

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Empowering Children Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of Empowering Children Foundation (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the introduction to the financial statements;
- the balance sheet as of December 31 2024;
and, for the period from January 1 to December 31 2024:
- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the cash flow statement;

and

- the supplementary information and explanations (the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Entity:

- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as of December 31 2024 and of its the financial results and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Act of September 29, 1994 ("the Accounting Act"), the implementing regulations issued thereunder and the accounting principles (policies) adopted;
- are consistent, in all material respects, as to form and content with the legal regulations and the provisions of the Entity's articles of association;
- have been prepared, in all material respects, on the basis of properly maintained accounting books, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 of the Accounting Act.

Basis for the opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the provisions of:

- International Standards on Auditing as adopted by the National Council of Statutory Auditors as National Standards on Auditing (the “NSA”) and the Council of the Polish Agency for Audit Oversight;
- the act on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight dated 11 May 2017 (the “Act on statutory auditors”).

Our responsibilities under those standards and regulations are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements section.

We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis of our opinion.

Independence and ethics

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (including International Independence Standards) International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“IESBA Code”) as adopted by the resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Poland and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. During our audit the key statutory auditor and the audit firm remained independent of the Entity in accordance with requirements of the Act on statutory auditors.

Responsibility of the Manager and the Foundation Board for the financial statements

The Management Board of the Entity is responsible for the preparation, on the basis of properly maintained accounting records, of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Accounting Act, related bylaws, the adopted accounting policy, the applicable laws and the provisions of the Entity's articles of association and for such internal control as the Management Board of the Entity determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

According to the Accounting Act, the Management Board and the Foundation Board of the Entity are required to ensure that the financial statements are in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Accounting Act. Members of the Foundation Board of the Entity are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for auditing the financial statements

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

The scope of audit does not include assurance as to the future profitability of the Entity or the efficiency or effectiveness of the conduct of its affairs by the Entity's Manager, now or in the future.



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

- identify and estimate the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures appropriate to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis of our opinion. The risk of undetected material misstatement due to fraud is greater than material misstatement due to error because fraud may include collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation misrepresentation or circumvention of the internal control system;
- obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Entity's Manager;
- reach a conclusion on the appropriateness of the Entity Manager's application of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, we assess whether there is a material uncertainty related to events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the audit report to related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, we modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report on the financial statements. Future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to operate as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that ensures a fair presentation.



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

On behalf of the auditing firm

KPMG Audyt Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp.k.

Registration No. 3546

Signed on the Polish original

Rafał Wiza

Key Statutory Auditor Registration

No. 11995

Proxy

Poznan, 25th June 2025