

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT

For the General Meeting and Supervisory Board of Ten Square Games S.A.

Report on the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the annual consolidated financial statements of Ten Square Games (the 'Group'), in which the parent company is Ten Square Games S.A. (the 'Parent Company'), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2025 and notes, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (the 'consolidated financial statements').

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the consolidated property and financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with required applicable rules of International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the European Union (IFRSs) and with the accounting principles (policy) adopted,
- comply in respect of the form and content with laws applicable to the Group and the Parent Company's Statute.

This opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee issued on 23.03.2026.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the National Auditing Standards in the wording of the International Auditing Standards adopted by Resolution No. 3430/52a/2019 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors of 21 March 2019 on national auditing standards and other documents, as amended, and the Resolution of the Board of the Polish Agency for Audit Oversight No. 38/I/2022 of 15 November 2022 on national quality control standards and National Auditing Standard 220 (Amended) ('NAS'), as well as pursuant to the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Oversight (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2025, item 1891 – the 'Act on Statutory Auditors') and the Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public interest entities (Official Journal of the European Union UE L158 of 27 May 2014, p. 77, as amended – the 'EU Regulation'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in

the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements'* section of our report.

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

Independence and ethics

We are independent of the Group companies in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants adopted by resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors No. 3431/52a/2019 of 25 March 2019 on the principles of professional ethics of statutory auditors, as amended (the 'IESBA Code') and with other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements and the IESBA Code. While conducting the audit, the key certified auditor and the audit firm remained independent of the Group companies in accordance with the independence requirements set out in the Act on Statutory Auditors and in the EU Regulation.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. They include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, including the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon and have summarised our reaction to these risks and in cases where we deemed it necessary, we presented the most important observations related to these types of risks. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit responded to this matter
Recognition of revenue from virtual goods made available in games	
<p>The Group's operations are based on the production and distribution of games in a free-to-play model, under which users purchase virtual goods such as virtual currency, durable items and consumable items.</p> <p>Revenue generated by the Group from users, as described above, is presented as microtransaction revenue. Revenue from this source amounted to PLN 332,704 thousand in</p>	<p>Our procedures on the identified key audit matter included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewing the accounting policies relating to revenue recognition and assessing their compliance with IFRS 15, • obtaining an understanding of the sales process and evaluating the design and

2025 and represented 91.93% of total sales revenue.

The Management Board of the Parent Company estimates the value of contract liabilities relating to users' access to durable virtual goods over the period of gameplay and to unredeemed virtual currency, which may be used to purchase, among others, durable virtual goods. As at 31 December 2025, contract liabilities amounted to PLN 78,320 thousand.

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue is recognized when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer. A good or service is transferred when the customer obtains control of that good or service.

This matter was considered a key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts involved and the significant judgements and estimates made by Management regarding the timing and period of revenue recognition.

Reference to disclosures in the consolidated financial statements

Disclosures relating to sales revenue are presented in Note 1 "Sales Revenue" included in the Additional Notes and Explanatory Information to the consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies for the recognition of revenue from virtual goods are described in the section "Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies" of the consolidated financial statements, in point 3 "Description of Adopted

implementation of internal controls in this area,

- performing analytical procedures relating to revenue trends,
- performing substantive tests of details on selected sales transactions,
- analyzing and evaluating the assumptions and methodology adopted by the Management Board of the Parent Company to estimate contract liabilities,
- testing a sample of transactions recorded around the year-end (December 2025 / January 2026) and independently assessing the accuracy of revenue recognition by reference to supporting documentation,
- obtaining confirmations of receivable balances for a selected sample of counterparties as at the reporting date,
- analyzing unusual transactions and revenue adjustments recorded after the reporting date,
- assessing the adequacy of revenue-related disclosures in light of the requirements of IFRS 15.

The reliability tests conducted, combined with an assessment of the internal control environment, provided us with sufficient and appropriate audit evidence required to address the risk associated with revenue recognition.

Accounting Policies”, specifically in subpoints 3.2 “Revenue and Operating Expenses” and 3.16 “Significant Judgements and Estimates”.

Impairment of cash-generating units

In the consolidated financial statements prepared as at 31 December 2025, the Company presented:

- goodwill amounting to PLN 106,836 thousand;
- investments in associates amounting to PLN 12,681 thousand,

which in aggregate represented approximately 29% of total assets.

In accordance with International Accounting Standard 36 “Impairment of Assets”, the Management Board of the Parent Company performed a mandatory annual impairment test of goodwill. In addition, it assessed whether there were any indicators of impairment of investments in associates accounted for using the equity method.

This matter was considered a key audit matter due to the value of these assets, as well as the complexity of the assumptions and estimates applied in performing the impairment tests as at 31 December 2025.

Reference to disclosures in the consolidated financial statements

Disclosures relating to impairment indicators and impairment tests performed for associates and goodwill are presented in Note 10 “Goodwill” and Note 11 “Other Financial Assets”, respectively, as well as in point 3 “Description of Adopted Accounting Policies”,

Our procedures on the identified key audit matter included, but were not limited to, the following:

- obtaining an understanding and analyzing the processes operating within the Group relating to the identification of impairment indicators, the identification of cash-generating units to which goodwill is allocated, and the performance of impairment tests,
- analyzing the financial forecasts adopted by Management by comparing the key assumptions underlying the impairment test with historical revenue streams, costs, achieved margins and cash flows, including assessing the accuracy of historical forecasts,
- verifying the mathematical accuracy of the discounted cash flow model and reconciling the source data to the operating budget approved by the Management Board of the Parent Company,
- performing a sensitivity analysis of the impairment test results in changes in key assumptions,
- assessing the appropriateness of the weighted average cost of capital applied,
- evaluating the adequacy of disclosures relating to the impairment test.

The reliability tests conducted, combined with an assessment of the internal control environment, provided us with sufficient and appropriate audit evidence required to address

specifically in subpoint 3.16 “Significant Judgements and Estimates”.	the risk associated with the impairment of cash-generating units.
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Responsibilities of the Parent Company’s Management and members of the Supervisory Board for the consolidated financial statements

The Parent Company’s Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the property and financial position of the Group and of its financial performance in accordance with the required applicable rules of International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the European Union, the adopted accounting principles (policy) and with the Group’s applicable legal regulations and Statute and is also responsible for such internal control as the Parent Company’s Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Parent Company’s Management and members of the Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the consolidated financial statements meet the requirements of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120 as amended – the ‘Accounting Act’). The members of the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor’s responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

The scope of the audit does not include assurance on the future profitability of the Group nor efficiency or effectiveness of conducting business matters now or in the future by the Parent Company’s Management.

As part of an audit in accordance with NAS, we use professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism and we are also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal control,
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control,
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting principles (policy) used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Parent Company's Management,
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Parent Company's Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our independent auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report; however, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern,
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation,
- we obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities and business activities within the Group for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are solely responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Group, and we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate to the Parent Company's Supervisory Board on, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide to the Parent Company's Supervisory Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate to them all relationships

and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to the Parent Company's Supervisory Board, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other information, including Group Activity Report

Other information

Other information comprises Group Activity Report as at 31 December 2025 (the 'Group Activity Report') together with the representation on application of corporate governance, which is a separate element of this Group Activity Report, and the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (the 'Annual Report') (together the 'Other information').

Responsibilities of the Parent Company's Management and members of the Supervisory Board

The Parent Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Other information in accordance with laws.

The Parent Company's Management and members of the Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the Group Activity Report with separate element meets the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Auditor's responsibility

Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not include the Other information. In connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other information and, in doing so, to consider, whether the Other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements in this Other information, we are required to report that fact in our independent auditor's report.

We have nothing to report regarding Other Information.

Our responsibility in accordance with the Act on Statutory Auditors is also to issue an opinion on whether the Group Activity Report, to the extent not relevant to sustainability reporting, was prepared in accordance with laws and that it is consistent with the information contained in the consolidated

financial statements. Moreover, we are required to issue an opinion on whether the Group has included the required information in the representation on application of corporate governance.

We obtained the Group Activity Report before the date of this audit report and the Annual Report will be available after that date. If we identify a material misstatement in the Annual Report, we are required to inform the Parent Company's Supervisory Board.

Opinion on the Group Activity Report

Based on the work performed during our audit, in our opinion, the Group Activity Report:

- has been prepared in accordance with the article 49 of the Accounting Act and paragraph 71 of the Decree of the Minister of Finance of 6 June 2025 on current and periodic information published by issuers of securities and conditions for recognition as equivalent the information required by laws of non-EU member states (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 755 – ‘Decree on current information’);
- is consistent with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements.

Statement on the Group Activity Report

We certify that, based on our knowledge of the Group and its environment obtained during our audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Activity Report.

Opinion on the corporate governance representation

In our opinion, in the representation on application of corporate governance, the Group has included information stipulated in paragraph 70, section 6, point 5 of the Decree on current information. Moreover, in our opinion, the information stipulated in paragraph 70, section 6, point 5 letter c-f, h and i of the Decree included in the representation on application of corporate governance is in accordance with applicable laws and information included in the consolidated financial statements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on the compliance of the consolidated financial statements prepared in the single electronic reporting format with the requirements of the regulation on technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format.

As part of our audit of the consolidated financial statement, we were engaged to perform an assurance engagement to obtain reasonable assurance in order to express an opinion on whether the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 prepared in the single electronic reporting format including in the file named tensquaregames-2025-12-31-1-pl (the ‘consolidated financial statements in ESEF format’), was tagged in accordance with the regulations

specified in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specifications of a single electronic reporting format (Official Journal of the European Union UE L 143 of 29 May 2019, p. 1, as amended – the ‘ESEF Regulation’).

Identification of criteria and description of the object of the service

The consolidated financial statements in ESEF format were prepared by the Parent Company’s Management in order to meet the tagging and technical requirements of the single electronic reporting format which are specified in the ESEF Regulation.

The subject matter of our assurance engagement is the compliance verification of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format against the requirements of the ESEF Regulations, while the requirements specified in these regulations represent, in our opinion, applicable criteria for us to express an opinion providing reasonable assurance.

Responsibility of the Parent Company’s Management and members of the Supervisory Board

The Parent Company’s Management is responsible for preparing of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format in accordance with the tagging and technical requirements of a single electronic reporting format which are specified in the ESEF Regulation. Such responsibility includes the selection and application of appropriate XBRL tags using the taxonomy specified in these regulations.

Responsibility of the Parent Company’s Management also includes designing, implementing and maintaining of such internal control as determined is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format, free from material non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

The members of the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, which includes the preparation of financial statements in compliance with the form in accordance with the governing legal regulations.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our objective was to express an opinion, based on the performed assurance engagement, providing reasonable assurance, that the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format was tagged in accordance with the ESEF requirements.

We have performed our assurance engagement in accordance with the National Standard for Assurance Engagements Other than Audit and Review 3001PL – Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Single Electronic Reporting Format adopted by resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors No. 1975/32a/2021 dated 17 December 2021 (‘NSAE 3001PL’) and, where applicable, in accordance with the National Standard on Assurance Engagements Other than Audit and Review 3000

(R) as set out in International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information adopted by Resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors No. 3436/52e/2019 of 8 April 2019, as amended ('NSAE 3000 (R)').

This standard requires the auditor to plan and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format were prepared in accordance with specified criteria.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not guaranteed that the assurance engagement conducted in accordance with NSAE 3001PL and, where appropriate, in accordance with NSAE 3000 (R), will always detect material misstatement when it exists.

The selection of procedures depends on the auditor's professional judgement, including the assessment of risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error. When performing risk assessments, and in order to design procedures to be performed the auditor takes into consideration the internal controls related with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format, which can provide the auditor with sufficient and appropriate evidence. The assessment of the internal controls was not performed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of its operation.

Summary of performed procedures

Procedures that were designed and performed by us included among others:

- obtaining an understanding of the process of preparation of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format, including the process of selection and application of XBRL tags and maintaining compliance with the ESEF Regulation, including an understanding of the internal control system mechanisms associated with this process,
- reconciliation of the tagged on a selected sample information included in the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format to the audited consolidated financial statement,
- assessment of the compliance with the technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format, including the use of the XHTML format, with the use of specialist IT tools assessing the completeness of tagging the information in the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format with XBRL tags,
- assessment whether the applied XBRL tags from the taxonomy specified by the ESEF Regulation were applied appropriately and that extensions to the elements in the taxonomy specified in the ESEF regulations were used when there were no suitable elements in the taxonomy specified in the ESEF Regulations,
- evaluating of the anchoring of the taxonomy extensions to the elements in the taxonomy specified by the ESEF Regulations.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the performed assurance engagement on the tagging compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Ethical requirements, including independence

While performing the assurance engagement, the key certified auditor and the audit firm have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements as specified by the Code of ethics. The Code of ethics is based on the fundamental principles related to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. We have also complied with other independence requirements and ethical responsibilities in accordance with required applicable rules of such assurance engagement in Poland.

Quality control requirements

The audit firm applies the national quality control standards introduced by Resolution of the Board of the Polish Agency for Audit Oversight No. 38/I/2022 of 15 November 2022. National Quality Control Standard 1 in the wording of International Quality Management Standard (PL) 1 – Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements requires the audit firm to design, implement and apply a quality management system, including policies or procedures with regard to compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Opinion on compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation

The matters described above constitute the basis for our opinion which is why our opinion should be read in conjunction with these matters.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format were prepared in all material respect in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulations.

Representation on the provision of non-audit services

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that the non-audit services we have provided to the Group comply with the laws and regulations applicable in Poland and that we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5 item 1 of the EU Regulation and Article 136 of the Act on Statutory Auditors. The non-audit services that we provided to the Group and its subsidiaries during the audited period are listed in note 28 of the Group Activity Report.

Appointment of the audit firm

We were appointed for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements based on the resolution of the Parent Company's Supervisory Board dated 20.03.2024. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been audited by us for the second time.

The key auditor responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Agata Dominas.

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No. in the register: 14027

acting on behalf of UHY ECA Audyt Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością of Warsaw, Poland, entered into the list of audit firms under entry No. 3886 on behalf of which the key auditor has audited the consolidated financial statements.

This document is a foreign language version of the original Independent Auditor's Report issued in Polish version and only the original version is binding. This document has been prepared for information purposes and could be used only for Parent Company's internal purposes. In case of any discrepancies between the Polish and English version, the Polish version shall prevail.

Warsaw, 23.03.2026