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Additional Information  
to the Extended Consolidated Report of  
the TAURON Group  
for Q1 2026

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Operational Summary for Q1 2026</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1. Key Data and Results for Q1 2026	4
1.2. Map of Assets and Investments Under Implementation in TAURON Group	5
1.3. Segment Operations in Q1 2026	6
1.4. Calendar of Events in Q1 2026	8
<b>2. TAURON Polska Energia S.A. and TAURON Group</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1. Business Profile	9
2.2. Structure of TAURON Group	10
2.3. Information on Employment	11
2.4. Supervisory Board and Management Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.	12
2.5. TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035	14
Implementation of Strategic Investments	17
2.6. Sustainability – ESG	23
2.7. Shares and Shareholding Structure of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.	24
2.8. Holdings of TAURON Polska Energia S.A. Shares or Rights Thereto by Members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.	25
<b>3. Analysis of the Financial and Asset Position of TAURON Group</b>	<b>26</b>
Financial Position of TAURON Group after Q1 2026	26
Analysis of the Financial Position	26
3.1. Financial Results by Operating Segment	28
Asset Position	34
Cash Flows	36
3.2. Position of the Management Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A. on the Feasibility of Previously Published Earnings Forecasts for a Given Year	38
3.3. Key Operating Data	38
3.4. Sales Structure by Operating Segment	38
<b>4. Business and Regulatory Environment</b>	<b>40</b>
4.1. Material Achievements and Failures, and Key Events Concerning TAURON Group in Q1 2026 and after the Reporting Date	40
4.2. Factors and Unusual Events with a Material Impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the TAURON Group	42
4.3. Factors Affecting Results Over at Least the Next Quarter	54
<b>5. Other Material Information and Events</b>	<b>56</b>
5.1. Material Proceedings Pending Before a Court, an Authority Competent for Arbitration Proceedings or a Public Administration Authority	56
5.2. Related-Party Transactions on Terms Other Than Market Terms	59
5.3. Sureties Granted for Loans and Borrowings and Guarantees Granted	59
5.4. Other Information Material to the Assessment of the TAURON Group's Personnel, Asset and Financial Position, Financial Result and Changes Therein, and Information Material to the Assessment of the TAURON Group's Ability to Meet Its Liabilities	60
<b>Appendix A: GLOSSARY AND LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>61</b>

Dear Shareholders,

**The results presented for the first quarter of 2026 confirm the continuity and consistency of the measures we have been implementing. This is a solid opening to a year in which the energy transition in TAURON Group is no longer a plan, but a reality. At the same time, the key challenge remains to maintain acceptable energy prices amid the growing share of renewable energy sources, which requires further investments in distribution grids, digitalisation and energy storage facilities.**

We are consistently strengthening the foundations of our business. In the first quarter, the Group's EBITDA amounted to almost PLN 2.1 billion, while the Management Board recommended the payment of a dividend of PLN 350 million, confirming the Group's stable financial foundations and its ability to share the value generated with shareholders.

The scale of our investments demonstrates our determination, reflected in the fact that in the first quarter of 2026 we exceeded the level of 1 GW of installed capacity in renewable energy sources. At the same time, we are reinforcing the development of the Distribution segment — we allocated nearly PLN 800 million to the development and modernisation of infrastructure and are taking further investment decisions in the area of district heating and cogeneration, including those concerning the energy transition of the Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant and the construction of a new cogeneration source at the Łagisza Power Plant. We have secured further significant system support in the form of a cogeneration premium for 2030–2045 amounting to PLN 2.5 billion, of which PLN 2.3 billion is attributable to the units at Łagisza.

The digitalisation of the services we offer is progressing - 46.8% of customers have remote reading meters, which improves operational efficiency and service quality.



**PLN 2.1 billion**  
EBITDA



**PLN 350 million**  
Recommended dividend payment



**more than 1 GW**  
Installed RES capacity



**PLN 800 million**  
CAPEX allocated to the Distribution segment



**46.8%**  
Customers with remote-read meters

Consistent measures undertaken by us at TAURON to build informed consumer attitudes are producing the expected results, as confirmed by the growing interest in multi-zone tariff groups. Since the beginning of this year alone, more than 40 thousand customers have decided to use them, which is twice as many as in the corresponding period of previous years.

Our investments are also measured by the development of the regions in which we operate. We have announced an investment plan for the Silesian Voivodeship, under which we intend to allocate more than PLN 25 billion to investments in the region in 2025–2035.

We are strengthening cooperation with the domestic supply chain, as local contractors and suppliers are key to the efficient delivery of projects, growing connection capacity and the energy security of millions of customers. This is confirmed by the cooperation of TAURON Dystribucja, a segment of key importance to us, with more than 250 Polish companies.

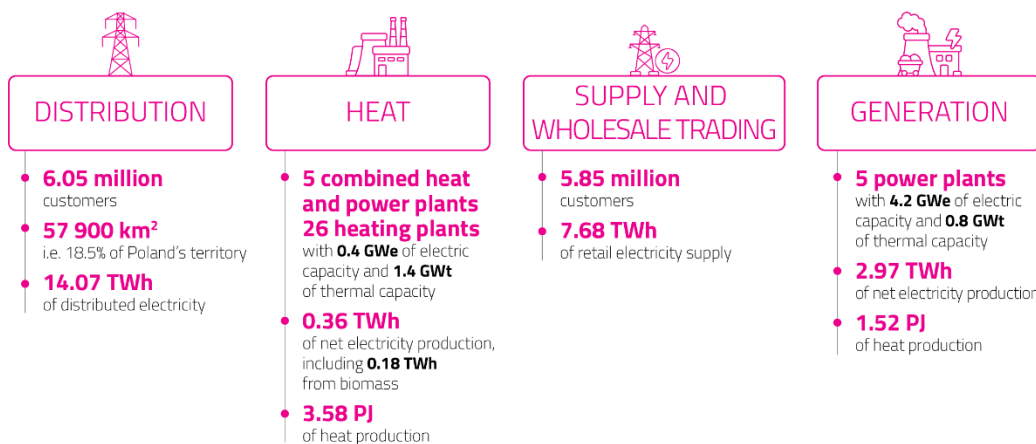
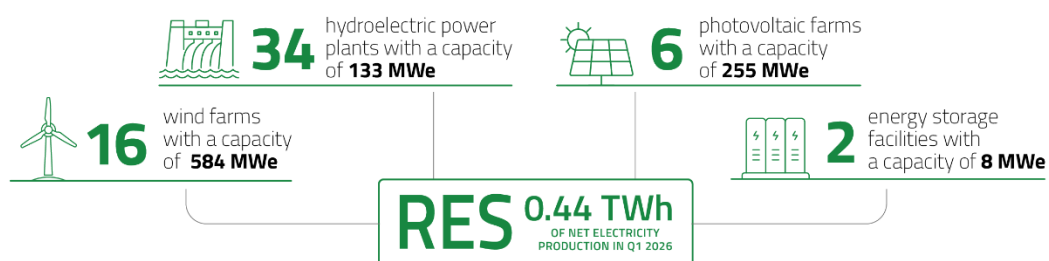
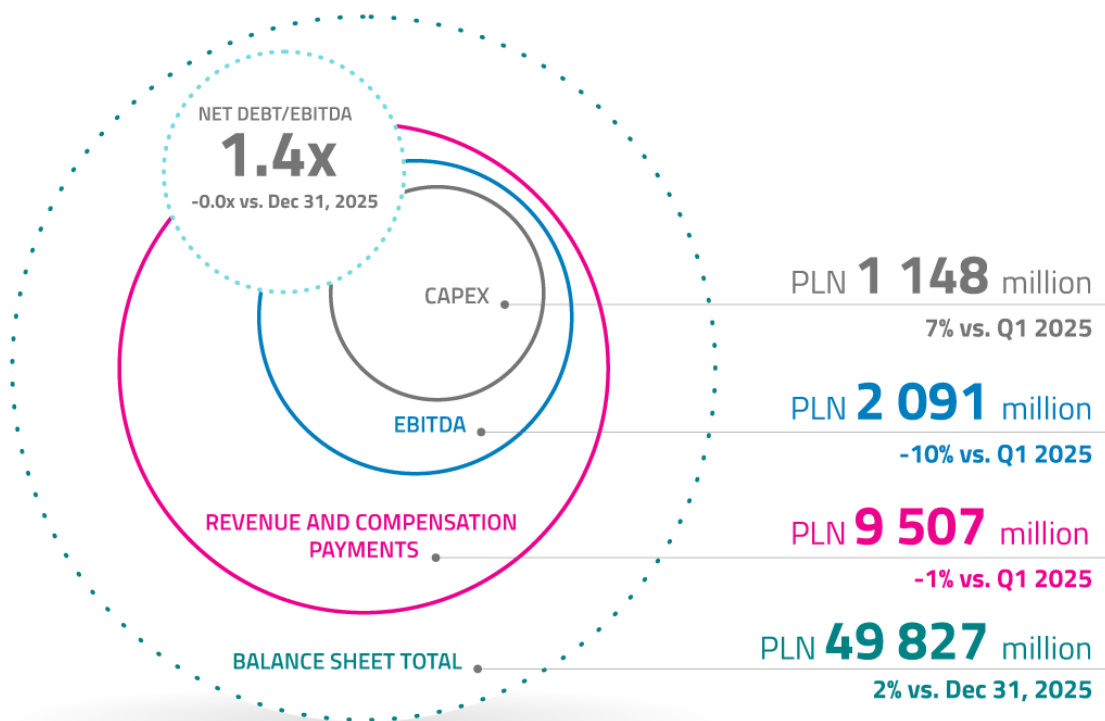
The effects of the measures we are taking result from the deliberate implementation of our strategy, rather than favourable circumstances. Therefore, despite the demanding market environment, they consistently support the construction of a modern, flexible and the safe TAURON Group, which maintains stable results, creating a sustainable foundation for further development.

**Grzegorz Lot**

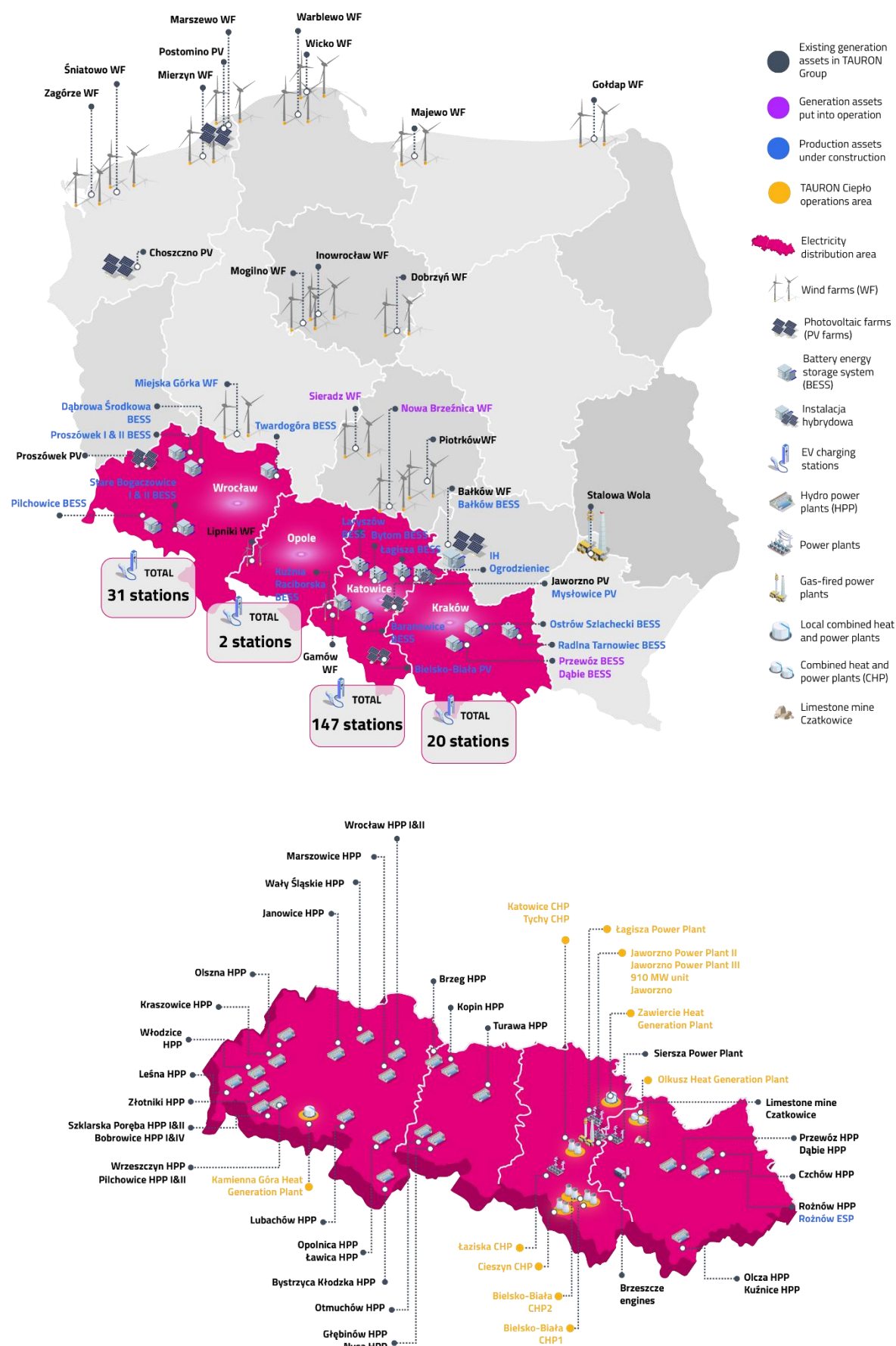
President of the Management Board

## 1. Operational Summary for Q1 2026

### 1.1. Key Data and Results for Q1 2026



## 1.2. Map of Assets and Investments Under Implementation in TAURON Group





### 1.3. Segment Operations in Q1 2026

#### Distribution Segment

The Distribution Segment covers the distribution of electricity using distribution grids located in the following voivodeships: Małopolskie, Dolnośląskie, Opolskie and Śląskie, and partly in Świętokrzyskie, Podkarpackie, Łódzkie, Wielkopolskie and Lubuskie. The Segment also includes activities covering technical services for electricity metering systems, the acquisition of metering data, property administration and technical maintenance of vehicles.

TAURON Group is the leader on the Polish market in terms of the number of distribution customers and the volume of electricity distributed.

**In Q1 2026, the Distribution Segment supplied a total of 14.07 TWh of electricity, representing an increase of 2%, including 13.70 TWh to final customers, representing an increase of 4%. In the period under review, the Distribution Segment provided distribution services to 6.05 million customers, representing an increase of 1%. By comparison, in Q1 2025, it supplied a total of 13.73 TWh of electricity to 6.00 million customers, including 13.23 TWh to final customers.**



#### RES Segment

The RES Segment comprises the generation and sale of electricity from renewable sources, i.e. hydro, wind and photovoltaic power plants, as well as the acquisition and use of energy from energy storage facilities.

As at 31 March 2026, the total installed capacity of the generating units in the RES Segment was 980 MWe and was higher by 196 MWe compared with 31 March 2025, following the commissioning of new assets, i.e.:

**photovoltaic farm Postomino with a capacity of**

 90 MW

**photovoltaic farm Bałków with a capacity of**

 54 MW

**wind farm Nowa Brzeźnica with a capacity of**

 20 MW

**wind farm Sieradz with a capacity of**

 24 MW

**energy storage facility Dąbie with a capacity of**

 4 MW

**energy storage facility Przewóz with a capacity of**

 4 MW

**In Q1 2026, the RES Segment generated 0.44 TWh of net electricity, representing an increase of 7% year-on-year compared with 0.41 TWh in the corresponding period of the previous year.**

## Heat Segment

The Heat Segment comprises heat generation at the units of TAURON Ciepło sp. z o.o. (TAURON Ciepło), as well as heat transmission and sales, and the generation and sale of electricity.

At the end of Q1 2026, the installed capacity of the generating units in the Heat Segment was 0.4 GWe of electrical capacity and 1.4 GWt of thermal capacity.

**In Q1 2026, electricity generation amounted to 0.36 TWh, representing an increase of 3% year-on-year, compared with 0.35 TWh in Q1 2025. Heat sales reached 5.79 PJ, representing an increase of 8% year-on-year, compared with 5.34 PJ a year earlier, as a result of higher customer demand driven by lower temperatures.**



## Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment

TAURON Group is the second-largest electricity supplier in Poland and holds a 19% share of the electricity sales market to final customers in Poland. The Company sells electricity to more than 5.8 million customers, including both households and businesses.

**In Q1 2026, the companies of the Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment sold a total of 7.68 TWh of electricity on the retail market, representing an increase of 9% year-on-year, compared with 7.03 TWh in Q1 2025.**



## Generation Segment

The Generation Segment comprises the generation and sale of electricity from conventional sources, including cogeneration, and electricity generation from biomass combustion, as well as the generation and sale of heat produced by the power plants of TAURON Wytwarzanie S.A. The Segment also includes maintenance and overhaul services for generation equipment, biomass trading, and the management of combustion by-products and coal extraction by-products.

In Q1 2026, the installed capacity of the generating units in the Generation Segment was 4.2 GWe of electrical capacity and 0.8 GWt of thermal capacity.

**In Q1 2026, 2.97 TWh of electricity was generated, representing an increase of 22% year-on-year, compared with 2.43 TWh in Q1 2025. Electricity sales, including both own generation and electricity purchased for resale, amounted to 3.18 TWh, representing a decrease of 4% year-on-year, compared with 3.31 TWh a year earlier. Heat sales stood at 1.30 PJ, representing an increase of 21% year-on-year, compared with 1.07 PJ in Q1 2025.**

## Other Operations

The Other Operations Segment comprises activities supporting TAURON Group's core business areas. These include services provided in the following areas:

- Shared Services Centre, providing services for the Group's external customers, as well as finance and accounting, IT, administrative and HR services,
- lighting, power engineering and electromobility,
- energy generation from alternative sources,
- insurance services for Group companies,
- extraction, production and sale of limestone products for the power sector and other industries.

As part of Other Operations, 0.01 TWh of electricity was generated from gas engines, which means no change compared with the previous period.

## 1.4. Calendar of Events in Q1 2026



**26 January 2026**

Launch of the flexibility services platform  
TGE, TAURON Dystrybucja and PSE signed an agreement on a trading platform improving the matching and coordination of flexibility services.



**28 January 2026**

Environmentally Friendly Heat for Wolbrom  
TAURON Ciepło signed agreement for construction of a low-emission cogeneration source of approx. 4 MWt for Wolbromska Spółdzielnia Mieszkaniowa.



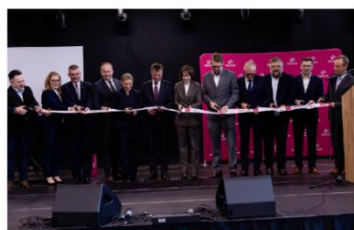
**12 February 2026**

Patronage of Książ Castle  
TAURON became a patron of Książ Castle, supporting the development of initiatives combining technology and cultural heritage.



**26 February 2026**

1 GW of installed RES capacity  
The commissioning of the Bałków PV farm (54 MW) enabled TAURON to reach 1 GW of capacity in renewable energy sources.



**11 March 2026**

Commissioning of the wind farm in Sieradz  
The 24 MW farm will supply green energy to 40 thousand households, supporting the development of RES.



**12 March 2026**

Investment plan for Silesia  
TAURON presented an investment programme exceeding PLN 25 billion, covering the energy transition of the region.



**20 March 2026**

TAURON in the WIG20 index  
Following a revision of index portfolios, TAURON shares were included in the WIG20 index, with a weighting of 2.5198%.



**25 March 2026**

Commissioning of TAURON's sixteenth wind farm  
The Nowa Brzeźnica wind farm, with a capacity of 19.6 MW and supplying approx. 29 thousand households, was commissioned.



## 2. TAURON Polska Energia S.A. and TAURON Group

### 2.1. Business Profile

**TAURON Polska Energia S.A. is the parent company of TAURON Polska Energia S.A. Capital Group.**

TAURON performs a management function within the Capital Group, managing subsidiaries and supervising their operations. It focuses on key business areas, including:

- management of the electricity, CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowance and property rights portfolio,
- hedging the sales and purchase positions of TAURON Group entities in respect of electricity, gas and CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances,
- coordination of operational functions within the Group,

- wholesale trading in electricity and gas, as well as derivative energy products.

TAURON Group is a vertically integrated energy group. The Group's conventional generation assets are located in southern Poland, while its renewable energy generation assets are distributed across the country. Wind farms are located primarily in northern Poland, while hydro power plants are located mainly in the south.

**TAURON Group's business consists in the sale of electricity and heat generated in its own generation units and sourced from the market, as well as the provision of electricity distribution and heat transmission services, delivering stable and competitive energy solutions to more than 6 million customers located in southern Poland.**



Marszewo Wind Farm

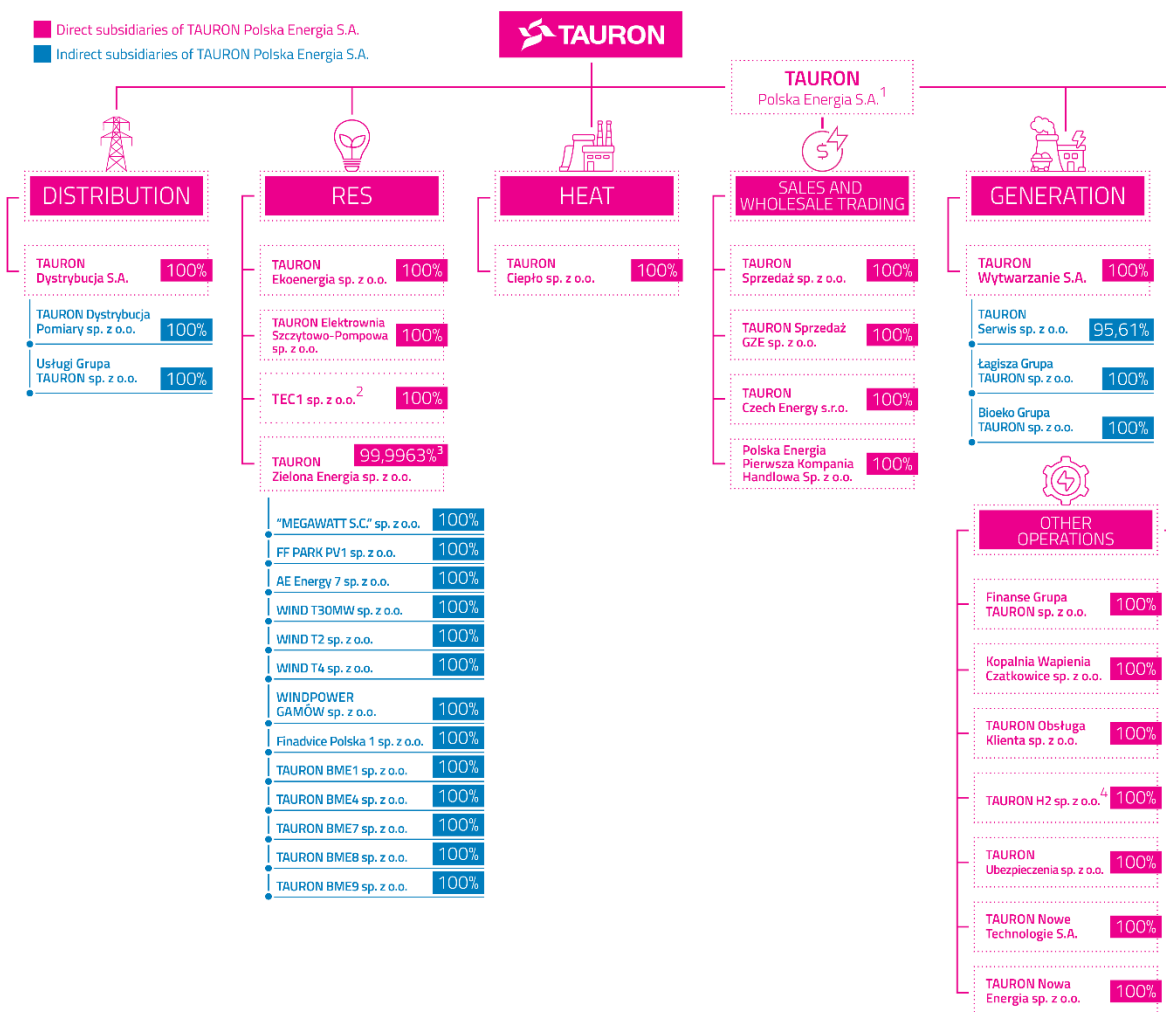
## 2.2. Structure of TAURON Group

As at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information, the key companies of TAURON Group, apart from the parent company TAURON, included 36 subsidiaries subject to consolidation, as listed below.

Furthermore, as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information, the Company held, directly or indirectly, shares/interests in 44 other companies.

### Entities subject to consolidation

Figure 1. Structure of TAURON Group, including companies subject to consolidation, as at 31 March 2026.



<sup>1</sup> TAURON is included in the Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment.

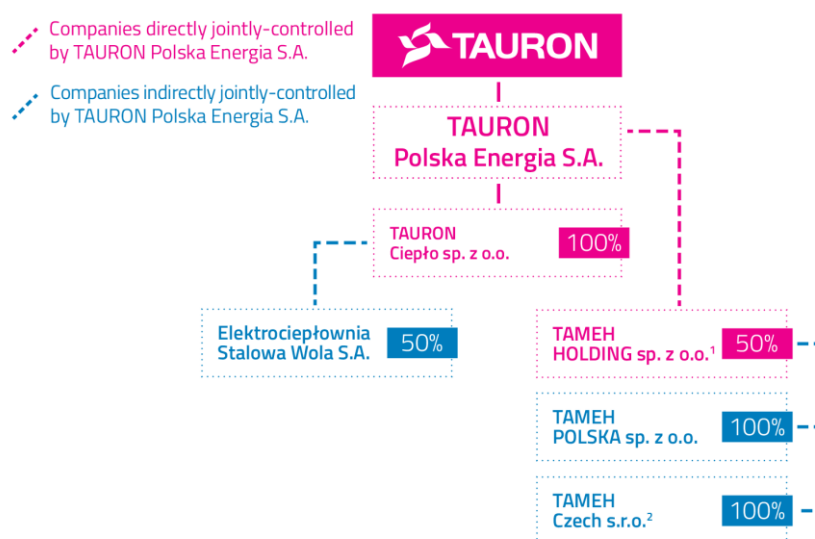
<sup>2</sup> As of 14 May 2026, i.e. after the reporting date, the company's name was changed to TEC1 sp. z o.o. w likwidacji.

<sup>3</sup> As of 21 April 2026, i.e. after the reporting date, TAURON holds 100% of the share capital of TAURON Zielona Energia sp. z o.o. (TAURON Zielona Energia).

<sup>4</sup> As of 5 February 2026, TAURON Inwestycje sp. z o.o. changed its name to TAURON H2 sp. z o.o..

In addition to the equity links with the companies presented in Figure 1 above, organisational or equity links include material jointly-controlled entities in which the Company held a direct or indirect interest and which, as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information, included the companies listed in the figure below.

Figure 2. List of material jointly-controlled entities as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information



<sup>1</sup>Ownership of the shares is subject to the arbitration proceedings referred to in Section 5.1 of this information.

<sup>2</sup>On 9 August 2024, TAMEH Czech s.r.o. was placed into liquidation bankruptcy, as a result of which the Company lost joint control over that company, within the meaning of IFRS, as at that date.

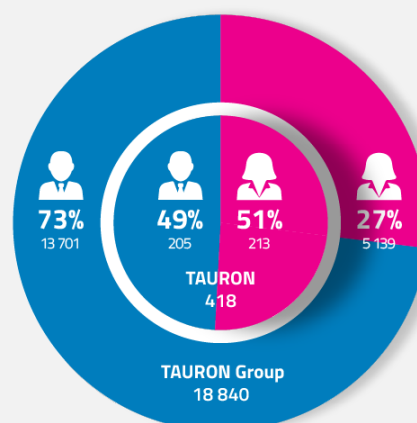
## Changes to the Organisation

Table 1. Changes in the organisation of TAURON Group in Q1 2026 and until the date of preparation of this information

Event	Description of the event
1. Sale by TEC1 sp. z o.o. of shares in TAURON Zielona Energia sp. z o.o. to TAURON	<p>On 21 April 2026 (an event after the reporting date), TAURON acquired from TEC1 sp. z o.o. 10 shares in TAURON Zielona Energia sp. z o.o. representing 0.0037% of the share capital of TAURON Zielona Energia.</p> <p>As a result, TAURON became the sole shareholder of TAURON Zielona Energia.</p> <p>The purpose of the sale of shares in TAURON Zielona Energia to TAURON is to streamline the ownership structure and ensure the transparency of TAURON Zielona Energia in the processes of obtaining preferential financing, due to having a sole shareholder.</p>
2. Dissolution and liquidation of TEC1 sp. z o.o.	<p>On 14 May 2026, i.e. after the reporting date, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of TEC1 sp. z o.o. adopted a resolution on the dissolution of TEC1 sp. z o.o. and the opening of its liquidation. The dissolution and liquidation of TEC1 sp. z o.o. is driven by the loss of economic and legal justification for maintaining TEC1 sp. z o.o. within the TAURON Group structure, which is connected with the termination of the legal existence of the limited partnerships in which TEC1 sp. z o.o. acted as the general partner, following their merger with TAURON Zielona Energia sp. z o.o. on 1 December 2025.</p>

## 2.3. Information on Employment

Figure 3. Headcount as at 31 March 2026 at TAURON and in TAURON Group, by women and men



## 2.4. Supervisory Board and Management Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.

### Supervisory Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.

On 3 April 2024, the seventh term of office of the Company's Supervisory Board commenced. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the term of office of the Supervisory Board is joint and lasts for three full financial years.

#### Composition of the Company's Supervisory Board as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information

**Composition of the Company's Supervisory Board as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information**

Ilona Malik	Chair of the Supervisory Board
Natalia Klima-Piotrowska	Vice Chair of the Supervisory Board
Tomasz Majka	Secretary of the Supervisory Board
Mariusz Bąbol	Member of the Supervisory Board
Michał Hulbój	Member of the Supervisory Board
Arkadiusz Jówko	Member of the Supervisory Board
Beata Kisiełewska	Member of the Supervisory Board
Leszek Koziorowski	Member of the Supervisory Board

As at 1 January 2026, the Company's Supervisory Board was composed of the following persons: Ilona Malik, Chair of the Supervisory Board; Natalia Klima-Piotrowska, Vice Chair of the Supervisory Board; Tomasz Majka, Secretary of the Supervisory Board; and Mariusz Bąbol, Michał Hulbój, Arkadiusz Jówko, Beata Kisiełewska, Leszek Koziorowski and Krzysztof Zawadzki, Members of the Supervisory Board.

On 17 December 2025, the Company's Supervisory Board decided to delegate, with effect from 1 January 2026, Supervisory Board Member Krzysztof Zawadzki to temporarily perform the duties of a Member of the Company's Management Board, entrusting him with the duties of Vice-President of the Management Board for Trade for a period not exceeding three months from the date of delegation. The delegation period ended at the close of 24 March 2026.

In connection with his appointment to the Company's Management Board as Vice President of the Management Board for Trade, Krzysztof Zawadzki resigned from membership in the Company's Supervisory Board with effect as of the close of 24 March 2026, including from serving as Vice President of the Management Board for Trade under the above delegation to temporarily perform that function.

The Company reported changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board in Current Reports No. 45/2025 of 17 December 2025 and No. 8/2026 of 24 March 2026.

In Q1 2026 and until the date of preparation of this information, there were no other changes in the composition of the Company's Supervisory Board.

#### Information on the independence of Members of the Company's Supervisory Board

As at the date of preparation of this information, all Members of the Supervisory Board met the independence criteria and had no ties to a shareholder as referred to in principle 2.3 of the Best Practice for WSE Listed Companies 2021.



## Management Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.

On 7 March 2024, the seventh term of office of the Company's Management Board commenced. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the joint term of office lasts for three full financial years.

**Composition of the Company's Management Board as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information:**

### Grzegorz Lot

#### **President of the Management Board**



A manager with more than 28 years of experience in the energy sector, gained, among others, in companies of the Vattenfall Group, Polenergia and TAURON. He serves on supervisory boards and is also Vice President of PKEE and President of IGEOS.

He specialises in developing effective sales and marketing strategies and managing change processes. He is an expert in designing and implementing new products and services, marketing campaigns, developing customer communication channels, as well as implementing IT tools and systems.

### Michał Orłowski

#### **Vice-President of the Management Board for Asset Management and Development**



Associated with the energy sector for more than 11 years. He gained professional experience at Fortum Power and Heat Polska sp. z o.o., The Boston Consulting Group and TAURON Group.

He serves on supervisory boards, in particular in TAURON Group companies.

He has experience in developing business strategies, analysing investment and development projects, implementing merger and acquisition processes, conducting due diligence and preparing business plans for companies from Central Europe and the Middle East.

### Krzysztof Surma

#### **Vice-President of the Management Board for Finance**



Associated with the energy sector for 25 years.

He gained professional experience at Południowy Koncern Energetyczny S.A. and TAURON Group.

He serves on supervisory boards, in particular in TAURON Group companies.

He has experience including in processes related to the centralisation of financial and insurance areas, raising external financing, implementing strategic reorganisation projects and consolidating capital group companies.

### Krzysztof Zawadzki

#### **Vice-President of the Management Board for Trade**



Associated with the energy sector for 20 years.

He gained professional experience, among others, at Południowy Koncern Energetyczny S.A. and TAURON, where he held managerial positions and served as a management board member.

He serves on supervisory boards, in particular in TAURON Group companies.

A manager with many years of experience in finance and accounting management.

As at 1 January 2026, the Company's Management Board was composed of the following persons: Grzegorz Lot – President of the Management Board, Michał Orłowski – Vice President of the Management Board for Asset Management and Development, Krzysztof Surma – Vice President of the Management Board for Finance, and Krzysztof Zawadzki, delegated from 1 January 2026, as a Member of the Supervisory Board, to temporarily perform the duties of Vice President of the Management Board for Trade.

On 24 March 2026, the Company's Supervisory Board resolved to appoint Krzysztof Zawadzki as Vice President of the Management Board for Trade with effect from 25 March 2026.

The Company reported changes in the composition of the Management Board in Current Reports No. 45/2025 of 17 December 2025 and No. 9/2026 of 24 March 2026.

In Q1 2026 and until the date of preparation of this information, there were no other changes in the composition of the Company's Management Board.

## 2.5. TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035

**The TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035 – TAURON New Energy** was adopted on 17 December 2024. It defines the future of TAURON Group based on pillars representing the overriding values for all TAURON Group companies: Customer, ESG, economic stability, employees, RES and distribution infrastructure.



### TAURON Group's Mission – Powering Change with New Energy

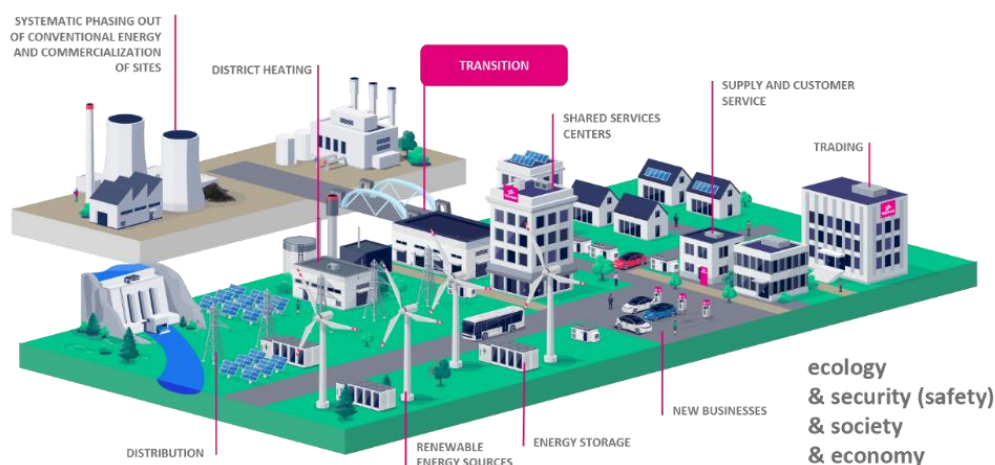
TAURON Group has defined the long-term purpose of the organisation, focused on powering change with new energy:

1. to build a sustainable competitive advantage and secure a strategic position in the World of New Energy,
2. to create sustainable economic value for Shareholders and Investors,
3. to deliver tangible value to Customers and local communities,
4. to build an effective organization and an organisational culture focused on Customers and value creation,
5. to provide jobs and inspire passion for work.

### TAURON Group's Vision – We Will Create the World of New Energy by Focusing on Eco-Friendly Solutions and Ensuring Customers' Comfort and Security

The Strategy assumes the development of TAURON Group around its business core, consisting of 6 million Customers connected to the distribution grid and purchasing electricity, preferably including electricity generated from RES owned by TAURON Group.

Figure 4. TAURON Group's Vision – key business areas



## TAURON Group's Values

The Group Strategy adopted values that form its foundations.

Figure 5. TAURON Group's Values



## Key Elements of TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035

**PLN 60 billion**

of investment in the Distribution Segment

**>6 GW**

of installed capacity in renewable energy sources and energy storage facilities by 2035

**TAURON Group**

leader in electricity supply in Poland

**6.3 million**

customers and the most customer-oriented energy group in Poland

**by 2040**

achievement of climate neutrality

**x2 EBITDA**

over PLN 13 billion by 2035

Dynamic growth of Distribution and RES

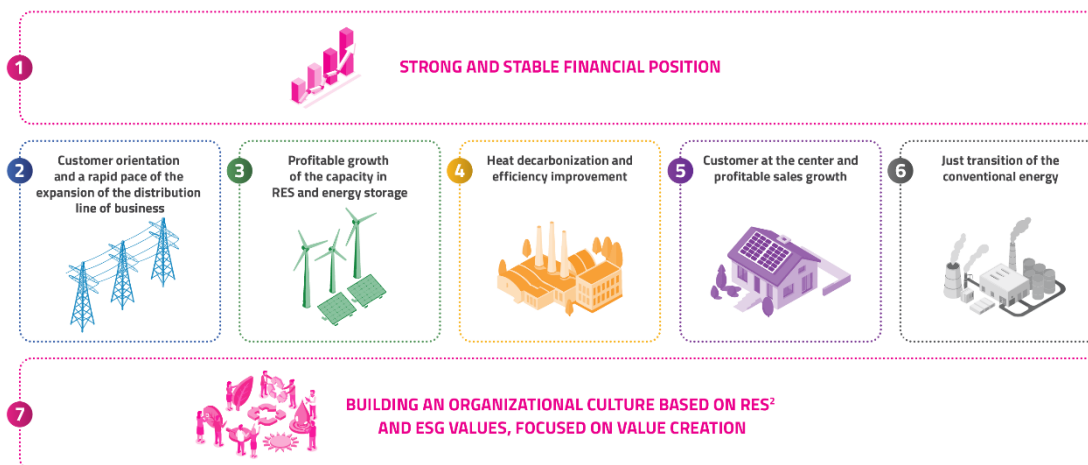
Bielsko-Biala CHP Plant  
(EC Bielsko-Biala)



## Business Priorities of TAURON Group

**TAURON Group Strategy identifies seven business priorities which cover key business areas within individual Business Units (BUs) and common development directions for the entire Group.**

Figure 6. Business Priorities of TAURON Group



Detailed information on TAURON Group's strategic directions and development prospects is presented in the *Report of the Management Board on the activities of TAURON Polska Energia S.A. and TAURON Group for the 2025 financial year*.



Miejska Górka  
Wind Farm



## Implementation of Strategic Investments

### Main Investments in the RES Area

#### Onshore Wind Farms

*Table 2. Major strategic investments in wind farms implemented in Q1 2026*

Investment	Implementing company	Capacity (MWe)	Total CAPEX incurred (PLN million) as at 31.03.2026	Progress as at the date of preparation of this information	Planned completion date
WF Nowa Brzeźnica	TAURON Zielona Energia	19.6 MW	212.8	100%	Completed – commissioned in February 2026
WF Sieradz	TAURON Zielona Energia	23.8 MW	260.1	100%	Completed – commissioned in January 2026
WF Miejska Górka	TAURON Zielona Energia	190.8 MW	690.2	73%	H2 2027

As part of the Miejska Górka wind farm project, the largest undertaking of this type in TAURON Group, between November 2025 and the end of April 2026, assembly was completed for 45 of the 53 planned wind turbines and the power infrastructure was prepared, including the Main Connection Point (MCP) and the Transformer Station (TS).

In the area of new project preparation, by the end of Q1 2026 the process of securing sites for the development of wind farms with a total capacity of 114 MW was completed, strengthening the portfolio of projects developed in-house by the Group.

In parallel, market analyses are being conducted with a view to further acquiring projects, including those implemented in a joint venture formula.

#### Photovoltaic Farms

*Table 3. Major strategic investments in photovoltaic farms implemented in Q1 2026*

Investment	Implementing company	Capacity (MWe)	Total CAPEX incurred (PLN million) as at 31.03.2026	Progress as at the date of preparation of this information	Planned completion date
PV Bielsko-Biała	TAURON Ciepło	3.6 MW	0.3	10%	Q4 2026
PV Mysłowice	TAURON Zielona Energia	55 MW	0.0	1%	Q2 2028
PV Ogrodzieniec	TAURON Zielona Energia	85 MW	0.0	2%	Q3 2028

In Q1 2026, investment decisions were made to implement two photovoltaic farms with a total installed capacity of 140 MW (PV Mysłowice and IH Ogrodzieniec), prepared entirely as part of the Group's in-house development. These projects are financed with a loan granted by Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego, covering approximately 90% of capital expenditure.

The investment in Ogrodzieniec is the Group's first hybrid installation under implementation, combining a photovoltaic farm (85 MW) with an energy storage facility (55 MW).

As part of in-house development in the area of photovoltaic farms, land has been secured for projects with a total capacity of 557 MW, of which 30 MW was secured in Q1 2026. Projects with a total capacity of 153 MW have obtained environmental decisions, including 45 MW obtained in the reporting period.



Proszówek Photovoltaic  
Farm

## Battery Energy Storage Systems

Table 4. Major strategic investments in battery energy storage systems implemented in Q1 2026

Investment	Implementing company	Capacity (MWe)	Total CAPEX incurred (PLN million) as at 31.03.2026	Progress as at the date of preparation of this information	Planned completion date
BESS Dąbie	TAURON Zielona Energia	4	14.2	100%	Commissioned in February 2026
BESS Przewóz	TAURON Zielona Energia	4	16.2	100%	Commissioned in February 2026
BESS Plichowice	TAURON Zielona Energia	2	0.1	1%	Q2 2028
BESS Baranowice	TAURON Zielona Energia	3.9	0.2	1%	Q4 2028
BESS Radlna Tarnowiec	TAURON Zielona Energia	6	0.2	1%	Q2 2027
BESS Kuźnia Raciborska	TAURON Zielona Energia	6.9	13.9	95%	Q2 2026
BESS Proszówek	TAURON Zielona Energia	9.5	15.2	93%	Q2 2026
BESS Bytom	TAURON Zielona Energia	18	0.3	1%	Q4 2028
BESS Łagisza	TAURON Zielona Energia	20	0.3	1%	Q3 2027



BESS Stare Bogaczowice I	TAURON Zielona Energia	30	0.2	1%	Q4 2027
BESS Ostrów Szlachecki	TAURON Zielona Energia	30	0.3	1%	Q4 2028
BESS Twardogóra	TAURON Zielona Energia	42	0.2	1%	Q4 2028
BESS Dąbrowa Środkowa	TAURON Zielona Energia	45	0.2	1%	Q2 2028
BESS Proszów II	TAURON Zielona Energia	47	0.1	1%	Q4 2028
BESS Bałków	TAURON Zielona Energia	54	0	1%	Q3 2027
BESS Ogrodzieniec	TAURON Zielona Energia	55	0	1%	Q4 2028
BESS Laryszów	TAURON Zielona Energia	84	0.7	1%	Q4 2028
BESS Stare Bogaczowice II	TAURON Zielona Energia	105	0.9	1%	Q4 2028

In Q1 2026, investment decisions were made to commence the construction of energy storage facilities with a total capacity of 210 MW, increasing the capacity of BESS projects under implementation to 558 MW. All projects are covered by support mechanisms in the form of successful capacity market auctions and/or funding from the Modernisation Fund in the form of grants. The BESS projects under implementation are planned to be commissioned in 2027–2028.

The dynamic development of in-house BESS projects enabled land to be secured for projects with a total capacity of approx. 850 MW, of which 593 MW have obtained grid connection conditions.



### Offshore Wind Farms (in the Polish Exclusive Economic Zone of the Baltic Sea)

Elektrownia Wiatrowa Baltica-7 sp. z o.o. (EWB-7), in which TAURON holds 44.96% of shares, with the remaining shares held by PGE, obtained in 2023 a permit for the construction and use of artificial islands, structures and devices in the area located on the Słupsk Bank, area 43.E.1. The project was included in the preliminary list of grid connection conditions announced in 2024 by Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A.

In Q1 2026, negotiations with PGE continued regarding the terms of business cooperation within EWB-7.

### Rożnów II Pumped Storage Power Plant (Rożnów II PSP)

In Q1 2026, the development and optimisation of the basic design was completed, providing the basis for preparing the environmental impact assessment report required to obtain an environmental decision.

Furthermore, the scope of the Geological Works Design (GWD) was agreed, forming the basis for deciding whether to commence detailed investigations of geological conditions at the planned investment site.

The investment implementation period is planned for 2028–2033, while the commencement of operation of Rożnów II PSP is scheduled from 2034.

### Pilchowice I Hydroelectric Power Plant (Pilchowice I HPP)

The investment covers a broad range of works aimed at ensuring the safe and long-term operation of a facility of significant importance for flood protection.

The modernisation concerns in particular the dam structure, the surface spillway with cascade, bottom outlets and the bypass adit.

The project assumes the possibility of extending the scope to include reconstruction works increasing the discharge capacity of the hydraulic structure, with the implementation of this stage depending on obtaining external funding.

In Q1 2026, preparatory and organisational works were carried out, including a partial lowering of the water level in the Pilchowice Reservoir. Completion of the project is planned for 2028.

## Main Investments in the Heat Area

*Table 5. Major strategic investments in Heat area implemented in Q1 2026*

Investment	Implementing company	Total CAPEX incurred (PLN million) as at 31.03.2026	Progress as at the date of preparation of this information	Planned completion date
Construction of gas engines at ZW Bielsko Biała EC-2	TAURON Ciepło	11.9	35%	Q4 2027
Construction of a cogeneration heat source at the Łagisza site in Będzin	TAURON Ciepło	11.3	1%	Q2 2030
Energy transition in Cieszyn	TAURON Ciepło	0.9	1%	Q1 2028
Energy transition of the Kamienna Góra Heating Plant	TAURON Ciepło	0.2	2%	Q3 2027
Energy transition of the heating plant in Zawiercie	TAURON Ciepło	0.4	1%	Q3 2029
Energy transition of the heating plant in Olkusz	TAURON Ciepło	0.6	1%	Q3 2029

In Q1 2026, the project involving the construction of gas engines at ZW Bielsko-Biała EC-2 continued. The project comprises the installation of three complete cogeneration units based on natural gas-fired reciprocating engines, each with a capacity of approximately 10 MWt / 10 MWe.



Implementation began of five projects that received operating support in the form of a cogeneration premium. A tender was announced for the supply of gas turbines for the projects entitled Construction of a cogeneration heat source at the Łagisza site in Będzin and Energy transition of the Katowice CHP Plant.

### Major Investments in the Supply Area

*Table 6. Major strategic investments in the Supply area implemented in Q1 2026*

Investment	Implementing company	Total CAPEX incurred (PLN million) as at 31.03.2026	Progress as at the date of preparation of this information	Planned completion date
Production 2.0	Kopalnia Wapienia Czatkowice	0.8	5%	Q4 2029

In the Supply Area, an investment is being implemented involving the reconfiguration of the technological system of Kopalnia Wapienia Czatkowice to increase the production of grit and aggregates using its own assets.

### Major Investments in the Generation Area

*Table 7. Major strategic investments in the Generation area implemented in Q1 2026*

Investment	Implementing company	Total CAPEX incurred (PLN million) as at 31.03.2026	Progress as at the date of preparation of this information	Planned completion date
Jaworzno OCGT gas-fired peaking unit	TAURON Wytwarzanie	0.0	3.5%	Q4 2029
Boiler house for the process steam needs of the 910 MW unit and heat supply to the city of Jaworzno	TAURON Wytwarzanie	0.3	7%	Q2 2028

The project involving the construction of a 600 MWe-class peaking unit in Jaworzno, which secured a contract in the main capacity market auction in December 2025, entered the next phase of implementation. In April 2026, the competitive tender for the supply of the turbine island was cancelled because no bids had been received by the assumed deadline. In accordance with the provisions of the Public Procurement Law, a single-source procurement procedure was launched. In parallel, tenders were launched for the selection of a

project adviser, the power evacuation concept and the gas connection design.

In Q1 2026, the project involving the construction of a boiler house for the production of process steam for the 910 MW unit and a heat source for the city of Jaworzno was at the preparatory stage, focused on obtaining an environmental decision. In April 2026, a tender was announced to select the general contractor for the project.

### Investment Expenditure

In Q1 2026, TAURON Group's capital expenditure amounted to PLN 1,148 million and was higher than the expenditure incurred in 2025, when it reached PLN 1,072 million excluding equity investments.

The change resulted primarily from higher expenditure in the Distribution, Generation, Supply and Other BUs, and lower expenditure in the RES BU.

*Tabela 8. Largest capital expenditure by value incurred in Q1 2026 within the Business Areas of TAURON Group*

Item	Capital expenditure (PLN million)
<b>Distribution</b>	
Construction of new connections	376
Modernisation and restoration of existing grids	306
Comprehensive replacement of remote reading meters (AMIPlus)	61
Dispatch communication system	7

## RES

Construction of the Nowa Brzeźnica Wind Farm, 19.6 MW	122
Construction of the Miejska Górka Wind Farm with a capacity of 190.8 MW	13
BESS Kuźnia Raciborska, 6.9 MW	9
Construction of the Sieradz Wind Farm with a capacity of 23.8 MW	5
Modernisation of hydro power plants	5
BESS Proszówek I, 9.5 MW	3
BESS Dąbie 4 MW and Przewóz 4 MW	2

## Heat

Maintenance of generation units and district heating networks at Tauron Ciepło	8
Connections of new facilities in TAURON Ciepło	7
Construction of the peak-load and reserve boiler house and gas engines at ZW Bielsko-Biała EC-2	6

## Supply, New Services, Customer Service, Shared Services Centre and Other Operations

IT investments at TAURON Obsługa Klienta	33
Maintenance and development of street lighting	19
Construction of the fibre-optic network under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan	10
Implementation of the Central Energy Market Information System (CSIRE) in the Supply area	3

## Generation

Restoration and modernization of generation units at TW	44
New Jaworzno 910 MW unit – repair programme	16

## 2.6. Sustainability – ESG

**Sustainability is one of the key elements of TAURON Group's strategy. We strive to conduct our business responsibly, combining economic efficiency with care for the natural environment, social security and the highest standards of corporate governance.**

Activities in this area focus on supporting the energy transition, developing renewable energy sources, and improving the efficiency and reliability of the energy system. At the same time, TAURON is implementing initiatives aimed at systematically raising ESG awareness and competencies among the Group's employees.

The sustainability objectives are defined by TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035 and result from its investment plans and operational activities. TAURON Group' priorities are:

### **E** **ENVIRONMENTAL**

Responsible use of natural resources and concern for the climate:

- development of RES and energy storage units
- decarbonization of the heat generation industry
- 100% of clean energy for Customers in 2040
- climate neutrality by 2040 just transition of conventional power generation

### **S** **SOCIAL**

Positive social impact and building a sustainable work environment:

- partnership in regional development
- diversity, inclusion and equality in the workplace
- focus on the Customer and and top-quality Customer experience
- development of products, services and sales channels
- sponsorship and CSR focused on the environment, local communities and employees
- education of safe, environmentally friendly and frugal use of electricity.

### **G** **GOVERNANCE**

Governance based on best practices:

- compliance with Best Practice of WSE Listed Companies
- modern and transparent Business Model
- organization and process management
- TAURON Group code
- well-arranged management structure of TAURON Group in terms of business and compliance with the Commercial Companies Code
- clearly defined decision-making and responsibility allocation principles





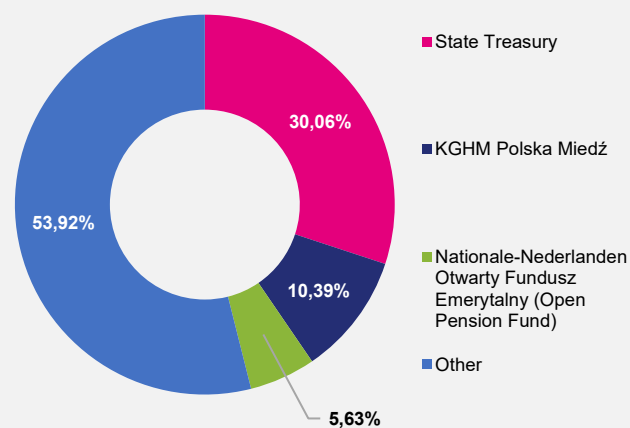
## 2.7. Shares and Shareholding Structure of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.

### Shareholding Structure

As at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information, the Company's share capital, in accordance with the entry in the National Court Register, amounted to PLN 8,762,746,970 and was divided into 1,752,549,394 shares with a nominal value of PLN 5 each, including:

- 1,589,438,762 series AA ordinary bearer shares,
- 163,110,632 series BB ordinary registered shares.

*Figure 7. Shareholding structure as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information, by share in the share capital above 5%*



To the best of the Company's knowledge, the structure of shareholders holding, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the Company's General Meeting as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information remained unchanged and was as follows:

*Table 9. Shareholders holding, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the Company's General Meeting as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information*

Shareholders	Number of shares held	Percentage share in the share capital	Number of votes held <sup>1</sup>	Percentage share in the total number of votes
State Treasury	526,848,384	30.06%	526,848,384	30.06%
KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.	182,110,566	10.39%	182,110,566	10.39%
Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny <sup>2</sup>	98,630,000	5.63%	98,630,000	5.63%
Helikon Long Short Equity Fund Master ICAV <sup>3</sup>	74,127,629	4.23%	74,127,629 / 138,737,427 <sup>5</sup>	4.23% / 7.92%
The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. <sup>4</sup>	21,536,648	1.23%	21,536,648 / 91,686,544 <sup>5</sup>	1.23% / 5.23%

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, the voting rights of shareholders holding more than 10% of the total number of votes in the Company are restricted so that none of them may exercise more than 10% of the total number of votes in the Company at the Company's General Meeting. The aggregated votes held by shareholders between whom there is a relationship of dominance or dependence within the meaning of the Company's Articles of Association are subject to the relevant reduction. This voting rights restriction does not apply to the State Treasury or entities controlled by the State Treasury for as long as the State Treasury, together with entities controlled by the State Treasury, holds a number of shares in the Company carrying the right to exercise at least 25% of the total number of votes in the Company.

<sup>2</sup>According to the list of shareholders entitled to participate in the Company's AGM on 20 May 2026, holding at least 5% of the total number of votes.

<sup>3</sup>According to the notification from Helikon Long Short Equity Fund Master ICAV received on 9 December 2024.

<sup>4</sup>According to the notification from The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. received on 18 March 2026.

<sup>5</sup>Number of votes in the Company attached to financial instruments other than shares.

From the publication of the 2025 report on 30 March 2026 until the date of preparation of this information, there were no changes in the structure of shareholders holding, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the Company's General Meeting.

## 2.8. Holdings of TAURON Polska Energia S.A. Shares or Rights Thereto by Members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.

*Table 10. Holdings of the Company's shares by Members of the Company's Management Board as at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information*

Name and surname	Number of Company shares held	Nominal value of Company shares held
Grzegorz Lot	0	0
Michał Orłowski	0	0
Krzysztof Surma	9,100	45,500
Krzysztof Zawadzki	0	0

As at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information, Members of the Company's Management Board did not hold any rights to TAURON shares.

As at 31 March 2026 and as at the date of preparation of this information, Members of the Company's Supervisory Board did not hold any TAURON shares or rights thereto.

From the publication of the 2025 report on 30 March 2026 until the date of preparation of this information, there were no changes in the holdings of TAURON shares or rights thereto by Members of the Company's Management Board or Supervisory Board.

### 3. Analysis of the Financial and Asset Position of TAURON Group

#### Financial Position of TAURON Group after Q1 2026

This section presents selected items of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of TAURON Polska Energia S.A. Capital Group prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards endorsed by the European Union for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026, as well as selected alternative performance measures within the meaning of the ESMA Guidelines.

The indicators provide additional information on the financial performance and operating activities of

TAURON Group. In the opinion of the Company's Management Board, they may constitute an additional relevant source of information for investors.

Definitions of the indicators are provided directly under each of them. The reporting and comparative figures are comparable, as no changes were introduced to the methodology used to calculate them.

#### Analysis of the Financial Position

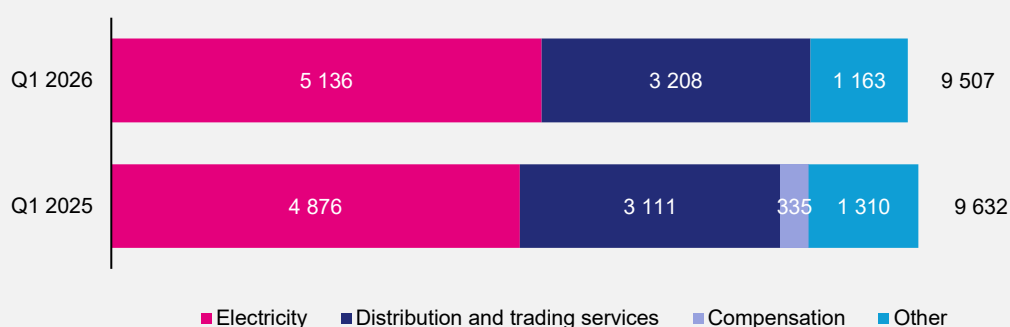
#### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

*Table 11. Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income of TAURON Group for Q1 2026 and Q1 2025*

Item (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Q1 2025 (restated unaudited data)	Change 2026/2025
Sales revenue	9,507	9,297	102%
Compensation	0	335	0%
Operating expenses	(8,114)	(7,911)	103%
Other operating income and expenses	(11)	30	-37%
Share in profits of joint ventures	31	7	443%
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>80%</b>
Operating profit margin (%)	14.9%	18.3%	81%
Interest expense on debt	(134)	(165)	81%
Net result on derivative instruments	0	(215)	0%
Other financial income and expense	(27)	71	-38%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>86%</b>
Pre-tax profit margin (%)	13.2%	15.0%	88%
Income tax	(273)	(318)	86%
<b>Net profit for the period</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>87%</b>
Net profit margin (%)	10.3%	11.7%	88%
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>94%</b>
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company	979	1,130	87%
Non-controlling interests	0	1	0%
<b>EBIT and EBITDA</b>			
EBIT	1,413	1,758	80%
EBITDA	2,091	2,331	90%



Figure 8. Revenue and Compensation Structure of TAURON Group for Q1 2026 and Q1 2025



**Revenue including compensations was 1% lower than in Q1 2025. The decrease resulted from the absence of compensations in the current period, whereas in the corresponding period of the previous year they amounted to PLN 335 million.**

Sales revenue increased by 2%, i.e. by PLN 210 million, reaching PLN 9,507 million. The increase was primarily driven by higher revenue from electricity sales, which rose by 5%, i.e. by PLN 260 million, to PLN 5,136 million. This resulted from a higher sales volume, up 8%, and higher revenue from balancing capacity, which offset a decrease in the average electricity sales price, down 4%.

Revenue from distribution and trading services also had a material impact on the level of revenue, increasing by 3%, i.e. by PLN 97 million, to PLN 3,208 million. This increase was mainly due to a higher electricity distribution volume, up 2%, as well as higher heat transmission volumes and rates.

In addition, revenue from heat sales increased by 9%, i.e. by PLN 47 million, reaching PLN 564 million. This was driven by a higher sales volume, up 8%, resulting from lower outside temperatures year-on-year.

At the same time, a significant decrease was recorded in revenue from gas sales, down 62%, i.e. by PLN 190 million, to PLN 118 million. This decrease resulted from both a lower sales volume, down 52%, and a decrease in the average gas sales price, down 21%, driven by lower market prices.

The Group's operating expenses in the three-month period ended 31 March 2026 increased by 3%, i.e. by PLN 203 million, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, reaching PLN 8,114 million.

The largest impact on the increase in costs came from higher costs of the obligation to surrender CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances, which increased by 28%, i.e. by PLN 242 million, to PLN 1,114 million. This was due to higher emissions related to increased electricity and heat generation, resulting from

greater customer demand amid lower outside temperatures year-on-year.

Employee benefit expenses also increased, by 7%, i.e. by PLN 61 million, to PLN 940 million, mainly as a result of the implementation of concluded wage agreements and an increase in the minimum wage. Depreciation and amortisation expenses increased by 9%, i.e. by PLN 57 million, reaching PLN 678 million, primarily in connection with an increase in the value of the Group's assets.

Distribution service costs were also higher, increasing by 6%, i.e. by PLN 51 million, to PLN 933 million.

Increases were also recorded in other cost categories, including repair and maintenance services, up PLN 10 million, and other third-party services, also up PLN 10 million.

The above factors were partly offset by:

- a 16% decrease in the costs of materials and energy used, i.e. by PLN 129 million, to PLN 700 million, primarily due to lower unit consumption costs resulting from lower raw material purchase prices and higher operating efficiency of generation units,
- a 4% decrease in the value of goods and materials sold, i.e. by PLN 133 million, to PLN 3,353 million, mainly as a result of a significant decrease in gas purchase costs, driven by both lower sales volumes and lower market prices.

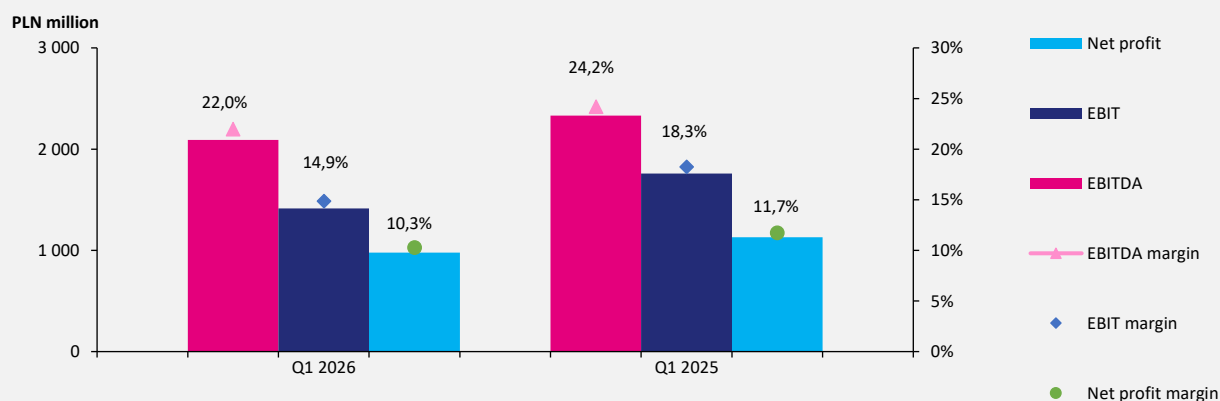
The EBITDA margin, EBIT margin and net profit margin achieved in Q1 2026 were 22.0%, 14.9% and 10.3%, respectively, and were lower than in the corresponding period of 2025 by 2.2 pp, 3.4 pp and 1.4 pp, respectively.

The decrease in EBITDA-level profitability resulted from a 10% year-on-year decrease in EBITDA, with revenue from sales and compensations being slightly lower. The reasons for changes in these statement of profit or loss items are presented above.

The lower EBIT-level profitability resulted primarily from the decrease in EBITDA, higher depreciation and amortisation expenses, and the absence of a reversal of inventory impairment allowances, which occurred in Q1 2025.

The decrease in net profit margin was partly limited by lower finance costs, mainly in the area of derivative instruments, and a lower income tax charge. Net profitability was also affected by the factors described above.

Figure 9. Financial Results of TAURON Group and Margin Levels for Q1 2026 and Q1 2025



Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company amounted to PLN 1,042 million in Q1 2026, compared with PLN 1,107 million in the previous period, while net profit attributable to owners of the parent company amounted to PLN

979 million in Q1 2026, compared with PLN 1,130 million in the corresponding period of 2025.

### 3.1. Financial Results by Operating Segment

Table 12. EBITDA of TAURON Group by operating segment for Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

EBITDA (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)		Q1 2026 (unaudited)		Change 2026/2025
	PLN million	Structure %	PLN million	Structure %	
Distribution	1,184	57%	1,226	53%	97%
RES	131	6%	180	8%	73%
Heat	205	10%	123	5%	167%
Supply and Wholesale Trading	279	13%	448	19%	62%
Generation	252	12%	295	13%	85%
Other Operations	96	5%	102	4%	94%
Unallocated items and eliminations	(56)	-3%	(43)	-2%	130%
<b>Total EBITDA</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>90%</b>

#### Distribution Segment

Table 13. Results of the Distribution Segment in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

Item (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Change 2026/2025
<b>Sales revenue</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>101%</b>
distribution services	3,148	3,100	102%
new connections	22	28	79%
grid collisions	19	24	79%
electricity from balancing difference settlement	6	9	67%
other	49	52	94%

<b>EBIT</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>92%</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment allowances	(397)	(367)	108%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>97%</b>

In Q1 2026, the Distribution Segment recorded a 1% increase in revenue compared with the corresponding period of 2025, driven by higher revenue from distribution services, mainly as a result of an increase in the volume of supplies.

EBITDA and EBIT of the Distribution Segment in the period under review were lower than in the corresponding period of 2025.

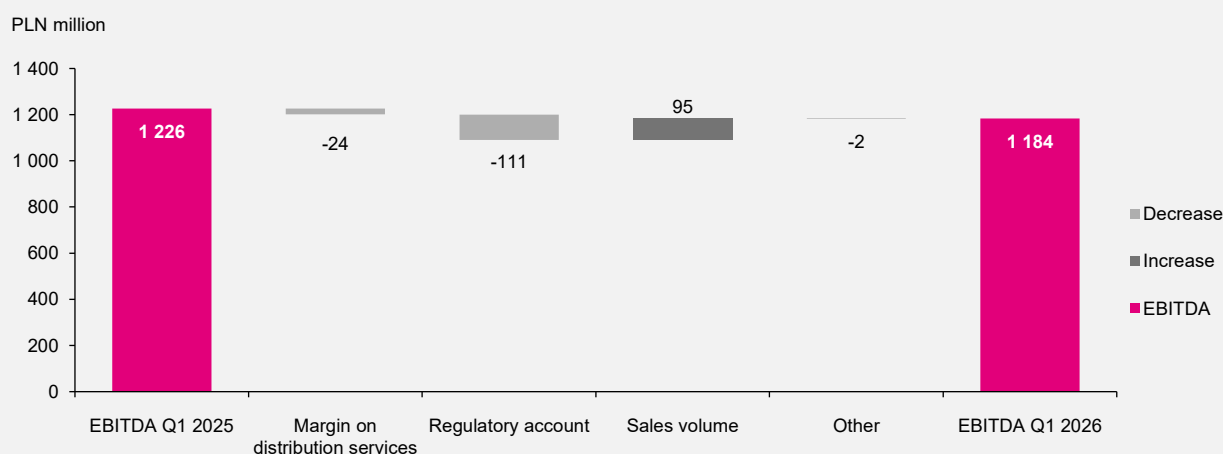
The change in results was driven by the following factors:

- a lower margin on distribution services, resulting from a 1.34 pp year-on-year decrease

in the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) and the higher value of the regulatory asset base assumed in the tariff for 2026,

- the negative impact of settlements under the regulatory account in the tariff for 2026,
- a higher volume of electricity distributed, totalling 340 GWh, resulting from less favourable weather conditions, which increased demand for electricity used for heating purposes, ventilation systems and maintaining the required process parameters at production plants, as well as from an increase in the number of customers.

Figure 10. EBITDA of the Distribution Segment, including material factors affecting the year-on-year change



## RES Segment

Table 14. Results of the RES Segment in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

Item (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Change 2026/2025
<b>Sales revenue</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>68%</b>
electricity	185	249	74%
certificates of origin	9	39	23%
other	8	7	114%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>61%</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment allowances	(57)	(58)	98%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>73%</b>

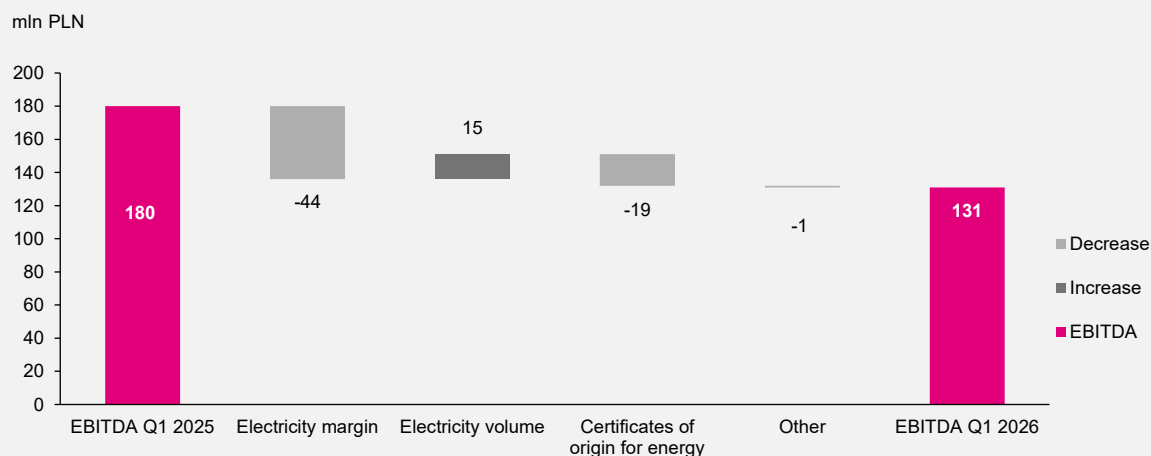


In Q1 2026, sales revenue in the RES Segment was 32% lower than in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to lower revenue from electricity sales as a result of lower prices achieved.

EBITDA of the RES Segment for Q1 2026 decreased by PLN 49 million compared with the corresponding period of 2025. The results achieved were mainly affected by the following factors:

- a decrease in the margin on electricity, driven mainly by lower electricity sales prices,
- a higher volume of electricity generation related to the commissioning of new generation units,
- a lower result on the sale of certificates of origin.

Figure 11. EBITDA of the RES Segment, including material factors affecting the year-on-year change



## Heat Segment

Table 15. Results of the Heat Segment in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

Item (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Change 2026/2025
<b>Sales revenue and compensations</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>105%</b>
heat	675	604	112%
electricity	184	194	95%
services – capacity market	12	11	109%
compensations	0	28	0%
other	9	4	225%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>172%</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment allowances	(50)	(33)	152%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>167%</b>

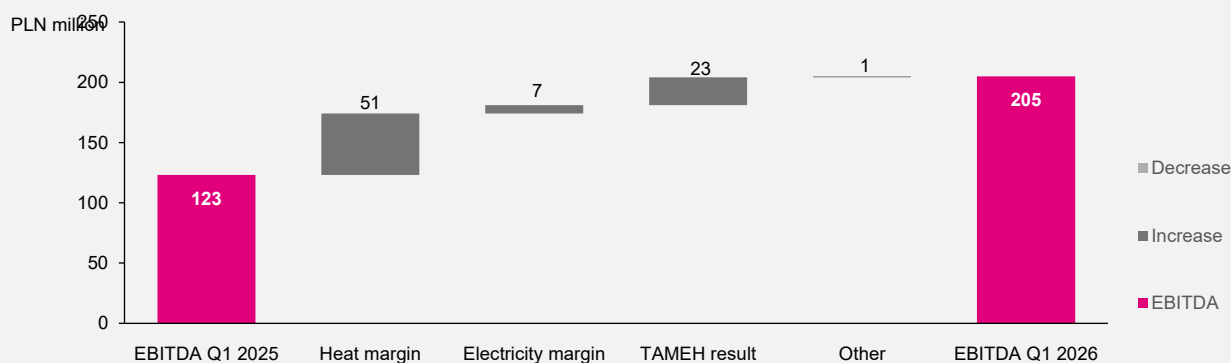
In Q1 2026, sales revenue and compensations in the Heat Segment were 5% higher than in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to higher revenue from heat sales driven by a higher average heat sales volume resulting from lower outside temperatures year-on-year.

EBITDA and EBIT of the Heat Segment in Q1 2026 were higher than in the corresponding period of 2025.

The results achieved were affected by the following factors:

- a higher margin on heat sales, mainly as a result of a higher heat sales and transmission volume and lower generation costs,
- a higher margin on electricity sales, resulting from a higher sales volume and higher capacity market revenue,
- a higher result generated by TAMEH.

Figure 12. Heat Segment EBITDA and Key Drivers of the Year-on-Year Change



## Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment

Table 16. Results of the Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

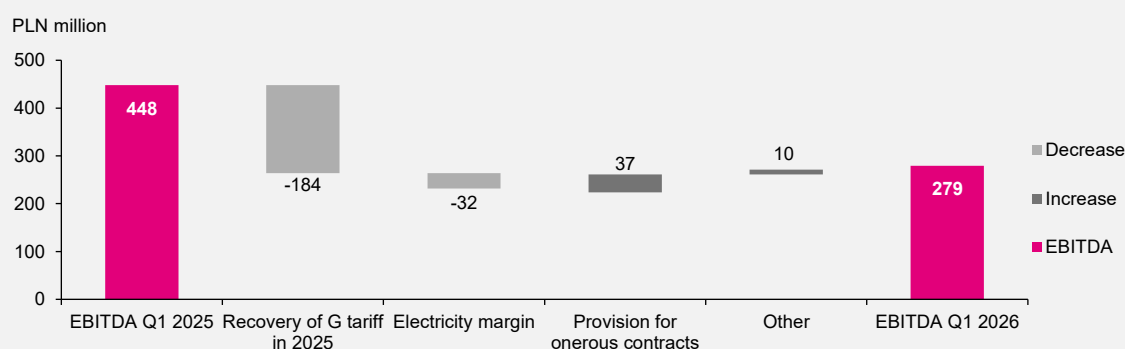
Item (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Change 2026/2025
<b>Sales revenue and compensations</b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>6,948</b>	<b>90%</b>
electricity, including:	4,601	4,568	101%
retail electricity sales revenue	4,096	3,854	106%
distribution service pass-through	1,371	1,336	103%
gas	166	358	46%
greenhouse gas emission allowances	58	231	25%
compensations	0	307	0%
other services, including trading services	39	148	26%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>62%</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment allowances	(2)	(1)	200%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>62%</b>

In Q1 2026, sales revenue including compensations was 10% lower than in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to lower proceeds from the sale of gas, greenhouse gas emission allowances and other services, including trading services, as well as lower compensations received. At the same time, revenue from retail electricity sales increased by 6% and revenue from distribution services by 3%, which partly mitigated the decreases recorded in other areas.

EBITDA and EBIT of the Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment in the period under review were lower than in the corresponding period of 2025. The results achieved were affected by a lower margin on electricity sales, which resulted from:

- a lower margin in the Business and SME segment, due to a lower unit margin on electricity sales,
- a lower margin in the Households segment, due to the level of the G tariff approved by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office, which in the current period did not allow for generation of a positive margin on electricity sales in this segment, whereas in the previous year profitability was higher, among other things due to more favourable terms of that tariff,
- utilisation of the provision for onerous contracts in the Households segment, recognised in 2025,
- a higher electricity sales volume across all segments.

Figure 13. EBITDA of the Supply Segment, including material factors affecting the year-on-year change



## Generation Segment

Table 17. Results of the Generation Segment in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

Item (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Change 2026/2025
<b>Sales revenue</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>94%</b>
electricity	1,680	1,839	91%
services – capacity market	215	208	103%
heat	115	104	111%
biomass	26	24	108%
combustion by-products and extraction by-products	29	29	100%
other	11	16	69%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>62%</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment allowances	(102)	(53)	192%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>85%</b>

In Q1 2026, sales revenue in the Generation Segment was 6% lower than in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to lower revenue from electricity sales, resulting from a lower average price and a lower sales volume.

EBITDA and EBIT of the Generation Segment in Q1 2026 were lower than in the same period of 2025. The results achieved were affected by the following factors:

- a lower margin on electricity sales, driven by a lower electricity sales volume resulting from lower contracting on the forward market. The

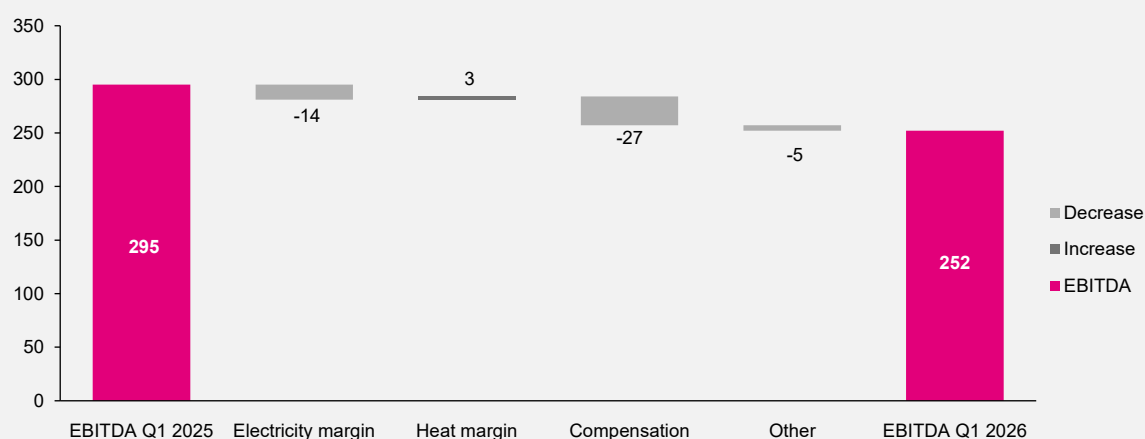
negative impact of this factor was partly offset by higher revenue from balancing capacity,

- a higher margin on heat sales, mainly due to a higher unit margin achieved as a result of lower generation costs,
- the absence of compensation for lost profits resulting from unit outages, which was recognised in 2025.

The lower EBIT in the current period was additionally affected by the absence of a reversal of inventory impairment allowances, which occurred in Q1 2025.



Figure 14. EBITDA of the Generation Segment, including material factors affecting the year-on-year change



## Other Operations

Table 18. Results of the Other Operations Segment in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

Item (PLN million)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Q1 2026 (unaudited)	Change 2026/2025
<b>Sales revenue</b>	383	369	<b>104%</b>
customer service	110	109	<b>101%</b>
support services	148	141	<b>105%</b>
street lighting	45	43	<b>105%</b>
aggregates	47	48	<b>98%</b>
other revenue	33	28	<b>118%</b>
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>61%</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment allowances	(73)	(64)	<b>114%</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>94%</b>

Sales revenue of the Other Operations Segment reached PLN 383 million in Q1 2026 and was 4% higher than in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to the value of support services provided to TAURON Group companies.

EBITDA of Other Operations Segment was higher than in the comparable period of 2025. The level of the results achieved was primarily influenced by the higher performance of TAURON Obsługa Klienta sp. z o.o., which was mainly due to the expanded scope of services provided to the companies of TAURON Capital Group.

## Asset Position

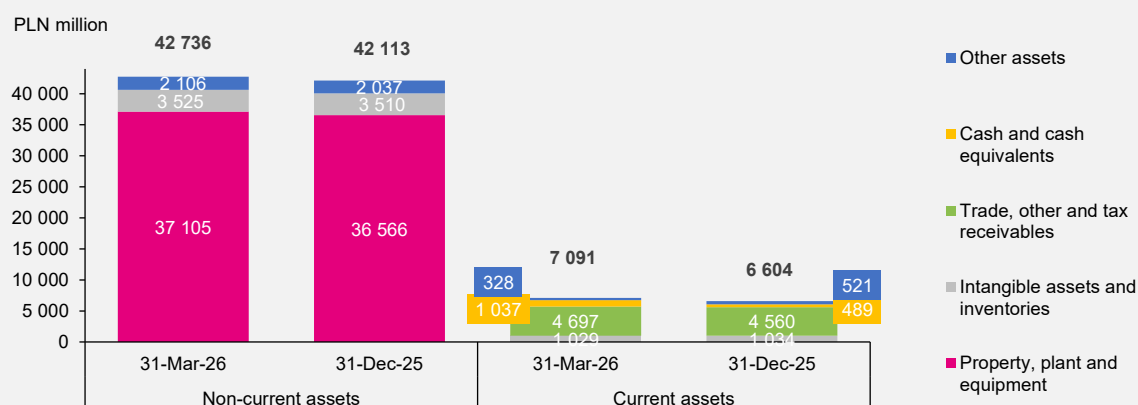
Table 19. Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position – assets (material items) as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025

	As at 31 March 2026 (unaudited)		As at 31 December 2025		Change 2026/2025
	PLN million	Structure %	PLN million	Structure %	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets	42,736	85.8%	42,113	86.4%	101%
Property, plant and equipment	37,105	74.5%	36,566	75.1%	101%
Current assets	7,091	14.2%	6,604	13.6 %	107%
Cash and cash equivalents	1,037	2.1%	489	1.0 %	212%
Non-current assets and assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	4	0.0%	5	0.0%	80%
TOTAL ASSETS	49,827	100.0%	48,717	100.0%	102%

As at 31 March 2026, the statement of financial position of TAURON Group showed total assets 2% higher than as at 31 December 2025, reflecting an

increase in both non-current assets and current assets.

Figure 15. Change in the Structure and Balance of Assets as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025



Non-current assets dominated the asset structure, representing 85.8% of total assets. The value of non-current assets increased by 1%, i.e. by PLN 623 million, mainly as a result of investments under implementation and an increase in the value of:

- property, plant and equipment by 1%, i.e. by PLN 539 million, mainly in the Distribution Segment by 2%, i.e. by PLN 412 million, and in the RES Segment by 3%, i.e. by PLN 134 million,
- right-of-use assets by 4%, i.e. by PLN 92 million.

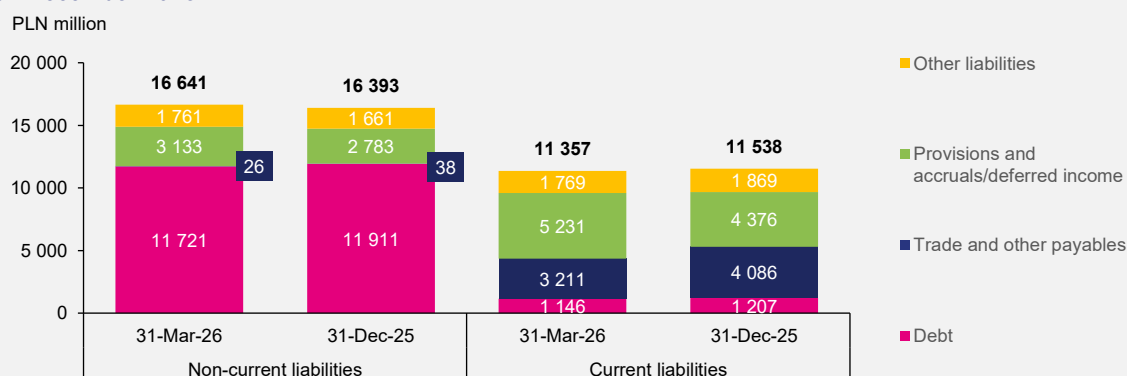
Current assets increased by 7%, i.e. by PLN 487 million, reflecting the following changes:

- an increase in cash and cash equivalents by 112%, i.e. by PLN 548 million,
- an increase in trade receivables by 5%, i.e. by PLN 203 million,
- an increase in other non-financial assets by 65%, i.e. by PLN 86 million,
- an increase in energy certificates of origin and CO2 emission allowances intended for cancellation by 14%, or by PLN 31 million,
- a decrease in other financial assets by 84%, i.e. by PLN 270 million,
- a decrease in receivables from other taxes and charges by 16%, i.e. by PLN 69 million,
- a decrease in inventories, mainly coal, by 4%, i.e. by PLN 36 million.

*Table 20. Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position – equity and liabilities (material items) as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025*

Statement of financial position (PLN million)	As at 31 March 2026 (unaudited)		As at 31 December 2025		Change 2026/2025
	PLN million	Structure %	PLN million	Structure %	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	21,826	43.8%	20,783	42.7%	105%
Non-controlling interests	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	100%
Total equity	21,829	43.8%	20,786	42.7%	105%
Non-current liabilities	16,641	33.4%	16,393	33.6%	102%
Debt liabilities	11,721	23.5%	11,911	24.4%	98%
Current liabilities	11,357	22.8%	11,538	23.7%	98%
Debt liabilities	1,146	2.3%	1,207	2.5%	95%
Total liabilities	27,998	56.2%	27,931	57.3%	100%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	49,827	100.0%	48,717	100.0%	102%

*Figure 16. Change in the Structure and Amount of Non-Current and Current Liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025*



The TAURON Group's non-current liabilities at the end of Q1 2026 were 2%, i.e. PLN 248 million, higher than the amounts reported as at 31 December 2025, reflecting:

- a 20%, i.e. PLN 334 million, increase in accruals, deferred income and government grants, mainly related to the settlement of the measurement of a loan from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan funds and co-financing received from European funds,]
- an increase in deferred tax liabilities by 9%, i.e. by PLN 143 million,
- a decrease in debt liabilities by 2%, i.e. by PLN 190 million,
- a decrease in the value of derivative instruments by 27%, i.e. by PLN 25 million,

- a decrease in other financial liabilities by 45%, i.e. by PLN 18 million.

The value of TAURON Group's current liabilities decreased by 2%, i.e. by PLN 181 million, reflecting:

- a decrease in investment liabilities by 43%, i.e. by PLN 394 million, and in trade payables by 5%, i.e. by PLN 97 million,
- a decrease in income tax liabilities by 69%, i.e. by PLN 326 million,
- a decrease in provisions for employee benefits by 15%, i.e. by PLN 25 million, and in other provisions by 47%, i.e. by PLN 301 million,
- a decrease in other financial liabilities by 31%, i.e. by PLN 146 million,
- a decrease in liabilities arising from other taxes and charges by 7%, i.e. by PLN 58 million,



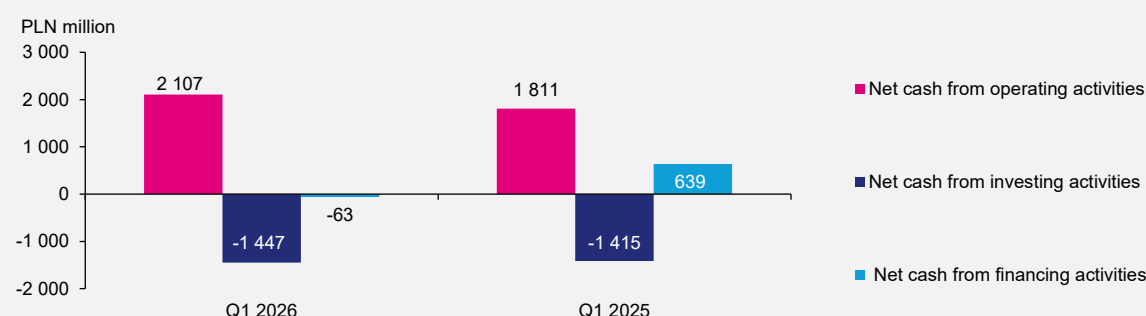
- a decrease in derivative instruments by 30%, i.e. by PLN 78 million,
- a decrease in debt liabilities by 5%, i.e. by PLN 61 million,
- an increase in provisions for liabilities arising from CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances by 32%, i.e. by PLN 1,052 million,
- an increase in deferred income and government grants by 54%, i.e. by PLN 129 million,
- an increase in other non-financial liabilities by 11%, i.e. by PLN 124 million.

## Cash Flows

### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

The sum of all net cash flow streams from operating, investing and financing activities in Q1 2026 was positive and amounted to PLN 598 million.

Figure 17. Cash Flows in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025



The net cash flow from operating activities in Q1 2026 was positive and amounted to PLN 2,108 million, driven by the following factors:

1. EBITDA generated in the amount of PLN 2,091 million,
2. adjustment for the share in profits/losses of joint ventures, which was non-cash in nature, in the amount of PLN 31 million,
3. a positive change in working capital of PLN 558 million, reflecting:
  - 1) a positive change in receivables of PLN 39 million, due to changes in trade receivables and compensations,
  - 2) a positive change in inventories of PLN 26 million,
  - 3) a negative change in liabilities of PLN 267 million, mainly due to a decrease in trade payables and liabilities related to wages and salaries, insurance and other financial liabilities,
  - 4) a positive change in other non-current and current assets and provisions in the total amount of PLN 742 million,
  - 5) a positive change in deferred income and government grants of PLN 78 million,

- 6) a negative change in collateral provided to IRGIT of PLN 60 million,
4. income tax paid in the amount of PLN 478 million,
5. a negative valuation of derivative instruments in the amount of PLN 33 million, relating to currency derivatives hedging foreign exchange risk.

**The cash flow from investing activities was primarily affected by expenditure on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, which in Q1 2026 was 3% higher than in the corresponding period of 2025. The largest expenditure was incurred by the Distribution Segment, accounting for 67% of total investment expenditure.**

The negative net cash flow from financing activities resulted mainly from repayments of financial liabilities exceeding proceeds from financing obtained. Expenditure on the repayment of loans and borrowings and the redemption of debt securities amounted to PLN 483 million, while proceeds from loans raised amounted to PLN 584 million. In addition, in Q1 2026, the TAURON Group repaid lease liabilities of PLN 95 million, paid PLN 87 million in interest, mainly on financial liabilities, and received other payments of PLN 18 million.

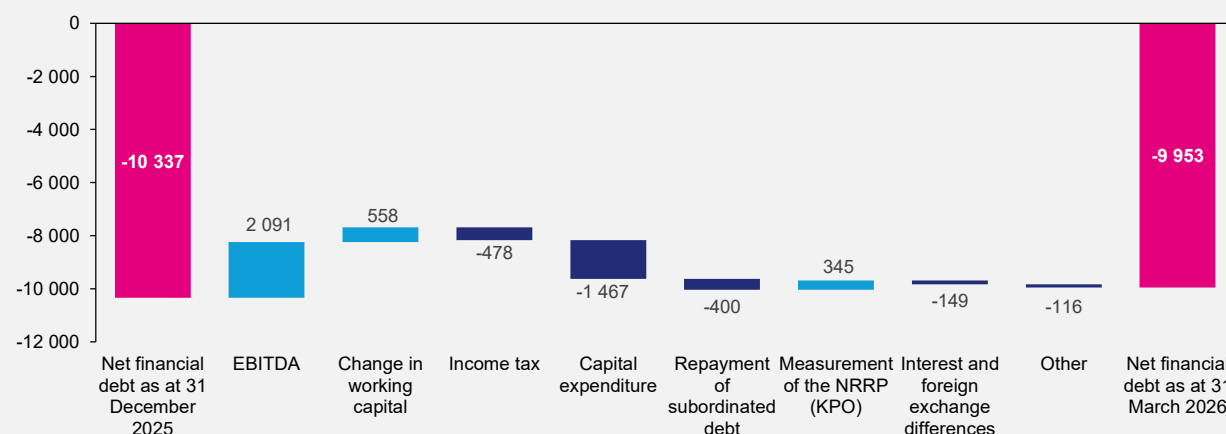
*Table 21. Group Financial Debt and Net Financial Debt/EBITDA Ratio of TAURON Group as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025*

	As at 31 March 2026 (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025	Change 2026/2025
<b>Financial debt, excluding cash (PLN million)</b>	10,990	10,826	102%
<b>Net financial debt (PLN million)</b>	9,953	10,337	96%
<b>Net debt/EBITDA ratio</b>	1.4x	1.4x	100%

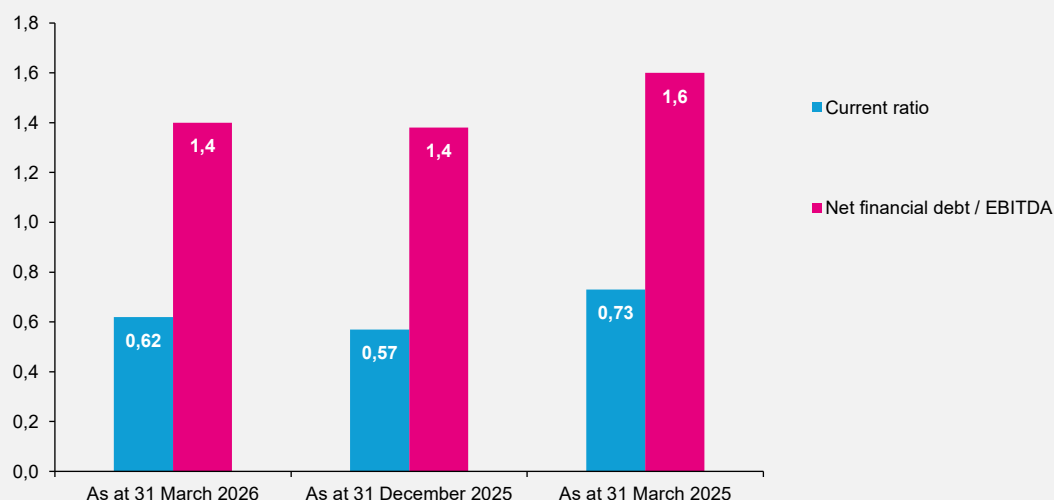
The Company primarily monitors the Group's debt ratio, defined as the ratio of net financial debt to EBITDA. TAURON Group's net financial debt is defined in individual financing agreements and generally means an obligation to pay or repay money under loans, borrowings and debt securities, as well as under finance leases within the meaning

of IAS 17 Leases, excluding liabilities under subordinated bonds and less cash and short-term investments with maturities of up to one year. Compared with the reporting date of 31 December 2025, the net debt/EBITDA ratio at the end of Q1 2026 remained at a comparable level.

*Figure 18. Factors Affecting the Change in Net Financial Debt of TAURON Group in Q1 2026*



*Figure 19. Current Ratio and Net Financial Debt/EBITDA Ratio as at 31 March 2026, 31 December 2025 and 31 March 2025*



The agreements signed with banks impose legal and financial obligations, or covenants, on the Company that are standard for transactions of this type. The key covenant is the net debt/EBITDA ratio, applicable to long-term loan agreements and domestic bond issue programmes, which determines the level of debt less cash in relation to EBITDA generated.

The net debt/EBITDA covenant for financial institutions is tested on the basis of consolidated data as at 30 June and 31 December, and its permitted level, depending on the provisions of the financing agreements, is 3.5 or 4.0.

As at 31 March 2026, the net debt/EBITDA ratio was 1.4.

### 3.2. Position of the Management Board of TAURON Polska Energia S.A. on the Feasibility of Previously Published Earnings Forecasts for a Given Year

TAURON Group did not publish any financial performance forecasts for 2025. The financial position of TAURON Group is stable and no adverse events occurred that would pose a threat to its going concern status or result in a material deterioration of its financial position.

A detailed description of the financial position, understood as ensuring funds for both operating and investing activities, is presented in Section 3.1 of this information.

### 3.3. Key Operating Data

Table 22. Key operating parameters achieved by TAURON Group in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

Item	Unit	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change 2026/2025
<b>Electricity distribution</b>	TWh	14.07	13.73	102%
<b>Number of customers – Distribution</b>	thousand	6,052	5,999	101%
<b>Heat generation</b>	PJ	5.13	4.71	109%
<b>Electricity sales</b>	TWh	9.80	9.28	106%
Retail	TWh	7.65	7.00	109%
Wholesale	TWh	2.15	2.28	94%
<b>Electricity generation (net production)</b>	TWh	3.78	3.20	118%
<b>including electricity generation from renewable sources</b>	TWh	0.49	0.46	107%
Production of hydro, wind and photovoltaic power plants	TWh	0.44	0.41	107%
Production from biomass	TWh	0.05	0.05	100%

### 3.4. Sales Structure by Operating Segment

Table 23. Sales volumes and structure of TAURON Group by TAURON operating segment in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025

Item	Unit	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Change 2026/2025
<b>Sale of electricity distribution services by the Distribution Segment</b>	TWh	14.07	13.73	102%
<b>Retail electricity sales by the Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment</b>	TWh	7.68	7.03	109%
<b>Sale of electricity and heat by the Generation Segment</b>	TWh	3.18	3.31	96%

	PJ	1.30	1.07	121%
<b>Sale of electricity by the RES Segment</b>	TWh	0.44	0.50	88%
	TWh	0.38	0.37	103%
<b>Sale of electricity and heat by the Heat Segment</b>	PJ	5.79	5.34	108%



## 4. Business and Regulatory Environment

### 4.1. Material Achievements and Failures, and Key Events Concerning TAURON Group in Q1 2026 and after the Reporting Date

*Table 24. Major events that occurred in Q1 2026 and until the date of preparation of this information*

#### Item and description of the event

**Initiation by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office of administrative proceedings against TAURON subsidiaries and issuance of administrative decisions concerning the Price Difference Payment Fund**

On 5 February 2026, TAURON Sprzedaż and TAURON Sprzedaż GZE received:

1. notifications on the initiation ex officio by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office of proceedings concerning the issuance of an administrative decision imposing an obligation on the above subsidiaries to transfer to the account of the Price Difference Payment Fund (the Fund), introduced pursuant to the Act of 27 October 2022 on Emergency Measures Aimed at Limiting Electricity Prices and Support for Certain End Users in 2023 (the Act), amounts representing the differences between contributions to the Fund calculated by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office and contributions to the Fund paid by the subsidiaries, and
2. inspection reports covering the verification of the correctness of the value of the contribution to the Fund throughout the entire reporting period, i.e. from December 2022 to December 2023, with respect to the calculations of those amounts disclosed in the relevant reports of the subsidiaries, as well as the amounts actually paid by the subsidiaries to Zarządca Rozliczeń S.A.

The above inspections were initiated in November 2025. The difference between the sum of contributions paid by TAURON subsidiaries and the amount calculated by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office, as indicated in the inspection reports, totals approximately PLN 277 million.

Having reviewed the inspection reports, on 12 February 2026 TAURON subsidiaries submitted their positions and objections to the reports to the President of the Energy Regulatory Office, in accordance with the applicable legal regulations.

On 10 March 2026, TAURON Sprzedaż and TAURON Sprzedaż GZE received administrative decisions from the President of the Energy Regulatory Office imposing an obligation on the subsidiaries to transfer a total amount of PLN 277 million to the account of the Price Difference Payment Fund within 30 days of delivery of the decisions. According to the decisions received, interest on the amount payable by the subsidiaries is calculated from the date of receipt of the decisions.

Taking into account the results of the inspections, including the provisions contained in the above decisions of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office and the requirements of IAS 37, TAURON recognised a provision of PLN 277 million in the Supply and Wholesale Trading Segment in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

TAURON reported the above events in Current Reports No. 2/2026 of 5 February 2026 and No. 6/2026 of 10 March 2026.

On 23 March 2026, within the statutory deadline, the companies filed appeals against the above decisions of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office with the Regional Court in Warsaw – the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection, requesting that the contested decisions be repealed in full and that orders be issued suspending their enforcement until the cases are finally resolved. On 26 March 2026, the companies fulfilled the obligations imposed by the decisions of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office by making payments to the account of the Price Difference Payment Fund. The making of payments in accordance with the decisions of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office does not constitute acknowledgement of the validity of those decisions.

#### **Change of the registered office address of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.**

On 16 February 2026, TAURON's Management Board adopted a resolution to change the Company's registered office address with effect from 16 March 2026.

Previous registered office address of the Company:

ul. Ks. Piotra Ściegiennego 3, 40-114 Katowice

New registered office address of the Company:

Aleja Walentego Roździeńskiego 1B, 40-202 Katowice

The Company's registered office, i.e. the city of Katowice, remains unchanged.

TAURON reported the above event in Current Report No. 3/2026 of 16 February 2026.

#### **Motion of the TAURON Management Board and Opinion of the Supervisory Board on the Distribution of the Company's Net Profit for 2025**

On 30 March 2026, TAURON's Management Board decided to recommend the payment of a dividend from the Company's net profit for 2025 in the amount of PLN 0.20 per share, resulting in a total dividend amount of PLN 350,509,878.80.

Accordingly, on 30 March 2026 TAURON's Management Board adopted a resolution on a motion to the Company's Ordinary General Meeting (the OGM) concerning the distribution of the net profit generated by the Company for the 2025 financial year in the amount of PLN 3,307,275,149.43 as follows:

1. PLN 350,509,878.80 to be allocated to the payment of a dividend to the Company's shareholders, which means PLN 0.20 per share,
2. PLN 2,956,765,270.63 to be allocated to the Company's reserve capital.

At the same time, the Management Board decided to request that the Company's OGM set the dividend record date for 17 June 2026 and the dividend payment date for 2 July 2026.

Taking into account the very strong financial results achieved by the Company and TAURON Group in 2025, in particular the high level of net profit generated, stable cash flows from operating activities, available financing limits and cash held, the Company's Management Board considered it justified to recommend payment of a dividend from net profit for 2025, i.e. before 2028, the year indicated in the Company's Dividend Policy. In the opinion of the Management Board, while maintaining a prudent financial policy, the above factors justify the possibility of paying a dividend without a material impact on the Company's credit profile or liquidity position. The recommendation of the Company's Management Board is consistent with the Best Practice for WSE Listed Companies, pursuant to which joint-stock companies should, as a rule, enable shareholders to participate in the profit generated.

The above motion of the Management Board also received a positive opinion from the Company's Supervisory Board on 30 March 2026.

TAURON reported the above events in Current Reports No. 10/2026 and No. 11/2026 of 30 March 2026.

#### Approval of the Investment Committee's decision to commence the project involving the construction of a cogeneration heat source at the Łagisza site in Będzin

On 7 April 2026, i.e. after the reporting date, the Company's Management Board approved the decision of the Investment Committee to commence implementation of the project involving the construction of a cogeneration heat source with a capacity of 100 MWe / 120–140 MWt at the Łagisza site in Będzin (Łagisza Combined Heat and Power Plant).

The project involves the construction of a modern combined heat and power plant located in Będzin-Łagisza, which, once placed in service, will become the primary heat source for the area.

The scope of the Łagisza Combined Heat and Power Plant project includes a natural gas-fired cogeneration source with an electrical capacity of approximately 100 MWe and a thermal capacity of approximately 120–140 MWt. The cogeneration source will consist of a system of two identical equipment sets comprising a gas turbine set and a water heat recovery boiler. The project scope will also include an electrode boiler with a capacity of approximately 30 MWt and a heat accumulator with a capacity of 20 thousand m<sup>3</sup>.

The Łagisza Combined Heat and Power Plant project will be implemented by TAURON Ciepło.

The schedule of the Łagisza Combined Heat and Power Plant project provides for its implementation in 2026–2030, with capital expenditure preliminarily estimated at PLN 1,100–1,300 million.

The implementation of the Łagisza Combined Heat and Power Plant project is in line with the assumptions of the TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035 and is the result of analyses carried out as part of the project planning stage, which TAURON reported in Current Report No. 3/2025 of 3 February 2025.

On 7 April 2026, the Company delayed the disclosure of the above information due to the fact that its immediate disclosure could have prejudiced the Company's legitimate interests and jeopardised the implementation of the project by weakening its auction position and causing the loss of competitive advantage as a result of disclosing the strategy for this unit's participation in the cogeneration premium auction.

The Investment Committee's decision approved by the Company's Management Board provided that the project would be implemented subject to the Łagisza Combined Heat and Power Plant winning the cogeneration premium auction scheduled for 2026, at a minimum price ensuring that the project profitability condition set out in the TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035 is met.

This condition was met on 30 April 2026 following the announcement by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office of the results of the cogeneration premium auction referred to below.

The above information was disclosed to the public in Current Report No. 14/2026 of 30 April 2026 after the reasons for delaying disclosure had ceased to apply.

#### Approval of the Investment Committee's decision to commence the "Energy Transition of the Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant" project

On 7 April 2026, i.e. after the reporting date, the Company's Management Board approved the decision of the Investment Committee to commence implementation of the "Energy Transition of the Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant" project (Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant).

The Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant project includes the construction of a cogeneration source in the form of a gas turbine unit with a heat recovery boiler, with an electrical capacity of approximately 49 MWe and a thermal capacity of approximately 55–70 MWt, together with a complete set of process equipment necessary for the operation of the combined heat and power (CHP) generation system, electrode boilers (2 x 60 MWt) and a heat accumulator with a capacity of 72 thousand m<sup>3</sup>.

The project involves the construction of a modern combined heat and power plant located in Katowice, which, once placed in service, will replace the BCF100 coal-fired unit owned by TAURON Ciepło in terms of heat production. The Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant project will be implemented by TAURON Ciepło.

The schedule of the Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant project provides for its implementation in 2027–2029, with capital expenditure preliminarily estimated at PLN 800–1,000 million.

The implementation of the Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant project is in line with the assumptions of the *TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035*.

On 7 April 2026, the Company delayed the disclosure of the above information due to the fact that its immediate disclosure could have prejudiced the Company's legitimate interests and jeopardised the implementation of the project by weakening its auction position and causing the loss of competitive advantage as a result of disclosing the strategy for this unit's participation in the cogeneration premium auction.

The Investment Committee's decision approved by the Company's Management Board assumes that the project will be implemented subject to the Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant winning the cogeneration premium auction scheduled for 2026, at a minimum price ensuring that the project profitability condition set out in the *TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035* is met.

As at the date of publication of this information, the above condition had not been met. The Company decided to disclose the above information in connection with planned operational activities, in particular in the area of the contract award procedure, which could have caused potential difficulties in continuing to ensure its confidentiality. The implementation of the project remains subject to the Katowice Combined Heat and Power Plant winning the cogeneration premium auction scheduled for 2026, at a minimum price ensuring that the project profitability condition set out in the TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035 is met.

The above information was disclosed to the public in Current Report No. 16/2026 of 30 April 2026 due to identified potential difficulties in continuing to ensure its confidentiality.

### Results of the Cogeneration Premium Auction

On 30 April 2026, i.e. after the reporting date, TAURON Ciepło received information on the results of cogeneration premium auction No. ACHP/2/2026 (the Auction), concerning the sale of electricity generated in a new high-efficiency cogeneration unit or in a substantially modernised high-efficiency cogeneration unit, pursuant to Article 4(1) of the Act on the Promotion of Electricity from High-Efficiency Cogeneration. The Auction was conducted by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office from 14 to 16 April 2026.

The Auction covered new high-efficiency cogeneration units with an installed electrical capacity of at least 1 MW and less than 50 MW, as well as substantially modernised units within the same capacity range.

According to Information No. 25/2026 of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office of 30 April 2026 on the announcement of the results of cogeneration premium auction No. ACHP/2/2026, the cogeneration premium specified in the bids submitted by the participants who won the Auction ranged from PLN 249.92/MWh to PLN 274.77/MWh, and TAURON Ciepło was among the generators whose bids won the Auction. Four bids submitted by TAURON Ciepło won the Auction, relating to four generation units with a total installed electrical capacity exceeding 100 MW, including two bids relating to two cogeneration units located at the Łagisza Power Plant in Będzin, as referred to in the Company's Current Report No. 14/2026.

As a result, TAURON Ciepło's preliminarily estimated revenue from the cogeneration premium for the generation units that won the Auction may amount to approximately PLN 2.5 billion in total over the entire support period, including approximately PLN 2.3 billion for the units located at the Łagisza Power Plant in 2031–2045.

The cogeneration premium is a surcharge for electricity generated in high-efficiency cogeneration, fed into the grid and sold. The maximum support period in the form of a cogeneration premium is 15 years, calculated from the first day, following the auction settlement date, on which electricity from the cogeneration unit is generated, fed into the grid and sold after obtaining or amending the electricity generation licence.

TAURON reported the above event in Current Report No. 15/2026 of 30 April 2026.

## 4.2. Factors and Unusual Events with a Material Impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the TAURON Group

### Internal Factors

*Table 25. Internal Factors Affecting the Operations and Performance of the Company and the TAURON Group in Q1 2026*

No.	Factor
1.	implementation of the TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035 adopted in 2024, including decisions concerning the implementation of key investment projects and activities aimed at identifying new generation source projects,
2.	customer retention measures and marketing activities aimed at acquiring new customers,
3.	the centralised financial management area within the TAURON Group, supported by tools such as the corporate financing model, the cash pooling-based liquidity management policy, the financial risk management policy, the collateral policy and the insurance policy,
4.	failures of equipment, installations and networks owned by the TAURON Group,
5.	expectations regarding pay increases at TAURON Group companies,

### External Factors

The following external factors affected the operations and performance of TAURON and the TAURON Group in Q1 2026:



#### Macroeconomic Environment

In Q1 2026, the Polish market remained the TAURON Group's core operating market, while the macroeconomic environment had a material impact on the Group's operations, with varying degrees of impact across individual segments.

In Q1 2026, the pace of economic growth in Poland remained relatively high, reaching 3.4% year on

year, continuing the stable trend observed throughout the previous year. In 2025, gross domestic product growth was 3.2% in Q1, 3.3% in Q2 and 3.8% in Q3, respectively, with strong momentum maintained at 4.1% in Q4. This confirmed the resilience of the economy despite challenges in the industrial sector.

The PMI for the manufacturing sector — as for most of the previous year — remained below the 50-point threshold, averaging 48.2 points in Q1. The limited number of new orders and weaker production activity indicated continued caution among enterprises, which may, in the medium term, contribute to slower growth in electricity demand among business customers.

Following moderate performance in 2025 (3.0%), the sold production of industry recorded growth of

only 1.5% year on year in Q1 2026. Despite lower industrial activity, domestic electricity consumption increased markedly. High demand offset the weakening in industry, translating into more favourable market conditions for the trading and generation segments.

The impact of macroeconomic factors on the Group's operations is systematically analysed as part of its corporate functions.

## Market Environment

### Electricity

*Table 26. Volumes of electricity consumption, production and imports in Poland, and average electricity prices on the SPOT market in Poland and neighbouring countries in Q1 2026 and Q1 2025*

Volume	Unit	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Increase/Decrease
Electricity consumption	GWh	46,793	44,455	2,338 (+5.3%)
Electricity generation at domestic power plants	GWh	47,301	45,797	1,504 (+3.3%)
Electricity generation at power plants fired by:				
hard coal <sup>1</sup>	GWh	21,964	20,471	1,493 (+7.3%)
lignite	GWh	9,026	9,914	-888 (-9%)
gas fuel	GWh	6,048	5,038	1,010 (+20%)
Electricity generation at wind farms	GWh	6,096	6,649	-553 (-8.3%)
Electricity generation from solar and other RES	GWh	3,486	3,079	407 (+13.2%)
Net cross-border electricity exchange <sup>2</sup>	GWh	-508	-1,342	-834 (-62.1%)
Average electricity price on the SPOT market in:				
Poland	PLN/MWh	522.70	483.69	39.01 (+8.1%)
	EUR/MWh <sup>3</sup>	123.52	115.09	8.43 (+7.3%)
neighbouring countries, based on the example of Germany	EUR/MWh <sup>3</sup>	102.12	111.94	-9.82 (-8.8%)

<sup>1</sup>Including industrial power plants.

<sup>2</sup>A positive value denotes net imports, while a negative value denotes net exports.

<sup>3</sup>Prices in EUR/MWh are converted using the average NBP exchange rates for 2025 and 2024, respectively.

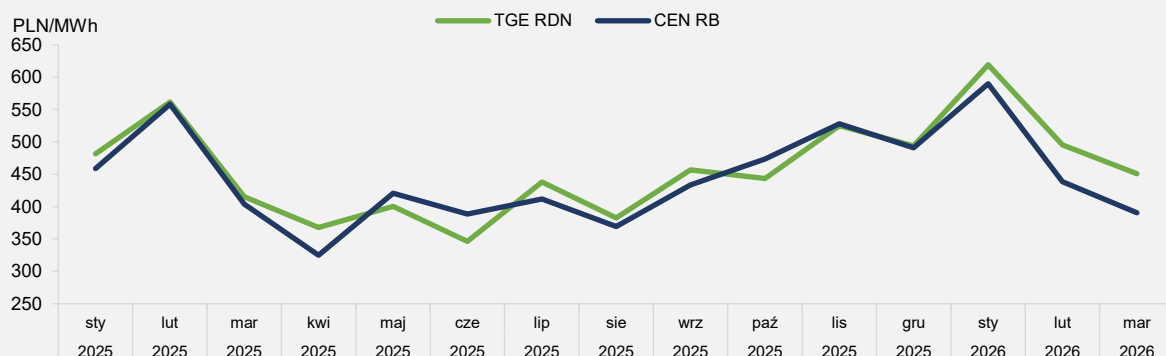
In Q1 2026, the average electricity price on the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) of the Polish Power Exchange (TGE) was PLN 522.70/MWh, representing an increase of PLN 39.01/MWh, or 8.1%, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

The level of SPOT prices in the quarter under review was driven primarily by lower generation from wind farms and temperatures below the seasonal norm. The average area air temperature in Poland in January 2026 was – 4.1 C, i.e. 3 degrees below the long-term average for that month, based on the 1991–2020 climatological normal period. SPOT prices were also pushed up by net electricity exports in January and March and by the increase in gas prices following the outbreak of war in the Middle East.

In Q1 2026, electricity generation from hard coal increased by 7.3%, while electricity generation from lignite decreased by 9% compared with the corresponding period of 2025. Gas-fired generation increased by 20%, mainly due to low gas prices on European markets, which persisted until February 2026. As a result of the increase in gas prices following the escalation of the conflict in the Middle East, gas-fired electricity generation in March 2026 was already lower than in March of the previous year.



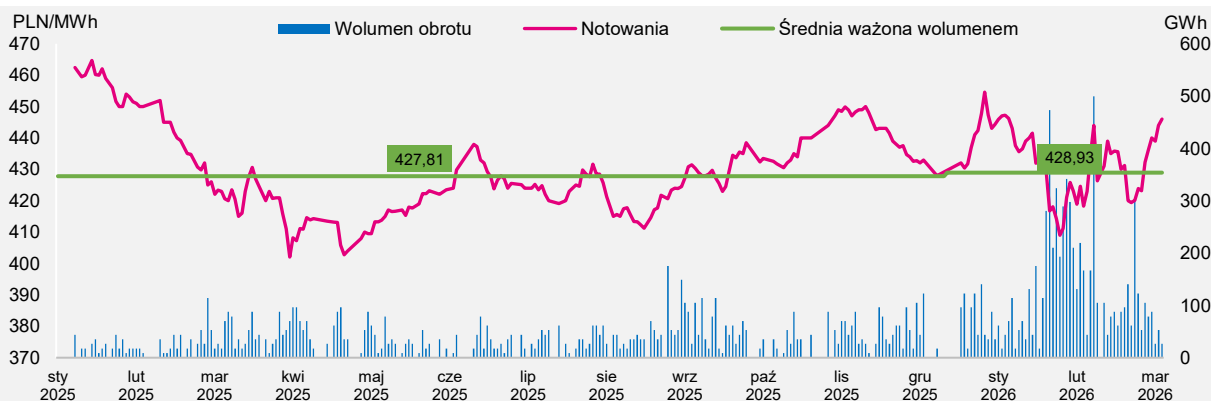
Figure 20. Average Monthly Electricity Prices on the SPOT and Balancing Markets in 2025 and Q1 2026



In Q1 2026, the price of the BASE\_Y-27 contract on the domestic electricity market moved sideways, with significant fluctuations. In the quarter under review, the minimum price was PLN 409/MWh, while the maximum price reached PLN 454.60/MWh. Price volatility reflected the combined effect of CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowance prices and natural gas prices. The trading volume in this contract on TGE in Q1 2026 was 7.38 TWh, up 60.1% compared with the volume of the BASE\_Y-26 contract in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The volume-weighted average trading price for the BASE\_Y-27 contract in Q1 2026 was PLN 428.93/MWh, which was PLN 5.94/MWh lower, representing a decrease of 1.4%, compared with the volume-weighted average price of this contract in the corresponding trading period of 2025. In turn, the volume-weighted average trading price for the PEAK5\_Y-27 contract reached PLN 481.36/MWh. No transactions were recorded for this contract in Q1 2025.

Figure 21. Trading in the BASE\_Y-27 Contract in 2025 and Q1 2026



## Coal

The average price of the one-year forward rolling contract for coal grade 25 in ARA ports in Q1 2026 was USD 4.43/GJ, up USD 0.13/GJ compared with the average price of this contract in Q1 2025, representing an increase of 3%. The average value of the PSCMI1 index in Q1 2026 was PLN 14.23/GJ, down PLN 2.42/GJ compared with Q1 2025, representing a decrease of 14.5%.

In Q1 2026, ARA coal prices started the year with low volatility, moving sideways in January. An

upward trend began in February, driven mainly by supply concerns caused by mining and logistics issues in Indonesia and Australia. The increase in prices accelerated markedly in March in response to the outbreak of war in Iran, pushing the price to its quarterly high in the middle of the month. The deterioration in the geopolitical environment introduced a significant risk premium into the markets, driving prices higher amid global concerns about the stability of energy commodity supply chains.

## Natural Gas

In Q1 2026, the volume-weighted average gas price on the Day-Ahead Gas Market (RDNg) was PLN 190.84/MWh, down PLN 36.08/MWh compared with Q1 2025. The lowest price for the RDNg contract was recorded in February 2026, while the highest was recorded in March 2026, when the volume-weighted average monthly prices were PLN 179.40/MWh and PLN 233.60/MWh, respectively.

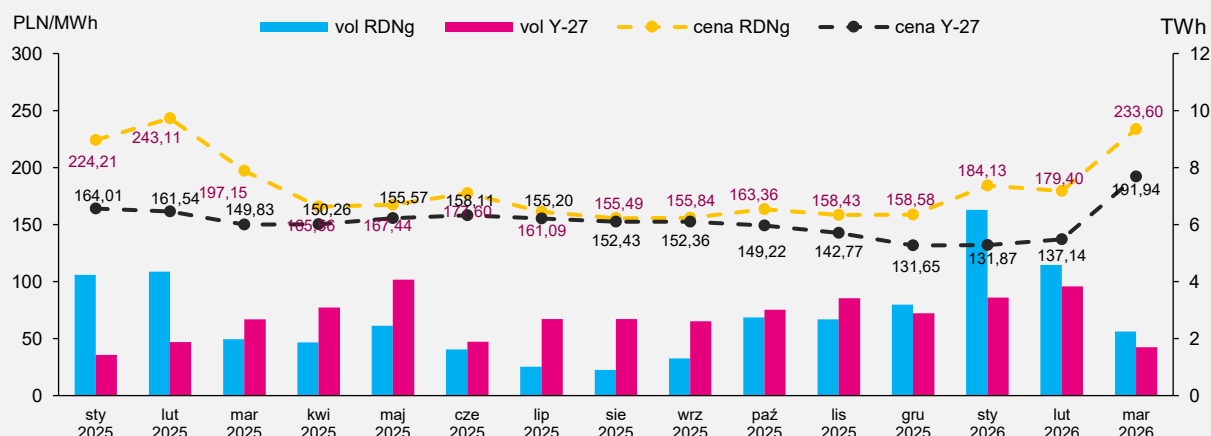
The volume-weighted average price of the benchmark annual GAS\_BASE\_Y-27 contract in Q1 2026 was PLN 145.51/MWh. The lowest value of this contract was recorded in January 2026, and the highest in March 2026, at PLN 128.50/MWh and PLN 216.50/MWh, respectively.

Total trading volume on TGE in Q1 2026 was approximately 60.5 TWh, compared with approximately 39 TWh in Q1 2025, representing an increase of 55.1%. The forward market accounted for the largest share of gas trading in Q1 2026, generating a volume of approximately 44.6 TWh. On

the SPOT market, total trading in RDNg contracts amounted to approximately 13.3 TWh.

Prices in Q1 2026 were driven primarily by data indicating low gas storage levels in the EU for that time of year. In January 2026, prices increased as a result of sharp declines in temperatures below the seasonal norm in Europe and the United States. In the following month, the European gas market shifted to a downward trend, with stable supplies from the Norwegian Continental Shelf and significant LNG imports into Europe — alongside meteorological conditions — being the main factors affecting the market. Following the blocking of the Strait of Hormuz and damage to Qatar's gas infrastructure in March 2026, the European gas market saw sharp increases. Prices of the front-month rolling contract at the TTF hub reached a new local high of EUR 74/MWh.

**Figure 22. Average Monthly Gas Prices on the SPOT Market and Prices of the GAS\_BASE\_Y-27 Contract on TGE in 2025 and Q1 2026**



## CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Allowances

In Q1 2026, prices of CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances for the benchmark futures contract with delivery in December 2026 (EUA DEC-26) on ICE Endex ranged from EUR 63.65/Mg to EUR 92.24/Mg. The average price was EUR 77.65/Mg and was EUR 2.48/Mg higher than the average price of the corresponding contract (EUA DEC-25) in Q1 2025, representing an increase of 3.3%.

Q1 2026 on the EU ETS market was marked by high price volatility driven by geopolitical tensions, record activity by investment funds and the European Commission's published plans to revise the EU ETS. In January 2026, prices underwent a

sharp correction due to the new customs policy applied by the United States towards selected EU Member States. The declines resulted from the rapid unwinding of positions by investment funds.

In February 2026, the downward trend deepened due to a further reduction in speculative positions by investment funds and regulatory uncertainty related to statements by European politicians on the need to limit the impact of high CO<sub>2</sub> prices on European industry. In March 2026, the main factor behind the high volatility was the conflict in the Middle East, which began at the end of February.

**Figure 23. Impact of Political Developments and the Market Environment on EUA DEC Prices in 2025 and Q1 2026**



## Property Rights

In Q1 2026, prices on the green certificate market recorded a slight decrease compared with Q1 2025. The TGEozsea index reached its price high in March, at PLN 28.50/MWh, while the minimum price for this index was recorded in January, at PLN 24.88/MWh. The volume-weighted average price of PMOZE\_A in Q1 2026 was PLN 26.66/MWh, down 0.9% year on year, representing a decrease of PLN 0.25/MWh.

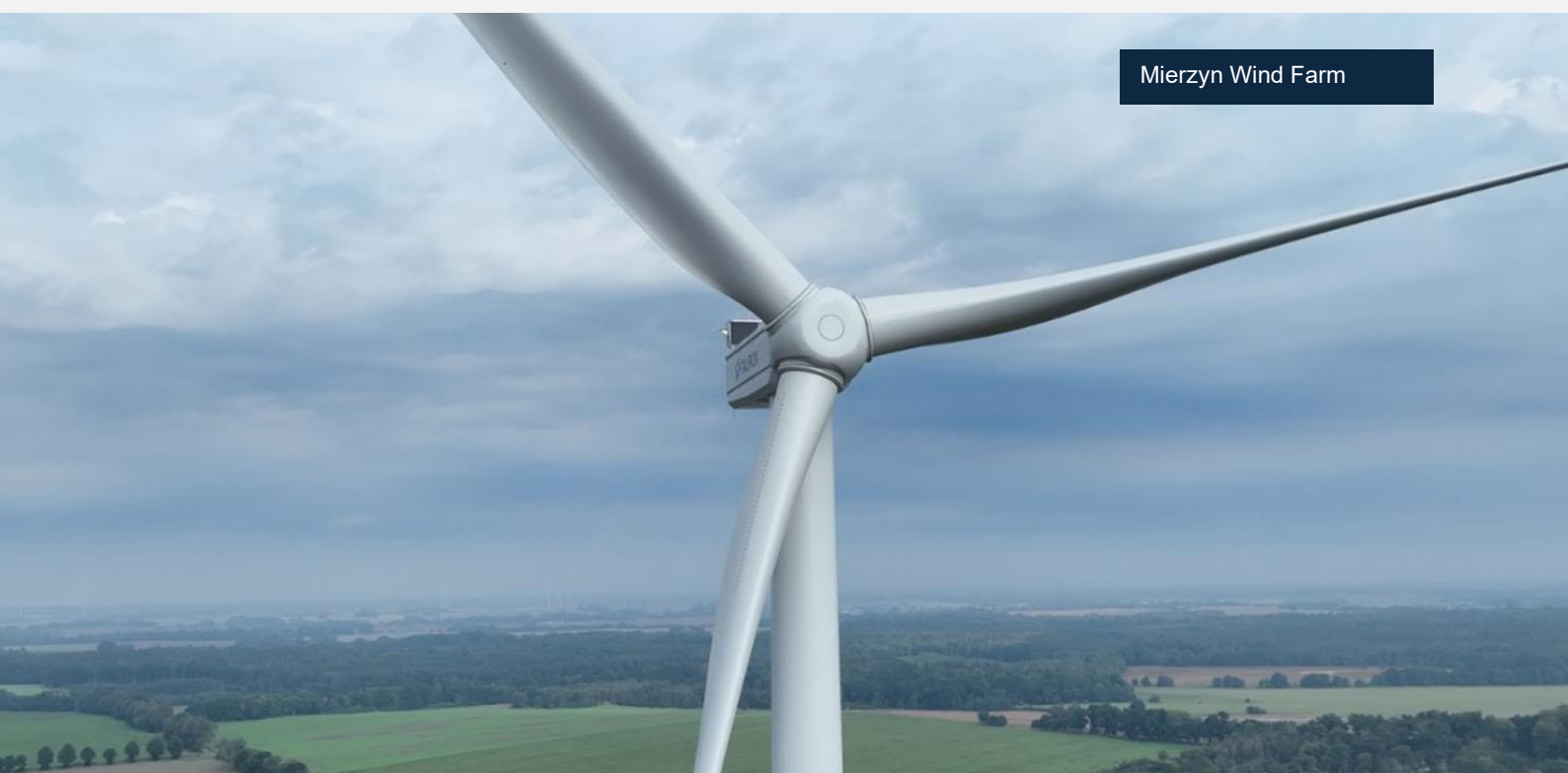
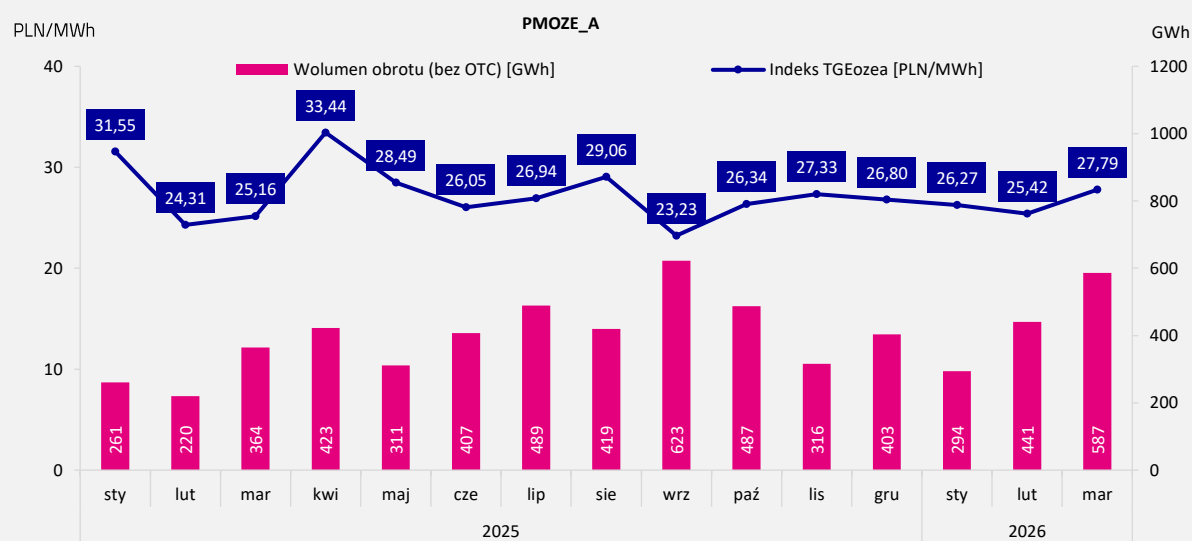
The PMOZE\_A register balance at the end of Q1 2026 showed a surplus of 27.7 TWh. Including certificates blocked for redemption, the balance amounted to 25.6 TWh, representing an increase of 18.3% year on year. The obligation to present green certificates for redemption in 2026 is 9%.

Prices of certificates confirming the generation of energy from agricultural biogas, i.e. PMOZE-BIO

certificates (blue certificates), for which the obligation in 2026 is 0.5%, remained stable. The volume-weighted average value of the TGEozbio index for Q1 2026 was PLN 300.77/MWh, with the PMOZE-BIO register balance at 357.4 GWh. Including certificates blocked for redemption, the balance fell to 343.5 GWh, representing a decrease of 2.9% year on year.

Prices of PMEF\_F white certificates in Q1 2026 ranged from a minimum of PLN 2,327.04/toe, recorded in February 2026, to a maximum of PLN 2,329.63/toe, recorded in March 2026. The volume-weighted average price in Q1 2026 was PLN 2,327.68/toe and was 0.2% lower year on year. Trading volume in Q1 2026 was 39,109 toe.

Figure 24. Property Rights Index (Green Certificates) in 2025 and Q1 2026



Mierzyn Wind Farm



## Regulatory Environment

The TAURON Group monitors regulatory changes and takes action in the regulatory area, both at national and EU level, which may have a direct or indirect impact on the TAURON Group.

*Table 27. Key Changes and Initiatives in the EU Regulatory Environment of the TAURON Group in Q1 2026*

Regulation / Initiative	Status as at 31 March 2026	Impact on the TAURON Group
<b>2040 Climate Target</b>		
<p>On 6 February 2024, the European Commission presented a communication containing a proposal for an EU-wide 2040 climate target of a 90% reduction in net greenhouse gas emissions compared with 1990 levels. In 2040, emissions from the energy sector are expected to approach zero, with the use of zero- and low-emission sources envisaged, including RES, nuclear energy, increased energy efficiency, energy storage, CCS and CCU technologies.</p> <p>On 2 July 2025, the European Commission published a draft regulation amending Regulation 2021/1119 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality (European Climate Law).</p> <p>Work on the draft was completed in March 2026. On 18 March 2026, Regulation (EU) 2026/667 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2026 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 as regards the establishment of the Union's interim climate target for 2040 was published. The Regulation sets an intermediate binding target of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040 compared with 1990 levels. The European Commission is to review the legislation to enable the 2040 target to be achieved.</p>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2026/667 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2026 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 as regards the establishment of the Union's interim climate target for 2040 was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 18 March 2026 and entered into force on 7 April 2026, i.e. after the reporting date.</p>	<p>The European Commission's review of the legislation may result in the tightening of EU climate and energy regulations, including possible revisions of the ETS, RED, EED and EPBD Directives.</p>
<b>Draft Commission Regulation (EU) declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty — new GBER</b>		
<p>On 25 February 2026, the European Commission presented a draft new block exemption regulation. This regulation is intended to enable State aid to be granted without prior notification to the European Commission. The proposed regulation is intended to replace the currently applicable Commission Regulation 651/2014. Its purpose is to simplify and update the rules so that they better reflect the EU's current priorities.</p>	<p>On 25 February 2026, the European Commission presented the draft regulation.</p> <p>Public consultations continued until 23 April 2026, i.e. after the reporting date.</p>	<p>The regulation is intended to allow aid schemes not requiring notification to be established at Member State level. It also permits the granting of individual ad hoc aid without the need to establish aid schemes. The draft provides for changes to aid for environmental protection, including aid for the energy sector.</p>
<b>European Commission Communication: The Road to the Next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)</b>		
<p>The Communication is an introduction to further work aimed at preparing a draft regulation laying down the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2028–2034. The Communication presents the assumptions of a new approach to the MFF, which should include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National and Regional Partnership Plans for each Member State, including key reforms and investments,</li> <li>2. European Competitiveness Fund to support strategic sectors and technologies of key importance for the EU's competitiveness, as well as important projects of common European interest,</li> <li>3. revised rules for financing external action.</li> </ol> <p>Key stages of work on the legal framework for funds under the 2028–2034 MFF are expected in 2026 and 2027.</p>	<p>Publication of the European Commission Communication on 11 February 2025.</p> <p>16 July 2025 — presentation of the draft Multiannual Financial Framework for 2028–2034.</p>	<p>Activities in this area are of material importance from the perspective of the ability of TAURON Group companies to apply for EU funding in the future financial perspective.</p>
<b>Omnibus Simplification Package</b>		
<p>The purpose of the package is, in particular, to simplify EU reporting regulations. The European Commission aims to reduce administrative burdens by 25%, and by 35% for SMEs, by the end of the current mandate.</p>	<p>Omnibus published by the European Commission on 26 February 2025.</p> <p>The 'stop-the-clock' Directive was published in the Official Journal of the</p>	<p>Reporting requirements under the CSDDD were postponed by two years, until 2028.</p> <p>The regulations introduce simplifications, particularly for smaller entities, while</p>

Part of the package, the so-called 'stop-the-clock' Directive, was adopted at EU level under an urgent procedure; the application dates of requirements arising from the CSRD and CSDDD Directives were postponed.

The second legislative proposal concerning amendments to the CSRD and CSDDD was processed in 2025, and the work was completed in the first quarter of 2026. Directive (EU) 2026/470 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 February 2026 amending Directives 2006/43/EC, 2013/34/EU, (EU) 2022/2464 and (EU) 2024/1760 as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting requirements and certain corporate sustainability due diligence requirements was adopted.

EU on 16 April 2025 and entered into force on 17 April 2025.

Directive (EU) 2026/470 was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 26 February 2026 and entered into force on 18 March 2026.

Work on the package has been completed.

leaving the scope of reporting for large undertakings at a similar level.

Reporting requirements under the Taxonomy have been simplified.

### European Grids Package

The purpose of the package is to accelerate the development of essential energy infrastructure in Europe, including grid investments, RES, energy storage facilities and charging stations. The package comprises:

1. the European Commission Communication 'European Grids Package',
2. a proposal for a regulation on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure,
3. a proposal for a directive on accelerating permitting procedures,
4. guidelines on connections to the electricity grid,
5. European Commission guidelines on the design of two-way contracts for difference.

Publication of the package on 10 December 2025.

Work is currently under way at the level of the European Parliament and the Council.

The documents included in the package provide, among other things, for possible facilitation of investments in grids, including distribution grids, as well as in RES, energy storage facilities and charging stations.

Key stages of work on the package in the European Parliament and the Council have begun and will continue in 2026.

### Proposal for a Regulation establishing a framework of measures to accelerate the development of industrial capacity and decarbonisation in strategic sectors and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1724, (EU) 2024/1735 and (EU) 2024/3110 — Industrial Accelerator Act (IAA)

The draft IAA Regulation:

1. aims to increase production capacity and demand for clean technologies and products manufactured in Europe,
2. introduces, among other things, requirements concerning the application of the 'made in the EU / Union origin' and/or low-carbon criterion in relation to public procurement and public support schemes, applicable to selected strategic sectors and technologies, including net-zero technologies,
3. establishes measures to accelerate permitting procedures for industrial production projects in strategic sectors.

Publication of the draft Regulation on 4 March 2026.

The draft may affect investments in the energy sector, primarily through the 'made in the EU' and/or low-carbon criterion.

**Table 28. Key Changes in the TAURON Group's Domestic Regulatory Environment in Q1 2026 Relating to Adopted and Published Legal Acts and Legal Acts Undergoing Legislative Work**

Regulation / Initiative	Status as at 31 March 2026	Impact on the TAURON Group	Segment Affected
<b>National Energy and Climate Plan until 2030 (update of the 2019 NECP)</b>			
<p>In December 2025, the Ministry of Energy published a new draft update of the National Energy and Climate Plan until 2030 (NECP).</p> <p>According to the assumptions of the updated NECP, by 2030 Poland may achieve a 30% share of RES in gross final energy consumption under the WEM scenario and 32% under the WAM scenario. The draft update of the document also indicates that the target for the share of RES in final energy consumption in heating and cooling is to reach 31.6% in 2030, in line with the WEM scenario.</p> <p>The NECP update assumes that, in 2040, the share of RES will be 44–52.3% in gross final energy consumption, 65.6–68.9% in the power sector and 43.5–56.7% in heating. In onshore wind power, generation of 54.4–74.1 TWh is projected for 2040. District heat production in 2040 is assumed at 214.2–238.1 PJ under the</p>	<p>On 17 December 2025, the Ministry of Energy approved the new draft NECP update, which was submitted for consideration by the Council of Ministers.</p>	<p>The draft provides, among other things, for a significant increase in RES, nuclear and gas-fired capacity. The draft also takes into account the implementation of the cascading use principle for biomass. The TAURON Group participated in the public consultation on the draft.</p>	TAURON Group

WAM/WEM scenarios. The share of biomass in heating is expected to reach 49.5–59.5% under the WAM/WEM scenarios in 2040.

*Act of 13 March 2026 Amending the Energy Law and Certain Other Acts (Journal of Laws, item 516)*

The Act introduces provisions reforming the process of connection to the electricity grid, including shortening the validity period of connection conditions to one year, increasing advance payments towards connection fees, introducing milestones in connection agreements, introducing flexible and configurable connection agreements, and extending the concept of 'cable pooling' to energy storage facilities and other specified installations. The Act requires electricity system operators to create centralised IT platforms to facilitate the submission of connection applications and monitoring of their status, as well as the publication of data on grid capacity. The Act also contains provisions concerning fixed-term electricity sale agreements with a fixed electricity price, the conclusion of more than one agreement at the same connection point, energy poverty, and the obligation to indicate to all customers the maximum amount of the penalty for early termination of an agreement, together with the method of its calculation. In addition, the Act requires energy suppliers to have a so-called 'hedging strategy' to ensure continuity of electricity supply.

On 13 March 2026, the Sejm adopted the amendments proposed by the Senate and the bill was submitted to the President for signature.

On 15 April 2026, the Act was published in the Journal of Laws, i.e. after the reporting date.

The changes affect the Distribution, Supply, RES and Heat Segments, including in relation to the reform of electricity grid connection procedures and changes in customer service processes and products offered by suppliers.

TAURON Group

*Draft Regulation of the Council of Ministers amending the Regulation on projects likely to have a significant impact on the environment (RD239)*

The proposed amendment concerns the abolition of the requirement to obtain an environmental decision in connection with the modernisation of wind farms, i.e. repowering, located outside nature conservation areas, where the purpose of such modernisation is to increase the total nominal capacity of the power plant by no more than 30%.

On 19 March 2026, the draft was submitted for consideration by the Standing Committee of the Council of Ministers.

On 2 April 2026, the draft was discussed at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Council of Ministers, i.e. after the reporting date.

The draft Regulation affects the implementation of investments in wind farm repowering considered by the TAURON Group.

RES Segment  
TAURON Group

*Draft Act amending certain acts to deregulate the energy sector (UDER92)*

The draft Act provides for a number of changes in the area of district heating, in particular:

1. simplifying the determination of the return on capital employed in the business activity of heat generation, distribution and trading,
2. introducing a definition of heat or cold storage,
3. including electrode boilers, i.e. electric boilers, in the group of sources from which heat is subject to the purchase obligation, and specifying the conditions under which heat from such units may be considered to originate from a renewable energy source for the purposes of meeting the status of an efficient district heating system,
4. measures to promote the development of cogeneration.

The draft also provides, among other things, for the simplification of electricity bills by attaching a summary to the invoice.

On 5 March 2026, the draft was adopted by the Standing Committee of the Council of Ministers.

On 5 May 2026, the draft was adopted by the Council of Ministers, i.e. after the reporting date.

The solutions proposed in the draft in relation to district heating affect the Heat Segment, including the development of Power-to-Heat technologies and high-efficiency cogeneration. The draft Act also affects the Supply Segment and other customer service-related activities in terms of adapting to the new solutions concerning the scope and form of providing customers with bills and information.

Heat Segment  
Supply Segment  
Other Operations

*Draft Act amending the Energy Law and the Act on Renewable Energy Sources (UD284)*

The draft Act provides for the reintroduction, for electricity generators, of the mandatory sale of electricity through the Polish Power Exchange or platforms operated by nominated electricity market operators (NEMOs) at the level of 80%, i.e. the so-called exchange obligation. The proposed solutions include a limited catalogue of exemptions from the exchange obligation, including RES installations with an installed capacity below 10 MW. Under the current version of the draft, the catalogue of exemptions would not apply to electricity contracted between electricity market participants forming part of the same capital group. The draft provides for an increase in the gas exchange obligation from 55% to 80%.

The draft Act also includes a package of provisions concerning non-market-based curtailment of RES.

On 12 November 2025, the draft was submitted for interministerial arrangements, opinions and public consultation.

The draft Act affects the TAURON Group in relation to investments under consideration if the exchange obligation is introduced with a limited catalogue of exemptions.

TAURON Group

*Draft Act amending the Energy Efficiency Act and certain other acts (UC77)*

The draft Act provides for the implementation of measures aimed at comprehensively supporting energy efficiency across the economy in order to achieve the 2030 energy efficiency targets arising from Directive (EU) 2023/1791 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on energy efficiency and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955, as well as to further improve energy efficiency after 2030. The proposed regulation amends, among other things, the provisions concerning the conditions that an obligated entity must meet in order to fulfil the obligation to redeem so-called white certificates by paying a substitution fee.

On 30 September 2025, the draft was submitted for interministerial arrangements, opinions and public consultation.

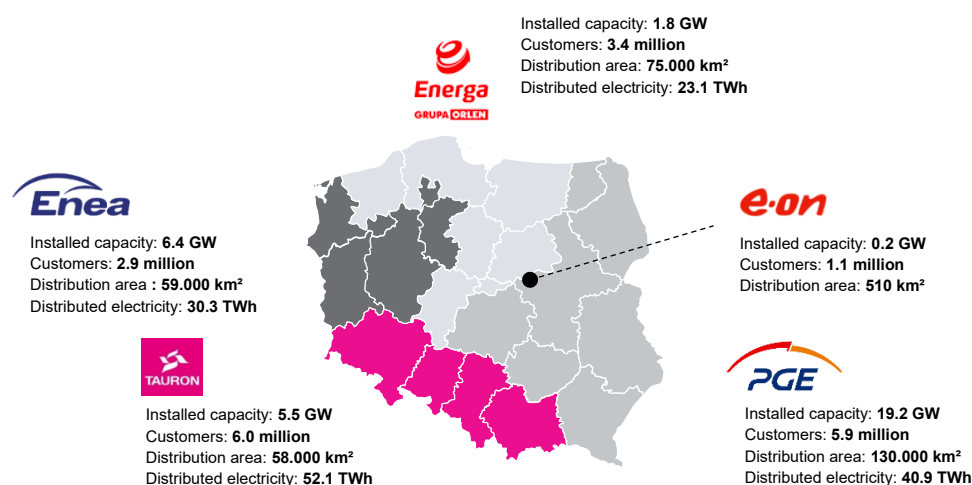
The Act affects the TAURON Group, including in particular the Supply Segment, in relation to the fulfilment of the obligation to redeem so-called white certificates.

Supply  
Segment  
  
TAURON  
Group

## Competitive Environment

Currently, in addition to the TAURON Group, three large vertically integrated energy groups operate on the Polish energy market: PGE, Enea and Energa. In addition, E.ON Polska S.A., which manages Warsaw's electricity grid, operates in the Warsaw area.

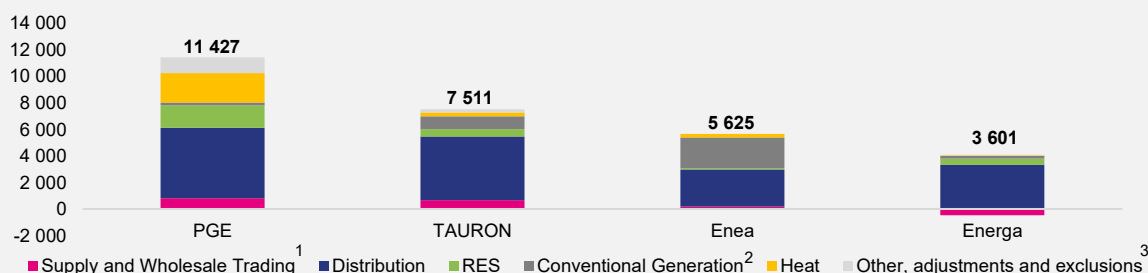
*Figure 25. Competitive Environment of the TAURON Group Based on Available Data for the Four Quarters of 2025*



**According to data for 2025, consolidated energy groups — PGE, TAURON, Enea and Energa — held an approximately 52% market share in the electricity generation subsector.**

The TAURON Group is a fully vertically integrated energy enterprise that leverages synergies arising from the scale and scope of its operations. The TAURON Group operates in key segments of the energy market, excluding electricity transmission, i.e. electricity and heat generation, distribution, and electricity and heat sales and trading.

*Figure 26. EBITDA – Structure by Main Segments after 2025*



<sup>1</sup>TAURON: Supply and Wholesale Trading; ENEA: Retail Trading, Wholesale Trading; Energa: Retail

<sup>2</sup>PGE: Gas-fired and Coal-fired Generation; ENEA: Generation – Conventional Energy, Mining; Energa: Professional Power Generation

<sup>3</sup>including PGE Energetyka Kolejowa

Source: Companies' periodic reports



## Generation

The TAURON Group is a key electricity producer in Poland.

**The TAURON Group's share in the domestic electricity generation market, measured by net electricity generation in 2025, was approximately 6%.**

The TAURON Group is one of the largest electricity producers on the Polish market. The TAURON Group's conventional generation assets are concentrated in southern Poland. Renewable energy sources, comprising wind and photovoltaic farms, are located throughout the country, while hydropower plants are located in southern and south-western Poland.

As at the end of Q1 2026, 81% of the TAURON Group's generation assets were hard coal-fired units. The TAURON Group's total installed capacity as at 31 March 2026 was 5.51 GW, of which 1.07 GW was attributable to renewable sources. Installed capacity in wind farms accounted for 11% of the TAURON Group's total installed capacity, installed capacity in photovoltaic farms for 5%, hydropower plants for 2%, and biomass-fired generation units for 2%.

In Q1 2026, the TAURON Group generated 3.78 TWh of net electricity, of which 0.49 TWh came from RES.

Compared with the national market, the installed capacity of the TAURON Group's coal-fired generation units represented approximately 16% of the total installed capacity of all hard coal- and lignite-fired generation units in Poland as at the end of Q4 2025. In terms of installed capacity in wind, biomass and biogas, and hydropower plants, the TAURON Group's shares were approximately 5%, 7% and 14%, respectively.

According to data for the four quarters of 2025, PGE is the largest electricity producer in Poland, with an approximately 32% share in the domestic electricity generation market and installed capacity of 19.2 GW. Enea is the second-largest electricity producer in Poland, with a market share of approximately 12% and installed capacity of 6.4 GW.

Figure 27. Gross electricity generation – estimated market shares for 2025

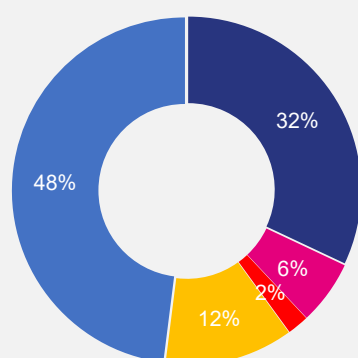
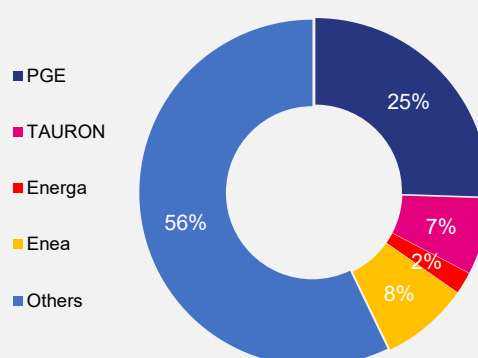


Figure 28. Installed Capacity – Estimated Market Shares for 2025



Source: Agencja Rynku Energii S.A. (ARE), company information published on their websites

## Distribution

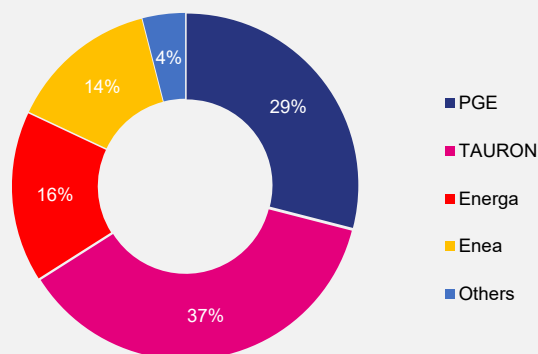
The TAURON Group is the leader on the Polish market in terms of the number of distribution customers and the volume of electricity distributed

**The TAURON Group is the largest electricity distributor in Poland. The share of TAURON Dystrybucja S.A. (TAURON Dystrybucja) in electricity distribution to end users in 2025 was approximately 37%. The TAURON Group's distribution grids cover more than 18% of Poland's territory. In Q1 2026, the volume of electricity distributed was 14.07 TWh.**

Due to the natural monopoly in its designated area, the TAURON Group's distribution activities are a source of stable and predictable revenue, representing a significant portion of the consolidated revenue of the entire TAURON Group. The geographical area of electricity distribution in which the companies from the Distribution Segment and the Supply Segment operate is highly industrialised and densely populated, which ensures very

high utilisation of the distribution grid. As at the end of Q1 2026, the Distribution Segment had approximately 6.05 million customers.

Figure 29. Electricity Distribution – Estimated Market Shares for 2025



Source: ARE, company information published on their websites

### Supply and Wholesale Trading

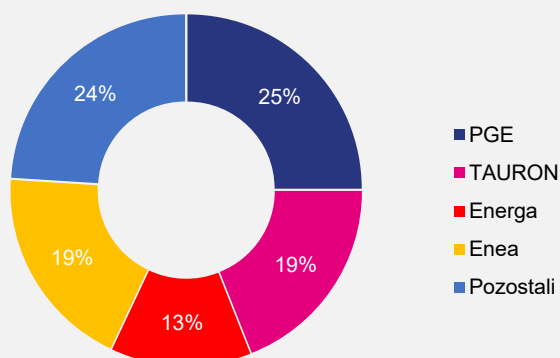
The TAURON Group is Poland's second-largest electricity supplier.

**Based on data for 2025, the TAURON Group has a 19% share of the Polish end-user electricity supply market. The TAURON Group's retail electricity sales volume in Q1 2026 was 7.65 TWh. The TAURON Group's Supply Segment has more than 5.85 million customers.**

Based on data for 2025, PGE is the largest retail electricity supplier, with a 25% market share. The other two groups, Enea and Energa, have market shares of 19% and 13%, respectively.

In the household electricity supply segment, individual energy groups are geographically associated primarily with the areas in which they act as default suppliers.

Figure 30. Electricity Sales to End Users – Estimated Market Shares of Individual Energy Groups for 2025



Source: ARE, company information published on their websites

## 4.3. Factors Affecting Results Over at Least the Next Quarter

*Table 29. Internal and External Factors Expected to Have the Most Material Impact on the TAURON Group's Operations Over at Least the Next Quarter*

### Factor

#### Geopolitical Environment and Energy Security

The volatile geopolitical environment, including the ongoing armed conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine, as well as diplomatic efforts undertaken by the international community, remain a material factor that may affect the Group's operations. In particular, the war in the Middle East, a region of key strategic importance for energy and commodity markets, may affect European Union policy and shape the conditions for conducting operating, investment and financing activities, including possible temporary intervention regulations at EU level.

#### Security of Critical Infrastructure

Growing physical and cyber threats to critical infrastructure increase the risk of disruptions to IT and OT systems, including restricted availability, compromised data integrity and interruptions to business continuity.

#### Regulatory and Legal Environment

Changes in energy sector regulations and decisions by national and EU institutions may have a material impact on operating conditions. Key areas include:

1. the shape of household tariffs,
2. changes to the rules governing the balancing market, including the method for calculating energy imbalance costs,
3. possible reinstatement of the exchange obligation,
4. possible revision of sector-specific regulations at EU level, including, among others, the EU ETS.

#### Capacity Market and Coal Assets

The CO<sub>2</sub> emission limits (EPS) applicable under the capacity market mechanism since July 2025 are of key importance for decisions concerning the continued operation of coal assets, including their maintenance costs and decommissioning or conversion schedules, taking into account the expectations of social partners, local governments and local communities. Work may be undertaken on extending the operation of the capacity market.

#### Structural Changes on the Energy Market

Changes in the structure of energy production and consumption affect the utilisation of conventional units, fuel stock levels, customer service costs, the electricity import and export balance, and the availability of capacity reserves, which directly impacts the Group's revenue.

#### Availability of Generation Assets

The availability of the Group's generation units remains a key factor, determining its ability to deliver production plans and respond to the needs of the power system.

#### Market Conditions

The situation on the energy, fuel and CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowance markets in Poland, the EU and globally affects the Group's financial results, including the level of margin deposits required by the Warsaw Commodity Clearing House.

#### Strategy Implementation

The effective and timely implementation of the TAURON Group Strategy, covering the transformation of the energy mix, development of the distribution grid and new business areas, remains a key driver of growth.

#### Macroeconomic Environment

The levels of inflation, interest rates and exchange rates, as well as the pace of economic growth, affect demand for electricity, gas and heat, as well as the cost of financing investments and the valuation of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

#### Financing and Aid Funds

The availability and cost of financing, including the ability to obtain aid funds, in particular EU funds, as well as the Group's organisational readiness to absorb them effectively, are of key importance for the implementation of its investment and transformation plans.

#### Financial Condition of Customers and Counterparties

The risk of deterioration in the financial condition of customers and counterparties, including an increase in overdue receivables, may adversely affect the Group's liquidity.

#### Environmental and Workforce Conditions

New environmental requirements arising from national law and EU climate policy may affect investment schedules and costs. At the same time, workforce-related matters, including expectations regarding pay increases and the availability of qualified employees, are also of material importance.

#### Weather Conditions

Weather conditions, including extreme weather events, affect infrastructure failure rates, the volume of electricity generation from individual sources, and the seasonality of the Group's revenue and costs.

### Seasonality of Operations and Impact of the External Environment

The operations of the TAURON Group are characterised by seasonality, which applies to the greatest extent to the production, distribution and sale of heat, as well as the distribution and sale of electricity to retail customers.

Heat sales remain strongly dependent on weather conditions, in particular air temperature, and reach higher levels in the autumn and winter period. In turn, the level of electricity sales to households depends, among other things, on the length of the day, which means that sales volumes are generally lower in the spring and summer period and higher in the autumn and winter period. Seasonality in the Group's other areas of activity is limited and does not have a material impact on its full-year financial results.

The operations of the Group's individual areas may also be affected by the geopolitical situation related to the war in Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East. Due to its indirect impact on the market, regulatory and macroeconomic environment, forecasting the long-term consequences of the conflict remains subject to significant uncertainty. Of particular importance are the scale and duration of military operations, further developments, including the risk of escalation, and their impact on the condition of the economy in Poland and globally.

In the coming quarters, the Group's results may be affected by developments on the energy and fuel markets, the level of electricity and heat prices, the cost of CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances, and regulatory decisions determining operating conditions in the energy sector.



## 5. Other Material Information and Events

### 5.1. Material Proceedings Pending Before a Court, an Authority Competent for Arbitration Proceedings or a Public Administration Authority

Table 30. Summary of Material Proceedings Pending Before a Court, an Authority Competent for Arbitration Proceedings or a Public Administration Authority in Q1 2026

Parties to the Proceedings	Description of the Proceedings, Including the Value of the Subject Matter of the Dispute and the Company's Position
<b>Proceedings involving TAURON</b>	
1. Claimant: Huta Łaziska  Defendants: TAURON, as the legal successor of GZE, and the State Treasury represented by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> an action for payment of compensation for alleged damage caused by the failure of Górnośląski Zakład Elektroenergetyczny S.A. (GZE) to comply with the decision of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office of 12 October 2001 concerning the resumption of electricity supply to the claimant.</p> <p><b>Value of the subject matter of the proceedings:</b> PLN 182,060,000</p> <p><b>Date of commencement of the proceedings:</b> statement of claim dated 12 March 2007</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> the Company considers the claims asserted in the statement of claim to be unfounded.</p> <p>On 28 May 2019, the Regional Court in Warsaw issued a judgment dismissing the action brought by Huta Łaziska S.A. in its entirety.</p> <p>On 25 July 2019, Huta Łaziska filed an appeal, challenging the above judgment in its entirety. By judgment of the Court of Appeal in Warsaw of 9 February 2022, Huta Łaziska's appeal was dismissed. The judgment is final and non-appealable. On 13 October 2022, Huta Łaziska filed a cassation appeal with the Supreme Court. Both the Company and the State Treasury filed responses to the cassation appeal.</p> <p>By judgment of 20 August 2025, the Supreme Court allowed the cassation appeal, set aside the judgment of the Court of Appeal and remitted the case to that court for re-examination.</p>
2. Authority conducting the proceedings: Head of the Mazowiecki Customs and Tax Office, and, following the filing of appeals, the Director of the Tax Administration Chamber in Katowice and the Director of the Tax Administration Chamber in Warsaw  Party: TAURON	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> examination of the reliability of the tax bases declared by TAURON and the correctness of the calculation and payment of value added tax for the period from October 2013 to September 2014. The main subject matter of the two tax inspection proceedings is the deduction by TAURON of input VAT on TAURON's purchase of electricity on the German-Austrian electricity market from Castor Energy sp. z o.o.</p> <p><b>Value of the subject matter of the proceedings</b> - the amount of VAT deducted in respect of transactions with Castor Energy sp. z o.o. : PLN 55,400,046.39</p> <p><b>Date of commencement of the proceedings:</b> October 2014 and August 2016</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> in the Company's opinion, due diligence was exercised in verifying the counterparty, the transactions were actually carried out and the Company acted in good faith; therefore, there are no grounds for denying the Company the right to deduct input VAT from invoices documenting the purchase of electricity from Castor Energy sp. z o.o.</p> <p>On 7 October 2020, the Company received a decision of the Head of the Mazowiecki Customs and Tax Office concluding one of the tax inspection proceedings, determining the amount of the Company's value added tax liability for individual months, i.e. October, November and December 2013 and Q1 2014, resulting in the Company's obligation to pay additional VAT in respect of transactions with Castor Energy sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 51,818,857, together with interest on tax arrears. The Company paid the amount of the liability arising from the decision, together with the required interest, and on 20 October 2020, filed an appeal against the decision.</p> <p>On 15 January 2021, in the second tax inspection proceeding, the Head of the Mazowiecki Customs and Tax Office issued a decision in which the authority found that the Company had not acquired the right to deduct input VAT from the invoice issued by Castor Energia Sp. z o.o. in April 2014 and, consequently, had overstated the amount of input VAT recognised for settlement for Q2 2014 by PLN 677,815.39. The Company paid the amount of the liability arising from the decision, together with the required interest, and on 12 February 2021, filed an appeal against the decision.</p> <p>On 12 March 2026, the Voivodeship Administrative Court in Gliwice adjourned the hearing regarding the VAT liability for the second quarter of 2024. A new hearing date is currently pending.</p> <p>On 23 February 2023, the Voivodeship Administrative Court in Gliwice set aside the second-instance authority's decision challenged by the Company with respect to the VAT liability for the periods from October to December 2013 and for Q1 2014. On 22 April 2023, the Director of the Tax Administration Chamber in Katowice filed a cassation appeal with the Supreme Administrative Court, challenging the judgment of the Voivodeship Administrative Court in Gliwice of 23 February 2023, which was favourable to TAURON. By judgment of 19 November 2025, the Supreme Administrative Court set aside the judgment of the Voivodeship Administrative Court in Gliwice of 26 July 2022, which was favourable to the Company, and remitted the case for re-examination. The Supreme Administrative Court held that the Voivodeship Administrative Court had incorrectly found that the decision of the Director of the Tax Administration Chamber in Katowice had been issued in breach of the provisions on jurisdiction; that the authority competent to examine the appeal was the Director of the Tax Administration Chamber in Katowice, pursuant to Article 221a § 2 of the Tax Ordinance; and that the case should be examined on its merits rather than set aside on formal grounds. On 17 April 2026 the Director of the Tax Administration Chamber in Katowice issued a cassation decision and referred the case back to the Head of the Mazowiecki Customs and Tax Office for reconsideration.</p>

Claims Related to the Termination by the Subsidiary PEPKH of Agreements for the Sale of Electricity and Property Rights Arising from  
Certificates of Origin

<p>1. Claimant: Dobiesław Wind Invest sp. z o.o. (Dobiesław Wind Invest)</p> <p>Defendant: TAURON</p>	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> an action for payment of compensation and for a determination of liability for future losses.</p> <p><b>Current value of the subject matter of the dispute:</b> PLN 94,769,522.68</p> <p><b>Commencement of the proceedings:</b> statement of claim dated 30 June 2017.</p> <p>In the course of the proceedings, the claimant twice extended its action to include new claims.</p> <p>In the course of the proceedings, the parties exchanged pleadings and hearings were held during which witnesses were examined. Evidentiary proceedings are ongoing. Further hearings were held in March 2025. The case is pending before the court of first instance.</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> the Company considers the claims asserted in the statement of claim to be unfounded.</p>
<p>2. Claimant: Gorzyca Wind Invest sp. z o.o.</p> <p>Defendant: TAURON</p>	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> an action for payment of compensation and for a determination of TAURON's liability for damage that may arise in the future from tortious acts, including acts of unfair competition.</p> <p><b>Current value of the subject matter of the dispute:</b> PLN 150,069,533</p> <p><b>Commencement of the proceedings:</b> statement of claim dated 29 June 2017.</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> the Company considers the claims to be unfounded.</p> <p>In the course of the proceedings, the claimant twice extended its action to include new claims.</p> <p>On 5 December 2024, the Regional Court in Katowice issued a judgment dismissing in full the claims asserted in the statement of claim, together with all extensions of the action submitted by the claimant. The judgment is not final. Gorzyca Wind Invest sp. z o.o. filed an appeal against the judgment, and TAURON filed a response to the appeal.</p>
<p>3. Claimant: Pękanino Wind Invest sp. z o.o.</p> <p>Defendant: TAURON</p>	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> an action for payment of compensation and for a determination of TAURON's liability for damage that may arise in the future from tortious acts, including acts of unfair competition.</p> <p><b>Current value of the subject matter of the dispute:</b> PLN 44,817,060</p> <p><b>Commencement of the proceedings:</b> statement of claim dated 29 June 2017.</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> the Company considers the claims to be unfounded.</p> <p>In the course of the proceedings, the claimant twice extended its action to include new claims.</p> <p>Evidentiary proceedings are ongoing. The case is pending before the court of first instance.</p>
<p>4. Claimant: Nowy Jarosław Wind Invest sp. z o.o.</p> <p>Defendant: TAURON</p>	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> an action for payment of compensation and for a determination of TAURON's liability for damage that may arise in the future from tortious acts, including acts of unfair competition.</p> <p><b>Current value of the subject matter of the dispute:</b> PLN 83,600,774</p> <p><b>Commencement of the proceedings:</b> statement of claim dated 29 June 2017.</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> the Company considers the claims to be unfounded.</p> <p>In the course of the proceedings, the claimant twice extended its action to include new claims. The case is pending before the court of first instance.</p>
<p><b>Proceedings Involving TAURON Group Companies Related to the Termination by Subsidiaries of Agreements for the Sale of Electricity and Property Rights Arising from Certificates of Origin</b></p>	
<p>1. Claimants: Gorzyca Wind Invest sp. z o.o., Pękanino Wind Invest sp. z o.o., Dobiesław Wind Invest sp. z o.o.</p> <p>Defendant: PEPKH</p>	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> a claim for a determination that PEPKH's termination of long-term agreements for the purchase of electricity and property rights arising from certificates of origin is ineffective, and for an award of compensation.</p> <p><b>Value of the subject of the dispute:</b> Gorzyca Wind Invest sp. z o.o. – PLN 259 385 823.64, Pękanino Wind Invest sp. z o.o. – PLN 75,187,289.06</p> <p><b>Commencement of the proceedings:</b> Gorzyca Wind Invest sp. z o.o. – 18 May 2015, Pękanino Wind Invest sp. z o.o. – 20 May 2018, Dobiesław Wind Invest sp. z o.o. – 18 May 2015</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> the Company considers the claims asserted in the statement of claim to be unfounded.</p> <p>The cases were joined for joint examination in 2018. In the course of the court proceedings, the claimants extended their claims and also filed new actions; the current value of the subject matter of the dispute is indicated above. The case is pending before the court of first instance.</p>
<p>2. Claimant: Dobiesław Wind Invest sp. z o.o.</p> <p>Defendant: PEPKH</p>	<p><b>Subject matter of the proceedings:</b> a claim for damages and contractual penalties.</p> <p><b>Current value of the subject matter of the dispute:</b> PLN 159,427,872</p> <p><b>Commencement of the proceedings:</b> statement of claim dated 14 June 2017.</p> <p><b>Company's position:</b> the Company considers the claims asserted in the statement of claim to be unfounded.</p> <p>In the course of the pending proceedings, the claimant extended the action. The case is pending before the court of first instance.</p>

3. Claimant: Nowy  
Jarosław Wind  
Invest sp. z o.o.  
  
Defendant: PEPKH

**Subject matter of the proceedings:** a claim for a determination that PEPKH's termination of long-term agreements for the purchase of electricity and property rights arising from certificates of origin is ineffective, and for an award of compensation.

**Current value of the subject matter of the dispute:** PLN 145,833,223.66

**Commencement of the proceedings:** statement of claim dated 3 June 2015.

**Company's position:** the Company considers the claims asserted in the statement of claim to be unfounded.

In the course of the court proceedings, the claimant extended the action five times. The case is pending before the court of first instance.

## Other Proceedings

### TAURON Sprzedaż's Applications to Amend the Approved Tariff

By decision of 8 July 2020, the President of the Energy Regulatory Office refused to approve the amendment to TAURON Sprzedaż's tariff for 2020. On 30 July 2020, TAURON Sprzedaż filed an appeal against the above decision of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office with the Court of Competition and Consumer Protection in Warsaw. On 26 March 2024, the Court dismissed the

company's action against the President of the Energy Regulatory Office, and the company filed an appeal against the judgment. On 26 August 2025, the Court of Appeal issued a judgment dismissing the appeal filed by the company. On 1 December 2025, the company filed a cassation appeal against the judgment of the Court of Appeal with the Supreme Court.

### Arbitration Proceedings with ArcelorMittal Group Companies

TAMEH HOLDING is a joint venture company operating under a shareholders' agreement of 2014 (the Shareholders' Agreement), in which TAURON and companies from the ArcelorMittal Group each hold 50% of the shares. The company is responsible for investment and operational tasks in the area of industrial energy.

In the Shareholders' Agreement, the parties submitted to each other irrevocable offers to purchase and sell shares in TAMEH HOLDING in the event of the occurrence of events described in that agreement. Upon the occurrence of such events, each Party had the right to accept the irrevocable offer to purchase submitted by the other party.

As a result of the materialisation, as at the end of 31 December 2023, of one of the circumstances specified in the Shareholders' Agreement, on 2 January 2024 a representative of TAURON, in the presence of a court enforcement officer recording the service, left at the registered office of AM Global Holding S.à r.l. (AMGH) a statement on TAURON's acceptance of AMGH's offer to purchase all 3,293,403 shares held by TAURON in TAMEH HOLDING for PLN 598 million.

On 4 January 2024, TAURON received a message that AMGH challenged the effectiveness of the service of the above statement.

Subsequently, on 9 January 2024, TAURON received a letter from AMGH which, in AMGH's opinion, constituted a statement on the acceptance of TAURON's offer to purchase all shares in TAMEH HOLDING held by companies from the ArcelorMittal Group for PLN 598 million.

Due to the lack of agreement as to the effectiveness of the statements concerning the acceptance of the offers to purchase shares in TAMEH HOLDING, on 1 October 2024 TAURON served AMGH, as the so-called leading shareholder, ArcelorMittal Poland S.A. (AMP) and ArcelorMittal Long Products Europe Holding S.à r.l. (AMLPE) with a request for arbitration concerning the resolution of a dispute relating to AMGH's failure to pay the sale price for the shares held by TAURON in TAMEH HOLDING. AMP and AMLPE are jointly and severally liable with AMGH for payment of this amount.

The value of the subject matter of the dispute is PLN 598 million.

On 30 October 2024, TAURON received a response to the request for arbitration from AMGH, AMP and AMLPE, together with a counterclaim, i.e. a demand that TAURON pay PLN 598 million, together with statutory interest for delay calculated from 14 February 2024 until the date of payment, as the price for the shares held by AMGH and AMP in TAMEH HOLDING. In TAURON's opinion, AMGH's claims are unfounded. The arbitration proceedings are pending.

### **Claim for Payment of Compensation for Non-Pecuniary Damage in Respect of Alleged Workplace Bullying by a Former Employee**

On 8 August 2024, a former TAURON employee filed a statement of claim with the Regional Court in Katowice, seeking an award of PLN 1,500,000,000, together with statutory interest from 8 August 2024 until the date of payment, as compensation for non-pecuniary damage caused by workplace bullying during the term of employment.

The Company filed a response to the statement of claim, seeking dismissal of the action in its entirety as unfounded.

In the Company's opinion, in particular based on the legal opinion obtained, and taking into account the existing case law of courts in similar cases, the likelihood of the amount of compensation for non-pecuniary damage claimed by the claimant being awarded if the action is upheld is negligible. The Company will not recognise a provision in this respect.

## **5.2. Related-Party Transactions on Terms Other Than Market Terms**

All related-party transactions are concluded on market terms.

Detailed information on related-party transactions is presented in Note 51 to the consolidated financial statements of the TAURON Group.

## **5.3. Sureties Granted for Loans and Borrowings and Guarantees Granted**

### **Sureties and Corporate Guarantees Granted**

As at 31 March 2026, the total amount of sureties and corporate guarantees granted by the Company was PLN 1,323 million.

In Q1 2026, TAURON extended the term of the surety for EC Stalowa Wola's liabilities towards BGK under the loan agreement concluded in 2018 until 11 March 2027. The maximum amount of TAURON's surety was set at PLN 52 million. The value of the surety as at 31 March 2026 was PLN 52 million. Following repayment of part of the loan amount on 17 April 2026, the value of the surety was reduced to PLN 30 million.

As at 31 March 2026, the total amount of sureties and corporate guarantees granted by subsidiaries was PLN 103 million.

In Q1 2026, the subsidiaries did not grant any sureties for loans or borrowings.

### **Bank Guarantees Granted**

As at 31 March 2026, the amount of outstanding bank guarantees issued at TAURON's request was PLN 340 million.

In Q1 2026, a bank guarantee of up to PLN 210 million was issued at TAURON's request to secure EC Stalowa Wola's liabilities towards BGK under the 2018 loan agreement for another one-year period, i.e. until 11 March 2027. In addition, bank guarantees were issued under the existing framework agreements for liabilities of subsidiaries.

Furthermore, as at 31 March 2026, bank guarantees issued at the request of TAURON Czech Energy were outstanding, with a total value of PLN 19 million, comprising CZK 65 million and EUR 2 million.

Information on material guarantees granted is presented in Note 50 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the TAURON Polska Energia S.A. Group prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026.

#### 5.4. Other Information Material to the Assessment of the TAURON Group's Personnel, Asset and Financial Position, Financial Result and Changes Therein, and Information Material to the Assessment of the TAURON Group's Ability to Meet Its Liabilities

In Q1 2026, apart from the events indicated in the other sections of this document, there were no other events material to the assessment of the TAURON Group's personnel, asset and financial position, financial result, or the assessment of the TAURON Group's ability to meet its liabilities.

Katowice, ..... May 2026

Grzegorz Lot	–	President of the Management Board
Michał Orłowski	–	Vice President of the Management Board
Krzysztof Surma	–	Vice President of the Management Board
Krzysztof Zawadzki	–	Vice President of the Management Board



## Appendix A: GLOSSARY AND LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The glossary of industry terms and list of abbreviations most frequently used in this document are presented below.

Table 31. *Glossary and Abbreviations*

Abbreviation / Industry Term	Full Name / Explanation
1. ARA	US dollar-denominated coal price index in the European Union at the Amsterdam–Rotterdam–Antwerp ports.
2. ARE	Agencja Rynku Energii S.A. with its registered office in Warsaw.
3. BASE (BASE Contract)	Baseload contract for the supply of electricity in all hours of the period; for example, a BASE contract for March 2025 means the supply of the same amount of electricity in all hours of March 2025.
4. BGK	Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego with its registered office in Warsaw.
5. Bioeko Grupa TAURON	Bioeko Grupa TAURON Sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Stalowa Wola.
6. CAPEX	Capital Expenditures.
7. Cash pool	A physical cash pooling structure implemented under a cash management agreement and based on daily limits. As a result of the cash pooling mechanism, cash transfers are made between the accounts of the service participants and the Pool Leader's account.
8. Coloured certificates	<p>Property rights arising from certificates of origin for electricity generated in a manner eligible for support, the so-called coloured certificates:</p> <p><b>green</b> – certificates of origin for electricity from RES,</p> <p><b>blue</b> – certificates of origin for energy generated from agricultural biogas,</p> <p><b>white</b> – energy efficiency certificates, i.e. a mechanism stimulating and enforcing energy-saving behaviour,</p> <p><b>yellow</b> – certificates of origin of energy generated in cogeneration from gas-fired sources or sources with a total installed capacity below 1 MW,</p> <p><b>red</b> – certificates of origin for energy from cogeneration,</p> <p><b>purple</b> – certificates of origin for energy generated in cogeneration fired by methane released and captured during underground mining operations in active, decommissioning or decommissioned hard coal mines, or by gas obtained from biomass processing</p>
9. SSC	Shared Services Centres — separate organisational units responsible for providing a defined scope of support services: SSC A — accounting services, SSC HR — human resources services, SSC IT — IT services, SSC Insurance, SSC Security.
10. Best Practices	<i>Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021</i> , effective from 1 July 2021.
11. EBIT	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes — operating profit before tax. Before Interest and Taxes — operating profit before tax.
12. EBITDA	Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation — operating profit before tax, increased by depreciation and amortisation.
13. EC Stalowa Wola	Elektrociepłownia Stalowa Wola S.A. with its registered office in Stalowa Wola.
14. Enea	Enea S.A. with its registered office in Poznań.
15. Energa	ENERGA S.A. with its registered office in Gdańsk.
16. ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance — environmental, social and corporate governance factors used in the investment decision-making process.
17. EU ETS	European Union Emissions Trading System — the European Union system for trading CO <sub>2</sub> emission allowances.
18. EUA	European Union Allowance — an allowance to introduce into the air an equivalent amount of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), as referred to in Article 2(4) of the Act of 17 July 2009 on the system for managing emissions of greenhouse gases and other substances, which is used to account for emissions under the system and which may be disposed of in accordance with the principles set out in the Act of 28 April 2011 on the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system.
19. EUR	Euro - the single European currency introduced in certain European Union countries.
20. GPW / WSE	Giełda Papierów Wartościowych w Warszawie S.A. with its registered office in Warsaw.
21. TAURON Group	TAURON Polska Energia S.A. Group.
22. GZE	Górnśląski Zakład Elektroenergetyczny S.A. with its registered office in Gliwice.
23. ICE (ICE Exchange)	Intercontinental Exchange — a commodity and financial exchange where, among others, contracts for oil, coal, natural gas and CO <sub>2</sub> emission allowances are traded. <sup>2</sup>
24. IRGiT	Izba Rozliczeniowa Giełd Towarowych S.A. with its registered office in Warsaw.

25. CCC	Act of 15 September 2000 — Commercial Companies Code.
26. Kopalnia Wapienia Czatkowice	Kopalnia Wapienia Czatkowice sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Krzeszowice.
27. Mg	Megagram - one million grams (1,000,000 g), i.e. one tonne.
28. IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards.
29. NBP	Narodowy Bank Polski with its registered office in Warsaw.
30. RES	Renewable Energy Sources.
31. PEAK (PEAK Contract)	Peak-load contract for the supply of electricity during trading hours from 8:00 to 22:00 on business days; for example, a PEAK contract for March 2025 means the supply of the same amount of electricity on all business days of March 2025 between 8:00 and 22:00.
32. PEPKH	Polska Energia-Pierwsza Kompania Handlowa sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Warsaw.
33. PGE	PGE Polska Grupa Energetyczna S.A. with its registered office in Warsaw.
34. GDP	Gross Domestic Product
35. PLN	Currency symbol of the Polish zloty – PLN
36. PMEF	Property rights arising from energy efficiency certificates.
37. PMOZE	Property rights arising from certificates of origin confirming the generation of electricity from RES before 1 March 2009.
38. PMOZE_A	Property rights arising from certificates of origin confirming the generation of electricity from RES after 1 March 2009.
39. PMOZE-BIO	Property rights that arise from certificates of origin for electricity generated from agricultural biogas from 1 July 2016.
40. PSE	Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A. with its registered office in Konstancin-Jeziorna.
41. BM	Balancing Market – a technical market on which electricity demand and supply are balanced in the National Power System.
42. IDM	Intraday Market – a market operated by TGE where trading takes place in the form of continuous trading 24 hours a day. Instruments with delivery on the following day are traded; trading starts at 14:00 on the day preceding delivery and instruments are gradually withdrawn from the market one hour before the start of delivery.
43. DAM	Day-Ahead Market – a market operated by TGE where trading takes place one and two days before the delivery period.
44. GDAM	Day-Ahead Gas Market — a market operated by TGE where trading takes place daily and is conducted in the continuous trading system.
45. Segment, Operating Segments	Operating segments of the TAURON Group used in statutory reporting. The results of the TAURON Group's operations are allocated to the following six main Segments: Generation, Heat, RES, Distribution, Supply and Wholesale Trading, and additionally Other Operations.
46. SPOT (SPOT market)	In relation to electricity, this is a market for electricity transactions where the delivery period falls no later than three days from the transaction date, most commonly one day before the delivery date. The operation of the electricity SPOT market is closely linked to the operation of the Balancing Market operated by the Transmission System Operator.
47. Company	TAURON Polska Energia S.A. with its registered office in Katowice.
48. Articles of Association	The document entitled <i>Articles of Association of TAURON Polska Energia S.A.</i>
49. Strategy	The document entitled <i>TAURON Group Strategy for 2025–2035 – TAURON New Energy</i> adopted on 17 December 2024.
50. TAMEH Holding	TAMEH holding sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Dąbrowa Górnicza.
51. TAURON	TAURON Polska Energia S.A. with its registered office in Katowice.
52. TAURON Ciepło	TAURON Ciepło sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Katowice.
53. TAURON Czech Energy	TAURON Czech Energy s.r.o., with its registered office in Ostrava, Czech Republic.
54. TAURON Dystrybucja	TAURON Dystrybucja S.A. with its registered office in Krakow.
55. TAURON Ekoenergia	TAURON Ekoenergia sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Jeleniej Górze.
56. TAURON Nowe Technologie	TAURON Nowe Technologie S.A. with its registered office in Wrocław.
57. TAURON Obsługa Klienta	TAURON Obsługa Klienta sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Wrocław.
58. TAURON Serwis	TAURON Serwis sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Katowice.
59. TAURON Sprzedaż	TAURON Sprzedaż sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Krakow.
60. TAURON Sprzedaż GZE	TAURON Sprzedaż sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Krakow.
61. TAURON Wytwarzanie	TAURON Wytwarzanie S.A. with its registered office in Jaworzno.

62. TAURON Zielona Energia	TAURON Zielona Energia sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Katowice.
63. TGE	Towarowa Gielda Energii S.A. with its registered office in Warsaw.
64. TGEozebio	Property rights confirming the generation of energy from renewable energy sources using agricultural biogas.
65. EU	European Union
66. UOKiK	Office of Competition and Consumer Protection
67. ERO	Energy Regulatory Office
68. USA	United States of America.
69. USD	United States dollar — the international abbreviation for the US dollar.
70. Usługi Grupa TAURON	Usługi Grupa TAURON sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Tarnów.
71. WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital — the company's weighted average cost of capital, weighted by the respective shares of debt and equity in the company's capital structure.
72. WIND T2	WIND T2 sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Pieńków.
73. WIND T30MW	WIND T30MW sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Pieńków.
74. WIND T4	WIND T4 sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Katowice.
75. WINDPOWER Gamów	WINDPOWER GAMÓW sp. z o.o. with its registered office in Katowice.
76. GM / SM	General Meeting / Shareholders' Meeting.