

Independent Auditor's Report on Annual Financial Statements

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For the Shareholders of SGI FINANCE Sp. z o.o.

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of SGI FINANCE Sp. z o.o. (the Company) with its registered office in Warsaw, Puławska 2 street, Building B, which comprise the introduction to the annual financial statements, balance sheet as of December 31, 2025, the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the financial year then ended, additional notes and explanations.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and of its financial performance and of its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Act of September 29, 1994 (the Accounting Act) and adopted accounting principles (policy),
- were prepared on the basis of properly maintained books of account,
- comply with the laws affecting the content and form of the annual financial statements and the provisions of the Company's articles of association.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with:

- the Act of May 11, 2017 on statutory auditors, audit firms, and public supervision (the Act on Statutory Auditors) and
- National Standards on Auditing in the wording of International Standards on Auditing adopted by resolutions of the National Council of Statutory Auditors and the Council of Polish Agency for Audit Oversight (NSA).

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Handbook of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including *International Independence Standards*) (IESBA Code) adopted by the National Council of Statutory Auditors' resolution together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period. They include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, including assessed risk of material misstatement due to fraud. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon. Below, we provided a summary of our response to those risks and where relevant, key observations arising with those risks. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

VALUATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS IN RELATED PARTIES

Description

In the financial statements as at 31 December 2025, the Company presents financial assets in related parties, comprising loans granted in the total amount of PLN 58,632 thousand, representing 99.39% of total assets. Loans granted are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The accounting policies applied by the Company in respect of financial assets are described in the notes to the financial statements.

We considered the valuation of these assets to be a key audit matter due to their quantitative significance for the financial statements.

Auditor's response

Audit procedures performed in this area included, among others:

- analysing the accounting policies applied by the Company in respect of the recognition and measurement of financial assets;
- analysing loan agreements and repayment schedules;
- verifying the correctness of the measurement of loans at amortised cost determined using the effective interest rate;
- assessing impairment indicators and analysing the recoverability of the loans granted, including on the basis of available information on the financial position of related parties;
- assessing the completeness and adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements relating to these assets.

Responsibilities of Management Board for the Annual Financial Statements

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation, on the basis of properly maintained books of account, of these annual financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Act, regulations issued on the basis thereof, adopted accounting principles (policy), other legal regulations, and the Company's articles of association. The Management Board of the Company is also responsible for such internal control as the Management Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the Management Board is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management Board either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease the operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

In accordance with the Accounting Act, the Management Board of the Company is obliged to assure compliance of the annual financial statements with the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

The scope of the audit does not include assurance on the future viability of the Company or on the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management Board has conducted or will conduct the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other Information including the Report on the Company's operations

The other information comprises the Report on the Company's operations for the financial year ended December 31, 2025. The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the Report on the Company's operations in accordance with the Accounting Act and other legal regulations. The Management Board of the Company is obliged to assure compliance of the Report on the Company's operations with the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the Report on the Company's operations and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon that results from NSAs. In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Report on the Company's operations and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Report on the Company's operations, we are required to report that fact. Additionally, according to the Act on Statutory Auditors, our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Report on the Company's operations has been prepared in accordance with legal regulations and whether information included therein is consistent with the accompanying annual financial statements.

In our opinion, the Report on the Company's operations has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal regulations, i.e. Article 49 of the Accounting Act, and information included therein is consistent with the accompanying annual financial statements. Moreover, taking into account our knowledge of the Company and its environment obtained during the audit of the annual financial statements, we state that we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report on the Company's operations.

Przemysław Zawadzki

Statutory Auditor No. 11337
Key Audit Partner performing the audit on behalf of
Grant Thornton Polska Prosta spółka akcyjna,
Poznań, ul. Abpa Antoniego Baraniaka 88 E, Audit Firm No. 4055

Warsaw, May 29, 2026.

THIS IS TRANSLATION ONLY. The Polish language version of the report is the only valid and legally binding version. This translation into English is provided to facilitate understanding of the report.