Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Spółka Akcyjna Group

Condensed Interim
Consolidated Financial Statements
for the 6 months ended
30 June 2025





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Interim consolidated profit and loss account

Consolidated profit and loss account	Note	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated) ¹⁾	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated) ¹⁾
Insurance service result before reinsurance		1,189	2,643	1,172	2,350
Insurance revenue	10.1.2 10.1.4	7,693	15,226	7,283	14,295
Insurance service expenses	10.1.4	(6,504)	(12,583)	(6,111)	(11,945)
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held		(285)	(488)	(359)	(750)
Reinsurance premium allocation	0	(494)	(994)	(473)	(898)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	10.1.5	209	506	114	148
Insurance service result		904	2,155	813	1,600
Financial income and expenses from insurance		(490)	(935)	(444)	(928)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance		(32)	(81)	45	90
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them	10.2	7,243	14,496	6,768	13,718
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate		6,936	13,875	6,454	13,093
Income of a nature similar to interest		307	621	314	625
Other net investment income	10.3	101	(15)	136	189
Result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	10.4	47	61	44	32
Result from allowances for expected credit losses	0	(329)	(609)	(347)	(625)
Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value	10.6	387	1,059	158	560
Revenue from commissions and fees	10.7	1,314	2,558	1,233	2,578
Fee and commission expenses	10.8	(307)	(587)	(294)	(727)
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services	10.9	(2,602)	(5,605)	(2,589)	(5,350)
Interest expenses	10.10	(1,961)	(3,971)	(2,036)	(4,085)
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	10.11	(354)	(420)	(231)	(270)
Other operating income	10.12	421	847	413	789
Other operating expenses	10.13	(281)	(436)	(123)	(252)
Operating profit		4,061	8,517	3,546	7,319
Share of the net financial results of entities accounted for using the equity method		(3)	(5)	2	5
Profit before tax		4,058	8,512	3,548	7,324
Income tax	10.14	(869)	(1,887)	(799)	(1,688)
Net profit, of which:		3,189	6,625	2,749	5,636
- profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent company		1,470	3,230	1,192	2,446
- profit attributable to holders of non-controlling interests		1,719	3,395	1,557	3,190
Weighted average basic and diluted number of common shares	10.15	863,343,839	863,331,613	863,376,599	863,359,986
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per common share (in PLN) $$	10.15	1.70	3.74	1.38	2.83

¹⁾ Information on restatement of data for the periods from 1 April to 30 June 2024 and 1 January to 30 June 2024 is presented in section 6.2.



Interim consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	Note	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated) ¹⁾	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated) ¹⁾
Net profit		3,189	6,625	2,749	5,636
Net other comprehensive income		743	1,349	285	179
Subject to subsequent transfer to profit or loss		681	1,221	263	214
Valuation of debt instruments		451	719	(31)	84
Reclassification of debt instruments valuation for the profit and loss account		(31)	(40)	(7)	(2)
Measurement of loan receivables from clients		1	1	(2)	(3)
Financial income and expenses from insurance		(127)	(120)	234	394
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance		22	32	5	(11)
Foreign exchange translation differences		25	(19)	3	(21)
Cash flow hedging		489	933	124	(173)
Gains and losses on fair value measurement of financial instruments hedging cash flows in the portion constituting an effective hedge		303	561	270	(324)
Gains and losses on cash flow hedging financial instruments reclassified to profit or loss		186	372	(146)	151
Income tax	10.14	(149)	(285)	(63)	(54)
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in the future		62	128	22	(35)
Valuation of equity instruments		88	168	(22)	(93)
Reclassification of real property from property, plant and equipment to investment property		-	1	49	49
Actuarial gains and losses related to provisions for employee benefits		(5)	(5)	-	-
Income tax	10.14	(21)	(36)	(5)	9
Total net comprehensive income		3,932	7,974	3,034	5,815
- comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent company		1,761	3,706	1,392	2,683
- comprehensive income attributable to holders of non-controlling interests		2,171	4,268	1,642	3,132

¹⁾ Information on restatement of data for the periods from 1 April to 30 June 2024 and 1 January to 30 June 2024 is presented in section 6.2.



Interim consolidated statement of financial position

Assets	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Goodwill	10.16	2,788	2,792
Intangible assets	10.17	3,657	3,745
Property, plant and equipment	10.18	4,160	4,256
Investment property		3,082	3,159
Entities accounted for using the equity method	10.19	62	69
Insurance contract assets	10.1.4	123	108
Reinsurance contract assets	10.1.5	3,986	4,042
Assets pledged as collateral for liabilities	10.23	3,470	1,404
Assets held for sale	10.20	581	595
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	10.21	239,702	232,166
Financial derivatives	10.22	6,231	5,384
Investment financial assets	10.24	221,906	222,315
Measured at amortized cost		152,569	158,550
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		55,486	53,131
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		13,851	10,634
Deferred tax assets		1,988	2,244
Current income tax receivables		30	6
Other receivables	10.25	4,544	5,258
Other assets	10.26	730	587
Cash and cash equivalents		23,028	15,127
Total assets		520,068	503,257



Interim consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

Equity and liabilities	Note	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Equity			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company		31,958	32,111
Share capital	10.30	86	86
Other capital		25,404	22,076
Retained earnings		6,468	9,949
Retained profit or loss		3,238	4,607
Net profit		3,230	5,342
Non-controlling interest		32,746	33,146
Total equity		64,704	65,257
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	10.1.4	44,943	43,642
Reinsurance contract liabilities	10.1.5	29	35
Subordinated liabilities	10.32	5,860	5,099
Liabilities on the issue of own debt securities	10.33	17,808	18,086
Liabilities to banks	10.34	7,541	6,895
Liabilities to clients under deposits	10.35	342,038	334,193
Financial derivatives	10.22	5,440	6,132
Current income tax liabilities		421	1,818
Other liabilities	10.36	24,482	15,946
Provisions	10.37	3,133	2,756
Deferred tax liabilities		3,648	3,374
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	10.20	21	24
Total liabilities		455,364	438,000
Total equity and liabilities		520,068	503,257



Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

					Equity attribut	able to equity h	olders of the pai	rent company					
						Other capital							
Consolidated statement of						Cumulat	ive other compre	hensive income				Non-	Total
changes in equity	Share capital	Treasury shares	Supple- mentary capital	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Financial income and expenses from insurance	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	Actuarial gains and losses related to provisions for employee benefits	Foreign exchange translation differences	Undistribut- ed profit	Total	controlling interest	equity
Note	10.30											2.4	
As at 1 January 2025	86	(7)	17,491	3,923	(834)	1,657	(61)	(9)	(84)	9,949	32,111	33,146	65,257
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	567	(97)	26	(1)	(19)	3,230	3,706	4,268	7,974
Net profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,230	3,230	3,395	6,625
Net other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	567	(97)	26	(1)	(19)	-	476	873	1,349
Transaction with the shareholders of the parent company	-	-	1,252	1,599	-	-	-	-	-	(6,711)	(3,860)	(4,671)	(8,531)
Distribution of financial result	-	-	2,332	1,599	-	-	-	-	-	(3,931)	-	(4,671)	(4,671)
PZU dividend	-	-	(1,080)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,780)	(3,860)	-	(3,860)
Other changes	-	1	2	1	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Transactions in treasury shares	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Transactions with holders of non-controlling interests	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	3	1
Other	-	-	3	1	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
As at 30 June 2025	86	(6)	18,745	5,523	(270)	1,560	(35)	(10)	(103)	6,468	31,958	32,746	64,704



Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

					Equity attribu	ıtable to equity l	nolders of the pa	rent company					
						Other capital							
Consolidated statement of						Cumulat	ive other compre	hensive income				Non- controlling	Total equity
changes in equity	Share capital	Treasury shares	Supple- mentary capital	Other reserve capital	Revaluation reserve	Financial income and expenses from insurance	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	Actuarial gains and losses related to provisions for employee benefits	Foreign exchange translation differences	Undistribut- ed profit	Total	interest	
Note	10.30												
As at 31 January 2024	86	(4)	15,804	2,218	(948)	1,258	(48)	(8)	(47)	11,726	30,037	30,515	60,552
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(55)	320	(9)		(19)	2,446	2,683	3,132	5,815
Net profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,446	2,446	3,190	5,636
Net other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(55)	320	(9)	-	(19)	-	237	(58)	179
Transaction with the shareholders of the parent company	-	-	1,665	1,705	-	-	-	-	-	(7,118)	(3,748)	(4,424)	(8,172)
Distribution of financial result	-	-	2,519	1,705	-	-	-	-	-	(4,224)	-	(4,424)	(4,424)
PZU dividend	-	-	(854)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,894)	(3,748)	-	(3,748)
Other changes	-	-	23	-	(24)	-	-	-	-	(4)	(5)	(2)	(7)
Sales of equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	24	-	(24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with holders of non-controlling interests	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(2)	(3)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)
As at 30 June 2024	86	(4)	17,492	3,923	(1,027)	1,578	(57)	(8)	(66)	7,050	28,967	29,221	58,188



Interim consolidated cash flow statement

Consolidated cash flow statement	Note	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Profit before tax		8,512	7,324
Adjustments		(4,343)	(3,310)
Amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment		655	721
Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value		(1,059)	(560)
Realized gains/losses from investing activities and result from allowances for expected credit losses		593	558
Net foreign exchange differences		136	(71)
Interest income and expenses		(4,668)	(3,958)
Movement		10,069	10,172
Change in loans receivable from clients (including finance lease receivables)		(8,128)	(7,278)
Movement in liabilities under deposits		8,430	13,667
Movement in insurance contract assets and liabilities		1,166	1,329
Movement in reinsurance contract assets and liabilities		82	24
Movement in receivables		354	178
Movement in liabilities		1,314	(578)
Movement in liabilities under investment contracts		235	199
Movement in participation units and investment certificates of investment funds		137	65
Other adjustments		6,479	2,566
Income tax paid		(3,098)	(2,498)
Net cash flows from operating activities		11,140	11,688
Cash flow from investing activities			
Inflows		806,750	1,110,541
- sale of investment property		16	-
- sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		60	70
- sale of ownership interests and shares		624	419
- realization of debt securities		459,710	805,810
- closing of buy-sell-back transactions		259,549	209,613
- closing of term deposits with credit institutions		64,967	70,823
- realization of other investments		19,571	22,109
- interest received		2,192	1,642
- dividends received		46	41
- increase in cash due to purchase of entities and change in the scope of consolidation		2	4
- other investment proceeds		13	10



Interim consolidated cash flow statement (continued)

Consolidated cash flow statement	Note	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Expenditures		(807,484)	(1,118,721)
- purchase of investment property		(4)	(4)
- purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(490)	(499)
- purchase of ownership interests and shares		(595)	(399)
- purchase of ownership interests and shares in subsidiaries		-	(60)
- decrease in cash due to the change in the scope of consolidation		(10)	-
- purchase of debt securities		(460,254)	(813,697)
- opening of buy-sell-back transactions		(260,260)	(210,996)
- purchase of term deposits with credit institutions		(65,664)	(70,846)
- purchase of other investments		(20,190)	(22,202)
- other expenditures for investments		(17)	(18)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(734)	(8,180)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Inflows		173,528	154,888
- proceeds from loans and borrowings	10.38	-	7
- proceeds on the issue of own debt securities	10.38	21,624	17,528
- opening of repurchase transactions	10.38	151,904	137,353
Expenditures		(175,916)	(157,638)
- dividends to owners of non-controlling interests		(3,855)	(4,424)
- repayment of loans and borrowings	10.38	(480)	(480)
- redemption of own debt securities	10.38	(21,274)	(14,665)
- closure of repurchase transactions	10.38	(149,895)	(137,678)
- interest on loans and borrowings	10.38	(3)	(5)
- interest on outstanding debt securities	10.38	(248)	(249)
- expenditures on leases – capital part	10.38	(139)	(106)
- expenditures on leases – interest part	10.38	(22)	(31)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(2,388)	(2,750)
Total net cash flows		8,018	758
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		15,127	17,702
Movement in cash due to foreign exchange differences		(117)	(17)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period, including:		23,028	18,443
- restricted cash		10	9



Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. Introduction

Compliance statement

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Spółka Akcyjna Group ("condensed interim consolidated financial statements" and "PZU Group", respectively) have been prepared in line with requirements of International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as endorsed by the Commission of European Union, and with requirements set forth in the Regulation on Current and Periodic Information.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of PZU Group for 2024.

Period covered by the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements cover the period of 6 months from 1 January to 30 June 2025.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the financial statements of the parent company.

Functional and presentation currency

The PZU's functional and presentation currency is the Polish zloty. Unless noted otherwise, all amounts presented in these consolidated financial statements are stated in millions of Polish zloty.

The functional currency of the companies domiciled in Lithuania, Latvia and Sweden is the EUR, while for the companies domiciled in Ukraine it is the Ukrainian hryvnia, and for the company domiciled in the United Kingdom it is the British pound.

FX rates

Financial data of foreign subsidiaries is converted into Polish zloty as follows:

- assets and liabilities at the average exchange rate set by the National Bank of Poland at the end of the reporting period;
- items of the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income at the arithmetic mean of average exchange rates set by the National Bank of Poland as at the dates ending each month of the reporting period.

Currency	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
EUR	4.2208	4.3109	4.2419	4.2730
GBP	5.0196	5.0527	4.9546	5.1488
UAH	0.0925	0.1021	0.0865	0.0976



Going concern assumption

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been drawn up under the assumption that PZU Group remains a going concern in the foreseeable future, i.e. in the period of at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. As at the date of signing hereof, there are no facts or circumstances that would indicate that a threat exists to the PZU Group's capability of continuing its operations in a 12-month period following the end of the reporting period as a result of an intentional or compulsory discontinuation or a mayor curtailment of its current activities.

Discontinued operations

In the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025, the PZU Group did not discontinue any significant type of the activities carried out.

Seasonal or cyclical business

The PZU Group's business is not of a significantly seasonal or cyclical nature.

Glossary

The most important terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are explained below.

Names of companies

Balta - Apdrošināšanas akciju sabiedrība "BALTA."

Alior Bank - Alior Bank SA.

Alior Bank Group - Alior Bank with its subsidiaries listed in section 2.2.

Pekao Group - Pekao with its subsidiaries listed in section 2.2.

Idea Bank – Idea Bank SA.

LD – Akcinė bendrovė "Lietuvos draudimas."

Link4 – Link4 Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń SA.

Pekao - Bank Pekao SA.

PFR - Polski Fundusz Rozwoju SA.

PG TUW – Polski Gaz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych in liquidation.

PG TUWnŻ – Polski Gaz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych na Życie in liquidation.

PZU, parent company – Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Spółka Akcyjna.

PZU Finance AB – PZU Finance AB (publ.) in likvidation.

PZU LT GD – Uždaroji akcinė bendrovė "PZU Lietuva gyvybės draudimas."

PZU Ukraina - PRJSC IC "PZU Ukraine".

PZU Ukraina Życie – PRJSC IC "PZU Ukraine Life Insurance".

PZU Życie – Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń na Życie Spółka Akcyjna.

TFI PZU – Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych PZU Spółka Akcyjna.

TUW PZUW – Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych Polski Zakład Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych.



Other definitions

BFG - Bank Guarantee Fund.

CIRS - Cross-currency interest rate swap.

CSM - contractual service margin.

GMM - General measurement model, for measurement of insurance contracts according to IFRS 17.

CODM - Chief operating decision maker within the meaning of IFRS 8 - Operating segments.

WSE - Warsaw Stock Exchange.

IRS - Interest rate swap.

PZU's standalone financial statements for 2024 – annual standalone financial statements of Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Spółka Akcyjna for 2024, prepared in accordance with the PAS.

KNF - Polish Financial Supervision Authority.

Baltic countries - Lithuania (LD, PZU LT GD), Latvia (Balta), Estonia (LD branch).

LIC - Liability for incurred claims.

LRC - Liability for remaining coverage.

MSSF – International Financial Reporting Standards, as endorsed by the European Commission, published and in force as at 30 June 2024.

MRA - Modified retrospective approach.

NBP - National Bank of Poland.

PAA - Premium allocation approach.

POCI - Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

Banking Law - the Act of 29 August 1997 entitled Banking Law.

PLET - Polish Life Expectancy Tables published annually by the Central Statistical Office of Poland.

PAS – Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 and regulations issued thereunder.

Capital Requirements Regulation, CRR – Regulation (EU) 2013/575 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

Regulation on Current and Periodic Information – Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 6 June 2025 on Current and Periodic Information Transmitted by Securities Issuers and the Conditions for Recognizing the Information Required by the Regulations of a Non-Member State as Equivalent.

IASB – International Accounting Standards Board.

Consolidated financial statements – consolidated financial statements of the PZU Group prepared in accordance with IFRS for the year ended 31 December 2024.

SPPI test – solely payments of principal and interest test.

CJEU - Court of Justice of the European Union.

UKNF - Office of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority.

UOKiK – Office of Competition and Consumer Protection.

Insurance Activity Act – Act on Insurance and Reinsurance Activity of 11 September 2015.

Supplementary Oversight Act – Act of 15 April 2005 on supplementary oversight over credit institutions and insurance undertakings, reinsurance undertakings and investment firms comprising a financial conglomerate.

VFA – variable fee approach.

PZU Ordinary Shareholder Meeting – Ordinary Shareholder Meeting of Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Spółka Akcyjna.



2. Composition of PZU Group

2.1 Key information on PZU Group

Key information on the parent company	
Name of the reporting entity	Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń Spółka Akcyjna
Legal form	Joint stock company [Spółka Akcyjna]
Registered office	Poland
Country of registration	Poland
Registration address of the entity's offices	Rondo Ignacego Daszyńskiego 4, 00-843 Warsaw
Principal place of business	Rondo Ignacego Daszyńskiego 4, 00-843 Warsaw, Poland
Core business	Non-life insurance (65.12 according to the Polish Classification of Business Activity and the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in Europe)
National Court Register [Krajowy Rejestr Sądowy]	District Court of the Capital City of Warsaw, 13th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, Commercial Register – KRS 0000009831



2.2 PZU Group companies and associates

			Date of obtaining		ital and % of votes indirectly by PZU	
No.	Name of the entity	Registered office	control / significant influence	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Line of business and website
Consolic	lated insurance undertakings					
1	Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń SA	Warsaw	n/a	n/a	n/a	Non-life insurance. https://www.pzu.pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/pzu-sa
2	Powszechny Zakład Ubezpieczeń na Życie SA	Warsaw	18.12.1991	100.00%	100.00%	Life insurance. https://www.pzu.pl/pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/pzu-zycie
3	Link4 Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń SA	Warsaw	15.09.2014	100.00%	100.00%	Non-life insurance. <u>https://www.link4.pl/</u>
4	Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych Polski Zakład Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych	Warsaw	20.11.2015	100.00%	100.00%	Non-life insurance. https://www.tuwpzuw.pl/
5	AB "Lietuvos draudimas"	Vilnius (Lithuania)	31.10.2014	100.00%	100.00%	Non-life insurance. http://www.ld.lt/
6	AAS "BALTA"	Riga (Latvia)	30.06.2014	100.00%	100.00%	Non-life insurance. <u>http://www.balta.lv/</u>
7	PRJSC IC "PZU Ukraine"	Kiev (Ukraine)	1.07.2005	100.00%	100.00%	Non-life insurance. http://www.pzu.com.ua/
8	PRJSC IC "PZU Ukraine Life Insurance"	Kiev (Ukraine)	1.07.2005	100.00%	100.00%	Life insurance. http://www.pzu.com.ua/
9	UAB "PZU Lietuva gyvybes draudimas"	Vilnius (Lithuania)	8.04.2004	100.00% 1)	99.34%	Life insurance. https://pzugd.lt/
10	Polski Gaz Towarzystwa Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych in liquidation,	Warsaw	25.01.2024	100.00%	100.00%	Non-life insurance. https://www.link4.pl/
11	Polski Gaz Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych na Życie in liquidation;	Warsaw	25.01.2024	100.00%	100.00%	Life insurance. https://polskigaztuw.pl/pgtuwnz_oferta/
Consolic	lated companies – Pekao Group					
12	Bank Pekao SA	Warsaw	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Banking services. https://www.pekao.com.pl/
13	Pekao Bank Hipoteczny SA	Warsaw	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Banking services. http://www.pekaobh.pl/
14	Pekao Leasing sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Lease services. http://www.pekaoleasing.com.pl/
15	Pekao Investment Banking SA	Warsaw	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Brokerage services. http://pekaoib.pl/
16	Pekao Faktoring sp. z o.o.	Lublin	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Factoring services. https://www.pekaofaktoring.pl/
17	Pekao Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych SA	Warsaw	11.12.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Creation, representing and management of mutual funds. https://pekaotfi.pl/
18	Centrum Kart SA	Warsaw	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Auxiliary financial services. http://www.centrumkart.pl/
19	Pekao Financial Services sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	7.06.2017	46.82% ²⁾	46.82% ²⁾	Transfer agent. http://www.pekao-fs.com.pl/pl/



			Date of obtaining	% of the share capital and % of votes held directly or indirectly by PZU		
No.	Name of the entity	Registered office	control / significant influence	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Line of business and website
Consolid	ated companies – Pekao Group – continued					
20	Pekao Direct sp. z o. o.	Kraków	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	No business conducted.
21	Pekao Property SA in liquidation	Warsaw	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Development activities.
22	Pekao Fundusz Kapitałowy sp. z o.o. ⁽³⁾	Warsaw	7.06.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Business consulting.
23	Pekao Investment Management SA	Warsaw	11.12.2017	20.02%	20.03%	Asset management. https://pekaotfi.pl/o-nas/pekao-investment-mangament
24	PeUF sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	20.07.2021	20.02%	20.03%	Auxiliary financial activities.
Consolid	ated companies – Alior Bank Group					
25	Alior Bank SA	Warsaw	18.12.2015	31.93%	31.94%	Banking services. https://www.aliorbank.pl/
26	Alior Services sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	18.12.2015	31.93%	31.94%	Other activity supporting financial services, excluding insurance and pension funds.
27	Alior Leasing sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	18.12.2015	31.93%	31.94%	Leasing services. https://www.aliorbank.pl/wlasna-dzialalnosc/alior-leasing.html
28	Meritum Services ICB SA	Gdańsk	18.12.2015	31.93%	31.94%	IT services.
29	Alior Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych SA	Warsaw	18.12.2015	31.93%	31.94%	Asset management services and management of Alior SFIO subfunds. https://www.aliortfi.com/
30	AL Finance sp. z o.o.	Katowice	30.01.2017	31.93%	31.94%	Agency activities.
31	Corsham sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	4.02.2019	31.93%	31.94%	Business consulting.
32	RBL_VC sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	7.11.2019	31.93%	31.94%	Venture capital fund management activities.
33	RBL_VC sp. z o.o. ASI SKA	Warsaw	17.04.2020	31.93%	31.94%	Activity of trusts, funds and similar financial institutions.
34	Alior Leasing Individual sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	23.10.2023	31.93%	31.94%	Finance lease.
Consolid	ated companies – PZU Zdrowie Group					
35	PZU Zdrowie SA	Warsaw	2.09.2011	100.00%	100.00%	Medical services. https://www.pzu.pl/pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/pzu-zdrowie
36	Centrum Medyczne Medica sp. z o.o.	Płock	9.05.2014	100.00%	100.00%	Medical services. https://www.plock.pzuzdrowie.pl/
37	Sanatorium Uzdrowiskowe "Krystynka" sp. z o.o.	Ciechocinek	9.05.2014	99.09%	99.09%	Hospital, physical therapy and spa services. http://www.sanatoriumkrystynka.pl/
38	Przedsiębiorstwo Świadczeń Zdrowotnych i Promocji Zdrowia ELVITA– Jaworzno III sp. z o.o.	Jaworzno	1.12.2014	100.00%	100.00%	Medical services. https://www.jaworzno.pzuzdrowie.pl/
39	Przedsiębiorstwo Usług Medycznych PROELMED sp. z o.o.	Łaziska Górne	1.12.2014	57.00%	57.00%	Medical services. http://www.proelmed.pl/
40	Centrum Medyczne Gamma sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	8.09.2015	100.00%	100.00%	Medical services. http://www.cmgamma.pl/



			Date of obtaining	% of the share capital and % of votes held directly or indirectly by PZU		
No.	Name of the entity	Registered office	control / significant influence	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Line of business and website
Consolid	ated companies - PZU Zdrowie Group - continued					
41	Tomma Diagnostyka Obrazowa SA	Poznań	9.12.2019	100.00%	100.00%	Medical services. https://tomma.com.pl/
42	Bonus-Diagnosta sp. z o.o.	Poznań	9.12.2019	100.00%	100.00%	Medical services.
43	Boramed Centrum Medyczne sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	31.05.2023	100.00%	100.00%	Medical services. https://www.boramed.pl/
Consolid	ated companies – other companies					
44	Powszechne Towarzystwo Emerytalne PZU SA	Warsaw	8.12.1998	100.00%	100.00%	Management of pension funds. https://www.pzu.pl/pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/pte-pzu
45	PZU Centrum Operacji SA	Warsaw	30.11.2001	100.00%	100.00%	Auxiliary activity associated with insurance and pension funds. https://www.pzu.pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/pzu-centrumoperacji
46	Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych PZU SA	Warsaw	30.04.1999	100.00%	100.00%	Creation, representing and management of mutual funds. https://www.pzu.pl/pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/tfi-pzu
47	PZU Pomoc SA	Warsaw	18.03.2009	100.00%	100.00%	Provision of assistance services. https://www.pzu.pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/pzu-pomoc
48	PZU Finance AB (publ.) in likvidation	Stockholm (Sweden)	2.06.2014	100.00%	100.00%	Financial services.
49	PZU Finanse sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	8.11.2013	100.00%	100.00%	Financial and accounting services.
50	Tower Inwestycje sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	27.08.1998	100.00%	100.00%	Development activity, operation and lease of properties. https://www.pzu.pl/pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/tower-inwestycje
51	Ogrodowa-Inwestycje sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	15.09.2004	100.00%	100.00%	Buying, operating, renting and selling real estate. http://www.ogrodowainwestycje.pl/
52	Arm Property sp. z o.o.	Kraków	26.11.2014	100.00%	100.00%	Purchase and sale of real estate.
53	Ipsilon sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	2.04.2009	100.00%	100.00%	Provision of assistance services and medical services.
54	PZU Corporate Member Limited	London (United Kingdom)	28.09.2017	100.00%	100.00%	Investment activities.
55	PZU LAB SA	Warsaw	13.09.2011	100.00%	100.00%	Consulting and training services, development of technology innovation to support technical and procedural security processes and risk management. https://www.pzu.pl/pl/grupa-pzu/spolki/pzu-lab
56	Omicron BIS SA	Warsaw	28.08.2014	100.00%	100.00%	No business conducted.



			Date of obtaining	% of the share capital and % of votes held directly or indirectly by PZU		
No.	Name of the entity	Registered office	control / significant influence	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Line of business and website
Consolid	ated companies – other companies – continued					
57	LLC SOS Services Ukraine	Kiev (Ukraine)	1.07.2005	100.00%	100.00%	Assistance services.
58	PZU TECH SA (formerly PZU CASH SA) 4)	Warsaw	15.09.2017	100.00%	100.00%	No business conducted.
59	Tulare Investments sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	15.09.2017	100.00%	100.00%	No business conducted.
60	PZU Projekt 01 SA	Warsaw	1.09.2020	100.00%	100.00%	No business conducted.
61	UAB "B10 biurai"	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14.03.2023	100.00%	100.00%	Property management.
62	UAB "B10 apartamentai"	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14.03.2023	100.00%	100.00%	Property management.
Consolid	ated companies – Armatura Group					
63	Armatura Kraków SA	Kraków	7.10.1999	100.00%	100.00%	Production and sale of radiators and sanitary fittings and administration and management of the group. https://www.kfa.pl/
64	Aquaform Ukraine TOW in liquidation	Zhytomyr (Ukraine)	15.01.2015	100.00%	100.00%	No business conducted.
Consolid	ated companies – mutual funds					
65	PZU SFIO Universum	Warsaw	15.12.2009	n/a	n/a	Investment of funds collected from fund members.
66	PZU FIZ Aktywów Niepublicznych Sektora Nieruchomości 2	Warsaw	21.11.2011	n/a	n/a	As above.
67	PZU FIZ Aktywów Niepublicznych BIS 1	Warsaw	12.12.2012	n/a	n/a	As above.
68	PZU FIZ Aktywów Niepublicznych BIS 2	Warsaw	19.11.2012	n/a	n/a	As above.
69	inPZU Akcje Polskie	Warsaw	10.05.2018	n/a	n/a	As above.
70	inPZU Akcje Rynków Rozwiniętych	Warsaw	10.05.2018	n/a	n/a	As above.
71	inPZU Obligacje Rynków Wschodzących	Warsaw	10.05.2018	n/a	n/a	As above.
72	inPZU Akcje Rynków Wschodzących	Warsaw	28.10.2019	n/a	n/a	As above.
73	inPZU Akcje Polskie Małych i Średnich Spółek (formerly inPZU Akcje CEEplus) ⁵⁾	Warsaw	28.10.2019	n/a	n/a	As above.
74	PZU FIZ Legato Absolutnej Stopy Zwrotu	Warsaw	11.08.2021	n/a	n/a	As above.
75	inPZU Akcje Rynku Surowców	Warsaw	15.12.2021	n/a	n/a	As above.
76	inPZU Akcje Rynku Złota	Warsaw	15.12.2021	n/a	n/a	As above.
77	inPZU Akcje Sektora Zielonej Energii	Warsaw	15.12.2021	n/a	n/a	As above.
78	inPZU Akcje Sektora Informatycznego	Warsaw	15.12.2021	n/a	n/a	As above.
79	inPZU Akcje Sektora Nieruchomości	Warsaw	15.12.2021	n/a	n/a	As above.
80	inPZU Akcje Europejskie	Warsaw	15.12.2021	n/a	n/a	As above.



			Date of obtaining		ital and % of votes ndirectly by PZU		
No.	Name of the entity	Registered office	control / significant influence	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Line of business and website	
Consolid	ated companies – mutual funds – continued						
81	inPZU Obligacje Skarbowe Amerykańskie (formerly inPZU Obligacje Inflacyjne) ⁵⁾	Warsaw	15.12.2021	n/a	n/a	Investment of funds collected from fund members.	
82	PZU Dłużny Korporacyjny	Warsaw	12.04.2023	n/a	n/a	As above.	
83	inPZU Akcje Sektora Biotechnologii	Warsaw	7.09.2023	n/a	n/a	As above.	
84	inPZU Akcje Sektora Cyberbezpieczeństwa	Warsaw	7.09.2023	n/a	n/a	As above.	
85	inPZU Akcje Sektora Technologii Kosmicznych	Warsaw	7.09.2023	n/a	n/a	As above.	
86	inPZU Akcje Sektora Zrównoważonej Gospodarki Wodnej	Warsaw	7.09.2023	n/a	n/a	As above.	
87	inPZU Zielone Obligacje	Warsaw	7.09.2023	n/a	n/a	As above.	
88	inPZU Obligacje Korporacyjne High Yield	Warsaw	7.09.2023	n/a	n/a	As above.	
89	inPZU Puls Życia 2070	Warsaw	4.01.2024	n/a	n/a	As above.	
90	PZU FIZ Forte Absolutnej Stopy Zwrotu	Warsaw	28.01.2025	n/a	n/a	As above.	
91	PZU FIZ Corporate Bonds	Warsaw	1.04.2025	n/a	n/a	As above.	
Consolid	ated companies – special purpose vehicles of PZU I	IZ Aktywów Niepub	licznych Sekto	ora Nieruchomości 2			
92	PH 3 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	28.01.2011	100.00%	100.00%	Real property management.	
93	PH 3 sp. z o.o. SKA	Warsaw	28.01.2011	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
94	Portfel of Alliance Silesia I BIS sp. z o.o. in liquidation ⁶⁾	Warsaw	29.03.2013	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
95	Portfel of Alliance Silesia III sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	2.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
96	Portfel of Alliance Silesia IV sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	4.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
97	Portfel of Alliance Silesia V sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	8.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
98	Portfel of Alliance Silesia VII sp. z o.o. in liquidation ⁶⁾	Warsaw	4.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
99	Portfel of PB 1 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	3.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
100	Portfel of PB 2 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	8.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
101	Portfel of PH 1 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	2.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
102	Portfel of PH 2 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	8.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
103	EBP 1 sp. z o. o.	Warsaw	28.09.2018	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
104	EBP 2 sp. z o. o.	Warsaw	11.07.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
105	EBP 3 Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	13.07.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	
106	Ogrody Lubicz sp. z o.o.	Kraków	25.07.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.	



			Date of obtaining		hare capital and % of votes ectly or indirectly by PZU	
No.	Name of the entity	Registered office	control / significant influence	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	Line of business and website
Consolid	ated companies – special purpose vehicles of PZU I	IZ Aktywów Niepub	licznych Sekto	ora Nieruchomości 2	- contonued	
107	Portfel of PM1 sp. z o.o. in liquidation 6)	Warsaw	9.10.2012	100.00%	100.00%	Real property management.
108	3 PB 1 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	22.03.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
109	3 PB 1 sp. z o.o. SKA	Warsaw	22.03.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
110	Portfel2 PH5 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	28.11.2014	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
111	2 PB 1 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	13.12.2011	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
112	2 PB1 sp. z o.o. SKA	Warsaw	13.12.2011	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
113	2 PB 2 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	8.02.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
114	2PB3 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	12.07.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
115	2PB4 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	11.07.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
116	2PB5 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	25.07.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
117	2 PM 1 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	28.03.2014	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
118	2PM2 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	4.12.2012	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
119	2 PM 3 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	13.08.2014	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
120	2PM4 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	7.11.2014	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
121	2 PM 5 sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	7.11.2014	100.00%	100.00%	As above.
Associat	es					
122	re58 SA (formerly Sigma BIS SA) 7)	Warsaw	3.10.2019	34.00%	34.00%	Advertising activity. https://www.re58.pl/
123	Logistics Services SA in liquidation (formerly RUCH SA) ⁸⁾	Warsaw	23.12.2020	30.92%	30.92%	Retail sale of newspapers and stationery in specialized stores.
124	Krajowy Integrator Płatności SA ⁹⁾	Poznań	31.03.2021	7.67%	7.68%	Other monetary intermediation. https://tpay.com/

¹⁾ As of 27 February 2025, PZU became the owner of 100% of the shares of UAB "PZU Lietuva gyvybes draudimas" entitling to 100% of the votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

²⁾ PZU directly holds a 33.5% equity stake in Pekao Financial Services sp. z o.o. while Pekao holds 66.5%.

³⁾ By a resolution of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of June 4, 2025, the liquidation of the company was repealed and it was decided that the company would continue to exist.

 $^{^{4)}}$ The new name of the company became effective on 9 April 2025.

⁵⁾ The new name of the fund became effective on 2 April 2025.

⁶⁾On July 1, 2025, the companies' Shareholders' Meetings passed resolutions to open liquidation.

⁷⁾ The new name of the company became effective on 18 June 2025.

⁸⁾ The new name of the company became effective on 11 June 2025. on June 27, 2025, the General Meeting passed a resolution to dissolve the company and open its liquidation.

⁹⁾ Pekao's associate in which it holds a 38.33% stake. Therefore, the Management Board of PZU believes that PZU Group has a significant influence on this company.



2.3 Changes in the scope of consolidation and structure of PZU Group

The accounting policy concerning the settlement of acquisition transactions is presented in detail in the consolidated financial statements for 2024.

The changes in the scope of consolidation and in the PZU Group's structure that occurred in the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025 are presented in the following sections.

2.3.1. Changes to consolidation of mutual funds

During 2025:

- funds under the control of the PZU Group were consolidated: PZU FIZ Forte Absolutnej Stopy Zwrotu (effective January 28, 2025) and PZU FIZ Obligacji Korporacyjnych (effective April 1, 2025);
- funds over which the PZU Group ceased to exercise control were excluded from consolidation: inPZU Polskie Obligacje Skarbowe (as of February 1, 2025), inPZU Akcje Amerykańskie, and inPZU Inwestycje Ostrożne Obligacji Krótkoterminowych (effective June 30, 2025).

2.3.2. Liquidation of PZU Group company

On April 8, 2025, FPB – Media sp. z o.o. was deleted from the National Court Register (KRS). This deletion did not affect the interim consolidated financial statements of the PZU Group.

2.3.3. Acquisition of Pekao Direct sp. z o.o.

In May 2025, Pekao completed the acquisition of Pekao Direct Sp. z o.o. related to the provision of call-center services. The transaction had no effect on the Group.

2.4 Non-controlling interest

The table below presents subsidiaries with certain non-controlling interests (at present or in the past):

Name of the entity	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Pekao ¹⁾	79.98%	79.97%
Alior Bank ²⁾	68.07%	68.06%
Przedsiębiorstwo Usług Medycznych PROELMED sp. z o.o.	43.00%	43.00%
Sanatorium Uzdrowiskowe "Krystynka" sp. z o.o.	0.91%	0.91%
PZU LT GD ³⁾	-	0.66%

¹⁾ As a result, PZU also holds non-controlling interests in the Pekao's subsidiaries listed in the table in section 2.2.

³⁾ As of 27 February 2025, PZU owns 100% of the shares of UAB "PZU Lietuva gyvybes draudimas" entitling to 100% of the votes at the Shareholder Meeting.

Carrying amount of non-controlling interests	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Pekao Group	24,941	25,541
Alior Bank Group	7,804	7,604
Other	1	1
Total	32,746	33,146

Both Pekao and Alior Bank conduct operations primarily in the territory of Poland. The tables below present condensed financial information for the Pekao Group and the Alior Bank Group included in the consolidated financial statements (without

²⁾ As a result, PZU also holds non-controlling interests in the Alior Bank's subsidiaries listed in the table in section 2.2.



consolidation eliminations). The data of the Pekao Group and the Alior Bank Group incorporate the effect of adjustments resulting from the measurement of assets and liabilities to fair value as at the date control was acquired and their subsequent amortization over time.

Accede	Pekao	Group	Alior Bank Group		
Assets	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	
Goodwill	693	693	-	-	
Intangible assets	2,153	2,216	600	586	
Property, plant and equipment	2,121	2,103	642	698	
Entities accounted for using the equity method	54	59	-	-	
Assets pledged as collateral for liabilities	932	1,345	2,197	18	
Assets held for sale	16	26	-	-	
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	175,810	169,720	63,460	61,996	
Financial derivatives	5,118	4,670	704	489	
Investment financial assets	131,994	136,480	24,192	24,916	
Measured at amortized cost	114,071	121,819	2,996	3,684	
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,381	13,317	21,093	21,204	
Measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,542	1,344	103	28	
Deferred tax assets	1,204	1,321	670	831	
Current income tax receivables	1	-	23	-	
Other receivables	2,648	3,167	1,269	1,479	
Other assets	272	206	129	94	
Cash and cash equivalents	16,656	12,269	5,530	2,123	
Total assets	339,672	334,275	99,416	93,230	

Faultar and link illains	Pekao	Group	Alior Bank Group		
Equity and liabilities	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	
Equity					
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company	31,184	31,938	11,465	11,173	
Share capital	263	263	1,306	1,306	
Other capital	25,928	23,585	8,986	7,403	
Retained earnings	4,993	8,090	1,173	2,464	
Non-controlling interest	12	14	-	-	
Total equity	31,196	31,952	11,465	11,173	
Liabilities					
Subordinated liabilities	3,543	2,782	-	-	
Liabilities on the issue of own debt securities	16,100	16,168	1,846	2,087	
Liabilities to banks	7,256	6,736	287	160	
Liabilities to clients under deposits	263,594	258,200	79,444	76,937	
Derivatives	4,984	5,338	448	647	
Current income tax liabilities	202	1,356	105	277	
Other liabilities	10,138	9,415	5,441	1,610	
Provisions	2,642	2,310	378	337	
Deferred tax liabilities	17	18	2	2	
Total liabilities	308,476	302,323	87,951	82,057	
Total equity and liabilities	339,672	334,275	99,416	93,230	



Consolidated profit and loss account for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2025	PZU Group	Elimination of Pekao's data	Elimination of Alior Bank's data	Elimination of consolidation adjustments	PZU Group without Pekao and Alior Bank
Insurance service result before reinsurance	2,643	-	-	-	2,643
Insurance revenue	15,226	-	-	-	15,226
Insurance service expenses	(12,583)	-	-	-	(12,583)
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(488)	-	-	-	(488)
Reinsurance premium allocation	(994)	-	-	-	(994)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	506	-	-	-	506
Insurance service result	2,155	-	-	-	2,155
Financial income and expenses from insurance	(935)	-	-	-	(935)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	(81)	-	-	-	(81)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them	14,496	(9,811)	(3,511)	139	1,313
Other net investment income	(15)	(160)	(46)	(11)	(232)
Result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	61	(43)	(24)	-	(6)
Result from allowances for expected credit losses	(609)	391	176	-	(42)
Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value	1,059	(89)	21	-	991
Revenue from commissions and fees	2,558	(1,941)	(559)	116	174
Fee and commission expenses	(587)	454	141	(10)	(2)
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services	(5,605)	3,476	1,320	(228)	(1,037)
Interest expenses	(3,971)	2,960	931	(36)	(116)
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	(420)	358	62	-	-
Other operating income	847	(94)	(68)	38	723
Other operating expenses	(436)	209	75	(8)	(160)
Operating profit	8,517	(4,290)	(1,482)	-	2,745
Share of the net financial results of entities accounted for using the equity method	(5)	4	-	-	(1)
Profit before tax	8,512	(4,286)	(1,482)	-	2,744
Income tax	(1,887)	998	356	-	(533)
Net profit	6,625	(3,288)	(1,126)	-	2,211
- profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	3,230	(658)	(361)	-	2,211
- profit attributable to holders of non-controlling interests	3,395	(2,630)	(765)	-	-



Consolidated profit and loss account for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 (restated)	PZU Group	Elimination of Pekao's data	Elimination of Alior Bank's data	Elimination of consolidation adjustments	PZU Group without Pekao and Alior Bank
Insurance service result before reinsurance	2,350	-	-	-	2,350
Insurance revenue	14,295	-	-	-	14,295
Insurance service expenses	(11,945)	-	-	-	(11,945)
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(750)	-	-	-	(750)
Reinsurance premium allocation	(898)	-	-	-	(898)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	148	-	-	-	148
Insurance service result	1,600	-	-	-	1,600
Financial income and expenses from insurance	(928)	-	-		(928)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	90	-	-	-	90
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them	13,718	(9,042)	(3,545)	120	1,251
Other net investment income	189	(114)	56	(3)	128
Result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	32	(9)	(30)	-	(7)
Result from allowances for expected credit losses	(625)	403	177	-	(45)
Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value	560	(139)	(83)	-	338
Revenue from commissions and fees	2,578	(1,782)	(733)	92	155
Fee and commission expenses	(727)	425	314	(13)	(1)
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services	(5,350)	3,282	1,204	(112)	(976)
Interest expenses	(4,085)	2,969	1,029	(24)	(111)
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	(270)	243	27	-	-
Other operating income	789	(136)	(72)	30	611
Other operating expenses	(252)	82	80	(90)	(180)
Operating profit	7,319	(3,818)	(1,576)	-	1,925
Share of the net financial results of entities accounted for using the equity method	5	(4)	-	-	1
Profit before tax	7,324	(3,822)	(1,576)	-	1,926
Income tax	(1,688)	834	399	-	(455)
Net profit	5,636	(2,988)	(1,177)		1,471
- profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent company	2,446	(599)	(376)	-	1,471
- profit attributable to holders of non-controlling interests	3,190	(2,389)	(801)	-	-



	Pekao	Group	Alior Bank Group		
Statement of comprehensive income	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 January - 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	
Net profit	3,288	2,988	1,126	1,177	
Net other comprehensive income	779	(98)	366	30	
Subject to subsequent transfer to profit or loss	704	(44)	339	27	
Valuation of debt instruments	272	118	135	47	
Reclassification of debt instruments valuation for the profit and loss account	(44)	(6)	(3)	(4)	
Valuation of loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	2	(2)	-	-	
Foreign exchange translation differences	-	-	-	(2)	
Cash flow hedging	639	(164)	284	(7)	
Income tax	(165)	10	(77)	(7)	
Not subject to subsequent reclassification to profit or loss	75	(54)	27	3	
Valuation of equity instruments	98	(67)	36	4	
Actuarial gains and losses related to provisions for employee benefits	(5)	-	-	-	
Income tax	(18)	13	(9)	(1)	
Total net comprehensive income	4,067	2,890	1,492	1,207	

	Pekao	Group	Alior Bank Group	
Statement of Cash Flows	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024
Net cash flows from operating activities	7,859	12,205	3,243	246
Net cash flows from investing activities	1,832	(8,548)	(1,472)	574
Net cash flows from financing activities	(5,196)	(2,843)	1,666	(1,001)
Total net cash flows	4,495	814	3,437	(181)

	Pel	као	Alior Bank	
Dividend-related information	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024
Date of ratifying the dividend	24 April 2025	17 April 2024	16 June 2025	26 April 2024
Record date	7 May 2025	24 April 2024	30 June 2025	10 May 2024
Dividend payment date	23 May 2025	10 May 2024	14 July 2025	24 May 2024
Dividend per share (PLN)	18.36	19.20	9.19	4.42
Dividend attributable to PZU Group	965	1,009	383	184
Dividend attributable to non-controlling interest	3,854	4,031	817	393

3. Shareholder structure

As at the date of submission of this interim report, PZU's shareholding structure, including shareholders holding at least 5% of votes at the General Meeting of PZU, was as follows:

No.	Shareholder's name	Number of shares and votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders	Percentage held in the share capital and in the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders	
1	State Treasury	295,217,300	34.1875%	
2	BlackRock, Inc. 1)	43,249,344	5.0085%	
3	Other shareholders	525,056 356	60.8040%	
Total		863,523 000	100%	

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ Based on the current report No. 19/2025 dated May 21, 2025



The State Treasury, holding 34.1875% of PZU shares entitling it to 34.1875% of votes at the PZU General Meeting, controls PZU within the meaning of IFRS 10.

3.1 Indication of changes in the ownership structure of significant shareholdings in the issuer

As a result of the acquisition of PZU shares on 15 May 2025, the total shareholding of BlackRock, Inc. in the share capital and the total number of votes at the Shareholder Meeting of PZU is 5.0085%. Before the transaction was settled, BlackRock, Inc. had a total of 43,118,728 PZU shares, corresponding to 4.988% of the share capital and entitling to exercise 43,118,728 votes, that is, 4.988% of the total number of votes at PZU Shareholder Meeting. After settling the transaction, BlackRock, Inc. held 43,249,344 PZU shares, representing 5.0085% of the Company's share capital and entitling to exercise 43,249,344 votes, representing 5.0085% of the total number of votes at PZU Shareholder Meeting.

3.2 Shares or rights to shares held by persons managing or supervising PZU

Number of PZU shares held by PZU Management Board Members and PZU Supervisory Board Members	27 August 2025	15 May 2025
PZU Management Board Members		
Maciej Fedyna	300	300
Tomasz Kulik	7,847	7,847
Tomasz Tarkowski	830	830
Jan Zimowicz	1,520	1,520
PZU Supervisory Board Members		
Adam Uszpolewicz	5,150	5,150

Other members of the Management Board, Supervisory Board or the Directors of the Group did not hold PZU shares or rights to them either at the date of conveying this periodic report or at the date of conveying the annual report for Q1 2025.

4. Key management personnel – Management Board of the parent company and Directors of PZU Group

Key management personnel, within the meaning of IAS 24, in the PZU Group are considered to be the Management Board of the parent company, Directors of the PZU Group and Members of the Management Boards of Pekao and Alior Bank.

Members of the PZU and PZU Życie Management Boards, including PZU Group Directors, ensure a coherent and effective management model at PZU and PZU Źycie, based on the functional division of responsibility for the companies' respective business areas. PZU Group Directors generally oversee analogous areas in PZU and PZU Życie.

Members of the Management Boards at Pekao and Alior Bank are responsible for the planning, management and control of processes affecting the balance sheet totals and financial results of these banks. Due to the significant contribution of these amounts to the PZU Group's balance sheet total and consolidated financial result, the decision was made to recognize the members of the Management Boards at Pekao and Alior Bank as key management personnel of the PZU Group.



4.1 Composition of the parent company's Management Board

From 1 January 2025, the composition of the Management Board of PZU was as follows:

- Artur Olech President of the PZU Management Board;
- Maciej Fedyna Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Bartosz Grześkowiak Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Elżbieta Häuser-Schöneich Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Tomasz Kulik Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Tomasz Tarkowski Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Jan Zimowicz Member of the PZU Management Board.

On 27 January 2025, the PZU Supervisory Board dismissed Artur Olech, who served as the President of the PZU Management Board, from the PZU Management Board.

That same day, the PZU's Supervisory Board passed a resolution to delegate a Member of the PZU's Supervisory Board, Andrzej Klesyk, to temporarily perform the duties of the President of the PZU's Management Board, until the appointment of the President of the PZU's Management Board, but for a period not exceeding 3 months. The resolution came into force upon its adoption.

On 27 February 2025, the PZU Supervisory Board adopted a resolution to appoint Andrzej Klesyk to the PZU Management Board and entrusted him with the function of the PZU Management Board President, subject to approval by the KNF. Until such approval is obtained, the PZU Supervisory Board entrusted Andrzej Klesyk with discharging the duties of the President of the Management Board in the scope admissible by relevant law. The resolution came into force upon its adoption. The appointment was effective as of 3 March 2025, for a joint term of office, encompassing three full financial years 2023–2025.

On 2 July 2025, the KNF unanimously approved the appointment of Andrzej Klesyk as the President of PZU.

On 7 August 2025, PZU's Supervisory Board dismissed Andrzej Klesyk from his position as the President of PZU and from the PZU Management Board. The PZU Supervisory Board also passed a resolution to temporarily entrust PZU Management Board member Tomasz Tarkowski with the duties of the President of PZU until the appointment of the President of PZU.

From 7 August 202 to the date of signing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the PZU Management Board consisted of the following persons:

- Tomasz Tarkowski Member of the PZU Management Board temporarily performing the duties of the President of the PZU Management Board;
- Maciej Fedyna Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Bartosz Grześkowiak Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Elżbieta Häuser-Schöneich Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Tomasz Kulik Member of the PZU Management Board;
- Jan Zimowicz Member of the PZU Management Board.



4.2 PZU Group Directors

From 1 January 2025, the following persons were PZU Group Directors:

- Slawomir Bilik (PZU);
- Bartosz Grześkowiak (PZU Życie);
- Elżbieta Häuser-Schöneich (PZU Życie);
- Jarosław Mastalerz (PZU);
- Małgorzata Skibińska (PZU);
- Paweł Wajda (PZU);
- Iwona Wróbel (PZU);
- Paweł Wróbel (PZU and PZU Życie);
- Jan Zimowicz (PZU Życie).

On 15 January 2025, Igor Radziewicz-Winnicki was appointed as a Group Director at PZU and PZU Życie.

As of 31 January 2025, the position of Group Director at PZU was no longer held by Jarosław Mastalerz and Paweł Wajda.

On 19 February 2025, at PZU SA and on February 21, 2025, at PZU Życie SA, Paweł Wróbel was dismissed from his position as Director of the PZU Group, effective 30 April 2025.

As of 28 February 2025, the position of PZU Group Director at PZU was no longer held by Sławomir Bilik. On the same day, Michal Kopyt was appointed PZU Group Director at PZU, effective as of 1 March.

On 31 March 2025, Igor Radziewicz-Winnicki was dismissed from his position of PZU Group Director at PZU and PZU Życie.

On 16 April 2025, Artur Fromberg was appointed PZU Group Director at PZU.

On 30 April 2025, the position of PZU Group Director at PZU was no longer held by Małgorzata Skibińska.

On 30 May 2025, with effect from 1 June 2025, Katarzyna Majewska was appointed Group Director of PZU and PZU Życie.

On 19 February 2025, with effect from 9 June 2025, Andrzej Mikosz was appointed as the PZU Group Director at PZU and PZU Życie.

On 16 June 2025, Katarzyna Majewska was dismissed from her position as PZU Group Director at PZU Życie, following her appointment to the PZU Życie Management Board.

On 26 June 2025, with effect from 1 July 2025, Rafal Cegiela was appointed as PZU Group Director at PZU.

From 1 July 2025 until the date of signing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, Directors of PZU Group were as follows:

- Rafał Cegieła (PZU);
- Artur Fromberg (PZU);
- Bartosz Grześkowiak (PZU Życie);
- Elżbieta Häuser-Schöneich (PZU Życie);
- Michał Kopyt (PZU);
- Katarzyna Majewska (PZU);
- Andrzej Mikosz (PZU and PZU Życie);
- Iwona Wróbel (PZU);
- Jan Zimowicz (PZU Życie).



4.3 Pekao Management Board

On June 30, 2025, the composition of the Pekao Management Board was as follows: Cezary Stypułkowski, Marcin Gadomski, Robert Sochacki, Błażej Szczecki, Dagmara Wojnar, Marcin Zygmanowski.

4.4 Alior Bank Management Board

On June 30, 2025, the composition of the Alior Bank Management Board was as follows: Piotr Żabski, Marcin Ciszewski, Jacek Iljin, Wojciech Przybył, Beata Stawiarska, Zdzisław Wojtera.

5. Supervisory Board of the parent company

From January 1, 2025, the PZU Supervisory Board consisted of the following persons:

- Marcin Kubicza Chairman of the Supervisory Board;
- Małgorzata Kurzynoga Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board;
- Anna Machnikowska Secretary of the Supervisory Board;
- Michał Bernaczyk Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Anita Elżanowska Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Filip Gorczyca Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Michał Jonczyński Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Andrzej Kaleta Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Wojciech Olejniczak Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Adam Uszpolewicz Member of the Supervisory Board.

On January 10, 2025, the Extraordinary Shareholder Meeting of PZU dismissed Wojciech Olejniczak as Member of the PZU Supervisory Board.

On January 21, 2025, the Extraordinary Shareholder Meeting of PZU appointed Andrzej Klesyk as Member of the PZU Supervisory Board.

On February 28, 2025, Andrzej Klesyk submitted his resignation from serving in the capacity of a PZU Supervisory Board Member, effective as of the end of March 2, 2025.

On 25 June 2025, the Ordinary Shareholder Meeting of PZU dismissed Michał Bernaczyk from the PZU Supervisory Board, and appointed Beata Stelmach and Maciej Szwarc to the PZU Supervisory Board.

From 26 June 2025 until the date of signing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, composition of the Supervisory Board of PZU was as follows:

- Marcin Kubicza Chairman of the Supervisory Board;
- Małgorzata Kurzynoga Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board;
- Anna Machnikowska Secretary of the Supervisory Board;
- Anita Elżanowska Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Filip Gorczyca Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Michał Jonczyński Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Andrzej Kaleta Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Beata Stelmach Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Maciej Szwarc Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Adam Uszpolewicz Member of the Supervisory Board.



6. Key accounting policies, key estimates and judgments

Detailed accounting policies and critical estimates and judgments are presented in the consolidated financial statements of the PZU Group for 2024.

The accounting policies and calculation methods used in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those used in the consolidated financial statements of the PZU Group for 2024.

In accordance with IAS 34, the PZU Group has included in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements the principle of recognizing income tax expense on the basis of the best possible estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate that the PZU Group expects to incur in the full fiscal year.

6.1 Amendments to the applied IFRS

6.1.1. Standards, interpretations and amendments to standards effective from 1 January 2025

The following amendments to standards have been applied to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Name of Approving standard/interpretation regulation		Comment
Amendments to IAS 21 – The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	2024/2862	 The amendments relate to requirements to be applied by entities when the foreign currency is not exchangeable. The amendments include: specify when a currency is exchangeable and when it is not; specify how an entity determines the exchange rate to apply when a currency is not exchangeable; require the disclosure of additional information when a currency is not exchangeable – evaluation how a currency's lack of exchangeability affects, or is expected to affect, its financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The amendment has not affected the PZU Group's consolidated statements to any significant extent.

6.1.2. Standards and interpretations and amendments to standards issued, not yet effective

Approved by the regulation of the European Commission

Name of standard/ interpretation	Approving regulation	Effective date	Comment
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – changes in classification and measurement of financial instruments	2025/1047 2025/1266	1 January 2026	 The amendments are in response to emerging concerns in the application of the standards and include, among others: clarification of the timing of recognition and discontinuation of recognition of financial assets and liabilities, including a new exception for financial liabilities settled by electronic transfer – if certain criteria are met, the amendments allow an entity to cease recognizing a financial liability (or part thereof) that will be settled using an electronic payment system, before the payment settlement date. An entity that chooses this option will be obliged to apply the selected approach to all settlements made by the same electronic payment system; clarifications and additional guidance clarifying whether financial assets meet the criteria of the principal and interest flow test (SPPI test) – the amendments cover three areas considered when performing the SPPI test:



Name of standard/ interpretation	Approving regulation	Effective date	Comment
			 contractual conditions that can change cash flows based on contingent events (e.g., a change in interest rates dependent on specific ESG criteria); terms of non-recourse instruments (instruments in which the right of the instrument holder to receive cash flows is contractually limited to a specific asset) – the existence of such terms does not automatically exclude compliance with the SPPI test, but requires in-depth analysis; contractually linked instruments – the issuer may prioritize payments using multiple contractually linked instruments, leading to concentration of credit risk (so-called "tranches"). The amendment indicates that a key element that distinguishes contractually linked agreements from other non-recourse instruments is the cascading payment structure, resulting in a disproportionate allocation of cash shortfalls between tranches. The amendment also points out that not all transactions with multiple debt instruments meet the criteria for transactions with multiple contractually related instruments, and points out examples. It further clarifies that reference to instruments in the underlying pool may include financial instruments outside the scope of IFRS 9; new disclosures for instruments whose contractual terms change the distribution over time or the amount of contractual cash flows based on contingencies not directly related to changes in underlying costs and credit risk (e.g., instruments with features relating to the level of achievement of environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals); amendment of disclosure requirements for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (among other things, the need for separate presentation of gain or loss on instruments held at period end and those for which recognition has been discontinued); for environmentally dependent electricity contracts, often taking the form of power purchase agreements: clarify the ap



Name of standard/interpretation	Approving regulation	Effective date	Comment		
Annual updates – 11th edition	2025/1331	1 January 2026	 IFRS 1 - hedge accounting upon first-time adoption of IFRS - the amendment addresses a potential concern arising from inconsistent provisions between paragraph B6 of IFRS 1 and the hedge accounting requirements of IFRS 9. IFRS 7: gain or loss on discontinued recognition - the amendment addresses a potential ambiguity in paragraph B38 of IFRS 7, arising from an outdated reference to the paragraph, which was removed from the standard with the issuance of IFRS 13; disclosure of deferred differences between fair value and transaction price - the amendment addresses inconsistencies between paragraph 28 of IFRS 7 and the accompanying implementation guidance, which arose when the implementation of IFRS 13 amended paragraph 28 but did not change the implementation guidance; credit risk introduction and disclosures - the amendment addresses a potential concern by clarifying in paragraph IG1 that the guidance does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements of the referenced paragraphs of IFRS 7 and by simplifying some of the explanations; IFRS 9: discontinuation of recognition of lessee's lease obligations - the amendment addresses a potential ambiguity in the application of IFRS 9 requirements to recognize the expiration of a lessee's liability, which arises due to the fact that paragraph 2.1(b)(ii) of IFRS 9 contains a reference to paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9; transaction price - the amendment addresses a potential ambiguity arising from the reference in Appendix A to IFRS 9 to the definition of "transaction price" in IFRS 15, while the term "transaction price" is used in individual paragraphs of IFRS 9 with a meaning that is not necessarily consistent with the definition of the term in IFRS 15; IFRS 10 - definition of "de facto agent" - the amendment addresses a potential concern arising from inconsistencies betwe		

Not approved by the regulation of the European Commission

Name of standard/ interpretation	Date of issue by the IASB	Effective date (according to IASB)	Comment
IFRS 18 – Presentation and disclosures in financial statements	9 April 2024	1 January 2027	 IFRS 18 to replace IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements The new standard aims to improve information on the financial performance of entities. The new requirements include, among others: presentation of the profit and loss account, in particular the disclosure of specific totals and subtotals – all income and expenses will have to be classified into one of five categories – operating, investment, finance, income tax and discontinued operations. The presentation of the operating result, the result before financing and income tax and profit or loss will be compulsory; the performance measures used by management, defining them as subtotals that the entity uses in external communications, outside the financial statements, presenting a management perspective on the performance of the entity. IFRS 18 will require disclosure of all of an entity's performance measures in a single note,



Name of standard/ interpretation	Date of issue by the IASB	Effective date (according to IASB)	Comment
			 including how the measure was calculated, its value in use and a reconciliation to the most comparable value, in accordance with IFRS 18; guidelines on aggregation and disaggregation of financial information. Some of the requirements will remain unchanged from IAS 1. Some of the requirements will be transferred from IAS 1 to IAS 8. Modifications will also be made to IAS 7 and IAS 34. The application of the new standard will affect the disclosures presented in the PZU Group's consolidated financial statements. PZU Group is in the process of analyzing this impact.
IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries not accountable to the public – Disclosures	9 May 2024 21 August 2025	1 January 2027	 The new IFRS 19 standard allows subsidiaries to limit the scope of disclosures when applying IFRS in their financial statements. This entitlement is available to entities: which are not publicly accountable, i.e. do not hold shares or listed debt instruments and do not hold assets in a fiduciary capacity to a wide range of outsiders; the parent company of which applies IFRS in its consolidated financial statements. The application of IFRS 19 is optional. The disclosure requirements in IFRS 19 are a reduced version of the disclosure requirements in other IFRSs. An authorized subsidiary applying IFRS 19 is required to apply the requirements of other IFRS accounting standards regarding recognition, measurement and presentation requirements. The new standard will not affect the PZU Group's consolidated statements.

6.2 Restatement of comparative data

In the consolidated financial statements of the PZU Group for 2024, the PZU Group has made presentation amendments to the data presented in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the 6 months ended 2024.

6.2.1. Change in the presentation of operating expenses incurred by the PZU Group

The PZU Group decided to change the presentation of the operating expenses incurred by the PZU Group (except for the cost of insurance services, which under IFRS 17 is part of the insurance service result). Costs are now presented in one line of the consolidated income statement, "PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance activities." In the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for H1 2024, costs incurred by non-insurance PZU Group units were presented in several lines of the consolidated profit and loss account – "Other net investment income" presented costs of investment activities, "Costs of banking operations" – costs incurred by PZU Group banks, while in "Other operating expenses" – costs of entities not engaged in insurance or banking activities and certain costs related to mandatory fees to supervisory or industry institutions. The PZU Group believes that presenting expenses on a single line of the consolidated profit and loss account is more useful to users of the report.

6.2.2. Amendment to the presentation of gains and losses on valuation of cash flow hedging instruments

The PZU Group has changed the preparation of its consolidated statement of other comprehensive income with respect to gains and losses on valuation of cash flow hedging instruments. In the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for H1 2024, these values were presented in a single line "Cash flow hedging." In these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the PZU Group has added two new lines, in which it presents separately "Gains and losses on fair value measurement of cash flow hedging financial instruments in the portion that constitutes an effective hedge" and "Gains and losses on cash flow hedging



financial instruments reclassified to financial result." According to the PZU Group, this presentation is more useful for users of the consolidated financial statements.

6.2.3. Effect of changes on the basic tables of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

The tables present the impact of the changes on the interim consolidated profit and loss account and interim statement of comprehensive income for the periods 1 April – 30 June 2024 and 1 January – 30 June 2024.

Consolidated profit and loss account	1 April – 30 June 2024 (before restatement)	6.2.1	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Operating costs of banks	(1,800)	1,800	n/a
PZU Group's non-insurance operating expenses	n/a	(2,589)	(2,589)
Other operating income	448	(35)	413
Other operating expenses	(947)	824	(123)
Operating profit	3,546	-	3,546
Profit before tax	3,548	-	3,548
Net profit	2,749	-	2,749

Consolidated profit and loss account	1 January – 30 June 2024 (before restatement)	6.2.1	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Operating costs of banks	(3,451)	3,451	n/a
PZU Group's non-insurance operating expenses	n/a	(5,350)	(5,350)
Other operating income	858	(69)	789
Other operating expenses	(2,220)	1,968	(252)
Operating profit	7,319	-	7,319
Profit before tax	7,324	-	7,324
Net profit	5,636	-	5,636

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	1 April – 30 June 2024 (before restatement)	6.2.2	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Net profit	2,749	-	2,749
Net other comprehensive income	285	-	285
Subject to subsequent reclassification to profit or loss	263	-	263
Cash flow hedging	124	-	124
Gains and losses on fair value measurement of financial instruments hedging cash flows in the portion constituting an effective hedge	n/a	270	270
Gains and losses on cash flow hedging financial instruments reclassified to profit or loss	n/a	(146)	(146)
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in the future	22	-	22
Total net comprehensive income	3,034	-	3,034
- comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent company	1,392	-	1,392
- comprehensive income attributable to holders of non-controlling interests	1,642	-	1,642



Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	1 January – 30 June 2024 (before restatement)	6.2.2	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Net profit	5,636	-	5,636
Net other comprehensive income	179	-	179
Subject to subsequent reclassification to profit or loss	214	-	214
Cash flow hedging	(173)	-	(173)
Gains and losses on fair value measurement of financial instruments hedging cash flows in the portion constituting an effective hedge	n/a	(324)	(324)
Gains and losses on cash flow hedging financial instruments reclassified to profit or loss	n/a	151	151
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in the future	(35)	-	(35)
Total net comprehensive income	5,815	-	5,815
- comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent company	2,683	-	2,683
- comprehensive income attributable to holders of non-controlling interests	3,132	-	3,132

6.3 Use of estimates and assumptions

PZU Group evaluated the estimates and assumptions made that affect the value of individual assets and liabilities of PZU Group, as well as revenues and costs presented in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Given the uncertainty of further economic developments, in particular due to the ongoing armed conflict in Ukraine, the estimates made may change in the future. Uncertainties relate primarily to projections of macroeconomic assumptions, in particular those relating to key economic indicators (inflation, market interest rate levels, the level of the expected economic downturn, GDP, employment, housing prices, possible disruptions to capital markets), possible disruptions to activity resulting from decisions taken by state institutions, businesses and consumers, the effectiveness of aid programs designed to support businesses and consumers, and the development of mortality and other insurance risks.

6.3.1. Judgments in exercising control

In order to determine whether PZU Group has rights that are sufficient to give it power, that is practical ability to direct the relevant activities unilaterally, the PZU Group analyzes among others:

- how many votes it holds at the shareholder meeting and whether it holds more votes than other investors (including potential voting rights and rights resulting from other contractual arrangements);
- how many entities would have to act together in order to outvote the PZU Group;
- distribution of votes at previous general meetings to analyze the activity or inactivity of other shareholders;
- if the key personnel of the entity or members of the investee's governing body are related parties of the PZU Group;
- capacity to appoint members of management and supervisory bodies of the entity;
- commitments, if any, to ensure that an investee continues to operate as designed;
- capacity to obligate the entity to perform or prevent it from performing significant transactions;
- other prerequisites.

The analysis of prerequisites for exercising control over Pekao and Alior Bank is presented in the table below.



Criterion	Pekao	Alior Bank
Share in votes at the	20.02%	31.93%
Shareholder meeting Shareholder agreements	On 23 January 2017, PZU and PFR (holding 12.8% of Pekao's share capital) signed a Shareholder Agreement to build Pekao's long-term value, implement a policy aimed at ensuring Pekao's development, financial stability and effective and prudent management. It defines the rules of cooperation between PZU and PFR, in particular pertaining to joint exercise of voting rights from the shares held and the implementation of a common long-term policy for Pekao's business. The Shareholder Agreement provides for the possibility of having real influence on Pekao's operating policies. An annex of 30 March 2023 added a new area of cooperation to the scope of the Agreement regarding non-financial sustainability reporting requirements. On 14 May 2025, an annex was signed extending the Shareholder Agreement until 7 June 2030, with the possibility of further extensions. The Management Board of PZU does not have any information about any agreements that may have been concluded between Pekao's other shareholders.	The PZU Group has not entered into agreements with other shareholders of Alior Bank. The Management Board of PZU also does not have any information about any agreements that may have been concluded between Alior Bank's other shareholders.
Other shareholders	Only two shareholders hold a stake of more than 5%, accounting in total for 12% shares. The remaining shareholders are dispersed and a significant number of entities would have to take concerted action to outvote PZU at the shareholder meeting. The provisions of paragraphs B73 – B75 of IFRS 10 and ESMA's guidance indicate that votes held by entities under the control of the same entity as PZU should also be considered when analyzing voting rights held, even if there are no formal agreements on joint voting. Although there are no formal agreements with other Treasury-related parties, PZU accepts that such parties may be "de facto agents" within the meaning of IFRS 10.B73. General Meeting resolutions necessary for the day-to-day management of Pekao's important activities are adopted by a simple majority. A qualified majority is required only for special matters (such as amending the charter) that exceed the scope of the day-to-day management of the entity. An analysis of attendance at past general meetings shows that it did not exceed 75% of those eligible to vote, which demonstrates the passive attitude of some shareholders, so that at past general meetings, since the acquisition of Pekao, PZU has been able to vote on the draft resolutions it proposed.	ESMA's guidance indicate that votes held by entities under the control of the same entity as PZU should also
PZU representatives in governing bodies	Supervisory Board members include persons fulfilling key management functions at PZU. All members of the Supervisory Board were proposed by PZU or PFR.	Supervisory Board members include persons fulfilling key management functions at PZU. Most of the Supervisory Board members were nominated by the PZU Group.



6.3.2. Assets and liabilities under insurance and reinsurance contracts

Significant assumptions regarding the valuation of assets and liabilities under insurance and reinsurance contracts are presented in section 10.1.1.

6.3.3. Allowance for expected credit losses

In preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, PZU Group took into account the economic conditions (such as market prices, interest rates or exchange rates) that existed as at the balance sheet date.

Information on changes in allowance for expected credit losses is presented in section 10.27.

6.3.4. Goodwill

PZU Group did not recognize any goodwill impairment losses in the 6-month period ended June 30, 2025.

6.3.5. Provision for potential reimbursements of loan costs

PZU Group monitors, on an ongoing basis, the value of estimated amounts resulting from prepaid consumer loans and, in the calculation of the provision for potential loan refunds, takes into account the most recent data on incoming claims and refund amounts. Detailed information on this subject is presented in section 10.37.

6.3.6. Legal risk provision for foreign currency mortgage loans in Swiss francs

As at June 30, 2025, the PZU Group assessed the probability of an impact of a legal risk of Swiss franc foreign currency mortgages on future expected cash flows from credit exposures and the probability of cash outflows.

Key elements of the estimate include a projection of the total scale and duration of litigation, the expected financial impact of future judgments, including statutory interest costs, and consideration of the borrower settlement program.

For more information thereon please see section 10.37.

7. Major events that have a significant impact on the structure of items of the financial statements

In the 6-month period ended June 30, 2025, there were no events that resulted in any significant change to the structure of financial statement line items.

8. Correction of errors from previous years

In 6 months ended 30 June 2025, no corrections of errors from previous years were made.

9. Significant events after the end of the reporting period

There were no significant events after the end of the reporting period requiring disclosure in the PZU Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



10. Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

10.1 Insurance and reinsurance contracts

10.1.1. Key assumptions

For the purposes of estimating future cash flows for the measurement of the liability for remaining coverage, the PZU Group applies the following key assumptions:

- loss ratios assumptions are based on historical observations as well as the PZU Group's own assessment of expected claims patterns for new insurance contracts;
- mortality assumptions are based on life tables published by the Central Statistical Office, which are adjusted to reflect historical observations on mortality in the PZU Group's insurance contracts portfolio, taking into account expert judgment;
- morbidity assumptions are based on historical observations in the PZU Group's insurance contracts portfolio, taking into account expert judgment;
- lapse rates assumptions are based on historical lapse levels in the PZU Group's insurance contracts portfolio, taking into account expert judgment;
- expenses assumptions are based on the PZU Group's own assessment of the level of future expenses adopted in the financial
 planning process for the following year. The projected level of future costs takes into account the development of the
 operations and cost inflation as a result of changes in the macroeconomic environment and the impact of inflation on
 individual areas of the PZU Group's operations. Long-term assumptions are based on the National Bank of Poland's inflation
 target.

For the purposes of estimating future cash flows for the measurement of the liability for incurred claims, PZU Group relies on historical data and standard actuarial methods for estimating the ultimate value of claims, such as the Chain-Ladder method or the Bornhuetter-Ferguson method. These methods assume that historical data are a good predictor of future expected claim development patterns. To assess the extent to which historical claim development patterns apply to the future, PZU Group uses a qualitative assessment that takes into account additional factors such as changes in the economic and legal environment, changes in the claims handling process, one-time events or changes in portfolio characteristics. Estimates are made at the level of homogeneous risk groups.

Cash flows for reported annuities are projected individually based on the current annuity amount, the expected annuity term and the expected growth rate. The expected term is determined on the basis of the age and sex of the annuity recipient, based on mortality determined at 100% of the Polish Life Expectancy Tables 2023 ("PTTŻ 2023") and, in the case of temporary annuities, additionally on the basis of the end of the annuity payment. The annuity growth forecast is made on the basis of historical annuity increases.

The calculation takes into account damage inflation in 2025 increased by 1 p.p. over the multi-year average.

The calculation of the flows for potential compensation for harm to the next of kin of a victim who has suffered a severe and permanent injury was based on an estimate of the number of authorized persons and the average expected compensation.

Mortality assumptions for long-term products were made using the relative mortality method, based on the Polish Life Expectancy Tables 2018 ("PTTŻ 2018") and experience in the implementation of these tables. In other cases, mainly for short-term products, the assumption was set as the frequency of deaths per 1,000 insured persons, based on the PZU Group's current experience for these products, with the level of assumed mortality for the main group insurance portfolio being 83% of the average mortality determined on the Polish working-age population.

In the case of individually continued and traditional insurance, assumptions are set according to age and gender, taking other factors into account, and vary significantly depending on the product and the target customer group. Traditional insurance has a lower relative mortality rate – for whole life products the assumptions made are below 93% PTTŻ 2018 for ages up to 80 years. Above the age of 80 there is an interpolation to 100% PTTŻ 2018.

In the case of life and endowment insurance and dowry insurance, assumptions are made in the range of 34% – 57% PTTŻ 2018 for men and 48% – 71% PTTŻ 2018 for women.



Mortality rates for individually continued insurance range from 85% PTTŻ 2018 and do not exceed 100% PTTŻ 2018 for most of the insured.

Cash flow discounting

The table below shows the curves used to discount insurance contract cash flows for the main currencies. The 'No premium' rows present the base curves for IFRS 17 portfolios in which no illiquidity premium has been added (applicable to group insurance, insurance with participation features, banking products and unit-linked products). The "Annuities" rows present the curves used to discount selected annuity liabilities in property insurance, while the "IK" row – curves used to discount selected individual life insurance, particularly the individual continuation portfolio and term insurance.

Portfolio		:	30 June 2025	;			31	December 2	024	
duration	1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years	40 years	1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years	40 years
No premium										
PLN	4.29%	4.83%	5.49%	5.33%	4.53%	4.97%	5.50%	5.78%	5.35%	4.51%
EUR	1.90%	2.17%	2.52%	2.75%	2.92%	2.24%	2.14%	2.27%	2.26%	2.56%
USD	3.87%	3.43%	3.72%	4.04%	3.78%	4.18%	4.02%	4.07%	4.10%	3.66%
GBP	3.80%	3.66%	4.04%	4.54%	4.36%	4.46%	4.04%	4.07%	4.30%	3.99%
NOK	3.81%	3.62%	3.68%	3.66%	3.54%	4.30%	3.99%	3.93%	3.81%	3.62%
Annuities										
PLN	4.59%	5.14%	5.79%	5.64%	4.83%	5.18%	5.70%	5.99%	5.56%	4.72%
EUR	1.97%	2.24%	2.59%	2.81%	2.99%	2.27%	2.18%	2.30%	2.30%	2.60%
IK										
PLN	4.49%	5.04%	5.69%	5.54%	4.73%	5.11%	5.63%	5.92%	5.49%	4.65%

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

Confidence level for the risk adjustment was 79.5% as at June 30, 2025 (as at December 31, 2024: 79.4%).

10.1.2. Insurance revenue

Insurance revenue	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Contracts not measured under the PAA	2,173	4,433	2,159	4,301
Amounts relating to changes in liabilities for the remaining coverage	1,987	4,064	1,986	3,955
Expected incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	1,539	3,173	1,573	3,125
Release of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the period	39	80	43	86
Contractual service margin recognized in profit or loss for services provided	446	872	398	791
Other (including experience adjustments for premium receipts)	(37)	(61)	(28)	(47)
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	186	369	173	346
Contracts measured under the PAA	5,520	10,793	5,124	9,994
Total insurance revenue	7,693	15,226	7,283	14,295



10.1.3. Reinsurance premium allocation

Reinsurance premium allocation	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Contracts not measured under the PAA	-	-	-	-
Contracts measured under the PAA	(494)	(994)	(473)	(898)
Allocation of reinsurance premiums, total	(494)	(994)	(473)	(898)

10.1.4. Movement in insurance contract assets and liabilities

	Assets Concer-	LF	RC .		LIC Contracts u	nder PAA	
Movement in insurance contract assets and liabilities 1 January – 30 June 2025	ning cash flows for acquisi- tions	excluding the loss component	loss compo- nent	Non-PAA contracts	estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	risk adjust- ment for non- financial risk	Total
Beginning of the period	(2)	25,401	635	837	15,398	1,265	43,534
Assets	-	(124)	1	8	7	-	(108)
Liabilities	(2)	25,525	634	829	15,391	1,265	43,642
Changes in the consolidated profit or loss or in the consolidated other comprehensive income	-	(12,672)	(70)	3,840	7,245	69	(1,588)
Insurance service result before reinsurance	-	(13,482)	(79)	3,830	7,042	46	(2,643)
Insurance revenue	-	(15,226)	-	-	-	-	(15,226)
Measured under the modified retrospective approach	-	(1,077)	-	-	-	-	(1,077)
Measured under the fair value	-	(20)	-	-	-	-	(20)
Other contracts	-	(14,129)	-	-	-	-	(14,129)
Insurance service expenses	-	2,447	(79)	3,138	7,031	46	12,583
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	-	-	(511)	3,138	7,031	46	9,704
Incurred in the period	-	-	(511)	3,178	6,824	254	9,745
Incurred in the past	-	-	-	(40)	207	(208)	(41)
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	-	2,447	-	-	-	-	2,447
Losses and loss reversals on onerous contracts	-	-	432	-	-	-	432
investment component	-	(703)	-	692	11	-	-
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts	-	807	9	10	343	31	1,200
Foreign exchange differences	-	3	-	-	(140)	(8)	(145)
Cash flows	(2)	13,708	-	(3,836)	(6,946)	-	2,924
Premiums received	-	16,214	-	-	-	-	16,214
Insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	-	-	(3,836)	(6,946)	-	(10,782)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2)	(2,506)	-	-	-	-	(2,508)
Other changes	3	(34)	(3)	-	(15)	(1)	(50)
End of the period	(1)	26,403	562	841	15,682	1,333	44,820
Assets	-	(142)	2	10	7	-	(123)
Liabilities	(1)	26,545	560	831	15,675	1,333	44,943



	LI	RC		LIC Contracts	LIC Contracts under PAA		
Movement in insurance contract assets and liabilities 1 January – 30 June 2024	excluding the loss component	loss component	Non-PAA contracts	estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	risk adjustment for non- financial risk	Total	
Beginning of the period	24,890	538	795	14,841	1,153	42,217	
Assets	(129)	5	9	4	-	(111)	
Liabilities	25,019	533	786	14,837	1,153	42,328	
Changes in the consolidated profit or loss or in the consolidated other comprehensive income	(12,235)	156	3,684	6,581	(2)	(1,816)	
Insurance service result before reinsurance	(12,595)	146	3,676	6,436	(13)	(2,350)	
Insurance revenue	(14,295)	-	-	-	-	(14,295)	
Measured under the modified retrospective approach	(1,087)	-	-	-	-	(1,087)	
Measured under the fair value	(19)	-	-	-	-	(19)	
Other contracts	(13,189)	-	-	-	-	(13,189)	
Insurance service expenses	2,331	146	3,067	6,414	(13)	11,945	
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	-	(532)	3,067	6,414	(13)	8,936	
Incurred in the period	-	(532)	3,123	6,467	199	9,257	
Incurred in the past	-	-	(56)	(53)	(212)	(321)	
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	2,331	-	-	-	-	2,331	
Losses and loss reversals on onerous contracts	-	678	-	-	-	678	
investment component	(631)	-	609	22	-	-	
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts	360	10	8	118	10	506	
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	27	1	28	
Cash flows	13,166	-	(3,667)	(6,720)	-	2,779	
Premiums received	15,596	-	-	-	-	15,596	
Insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	-	(3,667)	(6,720)	-	(10,387)	
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(2,430)	-	-	-	-	(2,430)	
Other changes	87 ¹⁾	(1)	-	(10)	(1)	75	
End of the period	25,908	693	812	14,692	1,150	43,255	
Assets	(131)	6	10	6	-	(109)	
Liabilities	26,039	687	802	14,686	1,150	43,364	

¹⁾ This includes PLN 103 million due to the consolidation of the PG TUW.

Assets resulting from acquisition expenses are disclosed as a part of liabilities for remaining coverage.



				CS	SM		
Movement in insurance contract assets and liabilities – Non-PAA insurance contracts 1 January – 30 June 2025	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Measurement under modified retrospective transition approach	Measurement under fair value retrospective transition approach	Other contracts	CSM, total	Total
Beginning of the period	8,762	1,577	4,314	22	4,748	9,084	19,423
Assets	(635)	108	25	-	405	430	(97)
Liabilities	9,397	1,469	4,289	22	4,343	8,654	19,520
Changes in the consolidated profit or loss or in the consolidated other comprehensive income	(534)	71	41	-	321	362	(101)
Insurance service result before reinsurance	(1,099)	14	(55)	-	213	158	(927)
Changes that relate to future services	(976)	100	235	1	794	1,030	154
Contracts initially recognized in the period	(673)	85	-	-	761	761	173
Changes that adjust the CSM	(274)	10	235	1	33	269	5
Changes on onerous contracts	(29)	5	-	-	-	-	(24)
Changes that relate to current services	(99)	(70)	(290)	(1)	(581)	(872)	(1,041)
CSM recognized for services provided	-	-	(290)	(1)	(581)	(872)	(872)
Changes in risk adjustments for non-financial risks for the period	-	(70)	-	-	-	-	(70)
Experience adjustment for current service	(99)	-	-	-	-	-	(99)
Changes that relate to past services – changes for claims and other insurance service expenses	(24)	(16)	-	-	-	-	(40)
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts	565	57	96	-	108	204	826
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	924	-	-	-	-	-	924
Premiums received	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	5,150
Insurance service expenses paid, including investment component	(3,836)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,836)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(390)	-	-	-	-	-	(390)
Other changes	(16)	(2)	(3)	-	(1)	(4)	(22)
End of the period	9,136	1,646	4,352	22	5,068	9,442	20,224
Assets	(619)	106	22	-	397	419	(94)
Liabilities	9,755	1,540	4,330	22	4,671	9,023	20,318



				CS	SM		
Movement in insurance contract assets and liabilities – Non-PAA insurance contracts 1 January – 30 June 2024	Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Measurement under modified retrospective transition approach	Measurement under fair value retrospective transition approach	Other contracts	CSM, total	Total
Beginning of the period	9,179	1,542	4,563	22	4,178	8,763	19,484
Assets	(497)	84	28	-	285	313	(100)
Liabilities	9,676	1,458	4,535	22	3,893	8,450	19,584
Changes in the consolidated profit or loss or in the consolidated other comprehensive income	(655)	2	(74)	(1)	245	170	(483)
Insurance service result before reinsurance	(844)	5	(175)	(1)	154	(22)	(861)
Changes that relate to future services	(657)	89	120	-	649	769	201
Contracts initially recognized in the period	(480)	73	-	-	646	646	239
Changes that adjust the CSM	(137)	15	120	-	3	123	1
Changes on onerous contracts	(40)	1	-	-	-	-	(39)
Changes that relate to current services	(152)	(63)	(295)	(1)	(495)	(791)	(1,006)
CSM recognized for services provided	-	-	(295)	(1)	(495)	(791)	(791)
Changes in risk adjustments for non-financial risks for the period	-	(63)	-	-	-	-	(63)
Experience adjustment for current service	(152)	-	-	-	-	-	(152)
Changes that relate to past services – changes for claims and other insurance service expenses	(35)	(21)	-	-	-	-	(56)
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts	189	(3)	101	-	91	192	378
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	729	-	-	-	-	-	729
Premiums received	4,758	-	-	-	-	-	4,758
Insurance service expenses paid, including investment component	(3,667)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,667)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(362)	-	-	-	-	-	(362)
Other changes	(5)	(1)	(2)	-	(1)	(3)	(9)
End of the period	9,248	1,543	4,487	21	4,422	8,930	19,721
Assets	(559)	97	28	-	336	364	(98)
Liabilities	9,807	1,446	4,459	21	4,086	8,566	19,819



10.1.5. Movement in reinsurance contract assets and liabilities

	ш	RC		LIC Contracts	under PAA	
Movement in reinsurance contract assets and liabilities 1 January – 30 June 2025	excluding the loss recovery component	loss recovery component	Contracts not under PAA	estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	risk adjustment for non- financial risk	Total
Beginning of the period	(199)	-	-	(3,578)	(230)	(4,007)
Assets	(254)	-	-	(3,559)	(229)	(4,042)
Liabilities	55	-	-	(19)	(1)	35
Changes in the consolidated profit or loss or in the consolidated other comprehensive income	996	(3)	-	(443)	(13)	537
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	998	(3)	-	(494)	(13)	488
Reinsurance premium allocation	994	-	-	-	-	994
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for:	-	(3)	-	(490)	(13)	(506)
Recoveries of incurred claims and other expenses incurred in the period	-	-	-	(334)	(30)	(364)
- changes for recoveries of incurred claims and other expenses incurred in the past	-	-	-	(156)	17	(139)
- recognition of and movement in the loss recovery component	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
investment component	4	-	-	(4)	-	-
Effect of changes in non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net finance income from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	(81)	(6)	(87)
Foreign exchange differences	(2)	-	-	132	6	136
Cash flows	(1,096)			609	-	(487)
Premiums paid	(1,096)	-	-	-	-	(1,096)
Claims recovered and expenses paid	-	-	-	609	-	609
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the period	(299)	(3)	-	(3,412)	(243)	(3,957)
Assets	(336)	(3)	-	(3,404)	(243)	(3,986)
Liabilities	37	-	-	(8)	-	29



Movement in reinsurance contract assets and	LI	RC		LIC Contracts	under PAA	
liabilities 1 January – 30 June 2024	excluding the loss recovery component	loss recovery component	Contracts not under PAA	estimates of the present value of the future cash flows	risk adjustment for non- financial risk	Total
Beginning of the period	42	-	-	(3,288)	(188)	(3,434)
Assets	(9)	-	-	(3,272)	(188)	(3,469)
Liabilities	51	-	-	(16)	-	35
Changes in the consolidated profit or loss or in the consolidated other comprehensive income	900	-	-	(238)	9	671
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	901	-	-	(163)	12	750
Reinsurance premium allocation	898	-	-	-	-	898
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for:	-	-	-	(160)	12	(148)
- claims and other expenses incurred in the period	-	-	-	(220)	(24)	(244)
- changes for recoveries of incurred claims and other expenses incurred in the past	-	-	-	60	36	96
investment component	3	-	-	(3)	-	-
Effect of changes in non-performance risk of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net finance income from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	(39)	(2)	(41)
Foreign exchange differences	(1)	-	-	(36)	(1)	(38)
Cash flows	(1,120)	-	-	482	-	(638)
Premiums paid	(1,120)	-	-	-	-	(1,120)
Claims recovered and expenses paid	-	-	-	482	-	482
Other changes	(60) ¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(60) ¹⁾
End of the period	(238)	-	-	(3,044)	(179)	(3,461)
Assets	(299)	-	-	(3,028)	(178)	(3,505)
Liabilities	61	-	-	(16)	(1)	44

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ Change in the composition of the Group – consolidation of the PG TUW.



10.1.6. Carrying amount of insurance and reinsurance contracts recognized in the period (without PAA)

Non-PAA insurance contracts		Contracts issued pril – 30 June 20	-	Contracts issued 1 April - 30 June 2024		
	profitable	onerous	total	profitable	onerous	total
Insurance contracts						
Present value of cash outflows	1,327	774	2,101	1,050	801	1,851
Present value of claims and insurance service expenses	1,174	709	1,883	919	735	1,654
Present value of insurance acquisition cash flows	153	65	218	131	66	197
Present value of cash inflows	(1,745)	(691)	(2,436)	(1,413)	(713)	(2,126)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	34	7	41	28	7	35
CSM	384	-	384	335	-	335
Losses recognized on initial recognition	-	(90)	(90)	-	(95)	(95)
Reinsurance contracts						
Present value of cash outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Present value of cash inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSM	-	-	-	-	-	-

Non-PAA insurance contracts		ontracts issued uary – 30 June	-	Contracts issued 1 January – 30 June 2024		
	profitable	onerous	total	profitable	onerous	total
Insurance contracts						
Present value of cash outflows	2,669	1,515	4,184	2,006	1,956	3,962
Present value of claims and insurance service expenses	2,367	1,392	3,759	1,764	1,805	3,569
Present value of insurance acquisition cash flows	302	123	425	242	151	393
Present value of cash inflows	(3,501)	(1,356)	(4,857)	(2,708)	(1,734)	(4,442)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	71	14	85	56	17	73
CSM	761	-	761	646	-	646
Losses recognized on initial recognition	-	(173)	(173)	-	(239)	(239)
Reinsurance contracts						
Present value of cash outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Present value of cash inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSM	-	-	-	-	-	-

In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025, and in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024, the PZU Group did not buy any insurance or reinsurance contracts, not measured under PAA.



10.2 Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them

Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Loan receivables from clients	3,882	7,996	3,814	7,880
Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	720	1,527	843	1,668
Debt securities measured at amortized cost	1,529	3,001	1,198	2,371
Buy-sell-back transactions	209	403	162	291
Term deposits with credit institutions	288	349	148	289
Loans	82	169	96	195
Receivables purchased	153	293	164	325
Hedge derivatives	(110)	(242)	(166)	(321)
Receivables	3	7	9	19
Cash and cash equivalents	180	372	186	376
Income of a nature similar to interest	307	621	314	625
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them, total	7,243	14,496	6,768	13,718

10.3 Other net investment income

Other net investment income	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2024
Dividend income, including:	46	48	41	45
Investment financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	15	17	11	15
Investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	31	31	30	30
Foreign exchange differences	21	(136)	48	71
Income on investment property	41	87	46	88
Other	(7)	(14)	1	(15)
Total other net investment income	101	(15)	136	189

10.4 Result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss

Result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2024
Investment financial assets	33	44	10	10
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	31	40	7	2
Instruments measured at amortized cost	2	4	3	8
Loan receivables from clients measured at amortized cost (including finance lease receivables)	14	17	24	10
Short selling	-	-	10	13
Receivables	-	-	-	(1)
Result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss, total	47	61	44	32



10.5 Result from allowances for expected credit losses

Result from allowances for expected credit losses	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Investment financial assets	(44)	(53)	(39)	(34)
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1)	(4)	(1)	2
Instruments measured at amortized cost	(43)	(49)	(38)	(36)
- debt instruments	-	(9)	(10)	(11)
- term deposits with credit institutions	(2)	(2)	(1)	-
- loans	(41)	(38)	(27)	(25)
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	(279)	(581)	(218)	(539)
Measured at amortized cost	(278)	(572)	(213)	(534)
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1)	(9)	(5)	(5)
Guarantees and sureties given	(5)	30	(86)	(45)
Receivables	(1)	(3)	(6)	(8)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(2)	2	1
Result from allowances for expected credit losses, total	(329)	(609)	(347)	(625)

10.6 Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Investment financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	345	698	202	510
Equity instruments	90	240	21	104
Debt securities	96	166	48	113
Participation units and investment certificates	159	292	133	293
Derivatives	221	599	59	176
Measurement of liabilities to members of consolidated mutual funds	(62)	(86)	(16)	(35)
Investment contracts for the client's account and risk (unit-linked)	(23)	(46)	(9)	(21)
Investment property	(93)	(94)	(85)	(97)
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	(1)	(12)	7	27
Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value, total	387	1,059	158	560



10.7 Revenue from commissions and fees

Revenue from commissions and fees	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2024
Banking activity	1,106	2,152	1,055	2,235
Margin on foreign exchange transactions with clients	270	518	254	505
Brokerage fees	87	157	58	121
Fiduciary activity	24	46	21	40
Payment card and credit card services	268	515	263	655
Fees on account of insurance intermediacy activities	7	13	8	17
Loans and borrowings	137	261	136	264
Bank account-related services	83	183	92	192
Transfers	83	163	78	156
Cash operations	28	55	23	48
Receivables purchased	22	41	19	37
Guarantees, letters of credit, collections, promises	19	48	28	55
Commissions on leasing activity	26	50	25	52
Other commission	52	102	50	93
Revenue and payments received from funds and mutual fund management companies	157	308	133	256
Pension insurance	49	95	44	85
Other	2	3	1	2
Total revenue from commissions and fees	1,314	2,558	1,233	2,578

10.8 Fee and commission expenses

Fee and commission expenses	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2024
Costs of card and ATM transactions, including card issue costs	158	310	161	469
Commissions on acquisition of banking clients	34	60	32	58
Fees for the provision of ATMs	12	23	13	24
Costs of awards to banking clients	9	17	7	13
Costs of bank transfers and remittances	13	26	12	24
Additional services attached to banking products	11	21	8	15
Brokerage fees	10	18	8	16
Costs of administration of bank accounts	2	4	2	3
Fiduciary activity expenses	10	18	7	14
Other commission	48	90	44	91
Total fee and commission expenses	307	587	294	727



10.9 PZU Group's non-insurance operating expenses

PZU Group's non-insurance operating expenses	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Consumption of materials and energy	72	150	71	154
Third party services	279	616	316	612
Taxes and charges, including:	418	843	416	833
– levy on financial institutions	386	773	390	779
Employee expenses	1,357	2,709	1,400	2,669
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	155	307	146	304
Amortization of intangible assets, including:	133	264	124	241
- amortization of intangible assets purchased in company acquisition transactions	11	24	16	30
Other:	188	716	116	537
- advertising	102	155	70	123
- compulsory payments to banking market institutions	-	60	1	51
- fees to the Bank Guarantee Fund	37	418	-	279
– other	49	83	45	84
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services, total	2,602	5,605	2,589	5,350

10.10 Interest expenses

Interest expenses	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Term deposits	852	1,737	934	1,906
Current deposits	515	1,023	483	924
Own debt securities issued	337	695	339	655
Hedge derivatives	81	172	112	234
Loans	20	36	10	22
Repurchase transaction	76	145	70	160
Bank loans contracted by PZU Group companies	44	95	57	115
Leases	17	34	19	36
Other	19	34	12	33
Total interest expenses	1,961	3,971	2,036	4,085

10.11 Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans

Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Loans receivable from customers - adjustment to reduce gross carrying amount	23	22	12	(59)
Provisions	331	398	219	329
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans, total	354	420	231	270

Information on the status of the provision for legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgages is presented in 10.37.



10.12 Other operating income

Other operating income	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Revenues on the sales of products, merchandise and services by non-insurance companies, including:	342	669	287	579
Sales of medical services	279	548	234	474
Sales of products and goods	40	78	36	71
Other	23	43	17	34
Reversal of provisions	23	26	42	53
Other	56	152	84	157
Other operating income, total	421	847	413	789

10.13 Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)	1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)
Expenditures for prevention activity	10	39	17	42
Establishment of provisions	146	154	46	69
Recognition of impairment losses for non-financial assets	2	3	2	10
Donations	-	5	2	3
Costs of pursuit of claims	14	34	15	32
Other	109	201	41	96
Other operating expenses, total	281	436	123	252

10.14 Income tax

Total amount of current and deferred tax	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January – 30 June 2024
Recognized through profit or loss, including:	869	1,887	799	1,688
- current tax	1,046	1,677	889	1,418
– deferred tax	(177)	210	(90)	270
Recognized in other comprehensive income, including:	170	321	68	45
- current tax	-	-	-	5
– deferred tax	170	321	68	40
Total	1,039	2,208	867	1,733



Income tax on other comprehensive income items	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Other comprehensive income, gross	913	1,670	353	224
Income tax	(170)	(321)	(68)	(45)
Valuation of debt instruments	(79)	(131)	5	(16)
Reclassification of debt instruments valuation for the profit and loss account	5	7	1	-
Finance income and expenses from insurance	23	23	(45)	(74)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	(4)	(6)	(1)	2
Cash flow hedging, including:	(94)	(178)	(24)	33
Gains and losses on fair value measurement of financial instruments hedging cash flows in the portion constituting an effective hedge	(58)	(107)	(51)	62
Gains and losses on cash flow hedging financial instruments reclassified to profit or loss	(36)	(71)	27	(29)
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(19)	(34)	4	18
Actuarial gains and losses related to provisions for employee benefits	1	1	-	-
Reclassification of real property from property, plant and equipment to investment property	(3)	(3)	(9)	(9)
Loan receivables from clients	-	-	1	1
Net other comprehensive income	743	1,349	285	179

The PZU Group is made of entities operating in various countries and governed by different tax regulations. Regulations on tax on goods and services, corporate income tax, personal income tax or social security contributions are subject to relatively frequent changes. The regulations applicable in the countries where the PZU Group operates also include many ambiguities, which result in different opinions on the legal interpretation of tax regulations both between public authorities and between public authorities and companies. Tax and other settlements (e.g. customs and foreign exchange settlements) may be controlled by authorities (in Poland for five years), which have the right to impose high penalties. Additional liabilities identified during such controls must be paid together with high interest. This generates tax risk, as a result of which amounts disclosed in the financial statements may change later after they are finally determined by tax authorities.

10.15 Earnings per share

Earnings per share	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2024
Net earnings attributable to owners of the parent company	1,470	3,230	1,192	2,446
Weighted average basic and diluted number of common shares	863,343,839	863,331,613	863,376,599	863,359,986
Number of issued shares	863,523,000	863,523,000	863,523,000	863,523,000
Weighted average number of treasury shares (held by entities subject to consolidation)	(179,161)	(191,387)	(146,401)	(163,014)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per ordinary share (in PLN)	1.70	3.74	1.38	2.83

In 6 months ended respectively June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, there were no transactions or events resulting in the dilution of earnings per share.



10.16 Goodwill

Goodwill	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Pekao ¹⁾ (Banking Operations segment)	1,715	1,715
LD ²⁾ (Baltic countries segment)	468	472
Medical companies (Other segment)	341	341
Link4 (Mass insurance in non-life insurance segment)	221	221
Balta (Baltic countries segment)	38	38
Other	5	5
Goodwill, total	2,788	2,792

¹⁾ Includes goodwill resulting from the purchase of Pekao Investment Management SA and the acquisition of Idea Bank.

10.17 Intangible assets

Intangible assets by group	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Software, licenses and similar assets	1,613	1,518
Trademarks	610	612
- Pekao	340	340
– Alior Bank	100	100
- other	170	172
Customer relations	203	231
- Pekao	151	170
- other	52	61
Intangible assets under development	730	909
Other intangible assets	501	475
Intangible assets, total	3,657	3,745

10.18 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment by group	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Equipment and machinery	688	676
Means of transport	290	234
Property, plant and equipment under construction	298	379
Real property	2,438	2,521
Other property, plant and equipment	446	446
Total property, plant and equipment	4,160	4,256

10.19 Entities accounted for using the equity method

Associates	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Krajowy Integrator Płatności SA	53	59
re58 SA	9	10
Associates, total	62	69

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 2)}}$ Includes goodwill resulting from the purchase of a branch of LD in Estonia.



10.20 Assets and liabilities held for sale

Assets held for sale by classification before transfer	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Groups held for sale	279	275
Assets	300	299
Investment property	271	272
Receivables	3	5
Other assets	2	-
Cash and cash equivalents	24	22
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	21	24
Other liabilities	11	14
Deferred tax liabilities	10	10
Other assets held for sale	281	296
Property, plant and equipment	16	27
Investment property	265	269
Assets and groups of assets held for sale	581	595
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	21	24

The "Investment property" line item and the "Groups held for sale" section mainly include real properties held for sale by the investment fund of the real property sector.

10.21 Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)

Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Measured at amortized cost	239,121	231,559
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	191	247
Measured at fair value through profit or loss	390	360
Total loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	239,702	232,166

Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Retail segment	125,739	122,214
Loans for real estate	91,134	88,932
Other	34,605	33,282
Business segment	113,963	109,952
Finance lease	18,017	17,333
Other	95,946	92,619
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables), total	239,702	232,166



10.22 Financial derivatives

	30 June	2025	31 Decem	ber 2024
Derivatives	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Related to interest rates	5,049	4,703	4,587	5,477
Fair value hedging instruments – swap transactions	205	10	65	56
Cash flow hedging instruments – swap transactions	1,210	893	662	1,509
Instruments reported as held for trading, including:	3,634	3,800	3,860	3,912
- forward contracts	59	58	88	85
- swap transactions	3,556	3,721	3,744	3,800
- call options (purchase)	18	10	21	21
- put options (sale)	-	5	6	5
- other options	1	6	1	1
Related to exchange rates	930	517	538	427
Cash flow hedging instruments – swap transactions	-	7	3	-
Instruments reported as held for trading, including:	930	510	535	427
- forward contracts	263	162	80	184
- swap transactions	626	276	413	192
- call options (purchase)	13	7	26	14
- put options (sale)	28	65	16	37
Related to prices of securities – forward contracts	-	3	-	1
Related to commodity prices	252	217	259	227
- swap transactions	191	157	236	204
- call options (purchase)	13	13	7	8
- put options (sale)	15	16	9	9
– other	33	31	7	6
Total	6,231	5,440	5,384	6,132

10.23 Assets pledged as collateral for liabilities

		30 Jun	e 2025					
Assets pledged as collateral for liabilities	at amortized cost	at fair value through other compre- hensive income	at fair value through profit or loss	Total	at amortized cost	at fair value through other compre- hensive income	at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Debt securities	-	3,102	368	3,470	-	1,017	387	1,404
Government securities	-	3,102	368	3,470	-	1,017	387	1,404
Domestic	-	1,007	368	1,375	-	1,017	387	1,404
Fixed rate	-	989	105	1,094	-	999	351	1,350
Floating rate	-	18	263	281	-	18	36	54
Foreign	-	2,095	-	2,095	-	-	-	-
Fixed rate	-	2,095	-	2,095	-	-	-	-
Assets securing liabilities, total	-	3,102	368	3,470	-	1,017	387	1,404



10.24 Investment financial assets

		30 Jun	e 2025		31 December 2024			
Investment financial assets	at amortized cost	at fair value through other compre- hensive income	at fair value through profit or loss	Total	at amortized cost	at fair value through other compre- hensive income	at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Equity instruments	n/a	774	1,578	2,352	n/a	609	1,471	2,080
Participation units and investment certificates	n/a	n/a	6,636	6,636	n/a	n/a	5,234	5,234
Debt securities	136,177	54,712	5,637	196,526	143,584	52,522	3,929	200,035
Government securities	106,734	43,102	5,024	154,860	96,142	41,062	3,508	140,712
Domestic	99,565	37,003	4,673	141,241	85,590	32,862	3,277	121,729
Fixed rate	79,918	27,150	3,102	110,170	70,180	22,929	2,071	95,180
Floating rate	19,647	9,853	1,571	31,071	15,410	9,933	1,206	26,549
Foreign	7,169	6,099	351	13,619	10,552	8,200	231	18,983
Fixed rate	7,169	6,099	349	13,617	10,552	8,200	231	18,983
Floating rate	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other	29,443	11,610	613	41,666	47,442	11,460	421	59,323
Fixed rate	19,933	7,989	194	28,116	37,898	7,996	125	46,019
Floating rate	9,510	3,621	419	13,550	9,544	3,464	296	13,304
Other, including:	16,392	-	-	16,392	14,966	-	-	14,966
Buy-sell-back transactions	10,427	-	-	10,427	9,747	-	-	9,747
Term deposits with credit institutions	1,878	-	-	1,878	1,033	-	-	1,033
Loans	4,087	-	-	4,087	4,186	-	-	4,186
Investment financial assets, total	152,569	55,486	13,851	221,906	158,550	53,131	10,634	222,315

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Biuro Informacji Kredytowej SA	332	263
PSP sp. z o.o.	172	137
Grupa Azoty SA	168	135
Krajowa Izba Rozliczeniowa SA	35	27
Webuild SpA	23	19
Other	44	28
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, total	774	609



Exposure to debt securities issued by governments other than the Polish government

Carrying amount of debt securities issued by governments other	r than the Polish government	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
USA		5,554	6,988
France		4,017	5,052
Lithuania		1,017	995
Germany		858	1,166
Austria		713	726
United Kingdom		464	548
Romania		338	363
Latvia		221	267
Hungary		213	210
The Netherlands		212	426
Finland		211	4
Spain		190	111
Mexico		159	167
Chile		132	118
Colombia		113	118
Italy		109	103
Indonesia		109	114
Croatia		103	103
Ukraine		92	102
Panama		85	89
Serbia		67	69
Saudi Arabia		64	197
Brazil		52	78
Other		621 ¹⁾	869 ²⁾
Total		15,714	18,983

¹⁾ The item "Other" comprises bonds issued by 44 countries towards which the balance sheet liability per country does not exceed PLN 50 million.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 2)}}$ The item "Other" comprises bonds issued by 44 countries.



Exposure to debt securities issued by corporations, local government units and the National Bank of Poland

Carrying amount of debt securities issued by corporations, local authorities and the National Bank of Poland	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
K. Financial and insurance activities, including:	27,673	45,446
Foreign banks	12,426	11,647
National Bank of Poland	11,403	29,458
Companies from the WIG-Banks Index	1,263	1,265
O. Public administration and defense, compulsory social security, of which:	6,300	6,501
Domestic local governments	6,300	6,501
U. Extra-territorial organizations and teams	1,484	1,172
D. Electricity, gas, steam, hot water and air conditioning production and supply, including:	1,470	1,424
Companies from the WIG-Energy Index	1,006	977
E. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,422	1,487
C. Manufacturing, including:	1,064	1,141
Production and processing of crude oil refining products (including WIG-Fuels)	503	494
J. Information and communication	500	471
H. Transportation and storage	364	456
F. Construction	309	256
N. Administrative and support service activities	242	194
I. R. Accommodation and food service activities (including: WIG - hotels and restaurants), and arts, entertainment and recreation activities	227	164
B. Mining and quarrying	214	278
M. Professional, scientific and technical activity	200	152
L. Real property activities	184	170
G. Wholesale and retail trade services; repair services of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13	11
Total	41,666	59,323

10.25 Other receivables

Other receivables – carrying amount	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Receivables from insurance intermediaries	107	104
Receivables from sale of securities and security deposits ¹⁾	1,597	1,912
Receivables on account of payment card settlements	995	1,529
Trade receivables	705	668
Receivables from the state budget, other than corporate income tax receivables	144	74
Receivables from commissions on off-balance sheet products	282	310
Prevention settlements	26	44
Receivables from security and bid deposits	76	70
Interbank and interbranch receivables	74	6
Disputed settlements	85	50
Co-insurance receivables on co-insurer's share	40	47
Other	413	444
Other receivables, total	4,544	5,258

 $^{^{1)}}$ This line item presents receivables associated with executed but outstanding transactions on financial instruments.

As at June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the fair value of receivables did not differ significantly from their carrying amount, primarily due to their short-term nature and the policy of recognizing impairment losses.



10.26 Other assets

Other assets	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
IT costs settled over time	313	282
Accrued direct claims handling receivables	52	51
Costs settled over time	170	161
Inventories	60	52
Tax settlements on real properties, means of transport and land	32	-
Settlements of payments made to the Company Social Benefit Fund	50	-
Other assets	53	41
Other assets, total	730	587

10.27 Expected credit losses

Loan receivables from clients		1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2025			1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2024	
measured at amortized cost Business segment – finance leasing	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Beginning of the period	15,613	738	1,461	-	17,812	14,517	844	1,322	-	16,683
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	3,906	-	-	-	3,906	3,698	-	-	-	3,698
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(2,023)	(39)	(201)	-	(2,263)	(1,756)	(57)	(315)	-	(2,128)
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	(32)	-	(32)	-	-	(44)	-	(44)
Reclassification to stage 1	250	(150)	(100)	-	-	293	(237)	(56)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(489)	519	(30)	-	-	(684)	716	(32)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	(282)	(183)	465	-	-	(467)	(193)	660	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	(685)	(114)	(107)	-	(906)	(614)	(90)	(72)	-	(776)
End of the period	16,290	771	1,456	-	18,517	14,987	983	1,463	-	17,433
Expected credit losses										
Beginning of the period	(47)	(31)	(401)	-	(479)	(42)	(32)	(428)	-	(502)
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(19)	(1)	(1)	-	(21)	(14)	(5)	(77)	-	(96)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument (excluding reclassification)	3	1	18	-	22	7	1	58	-	66
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	32	-	32	-	-	44	-	44
Reclassification to stage 1	(6)	2	4	-	-	(5)	2	3	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	3	(5)	2	-	-	6	(7)	1	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	2	9	(11)	-	-	2	9	(11)	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	8	(3)	(59)	-	(54)	3	(1)	(21)	-	(19)
End of the period	(56)	(28)	(416)	-	(500)	(43)	(33)	(431)	-	(507)
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	16,234	743	1,040	-	18,017	14,944	950	1,032	-	16,926



Loan receivables from clients		1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2025			1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2024	
measured at amortized cost Retail segment – other	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Beginning of the period	75,513	13,899	6,302	1,897	97,611	73,100	12,451	5,641	2,657	93,849
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	22,438	-	-	327	22,765	24,616	-	-	362	24,978
Change attributable to modification of cash flows concerning the given instrument	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(16,210)	(1,572)	(558)	(328)	(18,668)	(18,601)	(1,325)	(1,228)	(135)	(21,289)
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	(435)	(18)	(453)	-	-	(698)	(26)	(724)
Reclassification to stage 1	2,859	(2,827)	(32)	-	-	1,944	(1,913)	(31)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(5,644)	5,738	(94)	-	-	(4,168)	4,320	(152)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	(329)	(726)	1,055	-	-	(389)	(402)	791	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	14	(269)	173	56	(26)	(2,658)	(47)	499	(524)	(2,730)
End of the period	78,639	14,243	6,411	1,934	101,227	73,843	13,084	4,822	2,334	94,083
Expected credit losses										
Beginning of the period	(572)	(578)	(3,073)	(1,062)	(5,285)	(690)	(618)	(2,854)	(1,874)	(6,036)
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(158)	-	-	(63)	(221)	(152)	-	(13)	(37)	(202)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument (excluding reclassification)	39	37	171	25	272	29	15	182	10	236
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	435	18	453	-	-	698	26	724
Reclassification to stage 1	(78)	75	3	-	-	(63)	59	4	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	90	(104)	14	-	-	75	(124)	49	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	23	68	(91)	-	-	17	31	(48)	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	119	(135)	(726)	46	(696)	45	(168)	(548)	522	(149)
End of the period	(537)	(637)	(3,267)	(1,036)	(5,477)	(739)	(805)	(2,530)	(1,353)	(5,427)
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	78,102	13,606	3,144	898	95,750	73,104	12,279	2,292	981	88,656



Receivables from clients measured at		1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2025			1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2024	
amortized cost Retail segment – real estate loans	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Beginning of the period	82,200	6,623	989	301	90,113	74,910	7,410	1,099	256	83,675
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	7,712	-	-	20	7,732	9,013	-	-	51	9,064
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(4,752)	(492)	(137)	(14)	(5,395)	(3,827)	(655)	(130)	(6)	(4,618)
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	(90)	-	(90)	-	(6)	(54)	-	(60)
Reclassification to stage 1	2,082	(2,075)	(7)	-	-	1,153	(1,140)	(13)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(1,688)	1,742	(54)	-	-	(1,941)	2,010	(69)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	(41)	(131)	172	-	-	(47)	(178)	225	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	(563)	269	109	15	(170)	1,466	(1,456)	60	(2)	68
End of the period	84,950	5,936	982	322	92,190	80,727	5,985	1,118	299	88,129
Expected credit losses										
Beginning of the period	(46)	(476)	(487)	(86)	(1,095)	(55)	(480)	(523)	(107)	(1,165)
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(2)	-	-	(1)	(3)	(13)	-	-	(1)	(14)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument (excluding reclassification)	3	10	41	4	58	3	5	30	1	39
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	90	-	90	-	6	54	-	60
Reclassification to stage 1	(102)	100	2	-	-	(58)	56	2	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	3	(23)	20	-	-	5	(35)	30	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	1	18	(19)	-	-	1	23	(24)	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	98	(51)	(160)	7	(106)	54	(34)	(117)	9	(88)
End of the period	(45)	(422)	(513)	(76)	(1,056)	(63)	(459)	(548)	(98)	(1,168)
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	84,905	5,514	469	246	91,134	80,664	5,526	570	201	86,961



Loan receivables from clients		1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2025			1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2024	
measured at amortized cost Retail segment – other loans	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Beginning of the period	29,828	3,277	1,832	286	35,223	28,495	3,657	2,364	346	34,862
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	10,515	-	-	8	10,523	8,510	-	-	13	8,523
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(5,920)	(403)	(360)	(22)	(6,705)	(4,647)	(405)	(340)	(15)	(5,407)
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	(180)	(2)	(182)	-	(6)	(385)	(2)	(393)
Reclassification to stage 1	551	(536)	(15)	-	-	730	(712)	(18)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(1,282)	1,346	(64)	-	-	(1,139)	1,236	(97)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	(180)	(260)	440	-	-	(162)	(315)	477	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	(2,371)	(107)	83	(34)	(2,429)	(2,432)	(116)	56	(4)	(2,496)
End of the period	31,141	3,317	1,736	236	36,430	29,355	3,339	2,057	338	35,089
Expected credit losses										
Beginning of the period	(419)	(460)	(1,253)	(209)	(2,341)	(437)	(599)	(1,543)	(245)	(2,824)
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(93)	-	-	(4)	(97)	(105)	-	-	(7)	(112)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument (excluding reclassification)	53	24	96	3	176	48	42	179	3	272
Assets from the statement of financial position	-	-	180	2	182	-	6	385	2	393
Reclassification to stage 1	(78)	72	6	-	-	(136)	128	8	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	41	(69)	28	-	-	44	(84)	40	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	15	68	(83)	-	-	11	96	(107)	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	87	(88)	(186)	57	(130)	146	(113)	(311)	13	(265)
End of the period	(394)	(453)	(1,212)	(151)	(2,210)	(429)	(524)	(1,349)	(234)	(2,536)
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	30,747	2,864	524	85	34,220	28,926	2,815	708	104	32,553



Loan receivables from clients measured		1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2025	1 January - 30 June 2024					
at fair value through other comprehensive income	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Carrying amount										
Beginning of the period	247	-	-	-	247	82	-	-	-	82
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	93	-	-	-	93	167	-	-	-	167
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(141)	-	-	-	(141)	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(191)	191	-	-	-	(96)	96	-	-	-
Other changes	(8)	-	-	-	(8)	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
End of the period	-	191	-	-	191	144	96	-	-	240
Expected credit losses										
Beginning of the period	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument (excluding reclassification)	-	(4)	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	7	(7)	-	-	-	2	(2)	-	-	-
End of the period	-	(11)	-	-	(11)	(4)	(2)	-	-	(6)

The allowance pertaining to loan receivables from clients measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in revaluation reserve and it does not lower the carrying amount of assets.

51		1 Janua	ry – 30 Jur	ne 2025		1 January - 30 June 2024						
Debt investment financial assets measured at amortized cost	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total		
Gross carrying amount												
Beginning of the period	143,288	367	-	64	143,719	121,184	479	-	53	121,716		
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	84,665	-	-	-	84,665	179,312	-	-	-	179,312		
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(91,918)	(34)	-	(6)	(91,958)	(176,228)	(47)	-	-	(176,275)		
Reclassification to stage 1	4	(4)	-	-	-	13	(13)	-	-	-		
Reclassification to stage 2	(241)	241	-	-	-	(50)	50	-	-	-		
Other changes	(95)	(7)		(1)	(103)	1,526	(3)	-	4	1,527		
End of the period	135,703	563	-	57	136,323	125,757	466	-	57	126,280		
Expected credit losses												
Beginning of the period	(82)	(11)	-	(42)	(135)	(89)	(25)	-	(28)	(142)		
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(16)	-	-	-	(16)	(26)	-	-	-	(26)		
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	9	(4)	-	-	5	5	2	-	-	7		
Reclassification to stage 2	7	(7)	-	-	-	11	(11)	-	-	-		
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	(4)	7	-	(3)	-	3	7	-	(5)	5		
End of the period	(86)	(15)	-	(45)	(146)	(96)	(27)	-	(33)	(156)		
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	135,617	548	-	12	136,177	125,661	439	-	24	126,124		

The value of allowances for expected credit losses on buy-sell-back transactions is zero.



Debt investment financial	l .	1 Januar	y – 30 Jun	e 2025			1 Januar	y – 30 Jun	e 2024	_
assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Carrying amount										
Beginning of the period	53,383	156	-	-	53,539	45,104	119	-	-	45,223
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	374,886	-	-	-	374,886	635,822	-	-	-	635,822
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(371,027)	(3)	-	-	(371,030)	(631,827)	(16)	-	-	(631,843)
Reclassification to stage 1	1	(1)	-	-	-	31	(31)	-	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(1)	1	-	-	-	(104)	104	-	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	430	(11)	-	-	419	773	(2)	-	-	771
End of the period	57,672	142	-	-	57,814	49,799	174	-	-	49,973
Expected credit losses										
Beginning of the period	(28)	-	-	-	(28)	(34)	(2)	-	-	(36)
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(6)	-	-	-	(6)	(7)	-	-	-	(7)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	2	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	-	6
Reclassification to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	2	(2)	-	-	-
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	2	(2)	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
End of the period	(30)	(2)	-	-	(32)	(34)	-	-	-	(34)

The allowance pertaining to debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in revaluation reserve and it does not lower the carrying amount of assets.



	1 January – 30 June 2025						1 January – 30 June 2024				
Term deposits with credit institutions	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
Gross carrying amount											
Beginning of the period	987	6	56	-	1,049	836	151	67	-	1,054	
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	32,372	-	-	-	32,372	39,887	-	-	-	39,887	
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(31,493)	(6)	(5)	-	(31,504)	(39,998)	(148)	(4)	-	(40,150)	
Reclassification to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	(143)	143	-	-	-	
Change in the composition of the Group	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	(22)		(2)		(24)	25	(6)	-	-	19	
End of the period	1,844	-	49	-	1,893	632	140	63	-	835	
Expected credit losses	(0)	(4)	(=)		(4.5)		(4.4)	(=)		(4.0)	
Beginning of the period	(8)	(1)	(7)	-	(16)	-	(11)	(7)	-	(18)	
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(17)	-	-	-	(17)	(10)	-	-	-	(10)	
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	10	
Reclassification to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	9	(9)	-	-	-	
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	6	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	
End of the period	(9)	-	(6)	-	(15)	(1)	(10)	(7)	-	(18)	
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	1,835	-	43	-	1,878	631	130	56	-	817	



		1 Januar	y – 30 Jun	e 2025			1 January - 30 June 2024			
Loans	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Beginning of the period	3,520	512	328	-	4,360	3,478	827	-	-	4,305
Recognition of instruments at the time of acquisition, creation, granting	430	20	-	-	450	417	15	-	-	432
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	(520)	(1)	-	-	(521)	(295)	(10)	-	-	(305)
Reclassification to stage 2	(58)	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	21	(2)	(9)	-	10	20	8	-	-	28
End of the period	3,393	587	319	-	4,299	3,620	840	-	-	4,460
Expected credit losses										
Beginning of the period	(10)	(3)	(161)	-	(174)	(13)	(30)	-	-	(43)
Establishment of allowances for newly acquired, created, granted instruments	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Changes attributable to sale, exclusion or expiration of the instrument	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-		3
Reclassification to stage 2	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	(3)	(34)	-	(37)	2	(25)	-	-	(23)
End of the period	(9)	(8)	(195)	-	(212)	(13)	(55)	-	-	(68)
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	3,384	579	124	-	4,087	3,607	785	-	-	4,392

Other receivables	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 January - 30 June 2024
Gross carrying amount		
Beginning of the period	5,661	5,635
Changes in the period	(716)	(84)
End of the period	4,945	5,551
Expected credit losses		
Beginning of the period	(403)	(408)
Changes in the period	2	(6)
End of the period	(401)	(414)
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	4,544	5,137

10.28 Fair value

10.28.1. Measurement techniques

10.28.1.1. Debt securities and borrowings

Fair values of debt securities are determined on the basis of quotations publicly available on an active market or valuations published by an authorized information service, and if there are no such quotations – using valuation models containing references to published price quotations of the underlying financial instruments, interest rates and stock exchange indices.

The PZU Group conducts an internal review of the valuations published by the authorized information service comparing them to the valuations available from other sources based on data which can be observed on the market.



The fair value of borrowings and debt securities for which an active market does not exist is measured using the discounted cash flow method. For floating-rate debt instruments, a reference curve reflecting the level of risk-free rates for discounting future flows is built on the basis of the relevant currency swap curve. However, for instruments based on a fixed interest rate – based on the quotes of treasury bonds in the given currency. For illiquid listed bonds, an individual spread is added to the reference curve, quantifying the specific risk of a given debt instrument. However, for unlisted bonds and loans, in addition to the individual spread, a market sector spread published in news services is added, which reflects the pricing of risk for a given sector of the issuer's business and its rating.

10.28.1.2. Equity-based financial assets

Fair values of equity-based financial assets are determined on the basis of quotations publicly available on an active market or, if they are unavailable, based on the present value of future forecast profit or loss of companies or measurement models based on available market data.

10.28.1.3. Participation units and investment certificates of mutual funds

Fair values of participation units and investment certificates of mutual funds are measured using the value of the participation units and investment certificates published by the mutual fund management companies. Such valuation reflects the PZU Group's share in net assets of these funds.

10.28.1.4. Derivatives

For derivatives quoted on an active market, the fair value is considered to be the closing price as at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of derivatives not quoted on an active market, including forward contracts and interest rate swaps (IRSs) is measured using the discounted future cash flow method. Rates from OIS (overnight indexed swaps) curves taking into account the currency in which the margin for the instrument is denominated are used to discount cash flows.

The fair value of options is measured using the Black-Scholes model (plain vanilla options) or as the expected value of the option payoff function discounted as at the valuation date (Asian or basket options). The expected value of the payoff function is calculated using the Monte Carlo modelling method.

10.28.1.5. Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)

In order to determine a change in the fair value of loan receivables from clients (excluding current account overdraft), the margins earned on newly granted loans (in the month preceding the date as at which the consolidated financial statements are prepared) are compared with the margins in the whole loan portfolio. If the margins earned on newly granted loans are higher (lower) than the margins in the existing portfolio the fair value of the loan portfolio is lower (higher) than its carrying amount.

Loan receivables from clients are classified in full to level III of the fair value hierarchy due to the use of a valuation model with significant non-observable input data, i.e. current margins generated on newly granted loans.

10.28.1.6. Properties measured at fair value

Depending on the nature of the real property, its fair value is measured using the comparative method, the income method or the residual method.

The comparative method is used for measuring free land for development and certain smaller and less valuable buildings (such as residential units, garages, etc.). The comparative method assumes the determination of the fair value by reference to observable market prices, taking into account weighting coefficients. Weighting coefficients include, for instance, factors such as the passage of time and the trend of changes in market prices, the location, exposure, intended use in the zoning plan, accessibility



for transportation purposes and access roads, surface, neighborhood (including the proximity to attractive objects), investment opportunities, physical conditions, form of exercising control, etc.

The income method assumes estimation of the fair value of the real property based on the discounted value of cash flows. The calculation takes into account such variables as the capitalization rate, the level of rents, the level of operating expenses, the provision for vacancy, losses resulting from rent free periods, rent arrears, etc. The values of the variables described above vary depending on the nature and the intended use of the measured real property (office space, retail space, logistics and warehousing space), its modernity and location (access roads, distance from an urban center, accessibility, exposure, etc.) as well as parameters specific to the relevant local market (such as capitalization rates, the level of rents, operating expenses, etc.).

The residual method is used to measure the market value if the real property is to be subjected to construction works. The fair value of such a real property is calculated as the difference in the value of the property after the construction works and the average value of the cost of these works, taking into account any gains earned in the market on similar properties.

Properties measured at fair value are appraised by licensed appraisers. Acceptance of each such measurement is further preceded by a review by employees of PZU Group units.

Investment property is measured in accordance with the following rules:

- real properties held by consolidated investment funds controlled measured every 6 months on days ending each financial half-year and financial year;
- investment properties held by PZU Group companies the most valuable items are measured in the event of ascertainment of a possible significant change in the value (usually on an annual basis). Regardless of the value, each investment property is measured not less frequently than once every 5 years;
- real properties held for sale measured before the commencement of their active exposure to the market in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 5.

10.28.1.7. Liabilities on the issue of own debt securities and subordinated liabilities

The fair value of liabilities on the issue of own debt securities, including subordinated liabilities, is calculated as the present value of expected payments based on the current interest rate curves and the individual credit spread for the given issue. The individual spread is initially calibrated to the issue price and periodically recalibrated when transaction data is available.

10.28.1.8. Liabilities under deposits

Due to the fact that deposits are accepted under current operations on a daily basis, hence their terms are similar to the current market terms for identical transactions, and the time to maturity for such loans is short, it is deemed that for liabilities to clients with maturities up to 1 year the fair value does not significantly deviate from the carrying amount. For deposits over 1 year, fair value is calculated as the amount of future expected cash flows discounted as at the respective balance sheet date using the risk-free market rate plus a margin.

10.28.1.9. Other liabilities

Liabilities under investment contracts for the client's account and risk

Liabilities under investment contracts for the client's account and risk are measured at the fair value of assets covering the liabilities of the unit-linked fund associated with the relevant investment contract.

Liabilities to contributors of consolidated investment funds

Liabilities to members in the consolidated mutual funds are measured at the fair value of assets of the relevant mutual fund (according to the share in the mutual fund's net assets).



Liabilities from borrowed securities

Liabilities from securities borrowed to make a short sale are measured at the fair value of borrowed securities.

10.28.2. Fair value hierarchy

On the basis of the input data for fair value measurement, the individual assets and liabilities for which fair value has been presented have been classified to the following levels:

- level I assets and liabilities measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) from active markets for identical assets and liabilities. This level includes:
 - liquid listed quoted securities;
 - shares and investment certificates quoted on exchanges;
 - derivatives quoted on exchanges;
 - liabilities on borrowed securities quoted on exchanges (short sale);
- level II assets and liabilities whose measurement is based on input data other than quoted prices included within level I, which can be observed on the market, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices). This level includes:
 - quoted debt securities carried on the basis of the valuations published by an authorized information service;
 - derivatives among others FX Swap, FX Forward, IRS, CIRS, forward rate agreements;
 - participation units of mutual funds;
 - liabilities to contributors of consolidated investment funds;
 - investment contracts for the client's account and risk;
- level III assets measured based on input data unobserved on the existing markets (unobservable input data). This level
 includes:
 - unquoted debt securities and non-liquid quoted (for which no spread calibration is possible due to the lack of an active market) debt securities (including non-treasury debt securities issued by other financial entities, local government and non-financial entities), measured using models based on discounted cash flows;
 - investment properties or properties held for sale measured using the income method or the residual method or the comparative method;
 - loan receivables from clients and liabilities to clients under deposits;
 - options embedded in certificates of deposit issued by PZU Group companies and options concluded in the interbank market to hedge embedded option positions.

In a situation in which the measurement of an asset or liability is based on input data classified in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the measured asset is assigned to the lowest level from which the input data are taken, provided that they have a significant impact on the overall measurement.

The value of the measurement of components of assets or liabilities qualified in level III is affected to significant extent by unobservable input data.



Measured assets	Unobservable data	Description	Impact on measurement
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	Liquidity margin and current margin from the sale of the product group	Fair values are estimated using valuation techniques, with an assumption that when the loan is granted, the fair value is equal to the carrying amount. The fair value of loans without recognized impairment is equal to the sum of future expected cash flows discounted at the balance sheet date less expected credit loss. The cash flow discounting rate is the appropriate risk-free market rate plus the liquidity margin and current sales margin for the loan's product group. The margin is determined by product group and by maturity. For the purpose of estimating the fair value of foreign currency loans, the liquidity margin for PLN loans is used, adjusted by quotations of FX swap and basis-swap transactions. The fair value of loans with recognized impairment is equal to the sum of future expected salvage discounted using the effective interest rate, since the average expected recoveries fully reflect the credit risk component. For loans that do not have a repayment schedule (current account loans, overdrafts and credit cards), the fair value is assumed to be equal to the carrying amount.	Negative correlation
Liabilities to clients under deposits	Sales margin	Fair values are estimated using valuation techniques, with an assumption that when the deposit is accepted, the fair value is equal to the carrying amount. The fair value of term deposits is equal to the sum of future expected cash flows discounted at the balance sheet date. The cash flow discounting rate is the appropriate risk-free market rate plus the current sales margin. The margin is determined on the basis of deposits accepted in the last quarter, by product group and by maturity. For short-term deposits (current deposits, overnight deposits and savings accounts), the carrying amount is taken as fair value.	Negative correlation
Options embedded in certificates of deposit issued by PZU Group companies and options concluded in the interbank market to hedge embedded option positions	Model parameters	Embedded instruments are plain vanilla options and exotic options for individual shares, indices, commodities and other market indicators, including interest rate indices and exchange rates and their baskets. All separated options are offset on an ongoing basis on the interbank market. Currency options are measured based on the Garman-Kohlhagen option pricing model (and in the case of barrier and Asian options based on the so-called extended Garman-Kohlhagen model). Exotic options embedded in deposit agreements and their offsets are measured using the Monte-Carlo technique, assuming a geometric Brownian motion model for risk factors.	
Non-liquid bonds and loans	Credit spreads	Spreads are observed on all bonds (their series) or loans of the same issuer or a similar issuer. These spreads are observed on the dates of issue of new bond series, dates of conclusion of new loan agreements and dates of market transactions on the receivables following from such bonds and loans.	Negative correlation
	Capitalization rate	Capitalization rate is determined through analysis of rates of return obtained in transactions for similar properties.	Negative correlation
Investment property and property held for	Construction costs	Construction costs are determined based on market construction costs less costs incurred as at the date of measurement.	Positive correlation
sale	Monthly rental rate per 1 m ² of relevant space or per parking space	Rental rates are observed for similar properties of similar quality, in similar locations and with a similar size of leased space.	Positive correlation
Derivatives	Model parameters	Currency options are measured based on the Garman-Kohlhagen option pricing model (and in the case of barrier and Asian options based on the so-called extended Garman-Kohlhagen model). Exotic options embedded in deposit agreements and their offsets are measured using the Monte-Carlo technique, assuming a geometric Brownian motion model for risk factors.	
Own issues and subordinated loans	Issue spread above the market curve	If the historical spread of issues above the market curve is used, these issues are classified at level III of the fair value hierarchy.	Negative correlation
Equity instruments not quoted on an active market		Quotations of financial services, current value of future forecast profit or loss of the company or measurement models based on available market data.	



10.28.3. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

		30 Jun	e 2025		31 December 2024			
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Assets								
Investment financial assets and assets pledged as collateral for liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	36,932	15,602	6,054	58,588	32,911	15,853	5,384	54,148
Equity instruments	185	-	589	774	148	-	461	609
Debt securities	36,747	15,602	5,465	57,814	32,763	15,853	4,923	53,539
Investment financial assets and assets pledged as collateral for liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,422	7,075	722	14,219	4,872	5,735	414	11,021
Equity instruments	1,279	2	297	1,578	1,155	-	316	1,471
Participation units and investment certificates	374	6,251	11	6,636	331	4,891	12	5,234
Debt securities	4,769	822	414	6,005	3,386	844	86	4,316
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	-	-	581	581	-	-	607	607
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	191	191	-	-	247	247
Measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	390	390	-	-	360	360
Financial derivatives	-	6,221	10	6,231	-	5,383	1	5,384
Investment property	-	-	3,082	3,082	-	-	3,159	3,159
Liabilities								
Derivatives	-	5,440	-	5,440	-	6,132	-	6,132
$\label{limit} \mbox{Liabilities to contributors of consolidated investment funds}$	-	721	-	721	-	845	-	845
Investment contracts for the client's account and risk (unit-linked)	-	404	-	404	-	554	-	554
Liabilities on borrowed securities (short sale)	1,127	7	-	1,134	1,399	-	-	1,399



Movement in assets and liabilities classified as Level III of the fair value hierarchy, in the period ended 30 June 2025	Investment fir and assets collateral fo measured a through other o inco	pledged as or liabilities at fair value comprehensive	pledged as col	: financial assets lateral for liabili lue through prof	ties measured	neasured		Loan receivables from clients measured at fair value		Investment property
	Equity	Debt	Equity	Investment certificates	Debt			through other comprehen- sive income	through profit or loss	
Beginning of the period	461	4,923	316	12	86	1	-	247	360	3,159
Purchase/opening of the position/granting	-	1,439	-	-	2,847	-	-	33	75	27
Reclassification from Level II 1)	-	942	-	-	309	9	-	-	-	-
Reclassification from own properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Profit or loss recognized in the profit and loss account:	-	28	34	(1)	1	1	-	-	(27)	(94)
 Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them 	-	25	-	(1)	1	-	-	-	(27)	-
 result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss 	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value	-	-	33	-	-	1	-	-	-	(94)
Profit or loss recognized in other comprehensive income	128	5	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	2
Reclassification to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Sales/settlements/repayments/conversions	-	(1,324)	(15)	-	(2,739)	(1)		(83)	(18)	(8)
Reclassification to Level II	-	(548)	-	-	(90)	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	(38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the period	589	5,465	297	11	414	10	-	191	390	3,082

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ Information on reclassifications is presented in section 10.28.6.



Movement in assets and liabilities classified as Level III of the fair value hierarchy, in the period ended 30 June 2024	Investment fir and assets collateral fo measured a through other o inco	pledged as or liabilities t fair value comprehensive	Investment financial assets and assets pledged as collateral for liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss			Derivatives – assets	Derivatives – liabilities	Loan receiva clients meası valı	ured at fair	Investment property
	Equity	Debt	Equity	Investment certificates	Debt			through other comprehen- sive income	through profit or loss	
Beginning of the period	499	4,901	254	-	114	19	3	82	250	2,905
Purchase/opening of the position/granting	-	990	-	-	486	-	-	167	56	18
Reclassification from Level II 1)	-	1,338	-	12	37	-	-	-	-	193
Reclassification from own properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146
Profit or loss recognized in the profit and loss account:	-	99	1	-	4	-	-	(1)	16	(78)
 Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate, and equalized to them 	-	36	-	-	4	-	-	(1)	16	-
 result from derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss 	-	63	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
- net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	(78)
Profit or loss recognized in other comprehensive income	(61)	100	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Sales/settlements/repayments/conversions	-	(1,585)	-	-	(507)	(12)	(1)	(14)	(21)	-
Reclassification to Level II	-	(1,358)	-	-	(33)	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in the composition of the Group	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
End of the period	438	4,485	261	12	121	7	2	240	301	3,184

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ Information on reclassifications is presented in section 10.28.6.



10.28.4. Assets and liabilities other than those measured at fair value

Fair value of assets and	30 June 2025					31 December 2024				
liabilities for which it is only disclosed	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total fair value	Carrying amount	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total fair value	Carrying amount
Assets										
Loan receivables from clients measured at amortized cost	-	96	238,946	239,042	239,121	-	46	232,116	232,162	231,559
Investment financial assets measured at amortized cost	72,454	50,751	28,254	151,459	152,569	67,115	67,228	21,017	155,360	158,550
Debt securities	72,454	44,050	18,480	134,984	136,177	67,111	60,094	13,075	140,280	143,584
Buy-sell-back transactions	-	5,686	4,741	10,427	10,427	-	6,716	3,031	9,747	9,747
Term deposits with credit institutions	-	1,015	868	1,883	1,878	4	418	627	1,049	1,033
Loans	-	-	4,165	4,165	4,087	-	-	4,284	4,284	4,186
Cash	4,259	18,260	-	22,519	23,028	5,631	9,468	-	15,099	15,127
Liabilities										
Liabilities to banks	-	1,137	6,408	7,545	7,541	-	1,284	5,555	6,839	6,895
Liabilities to clients under deposits	-	540	341,508	342,048	342,038	-	369	333,748	334,117	334,193
Liabilities on the issue of own debt securities ¹⁾	-	16,152	1,845	17,997	17,808	-	16,222	2,087	18,309	18,086
Subordinated liabilities 1)	-	3,544	2,368	5,912	5,860	-	2,781	2,362	5,143	5,099
Liabilities on account of repurchase transactions	-	2,982	426	3,408	3,408	-	1,346	41	1,387	1,387

¹⁾ The liabilities classified to level II are those whose measurement was not affected by unobservable parameters. They are primarily liabilities from bonds issued by Pekao.

10.28.5. Changes in the method of measurement of fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

During 6 months ended 30 June 2025 and in 2024, there were no changes in the method of measurement of fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value whose value would be important from the point of view of consolidated financial statements.

10.28.6. Reclassification between fair value hierarchy levels

If the method of measurement of assets or liabilities changes because of e.g. losing (or obtaining) access to quotations observed on an active market, such assets or liabilities are reclassified between levels I and II.

Assets or liabilities are reclassified between levels II and III (or accordingly between levels III and II) when:

- there is a change in the measurement model resulting from the application of new unobservable factors (or accordingly observable ones); or
- previously used factors that had a significant impact on the measurement are no longer observable (or accordingly become observable) on the active market.

Reclassifications between different levels of the fair value hierarchy are effected on the date ending each quarter according to the value as at that date.

In 6 months ended on 30 June 2025, the following reclassifications of assets between fair value levels were made:



- Corporate bonds measured using market price information for comparable financial instruments, corporate and municipal bonds and capital market derivatives, for which the impact of estimated credit parameters did not significantly affect the valuation were reclassified from level III to level II;
- corporate, municipal and government bonds and derivatives of the FX market for which the impact exerted by the estimated credit parameters on the measurement was significant were reclassified from level II to level III;
- government and corporate bonds with the value of PLN 579 million which were measured using market quotations were reclassified from level II to level I due to an increase in market activity.

In 6 months ended 30 June 2025, the following reclassifications of assets between fair value levels were made:

- Corporate and municipal bonds measured using market price information for comparable financial instruments and corporate and Treasury bonds for which the estimated credit parameters did not significantly affect the valuation were reclassified from level III to level II;
- corporate and municipal bonds and for which the impact exerted by the estimated credit parameters on the measurement and participation units was significant were reclassified from level II to level III;
- government and corporate bonds with the value of PLN 210 million which were measured using market quotations were reclassified from level II to level I due to an increase in market activity;
- government and corporate bonds with the value of PLN 39 million were measured using market price information for comparable financial instruments were reclassified from level I to level II.

10.29 Reclassification of financial assets as a result of changes in the purpose or use of those assets

During 6 months ended 30 June 2025, the classification of financial assets was not changed as a result of changes in the purpose or use of those assets.

10.30 Share capital

Share capital is recognized at the amount stated in the parent company's articles of association and registered in the National Court Register.

The nominal value of one share is PLN 0.10. All the shares have been fully paid up.

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024

Series/i ssue	Type of shares	Type of preference	Type of limitation on rights to shares	Number of shares	Value of series/issue at nominal value (PLN)	Capital coverage	Date of registration	Right to dividend (from the date)
А	bearer	none	none	604,463 200	60,446,320	cash	23.01.1997	27.12.1991
В	bearer	none	none	259,059 800	25,905 980	in-kind contribution	31.03.1999	01.01.1999
Total nun	nber of shares			863,523,000				
Total sha	re capital				86,352,300			

10.31 Distribution of the parent company's profit

Information about the distribution of the parent company's profit is presented in Section 18.



10.32 Subordinated liabilities

	Par value (in millions)	Currency	Interest rate	Issue date/Maturity date	Carrying amount 30 June 2025 (in PLN m)	Carrying amount 31 December 2024 (in PLN m)
Liabilities classified as PZ	U's own funds					
Subordinated bonds – PZU	2,250	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	30 June 2017/ 29 July 2027	2,317	2,317
Liabilities classified as Pe	kao's own fun	ds				
A series bonds	1,250	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	30 October 2017/ 29 October 2027	1,264	1,266
B series bonds	550	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	15 October 2018/ 16 October 2028	558	559
C series bonds	200	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	15 October 2018/ 14 October 2033	203	203
D series bonds	350	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	4 June 2019/ 4 June 2031	352	352
D1 series bonds	400	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	4 December 2019/ 4 June 2031	402	402
Series E bonds	750	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	4 April 2025/ 4 April 2035	764	-
Subordinated liabilities					5,860	5,099

10.33 Liabilities on the issue of own debt securities

Liabilities on the issue of own debt securities	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bonds	16,277	16,362
Certificates of deposit	35	278
Covered bonds	1,496	1,446
Liabilities on the issue of own debt securities, total	17,808	18,086

10.34 Liabilities to banks

Liabilities to banks	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current deposits	1,391	609
One-day deposits	344	511
Term deposits	264	149
Loans received	4,970	5,500
Other liabilities	572	126
Liabilities to banks, total	7,541	6,895

10.35 Liabilities to clients under deposits

Liabilities to clients under deposits	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current deposits	248,554	240,247
Term deposits	92,127	92,734
Other liabilities	1,357	1,212
Liabilities to clients under deposits, total	342,038	334,193



10.36 Other liabilities

Other liabilities	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Liabilities measured at fair value	2,259	2,798
Liabilities on borrowed securities (short sale)	1,134	1,399
Investment contracts for the client's account and risk (unit-linked)	404	554
Liabilities to contributors of consolidated investment funds	721	845
Accrued expenses	1,602	1,727
Accrued payroll expenses	930	971
Other	672	756
Deferred revenue	438	386
Other liabilities	20,183	11,035
Liabilities on account of repurchase transactions	3,408	1,387
Lease liabilities	1,603	1,658
Liabilities due under transactions on financial instruments	1,768	1,316
Liabilities to banks for payment documents cleared in interbank clearing systems	3,159	1,356
Liabilities to insurance intermediaries	255	279
Liabilities for overpayments not allocated to policies	124	131
Liabilities on account of payment card settlements	852	1,146
Regulatory settlements	453	555
Liabilities for contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund	1,189	822
Liabilities to employees	145	175
Estimated refunds of compensation in connection with banks' clients lapsing or withdrawing from insurance purchased during the sale of credit products	22	22
Trade liabilities	471	714
Liabilities on account of employee leaves	265	174
Liabilities to the state budget other than for income tax	160	162
Liabilities on account of donations	3	7
The PZU Group banks' liabilities for insurance of bank products offered to the bank's clients	18	14
Insurance Guarantee Fund	15	16
Liability for the refund of loan costs	74	15
Liabilities for direct claims handling	38	39
Co-insurance obligations on the part of the co-insurer	49	52
Investment contracts with guaranteed and fixed terms – measured at amortized cost	848	608
Liabilities to PZU shareholders for dividends	3,863	3
Liabilities to non-controlling shareholders for dividends	817	-
Other	584	384
Other liabilities, total	24,482	15,946



10.37 Provisions

Movement in provisions in the period ended 30 June 2025	Beginning of the period	Increase	Utilization	Reversal	Other changes	End of the period
Provisions for guarantees and sureties given	522	264	-	(294)	(4)	488
Provision for retirement severance pays	350	39	(31)	-	-	358
Provision for disputed claims and potential liabilities	204	42	(10)	(5)	-	231
Provision for potential refunds of borrowing costs	59	1	(12)	-	-	48
Provision for legal risk pertaining to mortgage loans in Swiss francs	1,366	400	(100)	(2)	-	1,664
Provisions for refunds to clients of increased mortgage loan margins before the mortgage is established	57	2	(1)	(21)	-	37
Provision for penalties imposed by the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection	113	113	-	-	-	226
Provision for restructuring costs	6	-	(3)	-	-	3
Provision for post-mortem benefits	29	1	-	-	-	30
Other	50	1	(3)	-	-	48
Provisions, total	2,756	863	(160)	(322)	(4)	3,133

Movement in provisions in the period ended 30 June 2024	Beginning of the period	Increase	Utilization	Reversal	Other changes	End of the period
Provisions for guarantees and sureties given	578	308	-	(263)	-	623
Provision for retirement severance pays	323	19	(14)	-	5	333
Provision for disputed claims and potential liabilities	140	45	(11)	(8)	-	166
Provision for potential refunds of borrowing costs	81	2	(13)	(5)	-	65
Provision for legal risk pertaining to mortgage loans in Swiss francs	926	385	(184)	(56)	1	1,072
Provisions for refunds to clients of increased mortgage loan margins before the mortgage is established	92	-	(1)	(38)	(5)	48
Provision for penalties imposed by the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection	51	-	-	-	-	51
Provision for restructuring costs	17	-	(1)	-	-	16
Provision for post-mortem benefits	28	1	-	-	-	29
Other	50	11	(2)	-	3	62
Provisions, total	2,286	771	(226)	(370)	4	2,465

Provision for potential refunds of borrowing costs

The PZU Group monitors on an ongoing basis estimated amounts of consumer loan prepayments made before 11 September 2019, i.e. before the publication of the CJEU judgment in case C-383/18.

The amount of the provision represents the best possible estimate based on the historically observed trend of the amount of loan cost refunds resulting from incoming complaints and takes into account the scenario of possible evolution of the market practice or the position of the regulator.

The estimates require adoption of expert assumptions and involve uncertainty. For this reason the provision amount will be subject to updates in the next periods, depending on the trend regarding the amounts to be refunded.



Provision for legal risk pertaining to FX mortgage loans in Swiss francs

The accounting policy and line of jurisprudence have not changed from 31 December 2024, and are described in the 2024 consolidated financial statements.

Until 30 June 2025, there were 10,000 individual lawsuits pending against the PZU Group relating to foreign currency mortgage loans that were granted in previous years with the total litigation value of PLN 3,626 million (as at 31 December 2024: 9,000 cases with the litigation value of PLN 3,260 million). The main cause of the litigation specified by plaintiffs pertains to challenging the provisions of the loan agreement as regards the application by the PZU Group of the exchange rates and results in claims to declare the loan agreements partially or fully invalid.

During 6 months ended 30 June 2024, in cases instituted by borrowers, 1,608 court judgments against the PZU Group were issued, including 222 non-appealable judgments, as well as 30 court judgments favorable for the PZU Group, including 1 final judgments (2024: 2,486 court judgments against the PZU Group were issued, including 533 final and non-appealable judgments, and 52 court judgments favorable for the PZU Group, including 5 final and non-appealable judgments).

In April 2025, Pekao expanded its out-of-court settlement program "secure 2% settlement" with new settlement options. The program applies to borrowers who had an active Swiss-franc denominated mortgage loan agreement as at 31 March 2023 or were in litigation with Pekao.

As part of the settlement, a new debt balance is determined, expressed in PLN and calculated as the loan amount disbursed by Pekao, minus all repayments made by the borrower up to the time of the settlement. Under the existing program, the resulting amount was increased by contractual interest calculated at a fixed rate of 2% per year. The new options are more favorable to the borrower, and in particular include charging contractual interest at a lower rate. If the new debt balance turns out to be negative (i.e., there is an overpayment), Pekao reimburses the overpaid amount to the borrower. A potential amount of debt remaining after the settlement bears interest at a fixed rate of 2% per year for the first 60 months, and thereafter as per Pekao's current offering.

By 30 June 2025, Pekao had sent nearly 7,000 offers under the new edition of the program. Pekao analyzes the response from customers and reflects their effect accordingly when calculating the level of the legal risk provision.

The calculation of the provision as at 30 June 2025 was based on an estimate of the expected loss resulting from the possible materialization of legal risks of Swiss franc mortgage loans. The estimate performed includes the following key elements, for which possible changes in the assumptions and methodology for calculating the provision were indicated compared to what was presented in the 2024 consolidated financial statements of the PZU Group:

- litigation forecast the entire forecast of future lawsuits relates to denominated loans, active or fully repaid in the last 10 years;
 - The PZU Group estimates that in total, i.e. counting the lawsuits that have been and will be filed by borrowers against the PZU Group, about 60% (increase of approximately 55% at the end of 2024) of the total amount of such loans granted, amounting to about CHF 1.5 billion, may be subject to litigation (including about 85% for active contracts and about 45% for repaid ones compared to 30% at the end of 2024), and the phenomenon of an influx of lawsuits may remain significant until the end of 2028;
- the probability of losing a court case the probability of declaring contractual provisions abusive was estimated at 99% (no change versus the end of 2024);
- financial impact of litigation PZU Group assumes that if the court finds the contractual provisions abusive, the settlement of the litigation will be the cancellation of the loan agreement;
 - In addition, the additional costs associated with the settlement of litigation, incurred for the entire portfolio covered by the reserve calculation: statutory default interest and attorney fees are recognized;
- inclusion of Pekao's settlement program if a settlement is reached, Pekao no longer expects a lawsuit on the contract in question, which is included in the forecast of future lawsuits. Otherwise, the probability and distribution of litigation decisions are the same as described above.

The process of determining the level of impact of legal risks requires expert assumptions in each case, based on professional judgment.



New rulings and the possible sectoral solutions which will appear in the Polish market for mortgage loans may have impact on the amount of the provision established by PZU Group and necessitate a change of individual assumptions adopted in the calculations. In connection with this uncertainty it is possible that the provision amount will change in the future.

The tables below present the amounts of the provisions for individual court cases in which the PZU Group is a party and a portfolio provision for the remaining FX mortgage loans which are exposed to legal risk associated with the nature of these agreements.

Cumulative legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Loans receivable from clients (adjustment to reduce carrying value of mortgage loans)	1,245	1,326
Other provisions	1,664	1,366
Total	2,909	2,692

The increase in legal risk costs is mainly due to an updated forecast of the future influx of litigation cases and the cost of settlements.

The following table presents a forecast of the impact of a change in the parameters taken into account in calculating the provision:

Parameter	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Forecast of lawsuit volume on active portfolio		
+1 p.p.	22	24
-1 p.p.	(22)	(24)
Forecast of the volume of lawsuits on the repaid portfolio		
+1 p.p.	19	17
-1 p.p.	(19)	(17)
Average length of litigation		
+1 month	7	7
-1 month	(8)	(5)

Provision for refunds to clients of increased mortgage loan margins before the mortgage is established

The provision was established in connection with the entry into force of the Act of 5 August 2022 amending the Act on Mortgage Loan and Supervision of Mortgage Loan Intermediaries and Agents and the Act amending the Act on Personal Income Tax, the Act on Corporate Income Tax and Certain Other Acts.

Provision for guarantees and sureties given

This item includes provisions recognized by banks for the potential loss of economic benefits resulting from off-balance sheet exposures (e.g. granted guarantees or credit exposures).

Provision for penalties imposed by the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection

Additional information on the provisions established by Pekao in connection with the proceedings of the President of the UOKiK is presented in section 21.4.2:

- on irregularities regarding complaints (PLN 98 million);
- on unauthorized payment transactions (PLN 48 million);
- on irregularities regarding so-called loan repayment holidays (PLN 26 million).

In addition, the amount of provisions includes:

- PLN 28 million pertains to a penalty returned by the UOKiK to Pekao. Due to the potential risk of the outflow of resources in connection with this case, the PZU Group maintains a provision to cover this risk;
- PLN 11 million pertains to the penalty imposed by the President of the UOKiK as a result of the decision in which the President deemed that s clause used by Pekao in amendments to agreements on the rules for setting foreign exchange rates is an impermissible contractual clause. Pekao appealed the decision of the UOKiK President to the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection and received a response from the UOKiK President, in which he requested that the appeal be dismissed in its entirety;



• PLN 15 million relates to a provision set up by Alior Bank in connection with proceedings to declare the provisions of a model contract to be illegal. Additional information on this issue is presented in item 21.4.1.

10.38 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Movement in liabilities attributable to financial activities in the period ended 30 June 2025	Beginning of the period	Changes resulting from cash flows	Interest accruals and payments as well as settlements of discount and premium	Foreign exchange differences	Other changes	End of the period
Loans received	5,500	(483)	3	(27)	(23)	4,970
Liabilities on the issue of debt securities	18,086	(572)	356	(35)	(27)	17,808
Bonds	16,362	(387)	354	(31)	(21)	16,277
Certificates of deposit	278	(235)	2	(4)	(6)	35
Covered bonds	1,446	50	-	-	-	1,496
Subordinated liabilities	5,099	674	85	-	2	5,860
Liabilities on account of repurchase transactions	1,387	2,009	15	(2)	(1)	3,408
Lease liabilities	1,658	(161)	3	1	102	1,603
Total	31,730	1,467	462	(63)	53	33,649

Movement in liabilities attributable to financial activities in the period ended 30 June 2024	Beginning of the period	Changes resulting from cash flows	Interest accruals and payments as well as settlements of discount and premium	Foreign exchange differences	Other changes	End of the period
Loans received	5,424	(478)	5	(28)	(73)	4,850
Liabilities on the issue of debt securities	12,003	3,033	291	(1)	(27)	15,299
Bonds	9,691	3,545	272	(2)	(6)	13,500
Certificates of deposit	1,257	(499)	19	2	(13)	766
Covered bonds	1,055	(13)	-	(1)	(8)	1,033
Subordinated liabilities	6,166	(419)	121	-	(5)	5,863
Liabilities on account of repurchase transactions	1,623	(325)	-	-	-	1,298
Lease liabilities	1,594	(137)	1	-	245	1,703
Total	26,810	1,674	418	(29)	140	29,013



11. Financial assets pledged as collateral for liabilities and contingent liabilities

The table presents the carrying amount of collaterals by type of liabilities.

Financial assets pledged as collateral for liabilities and contingent liabilities	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Carrying amount of financial assets pledged as collateral for liabilities	13,346	12,584
Repurchase transaction	3,452	1,387
Coverage of the Guaranteed Funds Protection Fund for the Bank Guarantee Fund	-	881
Coverage of liabilities to be paid to the guarantee fund at the Bank Guarantee Fund	418	408
Coverage of liabilities to be paid to the resolution fund (BFG)	764	769
Lombard and technical credit	6,073	6,516
Other loans	61	67
Issue of covered bonds	1,886	1,758
Coverage of the Settlement Guarantee Fund for the National Depository for Securities	53	44
Derivative transactions	612	726
Blockage of assets in connection with the agreement on the technical credit limit in the Clearing House	27	28
Carrying amount of financial assets pledged as collateral for contingent liabilities	-	-
Financial assets pledged as collateral for liabilities and contingent liabilities, total	13,346	12,584

12. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities	30 June 2025 31 December 2024
Contingent assets, including:	4 4
- guarantees and sureties received	4 4
Contingent liabilities	89,374 86,863
- for renewable limits in settlement accounts and credit cards	5,735 5,614
- for loans in tranches	57,717 57,043
- guarantees and sureties given	10,543 10,359
- disputed insurance claims	1,264 1,011
- other disputed claims	407 406
- other, including:	13,708 12,430
- guaranteeing securities issues	1,687 1,401
- factoring	10,309 9,352
- intra-day limit	433 440
- letters of credit and commitment letters	1,060 1,086
- other	219 151



		1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2025			1 Janua	ry – 30 Ju	ne 2024	
Off-balance sheet liabilities granted	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Nominal value										
Beginning of the period	78,293	6,317	827	9	85,446	72,350	5,653	756	18	78,777
Newly created/acquired off-balance sheet liabilities	16,130	-	-	-	16,130	20,473	125	2	1	20,601
Changes due to expiration of off-balance sheet liability	(6,053)	(1,062)	(141)	(5)	(7,261)	(11,299)	(771)	(161)	(1)	(12,232)
Reclassification to stage 1	2,151	(2,142)	(9)	-	-	1,730	(1,713)	(17)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(3,810)	3,811	(1)	-	-	(1,894)	1,928	(34)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	(80)	(57)	137	-	-	(78)	(11)	89	-	-
Change in commitment	(6,053)	(163)	(121)	(1)	(6,338)	(4,599)	(529)	(43)	(1)	(5,172)
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	(263)	(8)	(3)	-	(274)	(206)	2	-	-	(204)
End of the period	80,315	6,696	689	3	87,703	76,477	4,684	592	17	81,770
Allowance for off-balance sheet liabilities										
Beginning of the period	142	130	246	4	522	190	114	269	4	577
Newly created/acquired off-balance sheet liabilities	96	-	-	-	96	90	5	-	-	95
Changes due to expiration of off-balance sheet liability	(13)	(20)	(53)	(2)	(88)	(12)	(12)	(42)	-	(66)
Reclassification to stage 1	37	(36)	(1)	-	-	21	(13)	(8)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 2	(30)	30	-	-	-	(17)	19	(2)	-	-
Reclassification to stage 3	(21)	(5)	26	-	-	(26)	(1)	27	-	-
Change in commitment	(57)	43	(24)	-	(38)	(60)	56	(3)	-	(7)
Other changes, including foreign exchange differences	-	(1)	(3)	-	(4)	3	(2)	(1)	-	-
End of the period	154	141	191	2	488	189	166	240	4	599

Granting of sureties or guarantees for loans or borrowings by PZU or its subsidiaries

In the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025, neither PZU nor its subsidiaries granted any surety for a loan or borrowing or any guarantee to any single entity or any subsidiary of such an entity, with regard to which the total amount of outstanding sureties or guarantees would be significant.

13. Equity management

On 2 December 2024, the PZU Supervisory Board adopted a resolution to approve the PZU Group's Capital and Dividend Policy for 2021–2027 ("Policy").

In accordance with the Policy, the PZU Group endeavors to do the following:

- manage capital effectively by optimizing the use of capital from the PZU Group's perspective;
- maximize the rate of return on equity for the parent company's shareholders, in particular, by maintaining the level of security and retaining capital resources for strategic growth objectives through the organic growth and acquisitions;
- ensure sufficient financial means to cover the PZU Group's liabilities towards its clients.

The capital management policy rests on the following principles:

- manage the PZU Group's capital (including excess capital) at the level of PZU;
- sustain target solvency ratios at the level of 200% for the PZU Group, PZU SA and PZU Życie SA (according to Solvency II) in the period up to the effective date of the Solvency II amendments and at 180% for the PZU Group and 200% for PZU and PZU Życie in the period after the Solvency II amendments come into effect;



- The PZU Group's financial leverage ratio shall not be higher than 25%;
- ensure funds for growth and acquisitions;
- maintain the financial conglomerate's surplus own funds above the pertinent requirements for solvency;
- PZU will not issue any new shares for the duration of this Policy.

It is assumed that certain temporary deviations in the actual solvency ratio may occur from time to time above or below the target level.

The PZU and PZU Group's Dividend Policy is based on the following principles:

- The PZU Group endeavors to manage capital effectively and maximize the rate of return on equity for PZU's shareholders, in particular by maintaining the level of security and retaining capital resources for strategic growth objectives through acquisitions;
- the dividend amount proposed by the PZU Management Board paid for the financial year is determined on the basis of the PZU Group's consolidated financial result attributable to equity holders of the parent company, where:
 - not more than 20% will increase retained earnings (supplementary capital) for purposes of organic development and innovations, and implementation of development initiatives;
 - no less than 50% is subject to payment as an annual dividend;
 - the remaining part will be paid in the form of annual dividend or will increase retained earnings (supplementary capital)
 if significant expenditures are incurred in connection with execution of the PZU Group Strategy, including in particular,
 mergers and acquisitions;

subject to the following:

• according to the PZU Management Board's plans and risk and solvency self-assessment of the parent company, the own funds of the parent company and the PZU Group following the declaration of payment or payment of a dividend will remain at a level that will ensure fulfilment of the conditions specified in the capital policy;

when determining the dividend the regulatory authority's recommendations concerning dividends will be taken into consideration.

External capital requirements

According to the Insurance Activity Act, the calculation of the capital requirement is based on market, actuarial (insurance), counterparty insolvency, catastrophic and operational risks. Assets, liabilities and as a consequence own funds covering the capital requirement are measured at fair value. The capital requirement is calculated in accordance with the standard formula at the level of the entire PZU Group.

Pursuant to Article 412(1) of the Insurance Activity Act, the PZU Group is obligated to prepare and disclose an annual solvency and financial condition report at the group level drafted in accordance with the principles of Solvency II. The 2024 report, published on 14 May 2025, is available on PZU Group Reports and Reports. Pursuant to Article 290(1) of the Insurance Activity Act, a solvency and financial condition report of an insurance undertaking is audited by an audit firm.

The PZU Group's solvency ratio as at 31 December 2024, published in the PZU Group's 2024 solvency and financial condition report, was 226%.

Irrespective of the foregoing, some PZU Group companies are required to comply with their own capital requirements imposed by the relevant legal regulations.

The maintained levels of solvency ratio comply with those assumed in the capital and dividend policy of the PZU Group.

Notwithstanding the above, PZU Group units that were required by the relevant regulations to meet the relevant capital requirements, in accordance with the relevant sector regulations, met these requirements, both during the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025, and throughout 2024.



14. Segment reporting

14.1 Reporting segments

14.1.1. Key classification criterion

Operating segments are components of an entity for which separate financial information is available and is subject to regular assessment by CODM (in practice this is the PZU Management Board), related to allocating resources and assessing operating results.

The key segment classification of PZU Group is based on such criteria as a nature of business activities, product groups, client groups and regulatory environment. Individual segments have been described in the table below.

Segment	Segment description	Aggregation criteria
Corporate insurance (non-life insurance)	Broad scope of non-life insurance products, TPL and motor insurance customized to a customer's needs entailing individual underwriting offered to large economic entities by PZU, TUW PZUW and PG TUW.	Aggregation by similarity of products offered, similar client groups to which they are offered, distribution channels and operation in the same regulatory environment.
Mass insurance (non-life insurance)	Broad scope of non-life, accident, TPL and motor insurance products offered to retail clients and entities in the small and medium-sized enterprise sector by PZU and Link4.	As above.
Group insurance and individually continued insurance (life insurance)	Group insurance products offered by PZU Życie to groups of employees and other formal groups (e.g. trade unions), under which persons with a legal relationship with the policyholder (e.g. employer, trade union) accede to the insurance product granted and individually continued insurance products under which the policyholder acquires the right to individual continuation during the group phase. PZU Życie's offer covers a wide range of protection and health insurance.	No aggregation.
Individual protective insurance products (life insurance)	Insurance offered by PZU Życie to individual clients under which the insurance contract applies to a specific insured, and this insured is subject to individual underwriting. PZU Życie's offer covers a wide range of protection and health insurance.	No aggregation.
Unit-linked life insurance	Unit-linked insurance, where there is significant insurance risk, and single premium-life and endowment insurance agreements with guaranteed sums assured (investment agreements that are not investment contracts).	No aggregation.
Investments	The segment includes investments of free funds, i.e. the surplus of the investment portfolio over the level allocated to pay insurance liabilities of PZU and PZU Życie and the operating result of TFI PZU.	The aggregation was effected because of the similar surplusbased nature of the revenues.
Banking activity	Broad range of banking products offered both to corporate and retail clients by the Pekao Group and the Alior Bank Group.	The aggregation was carried out due to the similarity of products and services offered by the companies and the identical regulatory environment of their operations.
Pension insurance	2nd pillar pension insurance.	No aggregation.
Baltic States	Non-life and life insurance products offered by LD and its branch in Estonia, Balta and PZU LT GD.	The aggregation was carried out due to similarity of products and services offered by the companies and similarity of the regulatory environment of their operations.
Ukraine	Non-life and life insurance products offered by PZU Ukraine and PZU Ukraine Life Insurance.	The aggregation was carried out due to the similarity of the regulatory environment of their operations.



Segment	Segment description	Aggregation criteria
Investment contracts	PZU Życie products that do not transfer any significant insurance risk within the meaning of IFRS 17 and that do not meet the definition of an insurance contract (i.e. some products with a guaranteed return and some unit-linked products).	No aggregation
Other	Other products and services not classified into any of the above segments.	

14.1.2. Information relating to geographical areas

The PZU Group applies additional segmentation by geographic location, according to which the following geographic areas were identified:

- Poland;
- Baltic countries (covering Lithuania LD, PZU LT GD, Latvia Balta and Estonia LD branch);
- Ukraine.

14.2 Measure of the segment's profit

The PZU Group's fundamental measure of the segment's profit is IFRS-based profit from operating activities.

For all segments, with the exception of banking operations, the segment's result is reduced by intragroup transactions.

When reviewing the performance of PZU Group banks (Pekao and Alior Bank), CODM makes analyzes and decisions based on the consolidated result of the Pekao Group and Alior Bank Group. For this reason, the result of the "Banking Activity" segment is determined as the sum of the unadjusted consolidated results of the Pekao Group and Alior Bank Group. Intragroup transactions included in the results of the Pekao Group and Alior Bank Group, as well as adjustments due to the purchase price allocation, are reported under the "Other" segment.

14.3 Simplifications in the segment note

The segment note applies certain simplifications applicable for in accordance with IFRS 8 Operating Segments:

- withdrawing from presenting data related to the allocation of all assets and liabilities to various segments resulting from
 not preparing and not presenting such tables to the PZU Management Board. The main information delivered to the PZU
 Management Board consists of data regarding the results of given segments and managerial decisions are made on this basis,
 including decisions on resource allocation. The analysis of the segmental allocation of assets and liabilities is limited to a
 large extent to monitoring the fulfillment of the regulatory requirements;
- presenting the net result on investments as a single amount as the difference between the realized and unrealized revenue and the costs of investments stemming from the internal assessment of the segmental results based on such a combined measure of investment results.



14.4 Quantitative data

1 April – 30 June 2025	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance		Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Insurance service result before reinsurance	364	199	387	94	13	127	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,189
Insurance revenue	1,287	3,476	1,921	208	27	714	60	-	-	-	-	-	7,693
Amortization of liabilities for remaining coverage (PAA)	1,117	2,733	-	-	-	578	41	-	-	-	-	-	4,469
Expected claims and benefits (GMM, VFA)	-	-	1,221	46	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,276
Expected expenses (GMM, VFA)	-	-	225	30	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	263
Release of the contractual service margin (GMM, VFA)	-	-	345	82	13	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	446
Release of risk adjustment for non-financial risks (GMM, VFA)	-	-	30	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	170	743	127	48	6	127	16	-	-	-	-	-	1,237
Other revenue	-	-	(27)	(5)	(3)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(37)
Insurance service expenses	(923)	(3,277)	(1,534)	(114)	(14)	(587)	(55)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,504)
Claims incurred in the period (without the investment component)	(644)	(2,253)	(1,198)	(31)	(1)	(419)	(31)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,577)
Administrative expenses	(71)	(222)	(214)	(28)	(2)	(71)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(620)
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	(40)	(73)	2	(2)	(6)	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	(83)
Amortization of loss component	19	116	66	4	3	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	242
Recognition of and movement in the loss component	(17)	(102)	(63)	(9)	(2)	(34)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(229)
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	(170)	(743)	(127)	(48)	(6)	(127)	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,237)



1 April – 30 June 2025	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance	Group and individu- ally continued insurance	Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(233)	(29)	-	-	-	(21)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(285)
Reinsurance premium allocation	(429)	(47)	-	-	-	(17)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(494)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers, including:	196	18	-	-	-	(4)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	209
Incurred claims	166	3	-	-	-	7	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	175
Incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	27	15	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Recognition of and movement in the loss recovery component	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Insurance service result	131	170	387	94	13	106	3					-	904
Financial income and expenses from insurance	10	(104)	(127)	(28)	(226)	(9)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	(490)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	(38)	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32)
Investment profit or loss 1)	106	215	232	31	230	27	13	(2)	39	6,585 ^{2) 3)}	4	(31)	7,449
Revenue from commissions and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	1,286 ⁴⁾	48	(59)	1,314
Fee and commission expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(310)	-	3	(307)
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34)	(2,234)	(13)	(321)	(2,602)
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56)	(1,921)	-	16	(1,961)
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(354)	-	-	(354)
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	78	-	337	421
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(206)	-	(75)	(281)
Operating profit	209	286	492	97	17	125	10	(2)	(6)	2,924	39	(130)	4,061

¹⁾The sum of the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account: "Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them", "Other net investment income", "Result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss", "Result from allowances for expected credit losses" and "Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value".

² Including: interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them – PLN 6,631 million, other net investment income – PLN 170 million, result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss – PLN 55 million, result from allowances for expected credit losses – PLN (281) million, net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value – PLN 10 million.

 $^{^{\}rm 3)}$ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 54 million.

⁴⁾ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 62 million.



1 January - 30 June 2025	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance	Group and individu- ally continued insurance	Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Insurance service result before reinsurance	791	677	703	187	28	247	10	-	-	-	-	-	2,643
Insurance revenue	2,534	6,782	3,937	407	54	1,394	118	-	-	-	-	-	15,226
Amortization of liabilities for remaining coverage (PAA)	2,203	5,309	-	-		1,124	79	-	-	-	-	-	8,715
Expected claims and benefits (GMM, VFA)	-	-	2,548	90	8	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	2,655
Expected expenses (GMM, VFA)	-	-	446	58	8	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	518
Release of the contractual service margin (GMM, VFA)	-	-	672	164	26	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	872
Release of risk adjustment for non-financial risks (GMM, VFA)	-	-	63	13	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	331	1,473	253	93	13	252	32	-	-	-	-	-	2,447
Other revenue	-	-	(45)	(11)	(4)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61)
Insurance service expenses	(1,743)	(6,105)	(3,234)	(220)	(26)	(1,147)	(108)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,583)
Claims incurred in the period (without the investment component)	(1,240)	(4,196)	(2,593)	(78)	(2)	(833)	(61)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,003)
Administrative expenses	(144)	(455)	(431)	(54)	(4)	(142)	(23)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,253)
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	(31)	(53)	34	11	(5)	80	5	-	-	-	-	-	41
Amortization of loss component	36	249	141	8	7	67	3	-	-	-	-	-	511
Recognition of and movement in the loss component	(33)	(177)	(132)	(14)	(9)	(67)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(432)
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	(331)	(1,473)	(253)	(93)	(13)	(252)	(32)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,447)



1 January – 30 June 2025	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance	Group and individu- ally continued insurance	Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(410)	(43)	-	-	-	(36)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(488)
Reinsurance premium allocation	(875)	(84)	-	-	-	(34)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(994)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers, including:	465	41	-	-	-	(2)	2	-	-	-	-	-	506
Incurred claims	344	7	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	364
Incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	118	34	-	-	-	(15)	2	-	-	-	-	-	139
Recognition of and movement in the loss recovery component	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Insurance service result	381	634	703	187	28	211	11	-	-			-	2,155
Financial income and expenses from insurance	40	(177)	(252)	(55)	(469)	(8)	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(935)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	(92)	8	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(81)
Investment profit or loss 1)	198	405	469	61	476	40	25	9	303	13,056 ^{2) 3)}	8	(58)	14,992
Revenue from commissions and fees	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	75	2,500 ⁴⁾	95	(114)	2,558
Fee and commission expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(595)	-	8	(587)
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67)	(4,777)	(33)	(728)	(5,605)
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107)	(3,891)	-	27	(3,971)
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(420)	-	-	(420)
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	162	-	672	847
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(275)	-	(160)	(436)
Operating profit	527	870	920	193	35	245	24	10	216	5,760	70	(353)	8,517

¹⁾The sum of the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account: "Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them", "Other net investment income", "Result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss", "Result from allowances for expected credit losses" and "Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value".

² Including: interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them – PLN 13,276 million, other net investment income – PLN 206 million, result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss – PLN 69 million, result from allowances for expected credit losses – PLN (561) million, net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value – PLN 66 million.

 $^{^{\}rm 3)}$ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 110 million.

⁴⁾ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 116 million.



1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance	Group and individu- ally continued insurance	Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Insurance service result before reinsurance	508	27	423	80	16	112	6	-	-	-	-	-	1,172
Insurance revenue	1,167	3,254	1,928	183	27	662	62	-	-	-	-	-	7,283
Amortization of liabilities for remaining coverage (PAA)	1,012	2,520	-	-	-	537	36	-	-	-	-	-	4,105
Expected claims and benefits (GMM, VFA)	-	-	1,274	36	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,317
Expected expenses (GMM, VFA)	-	-	228	26	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Release of the contractual service margin (GMM, VFA)	-	-	308	69	14	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	398
Release of risk adjustment for non-financial risks (GMM, VFA)	-	-	33	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	155	734	117	43	7	117	19	-	-	-	-	-	1,192
Other revenue	-	-	(32)	4	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28)
Insurance service expenses	(659)	(3,227)	(1,505)	(103)	(11)	(550)	(56)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,111)
Claims incurred in the period (without the investment component)	(479)	(2,231)	(1,187)	(30)	(2)	(401)	(31)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,361)
Administrative expenses	(60)	(223)	(213)	(23)	(1)	(71)	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	(604)
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	37	43	(2)	(3)	(3)	36	10	-	-	-	-	-	118
Amortization of loss component	21	127	83	3	(1)	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	271
Recognition of and movement in the loss component	(23)	(209)	(69)	(7)	3	(34)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(343)
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	(155)	(734)	(117)	(43)	(7)	(117)	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,192)



1 April – 30 June 2024 (restated)	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance	Group and individu- ally continued insurance	Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(339)	7	-	-	-	(20)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	(359)
Reinsurance premium allocation	(411)	(43)	-	-	-	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(473)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers, including:	72	50	-	-	-	(1)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	114
Incurred claims	93	63	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	164
Incurred expenses	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	(22)	(13)	-	-	-	(9)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	(51)
Recognition of and movement in the loss recovery component	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	169	34	423	80	16	92	(1)					-	813
Financial income and expenses from insurance	(57)	(91)	(128)	(27)	(126)	(11)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(444)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	41	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Investment profit or loss ¹⁾	96	198	214	29	119	26	6	-	40	6,011 2) 3)	4	16	6,759
Revenue from commissions and fees	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	35	1,202 ⁴⁾	45	(50)	1,233
Fee and commission expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(301)	-	7	(294)
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	(2,143)	(10)	(399)	(2,589)
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46)	(1,997)	-	7	(2,036)
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(231)	-	-	(231)
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	145	-	264	413
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)	(98)	-	(12)	(123)
Operating profit	249	145	509	82	9	108	1	-	(17)	2,588	39	(167)	3,546

¹⁾The sum of the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account: "Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them", "Other net investment income", "Result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss", "Result from allowances for expected credit losses" and "Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value".

² Including: interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them – PLN 6,142 million, other net investment income – PLN 32 million, result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss – PLN 135 million, result from allowances for expected credit losses – PLN (309) million, net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value – PLN 11 million.

³⁾ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 51 million.

⁴⁾ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 50 million.



1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance	Group and individu- ally continued insurance	Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Insurance service result before reinsurance	1,023	263	667	163	25	198	11	-	-	-	-	-	2,350
Insurance revenue	2,298	6,308	3,850	362	51	1,306	120	-	-	-	-	-	14,295
Amortization of liabilities for remaining coverage (PAA)	1,994	4,880	-	-	-	1,057	78	-	-	-	-	-	8,009
Expected claims and benefits (GMM, VFA)	-	-	2,537	70	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	2,621
Expected expenses (GMM, VFA)	-	-	451	51	(2)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	504
Release of the contractual service margin (GMM, VFA)	-	-	616	137	26	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	791
Release of risk adjustment for non-financial risks (GMM, VFA)	-	-	65	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	304	1,428	231	86	17	232	33	-	-	-	-	-	2,331
Other revenue	-	-	(50)	8	(2)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(47)
Insurance service expenses	(1,275)	(6,045)	(3,183)	(199)	(26)	(1,108)	(109)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,945)
Claims incurred in the period (without the investment component)	(948)	(4,117)	(2,555)	(73)	(3)	(816)	(63)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,575)
Administrative expenses	(121)	(456)	(427)	(46)	(2)	(138)	(24)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,214)
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	92	87	57	10	(11)	72	14	-	-	-	-	-	321
Amortization of loss component	48	235	165	6	3	72	3	-	-	-	-	-	532
Recognition of and movement in the loss component	(42)	(366)	(192)	(10)	4	(66)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	(678)
Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows	(304)	(1,428)	(231)	(86)	(17)	(232)	(33)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,331)



1 January – 30 June 2024 (restated)	Corporate insurance	Mass insurance	Group and individu- ally continued insurance	Individual protec- tive insurance	Life invest- ment insurance	Baltic States	Ukraine	Invest- ment contracts	Invest- ments	Banking activities	Pension	Other	Total
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(680)	(28)	-	-	-	(35)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	(750)
Reinsurance premium allocation	(786)	(76)	-	-	-	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(898)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers, including:	106	48	-	-	-	1	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	148
Incurred claims	166	64	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	244
Incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Run-off of claim reserves from prior years	(60)	(16)	-	-	-	(13)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	(96)
Recognition of and movement in the loss component	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	343	235	667	163	25	163	4		-			-	1,600
Financial income and expenses from insurance	(124)	(178)	(256)	(52)	(282)	(26)	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	(928)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance	83	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
Investment profit or loss 1)	185	374	441	58	280	50	20	-	220	12,211 2) 3)	7	28	13,874
Revenue from commissions and fees	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	67	2,514 ⁴⁾	86	(91)	2,578
Fee and commission expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(739)	-	12	(727)
PZU Group operating expenses not related to insurance services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71)	(4,463)	(20)	(796)	(5,350)
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(104)	(3,998)	-	17	(4,085)
Legal risk costs of foreign currency mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(270)	-	-	(270)
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	231	-	552	789
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	(171)	-	(65)	(252)
Operating profit	487	437	852	169	23	189	14	1	102	5,315	73	(343)	7,319

¹⁾The sum of the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account: "Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them", "Other net investment income", "Result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss", "Result from allowances for expected credit losses" and "Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value".

² Including: interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them – PLN 12,482 million, other net investment income – PLN 57 million, result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss – PLN 170 million, result from allowances for expected credit losses – PLN (593) million, net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value – PLN 95 million.

 $^{^{\}rm 3)}$ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 100 million.

⁴⁾ Including revenue from other segments of PLN 91 million.



1 January - 30 June 2025							1 January - 30 June 2024						
Geographic breakdown	Poland	Baltic States	Ukraine	Not allocated	Consoli- dated value	Poland	Baltic States	Ukraine	Not allocated	Consoli- dated value			
Insurance revenue	13,714	1,394	118	-	15,226	12,869	1,306	120	-	14,295			
Revenue from commissions and fees	2,557	1	-	-	2,558	2,577	1	-	-	2,578			
Investment profit or loss 1)	14,927	40	25	-	14,992	13,804	50	20	-	13,874			

¹⁾The sum of the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account: "Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate and equalized to them", "Other net investment income", "Result on derecognition of financial instruments and investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss", "Result from allowances for expected credit losses" and "Net movement in fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value".

30 June 2025							31 December 2024						
Geographic breakdown	Poland	Baltic States	Ukraine ¹⁾	Not alloca- ted	Consolid ated value	Poland	Baltic States	Ukraine ¹⁾	Not alloca- ted	Consoli- dated value			
Non-current assets other than financial assets ²⁾	7,535	279	3	-	7,817	7,714	283	4	-	8,001			
Deferred tax assets	1,983	3	2	-	1,988	2,239	3	2	-	2,244			
Assets	517,045	3,896	367	(1,240)	520,068	500,290	3,831	373	(1,237)	503,257			

¹⁾ Assets of companies based in Ukraine, adjusted for mutual interests between them.

14.5 Information on key customers

Due to the nature of operations undertaken by PZU Group companies, there are no customers that would provide 10% or more of total revenues of the PZU Group (defined as the sum of revenues from insurance contracts, interest income and fee and commission income).

15. Information on changes in economic circumstances and business conditions which have a material impact on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The GDP growth rate in Q1 2025 slowed to 3.4% y/y, compared to 3.4% y/y in Q4 2024. The engine of growth at the beginning of this year was domestic demand. Household consumption increased by 2.5% y/y in real terms in Q1 2025, following a 3.5% y/y increase in Q4 2024. It added 1.6 percentage points to GDP growth. After a sharp decline in Q4 2024 (-6.9% y/y), investment in the Q1 2025 increased by 6.3% y/y, adding 0.8 p.p. to GDP growth. Public consumption (+0.4 pp.) and adjustments on the inventory side (+1.5 pp.) also contributed to the growth of the Polish economy. In contrast, growth was negatively affected by net exports, subtracting 1.1 percentage point from GDP growth in Q1 2025, as a result of faster growth in imports than exports (3.5% y/y and 1.1% y/y, respectively). According to the first, rapid estimate of the Central Statistical Office, the real GDP growth rate accelerated to 3.4% in the second quarter of 2025.

Average employment in the business sector decreased by 0.8% year-on-year in H1 2025. The number of full-time positions in companies between January and June 2025 was reduced by 19,000. The registered unemployment rate remains at low levels, although it rose to 5.2% in June 2025 from 5.0% in May.

The average gross monthly salary in the business sector in H1 2025 was PLN 8,828.17. Compared to the same period last year, it increased nominally by 8.7% and in real terms by 4.2%. Wage growth this year was significantly limited due to a lower increase in the minimum salary than in previous years (10.0% y/y, versus 21.5% y/y in 2024 and 15.9% y/y in 2023).

In H1 2025, consumer prices rose an average of 4.5% year-on-year, with the inflation rate declining from 4.9% in January to 4.1% in June 2025. Core inflation fell to 3.4% y/y in June this year, down from 4.0% y/y at the end of 2024.

In May 2025, the Monetary Policy Council cut interest rates by 50 bps. – to 5.25%.

²⁾ The sum of the following items of the consolidated statement of financial position: "Intangible assets", "Property, plant and equipment".



16. Issues, redemptions and repayments of debt securities and equity securities

During 6 months ended 30 June 2025, PZU did not issue, redeem or repay any debt or equity securities.

On 4 March 2025, Pekao Management Board passed a resolution on the early redemption of the series SN1 senior non-preference bonds issued on 3 April 2023 (SNP Series SN1 Bonds). The early redemption took place on 3 April 2025 and covered all issued SNP Series SN1 Bonds (1,500 units with a total nominal value of PLN 750 million).

On 4 April 2025, Pekao Management Board adopted a resolution to issue series E subordinated capital bonds, referred to in Article 27a(1)(b) of the Bond Law of 15 January 2015, with a nominal value of PLN 0.5 million each and a total nominal value of PLN 750 million. The issuance was carried out pursuant to a resolution of Pekao Management Board of 19 March 2025.

The bond offer was produced on the basis of exception to prepare prospectus under Article 1(4)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published in connection with a public offering of securities or their admission to trading on a regulated market and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC by addressing the offer to qualified investors only within the meaning of the Article 2(e) of the Regulation.

On 23 April 2025, Pekao received approval from the KNF to classify the bonds as Tier II instruments. The interest rate on the bonds will be variable, based on WIBOR 6M as a benchmark plus a margin of 1.85%. The redemption date will be 4 April 2035, subject to possible early redemption, provided that the prerequisites for such redemption are met, including in particular those set forth in Articles 77 and 78 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012. The bonds were introduced into the Catalyst alternative trading system operated by the GPW.

On 17 June 2025, Alior Bank issued 800 series R bearer bonds (Senior Non-Preferred bonds, i.e., obligations of the sixth category referred to in Article 440(2)(6) of the Bankruptcy Law) with a nominal value of PLN 500 thousand each and a total nominal value of PLN 400 million. The issuance was carried out pursuant to a resolution of Alior Bank Management Board of 28 May 2025.

R series bonds bear interest at a variable rate that is the sum of WIBOR 6M and a margin of 1.95% per year. The redemption date for these bonds is 17 April 2029, with Alior Bank having the right to redeem them early starting 17 April 2028. The bonds were introduced into the Catalyst alternative trading system operated by the GPW.

Pursuant to Article 97a(1)(2) of the Act of 10 June 2016 on the Bank Guarantee Fund, the deposit guarantee scheme and resolution, R series bonds are Alior Bank's eligible liabilities (MREL bonds).

On 26 June 2025, Alior Bank carried out early redemption of 1,000 series M bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 400 million, issued on 26 June 2023.

17. Payment default or violation of material regulations of the loan agreement

During 6 months ended 30 June 2025, neither PZU nor PZU subsidiaries failed to repay any loans or borrowings or violated any material regulations of loan agreements without remedy actions taken till the end of the reporting period.

18. Distribution of the parent company's profit and dividends

Only the profit recognized in the individual financial statements of the parent company prepared in accordance with the PAS is subject to distribution.

On 25 June 2025 the PZU Ordinary Shareholder Meeting distributed PZU's net profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 in the amount of PLN 3,877 million, increased by PLN 1,080 million moved from supplementary capital created from the net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023, i.e. in total PLN 4,957 million, by allocating:

- PLN 3,860 million (i.e. PLN 4.47 per share) to dividends;
- PLN 1,089 million to the supplementary capital;
- PLN 8 million to the Company Social Benefit Fund.

The record date was set for 25 September 2025 and the dividend payout date was set for 16 October 2025.



The profit distribution is consistent with the PZU Group's Capital and Dividend Policy for 2025–2027, as adopted on 2 December 2024, and takes into account the recommendations contained in the Polish Financial Supervision Authority's (KNF) position on the dividend policy in 2025 issued on 10 December 2024.

19. Disputes

The PZU Group entities participate in a number of litigations, arbitration disputes and administrative proceedings. Typical litigations involving the PZU Group companies include disputes pertaining to concluded insurance contracts, foreign currency loan agreements, disputes concerning labor relationships and disputes relating to contractual obligations. Typical administrative proceedings involving the PZU Group companies include proceedings related to the possession of real properties. Such proceedings and litigation are usually of a typical and repetitive nature and usually no particular case is of material importance to the PZU Group.

The majority of disputes involving the PZU Group companies are carried out with participation of the following four companies: PZU, PZU Życie, Pekao and Alior Bank.

Estimates of the provision amounts for individual cases take into account all information available on the date of signing the condensed interim financial statements, however their value may change in the future. The insurance company takes disputed claims into account in the process of establishing technical provisions for known losses, considering the probability of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute and estimating the probable awarded amount.

As at 30 June 2025, the total value of disputes in all 231,493 cases (31 December 2024: 246,667 cases) pending before courts, arbitration bodies and public administration authorities in which PZU Group entities take part, was PLN 17,952 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 17,088 million). This amount included PLN 13,471 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 12,346 million) relating to liabilities, and PLN 4,481 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 4,742 million) relating to receivables of PZU Group companies.

During 6 months ended 30 June 2025 and till the date of the abridged mid-year consolidated financial statements, PZU Group companies were no parties to any pending proceedings before courts, competent arbitration authorities or public authority authorities concerning liabilities or receivables of PZU or PZU's direct or indirect subsidiaries whose unit value would be material, except for issues described above.

19.1 Resolutions of the Ordinary Shareholder Meeting of PZU to distribute the profit earned in the financial year 2006

On 30 July 2007, an action was brought by Manchester Securities Corporation ("MSC") with its registered office in New York against PZU to repeal Resolution No. 8/2007 adopted by the Company's Ordinary Shareholder Meeting on 30 June 2007 to distribute PZU's profit for the financial year 2006 as contradicting good practices and aimed at harming the plaintiff as a shareholder of PZU.

The challenged resolution of the PZU Ordinary Shareholder Meeting distributed the 2006 net profit of PLN 3,281 million as follows:

- PLN 3,261 million was transferred to the supplementary capital;
- PLN 20 million was transferred to the Social Benefit Fund.

In its judgment of 22 January 2010, the Regional Court in Warsaw repealed the aforementioned resolution adopted by PZU Ordinary Shareholder Meeting in its entirety. PZU has used all the available appeal measures, including a cassation appeal to the Supreme Court which, on 27 March 2013, dismissed the cassation appeal. The judgment is final and non-appealable.

PZU believes that repealing the aforementioned resolution of the PZU's Ordinary Shareholder Meeting will not give rise to shareholders' claim for a dividend payout by PZU.

As the judgment repealing resolution no. 8/2007 became final, on 30 May 2012, Ordinary Shareholder Meeting of PZU adopted a resolution to distribute the profit for the financial year 2006 in a manner that reflects the distribution of profit in the repealed resolution no. 8/2007. MSC filed an objection against the resolution of 30 May 2012 and the objection was recorded in the minutes.

On 20 August 2012, a copy of a statement of claim filed by MSC with the Regional Court in Warsaw was delivered to PZU. In the statement of claim, the Manchester Securities Corporation demanded that the resolution on the distribution of profit for the



financial year 2006 adopted on 30 May 2012 by the PZU Annual Meeting be repealed. According to the plaintiff, the value of the litigation is PLN 5 million. PZU then submitted a statement of defense requesting to dismiss the statement of claim in its entirety.

On 17 December 2013, the Regional Court passed a judgment in which it accepted the claim in its entirety and awarded the costs of proceedings from PZU to MSC. On 4 March 2014, PZU filed an appeal against the above judgment, contesting it in its entirety. On 11 February 2015, the Appellate Court in Warsaw handed down a judgment that changed the judgment of the Regional Court of 17 December 2013 in its entirety, dismissed MSC's claim and charged MSC with the court expenses. The Appellate Court's judgment is final and non-appealable. MSC challenged the Appellate Court's judgment in its entirety in a cassation appeal of 9 June 2015. PZU filed its reply to the cassation appeal. By decision of 19 April 2016, the Supreme Court refused to review MSC's cassation appeal. According to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Supreme Court's ruling is final non-appealable and ends the proceedings in the case.

In the meantime, on 16 December 2014, MSC requested PZU to pay PLN 265 million as compensation in connection with repealing Resolution No. 8/2007 adopted by the PZU Ordinary Shareholder Meeting on 30 June 2007 to distribute PZU's profit for the financial year 2006. PZU refused to carry out the performance on account of its groundlessness.

On 23 September 2015, a copy of the statement of claim with attachments was delivered to PZU in the case launched by MSC against PZU for payment of PLN 169 million with statutory interest from 2 January 2015 to the date of payment and the costs of the trial. The lawsuit includes a claim for damages for depriving MSC and J.P. Morgan (MSC acquired the claim from J.P. Morgan) as minority shareholders of PZU of their share in profits for the financial year 2006 in connection with the adoption of Resolution No. 8/2007 on 30 June 2007 by the PZU Ordinary Shareholder Meeting. The case is pending before the Regional Court in Warsaw. On 18 December 2015, PZU's attorney submitted a statement of defence, requesting to dismiss the claim it in its entirety. On 1 April 2016, MSC filed a pleading in which it responded to PZU's assertions, allegations and requests, and raised new arguments in the case. On 30 June 2016, PZU filed a response to MSC's most recent pleading along with requests for evidence. In its decision of 21 July 2016, the Court referred the case to a mediation procedure, to which PZU did not agree. In subsequent court sessions, evidentiary hearings have taken place.

On 6 April 2022, the Regional Court in Warsaw issued a ruling admitting evidence in the form of an opinion of a scientific institute to determine the amount of the damage sustained by MSC and J.P Morgan, in the form of loss of profit, as a result of the adoption of Resolution No. 8/2007 by the PZU Shareholder Meeting on 30 June 2007, excluding from distribution the profit for the 2006 financial year and the non-payment of this profit in 2007.

The Management Board of PZU believes that MSC's claims are groundless. As a result, as at 30 June 2025, no changes were made to the presentation of PZU's equity that could potentially stem from the repeal of the resolution 8/2007 adopted by PZU's Ordinary Shareholder Meeting on distribution of profit for the financial year 2006, including the line items "Supplementary capital" and "Retained earnings (losses)", and the funds in the Company Social Benefit Fund were not adjusted.

Other demands for payment pertaining to the distribution of PZU's profit for the 2006 financial year

On 13 November 2018 the Regional Court in Warsaw served a copy of the statement of claim lodged by Wspólna Reprezentacja SA in restructuring, which pertained to a claim against PZU for payment of PLN 34 million with statutory interest from 1 October 2015 to the payment date with court expenses. The claim comprises a claim for payment of damages for depriving the shareholders of their share of profits for the 2006 financial year. The plaintiff claims that the claims for damages were transferred by the shareholders to the plaintiff based on mandate agreements together with a fiduciary transfer of receivables and the claim pursued by the statement of claim is the total damage caused to the shareholders. PZU does not accept the claims as unjustified, and submitted its statement of defense, requesting the action to be dismissed it in its entirety. PZU did not consent to mediation. Evidentiary hearings are conducted at subsequent court sessions.

19.2 Court proceedings on the free credit sanction

On 13 February 2025, the CJEU issued a ruling on aspects of the application of free credit sanctions. The CJEU has left a wide margin of discretion to national courts hearing individual cases.

As at 30 June 2025, 4,454 (as at 31 December 2024: 3,394) court proceedings were pending against the PZU Group with a total litigation value of PLN 180 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 134 million).



The PZU Group disputes the validity of the claims raised in these cases and will monitor the development of CJEU case law and national courts on matters of free credit sanctions and analyze the impact of these rulings on the PZU Group's position in pending litigation.

The value of the provision on this account as at 30 Jue 2025 is PLN 71 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 51 million).

19.3 Lawsuits against Alior Bank

19.3.1. Class action

Alior Bank is a defendant in one class action case (suit was filed on 5 March 2018) brought by an individual representing a group of 320 natural and legal persons and 3 individual cases to rule Alior Bank's liability for a loss caused by the improper performance of Alior Bank's disclosure obligations to clients and improper performance of agreements to provide services of accepting and forwarding purchase or sale orders of investment certificates of mutual funds managed previously by Fincrea TFI SA and currently by Raiffeisen Bank International AG (Spółka Akcyjna) Branch in Poland (Funds). On 8 March 2023 the Regional Court in Warsaw decided to define the composition of the group. This ruling was not final as at the date of these condensed interim consolidated statements. The value of the subject matter of the extended lawsuit is around PLN 104 million.

The lawsuits were filed to establish liability (not for payment, i.e. damages), so the PZU Group does not expect any cash outflow from these proceedings other than litigation costs, which it estimates at PLN 600,000.

19.3.2. Other lawsuits

Alior Bank is also a defendant in 173 cases brought by purchasers of the Funds' investment certificates for payment (damages). The total value of disputes in those cases is PLN 56 million.

In the PZU Group's opinion, each payment case requires an individual approach. After analysis and selection of cases, those were singled out in which certain risk factors justify the establishment of a provision. The total value of the provision as at 30 June 2025 was PLN 69 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 72 million).

20. Related party transactions

20.1 Transactions made by PZU or PZU's subsidiaries with related parties otherwise than on an arm's length basis

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, neither PZU nor its subsidiaries entered into material transactions with related parties on terms other than at arm's length.

20.2 Transactions with State Treasury and State Treasury's related parties

The PZU Group's transactions with the State Treasury and State Treasury's related entities were primarily related to non-life insurance, treasury securities operations and banking services. Such transactions are concluded and settled on terms and conditions available to customers, who are not related parties. In terms of disclosing transactions with related parties, the PZU Group applies the exemption from the provisions of IAS 24, item 25.

Under the decision of KNF, PZU Group was identified as a financial conglomerate within the meaning of the Act of 15 April 2005 on Supplementary Oversight over Credit Institutions, Insurance Undertakings, and Investment Firms Comprising a Financial Conglomerate.

Also under a decision of the KNF, PZU, as the leading entity in the financial conglomerate, was required to report periodically to the supervisory authority on significant concentration of risk in the financial conglomerate, with concentration exceeding the level of 4.5% of the financial conglomerate's own funds considered significant in the counterparty area by the supervisory authority. In



order to fulfill its reporting obligation, the PZU Group obtains information from the regulated entities of the financial conglomerate, in particular Pekao and Alior Bank. Information analyzed by PZU for the purpose of preparing the report on significant concentration of risk was used to prepare the following disclosure on transactions with Treasury affiliates regarding gross credit exposure and off-balance sheet commitments granted in the banking business.

The value of State Treasury or Treasury-guaranteed bonds held by PZU Group units was PLN 142,616 million as at 30 June 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 123,133 million).

The value of liabilities (less receivables) to the State Treasury under corporate income tax amounted to PLN 377 million as at 30 June 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 1,806 million).

The balance of cash in accounts with the National Bank of Poland amounted to PLN 15,076 million as at 30 June 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 8,970 million).

The tables below present information on balances resulting from the largest transactions with Treasury-related parties. The exposure is presented to the extent reportable under financial conglomerate concentration risk.

Information on balances resulting from the most significant transactions with Treasury-related parties	Receivables from loans, borrowings and debt financial instruments 30 June 2025
Client 1	1,439
Client 2	944
Client 3	769
Client 4	677
Client 5	392
Client 6	268
Client 7	230
Client 8	206
Client 9	184
Client 10	176

Information on balances resulting from the most significant transactions with Treasury-related parties	Receivables from loans, borrowings and debt financial instruments 31 December 2024
Client 1	1,866
Client 2	1,262
Client 3	1,156
Client 4	1,151
Client 5	934
Client 6	538
Client 7	254
Client 8	229
Client 9	203
Client 10	58



Information on balances resulting from the most significant transactions with Treasury-related parties	Off-balance sheet liabilities granted 30 June 2025
Client 1	3,356
Client 2	2,367
Client 3	2,164
Client 4	1,597
Client 5	1,595
Client 6	873
Client 7	510
Client 8	178
Client 9	106
Client 10	33

Information on balances resulting from the most significant transactions with Treasury-related parties	Off-balance sheet liabilities granted 31 December 2024
Client 1	2,762
Client 2	2,489
Client 3	1,866
Client 4	1,366
Client 5	1,151
Client 6	848
Client 7	205
Client 8	189
Client 9	125
Client 10	101

Premiums from the most significant insurance contracts concluded with Treasury-	Premium
related parties	1 January - 30 June 2025
Client 1	112
Client 2	93
Client 3	53
Client 4	37
Client 5	32
Client 6	22
Client 7	20
Client 8	17
Client 9	12
Client 10	11



Premiums from the most significant insurance contracts concluded with Treasury-related parties	Premium 1 January - 30 June 2024
Client 1	120
Client 2	103
Client 3	55
Client 4	49
Client 5	48
Client 6	29
Client 7	27
Client 8	23
Client 9	19
Client 10	17

20.3 Other related party transactions

Balances and turnovers resulting from	1 January – :	30 June 2025	1 January - 30 June 2024			
commercial transactions between the PZU Group and related parties	Key management	Other related parties 1)	Key management	Other related parties 1)		
Insurance revenue	-	-	-	-		
Other revenue	-	1	-	1		
Costs	-	10	-	18		

Balances and turnovers resulting from	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
commercial transactions between the PZU Group and related parties	Key management	Other related parties 1)	Key management	Other related parties 1)
Loan receivables from clients (including finance lease receivables)	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	1	-	1
Liabilities under deposits	-	103	2	39
Other liabilities	-	4	-	7
Contingent assets	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	2	-	2

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ Associates accounted for using the equity method.

At the stage of acquisition of the shares in Alior Bank and Pekao, respectively ("banks"), PZU filed with KNF the Representations on Liabilities referred to in Article 25h(3) of the Banking Law, according to which, acting as a strategic investor, it should ensure, without limitation, that:

- the banks will be managed in such a way as to maintain at all times liquidity, own funds and solvency ratios on a stable level as required by the law, guaranteeing the Banks' ability to satisfy their liabilities;
- appropriate capital support without undue delay in the event of a decline or threat of decline of capital adequacy ratios or
 liquidity of the Banks below the level required by the law and regulations and recommendations of Polish banking regulatory
 authorities. Each support for the Banks, however, requires PZU's analysis aimed to maintain the trust to PZU, through
 maintaining, even in a crisis situation, a high level of solvency of PZU and the PZU Group as a whole;
- as part of the powers vested in PZU as a shareholder, all decisions pertaining to dividend payout and reinvestment of the
 Banks' profits will take into account the Banks' development needs and stability and safety of the funds deposited in the
 Banks by their clients. In particular, in a situation when the banks' liquidity or capital position required by law or
 recommendations of competent banking regulatory authorities for the banking sector in Poland are at threat, no dividend
 will be paid out, and retained earnings will be allocated for increasing the Banks' own funds.



21. Other information

21.1 PZU and Pekao Group reorganization

On 2 June 2025, PZU and Pekao (PZU together with Pekao hereinafter referred to as the Parties) signed a memorandum of cooperation (the "Memorandum of Cooperation") providing for the establishment of a joint project to prepare, subject to appropriate legislative changes, a transaction consisting in:

- conducting a demerger of PZU, leading to the separation of operations into a fully owned subsidiary of PZU, resulting in PZU becoming a holding company, and then
- the merger of PZU, as the acquired company, with Pekao, as the acquiring company (the "Potential Transaction").

According to the Memorandum of Cooperation, it is the intention of the Parties to complete the Potential Transaction, i.e. the merger of Pekao and PZU, following the spin-off of its operations, by 30 June 2026, with the signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation being part of the initial stage of work on the preparation of the Potential Transaction, which the Parties expect to result in:

- ultimately, simplification of the group's ownership structure, and simplification of its corporate governance;
- increasing the efficiency of the bancassurance model;
- ultimately, reorganization of the group with one listed entity remaining (i.e., Pekao, with the inclusion of PZU after it becomes a holding company);
- achieving revenue synergies;
- · creating a financial group with a highly diversified revenue structure and strong and stable dividend potential, and
- the possibility of applying regulations under Article 49 of the CRR Regulation, which was confirmed by the entry into force of on 1 January 2025 of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 (the "CRR 3 Regulation"), at the group level (generating a significant capital surplus), as well as optimization of solvency requirements modified by the provisions of Directive (EU) 2025/2 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 amending Directive 2009/138/EC (i.e., amending the Solvency II Directive).

The parties anticipate that the potential implementation of the Potential Transaction could result in the release of the group's excess capital, compared to the capital adequacy and solvency requirements that would have to be applied starting in 2027 (in connection with the amendment of the Solvency II Directive) under the group's current structure. The parties also agreed that in the course of work on the Potential Transaction they will work out the optimal strategy in relation to the future of Alior Bank.

On 26 June 2025, the Parties signed a document tentatively setting forth the terms of cooperation between the Parties (the "Term Sheet") establishing a joint project (the "Project") to prepare and carry out, subject to appropriate legislative changes, the Potential Transaction.

The signing of the Term Sheet initiated the Parties' cooperation in the preparation of the Potential Transaction. Its implementation depends on a number of factors beyond the Parties' control, including the entry into force of relevant legislative changes enabling the Potential Transaction to be carried out in the manner envisaged in the Term Sheet, the Parties' agreement and conclusion of the relevant transaction documentation (within 120 days from the date of entry into force of the aforementioned legislative changes), obtaining approvals from the Council of Ministers and a number of regulatory approvals (in particular, approvals from the FSC), and the granting of relevant corporate approvals, including at the level of the shareholder meetings of PZU and Pekao.

As agreed in the Term Sheet, the Parties will establish a joint Steering Committee (composed of the Presidents of PZU and Pekao) and joint working groups to jointly carry out work aimed at implementing the Potential Transaction. PZU has taken and will continue to pursue a spin-off of the company to separate its holding and operating businesses. Dates for key Project milestones will be determined by the Steering Committee.

The Parties, as part of the arrangements for transaction documentation, will determine, in particular, the rules for determining the parity of exchange of PZU shares for Pekao shares that would be issued to PZU shareholders in the process of the merger of these companies. The parity will be recommended to the shareholders of the Parties, in accordance with the law and good practices regarding transactions between related parties, guided by the interests of all shareholders, including minority shareholders of each Party (valuations of PZU and the Bank in connection with the Potential Transaction will be made by reputable entities selected by PZU and Pekao, respectively).



The Term Sheet confirms that it is the intention of the Parties to complete the Potential Transaction by 30 June 2026. The Term Sheet will cease to be effective, in particular, if the work on legislative changes enabling the Potential Transaction to be carried out in the form set forth in the Term Sheet is not advanced in the manner specified by the Parties by the end of 2025, or if the publication of such legislative changes does not take place by the end of February 2026 and their entry into force does not take place by 31 March 2026. Work on the demerger of PZU and the aforementioned merger will be carried out as concurrently as possible, with the implementation of the merger not taking place without first carrying out the demerger of PZU. On the other hand, potential obstacles to the feasibility of a merger between PZU and Pekao will not affect PZU's implementation of the demerger, which PZU considers desirable to carry out by the end of 2026 due to the effects on the PZU Group of the entry into force of the Solvency II Directive amendments, starting in January 2027.

21.2 KNF Office inspections

21.2.1. PZU

In the period from 12 June to 10 August 2023, the PFSA carried out an inspection of claim handling procedures at PZU. On 2 February 2024, KNF issued 8 post-inspection recommendations with the implementation deadline of 31 March 2024. Throughout 2024, PZU informed the regulator of the implementation of all recommendations made. With respect to one of them, there was additional correspondence with KNF; finally, on 22 April 2025, PZU reported on how it had implemented the latest recommendation.

In the period 1 July – 29 August 2024, KNF inspected PZU operations and assets in terms of valuing technical provisions for solvency purposes. On 19 November 2024, PZU received an inspection report and submitted its related comments. On 31 March 2025, KNF issued 12 post-audit recommendations with a deadline for implementation being the date of reporting quarterly figures and information for supervision purposes made on 30 June 2025. PZU reported the implementation of recommendations within the required timeframe.

During the period from 13 January to 13 March 2025, KNF conducted an audit of reporting for accounting purposes, for statistical purposes and for solvency purposes. On 29 April 2025, PZU received an inspection report, to which it raised objections. On 4 July 2025, the KNF issued 2 recommendations with a deadline for implementation until the reporting date of the quarterly statistical report on the insurance business of insurance companies prepared as at 30 September 2025.

21.2.2. PZU Życie

On 31 July 2025 KNF notified PZU Życie of its intention to initiate an inspection of its organization, management, and handling claims. The inspection is scheduled to begin on 2 September 2025.

21.3 Tax liability in Sweden

In 2014–2015, PZU Finance AB, a subsidiary of PZU, issued 5-year bonds of a nominal amount of EUR 850 million, which matured in July 2019. Inflows from the issue were transferred to PZU in the form of two borrowings of EUR 850 million in total. Payment due dates and amounts of the borrowings were adjusted to payments related to the bonds. PZU repaid the borrowings to PZU Finance AB on 28 June 2019.

In 2018, due to doubts concerning the taxation of foreign exchange gains and losses under the Swedish Conversion Act (2000:46) if a reporting currency is EUR, PZU Finance AB applied for an individual interpretation to the Swedish Council for Tax Interpretation (Skatterättsnämnden). On 13 March 2019 PZU Finance AB received the interpretation, based on which foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the repayment of the borrowing are subject, while foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the repayment of bonds, are not subject to taxation. In the opinion of the PZU Group, the Council's interpretation means that a different approach would be applied in the territory of Sweden in relation to companies reporting in EUR than to companies reporting in Swedish crowns, which would be contrary to the assumptions of the above act and Art. 63 of the Treaty on the



Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) concerning a need to ensure free capital flow in the EU or Art. 49 and 54 of the TFEU concerning the freedom of establishment.

On 3 April 2019 PZU Finance AB started the judicial procedures challenging the individual tax interpretation of the Swedish Council for Tax Interpretation before the Supreme Administrative Court (Högsta förvaltningsdomstolen).

On 23 June 2021 PZU Finance AB received a preliminary, and on 21 December 2021 a binding negative, decision concerning the correction of its tax obligations for 2019 from the tax office. As a result, on 21 January 2022 PZU paid SEK 159 million (SEK 155 million of the principal amount + SEK 4 million of interest) directly to the tax office in Sweden. On 10 November 2022, PZU Finance AB began its tax appeal. Throughout the appellate proceedings, on 18 December 2024, PZU Finance AB received an opinion from the Swedish Tax Authority upholding the Authority's previous findings and decisions.

21.4 UOKiK proceedings

21.4.1. Alior Bank

On 27 September 2019, the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK) issued a decision to initiate proceedings against Alior Bank for recognizing the provisions of a contract template as abusive (ref. no. RPZ.611.4.2019.PG) pertaining to 11 clauses (the so-called modification clauses) included in the contract templates used by Alior Bank on the basis of which Alior Bank made unilateral changes to the contracts concluded with consumers. The UOKiK President questioned those regulations and claimed that they were, among others, imprecise and made it impossible for consumers to verify the premises for an amendment. Alior Bank exchanged correspondence concerning that case with the UOKiK President and presented a schedule based on which pending consequences of the violation would be removed from contracts entered into with customers. In a letter dated 20 March 2024, Alior Bank presented the UOKiK with a proposal for new content of the modification clauses. By letter dated 1 July 2024, Alior Bank, at the request of the President of UOKiK, updated the facts of the case. In a letter of 2 July 2025, the President of UOKiK decided to extend the deadline for completion of the proceedings until 31 December 2025.

As at 30 June 2025, the PZU Group did not identify any reasons to create provisions for the above case as the PZU Group believes that a cash outflow on this account is unlikely. Further, the PZU Group is unable to reliably estimate the value of the contingent liability due to the impossibility of estimating potential effects of the violation and the amount of the potential fine that may be imposed by the UOKiK. The maximum amount of a fine is 10% of Alior Bank's turnover achieved in the fiscal year preceding the year in which the fine was imposed.

On 13 February 2024, the UOKiK initiated proceedings (signature: RWR.610.3.2024.KŚ) for practices that violate the collective interests of consumers and involve:

- failure to after the client has reported the transaction as unauthorized reimburse the amount of the unauthorized payment transaction or restore the debited payment account to the state it would have been in had the unauthorized payment transaction not taken place, in the manner and within the time limit as specified in Article 46(1) of the Payment Services Act, despite the absence of reasons authorizing Alior Bank not perform the above actions;
- providing a consumer who is an Alior Bank's client with conditional reimbursement of the amount of the payment transaction reported by the consumer as unauthorized, only for the time of Alior Bank's consideration of the complaint, and then, if Alior Bank finds in the complaint procedure that the transaction was authorized by the consumer or that the consumer is responsible for the unauthorized payment transaction, withdrawing the conditional reimbursement and taking that amount from the consumer's savings and checking account or credit card account, except in situations where there was a simultaneous reimbursement of that amount to the consumer under chargeback or withdrawal of the compliant by the consumer;
- providing consumers in responses to their reports of unauthorized payment transactions with information that the transaction was authorized correctly when this was determined only after the payment service provider had verified the correct use of the payment instrument with individual credentials, with the manner of providing such information suggesting that Alior Bank's demonstration of correct authentication excludes Alior Bank's obligation to reimburse the amount of the unauthorized transaction, which may mislead consumers regarding Alior Bank's obligations under Article 46(1) of the Payment Services Act and regarding apportionment of the burden of proving that the payment transaction was authorized;



- providing consumers in responses to their reports of unauthorized payment transactions with information that the transaction was authenticated correctly by the user and that Alior Bank bears no responsibility for that transaction as it was made as a result of the consumer's violation of the terms of the agreement with Alior Bank, which may mislead consumers regarding Alior Bank's obligations under Article 46(1) of the Payment Services Act and regarding apportionment of the burden of proof to the extent that Alior Bank should prove that the consumer led to the transaction in question by the intentional or grossly negligent violation of one or more obligations referred to in Article 42 of the Payment Service Act;
- providing consumers in responses to their reports of unauthorized payment transactions with information that card transactions reported after 120 days from the transaction date may not be considered unauthorized payment transactions and that no more than 15 transactions may be complaint about;

which, in the opinion of the President of UOKiK, may go against the collective interests of consumers, and consequently, constitute practices that violate the collective interests of consumers, as referred to in the Competition and Consumer Protection Act. The maximum amount of a fine for it is 10% of Alior Bank's turnover achieved in the year preceding the year in which the fine was imposed. As at 30 June 2025, the PZU Group has not created a provision on this account.

Currently, proceedings for practices that violate the collective interests of consumers are ongoing for 15 banks, whose practices were verified in investigations similar to the one conducted against Alior Bank. On 29 March 2024, Alior Bank responded by letter to UOKiK President's allegations. Alior Bank submitted a preliminary proposal for a commitment to take certain actions to end the alleged Alior Bank violation and remedy its consequences.

The total value of the provision on this account as at 30 June 2025 is PLN 15 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 10 million). Due to Alior Bank's unfinished discussions with the UOKiK, the amount of the provision might change.

21.4.2. Pekao

Proceedings of the President of UOKiK on irregularities in the complaint area at Pekao

Through its letter dated 10 November 2023, the President of UOKiK initiated proceedings against Pekao for using practices that violate the collective interests of consumers regarding the complaint-handling process.

Pekao submitted a request to the President of UOKiK for a so-called commitment decision. As at 30 June 2025, the PZU Group maintains a provision of PLN 98 million for the implementation of the commitment proposed to the President of UOKiK by Pekao.

Investigation of the President of UOKiK into unauthorized payment transactions

On 8 February 2024, the President of UOKiK initiated proceedings against Pekao for practices that violate collective consumer interests with regard to unauthorized payment transactions and the failure to reimburse them within D+1.

As at 30 June 2025, the PZU Group maintains a provision of PLN 48 million for the implementation of the commitment proposed to the President of UOKiK by Pekao. Due to Pekao's ongoing investigation and discussions with the UOKiK, the amount of the provision may change in the future.

UOKiK proceedings investigating irregularities in the use of so-called loan repayment holidays

In a letter of 21 January 2025, the UOKiK initiated proceedings against Pekao over Pekao's use of practices that violate the collective interests of consumers with regard to the suspension of loan repayment (so-called loan repayment holidays).

As at 30 June 2025, Pekao maintains a provision in the amount of PLN 26 million for the fulfillment of the commitment.



21.5 Issues concerning Alior Leasing sp. z o.o.

In December 2021, Alior Bank and Alior Leasing sp. z o.o. received summons to the *ad hoc* arbitration court from former members of the Management Board of Alior Leasing sp. z o.o. On 1 March 2024, Alior Bank received a partial judgment dismissing the claims under the management program in full. The partial judgment ends the proceedings on the merits.

The final judgment, ordering Alior Bank and Alior Leasing sp. z o.o. to reimburse the plaintiffs, came on 29 April 2024. On 10 June 2024, Alior Bank and Alior Leasing sp. z o.o. received information from the Court of Appeals in Warsaw that a complaint for revocation of an arbitration court verdict, filed by former members of the Alior Leasing sp. z o.o.'s Management Board, had been registered. On 14 July 2025, the Court of Appeals in Warsaw dismissed in full the plaintiffs' complaint to set aside the preliminary judgment and final judgment of the arbitration court. The verdict is non-appealable. The plaintiffs are entitled to an extraordinary remedy against it in the form of a cassation complaint.

Alior Leasing sp. z o.o. identified the risk of third party claims likely to be made against Alior Leasing sp. z o.o. as a result of actions taken by certain of its employees and partners. As at the date of signing the condensed interim financial statements, no claims have been filed on this account. In the opinion of the PZU Group, there are no reasons for establishing a provision for that purpose.

21.6 Conflict in Ukraine

Due to the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine and the armed conflict lasting since 24 February 2022, PZU's Management Board assessed the impact of this situation on the PZU Group's operations, business continuity, financial position and going concern.

As at 30 June 2025, total net assets (assets deducted by liabilities and adjusted by mutual shares between PZU Ukraina and PZU Ukraina Życie) of three companies operating in Ukraine (PZU Ukraina, PZU Ukraina Życie and LLC SOS Services Ukraine) amounted to PLN 38 million (as of 31 December 2024: PLN 57 million).

The assets (net of the shares held mutually between PZU Ukraina and PZU Ukraina Życie) of these companies subject to consolidation totaled PLN 371 million (as at 31 December 2024: PLN 435 million), and liabilities – 333 million (31 December 2024: PLN 378 million).

Due to the martial law in force on the territory of the whole of Ukraine as of 24 February 2022 (now extended until 5 November 2025), Ukrainian companies in the PZU Group are working with war restrictions and legal considerations arising from the so-called "war regulations".

As of the date of signing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Ukrainian companies of the PZU Group requires a number of assumptions and is subject to significant uncertainty, as is the statement about the ability to maintain business continuity (materialization of the risk of full loss of operational capacity), due to the persistence of hostilities and the resulting consequences.

The PZU Group monitors geopolitical risks resulting from the war in Ukraine and reviews future scenarios on an ongoing basis.



Signatures of the Management Board Members of PZU:

Warsaw, 27 August 2025

First name and last name	Position / Title	
Tomasz Tarkowski	Member of the Management Board of PZU temporarily performing the duties of President of the Management Board of PZU	(signature)
Maciej Fedyna	Member of the PZU Management Board	(signature)
Bartosz Grześkowiak	Member of the PZU Management Board	(signature)
Elżbieta Häuser-Schöneich	Member of the PZU Management Board	(signature)
Tomasz Kulik	Member of the PZU Management Board	(signature)
Jan Zimowicz	Member of the PZU Management Board	(signature)
Person responsible for drawing	up the condensed interim consolidated fina	ancial statements:
Katarzyna Łubkowska	Director of the Accounting Department	(signature)

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