendment clarifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is convertible and how it should determine the exchange rate if it is not convertible. It also requires disclosures that allow users of financial statements to understand the impact of the currency's inconvertibility.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

- Amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"

The amendments to IFRS 9 introduce a choice of accounting principles regarding the termination of a liability when payment is made via an electronic payment system (if certain conditions are met).

The amendments to IFRS 9 regarding the SPPI test provide guidance to help assess whether the cash flows arising from a contract are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Furthermore, the amendments introduce a clearer definition of the "non-recourse" characteristic.

The amendments to IFRS 9 also provide additional guidance on the characteristics of contractually linked instruments.

The amendments to IFRS 7 add new disclosure requirements:

for investments in equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,

for each class of financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, and for financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

- Amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" regarding PPAs (Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity)

The amendments to IFRS 9 include information on which PPAs can be used for hedge accounting and what specific terms are permitted in such hedging relationships.

The amendments to IFRS 7 introduce new disclosure requirements for PPAs, as defined in the amendments to IFRS 9.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

- Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10, IAS 7

Annual Improvements – only administrative changes.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

- New IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

The new standard will replace IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements." IFRS 18 introduces, among other things:

a new profit and loss statement structure, enhanced data aggregation and disaggregation requirements, and requirements for disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

- New IFRS 19, "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"

The standard applies to subsidiaries without public accountability for which their parent prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS. The new IFRS 19 eliminates disclosures required by other standards and replaces them with a new list.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

- New IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"

The amendments to IAS 21 clarify the rules for currency translation in certain situations. When an entity translates data from the functional currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy to the presentation currency of a hyperinflationary economy, it uses the closing rate from the date of the most recent statement of financial position, including comparative data. However, if the presentation currency ceases to be the currency of a hyperinflationary economy and the functional currency remains the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy, the entity applies the current requirements of IAS 21 prospectively, without restating the comparative data. Additionally, it is indicated that an entity whose functional and presentation currency belongs to a hyperinflationary economy applies the general price index in accordance with IAS 29 when restating the comparative data of a foreign entity operating in a non-hyperinflationary economy. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements related to the above amendments.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

The effective dates are those resulting from the text of the standards promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Council. The application dates for the standards in the European Union may differ from the application dates resulting from the text of the standards and are announced upon endorsement by the European Union.

The Group intends to implement the provisions of the standards for the first time upon their effective date, provided they are material to the Group.

2.1.4. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY ROUNDINGS

The functional currency and the presentation currency of these separate financial statements is Polish zloty, and all amounts are rounded to full zlotys (unless indicated otherwise).

2.1.5. JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with UE IFRSs requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are made based on historical experience and other factors accepted as reasonable in given circumstances, and the results of estimates and judgements are a basis for the determination of the carrying value of assets and liabilities not resulting directly from other sources. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Impairment of assets

Judgment is required to analyze the premises for impairment and conduct tests. In this context, in particular, the feasibility of budgets and the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's operations were analyzed. As a consequence of these premises, the Company conducted tests for the loss of goodwill and other assets. This required estimating the recoverable value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill and trademarks are allocated. Estimating the value in use consists in determining the future cash flows generated by the cash-generating unit and requires determining the discount rate to be applied in order to calculate the present value of these flows. The assumptions made for that purpose are presented in Note 5.

Impairment of trade receivables

In the current period, estimates of expected credit losses ("ECL") were updated in case of trade receivables. Details are included in Note 37.

Revenue and cost recognition due to sale of goods

The application of IFRS 15 requires the Company to make subjective judgments and estimates that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue recognition.

If the remuneration specified in the contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of remuneration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the delivery of the promised goods or services to the customer. Details in pt. 2.2.27.

The estimated amounts of bonuses due to customers under distribution agreements are recognized on an ongoing basis in the Company's result at the time of sale of goods by reducing the transaction price (income).

The company, when buying goods from suppliers, is entitled to the so-called retrorabates, in accordance with signed trade agreements. The Company regularly estimates the discount due to it and adjusts the value of inventories at the time of purchasing the goods. Consequently, this discount corrects the cost of sale at the time of sale of the goods.

Leasing - recognition of the lease

The application of IFRS 16 requires the Company to exercise various types of judgment, including determining which contracts fit into the lease definition, what parameters should be used to measure the lease liability and whether there are indications of the need to reassess the lease term or the discount rate.

The company has the option, under some lease agreements, to extend the term of the asset lease. After the commencement date, the Company periodically assesses the lease term and, in the event of a significant event or change in circumstances under its control, that affect its ability to exercise (or not exercise) the extension option (e.g. change in business strategy), it makes appropriate changes to the treatment of the contract.

The Company makes similar assessments for contracts concluded for an indefinite period.

Classification of liabilities due to reverse factoring

The Company uses many financial instruments, including supplier chain financing agreements (reverse factoring) in relation to its trade liabilities. Considering the potential impact of such agreements on the statement of cash flows and the statement of financial position, the Company analyzes the content of such agreements each time. Based on the analysis performed, the Company assessed that the liabilities covered by the reverse factoring are more similar in nature to liabilities to suppliers than to liabilities due to financing. As a result, they are presented in the balance sheet under "Trade and other liabilities", and payments are recognized in the Statement of cash flows upon payment by the Group companies to the factor as cash flows from operating activities. In particular, the Management Board assesses whether the supplier financing program does not cause a material change

- payment terms to suppliers,
- the size, timing and nature of future cash flows,
- trade credit financing costs.

As a rule, suppliers of alcohol, tobacco and other long-term shelf-life products participate in factoring programmes. Only about 5% of the turnover realized with the help of factoring programs concerns suppliers of fresh and perishable products. The collateral provided to the factors takes the form of: promissory notes, powers of attorney to the bank account, statements on submission to enforcement and sureties of the Group companies. The protections are comparable to the protections provided to suppliers.

If significant modifications to the terms of repayment of trade liabilities are identified, the Company makes appropriate changes to the classification and recognizes liabilities covered by factoring as separate debt financing.

Depreciation rates

The Company considers "Eurocash" and "Duży Ben" trademarks as recognizable on the market and intends to use them for a long time. According to these assumptions the Company states that the economic useful life of the above mentioned trademarks is indefinite and they are not amortized. The "Eurocash" and "Duży Ben" trademarks are subject to impairment testing each year.

The Company determines depreciation rates based on the assessment of the expected economic useful life of items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and periodically verifies them.

Tradis customer relations

When determining the period of economic use of the above asset recognized on the acquisition of Tradis Group, the management took into account development plans related to key customers acquired together with the Tradis Group and their previous history of cooperation. Current analyzes confirm the previously adopted assumptions regarding the useful life.

Split Payment

According to the Management Board's judgment, restrictions on the use of cash on VAT accounts resulting from the tax regulations regarding the split payment mechanism do not affect their classification as cash and cash equivalents, as the Company uses them on an ongoing basis to settle short-term liabilities.

Deferred tax asset

The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset based on the assumption that a tax profit will be generated in the future that will allow for its use. Deterioration of the tax results obtained in the future could make this assumption unjustified.

The Company carefully assesses the nature and extent of evidence supporting the conclusion that it is probable that future taxable income will be sufficient to deduct from it unused tax losses, unused tax credits or other negative temporary differences.

Court cases and disputes

Determining the amount of the provision for court cases requires judgment as to whether the Company is obliged to provide benefits. In estimating whether it is more likely than not that an outflow of economic benefits will occur, the Company followed the professional judgment of legal advisers.

2.1.6. COMPARABILITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting principles and calculation methods used in the preparation of these annual separate financial statements have not changed compared to those used in the last annual separate financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2024, except for the application of new or amended standards and interpretations applicable to annual periods beginning on 1 January 2025 and later.

2.1.7. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

Due to the fact that Eurocash S.A. is the parent company of the Capital Group, the following description applies to the Group as a whole.

These financial statements have been prepared assuming the Group will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, i.e., for at least 12 months from the balance sheet date.

The Group operates in the FMCG industry, which is characterized by a surplus of current liabilities over current assets in the balance sheet structure. This is due to the fact that a significant portion of sales to retail customers are made on cash terms, inventory levels are minimized, and suppliers provide deferred payment terms. FMCG companies finance working capital using financial instruments commonly available on the financial market, such as bank loans, corporate bonds, reverse factoring, receivables factoring, and leasing.

In the period from January to December 2025, compared to the same period of the previous year, the Eurocash Group recorded a decline in sales of goods of PLN 1,447.6 billion (4.6% year-on-year) and a decline in EBITDA of PLN 362.4 million (40.1% year-on-year). In the period from January to December 2025, the Group recorded a sales profit of approximately PLN 199.4 million, down PLN 36.0 million (15.3% year-on-year) compared to the same period of the previous year.

In the period from January to December 2025, the Group generated net cash from operating activities of PLN 789.5 million, which was PLN 201.7 million less than in the same period in 2024. As of 31 December 2025, the Group recorded a surplus of current liabilities over current assets of PLN 2.55 billion. The Group's net working capital (comprising inventories, trade receivables and trade payables) as at 31 December 2025 was negative and amounted to PLN 1.76 billion, compared to negative net working capital of PLN 1.64 billion in the same period in 2024. The Group's net working capital changed by approximately PLN 114 million year-on-year.

The persistent negative net working capital, typical of the FMCG industry, requires the Group's Management Board to continually ensure adequate, sufficient, effective, and optimally timed financing instruments for operating, investing, and financial activities. To ensure unwavering financial liquidity, the Group utilizes various types of financial instruments available on the market to finance working capital. A key element for the Group in securing a long-term and stable source of financing is the Senior Facilities Agreement (SFA) launched in July 2023 with a consortium of eight banks for a total amount of PLN 1.001 billion. This agreement covers a 5-year amortizing term loan with an initial value of PLN 456 million, a 3-year revolving credit facility of PLN 445 million (with an option to extend for another two years), and a 3-year overdraft facility of up to PLN 100 million (with an option to extend for another two years). The agreement also allows for an increase in the debt amount by the equivalent of PLN 199 million (under the Incremental Facility) up to a maximum total of PLN 1.2 billion, in the form of a term loan, a revolving loan, or an overdraft facility. As of 31 December 2025, the Group submitted an application to the bank consortium to extend the full

availability of the PLN 445 million revolving loan and the PLN 100 million overdraft facility for another 12 months, i.e., until 16 July 2027. As of the date of publication of the financial statements for 2025, the Group had obtained the consent of all eight banks participating in the consortium to extend the above-mentioned loan in accordance with the submitted application and had commenced work on preparing an annex to the loan agreement.

In addition to the agreements mentioned above, the Group companies also have separate bilateral agreements with financing institutions. As of 31 December 2025, long-term liabilities from loans and borrowings amounted to PLN 136.8 million (long-term liabilities from loans and borrowings as of 31 December 2024, amounted to PLN 400.4 million), and short-term liabilities from loans and borrowings amounted to PLN 418.5 million (short-term liabilities from loans and borrowings as of 31 December 2024, amounted to PLN 123.0 million). The Group's total debt from loans and borrowings increased by PLN 31.9 million, or 6.1%, year-on-year.

The net debt-to-EBITDA ratio was 3.46 as of the balance sheet date, compared to 2.53 as of 31 December 2024 (including data from Inmedio Sp. z o.o.). The financial ratio of net debt to EBITDA excluding the one-off cost of the restructuring provision amounted to 2.29 as at the balance sheet date (taking into account the data of Inmedio Sp. z o.o.).

To secure financial liquidity, in December 2020, the Group issued the first series of bonds maturing in December 2025. The bonds were repaid by the Group in full on their maturity date of 23 December 2025. On 16 January 2026, the Group published Current Report No. 1/2026 concerning the establishment of a bond issuance program up to a total nominal value of PLN 500 million (the "Program"). Under the Program, the Group will be able to issue multiple PLN bonds with maturities not exceeding 10 years.

In addition to bank loans, the Group also actively uses reverse factoring, receivables factoring, and leasing to finance its working capital. In the Management Board's opinion, the combination of financing instruments, including bank loans, factoring products, and other available financial instruments, including security instruments in the form of bank guarantees, meets the needs of companies operating in the FMCG sector, enabling it to maintain financial liquidity at an expected and safe level to ensure the Group's continued operations for a period of no less than 12 months from the balance sheet date. Details regarding the limits and use of the above financial instruments in the Group in recent years are presented in the table below:

Limits (mln PLN)	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Bonds (program)	-	1 000	1 000
Bank credits	985	1 094	1 138
Bank guarantees	345	320	287
Receivables factoring	646	680	600
Reverse factoring	1 733	1 854	1 528

Use (mln PLN)	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Bonds (program)	-	125	125
Bank credits	545	512	442
Bank guarantees	276	263	221
Receivables factoring	472	499	352
Reverse factoring	1 568	1 716	1 405

% Use	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Bonds (program)	-	13%	13%
Bank credits	55%	47%	39%
Bank guarantees	80%	82%	77%
Receivables factoring	73%	73%	59%
Reverse factoring	90%	93%	92%

As of the balance sheet date, the Group had both available credit lines (PLN 440 million) and available reverse factoring lines (PLN 165 million), which could be immediately utilized in the event of a liquidity gap. All covenants contained in these financing agreements are monitored on an ongoing basis, and as of the balance sheet date of 31 December 2025, no terms of the financing agreements had been breached. In the Management Board's opinion, there is no risk of termination of these agreements within the next 12 months from the balance sheet date.

The tool supporting the Management Board's decisions regarding the size and structure of financial instruments is the Group's liquidity model, prepared by the Group with the assistance of an independent external advisor for the next 12 months from the balance sheet date. This model was also used to assess the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and assess financial liquidity risk in the preparation of these financial statements. The liquidity model assumes the continued availability of trade credit limits from suppliers and limits on financing instruments provided by the financial sector. The Group's Management Board maintains a liquidity model and based on it,

periodically assesses the Group's going concern through scenario analyses. The tests include (1) sales levels, (2) credit limit availability, (3) reverse and receivable factoring limit availability, and (4) interest rate levels.

For the purposes of assessing its going concern status, the Group also considered the pending court and tax proceedings described in Notes 7 and 8. As indicated in Note 7, pursuant to the judgment of the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection (SOKiK) of February 19, 2024, the decision issued by the President of the UOKiK was annulled. In June 2024, the President of the UOKiK filed an appeal challenging the judgment in its entirety. In July 2024, the Company filed a response to the appeal.

On 27 January 2026, the Court of Appeal in Warsaw issued a judgment dismissing the appeal filed by the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) against the SOKiK judgment of 19 February 2024. As a result of the dismissal of the UOKiK President's appeal, the SOKiK judgment became final and binding, and the aforementioned decision of the UOKiK President was legally set aside. The UOKiK President may file a cassation appeal against the Court of Appeal's judgment.

In turn, with respect to tax proceedings, the Company – also based on external tax legal opinions received – assumes that the risk of effective and legally binding upholding of the tax audit findings regarding the Company's potential VAT arrears is not significant, and if such a risk were to materialize, it would not result in a loss of the Group's financial liquidity.

Based on the analysis conducted and the facts mentioned above, the Management Board concluded that the Group has sufficient sources of financing for a period of at least 12 months from the balance sheet date and that there is no uncertainty regarding its continued operations for the next 12 months.

2.2. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.2.1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The separate financial statements were drafted in line with the historical cost concept except for the following items:

- derivative financial instruments measured at fair value

The most significant accounting policies applied by Eurocash S.A. are presented in points 2.2.2 - 2.2.37.

2.2.2. FINANCIAL YEAR

Financial year of Eurocash S.A. is a calendar year.

2.2.3. FORMAT AND CONTENT OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In particular, the separate financial statements consist of:

- General information
- Separate profit and loss account
- Separate statement of comprehensive income
- Separate statement of financial position
- Separate statement of cash flows
- Separate statement of changes in equity
- Notes to the separate financial statements, including an information of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

2.2.4. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency (PLN) at the rate of exchange (buy or sell) as at the transaction date.

Cash assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the average exchange rate published by the National Bank of Poland as at that date. Foreign exchange gains or losses on balance sheet valuation of cash assets and liabilities are the difference between valuation at amortized cost in the functional currency at the period start, adjusted for effective interest and payments made during the reporting period, and the value at amortized cost in the foreign currency translated at the average exchange rate published by the National Bank of Poland as at the end of the reporting period.

The rates below have been adopted for the balance sheet valuation:

	<i>31.12.2025</i>	<i>31.12.2024</i>
EUR	<i>4,2267</i>	<i>4,2730</i>

Exchange differences on translation are recognized as profit or loss of the current period, except for differences arising on translation of available-for-sale equity instruments, financial liabilities designated as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation's assets, or qualifying cash flow hedges which are recognized in other comprehensive income. Non-cash items which are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the transaction date.

2.2.5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Definition

Intangible assets include identifiable non-cash assets acquired by the Company which do not have a physical form, intended for use by the Company. The component of intangible assets is

recognized when it is probable that the company will achieve future economic benefits which can be assigned to a given component and when the purchase price or the cost of production of a given asset can be reliably determined.

The intangible assets of the Company include:

- Goodwill,
- Software licences,
- Copyrights,
- Trademarks, rights to utility models and decorative designs,
- Know-how,
- Customer relations,
- Other intangible assets.

Initial measurement of goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition of an entity is initially recognized at the purchase price being the amount of the excess of the sum of payment transferred and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and in case of a business combination being carried out in levels of fair value as at the date of acquisition of the interest in the acquired entity previously belonging to the acquiring entity over net fair value determined as at the date of acquisition of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities assumed.

Transactions relating to the merger of entities under common control are settled using the pooling method.

It means that the individual components of the balance sheet are presented according to the book values from the consolidated financial statements of the Eurocash Capital Group.

Further recognition of goodwill

After initial recognition, goodwill is recognized at purchase price minus any accumulated impairment losses. The impairment test is carried out once a year or more frequently if there are indications to do it. Goodwill is not depreciated.

As at the acquisition date, the acquired goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units that may benefit from the combination synergy. Each center or group of centers to which goodwill has been assigned:

- corresponds to the lowest level in the Company at which goodwill is monitored for internal management needs, and
- is not greater than one operating segment determined in accordance with IFRS 8 Operating segments.

An impairment is determined by estimating the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill has been allocated. If the recoverable value of the cash-generating unit is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment is recognized. If goodwill is part of a cash-generating unit

and a part of the business is sold within this center, when determining the profit or loss on the sale of such business, goodwill related to the business sold is included in its carrying amount. In such circumstances, the goodwill sold is determined based on the relative value of the operations sold and the value of the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Initial measurement of intangible assets

The initial value of intangible assets is the acquisition price, which includes the amount payable to the seller and other expenditure directly attributable to acquiring these intangible assets.

Amortization

Amortization of intangible assets is calculated for all intangible assets, excluding goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. While determining the useful life, the period of generating economic benefits is taken into consideration. If it is difficult to determine the reasonable economic useful life or there is no certainty of any expected measurable benefits, intangible assets should be recognized in profit or loss for the period.

The following amortization rates are adopted for intangible assets:

• licenses – software	33.3%
• copyrights	20%
• trademarks	5% - 10%
• know-how	10%
• other intangible assets	20%
• customer relations	5%

Review of amortization rates and possible impairment

Amortization rates applied to intangible assets are subject to review at least as at the end of each financial year and they trigger respective adjustments of future amortization, in the following year and each consecutive financial year.

Not later than as at the end of the reporting year, intangible assets are reviewed in terms of existence of any impairment criteria and the need to write down impairment losses. Impairment losses are written down to other operating expenses not later than as at the reporting date, i.e. in the period they occurred.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and unspecified goodwill are tested for impairment by comparing the carrying value of the specified item against its recoverable amount or the test covers the entire CGU to which this component is assigned, regardless of any impairment indication.

Measurement of intangible assets as at the reporting date

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company measures intangible assets at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

2.2.6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Definition

Property, plant and equipment include tangible assets held by the Company for business use (useful and intended to be used by the Company) with expected useful lives exceeding one year.

Property, plant and equipment shall include in particular:

- Land,
- Buildings and structures,
- Plant and machinery,
- Vehicles,
- Other tangible fixed assets (furniture etc.),
- Fixed assets under construction.

Initial measurement of tangible fixed assets

The initial value of tangible fixed assets is the acquisition price or production cost.

The initial value of fixed assets includes their purchase price increased by all costs directly related to the purchase and adaptation of the asset to a usable condition. The cost also includes the cost of replacing components of machines and devices when incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Costs incurred after the date of putting the fixed asset into service, such as maintenance and repair costs, are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

The purchase price or the cost of manufacturing an item of property, plant and equipment include:

- a) the purchase price, including import duties and non-deductible purchase taxes, less trade discounts and rebates;
- b) all other directly identifiable costs incurred to bring the asset to a location and condition in which it can function as intended by management;
- c) the estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset, and site refurbishment costs, to which the entity is obligated to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment or use an item of property, plant and equipment during the period for purposes other than manufacturing.

Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures on replacement parts of an item of property, plant and equipment are capitalized if they can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the part will be effectively gained by the Company. The carrying amount of the removed parts of the respective asset is derecognized. Expenditures on day-to-day maintenance of property, plant and equipment are recognized as a costs of goods sold for the period in which they were incurred.

Each component of property, plant and equipment items whose acquisition price is material in comparison with the purchase price of the entire item is depreciated separately.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the acquisition price or production cost of the given asset less its residual value.

Tangible fixed assets, excluding land and fixed assets under construction, are depreciated for the duration of their estimated useful life, using the straight-line method and the following depreciation rates:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| • buildings and structures | 2.5% - 4.5% |
| • investments in third party property, plant, and equipment | over 7,7% |
| • plant and machinery | 10% - 60% |
| • vehicles | 14% - 20% |
| • other tangible fixed assets | 20% |

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated according to straight-line method, starting in the month in which the asset was put to use, on a monthly basis.

If a specified tangible fixed asset consists of separate major component parts with different useful lives, such parts shall be considered separate assets.

Gain or loss on sale, liquidation or withdrawal from use of a property, plant, and equipment item is determined as the difference between the proceeds from sale and the carrying amount of the assets, and is recognized in profit and loss.

Review of depreciation rates and impairment

The depreciation rates and methods applied to property, plant and equipment are subject to verification no later than at the end of the financial year. If there is a need to make adjustments to the applied depreciation rates and methods - the adjustment is made in the following year and subsequent financial years.

Not later than by the end of the financial year, tangible fixed assets are reviewed in terms of existence of indications of impairment and potential need for writing off impairment losses.

Impairment is deemed necessary to be written off when it is highly probable that the given asset will not yield anticipated economic benefits in the future, in its major part or in its entirety, e.g. in case of liquidation or withdrawal of the asset from use.

Impairment losses are carried no later than at the reporting date (i.e. for the period when the impairment loss was determined) to other operating expenses.

Measurement of property, plant and equipment as at the end of the reporting period

Tangible fixed assets are recognized in the books at purchase price or production cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment under construction relate to tangible assets under construction or assembly and are stated at purchase price or production cost, less impairment losses, if any. Fixed assets under construction are not subject to depreciation until the construction is completed and the fixed asset is handed over for use.

For specific assets, the production cost is increased by external financing costs, capitalized in accordance with the principles set out in the accounting principles set out in point 2.2.9.

Stocktaking of tangible fixed assets

Stocktaking of tangible fixed assets is performed every four years.

2.2.7. LEASE

At the time of concluding the contract, the company assesses whether the contract is a lease or includes a lease. An agreement is a lease or contains a lease if it transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a given period in return for consideration.

The Company applies a uniform approach to the recognition and measurement of all leases, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases. At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes the right-of-use asset and the lease liability.

2.2.8. ASSETS DUE TO RIGHT OF USE

The Company recognizes assets due to the right of use on the date of beginning of the lease (the day when the asset is available for use). Assets due to the right to use are valued at cost, minus total depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any revaluation of lease liabilities. The cost of assets due to the right to use includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred and any lease payments paid on or before the start date, minus any leasing incentives received. Unless the Company has sufficient certainty that at the end of the lease period it will obtain the ownership title to the leased asset, recognized assets under the right to use are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the two periods: estimated useful life or lease period. Assets due to the right to use are subject to impairment tests.

2.2.9. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition or production of adapted assets are added to the production costs of such tangible fixed assets until the latter are put to use. These costs are reduced by gains resulting from temporary investment of funds obtained for manufacturing the specified asset.

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred by the Company due to borrowing. Any other costs of third party financing are carried directly to profit or loss in the period in which they occurred.

2.2.10. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are properties held as a source of income from rent and/or for the anticipated increase of value.

Investment property items are initially measured at acquisition price or production cost, after transaction closing costs. As at the reporting date, investment property is measured at the acquisition price or production cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, calculated according to the rules applicable to tangible fixed assets.

2.2.11. SHARES IN SUBSIDIARIES

Shares are measured at acquisition prices. In the event of impairment, not later than as at the reporting date, impairment is written off the value of shares.

If there is evidence of impairment in respect of investments in subsidiaries, the Company performs tests for impairment.

When determining the value in use, the Company takes into account the cash flows generated by the assets and liabilities held by subsidiaries.

2.2.12. SHARES AND STOCKS IN ASSOCIATES

Shares and stocks are valued using the equity method. In the event of impairment, no later than at the end of the reporting period, the value of shares and stocks is reduced by a write-off expressing impairment. When determining the value in use, the Group takes into account cash flows generated by the relevant assets and liabilities held by associates.

2.2.13. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Long-term receivables comprise receivables due within more than 1 year of the end of the reporting period.

The part of long-term receivables which fall due within one year after the end of the reporting period is presented as current receivables.

Long-term receivables are mostly deposits paid for long-term site rental contracts, bank guarantees as well as prepayments for tangible fixed assets.

2.2.14. LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS

Long-term prepayments include the long-term part of, among others, the following items:

- prepaid subscription, insurance,
- alcohol permits,
- prepaid other services (eg. commissions, insurance)

At each reporting date, an analysis of long-term accruals is made.

The assessment is made by the Company, taking into account rational premises and knowledge about individual settlement components.

2.2.15. NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND ASSET GROUPS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets and groups of assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The Company classifies a non-current asset or disposal group as held for sale when its carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through its continued use.

This situation takes place if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale as is, under normal and customary terms of sales of such types of assets (or disposal groups), and its sale is very probable;
- there must be a commitment to fulfill the plan to sell the asset (or disposal group) taken by an appropriate level of management;
- a proactive plan to find a buyer and fulfill the plan has been initiated;
- the asset (or disposal group) must be actively marketed at a price that is reasonable in relation to the asset's current fair value;
- sale will be presented as closed within one year of the classification of assets or a disposal Company as held for sale and activities required to fulfill the plan indicate that significant changes to the plan or abandonment of the plan in the future is unlikely.

Intangible and tangible fixed assets classified as assets for sale or issue are not amortized.

2.2.16. INVENTORIES

Inventories of the Company include:

- Merchandise acquired and held for resale in the ordinary course of business,
- Materials or supplies purchased to be consumed for own use.

Rules of determination of purchase price

Acquisition cost comprises all purchase costs and other costs incurred in order to bring inventories to their current location and condition.

Purchase costs comprise the actual purchase price, import duties, other non-deductible taxes, costs of transport, loading and unloading, and other costs directly attributable to merchandise.

Cash, value or volume discounts and rebates (bonuses from suppliers counted on turnover) are deducted when determining the acquisition cost.

Purchase prices are determined using the weighted average method. Under the weighted average, the purchase price or production cost of each item is calculated on the basis of the weighted average of purchase prices or production costs of similar items at the start of the period and the purchase prices or costs of similar items purchased or produced during the period. The weighted average is converted when goods are taken to the warehouse.

The Company applies the same method to determine purchase prices for all items of inventories.

Measurement of inventories as at balance sheet date

Inventories are measured at acquisition price or production cost not exceeding the net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated sale price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and effectuating the sale.

The Company writes down the value of inventories to the net value possible to recover from the following premises:

- loss of functional quality of inventories (damage, obsolete, etc.),
- a level of inventories exceeding the demand and selling possibilities by the Company,
- low turnover of inventories,
- loss of market value caused by sales prices of inventories falling below their carrying amounts.

If the value determined at acquisition cost is higher than the net selling price as at the reporting date, the inventories are written down to the value of their selling prices by making the write down. The amount of any write-down of inventories is recognized in costs of goods sold.

2.2.17. NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Valuation for the moment of initial recognition

Financial assets are classified into the following valuation categories:

- measured at amortized cost,
- measured at fair value through profit or loss,

- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Valuation at the moment of initial recognition

On initial recognition, an entity values a financial asset at its fair value, which for financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss is increased by transaction costs that can be directly attributed to the acquisition of those financial assets.

Discontinuation of recognition

The Company ceases to recognize a financial asset in the statement of financial position in the event of the expiry of the rights to receive economic benefits and bear the related risks or their transfer that meets the conditions for exclusion to third parties.

Valuation after initial recognition

For the purpose of valuation after initial recognition, financial assets are classified in one of four categories:

- Debt instruments measured at amortized cost,
- Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Debt instruments - financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the financial asset is held in accordance with the business model, the purpose of which is to maintain financial assets for obtaining cash flows arising from the contract, and
- (b) the contractual terms relating to a financial asset cause cash flows to occur at specified times, which are only repayment of the principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

In the category of financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Company classifies:

- trade receivables,
- loans held to obtain cash flows,
- cash and cash equivalents.

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method and is shown in the profit and loss account under the item Financial income.

Debt instruments - financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is maintained in accordance with the business model, which is aimed both at receiving cash flows resulting from the agreement and the sale of financial assets; and

- the contractual terms relating to a financial asset cause cash flows to occur at specified times, which are only repayment of the principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Interest income, foreign exchange differences and impairment gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss and calculated in the same way as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Other changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon cessation of the recognition of a financial asset, the total profit or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the financial result.

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method and is shown in the profit and loss account under the item Financial income.

In the category of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company qualifies loans that arise from financing needs in the Group.

Capital instruments - financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

At the moment of initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable choice regarding the recognition in other comprehensive income of subsequent changes in the fair value of investments in an equity instrument that is not intended for trading or is a conditional consideration recognized by the acquirer in the merger of entities to which IFRS 3 applies. This choice is made separately for each equity instrument. Accumulated profits or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized in the profit and loss account when the entity's right to receive dividends is established, unless these dividends clearly represent the recovery of part of the investment costs.

In the category of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company qualifies shares in other entities, purchased options, warrants.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset that does not meet the measurement criteria at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The gain or loss on the valuation of debt investments at fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

Dividends are recognized in the profit and loss account when the entity's right to receive dividends arises.

In the category of equity instruments measured at fair value through the financial result, the Company qualifies shares of other entities.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent to initial recognition financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, excluding:

- financial liabilities estimated as at fair value through profit or loss,

- financial liabilities recognized as a result of reclassification of financial assets that are not qualified to be derecognized,
- financial guarantees contracts,
- obligations to grant low-interest or interest-free loans,
- contingent payment recognized by the acquirer in a business merger to which IFRS applies.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

In a situation where the Company:

- has a valid legal title to offset the amounts recognized, and
- intends to settle in a net amount or simultaneously realize an asset and settle an obligation

the financial asset and financial liability are offset and disclosed in the statement of financial position at net amount.

2.2.18. DERIVATIVES

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge against interest rate risk.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value; the related transaction costs are recognized in the profit and loss account when incurred. After initial recognition, the Company measures derivative financial instruments at fair value, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value are recognized as follows.

Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting is used to reflect the principles of risk hedging applied by the Company in accounting terms, and in particular to symmetrically recognize in the profit and loss account the offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedging instrument and the hedged item.

For the purposes of hedge accounting, the Company designates hedging instruments so that the change in their cash flows covers all or part of the change in future cash flows of the hedged item.

The Company applies hedge accounting if all of the following conditions specified in IFRS 9 are met:

- a) the hedging relationship includes only eligible hedging instruments and eligible hedged items;
- b) at the inception of the hedging relationship, the hedging relationship has been formally designated and documented, as well as the risk management objective and hedging strategy;
- c) the hedging relationship meets all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:
 1. there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
 2. the credit risk does not have a predominant effect on the changes in value due to the economic relationship mentioned; and

3. the hedge ratio of a hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the amount of the hedged item that the entity actually hedges and the amount of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that amount of the hedged item.

As part of hedge accounting, the Company uses cash flow hedge accounting.

Cash flow hedge accounting

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of exposure to cash flow volatility that is attributable to a particular type of risk associated with the entire recognized asset or liability, or all or components of an unrecognized firm commitment (such as all or part of future interest payments on floating-rate debt), or with a highly probable planned transaction that could affect the financial result.

The cash flow hedge is recognized in the books as follows:

- a) the separate component of equity related to the hedged item (cash flow hedge reserve) is adjusted for the lower of the following amounts (in absolute terms):
 - the gains or losses on the hedging instrument accumulated since the inception of the hedge; and
 - the cumulative change in the fair value (present value) of the hedged item (ie the present value of the cumulative change in the hedged expected future cash flows) since the inception of the hedge;
- b) the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge (ie the portion that is offset against the change in the cash flow hedge reserve calculated in (a)) is recognized in other comprehensive income;
- c) any remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument (or any gain or loss required to offset the change in the cash flow hedge reserve calculated in (a)) is a hedge ineffectiveness that is recognized in profit or loss.

The effective part of the hedge is transferred to the financial result as an adjustment resulting from reclassification in the period or periods when the hedged expected future cash flows affect the financial result.

Discontinuation of the use of hedge accounting

The Company ceases to apply hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or part of the hedging relationship) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (taking into account, if applicable, rebalancing of the hedging relationship). This includes the cases where the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, as well as the situation where the risk management objective in relation to the risk management objective specified in the documentation of the hedging relationship changes.

When cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued and it is still expected that the future cash flows will be hedged, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve remains in equity until the future cash flows occur or in the cash flow hedge reserve there will be no cumulative loss if the

Company expects that all or part of that loss will not be recovered in at least one of the future periods. When future cash flows occur, the amount is transferred to profit or loss as an adjustment resulting from reclassification in the period or periods in which the hedged expected future cash flows affect the financial result.

Other non-trading derivatives

When a derivative financial instrument is not held for trading and is not designated as a hedging instrument, all changes in its fair value are recognized immediately as profit or loss of the current period.

2.2.19. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables

Trade receivables comprise receivables resulting from realized supplies or rendered services, due within 12 months.

Other short-term receivables

Other short-term receivables comprise receivables due within 12 months of the reporting date, excluding trade receivables.

Measurement of trade receivables and other receivables as at the end of the reporting period

In the case of trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach and measures the write-down for expected credit losses in the amount equal to expected credit losses over the whole life using the reserve matrix. The Company uses its historical data on credit losses, adjusted, where applicable, for the impact of future information.

The Company assesses the probability of payment of receivables by counterparties from the beginning of their creation. If receivables whose repayment by buyers is threatened or whose enforcement may cause difficulties are disclosed, they are updated by making a write-down in the profit and loss account.

Bad debts allowances

The Company applies the expected credit loss model.

When assessing impairment, the Company uses historical trends to estimate the probability of arrears and the timing of payment as well as the value of losses incurred, adjusted for the estimates of the Management Board assessing whether the current economic and credit conditions indicate that the actual level of losses should be significantly different from the level of losses resulting from historical assessments trends. Details are provided in point 2.2.21.

In addition, write-downs on receivables are created for:

- receivables from debtors put into liquidation or declared bankrupt - up to the amount of the debts not covered by a guarantee or other payment security,
- receivables from debtors whose petition for bankruptcy has been dismissed if the given debtor's property is not sufficient to cover the costs of bankruptcy proceedings - up to the full amount,
- debts disputed by debtors - up to the amount of debt not covered by payment security,
- debts overdue or not yet overdue but with a considerable degree of probability of aging - at the Company's reasonable estimate (based on past experience, reliable reviews, forecasts etc.),
- debts claimed in court - at 100% of the amount receivable.

The amount of allowance derives not only from events that took place before the reporting date but also events revealed subsequent to the date of the financial statements' authorization for publication by the Management Board, provided that those events relate to a debt presented in the accounts as at the reporting date.

The Company also creates provisions for expected credit losses due to granted loan guarantees. Write-downs of the value of receivables are charged to other operating costs, and if they concern interest - to financial costs.

Valuation at the end of the reporting period of receivables expressed in foreign currencies

Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are valued at least as at the reporting date, using the NBP exchange rate as at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences on receivables denominated in foreign currencies, arising as at the date of their valuation, are included in financial revenues or costs, respectively.

2.2.20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at hand and in bank accounts as well as bank deposits payable on demand, other safe short-term investments with an original maturity of up to three months from the date of their establishment, receipt, acquisition or issue and high liquidity. Cash and cash equivalents also include interest on cash equivalents.

2.2.21. SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS

Short-term prepayments include the short-term part of the following main items:

- prepaid electricity and central heating,
- prepaid subscriptions, insurance,
- alcohol permissions,
- property tax,

- prepayments for other services (e.g. telecommunications).

At each reporting date, an analysis of short-term accruals is made.

The assessment is made by the Company, taking into account rational premises and knowledge about individual settlement components.

2.2.22. IMPAIRMENT

Financial assets (including receivables)

The Company assesses the expected credit losses related to debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The factors determining the impairment of financial assets (including equity instruments) are included:

- default or delinquency by a debtor, whereas the Company regularly monitors the debtors ability to repay their debts,
- restructuring of the debtor's debt which was approved by the Company for economic or legal reasons concerning the debtor's financial problems which the Company would not have approved otherwise;
- indication that the debtor or Company is highly probable to be pronounced bankrupt;
- an active market for the given financial asset ceases to exist;
- significant or prolonged decline in recoverable value of an investment in equity instruments below acquisition price.

In assessing risk of impairment for asset groups, the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for Management's assessment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to differ greatly from those suggested by historical trends.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed as at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated by the Company. The recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units, intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, and intangible assets that are not yet fit for use is estimated at the end of each financial year.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) is the greater of its net realizable value and its value in use. In assessing the value in use, estimated future cash flows are

discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest groups of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

For the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment tests are conducted reflects the lowest level of organization at which goodwill is monitored by the Company for internal reporting purposes.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to those CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Shared assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a shared asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the shared assets belong.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are presented first as reduction of the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units (group of units) and then as reduction of the carrying amounts of other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the impairment has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.2.23. EQUITY

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Repurchase of shares

In the case of purchase of treasury shares, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs net of any tax effects, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as a separate item of shareholders' equity with a minus sign. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amounts received are recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is transferred to / from retained earnings.

Funds are reserved for repurchase of treasury shares based on a resolution adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting and presented in equity as separate capital reserves.

2.2.24. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities comprise liabilities due to be settled after 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

Long-term liabilities include mainly:

- loans and borrowings
- finance lease liabilities
- deposits from subtenants of wholesale surfaces
- liabilities due to the issue of bonds

Measurement of long-term liabilities

At as the end of the reporting period, long-term liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Measurement of long-term liabilities denominated in foreign currency as at the reporting date

Foreign currency liabilities are measured at least as at the end of the reporting period using the spot exchange rate.

Foreign currency gains and losses concerning foreign currency long-term liabilities and occurring as at the measurement date are recognized as financial incomes or costs accordingly.

2.2.25. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Short-term liabilities comprise liabilities due to be settled within 12 months from the end of reporting period (not applicable to trade payables).

Short-term liabilities include in particular:

- loans and borrowings payable,
- finance lease liabilities,
- trade payables,

- taxation, social security and other benefits payable,
- payroll payables,
- liabilities due to financing of franchisees.

As part of trade payables, the Group presents liabilities covered by reverse leasing.

Measurement of short-term liabilities denominated in a foreign currency as at the reporting date

Foreign currency liabilities are measured at least as at the end of the reporting period using the spot exchange rate.

Foreign currency gains and losses concerning foreign currency short-term liabilities, occurring as at the date of their valuation, should be recognized as financial incomes or expenses accordingly.

2.2.26. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The Company initially recognizes bank and other loans and debt securities at fair value of cash received less any borrowing costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and debt securities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

2.2.27. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized if, as a result of past events, the Company has a present obligation (under the law or custom) that can be estimated reliably, and it is likely that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are determined by discounting expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability.

Provisions may be disbursed according to the time flow or the value of the related services. The time and method of settlement should be adequate to the nature of expenses in line with the precautionary principle.

Provisions reduce the expenses of the reporting period in which it was confirmed that the liabilities had not arisen.

2.2.28. SALES

The Company applies IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with clients to all contracts with clients, with the exception of leasing agreements covered by the scope of IFRS 16 Leases, financial instruments and other contractual rights and obligations falling within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 1 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Findings contractual, IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

The basic principle of IFRS 15 is the recognition of revenues at the moment of the transfer of goods and services to the client, in a value reflecting the price expected by the entity, in exchange for the transfer of goods and services.

These rules are applied using the five-step model:

- a contract with the client has been identified,
- commitments to perform the service under the contract with the client have been identified,
- the transaction price was determined,
- the transaction price was allocated to individual liabilities and performance of the service,
- revenues are recognized when the contractual obligation is fulfilled.

Identification of the contract with the client

The Company recognizes the contract with the client only if all of the following criteria are met:

- the parties to the contract have entered into a contract (in writing, or in accordance with other usual commercial practices) and are required to perform their duties,
- the Company is able to identify the rights of each party regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
- the Company is able to identify the payment terms for goods or services to be transferred,
- the contract has economic content (i.e. it can be expected that the contract will change the risk, the time schedule or the amount of future cash flows of the entity),
- it is probable that the Company will receive a remuneration which it will be entitled to in exchange for goods or services that will be transferred to the client.

When assessing whether the receipt of the amount of remuneration is probable, the Company only considers the ability and intention to pay the amount of remuneration by the client in a timely manner. The amount of remuneration that will be due to the Company may be lower than the price specified in the contract if the remuneration is variable, because the entity may offer the customer a price concession.

Determining the transaction price

In order to determine the transaction price, the Company takes into account the terms of the contract and the usual commercial practices. The transaction price is the amount of remuneration which, in line with the Company's expectations, will be payable in exchange for the transfer of promised goods or services to the client, with the exception of amounts collected on behalf of third parties (eg certain sales taxes). The remuneration specified in the contract with the client may include fixed amounts, variable amounts or both types of amounts.

Variable remuneration

If the remuneration specified in the contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of remuneration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the transfer of the promised goods or services to the client. The Company estimates the amount of variable remuneration using one of the following methods, depending on the type of contract:

- expected value - the sum of the products of the possible remuneration amounts and the corresponding probabilities of occurrence. The expected value may be an appropriate estimate of the amount of variable remuneration if the Company has a large number of similar contracts,
- the most probable value - it is the single most probable amount from the range of possible remuneration amounts (ie the single most probable outcome of the contract). The most likely value may be an appropriate estimate of the amount of variable remuneration if the contract has only two possible outcomes (eg the Company either earns a performance bonus or not).

Assigning the transaction price to the obligations to perform the service

The Company assigns a transaction price to each obligation to provide the service (or a separate good or separate service) in an amount that reflects the amount of remuneration which, as expected by the Company, is due in exchange for the transfer of promised days and services to the client.

Fulfilling obligations to perform the service

The Company recognizes revenue when it meets (or in the course of fulfilling) the obligation to perform the service by transferring the promised good or services to the client.

Remuneration of the principal and remuneration of the intermediary

If another entity is involved in providing goods or services to the customer, the Company determines whether the nature of the Company's promise is an obligation to provide certain goods or services (in this case the Company is the principal) or on behalf of another entity to provide these goods or services (in this case the Company is an intermediary).

The Company is the principal if it exercises control over the promised good or service prior to their commandment to the client. However, an entity does not have to act as principal if it obtains a legal title to the product only temporarily before it is transferred to the customer. An entity appearing in the contract as the principal may itself fulfill the obligation to perform the service or may entrust the fulfillment of this obligation or part thereof to another entity (eg subcontractor) on its behalf. In this situation, the Company recognizes revenue in the gross amount of remuneration to which it is expected to be entitled in exchange for goods or services transferred.

The Company acts as an intermediary if its obligation to perform the service consists in ensuring delivery of goods or services by another entity. In such a case, the Company recognizes revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it is expected to be entitled in exchange for ensuring delivery of goods or services by another entity.

2.2.29. FINANCE INCOMES AND COSTS

Finance income comprises interest income from funds invested (including available-for-sale financial assets), dividend income, gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, changes in fair value of financial assets measured through profit or loss, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognized in the income statement.

Interest income

Interest incomes are recognized as accrued, according to the accruals principle, using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized on the date the shareholders' entitlement to receive dividend is established.

Finance costs comprise interest expenses on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on presented provisions, changes in the fair value of financial instruments carried through profit or loss, impairment losses recognized on financial assets, and losses on hedging instruments that are recognized in the income statement.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, manufacture, construction or production of specified assets are recognized in the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported as net amounts, as finance incomes or expenses, according to their total net position.

Disposal of the unit

The result on the sale of subsidiaries is presented by the Company in the profit and loss account in financing activities.

2.2.30. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

If there is reasonable certainty that the subsidy will be obtained and that all related conditions will be met, then government subsidies are recognized at their fair value.

If the subsidy relates to a given cost item, then it is recognized as a reduction of costs that the subsidy is intended to compensate. If the subsidy concerns an asset, then its fair value is recognized as a decrease in the value of the relevant fixed asset, and then gradually, by equal annual write-offs, is recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

2.2.31. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Long-term employee benefits

The Company recognizes expenses concerning pension plans and other employee benefits for the post-employment period in its financial statements by setting up a provision for pensions.

Provisions for post-employment benefits are established using the "Projected unit credit" method. Calculation according to actuarial forecast of unit rights is performed by a certified actuary. Liabilities recognized on an accruals basis and measured as those discounted future payments that employees have earned as at the reporting date, adjusted by personnel and demographic movement indexes.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed during the period of service.

The Company recognizes this liability as the amount expected to be paid to employees as short-term cash bonuses or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present obligation, by law or custom, to make such payments as a result of a past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The company has the costs associated with the operation of Employee Capital Plans ("PPK") by making contributions to the pension fund. They are the post-employment benefits in the form of a defined contribution plan. The Company recognizes the costs of payments for PPK in the same cost item in which it recognizes the remuneration costs from which they are calculated. PPK liabilities are presented as part of Current employee benefits.

Payments in the form of stock options

Payments in the form of stock options enable employees to take up the Company's shares. Fair value of granted options for shares is recognized as a separate position in general and administrative expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity (reserve capital). Fair value is measured as at the grant date and recognized over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to realize the options. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be fulfilled.

Fair value of employee share options is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include the share price as at the measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on the weighted average historical volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), expected weighted average life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holders' behavior), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

2.2.32. INCOME TAX

Income tax covers the current and deferred part. Current and deferred income tax is recognized as profit or loss of the current period, except when it concerns a business combination and items recognized directly in equity or as other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected amount of liabilities or receivables due to tax on taxable income for a given reporting period, calculated on the basis of the tax result (tax base) of a given reporting period and adjusted by adjustments of tax liability regarding previous reporting periods. Tax income differs from gross book profit (loss) due to the exclusion of certain categories of balance sheet revenues as not subject to taxation and balance sheet expense, not constituting tax deductible costs and items of costs and revenues that will never be subject to taxation or reduce the tax base in subsequent years. Tax burdens are calculated based on tax rates applicable in a given reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet method as a tax to be paid or returned in the future on temporary differences between the balance sheet values of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax values used to calculate the tax base.

Deferred tax provision is created from all positive temporary differences

- except when the provision for deferred tax arises as a result of the initial recognition of goodwill or initial recognition of an asset or liability when a transaction is not a business combination and does not affect gross profit or loss or taxable income or tax loss, and
- in the case of positive temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries or affiliates and interests in joint ventures - except when the dates of reversal of temporary differences are subject to investor control and when it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.
- deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences as well as unused tax credits and unused tax losses carried forward to the following years, in the

amount in which it is probable that taxable income will be achieved, which will allow to use the abovementioned taxable profit differences, assets and losses

- except when deferred tax assets related to deductible temporary differences arise as a result of the initial recognition of an asset or liability when a transaction is not a business combination and have no effect on gross profit or loss or taxable income tax loss, and
- in case of negative temporary differences due to investments in subsidiaries or affiliates and shares in joint ventures, the deferred tax asset is recognized in the balance sheet only in the amount in which it is probable that in the foreseeable future the above-mentioned temporary differences will be reversed and taxable income will be achieved, which will allow deduction of negative temporary differences,
- assets and provisions are created in relation to lease assets and liabilities arising at the same time.

The value of deferred tax assets is analyzed at the end of each reporting period, and if the expected future tax profits are not sufficient to realize an asset or its part, it is recognized to the realizable value.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax provisions are valued using tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the provision is released, based on tax rates (and tax regulations) in force as at the balance sheet date or those whose validity is certain in the future as at the balance sheet date.

Income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss: in other comprehensive income, for items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity for items recognized directly in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and provided that the deferred income tax assets and reserves relate to income tax imposed by the same tax authority for the same taxpayer.

2.2.33. UNCERTAIN TAX TREATMENT

If according to the Company's assessment it is probable that the tax authorities will accept an uncertain tax treatment or a group of uncertain tax treatments, the Company determines taxable income (tax loss), tax base, unused tax losses and unused tax credits and tax rates, after considering in its tax return the applied or planned approach to taxation.

If the Company ascertains that it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept an uncertain tax treatment or a group of uncertain tax treatments, the Company reflects the impact of this

uncertainty in determining taxable income (tax loss), unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates. The Company accounts for this effect using the following methods:

- determining the most probable amount – it is a single amount from among possible results,
- providing the expected amount – it is the sum total of the amounts weighted by probability from among possible results.

When assessing the uncertainty, the Company took into account the requirements of IAS 12, IFRIC 23, creating positions of tax liabilities / provisions, respectively.

2.2.34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held by the Company. Diluted EPS is determined by dividing the adjusted profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, the latter as adjusted for own shares held and for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

2.2.35. MERGERS OF JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Acquired assets and liabilities connected with merger of companies under joint control of a shareholder which at the same time controls the Group are presents at book values in the consolidated financial statements of Eurocash S.A. Group.

Differences from the mergers are referred to the equity.

2.2.36. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company decided not to present operating segment data in its separate financial statements. Detailed information and financial data about operational segments are presented in the consolidated financial statements of Eurocash S.A. Group.

2.2.37. CASH POOL

An important element of intra-group financing are two liquidity management programs (“Cash pool”), the purpose of which is to effectively manage joint financial liquidity within a group of accounts. Both systems are based on the mechanism of zeroing balances, which consists in transferring positive and negative balances from individual current accounts to the main account of the program leader (Eurocash S.A.) at the end of the business day per balance. At the beginning of each subsequent business day, this operation is reversed. Interest on the balance on the program leader’s main account is accrued on the last day of each calendar month.

Positive balance due to cash pooling is presented in the item Short-term financial assets in subsidiaries and the negative balance in the item Short-term loans and borrowings in the statement of financial position.

2.3. NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01.2025 TO 31.12.2025

NOTE 1.

MERGER OF ENTITIES

On 1 July 2025, the subsidiaries companies ABC na kotach Sp. z o.o. and Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o. merged with Eurocash S.A.

As at the merger date, the only shareholder of the Companies was Eurocash S.A.

Assets and liabilities acquired resulting from the merger of entities under common control of the shareholder who also controls the Group are recognized at their book values in the consolidated financial statements of the Eurocash S.A. Capital Group. Differences resulting from the merger are recognized in equity.

If a merger accounted for using the pooling of interests method occurred in a given financial year, the Company's financial statements, prepared at the end of the reporting period during which the merger occurred, contain comparative data for the previous financial year determined as if the merger had occurred on the first day of the previous financial year. If the entry into common control occurred later than the first day of the previous financial year, the comparative data are determined as if the merger had occurred on the first day of the entry into common control.

A detailed description of the mergers is provided in Note 39, pt. 3.

Data as at the date of the merger (01.07.2025) is presented in the tables below.

Income statement

	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total
Sales	8 334 653 366	-	12 522 804	(5 714 512)	8 341 461 658
Sales of goods	8 280 646 148	-	12 522 804	(4 706 058)	8 288 462 894
Sales of services	54 007 218	-	-	(1 008 455)	52 998 763
Costs of sales	(7 454 308 714)	-	(8 059 930)	4 706 058	(7 457 662 587)
Costs of goods sold	(7 454 308 714)	-	(8 059 930)	4 706 058	(7 457 662 587)
Gross profit (loss)	880 344 652	-	4 462 874	(1 008 455)	883 799 071
Selling expenses	(703 698 029)	-	(4 608 539)	-	(708 306 568)
General and administrative expenses	(141 072 104)	(392 030)	(1 674 577)	1 008 455	(142 130 256)
Profit (loss) on sales	35 574 519	(392 030)	(1 820 242)	-	33 362 247
Other operating income	15 584 705	-	21 046	-	15 605 752
Other operating expenses	(14 240 345)	(1)	(26 762)	350	(14 266 758)
Operating profit (loss)	36 918 879	(392 030)	(1 825 958)	350	34 701 241
Financial income	160 778 999	12 090 406	-	(38 129 117)	134 740 288
Financial costs	(109 474 526)	(43)	(2 411 532)	12 090 389	(99 795 712)
Profit (loss) before tax	88 223 352	11 698 332	(4 237 490)	(26 038 378)	69 645 817
Income tax expense	3 796 509	(2 326 217)	(838)	-	1 469 454
Profit (loss) for the period	92 019 862	9 372 115	(4 238 327)	(26 038 378)	71 115 271

Statement of financial position

Assets	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total with adjustments
Non-current assets	4 408 841 253	-	8 070 939	(292 450 075)	4 124 462 117
Goodwill	1 204 172 244	-	-	-	1 204 172 244
Intangible assets	392 412 231	-	92 942	-	392 505 173
Property, plant and equipment	304 778 154	-	214 378	-	304 992 532
Right of use assets	692 681 347	-	7 040 756	-	699 722 103
Investment property	11 143	-	-	-	11 143
Investments in subsidiary companies	1 801 811 925	-	-	(291 728 949)	1 510 082 976
Investments in equity accounted investees	4 590 840	-	-	-	4 590 840
Other long-term investments	57 633	-	-	-	57 633
Long-term receivables	894 008	-	-	-	894 008
Deferred tax assets	-	-	721 126	(721 126)	0
Other long-term prepayments	7 431 727	-	1 738	-	7 433 465
Current assets	2 483 542 562	297 187 007	1 359 521	(297 632 278)	2 484 456 812
Inventories	854 470 296	-	665 830	-	855 136 125
Trade receivables	1 121 591 049	-	3 812	(2 352 235)	1 119 242 625
Other short-term receivables	143 911 694	-	140 805	-	144 052 499
Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies	-	295 280 043	-	(295 280 043)	0
Other short-term financial assets	-	1 906 964	-	-	1 906 964
Short-term prepayments	28 149 701	-	64 853	-	28 214 555
Cash and cash equivalents	335 419 822	-	484 222	-	335 904 043
Total assets	6 892 383 815	297 187 007	9 430 461	(590 082 353)	6 608 918 929

Equity and liabilities	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total with adjustments
Equity	1 616 831 788	296 458 815	(63 521 430)	(291 728 608)	1 558 040 565
Share capital	139 163 286	281 338 999	100 000	(281 438 999)	139 163 286
Reserve capital	1 303 728 823	4 352 585	-	21 686 133	1 329 767 542
Valuation equity of hedging transactions	(4 797 940)	-	-	-	(4 797 940)
Retained earnings	178 737 619	10 767 231	(63 621 430)	(31 975 743)	93 907 677
Accumulated profit / loss from previous years	86 717 758	1 395 116	(59 383 102)	(5 937 365)	22 792 407
Profit (loss) for the period	92 019 861	9 372 115	(4 238 327)	(26 038 378)	71 115 271
Liabilities	5 275 552 027	728 192	72 951 891	(298 353 745)	5 050 878 365
Non-current liabilities	1 249 283 762	343 721	6 479 562	(721 126)	1 255 385 919
Long-term loans and borrowings	636 520 000	-	-	-	636 520 000
Long-term lease liabilities	547 407 056	-	6 281 176	-	553 688 231
Other long-term liabilities	162 492	-	191 792	-	354 284
Deferred tax liabilities	60 558 355	343 721	-	(721 126)	60 180 949
Employee benefits	4 635 860	-	6 594	-	4 642 454
Current liabilities	4 026 268 265	384 471	66 472 329	(297 632 619)	3 795 492 446
Loans and borrowings	523 285 451	-	60 462 707	(295 280 043)	288 468 115
Other short-term financial liabilities	136 543 565	-	372 445	-	136 916 010

Short-term lease liabilities	198 071 108	-	1 469 981	-	199 541 089
Trade payables	2 800 119 551	3 262	3 267 527	(2 352 576)	2 801 037 764
Current tax liabilities	1 381 401	381 209	-	-	1 762 610
Other short-term payables	211 275 012	-	113 269	-	211 388 281
Current employee benefits	42 666 206	-	192 087	-	42 858 292
Provisions	112 925 971	-	594 314	-	113 520 285
Total equity and liabilities	6 892 383 815	297 187 007	9 430 461	(590 082 353)	6 608 918 929

Statement of cash flows

	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kotach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total
<i>Cash flow from operating activities</i>					
Profit (loss) before tax	88 223 352	11 698 332	(4 237 490)	(26 038 378)	69 645 817
Adjustments for:	101 038 804	(12 090 389)	3 129 408	26 038 718	118 116 542
Depreciation and amortization	143 552 130	-	725 340	-	144 277 470
Valuation of motivational programm	3 854 244	-	-	-	3 854 244
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant, equipment	(461 931)	-	46	-	(461 885)
Profit (loss) on exchange rates	(1 434 147)	-	-	-	(1 434 147)
Dividends received/declared	(138 536 412)	-	-	26 038 718	(112 497 693)
Interest expenses	97 377 427	-	2 404 023	-	99 781 449
Interest received	(3 312 506)	(12 090 389)	-	-	(15 402 895)
Operating cash before changes in working capital	189 262 157	(392 057)	(1 108 081)	340,48	187 762 359
Changes in inventory	462 224 737	-	22 801	-	462 247 538
Changes in receivables	174 066 264	632 966	55 380	-	174 754 609
Changes in payables	(769 513 469)	(5 820)	467 460	(340)	(769 052 169)
Changes in provisions and employee benefits	(18 473 926)	-	(441 919)	-	(18 915 846)
Operating cash	37 565 763	235 090	(1 004 360)	0,00	36 796 492
Interest received	2 402 833	-	-	-	2 402 833
Interest paid	(36 070 604)	-	(1)	-	(36 070 605)
Income tax	1 159 188	(4 129 625)	-	-	(2 970 437)
Net cash from operating activities	5 057 179	(3 894 535)	(1 004 361)	0	158 283
<i>Cash flow from investing activities</i>					
Aquisition of intangible assets	(3 334 118)	-	(40 000)	-	(3 374 118)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	913	-	1	-	914
Aquisition of property, plant and equipment tangible fixed assets	(28 370 451)	-	(156 011)	-	(28 526 462)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	508 747	-	146 026	-	654 773
Dividends received	26 038 718	-	-	(26 038 718)	-
Aquisition of subsidiaries	(52 292 548)	-	-	-	(52 292 548)
Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies	-	17 842 865	-	-	17 842 865
Repayment received of given loans	20 000 000	-	-	-	20 000 000
Interest received	617 265	12 090 389	-	-	12 707 654
Net cash used in investing activities	(36 831 475)	29 933 254	(49 984)	(26 038 718)	(32 986 923)
<i>Cash flow from financing activities</i>					
Income/expenses for other financial liabilities	(1 590 647)	-	-	-	(1 590 647)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	317 944 992	-	4 173 286	-	322 118 278
Repayment of borrowings	(54 720 000)	-	-	-	(54 720 000)
Incomings/expenses for liabilities from leasing	(88 240 838)	-	(646 517)	-	(88 887 356)
Leasing interest	(15 922 269)	-	(123 653)	-	(16 045 922)
Other interests	(4 522 568)	-	-	-	(4 522 568)
Interests on loans and borrowings	(41 717 124)	-	(2 289 241)	-	(44 006 365)
Dividends paid	-	(26 038 718)	-	26 038 718	-
Net cash used in financing activities	111 231 546	(26 038 718)	1 113 875	26 038 718	112 345 421
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	79 457 251	-	59 529	0	79 516 780
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	255 962 571	-	424 692	-	256 387 263

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	335 419 822	-	484 222	0	335 904 043
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The restated data for 2024 is presented in the tables below.

Income statement for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024

	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total
Sales	18 199 528 620	-	27 002 464	(13 670 840)	18 212 860 243
Sales of goods	18 105 107 633	-	27 002 464	(12 964 444)	18 119 145 653
Sales of services	94 420 987	-	-	(706 396)	93 714 591
Costs of sales	(16 335 948 173)	-	(19 922 290)	12 964 444	(16 342 906 019)
Costs of goods sold	(16 335 948 173)	-	(19 922 290)	12 964 444	(16 342 906 019)
Gross profit (loss)	1 863 580 447	-	7 080 174	(706 396)	1 869 954 225
Selling expenses	(1 516 779 302)	-	(9 276 990)	-	(1 526 056 293)
General and administrative expenses	(276 777 894)	(56 101)	(2 129 947)	706 396	(278 257 545)
Profit (loss) on sales	70 023 251	(56 101)	(4 326 763)	-	65 640 387
Other operating income	50 363 618	1 270 534	157 448	-	51 791 600
Other operating expenses	(17 176 427)	(1 334 849)	(39 766)	484	(18 550 558)
Operating profit (loss)	103 210 441	(120 416)	(4 209 081)	484	98 881 429
Financial income	190 440 442	35 974 687	109	(20 817 071)	205 598 166
Financial costs	(201 703 874)	(101)	(4 512 231)	2 781	(206 213 425)
Profit (loss) before tax	91 947 010	35 854 170	(8 721 203)	(20 813 806)	98 266 171
Income tax expense	(12 747 424)	(7 109 135)	8 622	-	(19 847 937)
Profit (loss) for the period	79 199 586	28 745 034	(8 712 581)	(20 813 806)	78 418 234

Statement of financial position as at 31.12.2024

Assets	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total with adjustments
Non-current assets	4 382 472 861	-	8 750 027	(292 450 913)	4 098 771 976
Goodwill	1 204 172 244	-	-	-	1 204 172 244
Intangible assets	412 220 778	-	97 868	-	412 318 646
Property, plant and equipment	313 346 752	-	242 747	-	313 589 498
Right of use assets	684 255 162	-	7 680 499	-	691 935 660
Investment property	11 143	-	-	-	11 143
Investments in subsidiary companies	1 749 519 377	-	-	(291 728 949)	1 457 790 428
Investments in equity accounted investees	4 590 840	-	-	-	4 590 840
Other long-term investments	287 000	-	-	-	287 000
Long-term receivables	900 184	-	-	-	900 184
Deferred tax assets	-	-	721 964	(721 964)	0
Other long-term prepayments	13 169 382	-	6 950	-	13 176 332
Current assets	2 948 688 624	315 595 030	1 380 445	(315 542 524)	2 950 121 576
Inventories	1 316 695 033	-	688 631	-	1 317 383 664
Trade receivables	1 223 086 998	-	(1 587)	(2 419 616)	1 220 665 795
Other short-term receivables	103 249 085	361 922	201 583	-	103 812 590
Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies	-	313 122 908	-	(313 122 908)	0
Other short-term financial assets	20 462 535	2 110 200	-	-	22 572 734
Short-term prepayments	29 232 403	-	67 126	-	29 299 529
Cash and cash equivalents	255 962 571	-	424 692	-	256 387 263
Total assets	7 331 161 486	315 595 030	10 130 472	(607 993 436)	7 048 893 552

Equity and liabilities	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total with adjustments
Equity	1 521 671 063	313 125 418	(59 283 102)	(291 728 464)	1 483 784 915
Share capital	139 163 286	287 086 700	100 000	(287 186 700)	139 163 286
Reserve capital	1 220 674 993	-	-	20 814 290	1 241 489 283
Valuation equity of hedging transactions	(4 084 560)	-	-	-	(4 084 560)
Retained earnings	165 917 344	26 038 718	(59 383 102)	(25 356 055)	107 216 905
Accumulated profit / loss from previous years	86 717 758	(2 706 316)	(50 670 521)	(4 542 249)	28 798 672
Profit (loss) for the period	79 199 586	28 745 034	(8 712 581)	(20 813 806)	78 418 234
Liabilities	5 809 490 423	2 469 611	69 413 575	(316 264 972)	5 565 108 637
Non-current liabilities	1 004 531 370	400 935	7 085 061	(721 964)	1 011 295 402
Long-term loans and borrowings	396 240 000	-	-	-	396 240 000
Long-term lease liabilities	539 010 391	-	6 910 554	-	545 920 946
Other long-term liabilities	183 213	-	167 913	-	351 125
Deferred tax liabilities	64 461 907	400 935	-	(721 964)	64 140 877
Employee benefits	4 635 860	-	6 594	-	4 642 454
Current liabilities	4 804 959 052	2 068 677	62 328 514	(315 543 008)	4 553 813 235
Loans and borrowings	500 340 459	-	56 289 422	(313 122 908)	243 506 972
Other short-term financial liabilities	135 030 930	-	377 120	-	135 408 050
Short-term lease liabilities	198 059 285	-	1 484 756	-	199 544 041
Trade payables	3 558 847 151	9 082	3 195 853	(2 420 100)	3 559 631 986
Current tax liabilities	412 532	2 059 595	-	-	2 472 127
Other short-term payables	233 701 449	-	113 807	-	233 815 256
Current employee benefits	70 245 737	-	120 233	-	70 365 969
Provisions	108 321 509	-	747 324	-	109 068 834
	0				
Total equity and liabilities	7 331 161 486	315 595 030	10 130 472	(607 993 436)	7 048 893 552

Statement of cash flows for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024

<i>Cash flow from operating activities</i>	Eurocash S.A.	EC VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ABC na kotach Sp. z o.o.	Adjustments	Total
Profit (loss) before tax	91 947 010	35 854 170	(8 721 203)	(20 813 806)	98 266 171
Adjustments for:	324 795 749	(35 969 967)	6 114 052	20 814 290	315 754 124
Depreciation and amortization	295 105 068	-	1 581 981	-	296 687 049
Valuation of motivational program	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant, equipment	(2 902 985)	-	17 079	-	(2 885 907)
Profit (loss) on exchange rates	(3 340 881)	-	-	-	(3 340 881)
Dividends received/declared	(136 331 647)	-	-	20 814 290	(115 517 357)
Interest expenses	177 888 252	(66)	4 514 992	-	182 403 178
Interest received	(5 622 059)	(35 969 901)	-	-	(41 591 959)
Operating cash before changes in working capital	416 742 759	(115 797)	(2 607 151)	484	414 020 295
Changes in inventory	(30 524 457)	-	(20 756)	-	(30 545 213)
Changes in receivables	9 295 398	1 397 364	16 770	-	10 709 533
Changes in payables	(40 041 464)	(18 547)	1 134 254	(484)	(38 926 240)
Changes in provisions and employee benefits	(59 911 189)	(29 122)	(68 407)	-	(60 008 717)
Operating cash	295 561 048	1 233 898	(1 545 289)	-	295 249 657
Interest received	4 682 720	-	-	-	4 682 720
Interest paid	(71 483 863)	-	(36)	-	(71 483 900)
Income tax	9 096 028	(12 286 255)	-	-	(3 190 227)
Net cash from operating activities	237 855 932	(11 052 357)	(1 545 325)	-	225 258 250

Cash flow from investing activities

Aquisition of intangible assets	(31 577 963)	-	-	-	(31 577 963)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	180 650	-	-	-	180 650
Aquisition of property, plant and equipment tangible fixed assets	(46 168 710)	-	(63 422)	-	(46 232 133)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10 918 782	-	4	-	10 918 786
Dividends received	136 331 647	-	-	(20 814 290)	115 517 357
Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies	-	166 260 413	-	(166 260 413)	-
Redemption of shares for consideration	-	(159 234 601)	-	-	(159 234 601)
Capital increase in a subsidiary	(35 000 000)	-	-	-	(35 000 000)
Loans given	(20 000 000)	-	-	-	(20 000 000)
Repayment received of given loans	51 780	-	-	-	51 780
Interest received	941 667	35 969 901	-	-	36 911 567
Net cash used in investing activities	15 677 852	42 995 712	(63 418)	(187 074 703)	(128 464 557)

Cash flow from financing activities

Income/expenses for other financial liabilities	(4 853 869)	-	-	-	(4 853 869)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	407 076 810	-	7 507 646	166 260 413	580 844 869
Repayment of borrowings	(109 684 381)	-	-	-	(109 684 381)
Incomings/expenses for liabilities from leasing	(179 331 412)	-	(1 261 529)	-	(180 592 941)
Leasing interest	(31 594 544)	-	(304 190)	-	(31 898 734)
Other interests	(12 729 660)	-	-	-	(12 729 660)
Interests on loans and borrowings	(62 824 263)	-	(4 211 692)	-	(67 035 955)

Dividends paid	(100 197 566)	(31 943 355)	-	20 814 290	(111 326 631)
Net cash used in financing activities	(94 138 886)	(31 943 355)	1 730 235	187 074 703	62 722 697
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	159 394 899	-	121 491	-	159 516 390
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	96 567 672	-	303 201	-	96 870 873
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	255 962 571	-	424 692	-	256 387 263

NOTE 2.

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The table below presents intangible assets data.

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	Goodwill	Patents and licences	Trademarks	Customer relations	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total
	<i>restated</i>						
Carrying amount as at 01.01.2024	1 204 172 244	72 123 375	194 268 201	103 337 343	45 891 555	15 847 319	1 635 640 038
Acquisition through business combination	0	226 088	0	0		0	226 088
Other acquisitions		32 039 758	0	0	0	(160 862)	31 878 896
Transfer of fixed assets under construction	0	838 368	0	0	0	3 028 630	3 866 997
Disposals	0	(95)	0	0	(107 664)	0	(107 759)
Liquidations	0	(822)	0	0	0	0	(822)
Amortisation	0	(33 672 909)	0	(12 500 000)	(8 839 640)	0	(55 012 548)
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2024	1 204 172 244	71 553 763	194 268 201	90 837 343	36 944 252	18 715 087	1 616 490 890
Carrying amount as at 01.01.2025	1 204 172 244	71 553 763	194 268 201	90 837 343	36 944 252	18 715 087	1 616 490 890
Other acquisitions	0	30 551 578	0	0	0	15 000	30 566 578
Transfer of fixed assets under construction	0	3 408 862	0	0	0	(90 000)	3 318 862
Liquidations	0	186	0	0	0	0	186
Amortisation	0	(30 110 867)	0	(12 500 000)	(8 807 285)	0	(51 418 152)
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2025	1 204 172 244	75 403 522	194 268 201	78 337 343	28 136 967	18 640 087	1 598 958 364

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025 (continued)

	Goodwill	Patents and licences	Trademarks	Customer relations	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total
<i>As at 31.12.2024</i>							
Cost	1 204 172 244	383 913 073	224 307 906	256 297 960	109 816 480	18 713 681	2 197 221 344
Accumulated amortisation	0	(312 359 310)	(30 039 705)	(165 460 617)	(72 872 229)	1 406	(580 730 454)
Carrying amount	1 204 172 244	71 553 763	194 268 201	90 837 343	36 944 251	18 715 087	1 616 490 890
<i>As at 31.12.2025</i>							
Cost	1 204 172 244	417 873 699	224 307 906	256 297 960	109 816 480	18 638 681	2 231 106 969
Accumulated amortisation	0	(342 470 177)	(30 039 705)	(177 960 617)	(81 679 514)	1 406	(632 148 606)
Carrying amount	1 204 172 244	75 403 522	194 268 201	78 337 343	28 136 966	18 640 087	1 598 958 364

Goodwill presented in intangible assets arose as a consequence of (chronologically):

- acquisition by Eurocash S.A. of an organized part of enterprise "Carment M. Stodółka i Wspólnicy Spółka Jawna" as at 16.08.2006 in the amount of PLN 9,975,600 (included in retail segment impairment test),
- merger with Przedsiębiorstwo Handlowe Batna Sp. z o.o. as at 01.07.2010 in the amount of PLN 29,180,412 (included in wholesale segment impairment test),
- merger with Eurocash Dystrybucja Sp. z o.o. as at 01.09.2010 in the amount of PLN 56,868,456 (included in wholesale segment impairment test),
- acquisition of organized part of the business of Premium Distributors Sp. z o.o. as at 01.10.2013 in the amount of PLN 226,352,528 (included in wholesale segment impairment test),
- merger with Tradis Sp. z o.o. as at 04.04.2014 in the amount of PLN 554,351,163 (included in wholesale segment impairment test),
- merger with PolCater Sp. z o.o. as at 01.10.2014 in the amount of PLN 11,428,360 (included in wholesale segment impairment test),
- acquisition of an organized part of enterprise MILA S.A. (Distribution Center in Krągola) as at 02.12.2019 in the amount of PLN 270,995,642 (included in retail segment impairment test),
- merger with DEF Sp. z o.o. as at 01.12.2020 in the amount of PLN 44.935.147(included in wholesale segment impairment test),

- acquisition of an organized part of enterprise Detal Finanse Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 84,934.90, The Company has the following trademarks with indefinite useful lives:

a) the trademark "Eurocash" with a book value of PLN 179,000,000,

b) the trademark „Duży Ben” with a book value PLN 14.600.000.

After analysis in accordance with IFRS 38 pt. 90, the Company concludes that there is no foreseeable limitation to the period in which the asset can be expected to generate net cash inflows for the entity.

The company did not make any impairment write-offs for goodwill in 2024 and 2023.

The main intangible assets with a limited useful life:

- EKO distribution function - until 2028.

- Customer relations related to the acquisition of the Tradis Group - until 2031.

Amortization of intangible assets was recognized in its entirety as selling expenses and general and administrative expenses.

The Company did not recognize any impairment losses in relation to intangible assets.

NOTE 3.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment items are presented below.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Fixed assets under construction	Total
<i>restated</i>						
Carrying amount as at 01.01.2024	226 937 801	66 163 224	5 505 014	24 040 581	6 879 122	329 525 741
Acquisition through business combination	0	386 002	0	0	0	386 002
Other acquisitions	2 533 423	6 176 823	2 068 616	35 185 029	4 492 092	50 455 982
Changes due to the transfer of fixed assets under construction	(488 003)	89 471	(3 782)	22 981	(3 975 666)	(4 355 000)
Disposals	(7 233 858)	(1 400)	(11 734)	(295 614)	(355 430)	(7 898 036)
Liquidations	(36 789)	(476 278)	(3 957)	(318 795)	(313 444)	(1 149 263)
Depreciation	(7 381 134)	(12 279 870)	(2 660 951)	(31 199 676)	0	(53 521 631)
Other changes	2 499 435	(2 657 034)	(158 658)	461 960	0	145 703
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2024	216 830 875	57 400 938	4 734 547	27 896 464	6 726 674	313 589 498
Carrying amount as at 01.01.2025	216 830 875	57 400 938	4 734 547	27 896 464	6 726 674	313 589 498
Other acquisitions	2 670 605	14 297 832	658 555	2 720 031	5 441 006	25 788 029
Changes due to the transfer of fixed assets under construction	1 262 355	543 386	(120 915)	22 406	(5 026 093)	(3 318 862)
Disposals	(4 612 797)	(281 622)	(11 493)	(31)	(319 342)	(5 225 286)
Liquidations	(216 879)	(158 862)	0	(8 070)	(29 000)	(412 811)
Depreciation	(16 047 177)	(23 168 441)	(1 890 199)	(6 669 041)	0	(47 774 858)
Other changes	0	3 540	0	(1 956 593)	0	(1 953 053)
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2025	199 886 983	48 636 770	3 370 496	22 005 165	6 793 244	280 692 658

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025 (continued)

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Fixed assets under construction	Total
<i>As at 31.12.2024</i>						
Cost	500 550 991	362 992 941	112 525 299	352 493 784	6 726 558	1 335 289 574
Accumulated amortisation	(283 720 116)	(305 592 003)	(107 790 752)	(324 597 320)	116	(1 021 700 075)
Carrying amount	216 830 875	57 400 937	4 734 547	27 896 464	6 726 674	313 589 498
<i>As at 31.12.2025</i>						
Cost	499 654 275	377 397 215	113 051 447	353 271 526	6 793 128	1 350 167 591
Accumulated amortisation	(299 767 293)	(328 760 445)	(109 680 951)	(331 266 361)	116	(1 069 474 933)
Carrying amount	199 886 983	48 636 770	3 370 496	22 005 165	6 793 244	280 692 657

NOTE 4.

ASSETS DUE TO THE RIGHT OF USE

Information on the right-of-use assets is presented in the table below.

RIGHT OF USE IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Total
	<i>restated</i>				
Carrying amount as at 01.01.2024	559 133 519	0	148 805 875	253 589	708 192 982
Increases due to the new agreements	0	0	60 892 945	0	60 892 945
Changes in conditions of contracts	112 490 851	0	12 802 706	(140 245)	125 153 312
Decrease of contracts scope	(10 876 213)	0	(3 274 496)	0	(14 150 709)
Depreciation	(124 458 512)	0	(63 694 358)	0	(188 152 870)
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2024	536 289 645	0	155 532 672	113 344	691 935 660
Carrying amount as at 01.01.2025	536 289 645	0	155 532 672	113 344	691 935 660
Increases due to the new agreements	927 956	0	43 327 645	0	44 255 601
Changes in conditions of contracts	73 328 792	0	33 259 479	(113 344)	106 474 927
Decrease of contracts scope	(1 192)	0	(8 551 996)	0	(8 553 188)
Depreciation	(124 641 344)	0	(59 495 910)	0	(184 137 254)
Other changes	(34 903 495)	0	0	0	(34 903 495)
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2025	451 000 363	0	164 071 889	0	615 072 252

<i>As at 31.12.2024</i>					
Cost	1 015 749 317	0	389 452 467	232 811	1 405 434 595
Accumulated amortisation	(479 459 672)	0	(233 919 795)	(119 467)	(713 498 934)
Carrying amount	536 289 645	0	155 532 672	113 344	691 935 660
<i>As at 31.12.2025</i>					
Cost	1 055 101 379	0	457 487 594	119 467	1 512 708 440
Accumulated amortisation	(604 101 016)	0	(293 415 705)	(119 467)	(897 636 188)
Carrying amount	451 000 363	0	164 071 889	0	615 072 252

**Changes in the terms of contracts include changes in estimates with regard to changing the period or exercising options.*

The total cash outflow from the lease amounted to PLN 214.085.878 in 2025 (PLN 214.946.325 in 2024).

The value of interest paid under contracts covered by IFRS 16 amounted to PLN 32.927.162 in 2024 (PLN 31.594.544 in 2024).

Short-term and low-price lease agreements, the total amount of which amounted to PLN 2.4 million in 2025 (approximately PLN 4.0 million in 2024), are excluded from recognition in the balance sheet. In this category, the Company includes the lease of, among others: cars, trucks, containers.

NOTE 5.

IMPAIRMENT TESTS OF ASSETS

The Company analyzed evidence of impairment of assets, including investments broken down by reporting segments disclosed in the consolidated financial statements, to which individual assets recognized in the separate statements are related. In addition, the Company performed impairment tests for intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company performed impairment tests for individual non-current assets, including goodwill, relating to wholesale and retail operations and determined the recoverable amounts of the relevant cash-generating units to which these fixed assets (including goodwill) are allocated.

The value of assets for testing individual centers was determined in accordance with the carrying amount defined as the sum of assets of a given cash-generating center, less short-term liabilities constituting part of working capital.

The recoverable amount was determined as the value of the tested cash-generating unit based on financial projections for 2026-2030, verified by the Company's Management Board as at 31 December 2025. Historical data for 2025 and approved by the Management Board of Eurocash S.A. were used to determine selected projection parameters. plans for 2026-2030.

Non-current assets (including goodwill and trademarks) related to wholesale operations

The model for estimating the recoverable amount of assets of a center generating cash flows within the wholesale activity includes 5-year detailed cash flow projections, in which period it was assumed, among others, an average annual increase in sales by 3.7% and a constant level of margin from 2026.

The test assumed stabilization of cash flows, the discount rate used in the cash flows is consistent with the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), calculated on the basis of the risk-free rate.

Other elements used in the calculation, such as market risk premium, beta factor and capital structure are based on market data, adequate for the industry in which Eurocash operates - in relation to wholesale operations.

The weighted average cost of capital - WACC: 7.80% was adopted as the discount rate; in 2024 WACC: 8.30%.

The assumed growth rate in the residual period was 3.0%.

In the Company's opinion, no rational change in the key assumptions adopted for the measurement of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit will cause the carrying amount of this unit to exceed the recoverable amount.

Goodwill related to Retail activity

The recoverable amount of assets in the Retail segment was determined on the basis of cash flow projections developed (Discounted Cash Flow method), among others, by under the following assumptions:

- a model for determining the recoverable amount prepared on the basis of the existing infrastructure and sales network (value in use), including central distribution of goods and sales to own and franchise stores,
- the projection of cash flows was determined for a period of 5 years of a detailed forecast, taking into account the residual value,
- the calculation of the cash flow projection takes into account the recognition of lease agreements in accordance with IFRS 16,
- capital expenditures in subsequent years were agreed to the approved investment budgets,
- in the period covered by the detailed analysis, an average annual increase in sales revenue of 1.6% was assumed based on the development activities undertaken and plans of the Management Board, inflation assumptions and external analyzes of the development of the retail sales market, while in the residual period the growth rate of 3.0% was assumed.
- in the horizon of the detailed forecast, an increase in the level of the gross margin by 3,4 p.p. was assumed compared to the level achieved in 2025, except that the planned increase in the level of gross margin is achieved gradually throughout the forecast period,
- the level of working capital was projected on the basis of historical inventory turnover ratios, trade receivables and trade payables.

The discount rate used in the cash flows is consistent with the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), calculated based on the risk-free rate. Other elements used in the calculation, such as market risk premium, beta factor and capital structure are based on market data, adequate for the industry in which Eurocash operates. A specific risk premium appropriate for the Eurocash Group was also adopted. The weighted average cost of capital - WACC of 10,63% (2024: 10.00%) was adopted as the discount rate.

For the Retail segment, the deviation of the discount rate by +/- 0.25 p.p. would reduce/increase the surplus over the tested value by approximately PLN 80 million. Increase/decrease in the discount rate by 0.25 p.p. as well as a decrease/increase in the margin by 0.25 p.p. does not lead to impairment of the cash-generating unit to which goodwill is allocated.

Reducing the gross margin in the forecast horizon by 1.2% in relation to the assumed margin values in individual years of the forecast, with other parameters of the model unchanged, would equal the book value of assets of the center generating cash flows with the recoverable value.

In the case of the discount rate, there is no rational change to it does not lead to impairment of the cash-generating unit to which goodwill is allocated.

The Management Board also prepared sales growth plans and performance targets for the current retail network structure, based on sales development plans for existing locations, both company-owned and franchised, and on forecasts related to, among other things, planned activities aimed at optimizing the results of this sales channel. The estimated value of the sum of discounted cash flows indicated a surplus over the book value of assets.

Trademarks impairment tests

The Company conducted impairment tests for trademarks with an indefinite useful life:

- related to wholesale activity: the "Eurocash" trademark with value PLN 179,000,000 as at 31 December 2025.

For the purposes of the test, the recoverable amount of the trademark was set at fair value less costs to sell using the royalty method.

The method of valuing a trademark based on market licensing fees consists in determining the present value of future economic benefits resulting from the possession of rights to the trademark. This method is based on the assumption that the benefits of owning a trademark are equal to the costs that a given entity would have to incur if it did not have the rights to the trademark, but only used it under a license agreement at the rates applicable on the market. The fair value was classified to level 3 of the hierarchy.

The way to determine the market level of the license fee is to forecast the sales of products marked with the trademark being valued and to determine the rate of the license fee for the use of this trademark. The license fee rate is determined on the basis of an analysis of trademark lease agreements between unrelated parties within a comparable market segment.

The tests were carried out based on financial projections for 2026-2030. Historical data for 2024 and approved by the Management Board of Eurocash S.A. were used to determine selected projection parameters plans for 2026-2030. In order to determine the total sales level, increases in sales of locations existing as at the date of the test were forecast.

The weighted average cost of capital - WACC (8.80%; in 2023: WACC from 9.30%) was adopted as the discount rate.

As a result of the conducted analysis, it was confirmed that there is no need to make an impairment write-down.

- impairment test for the "Duży Ben" trademark worth PLN 15 million as at 31 December 2025

For the purposes of the test, the recoverable amount of the trademark was set at fair value less costs to sell using the royalty method.

The method of valuing a trademark based on market licensing fees consists in determining the present value of future economic benefits resulting from the possession of rights to the trademark. This method is based on the assumption that the benefits of owning a trademark are equal to the

costs that a given entity would have to incur if it did not have the rights to the trademark, but only used it under a license agreement at the rates applicable on the market. The fair value was classified to level 3 of the hierarchy.

The way to determine the market level of the license fee is to forecast the sales of products marked with the trademark being valued and to determine the rate of the license fee for the use of this trademark. The license fee rate is determined on the basis of an analysis of trademark lease agreements between unrelated parties within a comparable market segment.

The tests were carried out based on financial projections for 2026-2030. Historical data for 2024 and approved by the Management Board of Eurocash S.A. were used to determine selected projection parameters plans for 2026-2030. In order to determine the total sales level, increases in sales of locations existing as at the date of the test were forecast.

The weighted average cost of capital - WACC (11.60%; in 2024: WACC from 11.20%) was adopted as the discount rate.

As a result of the conducted analysis, it was confirmed that there is no need to make an impairment write-down.

NOTE 6.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Information on investment properties is presented in the tables below.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
Opening balance	11 143	694 264
Disposal	0	(476 860)
Other changes	0	(206 261)
Closing balance	11 143	11 143

NOTE 7.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are presented in the following table.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01. TO 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
Opening balance	1 457 790 429	1 714 524 377
Increase in reporting period:	110 401 548	35 000 000
Increase of capital in subsidiaries	110 401 548	35 000 000
Decrease in reporting period:	0	(291 733 949)
Business combination with subsidiaries*	0	(291 733 949)
Closing balance	1 568 191 977	1 457 790 429

The list of subsidiaries as at 31.12.2025 is presented below.

No	Entity name	Registered office	KRS	% of shares
1	Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000519553	75,00%
2	Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000259846	100,00%
3	Eurocash Trade 1 Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 000329002	100,00%
4	Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	Porosły 70A 16-070 Choroszcz	KRS 0000508176	100,00%
5	Ambra Sp. z o.o.	ul. Hutnicza 7 43-502 Czechowice-Dziedzice	KRS 0000254307	100,00%
6	Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	ul. Lenartowicza 39 41-219 Sosnowiec	KRS 0000175768	100,00%
7	Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	ul. Lubelska 33/15 10-410 Olsztyn	KRS 0000039244	100,00%
8	Lewiatan Kujawy Sp. z o.o.	ul. Polna 4-8 87-800 Włocławek	KRS 0000109502	100,00%
9	Lewiatan Wielkopolska Sp. z o.o.	os. Winiary 54 60-665 Poznań	KRS 0000133384	100,00%
10	Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	ul. Światowida 2 45-325 Opole	KRS 0000043199	100,00%
11	Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	ul. Przemysłowa 5 73-110 Stargard Szczeciński	KRS 0000017136	100,00%
12	Lewiatan Podkarpacie Sp. z o.o.	ul. Krakowska 47 39-200 Dębica	KRS 0000186622	100,00%
13	Lewiatan Holding S.A.	ul. Kilińskiego 10 87-800 Włocławek	KRS 0000089450	66,60%

No	Entity name	Registered office	KRS	% of shares
14	Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	ul. I Dywizji Wojska Polskiego nr 98 84-230 Rumia	KRS 0000322297	100,00%
15	Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	ul. Al.Jerozolimskie 174 02-486 Warszawa	KRS 0000525507	51,00%
16	Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000577163	100,00%
17	Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	ul. Grunwaldzka 59 38-350 Bobowa	KRS 0000576321	80,00%
18	Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	ul. Hubla 40,Wola Żaradzyńska 95-054 Ksawerów	KRS 0000124474	100,00%
19	FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	ul. Tysiąclecia 1 38- 400 Krosno	KRS 0000241137	100,00%
20	Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000116761	100,00%
21	Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000745820	100,00%
22	Partner Sp. z o.o.	os. Armii Krajowej 6a 87-600 Lipno	KRS 0000229327	100,00%
23	Frisco S.A.	ul. Grochowska 306/ 308 03-840 Warszawa	KRS 0000401344	100,00%
24	Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000492021	100,00%
25	Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	Al. Józefa Piłsudskiego 45 17-100 Bielsk Podlaski	KRS 0000912320	50,00%
26	Unitas Sp. z o.o.	ul. Taśmowa 7a 02-677 Warszawa	KRS 0001210992	100,00%

The list of subsidiaries as at 31.12.2024 is presented below.

No	Entity name	Registered office	KRS	% of shares
1	Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000519553	75,00%
2	Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000259846	100,00%
3	Eurocash Trade 1 Sp. z o.o.	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000329002	100,00%
4	Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	ul .Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000203619	100,00%
5	Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	Porosły 70A 16-070 Choroszcz	KRS 0000508176	100,00%
6	Ambra Sp. z o.o.	ul. Hutnicza 7 43-502 Czechowice-Dziedzice	KRS 0000254307	100,00%

No	Entity name	Registered office	KRS	% of shares
7	Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	ul. Lenartowicza 39 41-219 Sosnowiec	KRS 0000175768	100,00%
8	Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	ul. Lubelska 33/15 10-410 Olsztyn	KRS 0000039244	100,00%
9	Lewiatan Kujawy Sp. z o.o.	ul. Polna 4-8 87-800 Włocławek	KRS 0000109502	100,00%
10	Lewiatan Wielkopolska Sp. z o.o.	os. Winiary 54 60-665 Poznań	KRS 0000133384	100,00%
11	Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	ul. Światowida 2 45-325 Opole	KRS 0000043199	100,00%
12	Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	ul. Przemysłowa 5 73-110 Stargard Szczeciński	KRS 0000017136	100,00%
13	Lewiatan Podkarpacie Sp. z o.o.	ul. Krakowska 47 39-200 Dębica	KRS 0000186622	100,00%
14	Lewiatan Holding S.A.	ul. Kilińskiego 10 87-800 Włocławek	KRS 0000089450	66,60%
15	Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	ul. I Dywizji Wojska Polskiego nr 98 84-230 Rumia	KRS 0000322297	100,00%
16	Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	ul. Al. Jerozolimskie 174 02-486 Warszawa	KRS 0000525507	51,00%
17	Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000560795	100,00%
18	ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000586936	100,00%
19	Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000577163	100,00%
20	Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	ul. Grunwaldzka 59 38-350 Bobowa	KRS 0000576321	50,00%
21	Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	ul. Hubla 40, Wola Zaradzyńska 95-054 Ksawerów	KRS 0000124474	100,00%
22	FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	ul. Tysiąclecia 1 38-400 Krosno	KRS 0000241137	100,00%
23	Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000116761	100,00%
24	Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000745820	100,00%
25	Partner Sp. z o.o.	os. Armii Krajowej 6a 87-600 Lipno	KRS 0000229327	100,00%
26	Frisco S.A.	ul. Grochowska 306/ 308 03-840 Warszawa	KRS 0000401344	100,00%
27	Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	ul. Wiśniowa 11 62-052 Komorniki	KRS 0000492021	100,00%
28	Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	Al. Józefa Piłsudskiego 45 17-100 Bielsk Podlaski	KRS 0000912320	50,00%
29	Eko Holding S.A. w likwidacji	ul. Ryszarda Chomicza 13c 55-080 Kąty Wrocławskie	KRS 0000302877	100,00%

NOTE 8.

INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates are presented below.

INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AS AT 31.12.2025

Name of entity	Registered office of the company	% of shares held	% of votes held
Partnerski Serwis Detaliczny S.A.	ul. Grażyny 15 02-548 Warszawa	50,00%	50,00%

INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AS AT 31.12.2025

	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
Opening balance	4 590 840	4 590 840
Increase in reporting period:	-	-
Decrease in reporting period:	-	-
Balance upon changes	4 590 840	4 590 840

NOTE 9.

OTHER LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other long-term financial assets are presented below.

TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
Shares and stocks of unconsolidated subsidiaries	57 633	57 633
IRS Hedging instruments	0	229 367
Total other long-term financial assets	57 633	287 000

NOTE 10.

LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Long-term receivables are presented below.

LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
Security deposits	2 294 851	900 184
Total long-term receivables	2 294 851	900 184

NOTE 11.

OTHER LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS

Other long-term prepayments are presented below.

OTHER LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Alcohol licences	0	6 631 973
IT licences	0	47 260
Time-based services	5 245 612	2 400 143
Commissions	1 491 974	3 354 379
Other prepayments	798 788	742 577
Total other long-term prepayments	7 536 375	13 176 332

NOTE 12.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are presented below.

INVENTORIES AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Merchandise	1 162 935 633	1 317 383 664
Total inventories, including:	1 162 935 633	1 317 383 664
- nominal value of inventory deposits securing payments of liabilities	90 000 000	90 000 000

ALLOWANCE FOR INVENTORIES IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01. TO 31.12.2025	for the period	for the period
	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
Opening balance	13 268 990	13 972 928
- increase in the allowance during the period *	1 539 811	0
- write-offs during the period *	0	(703 937)
Closing balance	14 808 801	13 268 990

* presented in net value

NOTE 13.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are presented below.

TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Trade receivables	1 121 897 862	1 220 665 795
Receivables from clients	697 277 838	784 706 875
Receivables from suppliers	336 524 862	338 151 377
Receivables from franchisees *	3 918 789	6 233 043
Other trade receivables	103 595 557	110 817 648
Allowance for trade receivables	(19 419 184)	(19 243 147)
Current tax assets	2 309 118	0
Other receivables	115 837 751	103 812 590
VAT settlements	105 634 564	95 403 657
Receivables subject to legal proceedings	33 896 991	33 577 986
Allowance for other bad debts	(33 792 721)	(33 083 855)
Receivables from sales fixed assets	89 245	89 517
Receivables from employees	20 840	55 238
Other receivables	9 988 832	7 770 048
Total receivables, including:	1 240 044 732	1 324 478 386
- long-term	0	0
- short-term	1 240 044 732	1 324 478 386

*receivables from franchisees transferred for financing relate to receivables for supplies and services from franchisees that have been covered by factoring agreements with recourse.

As of 2025 December 2025 (values 31 as at December 2024 are given in parentheses), receivables subject to factoring reduce the total amount of trade receivables by the following amounts, respectively: "program 1" – PLN 3.9 (6.2) million, "program 2" – PLN 148.6 (148.8) million, "program 3" – PLN 91.5 (88.0) million and "program 4" – PLN 3.5 (6.0) million. The amounts reducing receivables were deposited in the Company's bank accounts and were recognized in cash. The receivables factoring programs used by the Company have different terms based on their specific features: "program 1" – serves to extend financing for the Company's franchisees, which receives funds in the full amount of the receivable on the due date; "program 2" and "program 3" – allow the Company to receive cash in connection with the assignment of receivables from a selected receivables portfolio; "program 4" – allows the Company to receive cash from all invoices of the Company's selected client up to 100% of their value. Only in "program 2" and "program 3" are the funds in the account lower than the value of the receivables presented for assignment to the factor, the value of which for "program 2" as of 31 December 2025 was PLN 213.0 million (PLN 232.9 million) and for "program 3," PLN 121.2 million (PLN 123.8 million), respectively. In the Company's judgment, the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset and retains control (taking into account the impracticability of the factor to sell the insured receivables) over the transferred asset and therefore recognizes the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in it, i.e. the difference between the value of the transferred portfolio and the amount paid by the factor.

NOTE 14.

SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies

	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
Granted Loans - cash pool	7 657 589	-
Total Short-term financial assets in subsidiary companies	7 657 589	-

NOTE 15.

OTHER SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

Short-term financial assets are presented below.

OTHER SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Loans granted to other entities	0	20 000 000
Receivables due to security instruments (IRS)	0	462 535
Interest	2 277 172	2 110 200
Total other short-term investments	2 277 172	22 572 734

NOTE 16.

SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS

Short-term prepayments are presented below.

SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Service IT	5 560 053	3 916 137
Alcohol licences	6 634 962	7 540 873
Rentals	4 231 531	4 196 499
Insurances	2 413 105	2 976 947
Time-based services	3 043 058	1 271 425
Lease of commercial premises	167 911	391 793
Commissions	3 113 399	6 176 195
Other short-term prepayments	2 979 138	2 829 660
Total other short-term prepayments	28 143 156	29 299 529

NOTE 17.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are presented below.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Cash at bank	146 904 523	192 401 740
Cash on hand	1 201 314	1 205 745
Cash in transit	48 812 576	28 518 015
Cash on short-term deposits	4 770 798	18 158 676
Cash restricted to use	167 523	3 402 536
Money vouchers	306 764	81 677
VAT cash	6 500 709	12 618 874
Total cash	208 664 209	256 387 263

Restrictions on the disposal of cash on VAT accounts do not affect the classification as "cash and cash equivalents"

NOTE 18.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share capital

Share capital is presented below.

SHARE CAPITAL AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
Number of shares	139 163 286	139 163 286
Nominal value (PLN / share)	1	1
Share capital	139 163 286	139 163 286

As at 31 December 2025, share capital consisted of 139,163,286 ordinary shares, including:

- 127,742,000 A series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 3,035,550 B series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 2,929,550 C series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 830,000 D series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 1,414,900 E series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 537,636 F series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 997,000 G series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,

- 1,011,000 H series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 183,000 I series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each,
- 482,650 M series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of 1 PLN each.

Motivational and Bonus Program for Employees

1. By Resolution No. 27 of 15 May 2025, the Annual General Meeting of Eurocash S.A. (the "Company" and the "Resolution") made significant changes to the 2022 Employee Incentive and Bonus Program (the "Program"), adapting its rules to the amendment to the bond regulations. Instead of the originally planned bonds, the Program is now based on the issuance of Series A subscription warrants (the "Series A Warrants" and the "Program A") and Series B subscription warrants (the "Series B Warrants" and the "Program B"), which entitle the holder to acquire Series N Shares with priority over other shareholders. The Program is a continuation of the incentive programs addressed to management, executive staff, and employees who are essential to the Eurocash Group's operations, enabling outstanding individuals to acquire shares in the Company as a bonus.
2. In connection with:
 - a. Program A - the Company will issue 278,326 (two hundred seventy-eight thousand, three hundred twenty-six) registered Series A Warrants, each of which will entitle the holder to subscribe for 25 (twenty-five) Series N Shares with priority over the Company's shareholders,
 - or
 - b. Program B - the Company will issue 278,326 (two hundred seventy-eight thousand, three hundred twenty-six) registered Series B Warrants, each of which will entitle the holder to subscribe for 25 (twenty-five) Series N Shares with priority over the Company's shareholders.
3. The Series A Warrants or Series B Warrants will not be in document form and will be registered with the National Depository for Securities.
4. The Series A Warrants or Series B Warrants will be offered by submitting a purchase proposal to the Trustee.
5. The deadline for submitting an offer to purchase Series A Warrants or Series B Warrants, as well as the deadline for the Trustee to accept the offer to purchase them, will be specified in the terms of issue of the Series A Warrants or Series B Warrants, respectively. The Management Board will allocate the Series A Warrants or Series B Warrants, respectively, to the Trustee.
6. The issue price of a Series A Warrant or a Series B Warrant will be 1 (one) grosz.
7. Conditions for the Offering of Series A Warrants or Series B Warrants:
 - a. Series A Warrants may be offered by way of a purchase proposal (and thus the issue of Series A Warrants will be effective and, consequently, Program A will be implemented) only if (i) the consolidated operating profit (EBIT) of the Eurocash Group in 2026 (normalized for the impact of one-off events) amounts to at least PLN 600,000,000 or (ii) the average price of the Company's

shares on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (calculated as the average closing price on each trading day) in the six-month period between 1 July 2025 and 31 December 2026 amounts to at least PLN 30.

b. Series B Warrants may be offered by way of a purchase proposal (and thus the issue of Series B Warrants will be effective and, consequently, Program B will be implemented) only if (i) the conditions specified in § 3 section 4 of the Resolution have not been met, i.e. Program A has not been implemented and Series A Warrants have not been issued, (ii) the consolidated operating profit (EBIT) of the Eurocash Group in 2027 (normalized for the impact of one-off events) amounts to at least PLN 600,000,000, or (iii) the average price of the Company's shares on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (calculated as the average closing price on each trading day) in the six-month period between 1 July 2026 and 31 December 2027 amounts to at least PLN 30.

8. Consolidated operating profit (EBIT) of the Eurocash Group (normalized for the impact of one-off items), referred to above, means the consolidated operating profit (EBIT) of the Eurocash Group resulting from the consolidated financial statements of the Eurocash Group for the 2026 or 2027 financial year, respectively, normalized (adjusted) for the total impact of one-off events consisting of the Company's disposal of a controlling stake in a subsidiary or material assets of the Company or its subsidiary, which had a significant impact on the Eurocash Group's results in a given period.

Normalization will include both adjustment for the result on the sale of shares or assets and neutralization of the impact of the subsidiary's or its assets' lack of contribution to the consolidated result of the Eurocash Group in a given period. The consolidated operating profit (EBIT) of the Eurocash Group (normalized for the impact of one-off items), referred to above, will be finally determined by the Company's Supervisory Board in the resolution referred to in § 7, sec. 2 of the Resolution.

9. Eligible Persons:

a. in Program A, only management personnel, members of the management staff and persons of key importance to the operations of the Eurocash Group will be eligible to acquire all or part of the Series A Warrants: (i) employed and performing their duties for a period of 5 years starting from 1 January 2020

22 years of age and employed as of 31 December 2026; and (ii) individuals employed by the Eurocash Group as of 31 December 2026, who will be granted the right to acquire Series A Warrants as a reward for outstanding performance;

b. Under Program B, only management personnel, executives, and individuals of fundamental importance to the Eurocash Group's operations will be eligible to acquire all or part of the Series B Warrants: (i) employed and performing their duties for a period of 6 years from 1 January 2022, and employed as of 31 December 2027; and (ii) individuals employed by the Eurocash Group as of

31 December 2027, who will be granted the right to acquire Series B Warrants as a reward for outstanding performance.

10. The list of individuals initially qualified as Eligible Persons under the Program to purchase Series A Warrants or Series B Warrants will be determined by a resolution of the Supervisory Board. This list will serve as the basis for establishing the final list of Eligible Persons under the Program. The final list of Eligible Persons under the Program will be determined by the Supervisory Board and will include the individuals initially listed as Eligible Persons under the Program, excluding individuals whose employment with the Eurocash Group has terminated and including the Program Awardees. The final list of Eligible Persons under the Program will be determined by a resolution of the Supervisory Board by 30 April 2027 (Program A) or 30 April 2028 (Program B). The right to be included on the Final List of Eligible Persons under the Program as a property claim will be subject to protection and inheritance under general principles.

11. The issue price of one Series N Share will be determined by the Supervisory Board, assuming that its amount is to be PLN 11.93, adjusted (reduced) by the sum of dividends per share: (i) paid in the period from the date of adoption of resolution No. 25 of the Annual General Meeting of 30 June 2022 to the first day of the Option Exercise Period under Program A or the Option Exercise Period under Program B, and (ii) scheduled for payment in accordance with the resolutions of the General Meeting, but not yet paid, i.e. dividends whose dividend date falls on the first day of the Option Exercise Period under Program A or the Option Exercise Period under Program B. The resolution of the Supervisory Board will be adopted no later than 31 May 2027 in the event of the implementation of Program A, or 31 May 2028 in the event of the implementation of Program B.

12. Series N Shares will participate in the dividend. on the principles set out in the Resolution.

The structure of shareholders with more than 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders of Eurocash S.A. is presented below:

Shareholder	31.12.2025				31.12.2024			
	Number of shares	Share in share capital (%)	Number of votes	Share in total number of votes (%)	Number of shares	Share in share capital (%)	Number of votes	Share in total number of votes (%)
Luis Amaral (directly and indirectly by Politra S.a. r.l & Westerngate Private Investments Ltd.)	61 287 778	44.04%	61 287 778	44.04%	61 287 778	44.04%	61 287 778	44.04%
Generali PTE S.A.	9 826 346	7,06%	9 826 346	7,06%	9 880 009	7.10%	9 880 009	7.10%
PTE Allianz Polska S.A	7 110 507	5.11%	7 110 507	5.11%	7 110 507	5.11%	7 110 507	5.11%
FMR LLC**	6 980 160	5.02%	6 980 160	5.02%	6 980 160	5.02%	6 980 160	5.02%

Luis Amaral holds a total of 44.04% of the shares of Eurocash S.A. directly and indirectly through:

- Politra S.A.R.L. with its registered office in Luxembourg, whose only shareholder holding 100% shares is Portugese Private Investment Ltd. with its registered office in Great Britain, whose only shareholder is Luis Amaral,
- Western Gate Private Investments Ltd. with its registered office in Great Britain, whose only shareholder is Portugese Private Investment Ltd. with its registered office in Great Britain, whose only partner is Luis Amaral.

Luis Amaral, through Politra s.a.r.l., a company he controls, s.a.r.l. (as the legal successor of Politra B.V.), pursuant to § 13 sec. 2 of the Statute of Eurocash S.A., has the right to appoint 3 out of 5 members of the Supervisory Board of Eurocash S.A., i.e. appoints the majority of its composition. In turn, the Supervisory Board of Eurocash S.A. appoints and dismisses (all) Members of the Management Board of Eurocash S.A. (§ 15 section 1 point (iv) of the Eurocash Statute) - thus Luis Amaral (through the company Politra s.a r.l. he controls), has influence over the appointment of members of the Management Board of Eurocash S.A., and thus exercises control over Eurocash S.A. The above right to appoint 3 out of 5 members of the Supervisory Board of Eurocash S.A. is vested in Politra as long as it holds at least 30% of shares in the share capital of Eurocash S.A.

The numbers of shares of Generali PTE S.A. and PTE Allianz Polska S.A. were indicated in accordance with the list of shareholders holding at least 5% of votes at the Ordinary General Meeting (the Company informed about this in current report no. 8/2024).

** The number of shares of FMR LLC was indicated in accordance with the content of the notification received by the Company about the acquisition of a significant block of shares giving over 5% of the total number of votes to the Company in 2024 (notification about which the Company informed in current report no. 12/2024).

The following changes occurred within the structure of share capital:

SHARE CAPITAL IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
Share capital at the beginning of the period	139 163 286	139 163 286
Increase of share capital in the period	0	0
Decrease of share capital in the period	0	0
Share capital at the end of the period	139 163 286	139 163 286

In 2025 and 2024, no ordinary shares were issued in connection with the exercise of stock options that were granted to key employees under incentive programs.

Capital due to hedging transactions

The capital from the valuation of hedging instruments is related to the applied hedges of the *Interest Rate Swap* and amounted to PLN - 5.066.640 as at 31 December 2025 and - 4.084.560 as at 31 December 2024, taking into account the deferred income tax effect. The change in the valuation in the reporting period is related to the change in market interest rates and was fully recognized in equity due to the documentation in place establishing the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument and the full effectiveness of the hedge.

Profit disposal

By resolution of 15.05.2025, the Ordinary General Meeting of Eurocash S.A. decided to divide the Company's net profit for the financial year 2024. The entire net profit of the Company in the amount of PLN 79,199,586 was transferred to the supplementary capital.

NOTE 19.

PROVISIONS AND ACCRUALS

Provisions and accruals are presented below

PROVISIONS AND ACCRUALS IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	Employee benefits	Accrual for costs of transport	Accrual for advertising costs	Court cases, potential disputes	Accrual for rental costs	Accrual for costs of media	Other	Razem
<i>restated</i>								
Provisions and accruals as at 01.01.2024	81 018 190	13 027 525	3 073 227	2 274 075	12 823 728	28 392 582	99 767 865	240 377 193
Increases*	267 025	0	1 233 438	1 164 842	0	0	0	2 665 304
Decreases*	(6 276 792)	(623 424)	0	0	(4 542 751)	(9 239 836)	(38 282 437)	(58 965 240)
Provisions and accruals as at 31.12.2024, including:	75 008 423	12 404 101	4 306 665	3 438 916	8 280 977	19 152 746	61 485 428	184 077 257
- short-term	70 365 969	12 404 101	4 306 665	3 438 916	8 280 977	19 152 746	61 485 428	179 434 803
- long-term	4 642 454	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 642 454
Provisions and accruals as at 01.01.2025	75 008 423	12 404 101	4 306 665	3 438 916	8 280 977	19 152 746	61 485 428	184 077 257
Increases*	1 335 074	2 265 418	0	162 473	1 619 038	834 505	121 563 908	127 780 417
Decreases*	(18 396 924)	0	(1 069 519)	0	0	0	0	(19 466 443)
Provisions and accruals as at 31.12.2025, including:	57 946 573	14 669 519	3 237 146	3 601 390	9 900 015	19 987 252	183 049 336	292 391 231
- short-term	51 969 045	14 669 519	3 237 146	3 601 390	9 900 015	19 987 252	157 232 067	260 596 434
- long-term	5 977 528	0	0	0	0	0	25 817 269	31 794 797

* net value

PROVISIONS AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
Employee benefits	5 977 528	4 642 454
Current employee benefits	51 969 045	70 365 969
Accrual for advertising costs	3 237 146	4 306 665
Accrual for intrests	2 350 567	6 675 847
Accrual for costs of media	19 987 252	19 152 746
Accrual for advisory and audit	1 013 877	1 737 681
Accrual for costs of transport	14 669 519	12 404 101
Accrual for rental costs	9 900 015	8 280 977
Accrual for fuel costs	2 000	5 000
Accrual for agent's commisions	918 323	427 832
Accrual for insurance	487 720	650 873
Accrual for IT modernist works	1 714 462	2 327 737
Accrual for packaging	430 000	475 000
Accrual for restructuring*	132 478 224	0
Accrual for the costs of liquidation of the locations	2 489 140	886 366
Court cases, potential disputes	3 601 390	3 438 916
Other provisions and accruals	41 165 023	48 299 092
PROVISIONS TOTAL	292 391 231	184 077 257
- long-term	31 794 797	4 642 454
- short-term	260 596 434	179 434 803

*note 39

Provisions and liabilities for employee benefits

Provisions and liabilities for employee benefits include provision for retirement, disability and post-mortem benefits in amount of PLN 6.507.780 (the remaining part mainly consists of salaries payable and provisions for holidays and provision for bonuses).

Provision for retirement benefits was calculated by an actuary. Actuarial valuation accounted for such items as: discount rate of 5,15% wage increase. The amount 5.977.528 PLN was presented as long-term portion of provision.

Provision for costs of advertising and marketing

Provision for advertising and marketing costs includes mainly provisions related to payments for marketing services provided by clients.

It is expected that these provisions will be realized within 12 months after 31 December 2025.

Provision for interest

The provision applies to estimated costs associated with outstanding liabilities past due as at 31 December 2025.

The provision is expected to be realized within 12 months after 31 December 2025.

NOTE 20.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are presented below.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Trade payables	3 435 029 566	3 559 631 986
Payables due to purchase of goods	3 318 623 872	3 426 233 236
- including: supplier financing program	919 881 617	959 016 171
Payables due to services received	115 282 904	132 172 478
Payables due to reversal of remuneration	1 122 790	1 226 271
Current tax liabilities	0	2 472 127
Other payables	179 028 779	234 166 381
Liabilities due to purchases of assets	4 557 690	14 258 326
Liabilities due to social securities	32 090 191	32 800 434
Liabilities due to taxes and insurances	9 176 542	6 851 211
Liabilities from deposit	2 250 652	351 125
Liabilities due to settlements with employees	2 378 201	2 039 504
Liabilities - financial guarantee	125 000 000	165 000 000
Other payables	3 575 503	12 865 780
Total payables, including:	3 614 058 344	3 796 270 494
- long-term	2 250 652	351 125
- short-term	3 611 807 692	3 795 919 369

** applies to the guarantee provided by Eurocash S.A. for Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji and 4Vapers Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji and 4Vapers Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji.

Eurocash made the assessment of the liabilities covered by reverse factoring and based on this judgment classified the liabilities due to the so-called reverse factoring. reverse factoring as a liability for deliveries and services, because in connection with the handing over of the factoring commitments, there were no significant changes in the nature of these liabilities, in particular significant changes to the terms of payment. As part of the balance of trade liabilities as at 31 December 2025, the value of balances covered by the vendor financing program in the amount of PLN 919,881,617 was included, while as at 31 December 2024, the respective balance amounted to PLN 959,016,171.

NOTE 21.

LOANS AND BORROWINGS

As at 31.12.2025, the Company has credit lines in the total amount of PLN 966,2 million provided by 10 banks, including 8 banks in a consortium under the Senior Facilities Agreement concluded in July 2023. These limits were used as at the balance sheet date in the amount of PLN 541.2 million. As at the balance sheet date, the Company did not use any loans taken out within the Group under a

cash pooling agreement or other loan agreements concluded with entities subject to consolidation. Detailed information on credits and loans is presented in the table below.

LOANS AND CREDITS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

Credits	Credit destination	Liability amount	Interest rate
Syndicate of banks	Loan for financing current activity	541 240 000	WIBOR + bank's margin
Total loans and credits		541 240 000	
- long-term		136 800 000	
- short-term		404 440 000	

Total loan costs in 2025 amounted to PLN 55,304,321.

LOANS AND CREDITS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

Credits	Credit destination	Liability amount	Interest rate
Group Entities	Loans within the Group under the cash pooling agreement	134 066 972	WIBOR + bank's margin
Syndicate of banks	Loan for financing current activity	505 680 000	WIBOR + bank's margin
Total loans and credits		639 746 972	
- long-term		396 240 000	
- short-term		243 506 972	

Total loan costs in 2024 amounted to PLN 67,035,955.

The Going concern section (2.1.7) describes the most important changes in the financing method that occurred in 2025.

An important element of intra-group financing are two liquidity management programs ("Cash pool"), the aim of which is to effectively manage joint financial liquidity within a group of accounts. Both systems are based on a balance zeroing mechanism, which involves transferring positive and negative balances from individual current accounts to the main account of the program leader (Eurocash S.A.) on a per-balance basis at the end of the business day. At the beginning of each subsequent business day, this operation is reversed. Interest on the balance in the program leader's main account is accrued on each day of calendar month and the payment takes place once a month as at the date of settlement.

On 2 February 2009, Eurocash Group companies signed a liquidity management agreement in the form of daily loans with ING Bank Śląski S.A.

Each of the Group's companies has a separate current account. Eurocash S.A. plays a management role in the structure, i.e. it runs two accounts:

- main account - within a group of accounts;

- main liquidity account - outside the group of accounts, which reflects the consolidated balance of all accounts.

On 14 October 2016, companies from the Eurocash Group signed an additional agreement on operating a cash management system for a group of accounts with Santander Bank.

Each of the Group's companies has a separate current account. Eurocash S.A. plays a management role in the structure, i.e. it maintains three accounts: an account for current settlements and an auxiliary account and a pool leader account used for purposes related to the functioning of the system.

In connection with the signed loan agreements, the Company is obliged to maintain certain financial ratios at a defined level and to conduct business within the framework specified in the agreements. Moreover, in connection with the loan agreements, the Company granted security, the details of which are presented in Note 34. The list of sureties is included in note 35.

NOTE 22.

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other financial liabilities are presented below.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
Liabilities arising from the issue of bonds	0	125 000 000
Liabilities related to financing of franchisees *	3 918 789	6 233 043
Valuation of hedging instruments*	520 543	0
Liabilities interest	6 368 782	4 175 007
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES TOTAL	10 808 114	135 408 050
- long-term	0	0
- short-term	10 808 114	135 408 050

* liabilities due to financing franchisees relate to factoring agreements with recourse to trade receivables.

On 23 December 2025, the Company redeemed the bonds issued in 2020 with a nominal value of PLN 125,000,000 in accordance with the terms of the issue. The nominal value of the bonds, along with the accrued interest, was repaid on time, and the obligation under the bond issue was fully settled and extinguished.

NOTE 23.

LEASE LIABILITIES

LEASE AS AT 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024	as at 31.12.2024
	minimum fees	present value of minimum lease payments	minimum fees	present value of minimum lease payments
<i>Future minimum lease payments due to lease agreements</i>			<i>restated</i>	<i>restated</i>
Less than one year	183 518 876	171 274 383	203 481 820	199 544 041
Between one and five years	451 937 865	400 835 290	500 665 481	439 794 778
More than five years	151 684 305	101 057 323	148 353 551	106 126 168
Total future minimum lease payments due to lease agreements	787 141 046	673 166 996	852 500 852	745 464 986
Finance costs	113 974 050	X	107 035 866	X
Present value of minimum lease payments due to lease agreements	673 166 996	673 166 996	745 464 986	745 464 986

NOTE 24.

INCOME TAX

Income tax for the reporting period is presented below.

INCOME TAX FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025 (main components)	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
<i>Income statement</i>		<i>restated</i>
Current income tax	(36 386)	(821 552)
Deferred tax	26 468 581	(19 026 385)
Total income tax	26 432 195	(19 847 937)
TAX RECONCILIATION FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
Profit before tax	41 088 195	98 266 171
Income tax calculated base on 19% income tax rate	(7 806 757)	(18 670 572)
Negative temporary differences not passing through the current tax	38 613 593	(2 823 881)
Negative temporary differences not passing through current tax	(4 012 266)	(10 351 918)
Balance costs not being tax costs	1 063 170	0
Tax costs that are not balance sheet costs	0	(18 879 561)
Adjustment of current tax of previous years	(1 265 684)	(80 420)
Balance revenues other than tax income	2 305 453	4 732 586
Tax costs not being balance costs	0	(339 386)
Tax effect of dividend from EC Group entities	0	21 354 548
Unrecognized deferred tax	(2 464 687)	(1 617 101)
Adjustment of income tax due to the participation in Eurocash Tax Capital Group	0	6 670 635
Other differences	(627)	157 135
Income tax in income statement	26 432 195	(19 847 937)
Effective tax rate	64,33%	20,20%

UNCERTAINTY CONNECTED WITH TAX SETTLEMENTS

Tax regulations in Poland are subject to frequent legislative changes, which causes numerous interpretation doubts and results in different applications and interpretations of given regulations by individual state authorities / administrative courts.

Tax settlements and other areas of activity (e.g. customs or foreign exchange issues) may be subject to control by authorities that are authorized to impose high penalties and fines, and any additional tax liabilities resulting from the decisions of these authorities must be paid with high interest. These conditions make the tax risk in Poland higher than in countries with a more mature tax system.

As a consequence, the amounts presented and disclosed in the financial statements may change in the future as a result of the final decision of the authority / judgment of the administrative court.

In previous reporting periods, the Company carried out transactions and participated in restructuring processes, which are currently the subject of tax proceedings.

The Group recognizes and measures current and deferred tax assets or liabilities using the requirements of IAS 12 Income Tax based on profit (tax loss), tax base, unsettled tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, taking into account the assessment of uncertainties related to settlements tax. When there is uncertainty as to whether and to what extent the tax authority will accept individual tax settlements of the transaction, the Group recognizes these settlements taking into account the uncertainty assessment.

Proceedings regarding the tax consequences of transactions related to trademarks

Currently, Eurocash S.A. is a party to disputes with tax authorities regarding transactions related to tax stamps and their tax consequences in 2011, 2014, 2015 and 2016, i.e.:

- the proceedings for 2011 concern the possibility of including the amount of license fees paid by the Eurocash S.A to Eurocash S.A. S.K.;
- proceedings for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 concern the amount of costs of obtaining income from the depreciation of trademarks.

In the case of the proceedings relating to 2011, in the judgment of 30 November 2023, the Provincial Administrative Court in Poznań overturned the decision of the second instance body (DIAS in Poznań). Currently, the Company is waiting for delivery of the written justification of the judgment. In the proceedings in 2014, 2015 and 2016, the Provincial Administrative Court in Poznań issued substantively favorable decisions for the Company. Cassation appeals against the judgments of the Provincial Administrative Court in Poznań were filed by the tax authority and - solely out of procedural caution (procedural reasons) - by the Company. The cases are currently awaiting consideration by the Supreme Administrative Court.

As a result of decisions issued by the authorities as part of the disputes described above, the Company incurred tax arrears in the following amount:

- PLN 2,498,378.00 for 2011
- PLN 5,490,763.00 for 2014
- PLN 5,490,764.00 for 2015
- PLN 5,490,764.00 for 2016

These arrears were paid by the Company with interest on 28 October 2022.

Duży Ben – limited distributor

Due to the adaptation of the Eurocash Group's business model, starting from 2021, Duży Ben will act as a distributor with limited risks, and Eurocash S.A. function of the central entity. Eurocash S.A. as the central entity is responsible for managing Duży Ben's core activities, such as developing the distribution concept, strategy and pace of network development, selecting suppliers, providing support services and the owner of significant intangible assets (trademarks). Duży Ben is responsible for the sale of goods purchased from suppliers indicated by Eurocash S.A. on the Polish market (including Eurocash S.A. itself), which previously purchases them from producers or other wholesale distributors and then sells the goods on the market to consumers. Additionally, Duży Ben is implementing the strategy formulated by Eurocash S.A. The above action is aimed at ensuring a market level of profitability, taking into account the functions performed, assets involved and risk incurred. At the same time, on 29 December 2021, Eurocash S.A. applied for a prior pricing agreement under the Act of 16 October 2019 on the settlement of disputes regarding double taxation and concluding prior pricing agreements in the above respect, in order to limit tax risk. Moreover, all risks and liabilities of the Company have been settled and transferred to the financial statements.

NOTE 25.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is presented below.

DEFERRED TAX IN THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Statement of financial position		Income statement		Statement of other comprehensive income	
	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>		<i>restated</i>		<i>restated</i>
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>						
- difference between tax and carrying amount of fixed assets	92 416 721	94 359 181	(1 942 461)	9 513 308	0	0
- not invoiced income	49 580 586	45 963 460	3 617 126	(970 057)	0	0
- revenues from accrued interests	213 142	270 279	(57 137)	(20 999)	0	0
- provision for reducing the purchase cost of EC ESP	8 263 152	8 263 152	0	0	0	0
- other	52 267	222 198	(169 930)	20 145	0	0
Gross deferred tax liabilities	150 525 868	149 078 271	1 447 598	8 542 396	0	0

DEFERRED INCOME TAX IN THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2025 (continued)

	Statement of financial position		Income statement		Statement of other comprehensive income	
	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>	for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	for the period from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>						
- bonuses	(7 606 953)	(6 165 193)	1 441 760	956 716	0	0
- allowance for inventories	3 251 922	2 776 403	(475 520)	(121 546)	0	0
- allowance for bad debts	10 562 575	9 485 196	(1 077 379)	(381 197)	0	0
- unpaid payroll and social securities	11 924	0	(11 924)	30 970	0	0
- accruals	49 623 409	27 138 843	(22 484 566)	29 682 857	0	0

DEFERRED INCOME TAX IN THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2025 (continued)

	Statement of financial position		Income statement		Statement of other comprehensive income	
	as at	as at	for the period	for the period	for the period	for the period
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>		<i>restated</i>		<i>restated</i>
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>						
- expenditures due to acquisition of Partner, DC2, DC3 and DC4	141 483	141 543	60	0	0	0
- difference between right of use and lease liabilities	9 591 875	9 380 134	(211 742)	(26 087)	0	0
- PCC due to the acquisition	732 222	632 875	(99 346)	0	0	0
- correction of costs for unpaid liabilities	6 916 972	6 520 688	(396 284)	(2 338 729)	0	0
- other	2 108 394	4 959 498	2 851 103	(2 571 875)	0	0
- accruals	3 981 842	7 068 937	3 087 094	763 210	0	0
- write-off an asset to settle the remuneration related to a limited distributor	(4 000 000)	(4 000 000)	0	4 000 000		
- debt financing costs	36 989 058	26 449 622	(10 539 436)	(19 510 331)		
- valuation of hedging instruments	779 215	548 850	0	0	(230 364)	1 169 389
Gross deferred tax assets	113 083 937	84 937 394	(27 916 178)	10 483 989	(230 364)	1 169 389
Allowance of deferred tax asset	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets	113 083 937	84 937 394	(27 916 178)	10 483 989	(230 364)	1 169 389
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred income tax effect	0	0	(26 468 581)	19 026 385	(230 364)	1 169 389
Net deferred tax liabilities	37 441 932	64 140 877	X	X	X	X
Net deferred tax assets	0	0	X	X	X	X

NOTE 26.

SALES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

Sales revenues are presented below.

SALE IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Sale of goods	16 770 782 251	18 119 145 653
Sale of services	97 364 648	93 714 591
Total sale	16 868 146 899	18 212 860 243

Presentation by sales to External customers and Segments as part of group transactions

	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
External sales	14 150 097 639	15 235 708 746
Wholesale	324 476 057	345 437 795
Retail	2 012 907 411	2 212 329 848
Projects	283 301 144	325 669 264
External sales of goods	16 770 782 251	18 119 145 653

The sale of goods is homogeneous.

In terms of sales of services, the main titles are revenues from services for the operation of the franchise network, franchise fees, and provision of logistics services.

NOTE 27.
COSTS BY TYPE

Costs by type are presented below.

COSTS BY TYPE IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Depretiation	283 330 264	296 687 049
Materials and energy	109 484 505	119 704 553
External services	526 269 256	520 043 310
Taxes and charges	27 605 014	26 263 875
Salaries	662 210 376	692 523 905
Social security and other benefits	112 740 459	120 675 235
Other costs by type	26 215 694	28 415 910
Costs by type	1 747 855 568	1 804 313 837
including:		
Cost of services sold	0	0
Cost of goods sold	1 473 362 320	1 526 056 293
General and administrative expenses	274 493 248	278 257 545

SALE COSTS BY TYPE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Depreciation	250 883 886	259 891 404
Materials and energy	102 804 889	114 974 126
External services	438 787 286	454 809 918
Taxes and charges	26 003 973	25 266 656
Salaries	550 021 921	558 817 422
Social security and other benefits	86 372 813	93 497 517
Other costs by type	18 487 552	18 799 249
Total	1 473 362 320	1 526 056 293

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT COSTS
BY TYPE FOR THE PERIOD FROM
01.01 TO 31.12.2025**

 from 01.01.2025
to 31.12.2025

 from 01.01.2024
to 31.12.2024

		<i>restated</i>
Depreciation	32 446 378	36 795 645
Materials and energy	6 679 615	4 730 427
External services	87 481 971	65 233 392
Taxes and charges	1 601 041	997 219
Salaries	112 188 455	133 706 484
Social security and other benefits	26 367 646	27 177 717
Other costs by type	7 728 142	9 616 661
Total	274 493 248	278 257 545

NOTE 28.
OTHER OPERATING INCOMES AND EXPENSES

Other operating incomes and expenses are presented below.

OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENCES 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
Other operating income	31 747 023	51 791 600
Penalties for suppliers	1 247 053	2 687 048
Other sales	12 740 118	11 108 162
Sub-lease of premises	3 328 323	3 248 763
Profit on sales of fixed assets	6 287 337	2 294 380
Compensation received	967 064	1 554 478
Reversal of allowance for bad debts	0	2 116 723
Income related to settlements with employees	4 466 710	4 851 559
IRFS16 impact	164 524	744 163
Other	2 545 894	23 186 324
Other operating expenses	(154 734 334)	(18 550 558)
Loss from disposals of property, plant and equipment	0	(17 880)
Costs of damages	(1 507 801)	(1 597 518)
Donations	(3 526 844)	(3 974 654)
Expired items, court cases, potential disputes and receivables canceled	(2 917 353)	(1 273 583)
Allowance for receivables	(337 884)	(7 411)
Restructuring costs*	(137 392 673)	0
Penalties	(971 233)	(5 461 365)
Other	(8 080 546)	(3 557 927)
Other net operating income / expenses	(122 987 311)	33 241 042

* note39

NOTE 29.

FINANCE INCOMES AND COSTS

Finance incomes and costs are presented below.

FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Finance income	285 142 094	205 598 166
Revenues from discounts	8 595 838	17 604 985
Interest	13 129 885	41 591 959
Fees for bank guarantee	5 091 070	3 825 358
Foreign exchange gains	0	38 935
Foreign exchange gains MSSF 16	2 238 717	3 340 881
Dividends	120 435 309	115 517 357
Reversal of the write-down on the value of shares in the Group	38 090 000	0
Closing EKO account	75 284 532	0
Other financial income (irrelevant individually)	22 276 743	23 678 691
Finance costs	(184 882 857)	(206 213 425)
Interest	(133 161 534)	(150 808 634)
Interest on leasing	(32 919 393)	(31 594 544)
Commissions and bank charges	(13 293 654)	(13 266 146)
Foreing exchange losses of lease agreements (IFRS 16)	0	(304 190)
Other financial expenses (irrelevant individually)	(5 508 276)	(10 239 911)
Net finance expenses	100 259 236	(615 259)

In 2025, over PLN 120 million in dividends were received from the following companies: Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o. o. (86.9 million), Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o. (25.0 million), FHC-2 Sp. z o.o. (6,3 million), Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o. (PLN 1.6 million) and Partnerski Serwis Detaliczny S.A. (0.6 million).

NOTE 30.

EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings per share are presented below.

EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
<i>Earnings</i>		
Profit/ (loss) for the period attributable to teh Parent's shareholders	67 520 390	78 418 234
<i>Number of issued shares</i>		
Weighted average number of shares	139 163 286	139 163 286
Dilution effect of potential number of shares:		
Convertible bonds	(2 990 825)	0
Weighted average number of shares (to calculate diluted earnings per share)	136 172 461	139 163 286
Earnings per share		
- basic	0,49	0,56
- diluted	0,50	0,56

NOTE 31.

BOOK VALUE PER SHARE AS AT 31.12.2025

BOOK VALUE PER SHARE AS AT 31.12.2025	31.12.2025	31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Book value	1 558 021 965	1 483 784 915
Number of shares (excl. treasury shares)	139 163 286	139 163 286
Diluted number of shares	136 172 461	139 163 286
Book value per share	11,20	10,66
Diluted book value per share	11,44	10,66

Book value per share is a position not defined in International Financial Reporting Standards.

NOTE 32.
TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES

No significant non-arm's length transactions with subsidiaries took place in 2025.

Trade receivables	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	193 340 841	224 927 949
Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	64 661 576	79 122 859
Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	37 600 747	35 572 266
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	24 781 237	29 057 258
FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	16 501 739	14 360 250
Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	3 539 608	5 582 398
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	2 955 733	3 343 521
Frisco S.A.	2 221 366	2 578 683
Lewiatan Holding S.A.	874 237	1 043 887
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	780 911	596 883
Partner Sp. z o.o.	1 603 121	568 507
Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	366 871	545 042
Lewiatan Wielkopolska Sp. z o.o.	205 498	450 717
Lewiatan Kujawy Sp. z o.o.	193 756	430 816
Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	151 135	413 238
Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	148 715	363 673
Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	221 325	343 849
Lewiatan Podkarpacie Sp. z o.o.	107 041	297 155
Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	-	293 716
Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	117 901	280 293
Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	116 786	260 760
Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	212 853	236 017
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	770 611	213 259
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	274 522	197 801
Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	359 276	124 756
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholii Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	168 531	116 888
Akademia Umiejętności Eurocash Sp. z o.o.	46 137	72 527
Eurocash Trade 1 Sp. z o.o.	41 339	41 200
Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	17 740
Eurocash Nieruchomości	21 476	10 223
4vapers Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	9 791	9 256
EKO Holding S.A. w likwidacji	-	3 823
Total	352 394 677	401 477 211

Other receivables	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	3 386 377	2 566 640
Frisco S.A.	1 704 532	1 204 709
Lewiatan Holding S.A.	1 754 069	748 980
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	194 583	595 386
Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	20 391	114 586
Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	12 665	100 277
Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	6 880	77 424

Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	49 944	77 007
Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	5 434	76 513
Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	51 290
Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	35 432	43 288
Lewiatan Kujawy Sp. z o.o.	53 960	37 294
Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	30 977	35 772
Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	120 583	31 709
Lewiatan Podkarpacie Sp. z o.o.	5 129	23 567
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	24 945	18 875
Lewiatan Wielkopolska Sp. z o.o.	71 873	11 465
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	10 858
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	317	9 816
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	15 209	5 723
Eurocash Trade 1 Sp. z o.o.	2 879	2 879
FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	925 575	-
Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	11 654	-
Akademia Umiejętności Eurocash Sp. z o.o.	181	-
Razem	8 433 587	5 844 059

Trade payables	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Lewiatan Holding S.A.	53 779 180	51 830 709
Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	6 755 109	13 267 749
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	9 709 309	10 280 149
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	3 865 092	8 852 858
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	6 032 829	5 624 936
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	4 784 607	4 720 916
Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	1 675 504	1 746 590
Lewiatan Kujawy Sp. z o.o.	1 730 558	1 698 951
Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	1 072 511	1 273 271
Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	986 624	1 153 244
Lewiatan Wielkopolska Sp. z o.o.	822 506	1 014 871
Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	1 003 786	1 001 412
Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	834 732	901 445
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	933 203	837 567
Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	585 492	620 706
Lewiatan Podkarpacie Sp. z o.o.	596 973	543 309
Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	517 433	542 112
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	114 626	308 874
FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	117 734	119 738
Akademia Umiejętności Eurocash Sp. z o.o.	225 680	79 808
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	57 488
Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	18 485	17 689
Frisco S.A.	106 976	15 663
Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji		9 947
Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji		1 281
Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	78 000	-
Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	47 676	
Total	96 394 627	106 521 284

Receivables from loans granted	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Należności z tytułu cashpoola	7 657 589	-
Total	7 657 589	-

Other payables	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	1 588 265	1 316 361
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	1 730 185	900 210
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	1 990 014	849 073
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	713 746	700 000
Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	49 875	49 875
Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	36 289	36 289
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	-	64
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	1 056 706	-
Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	-	5
Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	-	1
Akademia Umiejętności Eurocash Sp. z o.o.	-	1
Total	7 165 080	3 851 880

Payables from loans granted	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Payables due to CashPool	-	77 777 551
Total	-	77 777 551

Sales of goods	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	1 350 491 090	1 521 734 887
Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	418 571 168	472 641 066
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	326 349 915	358 512 976
Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	266 510 085	306 852 024
FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	197 826 901	203 921 143
Partner Sp. z o.o.	84 237 796	57 077 062
Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	46 973 478	49 449 832
Frisco S.A.	34 009 793	35 317 906
Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	804 374	1 312 405
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	887 485
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	216 845	247 770
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	255 965	116 641
Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	77 031
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	1 476 248	56 650
Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	24 648	47 676
Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	20 425	17 226
Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	20 346	16 045
Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	10 794	8 876
Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	2 625	3 967
Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	3 304	2 248
Total	2 727 805 799	3 008 300 915

Sales of services	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	14 719 495	22 245 925
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	16 549 326	14 001 476
Lewiatan Holding S.A.	13 014 032	11 346 950

Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	5 353 350	3 623 165
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	4 921 760	3 594 168
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	5 492 179	2 640 501
Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	2 469 756	2 410 041
Lewiatan Kujawy Sp. z o.o.	1 335 027	2 339 707
Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	1 384 251	2 306 161
Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	1 714 982	1 973 899
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	1 202 944	1 851 458
Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	1 449 132	1 776 328
Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	1 704 902	1 629 751
Lewiatan Wielkopolska Sp. z o.o.	1 091 735	1 619 826
Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	1 678 504	1 592 020
Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	576 100	1 473 911
FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	2 291 075	1 455 467
Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	1 408 741	1 433 560
Lewiatan Podkarpacie Sp. z o.o.	1 113 151	1 186 583
Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	982 475	794 942
Akademia Umiejętności Eurocash Sp. z o.o.	286 825	601 509
Frisco S.A.	756 668	552 542
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	891 186	497 610
Partner Sp. z o.o.	124 855	180 675
Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	-	93 821
4vapers Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	104 862	66 707
Eurocash Nieruchomości Sp. z o.o.	207 898	57 720
EKO Holding S.A. w likwidacji	44 642	36 532
Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	7 507	18 991
Eurocash Trade 1 Sp. z o.o.	16 210	14 662
Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	10 566	8 962
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	25 204 907	26 936 854
Total	108 109 041	110 362 424
Interest revenues	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	47 975	103 390
Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	-	95 454
Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	-	5 445
Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	292 409	
Total	340 384	204 290
Dividends	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	86 945 668	67 340 372
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	24 983 399	30 855 009
FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	6 307 517	8 082 101
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	5 874 015
Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	1 630 098	2 951 897
Total	119 866 683	115 103 394
Other income	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	3 374 229	2 558 042
Frisco S.A.	1 795 609	1 300 321

Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji		83 590
Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	65 000 000	51 290
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	2 881 067	1 434
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	656	460
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	24 100 000	-
EKO Holding S.A. w likwidacji	51 184 532	-
Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	11 654	-
Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	20 615	-
Total	148 368 362	3 995 137

Costs of goods sold	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Lewiatan Holding S.A.	424 888 655	444 338 190
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	113 847 247	102 890 686
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	91 473 710	88 906 551
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	-	18 942 128
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	878 663	863 888
Total	631 088 276	655 941 443

Costs of services	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.	79 259 462	102 278 685
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	89 349 788	98 979 914
Firma Rogala Sp. z o.o.	32 471 038	40 571 394
Duży Ben Sp. z o.o.	15 133 576	14 958 284
FHC-2 Sp. z o.o.	12 884 918	14 468 329
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	7 832 772	10 387 898
Lewiatan Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	6 450 161	6 747 850
Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o.	29 443 976	32 565 654
Lewiatan Kujawy Sp. z o.o.	6 485 482	5 971 708
Lewiatan Opole Sp. z o.o.	4 960 651	4 824 746
Lewiatan Północ Sp. z o.o.	4 284 379	4 501 496
Lewiatan Podlasie Sp. z o.o.	3 956 263	3 776 756
Lewiatan Wielkopolska Sp. z o.o.	3 418 567	3 676 234
Arhelan Sp. z o.o.	3 054 747	2 867 699
Lewiatan Orbita Sp. z o.o.	2 322 159	2 531 802
Lewiatan Podkarpacie Sp. z o.o.	2 611 191	2 332 908
Lewiatan Zachód Sp. z o.o.	2 197 590	2 321 680
Lewiatan Holding S.A.	1 802 500	1 769 897
Frisco S.A.	2 166 294	1 555 300
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji		882 576
Partner Sp. z o.o.	2 696 735	625 370
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	212 602	375 634
Innowacyjna Platforma Handlu Sp. z o.o.	405 004	290 000
Cerville Investments Sp. z o.o.	1 570 977	84 013
Inmedio Sp. z o.o.	26 740	48 612
Kontigo Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	4 108	-
Akademia Umiejętności Eurocash Sp. z o.o.	184 579	-
Total	315 186 258	359 394 439

Other costs	01.01-31.12.2025	01.01-31.12.2024
Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	2 202 409	7 800 000
Eurocash Serwis sp. z o.o.	1 610 888	900 208
Polska Dystrybucja Alkoholi Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	55 490	135 117
Ambra Sp. z o.o.	-	64
Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o.	1 587 985	1 312 432
Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o.	1 990 014	849 072
4vapers Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji	25 000 000	-
Total	32 446 785	10 996 892

NOTE 33.

REMUNERATION AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board are considered as key management personnel.

The table below presents information on the total value of remuneration, bonuses and awards as well as other benefits paid or due to members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board in the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025, paid in Eurocash S.A.

During the reporting period, there were no other transactions concluded with members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board or with entities personally related to the Management Board and the Supervisory Board.

**REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE
MANAGEMENT BOARD AND THE
SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE PARENT IN
THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025**

	Basic salary	Other benefits	Managerial options	Total
<i>Remuneration of the Members of the Management Board</i>				
Paweł Surówka	2 238 000	32 917	0	2 270 917
Katarzyna Kopaczewska	420 000	38 895	0	458 895
Szymon Mitoraj (from 01.01 to 31.08.2025)	200 000	33 260	0	233 260
Dariusz Stolarczyk (from 01.01 to 30.06.2025)	150 000	18 896	0	168 896
Tomasz Polański	445 000	48 418	0	493 418
Marcin Celejowski	435 000	26 719	0	461 719
Piotr Nowjalis	300 000	37 081	0	337 081
Paweł Trocki (from 01.09 to 31.12.2025)	75 000	6 378	0	81 378
Total	4 263 000	242 564	0	4 505 564

Remuneration of the Members of the Supervisory Board

Luis Amaral	232 656	1 017 648	0	1 250 304
Jorge Mora	232 656	0	0	232 656
Francisco José Valente Hipólito dos Santos	57 501	0	0	57 501
Hans Joachim Körber	57 501	0	0	57 501
Przemysław Budkowski	236 145	0	0	236 145
Rita Amaral (from 15.05 to 31.12.2025)	148 705	0	0	148 705
Iwona Sroka (from 15.05 to 31.12.2025)	148 705	0	0	148 705
Total	1 113 869	1 017 648	0	2 131 517

**REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE
MANAGEMENT BOARD AND THE
SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE PARENT IN
THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2024**

	Basic salary	Other benefits	Managerial options	Total
<i>Remuneration of the Members of the Management Board</i>				
Paweł Surówka	2 040 000	31 561	0	2 071 561
Katarzyna Kopaczewska	300 000	37 358	0	337 358
Szymon Mitoraj	300 000	41 521	0	341 521
Jacek Owczarek (from 01.01 to 14.11.2024)	275 000	38 879	0	313 879
Przemysław Ciał (from 01.01 to 30.09.2024)	224 733	33 381	0	258 115
Dariusz Stolarczyk	300 000	36 889	0	336 889
Tomasz Polański	300 000	44 574	0	344 574
Piotr Nowjalis (from 15.11 to 31.12.2024)	14 474	213	0	14 687
Marcin Celejowski (from 01.10 to 31.12.2024)	75 000	2 796	0	77 796
Total	3 829 207	267 172	0	4 096 379
<i>Remuneration of the Members of the Supervisory Board</i>				
Luis Amaral	236 369	1 031 430	0	1 267 799
Jorge Mora	236 369	0	0	236 369
Francisco José Valente Hipólito dos Santos	236 369	0	0	236 369
Hans Joachim Körber	236 369	0	0	236 369
Przemysław Budkowski	236 369	3 546	0	239 915
Total	1 181 847	1 031 430	0	2 216 822

NOTE 34.
EMPLOYMENT

The number of employees as at 31.12.2025 is presented below.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AS AT 31.12.2025	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
Number of employees	6 066	6 686
Number of full-time jobs	6 009	6 627

The employment structure as at 31.12.2025 is presented below.

EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE AS AT 31.12.2025	Wholesale discounts and distribution centres	Head office	Total
Number of employees	4 914	1 152	6 066
Number of full-time jobs	4 864	1 145	6 009

Employee turnover is presented below.

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER IN THE PERIOD FROM 01.01 TO 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Number of hired employees	735	1 019
Number of dismissed employees	(1 355)	(1 649)
Total	(620)	(630)

NOTE 35.

DATA CONCERNING ITEMS NOT INCLUDED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Contingencies as at 31.12.2025:

Security title	31.12.2025	31.12.2024 ***
Surety for the Eurocash Group companies regarding the Cash Pool Agreement in the amount of the credit limit*	2 940 000 000	2 940 000 000
Surety for the liabilities of the Group Companies under the Factoring Agreement*	348 000 000	469 000 000
Guarantees for obligations related to the Receivables Limit Agreement*	15 708 000	0
Surety for financial market transactions*	5 000 000	5 000 000
Surety for liabilities arising from Lease Agreements**	34 921 130	44 722 463
Surety for liabilities due to Rent Agreement*	104 010 612	110 201 498
Surety for the trade liabilities*	2 895 000	3 445 000
Surety for the non-trade liabilities*	800 000	800 000
	3 451 334 742	3 573 168 961

* *nominal value*

** *debt value as at balance sheet date*

*** *restated data*

Contingent liabilities securing cash pool agreements, credit agreements, factoring agreements as well as commercial and rental agreements were presented at nominal values, while contingent liabilities securing lease agreements and franchisees financing program were presented according to the value of debt as at the balance sheet date.

As at 31.12.2025 contingent liabilities of Eurocash S.A. according to the value of debt, they amounted to PLN 1.996 million, while as at 31.12.2024, they amounted to PLN 1.937 million.

Bank guarantees as at 31.12.2025:

Security title**	31.12.2025	31.12.2024*
Security of payments to suppliers***	202 220 855	187 228 251
Security of rent liabilities***	57 735 111	58 172 237
Security of the liabilities of the good service performance	230 010	230 010
	260 185 976	245 630 498

*** Converted at an average rate of NBP as at 31 December 2025 1 EUR = 4,2267 PLN; as at 31 December 2024 1 EUR = 4,2730 PLN.

** restated data*

*** Change in the presentation of data regarding bank guarantees.*

The Company has changed the presentation of data regarding bank guarantees due to the fact that Eurocash S.A. is the direct owner of guarantee lines pursuant to signed financial agreements with financial institutions. Guarantee lines are also used to issue bank guarantees to external entities that have concluded agreements with subsidiaries consolidated within the Group.

This change in data presentation is intended to provide greater transparency in the financial statements and better reflect the actual liability and ownership structure of guarantee lines, as well as their use in the Company's operations.

Other administrative proceedings

On 30 November 2021, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection ("UOKiK") issued a decision in which he found that Eurocash S.A. had engaged in the practice of unfairly exploiting contractual advantage by charging suppliers of agricultural and food products for services that are not performed for them or that are performed but about which the suppliers are not informed, including their costs and results. He also imposed a fine of over PLN 76 million on the Company.

Eurocash S.A. disagrees with the position of the President of the UOKiK and, therefore, on December 30, 2021, it appealed against the decision of the President of the UOKiK to the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection ("SOKiK").

On February 19, 2024, the SOKiK issued a judgment annulling (in its entirety) the appealed decision of the President of the UOKiK, thus sharing the Company's position regarding the aforementioned decision of the President of the UOKiK. In June 2024, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection filed an appeal challenging the judgment in its entirety. In July 2024, the Company filed a response to the appeal.

On 27 January 2026, the Court of Appeal in Warsaw issued a judgment dismissing the appeal by the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection against the judgment of the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection of February 19, 2024. As a result of the dismissal of the appeal by the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection, the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection judgment became final and binding, and the aforementioned decision of the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection

was legally repealed. The President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection may file a cassation appeal against the judgment of the Court of Appeal.

In connection with the aforementioned decision of the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection, the Company did not recognize any provisions..

The damage suffered by the Company as a result of the activities of external entities participating in the fraud mechanism

With reference to the disclosure that the Company made in 2017 regarding the damage suffered by the Company as a result of the activities of external entities participating in the extortion mechanism, we would like to inform you as follows.

The examination of VAT settlements by Eurocash Group companies did not reveal any irregularities of a nature identical to those disclosed in Eurocash S.A. in 2017. Notwithstanding the foregoing, taking into account the turnover of other Group companies realized on transactions concerning intra-Community supplies of goods, the risks related to such possible irregularities are intangible. Eurocash S.A. suspended this type of intra-Community supply of goods transactions and, as collateral, paid a deposit of PLN 95,746,902 in 2017 for any arrears.

As a result of the investigation - initiated in 2018 by the Regional Prosecutor's Office in Poznań - this authority issued a decision in 2020 to secure a fine against the former employee of the Company and the obligation to return the financial benefit. As a result of the complaint filed by the Company on 22 July 2020, the District Court in Poznań revoked the security order, which in practice means that there is no obligation to provide it.

Still in 2020, the Company analyzed the tax risks related to the damages in question and decided to allocate the amount of approximately PLN 43.5 million against current tax liabilities, from the pool of previously paid security for the payment of any VAT liability. The current security for potential arrears amounts to PLN 52,267,381. Nevertheless, the Company is of the opinion that based on the analysis of tax audit files and tax proceedings, as well as based on the results of internal analyses, the security is inadequate to the amount of potential VAT arrears (if such arrears exist at all). The information obtained shows that a significant part of the buyers, originally included in the group of potential risk, correctly settled transactions with the Company in an EU country (other than Poland), showing intra-Community acquisition of goods there and settled the VAT due on this account.

On June 22, 2022, the Company received from the Head of the First Wielkopolskie Tax Office in Poznań a tax inspection report for the period from October 2013 to December 2016. In this report,

the Head questioned some transactions made by the Company, including: (1) domestic and foreign transactions of purchase and sale of goods (mainly food products and manufactured goods) and (2) some transactions of intra-Community supply of goods (applies only to beer). The total amount of VAT questioned by the Head is PLN 133,956,967.00. In the Company's opinion, the protocol referred to in the previous sentence does not involve any potential VAT liability for the Company and the need to pay any potential VAT arrears. In the Company's opinion, the minutes are not transparent and contain theses that the Company will question. Especially:

1. the protocol does not contain the standard summaries which in such studies the authorities usually present in tax audits;
2. descriptions of transactions and tax liabilities of entities other than the Company, including entities that were not contractors of the Company, constitute an important part of the protocol;
3. different conclusions are presented by the authority depending on different categories of products subject to taxation;
4. doubts arise regarding the arrangements regarding the application of a specific VAT rate in cases where the authority confirms that it has evidence and knowledge that the goods have been sent from Poland to an EU country;
5. Significant doubts are also raised by the authority's findings denying the Company the right to deduct input VAT in those cases where the authority determined that irregularities occurred at earlier stages of the delivery of goods (i.e. transactions in which the Company did not participate).

The Company, not agreeing with the findings of the Head of the above-mentioned the inspection report, on 6 July 2022, raised objections to it.

Then, on 5 December 2022, the Head initiated two tax proceedings against the Company, i.e. 1) VAT tax proceedings for the fourth quarter of 2013 and for the first quarter of 2014, and 2) VAT tax proceedings for the periods from the fourth quarter of 2014 to Q4 2016.

The Company is also subject to VAT tax proceedings for the second and third quarters of 2014 initiated by the decision of 6 December 2016 (no. 3071-PP.4213.96.2016.1). On 23 December 2022, the Head issued another decision to extend the deadline for settling the case until 6 April 2023. By subsequent decisions, the Head of the Office extended the deadline for resolving the cases until 2 April 2026. On 31 March 2026, the Head of the Tax Office delivered to the Company a decision regarding VAT settlements for the period from Q4 2013 to Q1 2014, in which he determined the amount to be carried forward to subsequent settlement periods to be lower than declared (PLN 61.6 million instead of PLN 67.9 million). The decision is not final and does not specify the amount of

the tax liability owed by the Company. The company filed an appeal against the above-mentioned decision on 13 April 2026. With respect to the remaining period covering the second quarter of 2014 – fourth quarter of 2016, the Head extended the proceedings until 2 June 2026.

NOTE 36.

COLLATERALS

Collaterals as at 31.12.2025:

Title	Secured property	31.12.2025 *	31.12.2024 *
Security of an agreement on a credit line Bank 1	Deposit on the inventories	90 000 000	90 000 000
Security on the consolidated loan	Deposit on the Eurocash Serwis Sp. z o.o. shares	1 800 000 000	1 800 000 000
Security on the consolidated loan	Deposit on the Eurocash Franczyza Sp. z o.o. shares	1 800 000 000	1 800 000 000
Security on the consolidated loan	Deposit on the Eurocash Sieci Partnerskie Sp. z o.o. shares	1 800 000 000	1 800 000 000
Security on the consolidated loan	Mortgage on 13 properties (6 distribution centers)	1 800 000 000	1 800 000 000
Security on the consolidated loan	Deposit on the Eurocash trademarks	1 800 000 000	1 800 000 000
Lease agreements (at net value of tangible fixed assets on the balance sheet date)	Deposit on fixed assets in leasing	24 180	160 394

* maximum security value

NOTE 37.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

General information

The activity of the Company is a subject to the following categories of risk related to financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk (including interest rate risk and currency risk)

In addition, the Company implements a policy regarding:

- Capital management
- Determining fair values

This note contains information about the Company's exposure to each type of risk indicated above and also describes the objectives, policies and procedures related to risk and capital management. Disclosures of numerical data have been included in these consolidated financial statements.

The Company is a part of Capital Group Eurocash S.A. Its policy and strategy in the field of financial management results from the rules and procedures applicable throughout the Group. The Company is the Parent Entity in this Group.

The Management Board of the Parent Entity is responsible for determining and fulfilling the risk management policy, which in order to fulfill these tasks has set up risk management teams, whose responsibilities include building and monitoring individual risk management policy.

The risk management policy is implemented to identify and analyze risks related to the Company's activity and to set appropriate limits, control risk and monitor deviations from these limits. The risk management policy and system are regularly reviewed to ensure that they correspond to current changes in market conditions and the Company's operations. By raising qualifications, adopting standards and procedures, the Company strives for a disciplined and constructive control of the environment in which all employees understand their role and responsibilities.

The Parent Entity also has an internal audit department that controls the implementation of risk management policies and procedures within the scope of the tasks entrusted to it. An internal audit performs both scheduled inspections and ad hoc verification procedures in this regard.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses by the Company as a result of the client or contractor being a party to a financial instrument failing to fulfill its contractual obligations. Credit risk is mainly associated with the Group's receivables from customers and financial investments.

The table below presents the maximum exposure of the Company to credit risk.

CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE	as at 31.12.2025	as at 31.12.2024 <i>restated</i>
Receivable and loans	1 134 378 221	1 251 647 463
Cash and cash equivalents *	207 462 895	254 762 625
Total	1 341 841 116	1 506 410 088

* excluding cash

Trade and other receivables

The Group's credit risk due to receivables differs for individual groups of contractors with whom the Group cooperates:

- the sale of marketing services to suppliers of goods (promotional campaigns for goods, newsletters, advertising brochures) is subject to lower credit risk, as the receivables in this respect are, as a result of additional arrangements, largely deducted from liabilities to suppliers. This risk is managed in a team located in the Accounting Department, whose task

is to correctly settle and offset receivables with the Group's liabilities on the basis of contracts with suppliers. The risk of non-payment is small due to the persistent natural advantage of the value of liabilities over receivables to suppliers. As part of managing the credit risk of this group of contractors, the Group focuses on ensuring working capital security.

- Cash & Carry wholesalers and own stores are characterized by a very high share of sales for cash. For the Cash & Carry business, this percentage is 95%. The credit risk of this group of contractors is managed by the credit control and debt collection team included in the Treasury Department. The process uses the same computer methods and systems, and the same staff as in the following processes for credit sales to franchise networks and independent customers.
- sales to franchise networks and to independent customers, taking into account all the categories distributed, i.e. food, alcohol, tobacco products, gastronomic goods, etc., are mostly made on credit. The share of credit sales in the Company is approximately 71%. Overdue, although an inseparable part of the FMCG business, constitute only 3% of the total balance of receivables resulting from the sale of goods to the Company's customers. The level of losses resulting from non-receipt of payment for trade receivables (taking into account provisions for future losses) increased by insurance and debt collection costs for these receivables amounted to less than 1% of the Company's sales value in 2024. In order to assess the quality of the portfolio, the Company monitors, among others, the level of customer concentration using the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI), which remains at a consistently low level, reaching 4.0 in 2024. The credit risk management process, including credit analysis, setting limits, blocking sales, receivables insurance, soft debt collection and debt collection of difficult receivables, has been placed in the Treasury Department.
- Credit risk in financial investments - Cash and cash equivalents are invested in financial institutions of recognized reputation or instruments with an investment grade rating. The credibility check of these institutions consists in the financial analysis (including capital adequacy) of these entities and the monitoring of official ratings granted by such institutions as S&P, Moodys or Fitch. As at 31 December 2024, it is not expected that any counterparty of a financial transaction might fail to meet its obligations.

The company monitors the amount of overdue receivables on an ongoing basis and files legal claims in justified cases.

The Company writes off receivables in relation to expected credit losses which result directly from the risk of each client and are calculated on the basis of models that include, among others payment history, type of business, geolocation, evaluation of cooperation and financial data.

**AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES
AND BAD DEBT ALLOWANCES AS
AT 31.12.2025**

 Trade receivables gross as at
31.12.2025

 Trade receivables gross as at
31.12.2024

restated

current	1 034 243 118	1 111 970 689
1-30 days	64 157 683	83 710 928
31-90 days	30 102 055	33 270 271
91-180 days	5 043 277	4 554 192
> 180 days	7 770 914	6 402 862
Total	1 141 317 047	1 239 908 943

**ALLOWANCE FOR BAD DEBTS AS
AT 31.12.2025**

 from 01.01.2025
to 31.12.2025

 from 01.01.2024
to 31.12.2024

restated

Opening balance	19 243 147	19 886 373
Increases*	176 037	0
Decreases*	0	(643 225)
Closing balance	19 419 184	19 243 147

**net value*
b) Liquidity risk

Financial liquidity risk is the risk of the Company's inability to repay its financial liabilities when they fall due.

The liquidity risk management policy consists in ensuring the financial resources necessary to meet the Company's financial and investment obligations when they become due, without incurring the risk of reputation loss and unnecessary losses.

The Company's goal is to maintain a balance between continuity, flexibility and cost-effectiveness of financing through the use of various sources, such as bank loans (including overdrafts), loans, bond issues, lease agreements and reverse factoring. As part of liquidity management, the Company uses reverse factoring agreements in relation to its liabilities, under which it submits invoices for purchases from selected suppliers for factoring. The Company minimizes the liquidity risk resulting from the use of reverse factoring agreements by cooperating with several factors and maintaining sufficient factoring limits.

The basis for effective liquidity risk management at Eurocash S.A. is an internal cash flow forecasting model. The Company's liquidity management focuses on detailed analysis, planning and taking appropriate actions in three areas:

The area covering investments in fixed assets and other long-term assets (e.g. acquisition of companies)

The investment horizon taken into account in these analyzes ranges from one month to a maximum of 36 months. The company prepares plans to cover the liabilities resulting from these plans with

appropriate capital or changes in financing agreements. The Company is prepared for a potential change in the size and length of credit agreements in the event of a change in investment plans thanks to maintaining balanced relations on the local money and capital markets. In addition, the Company uses a revolving loan in its financial policy, the long-term nature of which allows the use of this financing for potential investments, whether in fixed assets or acquisitions of business entities similar or complementary to the current operations of the entire Eurocash Group. At the same time, as at 31 December 2024, the Company has facilities to organize the issue of long-term bonds up to PLN 1 billion, thanks to an open issue program.

Working capital

In order to finance liabilities for suppliers of goods, trade credit is used (approx. 73% of the balance of trade liabilities) and financial instruments (approx. 27% of the balance of trade liabilities). The Company uses financial instruments facilitating capital management both for the Company itself and for suppliers. In particular, the balance of liabilities under reverse factoring agreements as at 31 December 2025 amounted to PLN 0.92 billion (PLN 0,96 billion as at 31 December 2024). Trade liabilities covered by reverse factoring agreements do not significantly change the terms of trade liabilities. As at 31 December 2025, the Company had active reverse factoring agreements with six factors - renowned financial institutions. The company used factoring lines in 90% as at the balance sheet date - 31 December 2025, while in the previous year this utilization amounted to 91%.

The company also has the ability to discount receivables. The company maintains receivables factoring programs and their use as at 31 December 2025 does not exceed PLN 247.5 million PLN.

Financial debt

Taking the above into account, as at the date of approval of these separate financial statements, there are no circumstances indicating a threat to the Company's loss of financial liquidity. Financial debt consists primarily of:

- Balance sheet liability resulting from IFRS 16 resulting from the valuation of contracts for the lease of logistics and retail space and other tangible assets, included in the balance sheet item "lease liabilities" in the amount of PLN 703,21 million. These liabilities are usually repaid to entities which, as a rule, are not financial institutions and are usually paid in monthly rent payments.
- Liabilities to repay bank loans, the total value of which is included in the balance sheet item "bank loans and borrowings". The limits granted under the financing agreements concern:
- 5-year amortized term loan worth PLN 456 million - the balance of this loan as at 31 December 2025 was PLN 246.2 million, of which PLN 136,8 million was its long-term part and PLN 109.4 million was its short-term part.

- A 3-year revolving credit facility worth PLN 445 million (with an option to extend it for another two years). The balance of this loan as at 31 December 2025 amounted to PLN 295 million and was fully recognized as long-term liabilities resulting from credits and loans.
- Loans in order to realize the benefits resulting from cash optimization under cash pool programs. The total limit in these programs granted to the Company (2 programs in two local banks) was PLN 200.0 million as of 31 December 2025. The utilization as of 31 December 2025 is PLN 0.0 million, while as of 31 December 2024, the utilization of this line was PLN 0.0 million.
- Lines of credit in current accounts. The total limits in these credit lines as at 31 December 2025 are PLN 75 million, and their utilization is PLN 0.0 million.

CREDIT LINES BY MATURITY DATE AS AT 31.12.2025

mln PLN	Credit lines by maturity date as at					TOTAL
	Short-term lines				Long-term lines	
	I Q 2026	II Q 2026	III Q 2026	IV Q 2026		
Credit limits	27,4	27,4	672,4	102,4	136,8	966,2
Use as at 31.12.2025	27,4	27,4	322,4	27,4	136,8	541,2

CREDIT LINES BY MATURITY DATE AS AT 31.12.2024

mln PLN	Credit lines by maturity date as at					TOTAL
	Short-term lines				Long-term lines	
	I Q 2025	II Q 2025	III Q 2025	IV Q 2025		
Credit limits	27,4	27,4	127,4	102,4	791,3	1075,7
Use as at 31.12.2024	27,4	27,4	27,4	27,4	396,3	505,7

The Management Board of the Company considers that the maturity structure of the balance sheet assets and liabilities determines the maturity of the financing instruments. As at 31.12.2025, the Company financed itself with bonds, credits, loans, factoring and leasing. The strategy of matching the maturity of financing sources to the nature of assets allows the Company to remain flexible in the selection of financial instruments and ensures cost effectiveness. Due to maintaining a relatively low financial leverage, the Company has the ability to select financing partners both on the local and foreign market.

Other financial liabilities included in the balance sheet items are "franchisees financing liabilities" and "other financial liabilities" respectively, as well as off-balance sheet items related to contingent liabilities. The main components of these three groups of liabilities are three sets of contracts (some of them are shown in contingent liabilities):

- factoring of Delikatesy Centrum franchisees, where the debt is the amount of the surety granted by the Company to a financial institution. The limit in this contract is PLN 6,0 million, while the use as at 31.12.2025 is PLN 3.9 million (liability recognized in the statement of financial position)
- for sureties for leasing and loan agreements for Frisco S.A. a total of PLN 34.8 million (included in contingent liabilities).

The following tables present the nominal value by contractual periods of their settlement without taking into account the debt settlement agreements:

LIQUIDITY RISK

AS AT 31.12.2025	Value	< 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years
Financial lease liabilities	787 141 046	16 976 826	33 560 796	49 775 014	83 206 240	451 937 865	151 684 305
Liabilities due to financing of franchisees	3 918 789	1 573 657	2 345 132	0	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	2 528 474 538	1 983 098 916	543 124 970	0	0	2 250 652	0
Other finance liabilities	520 543	0	0	520 543	0	0	0
Loans and borrowings	570 671 243	2 951 229	32 881 654	35 482 828	355 876 693	143 478 838	0
The issuance of debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplier financing program	924 954 277	483 982 788	440 971 489	0	0	0	0
	4 815 680 436	2 488 583 416	1 052 884 041	85 778 385	439 082 934	597 667 355	151 684 305

LIQUIDITY RISK

AS AT 31.12.2024	<i>restated</i> Value	< 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years
Financial lease liabilities	852 500 852	18 193 654	35 800 128	51 978 485	97 509 553	500 665 481	148 353 551
Liabilities due to financing of franchisees	6 233 043	3 137 850	3 095 193	0	0	0	0
Trade and other payables	2 630 130 551	2 060 363 093	569 416 333	0	0	351 125	0
Other finance liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and borrowings	708 876 893	1 230 246	36 461 737	37 000 890	206 608 779	427 575 241	0
The issuance of debt securities	135 056 284	0	0	5 011 250	130 045 034	0	0
Supplier financing program	965 892 993	505 393 809	460 499 184	0	0	0	0
	5 298 690 616	2 588 318 653	1 105 272 575	93 990 624	434 163 367	928 591 847	148 353 551

The structure of trade liabilities according to their payment dates as at the balance sheet dates is presented in the table below:

AGING OF TRADE LIABILITIES AS AT 31.12.2025	Trade liabilities gross as at 31.12.2025	Trade liabilities gross as at 31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
current	3 330 500 694	3 546 436 120
1-30 days	104 528 872	13 195 866
31-90 days	0	0
91-180 days	0	0
> 180 days	0	0
Total	3 435 029 565	3 559 631 986

The structure of maturity of liabilities takes into account maturity of liabilities in settlement with the items of corrections of these liabilities from suppliers.

Credit covenants

In accordance with the key Senior Facilities Agreement concluded with a consortium of 8 banks for a total amount of PLN 1.001 billion, the debt balance of which as at 31 December 2025 amounted to PLN 541,2 million (PLN 505,7 million as at 31 December 2024), the Group is obliged to monitor financial indicators at the end of each reporting period. The Group, for each 12-month period falling at the end of each calendar quarter, is required to maintain the financial ratio of net debt / EBITDA at the level of:

- Leverage ratio (pre IFRS16) excluding the effect of IFRS 16 at a maximum level not exceeding 3.5 times the operating result plus depreciation, and
- Leverage ratio (post IFRS16) taking into account the effect of IFRS 16 at a maximum level not exceeding 5.5 times the operating result plus depreciation.

The calculation of financial ratios is precisely defined within the provisions of the Credit Agreement. As at 31 December 2025, the Group maintained compliance with the levels of ratios specified in the above agreement. At the same time, the Group does not assume that within 12 months from the balance sheet date there will be difficulties in achieving the target values set out in the Senior Facilities Agreement.

c) Market risk

Market risk is associated with changes in demand, supply and prices as well as other factors that will affect the Company's results or the value of assets (such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and fuel and energy prices). The goal of market risk management is to maintain exposure to this risk within an acceptable framework while optimizing return on risk. The Company does not

hedge the risk of changes in the prices of products, goods and raw materials traded by the Company.

d) Currency risk

The currency risk is not a significant threat to the Company's operations, as the vast majority of its settlements are carried out in the domestic currency, and only a small part concerns either the payment in the currency or the payment indexed to the exchange rates. The company monitors the currency risk and makes decisions on potential collaterals. In order to manage the currency risk, the company allows the use of derivative instruments. The Company's activities in this area are primarily aimed at minimizing the volatility of financial flows, but it is permissible to use hedge accounting so as to minimize the volatility of profits and losses for the current period.

The currency risk occurs in two purchasing processes. (1) In commercial activities, a small part of purchases of goods such as wines, spirits, meat or fruit and vegetables are most often made directly in foreign currencies. The company applies the principle of natural hedging due to the full price flexibility of these products. Moreover, the negligible scale of these purchases justifies the omission of these amounts in the risk analyzes. (2) in operating activities, part of the rents for the lease of commercial, logistics and office space is regulated directly in EUR, it is already indexed to it. In this case, the volatility of the EUR / PLN exchange rate affects the level of the Company's costs. The table below presents the value of this exposure in terms of balance sheet (valuation of rental contracts exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations) and in terms of cash flows over the next 12 months.

Liabilities as at 31.12.2025 in PLN	673 166 996	Liabilities as at 31.12.2024 in PLN	745 464 986
Value PLN		Value PLN	<i>restated</i>
agreements in EUR	175 396 263	agreements in EUR	190 234 446
agreements in PLN	497 770 733	agreements in PLN	555 230 541
Agreement currency value		Agreement currency value	
agreements in EUR	41 497 211	agreements in EUR	44 520 114
agreements in PLN	497 770 733	agreements in PLN	555 230 541
Cash flow from 01.01 to 31.12.2025		Cash flow from 01.01 to 31.12.2024	
Agreement currency value		Agreement currency value	<i>restated</i>
agreements in EUR	13 763 806	agreements in EUR	13 347 923
agreements in PLN	147 831 999	agreements in PLN	146 311 538

The table below shows the sensitivity of the above exposures to one percent changes in the exchange rate. Positive values indicate a positive effect on the income statement, negative values indicate a negative effect.

sensitivity of currency exposure		PLN	sensitivity of currency exposure		PLN
sensitivity of the balance sheet exposure resulting from the valuation of rent agreements			sensitivity of the balance sheet exposure resulting from the valuation of rent agreements		
1% decrease of PLN currency		-1 753 963	1% decrease of PLN currency		-1 902 344
1% increase of PLN currency		1 753 963	1% increase of PLN currency		1 902 344
sensitivity of exposure resulting from financial flow over a period of 12 months under rent agreements			sensitivity of exposure resulting from financial flow over a period of 12 months under rent agreements		
1% decrease of PLN currency		-581 755	1% decrease of PLN currency		-570 357
1% increase of PLN currency		581 755	1% increase of PLN currency		570 357

Due to the negligible impact of currency risk on financial flows and the exceptionally long-term nature of currency risk on the balance sheet, the Company did not take any hedging measures in 2025. Both in 2025 and 2024, the Company had no open positions in currency derivatives. In 2026, similarly to 2025, we still expect exchange rate fluctuations. However, we believe that the exposure to this risk is so small that even this higher than usual volatility will not significantly affect the Company's profitability and liquidity.

e) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk may result in increased costs of servicing debt based on a variable interest rate in the event of an increase in interest rates and in a decrease in interest income from investments in financial instruments in the event of a decrease in these rates.

The risk of changes in interest rates is related to loans and borrowings, leases, bonds and factoring programs. The table below presents the balance sheet value of the Company's financial instruments exposed to the interest rate risk, broken down by age categories.

INTEREST RATE RISK

31 December 2025	< 1 year	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	208 664 209	0	0	208 664 209
Reverse factoring liabilities	(919 881 617)	0	0	(919 881 617)
Factoring of the receivables without recourse	(231 585 601)	0	0	(231 585 601)
Credits and loans	(404 440 000)	(136 800 000)	0	(541 240 000)

31 December 2024	< 1 year	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
<i>restated</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	256 387 263	0	0	256 387 263
The issuance of debt securities	(125 000 000)	0	0	(125 000 000)
Reverse factoring liabilities	(959 016 171)	0	0	(959 016 171)
Factoring of the receivables without recourse	(223 046 700)	0	0	(223 046 700)
Credits and loans	(243 506 972)	(396 240 000)	0	(639 746 972)

The table below presents the Company's vulnerability profile (maximum exposure) to the risk of changes in interest rates by presenting financial instruments divided by variable and fixed interest rates:

VARIABLE AND FIXED INTEREST RATE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
		<i>restated</i>
Fixed interest rate instruments		
Financial assets	0	691 902
Financial liabilities	673 687 539	745 464 986
Variable interest rate instrument		
Financial assets	210 941 381	278 268 096
Financial liabilities	1 555 907 218	1 550 569 843

The financial instruments presented above do not include interest-free trade receivables and liabilities. The Company applied a consistent approach to recognition of these instruments in both reporting periods.

The Group prepared an analysis of the sensitivity of financial instruments with variable interest rates to changes in market interest rates. The table below presents the impact of an increase and decrease of the interest rate by 100 bp on the gross financial result and on equity less the gross

financial result. The analysis was conducted assuming that all other variables, such as currency exchange rates, remain unchanged. The analysis was prepared for the current year and for the comparable period, i.e. 2024.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	Income statement		Equity	
	increases 100bp	decreases 100bp	increases 100bp	decreases 100bp
31 December 2025	(13 449 658)	13 449 658	0	0
31 December 2024 <i>restated</i>	(12 723 017)	12 723 017	0	0

The sensitivity analysis covers, respectively:

- the impact of one-percent (up and down) changes in interest rates on debt instruments - in the amount of interest analyzed, assuming the debt value remains unchanged
- the impact of one-percent (up and down) changes in the yield curve on derivative instruments - in the amount equal to the change in the valuation of these instruments

The Company hedges the risk of interest rate changes in order to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on the level of financial costs and to eliminate the mismatch resulting from income settlements (regarding prepayment discounts between the Company and suppliers of goods) and costs (resulting from factoring programs).

As at 31 December 2025 the list of swap transactions concluded was.

Transaction date	Nominal value	Start	End	Valuation as at 31.12.2025
13.10.2023	100 000 000	31.10.2023	30.06.2026	

As at 31 December 2024 the list of transactions concluded was.

Transaction date	Nominal value	Start	End	Valuation as at 31.12.2024
13.10.2023	100 000 000	31.10.2023	30.06.2026	691 902
				691 902

The company assumes that 2026 will not bring significant volatility in interest rates.

f) Capital management

The basic assumption of the Company's policy in the area of capital management is to maintain a strong capital base, which will be the basis of confidence on the part of investors, lenders and the market and which will ensure the future development of the Company. The Company monitors changes in shareholding, return on capital and the level of dividends paid to shareholders. The Company's goal is to achieve a capital return ratio at the level satisfying shareholders and to ensure the annual payment of dividend. In the presented period, no changes were introduced to the objectives, principles and processes in the field of capital management.

g) Determining fair values

As at 31 December 2025, the fair value of financial instruments was similar to their carrying amount. The Group has instruments hedging interest rate risk, IRS, which are measured at fair value. For these IRS, the fair value was classified to level 2 of the hierarchy - the fair value is determined on the basis of values observed on the market, however, which are not a direct market quote (e.g. they are determined by direct or indirect reference to similar instruments existing on the market). In connection with the hedge accounting used, the valuation effect is recognized in other comprehensive income.

According to the Company's assessment, the fair value of cash, short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, bank loans, loans and financial lease liabilities as well as other financial assets and liabilities does not differ from the balance sheet amounts.

NOTE 38.

CLIMATE CHANGES

Eurocash is not exposed to the direct effects of climate change. In the long term, there is a risk of indirect climate change impacts affecting supply chains, customers, financing, insurance, and laws and regulations. However, as at the date of these financial statements, the Company did not show any significant influence on the annual financial statements of the Company.

NOTE 39.

OTHER SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

1. The war in Ukraine

A description of the impact of the war in Ukraine on the Company's operations is presented in detail in note No. 38 of the separate financial statements of Eurocash for 2022, published on March 27, 2023. In the audited period, there were no new factors or events related to the Ukrainian market

that had a significant impact on the Company's operations. Since the outbreak of the war, the Company has ceased business contacts with contractors from Russia and Belarus.

However, it cannot be ruled out that a possible escalation of military operations in Ukraine by Russian troops will have a negative impact on the Group's market environment, among others, through disruptions in supply chains and the resulting shortages of raw materials at producers, migration movements in Poland or the mood among Polish consumers.

The Group's Management Board monitors the situation on an ongoing basis in order to take actions, if necessary, to minimize the negative impact of the above-mentioned threats to the Group's operations.

2. Review of strategic options

In current reports of 2 April 2021 (current report no. 07/2021) and 1 February 2022 (current report no. 03/2022), the Company provided information on the review process of the Eurocash Group's strategic options.

According to current report no. 18/2022, the process of reviewing strategic options is ongoing. Its aim is to select the best way to achieve the Company's long-term goal, which is to develop the Group and maximize its value for the Company's current and future shareholders.

In accordance with the Company's announcements, during the review the Company analyzes scenarios, among others: related to the potential acquisition of new investors for the Company or its selected business segments or its subsidiaries; as well as with the potential reorganization of the Eurocash Group in order to further integrate the Group's structure. The above list of options is not exhaustive and does not prevent other options not listed above from being considered during the review, including divestment of assets.

3. Mergers and Liquidation of Companies

1. On 3 April 2025, the Management Boards of Eurocash S.A. and Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o. signed a merger plan under which Eurocash S.A. and Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o. will merge through the acquisition of Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o., resulting in the transfer of all assets of Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o. to Eurocash S.A. in accordance with Article 492 § 1 item 1) of the Commercial Companies Code (merger by acquisition).
2. On 8 April 2025, the Management Boards of Eurocash S.A. and ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o. signed a merger plan under which Eurocash S.A. and ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o. will merge through the acquisition of ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o., as a result of which all assets of ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o. will be transferred to Eurocash S.A. in accordance with Article 492 § 1 item 1) of the Commercial Companies Code (merger by acquisition).

3. On 15 May 2025, (a) the Annual General Meeting of Eurocash S.A. and the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o. adopted resolutions regarding the merger of the Company with Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o., and (b) the Annual General Meeting of Eurocash S.A. and the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o. adopted resolutions regarding the merger of the Company with ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o.
4. On 1 July 2025, the mergers of (a) the Company with ABC na kołach Sp. through the acquisition of ABC na kołach Sp. z o.o. and (b) the Company from Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o. through the acquisition of Eurocash VC3 Sp. z o.o.
5. On 15 September 2025, Przedsiębiorstwo Handlu Spożywczego sp. z o.o. was deleted from the Register of Entrepreneurs of the National Court Register (KRS) (as a result of the completion of liquidation and the filing of an application with the KRS to delete the company from the KRS).
6. On 25 September 2025, EKO Holding S.A. in liquidation was deleted from the Register of Entrepreneurs of the National Court Register (as a result of the completion of liquidation and the filing of an application with the KRS to delete the company from the KRS).
7. On 1 September 2025, adopted a resolution to wind up 4Vapers Sp. z o.o. in liquidation and to place it into liquidation.

4. Strategy of the Group for years 2026-2027

On 9 December 2025, the Management Board of Eurocash S.A. adopted the Strategy for the Eurocash Group for 2026–2027

The strategy assumes:

- a. Transforming the Eurocash S.A. Capital Group into an integrated, modern franchise system, aimed at further strengthening the position of local stores in Poland;
- b. Optimizing costs across the entire value chain through simplification and a focus on franchises;
- c. Ensuring revenue growth through the dynamic expansion of franchise networks, improving like-for-like sales (LfL), transforming the Duży Ben chain, and scaling the Frisco online footprint;
- d. Focusing on locality, close customer and consumer relationships, and high-quality products – particularly by offering fresh products and developing private labels;
- e. Building a data-driven retail platform aimed at improving store profitability, automating operations, increasing franchisee loyalty, and driving customer traffic through data-driven decisions;
- f. Maintaining and strengthening Eurocash Group's position as the third-largest player in the domestic FMCG market.

Sustainable development activities will also be a key element of the Strategy.

Following the Management Board's decision to focus on franchise operations, non-strategic operations (which include the "Delikatesy Centrum" own-store segment) will be significantly

reduced, which will translate into the cessation of operations of approximately 150 stores operated by Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o.

In connection with the implementation of the Strategy, the Management Board made one-time write-offs and established restructuring provisions totaling PLN 290 million. This amount primarily consists of write-offs related to:

- the cessation of operations of approximately 150 "Delikatesy Centrum" own-stores operated by Delikatesy Centrum Sp. z o.o. PLN 152 million, including provisions for costs related to the operational closure of stores in the amount of PLN 73 million and the write-off of fixed assets and rights of use allocated to planned closures in the amount of PLN 79 million.
- Supply chain optimization (including the reduction of logistics centers and cash and carry halls) PLN 111 million, including provisions for costs related to the operational closure of logistics centers and C&C halls in the amount of PLN 70 million and the write-off of fixed assets and rights of use allocated to planned closures in the amount of PLN 41 million.
- Employment reduction in central departments in the amount of PLN 26 million..

5. Food Waste Prevention

In accordance with the Food Waste Prevention Act, the Company donated goods worth a total of 2,452.565 PLN to Public Benefit Organizations as part of its food waste prevention activities. The costs incurred by Eurocash S.A. in connection with the educational campaign and the food waste fee for 2024 amounted to 123.148 PLN.

NOTE 40.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE PERIOD COVERED BY THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Middle East War

On 28 February 2026, Israel and the United States conducted airstrikes on numerous facilities and cities in Iran, killing Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei and numerous other Iranian officials.

Iran responded with missile and drone attacks on Israel, American bases, and US allies in the region. The conflict in the Middle East is the result of an overlap of territorial disputes, religious disputes (fundamentalism), and resource disputes (oil). Key causes include the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (disputes over land, refugees, and the status of Jerusalem), rivalries for regional dominance (including Iran and Saudi Arabia), and the activities of terrorist organizations.

The conflict led to an immediate spike in oil and gas prices, widespread disruptions to aviation and tourism, and increased volatility in financial markets. Iran forced the closure of the Strait of Hormuz and attacked energy facilities, disrupting global oil and gas supplies. A potential escalation and extension of military operations could negatively impact the Group's market environment. This

applies particularly to oil prices and disruptions to other supply chains, especially gas. This could result in increased inflation and a deterioration in consumer sentiment among Polish consumers.

The Group's Management Board is constantly monitoring the situation to take action, if necessary, to minimize the negative impact of these threats on the Group's operations.

SIGNATURES OF MANAGEMENT BOARD MEMBERS

Position	Name and surname	Date	Signature
President of the Management Board	Paweł Surówka	29 April 2026	
Member of the Management Board, Human Resources Director	Katarzyna Kopaczewska	29 April 2026	
Member of the Management Board, Financial Director	Piotr Nowjalis	29 April 2026	
Member of the Management Board	Tomasz Polański	29 April 2026	
Member of the Management Board	Marcin Celejowski	29 April 2026	
Member of the Management Board	Paweł Trocki	29 April 2026	